

MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED, LONDON BRANCH

(ACN 008 583 542)

(incorporated with limited liability in the Commonwealth of Australia)

INDEX-LINKED NOTE AND CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME

Under this Index-linked Note and Certificate Programme (the “**Programme**”), Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch (the “**Issuer**”) may from time to time issue direct, unsecured, unsubordinated and unconditional notes (“**Notes**”) or certificates (“**Certificates**”) and, together with Notes, “**Instruments**”). Instruments relating to a specified index or basket of indices (“**Index-linked Instruments**”) may be issued on the terms set out in this Base Prospectus as completed by the final terms prepared in connection with such Tranche (the “**Final Terms**”). Instruments may also be issued under the Programme on terms set out in a pricing supplement or a prospectus, incorporating by reference the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus (a “**Pricing Supplement**” or a “**Series Prospectus**”, respectively) (or by any other similar document, which together with a Pricing Supplement and a Series Prospectus, are the “**Alternative Drawdown Documents**” and each an “**Alternative Drawdown Document**”). Alternative Drawdown Documents will only be used to issue Instruments pursuant to an exemption from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of securities under the Prospectus Regulation.

This Base Prospectus constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”).

Each issue of Notes will be issued on the terms set out herein which are relevant to such Notes under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” on pages 41 to 85 of this Base Prospectus (the “**Note Conditions**”). Each issue of Certificates will be issued on the terms set out herein which are relevant to such Certificates under “*Terms and Conditions of the Certificates*” on pages 98 to 108 of this Base Prospectus (the “**Certificate Conditions**”) and together with the Note Conditions, the “**Base Conditions**”). Index-linked Instruments may be issued under the Programme. The reference indices may include without limitation commodity indices and proprietary indices. Index-linked Instruments will be issued on the basis of the relevant Base Conditions, as supplemented by applicable product specific conditions. The product specific conditions applicable to Commodity Index-linked Instruments are contained in the Commodity Index-linked Conditions, on pages 118 to 123 of this Base Prospectus. Additional product specific conditions will be provided for other reference indices, including proprietary indices (including indices provided by or on behalf of the Issuer), and will be set out in an Alternative Drawdown Document. Instruments linked to proprietary indices (including indices provided by or on behalf of the Issuer) will only be issued on terms set out in an Alternative Drawdown Document.

Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch does not constitute a separate legal entity from Macquarie Bank Limited (“**Macquarie Bank**”) and the obligations incurred by Macquarie Bank in issuing Instruments through a branch outside Australia are obligations of Macquarie Bank only, and investors claims under such Instruments will be against Macquarie Bank. Specifically, and for the avoidance of any doubt, the London Branch of Macquarie Bank is not a subsidiary of Macquarie Bank.

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed U.S.\$500,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

An investment in Instruments issued under the Programme involves certain risks. For a discussion of these risks see “Risk Factors” on pages 7 to 34 of this Base Prospectus.

Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Instruments issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market and to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market is a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended). Instruments issued under the Programme may also be admitted to trading or listed on the Euro MTF exchange regulated market operated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, or another or further stock exchange(s), multilateral trading facility(ies) or market(s). Unlisted Instruments may also be issued. The applicable Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document (the “**Issue Terms**”) will state whether or not the relevant Instruments are to be admitted to trading and/or listed and, if so, on which stock exchange(s) and/or multilateral trading facility(ies) and/or market(s).

This Base Prospectus constitutes a base prospectus as contemplated by Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the "**Prospectus Regulation**"). The Base Prospectus has been approved by the CSSF, as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation. The CSSF only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation and the Luxembourg Law dated 16 July 2019 relating to prospectuses for securities, as amended (the "**Prospectus Law**"). Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the relevant Instruments that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the relevant Instruments.

By approving this Base Prospectus, the CSSF gives no undertaking as to the economic or financial opportuneness of the transaction or the quality of the relevant Instruments or solvency of the Issuer in line with the provisions of article 6(4) of the Prospectus Law. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the relevant Instruments. The Issuer may request the CSSF to provide competent authorities in additional Member States within the European Economic Area with a notification attesting that this base prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Act 2019.

This Base Prospectus is valid for 12 months from its date, until 9 June 2024, in relation to Instruments which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area (the "**EEA**"). The obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply when this Base Prospectus is no longer valid.

The Instruments have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. Consequently, the Instruments may not be offered, sold, resold, delivered or transferred within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, "**U.S. persons**" (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**")) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws and the Instruments forming part of a may not be offered, sold, resold, delivered or transferred within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any person who is (i) a "U.S. person" (as defined in Regulation S), (ii) a "U.S. person" as defined in the Interpretive Guidance and Policy Statement Regarding Compliance with Certain Swap Regulations promulgated by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "**CFTC**"), as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (the "**CEA**"), (iii) a person other than a "Non-United States person" as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7, or (iv) a "United States person" as defined in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, in each case, as such definition may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time (each such person, a "**U.S. Person**").

See "*Form of the Notes*", "*Form of Certificates*", as applicable, for a description of the manner in which Instruments will be issued. Instruments are subject to certain restrictions on resale and transfer, see "*Subscription and Sale*".

This Base Prospectus and the documents incorporated in this Base Prospectus by reference (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" on pages 35 to 37 of this Base Prospectus) will be published on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's internet site www.luxse.com and available on the internet site <https://www.macquarie.com/au/en/investors/other-securities.html>.

The date of this Base Prospectus is 9 June 2023.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This Base Prospectus has not been, nor will be, lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (“ASIC”) and is not a ‘prospectus’ or other ‘disclosure document’, nor a ‘product disclosure statement’ for the purposes of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia (“Corporations Act”).

This Base Prospectus constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 8(1) of the Prospectus Regulation and is provided for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer and its subsidiaries which, according to the particular nature of the Issuer and the Instruments, is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profit and losses and prospects of the Issuer and the risks associated with an investment in the Instruments.

The Instruments have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (“**Securities Act**”) and will not be approved by the CFTC under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the “**CEA**”), and may include Instruments in bearer form that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. The Issuer has not registered and will not register under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Consequently, the Instruments may not be offered, sold, resold, delivered or transferred at any time within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as such term is defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act).

Instruments in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to United States persons, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Macquarie Bank Limited is an indirect subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited (ACN 122 169 279) (“**MGL**”) and in this Base Prospectus references to the “**Macquarie Group**” are references to MGL and its controlled entities and references to the “**Macquarie Bank Group**” are references to Macquarie B.H. Pty Ltd (the direct parent of Macquarie Bank) and its controlled entities (including Macquarie Bank).

AN INVESTOR INTENDING TO ACQUIRE OR ACQUIRING ANY INSTRUMENTS FROM AN OFFEROR WILL DO SO, AND OFFERS AND SALES OF THE INSTRUMENTS TO AN INVESTOR BY AN OFFEROR WILL BE MADE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY TERMS AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS IN PLACE BETWEEN SUCH OFFEROR AND SUCH INVESTOR INCLUDING AS TO PRICE, ALLOCATIONS AND SETTLEMENT ARRANGEMENTS. THE ISSUER WILL NOT BE A PARTY TO ANY SUCH ARRANGEMENTS WITH INVESTORS (OTHER THAN THE DEALERS) IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER OR SALE OF THE INSTRUMENTS AND, ACCORDINGLY, THIS BASE PROSPECTUS AND ANY FINAL TERMS WILL NOT CONTAIN SUCH INFORMATION. THE INVESTOR MUST LOOK TO THE OFFEROR AT THE TIME OF SUCH OFFER FOR THE PROVISION OF SUCH INFORMATION. THE ISSUER HAS NO RESPONSIBILITY TO AN INVESTOR IN RESPECT OF SUCH INFORMATION.

Unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, a reference in this Base Prospectus to a law or a provision of a law is a reference to that law or provision as extended, amended or re-enacted.

Responsibility

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer, the information contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Documents incorporated by reference

This Base Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” on pages 35 to 37 of this Base Prospectus). This Base Prospectus shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are incorporated and form part of this Base Prospectus.

Other than in relation to the documents which are deemed to be incorporated by reference (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” on pages 35 to 37 of this Base Prospectus), the information on the websites to which this Base Prospectus refers does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF. Investors should review, amongst other things, the documents deemed to be incorporated herein by reference when deciding whether or not to purchase any Instruments.

No independent verification or advice

The Dealers have not independently verified the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Dealers as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Programme. The Dealers accept no liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Programme.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Instruments is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or the Dealers that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Instruments should purchase any Instruments. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Instruments should make (and shall be deemed to have made) its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer. No advice is given in respect of the tax treatment of investors in connection with any investment in any Instruments and each investor is advised to consult its own professional adviser.

Currency of information

Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Instruments shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same.

No review of affairs of Macquarie Bank or the Macquarie Bank Group

The Dealers expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Instruments of any information coming to their attention.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the terms of the Instruments being offered, including the merits and risks involved. None of the Dealers or the Issuer makes any representation to any investor in the Instruments regarding the legality of its investment under any applicable laws. Any investor in the Instruments should be able to bear the economic risk of an investment in the Instruments for an indefinite period of time.

The Instruments may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Investors should have (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business matters to meaningfully evaluate the merits and risks of investing in a particular issue of Instruments and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or the applicable Issue Terms as well as access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate such merits and risks in the context of their particular circumstances.

In addition, an investment in Instruments linked to indices exposes investors to significant risks not associated with investments in more conventional debt or equity securities such as debt or equity securities, including, but not limited to, the risks set out below.

Some Instruments are complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Instruments which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how such Instruments will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of those Instruments and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Certain issues of Instruments involve a high degree of risk and potential investors should be prepared to sustain a loss of all or part of their investment.

No authorisation

No person is or has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Issuer, the Programme or the Instruments and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or the Dealers.

Distribution

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering or sale of the Instruments in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. The Issuer and the Dealers do not represent that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Instruments may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer or the Dealers which is intended to permit a public offering of any Instruments or distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Instruments may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and the Dealers have represented that all offers and sales by them will be made on the same terms.

Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Instruments may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of Instruments. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Instruments in The Commonwealth of Australia, the United States of America, the European Economic Area (the “**EEA**”) and the United Kingdom. See section entitled “*Subscription and Sale*” on pages 144 to 147 inclusive of this Base Prospectus.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that, except to the extent sub-paragraph (ii) below may apply, any offer of Instruments in any Member State of the EEA (each a “**Relevant State**”) will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Regulation, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Securities. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant State of Instruments which are the subject of an offering contemplated in this Base Prospectus as completed by Final Terms in relation to the offer of those Instruments may only do so (i) in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or the Dealers to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation, in each case, in relation to such offer, or (ii) if a prospectus for such offer has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant State and (in either case) published, all in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by Final Terms which specify that offers may be made other than pursuant to Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation in that Relevant State and such offer is made in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified for such purpose in such prospectus or Final Terms, as applicable. Except to the extent sub-paragraph (ii) above may apply, neither the Issuer nor the Dealers have authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Instruments in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Issuer or the Dealers to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

No offer

This Base Prospectus and any Final Terms is not intended to, nor does it, constitute an offer or invitation by or on behalf of Macquarie Bank or any Dealer to any person to subscribe for, or purchase any Instruments nor does it constitute, and it may not be used for the purposes of, an offer or invitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or invitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation, and no action is being taken to permit an offering of the Instruments or the distribution of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms in any jurisdiction where such action is required.

Australian Banking Legislation

Macquarie Bank is an “authorised deposit-taking institution” (“**ADI**”) under the Banking Act 1959 of Australia (the “**Banking Act**”).

The Banking Act provides that, in the event an ADI becomes unable to meet its obligations or suspends payment, the ADI's assets in Australia are available to meet specified liabilities of the ADI in priority to all other liabilities of the ADI (including, in the case of the Issuer, the Instruments). These specified liabilities include certain obligations of the ADI to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (“**APRA**”) in respect of amounts payable by APRA to holders of protected accounts, other liabilities of the ADI in Australia in relation to protected accounts, debts to the Reserve Bank of Australia (“**RBA**”) and certain other debts to APRA. A “**protected account**” is either (a) an account where the ADI is required to pay the account-holder, on demand or at an agreed time, the net credit balance of the account, or (b) another account or financial product prescribed by regulation. Changes to applicable law may extend the liabilities required to be preferred by law.

The Banking Act also provides that certain other debts of an ADI due to APRA shall in a winding-up of an ADI have, subject to section 13A(3) of the Banking Act, priority over all other unsecured debts of that ADI. Further, section 86 of the Reserve Bank Act 1959 of Australia provides that in a winding-up of an ADI, debts due by an ADI to the RBA shall, subject to section 13A(3) of the Banking Act, have priority over all other debts of the ADI.

The Instruments do not constitute a protected account of, or (unless expressly provided in the applicable Issue Terms) a deposit with, the Issuer. The liabilities which are preferred by law to the claim of a holder in respect of an Instrument may be substantial and the Base Conditions do not limit the amount of such liabilities which may be incurred or assumed by the Issuer from time to time.

The Instruments are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme

The Instruments to be issued under the Programme are not protected by the United Kingdom's Financial Services Compensation Scheme ("**FSCS**"). As a result, neither the FSCS nor anyone else will pay compensation upon the failure of the Issuer. If the Issuer goes out of business or becomes insolvent, investors may lose all or part of their investment in the Instruments.

PRIIPs / IMPORTANT – EEA RETAIL INVESTORS - If the Final Terms (or Alternative Drawdown Document, as the case may be) in respect of any Instruments includes a legend entitled "Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors", the Instruments are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive EU 2016/97 (the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

UK PRIIPs / IMPORTANT – UK RETAIL INVESTORS – If the Final Terms (or Alternative Drawdown Document, as the case may be) in respect of any Instruments includes a legend entitled "Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors", the Instruments are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**EUWA**"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "**FSMA**") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

MiFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – The Final Terms (or Alternative Drawdown Document, as the case may be) in respect of any Instruments may include a legend entitled "MiFID II Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Instruments and which channels for distribution of the Instruments are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Instruments (a "**distributor**") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Instruments (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "**MiFID Product Governance Rules**"), any Dealer subscribing for any Instruments is a manufacturer in respect of such Instruments but otherwise none of the Dealers nor any of its respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

UK MiFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – The Final Terms (or Alternative Drawdown Document, as the case may be) in respect of any Instruments may include a legend entitled “UK MiFIR Product Governance” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Instruments and which channels for distribution of the Instruments are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Instruments (a distributor) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of Instruments (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Dealer subscribing for any Instruments is a manufacturer in respect of such Instruments, but otherwise none of the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

References to currencies

In this Base Prospectus, references to “U.S. dollars”, “U.S.\$” and “\$” refer to United States dollars, references to “GBP” and “£” are to Pounds Sterling, references to “AUD” and “A\$” are to Australian Dollars and all references to “euro”, “EUR” and “€” refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended.

Forward-Looking Statements about Macquarie Bank

This Base Prospectus contains and incorporates by reference statements that constitute forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this Base Prospectus, including, without limitation, those regarding Macquarie Bank’s financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Examples of these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to (i) statements regarding Macquarie Bank’s future results of operations and financial condition, (ii) statements of plans, objectives or goals, including those related to Macquarie Bank’s products or services, and (iii) statements of assumptions underlying those statements. Words such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “probability,” “risk,” and other similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying those statements. Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Macquarie Bank, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding the present and future business strategies of Macquarie Bank and the environment in which it will operate in the future. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Base Prospectus. Macquarie Bank expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained in this Base Prospectus, or incorporated herein by reference, to reflect any change in the expectations of Macquarie Bank with regard to such forward-looking statements or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward-looking statement is based.

Except to the extent required by laws and regulations, Macquarie Bank does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update this Base Prospectus in light of the impact of any judicial decision or change to law or administrative practice after the date of this Base Prospectus.

Benchmark Regulations

Interest and/or other amounts payable under the Instruments may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA under Article 36 of the Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 (the “**EU Benchmark Regulation**”) and/or the Financial Conduct Authority’s (the “**FCA**”) register of administrators under Article 36 of Regulations (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of the EUWA (the “**UK Benchmark Regulation**”). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the Issue Terms will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks under Article 36 of the EU Benchmark Regulation and/or the FCA’s register of administrators under Article 36 of the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as required by applicable law. Transitional provisions in Article 51 of the EU Benchmark Regulation (as amended by the EU delegated regulation 2021/168) and the UK Financial Services and Markets Bill may have the result that the administrator of a particular third country benchmark is not required to appear in the register of administrators and benchmarks at the date of the applicable Issue Terms. The registration status of any administrator under

the EU Benchmark Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, Macquarie Bank does not intend to update the Issue Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

Credit Ratings

There are references in this Base Prospectus to credit ratings. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any Instruments and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the relevant rating agency.

The credit ratings assigned to Macquarie Bank have been issued by S&P Global Ratings, Inc. (“**S&P**”), Moody’s Investors Service Limited (“**Moody’s**”) and Fitch Australia Pty Ltd (“**Fitch**”), none of which is established in the European Union or has applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended by Regulation (EC) No. 513/2011) (the “**CRA Regulation**”) or under Regulation (EU) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of the domestic law by virtue of EUWA (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”).

In general, and subject to certain exceptions (including the exception outlined below), EEA regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using a credit rating for regulatory purposes in the EEA if such a credit rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation or endorsed by an EEA-registered credit rating agency or the relevant third country rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances). Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. The rating by S&P has been endorsed by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, the rating by Moody’s has been endorsed by Moody’s Deutschland GmbH and the rating by Fitch has been endorsed by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited, each in accordance with the CRA Regulation, and have not been withdrawn. S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, Moody’s Deutschland GmbH, and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited are established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation. S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, Moody’s Deutschland GmbH, and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited are included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“ESMA**”) on its website (at <https://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk>) in accordance with the CRA Regulation. The rating by S&P has been endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, the rating by Moody’s has been endorsed by Moody’s Investors Service Ltd, and the rating by Fitch has been endorsed by Fitch Ratings Limited, in each case in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation and have not been withdrawn. There can be no assurance that such endorsement of the credit ratings of S&P, Moody’s and Fitch will continue.**

The credit rating of certain Series of Instruments to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the Final Terms or the Issue Terms.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The following description of the Programme does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of this Base Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Series of Instruments and the Issue Terms (and, in addition, in respect of the Certificates only, the Summary).

The Issuer and the Dealers (if any) may agree that Instruments shall be issued in a form other than that contemplated in the Terms and Conditions, in which event, a new Base Prospectus or a supplement to the Base Prospectus, if required, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Instruments.

This description constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 25(1)(b) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 (the “**Delegated Prospectus Regulation**”).

Words or expressions defined or used in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the “**Note Conditions**”) or in the Terms and Conditions of the Certificates (the “**Certificate Conditions**”), (together, the “**Base Conditions**”), as the case may be, shall, unless the contrary intention appears, have the same meaning in this description.

Programme Parties

Issuer: Macquarie Bank Limited (ACN 008 583 542) (“**Macquarie Bank**” or “**MBL**”), a corporation constituted with limited liability under the laws of the Commonwealth of Australia and authorised to carry on banking business in the Commonwealth of Australia and the United Kingdom, acting through its London Branch.

Macquarie Bank is a global provider of asset management and finance, banking, advisory and risk and capital solutions across debt, equity and commodities. MBL acts primarily as an investment intermediary for institutional, corporate, government and retail clients and counterparties around the world, generating income by providing a diversified range of products and services to clients.

Description: Index-linked Note and Certificate Programme.

Principal Paying Agent: Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Principal Certificate Agent: Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Calculation Agent: Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch

Dealers: Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch

Macquarie Bank Europe Designated Activity Company

Luxembourg Paying Agent: Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.

Luxembourg Certificate Agent: Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.

Transfer Agent: Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.

Registrar: Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.

No trustee or other organisation has been appointed to represent investors in Instruments issued under the Programme.

Notes

Issue Price: The Issuer may issue Notes at any issue price which is at par or a discount to, or a premium over, par as specified in the applicable Issue Terms or (in other cases) as agreed between the Issuer and the Dealers (if applicable).

Terms of Notes:

Notes may be denominated in Sterling, Euro or U.S. dollars with any maturity, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory restrictions.

Notes may bear interest at one or more fixed or floating rates, or may not bear interest.

Notes may redeem at a fixed redemption amount or at a redemption amount that is linked to the performance of one or more indices.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Issue Terms (for instance, that the relevant Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer and/or the Noteholders), such Notes may not be redeemed prior to their stated maturity other than in the following circumstances: (i) in specified instalments (if specified in the applicable Issue Terms), (ii) for taxation reasons (if stated in the applicable Issue Terms), (iii) following an Event of Default and acceleration of the Notes or (iv) if as a result of a change in law or regulation or a judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power, the Issuer's obligations under the Notes or any arrangements made to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Notes has or will become unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited.

Issue Terms:

Notes may be issued under the Programme on terms set out in a document that constitutes Final Terms for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation ("**Final Terms**").

Notes may also be issued on terms set out in a pricing supplement, series prospectus or similar document relating to the Notes, incorporating by reference the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus, which does not constitute Final Terms for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation (an "**Alternative Drawdown Document**").

The Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document issued by the Issuer in relation to any Notes constitutes the "**Issue Terms**" with respect to such Notes.

Form of Notes:

The Notes of each Series will be issued in bearer form (such Notes being "**Bearer Notes**") or in registered form (such Notes being "**Registered Notes**") as specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

Bearer Notes may not be exchanged for Registered Notes and vice versa.

Definitive Bearer Notes (other than Zero Coupon Notes) will be issued with Coupons attached.

Subject as set out below, title to the Bearer Notes, Receipts and Coupons will pass by delivery and title to the Registered Notes will pass upon registration of transfers in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. The Issuer and any Agent will (except as otherwise required by law) deem and treat the bearer of any Bearer Note, Receipt or Coupon and the registered holder of any Registered Note as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Note, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next succeeding paragraph.

For so long as any of the Notes are represented by a Global Note held by a common depository on behalf of Euroclear Bank

S.A./N.V. ("**Euroclear**") and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**"), each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes shall be treated by the Issuer and any Paying Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such nominal amount of such Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Bearer Global Note or the registered holder of the relevant Global Registered Note shall be treated by the Issuer and any Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

- Settlement of Notes: Settlement of Notes shall be by way of cash payment.
- Denomination of the Notes: Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the Dealers (if any) and as indicated in the applicable Issue Terms, save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be €100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency).
- Events of Default: The terms of the Notes contain, among others, events of default covering non-payment or non-delivery and relating to the insolvency of the Issuer (as described in Note Condition 11).
- Taxation: If the applicable Issue Terms specify that taxation gross-up is applicable, all payments in respect of the Notes will be made without deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed by the Tax Jurisdiction as provided in Note Condition 9 unless any such deduction is required by law. In the event that any such deduction is required by law, payment will be made after such amounts have been deducted and the Issuer will, subject to certain limitations and exceptions, pay such additional amounts as may be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Noteholders after the deduction shall equal the respective amounts which would have been receivable in the absence of such deduction.
- If the applicable Issue Terms specify that taxation gross-up is not applicable, all payments in respect of the Notes will be made subject to withholding taxes imposed by the Tax Jurisdiction as provided in Note Condition 9 and the Issuer will not be obliged to gross up any payments or otherwise pay any additional amount in respect of the Notes and shall not be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay any tax, duty, withholding, deduction or other payment which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer, presentation and surrender for payment, or enforcement of any Note and all payments made by the Issuer shall be made subject to any such tax, duty, withholding, deduction or other payment which may be required to be made, paid, withheld or deducted. The Issuer may, but is under no obligation to, take steps to mitigate the burden of such tax, duty or withholding applied to the Notes (as deemed appropriate by the Issuer in its sole discretion).

Certificates

Issue Price:	The Issuer may issue Certificates at such price as shall be determined by the Issuer and specified in the applicable Issue Terms (if any) or (in other cases) as agreed between Issuer and the Dealers (if applicable).
Terms of Certificates:	Certificates may be linked to one or more indices on such terms and as may be determined by the Issuer and specified in the applicable Issue Terms. Certificates may be denominated in Sterling, Euro or U.S. dollars with any term, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory restrictions.
Issue Terms:	<p>Certificates may be issued under the Programme on terms set out in a document that constitutes Final Terms for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation (“Final Terms”).</p> <p>Certificates may also be issued on terms set out in a pricing supplement, series prospectus or similar document relating to the Certificates, incorporating by reference the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus, which does not constitute Final Terms for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation (an “Alternative Drawdown Document”).</p> <p>The Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document issued by the Issuer in relation to any Certificates constitutes the “Issue Terms” with respect to such Certificates.</p>
Form of Certificates:	<p>Certificates will be issued in registered form. Each issue of Certificates will be constituted and represented by a Global Registered Certificate executed as a deed poll in favour of the holders of those Certificates from time to time and which will be issued and deposited with a common depository on behalf of Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear on the date of issue of the relevant Certificates. Definitive Certificates will not be issued.</p> <p>Each person who is for the time being shown in the records of Clearstream, Luxembourg or of Euroclear as the holder of a particular amount of Certificates (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear as to the amount of Certificates standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer and the Certificate Agents as the holder of such amount of Certificates for all purposes.</p> <p>Certificates will be issued outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S.</p>
Settlement of Certificates:	Settlement of Certificates shall be by way of cash payment.
Minimum Purchase Amount:	The terms and conditions of the Certificates require an investor to subscribe a number of Certificates at least equal to the Minimum Purchase Amount specified in the applicable Issue Terms (which shall be subject to a minimum of EUR 100,000).
Minimum Trading Amount:	The terms and conditions of the Certificates only allow an investor to trade, in any single transaction, a number of Certificates at least equal to the Minimum Trading Amount specified in the applicable Issue Terms (which shall be subject to a minimum of EUR 100,000).
Exercise of Certificates:	Certificates will be automatically exercised on the Expiration Date.

Issuer Call or Put: The applicable Issue Terms will specify if the expiration date Certificates can be accelerated as a result of an Issuer Call and/or a Holder Put.

Expenses and Taxation: A holder of a Certificate must pay all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including any applicable depository charges, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with the exercise of the Certificate.

The Issuer shall not be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay any tax, duty, withholding, deduction or other payment which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer, exercise or enforcement of any Certificate and all payments made by the Issuer shall be made subject to any such tax, duty, withholding, deduction or other payment which may be required to be made, paid, withheld or deducted.

Index-linked Instruments

Index-linked Instruments may be issued under the Programme. The reference indices may include without limitation commodity or proprietary indices. Amounts payable in respect of Index-linked Instruments will be calculated by reference to a single index or a basket of indices. Assuming all other factors being equal, as the level of the index or indices referenced by the Certificates increases, the value of the Certificates will increase, and as the level of the index or indices referenced by the Certificates decreases, the value of the Certificates will decrease.

If certain disruption events occur with respect to valuation of an index reference by any Index-linked Instruments, such valuation may be postponed and/or may be made by the Calculation Agent.

Index-linked Instruments linked to an index may be subject to adjustment if such index is modified or cancelled and there is no successor acceptable to the Issuer or if the Index Administrator fails to calculate and announce the index. The conditions for Index-linked Instruments will comprise the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments, any product specific conditions and the Issue Terms. Instruments linked to proprietary indices (including indices provided by or on behalf of the Issuer) will only be issued on terms set out in an Alternative Drawdown Document.

General

Currencies: U.S. dollars, Sterling or Euro.

Status of the Instruments: The Instruments will be direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* and without prejudice among themselves. Claims against the Issuer in respect of Instruments rank at least equally with the claims of its unsecured and unsubordinated creditors (except creditors mandatorily preferred by law).

Governing Law: The Instruments and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of England.

Approval, listing and admission to trading: Application has been made by the Issuer to the CSSF as competent authority under and in accordance with Prospectus Act 2019 to approve this document as a base prospectus. Application will also be made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Instruments issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading

on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market and to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The applicable Issue Terms will state whether or not the relevant Instruments are to be admitted to trading and/or listed and, if so, on which stock exchange(s) and/or multilateral trading facility(ies) and/or markets.

Unlisted Instruments may also be issued as shall be specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

No assurance can be given that such listing can be obtained and/or maintained.

Clearing Systems:

Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Issue Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent from time to time and notified to Instrumentholders.

Selling and Transfer Restrictions:

The offering, sale, delivery and transfer of Instruments and the distribution of this Base Prospectus and other materials in relation to any Instruments are subject to restrictions including, in particular, restrictions in Australia, the United States of America, the European Economic Area and the United Kingdom. See "*Subscription and Sale*" on pages 144 to 147, inclusive, of this Base Prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

This section describes the risks the Issuer believes may be material for the purpose of assessing the risks associated with Instruments and the market for Instruments. The Issuer may be unable to fulfil its payment or other obligations under or in connection with the Instruments due to a factor which the Issuer did not consider to be a material risk based on information currently available to it or which it may not currently be able to anticipate.

Any investment in Instruments issued under the Programme will involve risks including those described in this section. All principal or material risks that have been identified by the Issuer are included in this section. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones that the Issuer may face. Additional risks and uncertainties that the Issuer is unaware of, or that it currently deems to be immaterial, may also become important risk factors that affect the Issuer.

In each category of factors set out below, the Issuer believes that each factor included in each category of factors is material, with the most material in each category (based on the Issuer's assessment of the probability of its occurrence and the expected magnitude of its negative impact) being described first in each category.

Noting the points set out above by the Issuer with respect to its assessment of the level, order of materiality and potential of occurrence of the risks set out below, prospective investors should carefully consider the following discussion of the risk factors and the other information in this Base Prospectus and consult their own financial and legal advisers about the risks associated with the Instruments before deciding whether an investment in any of the Instruments is suitable for them.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer believes that the following risk factors may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations or ability to perform its obligations, under or in respect of the Instruments and could be material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with any of the Instruments.

If any of the listed or unlisted risks actually occur, the Issuer's business operations, financial condition or reputation could be materially adversely affected, with the result that the trading price of the Instruments of the Issuer could decline, and an investor could lose all or part of its investment. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Terms used but not otherwise defined in this section have the meanings given to them in the relevant Base Prospectus.

1. Risks related to the Issuer

Macro-economic risks

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's business and results of operation have been and may, in the future, be adversely affected by financial markets, global credit and other economic and geopolitical challenges generally.

The Macquarie Bank Group's businesses operate in or depend on the operation of global markets, including through exposures in securities, loans, derivatives and other activities and it is impacted by various factors it cannot control. In particular, uncertainty and volatility in global credit markets, liquidity constraints, increased funding costs, the level and volatility of interest rates, constrained access to funding, uncertainty concerning government shutdowns and debt ceilings, fluctuations or other significant changes in both equity and capital market activity, supply chain disruptions and labour shortages have adversely affected and may continue to adversely affect transaction flow in a range of industry sectors. These factors could also adversely affect the Macquarie Bank Group's access to, and costs of funding and in turn may negatively impact its liquidity and competitive position. Recent stress in the global banking sector, including bank failures, has heightened the risk of volatility in global financial markets.

Additionally, global markets may be adversely affected by the current or anticipated impact of climate change, extreme weather events or natural disasters, the emergence or continuation of widespread health emergencies or pandemics, cyber-attacks or campaigns, military conduct, including the Russia-Ukraine conflict, terrorism or other geopolitical events such as tensions between the U.S. and China and concerns about a potential conflict involving Taiwan. The dynamic and constantly evolving sanctions environment, including the volume and nature of sanctions imposed during the Russia-Ukraine conflict, continues to drive heightened sanctions compliance risk and complexity in applying control frameworks across the market.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has caused and may continue to cause, supply shocks in energy, food and other commodities markets, increased inflation, cybersecurity risks, increased volatility in commodity, currency and other financial markets, risk of recession in Europe and heightened geopolitical tensions. Moreover, actions by Russia, and any further measures taken by the U.S. or its allies, could continue to have negative impacts on regional and global energy and other commodities and financial markets and macroeconomic conditions, adversely impacting the Macquarie Bank Group and its customers, clients and employees.

Actions taken by central banks, including changes to official interest rate targets, balance sheet management and government-sponsored lending facilities are beyond the Macquarie Bank Group's control and difficult to predict. Sudden changes in monetary policy, for example in response to high inflation, could lead to financial market volatility and are likely to affect market interest rates and the value of financial instruments and other assets and liabilities, and can impact the Macquarie Bank Group's customers.

The Macquarie Bank Group's trading income may be adversely affected during times of subdued market conditions and client activity. Increased market volatility can lead to trading losses or cause the Macquarie Bank Group to reduce the size of its trading activities in order to limit its risk exposure. Market conditions, as well as declines in asset values, may cause the Macquarie Bank Group's clients to transfer their assets out of the Macquarie Bank Group's funds or other products or their brokerage accounts and result in reduced net revenues.

The Macquarie Bank Group's returns from asset sales may also decrease if economic conditions deteriorate. In addition, if financial markets decline, revenues from the Macquarie Bank Group's products are likely to decrease. In addition, increases in volatility increase the level of the Macquarie Bank Group's risk weighted assets and increase the Macquarie Bank Group's capital requirements. Increased capital requirements may require the Macquarie Bank Group to raise additional capital at a time, and on terms, which may be less favourable than the Macquarie Bank Group would otherwise achieve during stable market conditions.

Sudden declines and significant volatility in the prices of assets may substantially curtail or eliminate the trading markets for certain assets, which may make it very difficult to sell, hedge or value such assets. The inability to sell or effectively hedge assets reduces the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to limit losses in such positions and difficulty in valuing assets may negatively affect the Macquarie Bank Group's capital, liquidity or leverage ratios, increase funding costs and generally require the Macquarie Bank Group to maintain additional capital.

Concerns about, or a default by, one or more institutions or by a sovereign could lead to market-wide liquidity problems, losses or defaults by other institutions, financial instruments losing their value and liquidity, and interruptions to capital markets that may further affect the Macquarie Bank Group. Negative perceptions about the soundness of a financial institution can result in counterparties seeking to limit their exposure and depositors withdrawing their deposits, which can happen more quickly than in the past due to advances in technology, further weakening the institution. Recent bank failures in the U.S. and Europe have heightened these concerns. The commercial soundness of many financial institutions may be closely interrelated as a result of credit, trading, clearing or other relationships among financial institutions. This risk is sometimes referred to as "systemic risk" and may adversely affect financial intermediaries, such as clearing agencies, clearing houses, banks, securities firms, hedge funds and exchanges that Macquarie Bank interacts with on a daily basis. If any of the Macquarie Bank Group's counterpart financial institutions fail, the Macquarie Bank Group's financial exposures to that institution may lose some or all of their value. Any of these events would have a serious adverse effect on the Macquarie Bank Group's liquidity, profitability and value.

Changes and increased volatility in currency exchange rates may adversely impact Macquarie Bank's financial results and its financial and regulatory capital positions

While the Financial Statements (as defined below) are presented in Australian Dollars, a significant portion of the Macquarie Bank Group's operating income is derived, and operating expenses are incurred, from its offshore business activities, which are conducted in a broad range of currencies. Changes in the rate at which the Australian Dollar is translated from other currencies can impact the Macquarie Bank Group's financial statements and the economics of its business.

Although the Macquarie Bank Group seeks to carefully manage its exposure to foreign currencies, in part through matching of assets and liabilities in local currencies and through the use of foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge its exposure, the Macquarie Bank Group is still exposed to exchange risk. The risk becomes more acute during periods of significant currency volatility. Insofar as the Macquarie Bank Group is unable to hedge or has not completely hedged its exposure to currencies other than the Australian Dollar, the Macquarie Bank Group's reported profit and foreign currency translation reserve would be affected.

In addition, because the Macquarie Bank Group's regulatory capital position is assessed in Australian Dollars, its capital ratios may be adversely impacted by a depreciating Australian Dollar, which increases the capital requirement for assets denominated in currencies other than Australian Dollars.

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's businesses are subject to the risk of loss associated with price volatility in the equity market and other markets in which they operate

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group are exposed to changes in the value of financial instruments and other financial assets that are carried at fair market value, as well as changes to the level of their advisory and other fees, due to changes in interest rates, exchange rates, equity and commodity prices and credit spreads and other market risks. These changes may result from changes in economic conditions, monetary and fiscal policies, market liquidity, availability and cost of capital, international and regional political events, acts of war or terrorism, corporate, political or other scandals that reduce investor confidence in capital markets, natural disasters or pandemics or a combination of these or other factors.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group trade in foreign exchange, interest rate, commodity, bullion, energy, securities and other markets and are an active price maker in the derivatives market. Certain financial instruments that Macquarie Bank and/or the Macquarie Bank Group hold and contracts to which they are a party are complex and these complex structured products often do not have readily available markets to access in times of liquidity stress. Additionally, a number of the markets Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group trade in, and in particular the energy markets, have experienced increased levels of volatility as a result of uncertainty and supply chain disruptions related to ongoing developments, including the outbreak of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") declared as a pandemic by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020 (the "COVID-19 pandemic"), the Russia-Ukraine conflict and rising interest rates.

In addition, reductions in equity market prices or increases in interest rates may reduce the value of their clients' portfolios, which in turn may reduce the fees Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group earns for managing assets in certain parts of their business. Increases in interest rates or attractive prices for other investments could cause Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's clients to transfer their assets out of its funds or other products.

Interest rate benchmarks around the world (for example, the discontinuation of the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR")) have been subject to regulatory scrutiny and are subject to change. See also "*Risk Factors – Risks related to the Issuer – Legal and regulatory risks – Macquarie Bank Group may not manage risks associated with the replacement of interest rate benchmarks effectively*".

Interest rate risk arises from a variety of sources including mismatches between the repricing periods of assets and liabilities. As a result of these mismatches, movements in interest rates can affect earnings or the value of the Macquarie Bank Group. See also "*Risk Factors – Risks related to the Issuer – Macro-economic risks – Inflation has had, and could continue to have, a negative effect on the Macquarie Bank or the Macquarie Bank Group's business, results of operations and financial condition*".

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's businesses are subject to risks including trading losses, risks associated with market volatility and the risks associated with their physical commodities activities.

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's commodities businesses primarily involve transacting with their clients to help them manage risks associated with their commodity exposures and Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group may also enter into commodity transactions on their own behalf. These transactions often involve Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group taking on exposure to price movements in the underlying commodities. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group employ a variety of techniques and processes to manage these risks, including hedging, but, they may not fully hedge their risk and their risk management techniques may not be as effective as they intend for a variety of reasons, including unforeseen events occurring outside their risk modelling. Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's counterparty risk may also be elevated at times of high volatility because their counterparties may be more likely to be under financial stress, increasing their exposure to potential losses as a result of those counterparties defaulting or failing to perform their obligations. See also "*Risk Factors – Risks related to the Issuer – Counterparty credit risk – Failure of third parties to honour their commitments in connection with Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's trading, lending and other activities may adversely impact their business*".

While most of Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's commodities markets activities involve financial exposures, from time to time they will also have physical positions, which expose them to the risks of owning and/or transporting commodities, some of which may be hazardous. Commodities involved in

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's intermediation activities and investments are also subject to the risk of unforeseen or catastrophic events, which are likely to be outside of their control. These risks may include accidents and failures with transportation and storage infrastructure, determinations made by exchanges, extreme weather events or other natural disasters, leaks, spills or release of hazardous substances, or hostile geopolitical events (including the Russia-Ukraine conflict). The occurrence of any of such events may prevent Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group from performing under their agreements with clients, may impair their operations or financial results and may result in litigation, regulatory action, negative publicity or other reputational harm. Also, while Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group seek to insure against potential risks, insurance may be uneconomic to obtain, the insurance that they have may not be adequate to cover all their losses or they may not be able to obtain insurance to cover some of these risks. There may also be substantial costs in complying with extensive and evolving laws and regulations relating to Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's commodities and risk management related activities and investments including energy and climate change laws and regulations worldwide.

Funding constraints of investors may adversely impact Macquarie Bank's and/or the Macquarie Bank Group's income.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group generate a portion of their income from the sale of assets to third parties. If buyers are unable to obtain financing to purchase assets that Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group currently hold or purchase with the intention to sell in the future, Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group may be required to hold investment assets for longer than they intended or sell these assets at lower prices than they historically would have expected to achieve, which may lower their rate of return on these investments and require funding for periods longer than they have anticipated.

Failure of Macquarie Bank or the Macquarie Bank Group to maintain their credit ratings and those of their subsidiaries could adversely affect their cost of funds, liquidity, competitive position and access to capital markets.

The credit ratings assigned to Macquarie Bank or the Macquarie Bank Group and certain of their subsidiaries by rating agencies are based on their evaluation of a number of factors, including the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to maintain a stable and diverse earnings stream, capital ratios, credit quality and risk management controls, funding stability and security, liquidity management and its key operating environments, including the availability of systemic support in Australia. In addition, a credit rating downgrade could be driven by the occurrence of one or more of the other risks identified in this section or by other events that are not related to the Macquarie Bank Group.

If these Macquarie Bank Group entities fail to maintain their current credit ratings, this could (i) adversely affect Macquarie Bank's or the Macquarie Bank Group's cost of funds, liquidity, competitive position, the willingness of counterparties to transact with the Macquarie Bank Group and its ability to access capital markets or (ii) trigger Macquarie Bank's or the Macquarie Bank Group's obligations under certain bilateral provisions in some of their trading and collateralised financing contracts. Under these provisions, counterparties could be permitted to terminate contracts with the Macquarie Bank Group or require it to post collateral. Termination of Macquarie Bank's or a Macquarie Bank Group entity's trading and collateralised financing contracts could cause them to sustain losses and impair their liquidity by requiring them to find other sources of financing or to make significant cash payments or securities movements.

Inflation has had, and could continue to have, a negative effect on Macquarie Bank's or the Macquarie Bank Group's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Inflationary pressures have affected economies, financial markets and market participants worldwide. Central bank responses to inflationary pressures have resulted in higher market interest rates and aggressive balance sheet policy, which has contributed and may continue to contribute to elevated financial and capital market volatility and significant changes to asset values. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group expect elevated levels of inflation may result in higher labour costs and other operating costs, thus putting pressure on Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's expenses. Central bank actions in response to elevated inflation may lead to slow economic growth and increase the risk of recession, which could adversely affect Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's clients, businesses and results of operations.

The Macquarie Bank Group's businesses could suffer losses due to climate change

The Macquarie Bank Group's businesses could also suffer losses due to climate change. Climate change is systemic in nature and is a significant long-term driver of both financial and non-financial risks. Climate change related impacts include physical risks from changing climatic conditions which could result from increased frequency and/or severity of adverse weather events. Such disasters could disrupt the Macquarie

Group's operations or the operations of customers or third parties on which the Macquarie Bank Group rely. Over the longer term, these events could impact the ability of the Macquarie Bank Group's clients or customers to repay their obligations, reduce the value of collateral, negatively impact asset values and result in other effects. Additionally, climate change could result in transition risks such as changes to laws and regulations, technology development and disruptions and changes in consumer and market preferences towards low carbon goods and services. These factors could restrict the scope of the Macquarie Bank Group's existing businesses, limit the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to pursue certain business activities and offer certain products and services, amplify credit and market risks, negatively impact asset values, result in litigation, regulatory scrutiny and/or action, negative publicity or other reputational harm and/or otherwise adversely impact the Macquarie Bank Group, its business or its customers.

Climate risks can also arise from the inconsistencies and conflicts in the manner in which climate policy and financial regulation is implemented in the regions where the Macquarie Bank Group operates, including initiatives to apply and enforce policy and regulation with extraterritorial effect. Legislative or regulatory uncertainties and changes are also likely to result in higher regulatory, compliance, credit, reputation and other risks and costs.

The Macquarie Bank Group's ability to meet its climate-related goals, targets and commitments, including its goal to achieve net zero operational emissions by FY2025 and its goal to align its financing activity with the global goal of net zero emissions by 2050, is subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside of the Macquarie Bank Group's control, such as technology advances, public policies and challenges related to capturing, verifying, analysing and disclosing emissions and climate-related data. Failure to effectively manage these risks could adversely affect the Macquarie Bank Group's business, prospects, reputation, financial performance or financial condition.

Legal and regulatory risks

Many of Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's businesses are highly regulated and they could be adversely affected by temporary and permanent changes in law, regulations and regulatory policy.

The Macquarie Bank Group operates various kinds of businesses across multiple jurisdictions or sectors which are regulated by more than one regulator. Additionally, some members of the Macquarie Bank Group own or manage assets and businesses that are regulated. The Macquarie Bank Group's businesses include an "authorised deposit-taking institution" ("ADI") in Australia (regulated by the APRA), a credit institution in Ireland (regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland), bank branches in the United Kingdom, the Dubai International Finance Centre and Singapore and representative offices in the United States, New Zealand, South Africa, Brazil and Switzerland. The regulations vary from country to country but generally are designed to protect depositors and the banking system as a whole, not holders of Macquarie Bank's securities or creditors. In addition, as a diversified financial institution, many of the Macquarie Bank Group's businesses are subject to financial services regulation other than prudential banking regulation, as well as laws, regulations and oversight specific to the industries applicable to the Macquarie Bank Group's businesses and assets.

Regulatory agencies and governments frequently review and revise banking and financial services laws, security and competition laws, fiscal laws and other laws, regulations and policies, including fiscal policies. Changes to laws, regulations or policies, including changes in interpretation or implementation of laws, regulations or policies, could substantially affect Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group or their businesses, the products and services Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group offer or the value of their assets, or have unintended consequences or impacts across Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's business. These may include imposing more stringent liquidity requirements and capital adequacy, increasing tax burdens generally or on financial institutions or transactions, limiting the types of financial services and products that can be offered and/or increasing the ability of other providers to offer competing financial services and products, as well as changes to prudential regulatory requirements. Global economic conditions and increased scrutiny of the culture in the banking sector have led to increased supervision and regulation, as well as changes in regulation in the markets in which Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group operate and may lead to further significant changes of this kind. Health, safety, environmental and social laws and regulations can also change rapidly and significantly. The occurrence of any adverse health, safety, environmental or social event, or any changes, additions to, or more rigorous enforcement of, health, safety, environmental or social standards could have a significant impact on operations and/or result in material expenditures.

In some countries in which Macquarie Bank Group does business or may in the future do business, in particular in emerging markets, the laws and regulations are uncertain and evolving, and it may be difficult

for the Macquarie Bank Group to determine the requirements of local laws in every market. The Macquarie Bank Group's inability to remain in compliance with local laws in a particular market could have a significant and negative effect not only on its businesses in that market but also on its reputation generally.

In addition, regulation is becoming increasingly extensive and complex and in many instances requires the Macquarie Bank Group to make complex judgments, which increases the risk of non-compliance. Some areas of regulatory change involve multiple jurisdictions seeking to adopt a coordinated approach or certain jurisdictions seeking to expand the territorial reach of their regulation. The nature and impact of future changes are unpredictable, beyond Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's control and may result in potentially conflicting requirements, resulting in additional legal and compliance expenses and changes to their business practices that adversely affect their profitability.

APRA may introduce new prudential regulations or modify existing regulations, including those that apply to Macquarie Bank as an ADI. Any such event could result in changes to the organisational structure of the Macquarie Bank Group and/or the Macquarie Group and adversely affect the Macquarie Bank Group. See "Regulatory oversight and recent developments" for more information on the regulatory developments affecting Macquarie Bank.

The Macquarie Bank Group is subject to the risk of loss as a result of not complying with laws governing financial crime, including sanctions.

The Macquarie Bank Group is subject in its operations worldwide to laws and regulations relating to corrupt and illegal payments, counter-terrorism financing, anti-bribery and corruption and adherence to anti-money laundering obligations, as well as laws, sanctions and economic trade restrictions relating to doing business with certain individuals, groups and countries. The geographical diversity of its operations, employees, clients and customers, as well as the vendors and other third parties that it deals with, increases the risk that it may be found in violation of financial crime related laws. Emerging financial crime risk typologies could also limit the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to track the movement of funds thereby heightening the risk of the Macquarie Bank Group breaching financial crime related laws, sanctions or bribery and corruption laws. The Macquarie Bank Group's ability to comply with relevant laws is dependent on its detection and reporting capabilities, control processes and oversight accountability. Additionally, the current sanctions environment remains dynamic and constantly evolving. Increasingly complex sanctions and disclosure regimes, which often differ or are not aligned across countries, could adversely affect the Macquarie Bank Group's business activities and investments, as well as expose it to compliance risk and reputational harm.

A failure to comply with these requirements and expectations, even if inadvertent, or resolve any identified deficiencies could subject the Macquarie Bank Group to significant penalties, revocation, suspension, restriction or variation of conditions of operating licences, adverse reputational consequences, a breach of the Macquarie Bank Group's contractual arrangements, litigation by third parties (including potentially class actions) or limitations on its ability to do business.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group may be adversely affected by increased governmental and regulatory scrutiny or negative publicity.

Governmental scrutiny from regulators, legislative bodies and law enforcement agencies with respect to matters relating to the financial services sector generally, and Macquarie Bank's business operations, capital, liquidity, financial and non-financial risk management and other matters, has increased dramatically in recent years. The political and public sentiment regarding financial institutions has resulted in a significant amount of adverse press coverage, as well as adverse statements or charges by regulators or other government officials, and in some cases, to increased regulatory scrutiny, enforcement actions and litigation. Responding to and addressing such matters, regardless of the ultimate outcome, is time-consuming, expensive, can adversely affect investor confidence and can divert the time and effort of the Macquarie Bank Group's staff (including senior management) from their business.

Investigations, inquiries, penalties and fines sought by regulatory authorities have increased substantially over the last several years, with regulators exercising their enhanced enforcement powers in commencing enforcement actions or with advancing or supporting legislation targeted at the financial services industry. If the Macquarie Bank Group is subject to adverse regulatory findings, the financial penalties could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations. Adverse publicity, governmental scrutiny and legal and enforcement proceedings can also have a negative impact on the Macquarie Bank Group's reputation with clients and on the morale and performance of its employees.

Litigation and regulatory actions may adversely impact Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group's results of operations.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group may, from time to time, be subject to material litigation and regulatory actions, for example, as a result of inappropriate documentation of contractual relationships, class actions or regulatory breaches, which, if they crystallise, may adversely impact upon their results of operations and financial condition in future periods or their reputation. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group entities regularly obtain legal advice and make provisions, as deemed necessary. There is a risk that any losses may be larger than anticipated or provided for or that additional litigation, regulatory actions or other contingent liabilities may arise. Furthermore, even where monetary damages may be relatively small, an adverse finding in a regulatory or litigation matter could harm Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's reputation or brand, thereby adversely affecting their business.

The Macquarie Bank Group may not manage risks associated with the replacement of interest rate benchmarks effectively.

LIBOR and other interest rate benchmarks (collectively, the "IBORs") have been the subject of ongoing national and international regulatory scrutiny and reform. The LIBOR administrator ceased publication of non-USD LIBOR and one-week and two-months USD LIBOR on a permanent or representative basis on 31 December 2021, with plans for all other USD LIBOR tenors to permanently cease or become non-representative on 30 June 2023. The transition away from and discontinuance of LIBOR or any other benchmark rate and the adoption of "alternative reference" rates ("ARR") by the market introduce a number of risks for the Macquarie Bank Group, its clients, and the financial services industry more widely. These include, but are not limited to:

- *Conduct risks* – where, by undertaking actions to transition away from using the IBORs, the Macquarie Bank Group faces conduct risks which may lead to client complaints, regulatory sanctions or reputational impact.
- *Legal and execution risks* – relating to documentation changes required for new ARR products and for the transition of legacy contracts to ARRs.
- *Financial risks and pricing risks* – any changes in the pricing mechanisms of financial instruments linked to IBOR or ARRs which could impact the valuations of these instruments.
- *Operational risks* – due to the potential need for the Macquarie Bank Group, its clients and the market to adapt information technology systems, operational processes and controls to accommodate one or more ARRs for a large volume of trades.

Any of these factors may have a material adverse effect on the Macquarie Bank Group's business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

Counterparty credit risk

Failure of third parties to honour their commitments in connection with Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's trading, lending and other activities may adversely impact their business.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group are exposed to potential losses as a result of an individual, counterparty or issuer being unable or unwilling to honour its contractual obligations. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group are also exposed to potential concentration risk arising from individual exposures or other concentrations including to industries or countries. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group assume counterparty risk in connection with their lending, trading, derivatives and other businesses where they rely on the ability of third parties to satisfy their financial obligations to them in full and on a timely basis. Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's recovery of the value of the resulting credit exposure may be adversely affected by a number of factors, including declines in the financial condition of the counterparty, the value of collateral they hold and the market value of counterparty obligations they hold. A period of low or negative economic growth and/or a rise in unemployment could also adversely impact the ability of Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's consumer and/or commercial borrowers or counterparties to meet their financial obligations and negatively impact Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's credit portfolio. Consumers have been and may continue to be negatively impacted by inflation, resulting in drawdowns of savings or increases in household debt. Higher interest rates, which have increased debt servicing costs for some businesses and households, may adversely impact credit quality, particularly in a period of low or negative economic growth. If the macroeconomic environment worsens, Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's credit portfolio and allowance for credit losses could be adversely

impacted. See Note 33 to the 2023 audited consolidated annual financial statements of Macquarie Bank which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus for details on the concentration of credit risk by significant geographical locations and counterparty types.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group are also subject to the risk that their rights against third parties may not be enforceable in all circumstances. Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's inability to enforce their rights may result in losses.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group may experience impairments in their loans, investments and other assets.

Macquarie Bank and its controlled entities recorded A\$114 million of credit and other impairment charges for the year ended 31 March 2023, including A\$116 million for net credit impairment charges, and a reversal of A\$2 million for net other impairment charges on intangible assets and other non-financial assets. Further credit and other impairments may be required in future periods depending upon the credit of Macquarie Bank's counterparties or if the market value of assets similar to those held were to decline. Credit and other impairment charges may also vary following a change to the inputs or forward-looking information used in the determination of expected credit losses. Please refer to Note 12 of the 2023 audited consolidated annual financial statements of Macquarie Bank incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus for further information on the determination of expected credit losses.

Sudden declines and significant volatility in the prices of assets may substantially curtail or eliminate the trading markets for certain assets, which may make it very difficult to sell, hedge or value such assets. The inability to sell or effectively hedge assets reduces Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to limit losses in such positions and the difficulty in valuing assets may negatively affect their capital, liquidity or leverage ratios, increase their funding costs and generally require them to maintain additional capital.

Operational risks

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to retain and attract qualified employees is critical to the success of their business and the failure to do so may materially adversely affect their performance.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group's employees are their most important resource, and their performance largely depends on the talents and efforts of highly skilled individuals. Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's continued ability to compete effectively in their businesses and to expand into new business areas and geographic regions depends on their ability to retain and motivate their existing employees and attract new employees. Competition from within the financial services industry and from businesses outside the financial services industry, such as professional service firms, hedge funds, private equity funds and venture capital funds, for qualified employees has historically been intense. Recent employment conditions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have made the competition to hire and retain qualified employees significantly more challenging and costly. Attrition rates have risen due to factors such as low unemployment, a strong job market with a large number of open positions and changes in worker expectations, concerns and preferences, including an increased demand for remote work options and other flexibility.

In order to attract and retain qualified employees, Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group must compensate such employees at or above market levels. Typically, those levels have caused employee remuneration to be the Macquarie Bank Group's greatest expense as its performance-based remuneration has historically been cash and equity based and highly variable. Recent market events have resulted in increased regulatory and public scrutiny of corporate remuneration policies and the establishment of criteria against which industry remuneration policies may be assessed. As a regulated entity, Macquarie Bank may be subject to limitations on remuneration practices (which may or may not affect its competitors). These limitations may require Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group to further alter their remuneration practices in ways that could adversely affect their ability to attract and retain qualified and talented employees.

Current and future laws (including laws relating to immigration and outsourcing) may restrict Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to move responsibilities or personnel from one jurisdiction to another. This may impact Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to take advantage of business and growth opportunities or potential efficiencies.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group may incur financial loss, adverse regulatory consequences or reputational damage due to inadequate or failure in internal or external operational systems and infrastructures, people and processes.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group's businesses depend on their ability to process and monitor, on a daily basis, a very large number of transactions, many of which are highly complex, across numerous and diverse markets in many currencies. While Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group employ a range of risk monitoring and risk mitigation techniques, those techniques and the judgments that accompany their application cannot anticipate every economic and financial outcome or the specifics and timing of such outcomes. As such, Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group may, in the course of their activities, incur losses. There can be no assurance that the risk management processes and strategies that Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group have developed will adequately anticipate or be effective in addressing market stress or unforeseen circumstances. For a further discussion of Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's risk management policies and procedures, see Note 33 to the 2023 audited consolidated annual financial statements incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group also face the risk of operational failure, termination or capacity constraints of any of the counterparties, clearing agents, exchanges, clearing houses or other financial intermediaries Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group use to facilitate their securities or derivatives transactions, and as Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's interconnectivity with their clients and counterparties grows, the risk to Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group of failures in their clients' and counterparties' systems also grows. Any such failure, termination or constraint could adversely affect Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to effect or settle transactions, service their clients, manage their exposure to risk, meet their obligations to counterparties or expand their businesses or result in financial loss or liability to their clients and counterparties, impairment of their liquidity, disruption of their businesses, regulatory intervention or reputational damage.

As Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's client base, business activities and geographical reach expands, developing and maintaining their operational systems and infrastructure becomes increasingly challenging. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group must continuously update these systems to support their operations and growth, which may entail significant costs and risks of successful integration. Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's financial, accounting, data processing or technology assets may fail to operate properly or be disrupted as a result of events that are wholly or partially beyond their control, such as a malicious cyber-attack or a disruption event at a third party supplier.

The Macquarie Bank Group's businesses manage a large volume of sensitive data and rely on the secure processing, transmission, storage and retrieval of confidential, proprietary and other information in their data management systems and technology, and in those managed, processed and stored by third parties on behalf of the Macquarie Bank Group. Inadequate data management and data quality, which include the capture, processing, distribution, retention and disposal of data, could lead to poor decision making in the provision of credit as well as affecting the Macquarie Bank Group's data management regulatory obligations, all of which may cause the Macquarie Bank Group to incur losses or lead to regulatory actions. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group are subject to laws, rules and regulations in a number of jurisdictions regarding compliance with their privacy policies and the disclosure, collection, use, sharing and safeguarding of personally identifiable information of certain parties, such as their employees, customers, suppliers, counterparties and other third parties, the violation of which could result in litigation, regulatory fines and enforcement actions. Furthermore, a breach, failure or other disruption of Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's data management systems and technology, or those of their third-party service providers, could lead to the unauthorised or unintended release, misuse, loss or destruction of personal or confidential data about their customers, employees or other third parties in their possession. A purported or actual unauthorised access or unauthorised disclosure of personal or confidential data could materially damage Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's reputation and expose Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group to liability for violations of privacy and data protection laws.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group are exposed to the risk of loss resulting from the failure of their internal or external processes and systems, such as from the disruption or failure of their IT systems, or from external suppliers and service providers including public and private cloud-based technology platforms. Such operational risks may include theft and fraud, failure to effectively implement employment practices and inadequate workplace safety, improper business practices, mishandling of client moneys or assets, client suitability and servicing risks, product complexity and pricing, and valuation risk or improper recording, evaluating or accounting for transactions or breaches of their internal policies and regulations. There is increasing regulatory and public scrutiny concerning the appropriate management of data and the resilience of outsourced and offshore activities and their associated risks. If Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank

Group fail to manage these risks appropriately, they may incur financial losses and/or regulatory intervention and penalties and damage to their reputation which may impact their ability to attract and retain clients who may or may not be directly affected.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group are also exposed to the risk of loss resulting from the actions or inactions of their employees, contractors and external service providers. Conduct risks can arise from human errors, lack of reasonable care and diligence exercised or intentional malfeasance, fraud and other misconduct, including the misuse of client information in connection with insider trading or for other purposes, even if promptly discovered and remediated, can result in reputational damage and material losses and liabilities for Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group.

Whilst Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group have a range of controls and processes to minimise their conduct risk exposure and identify and manage employee behaviours in line with their risk management policies, it is not always possible to deter or prevent employee misconduct. The precautions Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group take to prevent and detect this activity may not be effective in all cases, which could result in financial losses, regulatory intervention and reputational damage.

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's operations rely on their ability to maintain appropriately staffed workforces, and on the competence, trustworthiness, health, safety and wellbeing of employees and contractors.

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to operate their businesses efficiently and profitably, to offer products and services that meet the expectations of their clients and customers, and to maintain an effective risk management framework is highly dependent on their ability to staff their operations appropriately and on the competence, integrity and health, safety and wellbeing of their employees and contractors.

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's operations could be impaired if the measures they take to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of their employees and contractors are ineffective, or if any external party on which they rely fails to take appropriate and effective actions to protect the health and safety of their employees and contractors.

A cyber-attack, information or security breach, or a technology disruption event of Macquarie Bank or the Macquarie Bank Group or of a third party supplier could adversely affect their ability to conduct their business, manage their exposure to risk or expand their businesses. This may result in the disclosure or misuse of confidential or proprietary information and an increase in their costs to maintain and update their operational and security controls and infrastructure.

The Macquarie Bank Group's businesses depend on the security and efficacy of its data management systems and technology, as well as those of third parties with whom it interacts or on whom it relies.

To access the Macquarie Bank Group's network, products and services, its customers and other third parties may use personal mobile devices or computing devices that are outside of its network environment and are subject to their own cybersecurity risks. While the Macquarie Bank Group seeks to operate in a control environment that limits the likelihood of a cyber and information security incident, and to ensure that the impact of a cyber and information security incident can be minimised by information security capability and incident response, there can be no assurances that the Macquarie Bank Group's security controls will provide absolute security against a dynamic external threat environment.

Cyber and information security risks for financial institutions have increased in recent years, in part because of the proliferation of new technologies, the use of internet and telecommunications technology, the increase in remote working arrangements and the increased sophistication and activities of attackers (including hackers, organised criminals, terrorist organisations, hostile state-sponsored activity, disgruntled individuals, activists and other external parties). Global events and geopolitical instability may increase security threats targeted at financial institutions. Targeted social engineering attacks are becoming more sophisticated and are extremely difficult to prevent and requires the exercise of sound judgment and vigilance by the Macquarie Bank Group's employees when they are targeted by such attacks. The techniques used by hackers change frequently and may not be recognised until launched or until after a breach has occurred. Additionally, the existence of cyber-attacks or security breaches at the Macquarie Bank Group's suppliers may also not be disclosed to it in a timely manner.

Despite efforts to protect the integrity of the Macquarie Bank Group's systems through the implementation of controls, processes, policies and other protective measures, there is no guarantee that the measures the Macquarie Bank Group continues to take will provide absolute security or recoverability given that the

techniques used in cyber-attacks are complex, executed rapidly, frequently evolving and as a result are difficult to prevent, detect and respond to.

Due to increasing consolidation, interdependence and complexity of financial entities and technology systems, a technology failure, cyberattack or other information or security breach that significantly degrades, deletes or compromises the systems or data of one or more financial entities could have a material impact on counterparties or other market participants, including the Macquarie Bank Group. This consolidation, interconnectivity and complexity increases the risk of operational failure, on both individual and industry-wide bases, as disparate systems need to be integrated. Any third-party technology failure, cyber-attack or other information or security breach, termination or constraint could, among other things, adversely affect the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to effect transactions, service its clients, manage its exposure to risk or expand its businesses.

The Macquarie Bank Group anticipates cyber-attacks will continue to occur because perpetrators are well resourced, deploying highly sophisticated techniques that can evolve rapidly. This challenges its ability to implement effective control measures to prevent or minimise damage that may be caused by all information security threats. Cyber-attacks or other information or security breaches, whether directed at the Macquarie Bank Group or third parties, may result in a material loss or have adverse consequences for the Macquarie Bank Group including operational disruption, financial losses, reputational damage, theft of intellectual property and customer data, violations of applicable privacy laws and other laws, litigation exposure, regulatory fines, penalties or intervention, loss of confidence in its security measures and additional compliance costs, all of which could have a material adverse impact on the Macquarie Bank Group.

The Macquarie Bank Group's businesses could suffer losses due to hostile, catastrophic or unforeseen events, including due to environmental and social factors.

The Macquarie Bank Group is subject to the risk of unforeseen, hostile or catastrophic events, many of which are outside of its control, including natural disasters, extreme weather events (such as persistent winter storms or protracted droughts), leaks, spills, explosions, release of toxic substances, fires, accidents on land or at sea, terrorist attacks, military conflicts including the current conflict between Russia and Ukraine, or other hostile or catastrophic events. Any significant environmental change or external event (including increased frequency and severity of storms, floods and other catastrophic events such as earthquakes, persistent changes in precipitation levels, rising average global temperatures, rising sea levels, pandemics (such as COVID-19), other widespread health emergencies, civil unrest, geopolitical or terrorism events) has the potential to disrupt business activities, impact the Macquarie Bank Group's operations or reputation, increase credit risk and other credit exposures, damage property and otherwise affect the value of assets held in the affected locations and the Macquarie Bank Group's ability to recover amounts owing to it.

The occurrence of any such events may prevent the Macquarie Bank Group from performing under its agreements with clients, may impair its operations or financial results, and may result in litigation, regulatory action, negative publicity or other reputational harm. The Macquarie Bank Group may also not be able to obtain insurance to cover some of these risks and the insurance that it has may be inadequate to cover its losses.

Any such long-term, adverse environmental or social consequences could prompt the Macquarie Bank Group to exit certain businesses altogether. In addition, such an event or environmental change (as the case may be) could have an adverse impact on economic activity, consumer and investor confidence, or the levels of volatility in financial markets.

The COVID-19 pandemic caused, and may continue to cause, severe impacts on global, regional and national economies and disruption to international trade and business activity. The nature and extent of the continuing effects of COVID-19 on the economy and the Macquarie Bank Group's personnel and operations are uncertain and cannot be predicted and will depend on a number of factors including the emergence and spread of new variants of COVID-19, the availability, adoption and efficacy of future treatments and vaccines and future actions taken by government authorities, central banks and other third parties in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. All these factors may lead to further reduced client activity and demand for the Macquarie Bank Group's products and services, disruption or failure of its performance of, or its ability to perform, key business functions, the possibility that significant portions of its workforce are unable to work effectively, including because of illness, quarantines, shelter-in-place arrangements, government restrictions or other restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, higher credit and valuation losses in its loan and investment portfolios, impairments of financial assets, trading losses and other negative impacts on its financial position, including possible constraints on capital and liquidity, as well as higher costs of capital, and possible changes or downgrades to its credit ratings. This may adversely impact its results of operations and financial condition.

The Macquarie Bank Group also faces increasing public scrutiny, laws and regulations related to environmental and social factors. The Macquarie Bank Group risks damage to its brand and reputation if it fails to act responsibly in a number of areas, such as diversity and inclusion, environmental stewardship, respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples, support for local communities, corporate governance and transparency and considering environmental and social factors (including human rights breaches such as modern slavery) in its investment and procurement processes. Failure to effectively manage these risks may result in breaches of Macquarie Bank Group's statutory obligations, and could adversely affect the Macquarie Bank Group's business, prospects, reputation, financial performance or financial condition.

Failure of the Macquarie Bank Group's insurance carriers or its failure to maintain adequate insurance cover could adversely impact its results of operations.

The Macquarie Bank Group maintains insurance that it considers to be prudent for the scope and scale of its activities. If the Macquarie Bank Group's insurance carriers fail to perform their obligations to the Macquarie Bank Group and/or its third-party cover is insufficient for a particular matter or group of related matters, its net loss exposure could adversely impact its results of operations.

The Macquarie Bank Group is subject to risks in using custodians.

Certain products the Macquarie Bank Group manages depend on the services of custodians to carry out certain securities transactions. Securities held at custodians are typically segregated. In the event of the insolvency of a custodian, the Macquarie Bank Group might not be able to recover equivalent unsegregated assets in full as the beneficiaries of these products will rank among the custodian's unsecured creditors. In addition, the cash held with a custodian in connection with these products will not be segregated from the custodian's own cash, and the creditors of these products will therefore rank as unsecured creditors in relation to the cash they have deposited.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group have no control over the management, operations or business of entities in the Macquarie Group that are not part of the Macquarie Bank Group.

Entities in the Macquarie Group that are not part of the Macquarie Bank Group may establish or operate businesses that are different from or compete with the businesses of the Macquarie Bank Group and those other entities are not obligated to support the businesses of the Macquarie Bank Group other than as required by APRA prudential standards. Other than APRA prudential standards and capital adequacy requirements described in "Regulatory oversight and recent developments", there are no regulations or agreements governing the allocation of future business between the Macquarie Bank Group, including Macquarie Bank and the Non-Banking Group.

Strategic risks

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's business may be adversely affected by their failure to adequately manage the risks associated with strategic opportunities and new businesses, including acquisitions, and the exiting or restructuring of existing businesses.

Macquarie Bank and other entities in the Macquarie Bank Group are continually evaluating strategic opportunities and undertaking acquisitions of businesses, some of which may be material to their operations. Macquarie Bank's and/or the Macquarie Bank Group's completed and prospective acquisitions and growth initiatives may cause them to become subject to unknown liabilities of the acquired or new business and additional or different regulations.

Future growth, including through acquisitions, mergers and other corporate transactions, may place significant demands on the Macquarie Bank Group's legal, accounting, IT, risk management and operational infrastructure and result in increased expenses. A number of the Macquarie Bank Group's recent and planned business initiatives and further expansions of existing businesses are likely to bring it into contact with new clients, new asset classes and other new products or new markets. These business activities expose the Macquarie Bank Group to new and enhanced risks, including reputational concerns arising from dealing with a range of new counterparties and investors, actual or perceived conflicts of interest, regulatory scrutiny of these activities, potential political pressure, increased credit related and operational risks, including risks arising from IT systems and reputational concerns with the manner in which these businesses are being operated or conducted.

Any time Macquarie Bank and such other Macquarie Bank Group entities make an acquisition, they may over-value the acquisition, they may not achieve expected synergies, they may achieve lower than expected cost savings or otherwise incur losses, they may lose customers and market share, they may face disruptions

to their operations resulting from integrating the systems, processes and personnel (including in respect of risk management) of the acquired business into the Macquarie Bank Group or their management's time may be diverted to facilitate the integration of the acquired business into Macquarie Bank or the relevant Macquarie Bank Group entity. Macquarie Bank and other entities in the Macquarie Bank Group may also underestimate the costs associated with outsourcing, exiting or restructuring existing businesses. Where Macquarie Bank's and/or the Macquarie Bank Group's acquisitions are in foreign jurisdictions, or are in emerging or growth economies in particular, they may be exposed to heightened levels of regulatory scrutiny and political, social or economic disruption and sovereign risk in emerging and growth markets.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group's businesses depend on the Macquarie Group's brand and reputation.

The Macquarie Bank Group believes its reputation in the financial services markets and the recognition of the Macquarie brand by its customers are important contributors to its business. Many companies in the Macquarie Group and many of the funds managed by entities owned, in whole or in part, by Macquarie Group use the Macquarie name. The Macquarie Bank Group does not control those entities that are not in the Macquarie Bank Group, but their actions may reflect directly on its reputation.

The Macquarie Bank Group's business may be adversely affected by negative publicity or poor financial performance in relation to any of the entities using the Macquarie name, including any Macquarie-managed fund or funds that Macquarie has promoted or is associated with. Investors and lenders may associate such entities and funds with the name, brand and reputation of the Macquarie Bank Group and the Macquarie Group and other Macquarie-managed funds. If funds that use the Macquarie name or are otherwise associated with Macquarie-managed infrastructure assets, such as roads, airports, utilities and water distribution facilities that people view as community assets, are perceived to be managed inappropriately, those managing entities could be subject to criticism and negative publicity, harming the Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's reputation and the reputation of other entities that use the Macquarie name.

Competitive pressure, both in the financial services industry, as well as in the other industries in which Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group operate, could adversely impact its business.

Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group face significant competition from local and international competitors, which compete vigorously in the markets and sectors across which the Macquarie Bank Group operates. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group compete, both in Australia and internationally, with asset managers, retail and commercial banks, private banking firms, investment banking firms, brokerage firms, internet-based firms, commodity trading firms and other investment and service firms as well as businesses in adjacent industries in connection with the various funds and assets they manage and services they provide. This includes specialist competitors that may not be subject to the same capital and regulatory requirements and therefore may be able to operate more efficiently. In addition, digital technologies and business models are changing consumer behaviour and the competitive environment. The use of digital channels by customers to conduct their banking continues to rise and emerging competitors are increasingly utilising new technologies and seeking to disrupt existing business models, including in relation to digital payment services and open data banking, that challenge, and could potentially disrupt, traditional financial services. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group face competition from established providers of financial services as well as from businesses developed by non-financial services companies. Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group believe that they will continue to experience pricing pressures in the future as some of their competitors seek to obtain or increase market share.

The widespread adoption and rapid evolution of new technologies, including analytic capabilities, self-service digital trading platforms and automated trading markets, internet services and digital assets, such as central bank digital currencies, cryptocurrencies (including stablecoins), tokens and other cryptoassets, clearing and settlement processes could have a substantial impact on the financial services industry. As such new technologies evolve and mature, the Macquarie Bank Group's businesses and results of operations could therefore be adversely impacted.

Any consolidation in the global financial services industry may create stronger competitors with broader ranges of product and service offerings, increased access to capital, and greater efficiency and pricing power which may enhance the competitive position of the Macquarie Bank Group's competitors. In addition to mergers and acquisitions pursued for commercial reasons, consolidation may also occur as a result of bank regulators encouraging or directing stronger institutions to acquire weaker institutions to preserve stability. The effect of competitive market conditions, especially in the Macquarie Bank Group's main markets, products and services, may lead to an erosion in its market share or margins.

Conflicts of interest could limit the Macquarie Bank Group's current and future business opportunities.

As the Macquarie Bank Group expands its businesses and its client base, it increasingly has to address potential or perceived conflicts of interest, including situations where its services to a particular client conflict with, or are perceived to conflict with, its own proprietary investments or other interests or with the interests of another client, as well as situations where one or more of its businesses have access to material non-public information that may not be shared with other businesses within the Macquarie Group. While the Macquarie Bank Group believes it has adequate procedures and controls in place to address conflicts of interest, including those designed to prevent the improper sharing of information among its businesses, appropriately dealing with conflicts of interest is complex and difficult, and its reputation could be damaged and the willingness of clients or counterparties to enter into transactions may be adversely affected if Macquarie Bank fails, or appears to fail, to deal appropriately with conflicts of interest. In addition, potential or perceived conflicts could give rise to claims by and liabilities to clients, litigation or enforcement actions.

Tax

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's business operations expose them to potential tax liabilities that could have an adverse impact on their results of operation and reputation.

Macquarie Bank and Macquarie Bank Group are exposed to risks arising from the manner in which the Australian and international tax regimes may be applied, enforced and amended, both in terms of their own tax compliance and the tax aspects of transactions on which they work with clients and other third parties. Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's international, multi-jurisdictional platform increases their tax risks. Any actual or alleged failure to comply with or any change in the interpretation, application or enforcement of applicable tax laws and regulations could adversely affect its reputation and affected business areas, significantly increase its own tax liability and expose it to legal, regulatory and other actions.

Accounting standards

Changes in accounting standards, policies, interpretations, estimates, assumptions and judgments that could have a material impact on the financial results of Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group.

Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's accounting policies are fundamental to how they record and report their financial position and results of operations. These policies require the use of estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported value of Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's assets or liabilities and results of operations. Management is required to determine estimates and apply subjective and complex assumptions and judgements about matters that are inherently uncertain. Changes in those estimates, assumptions and judgements are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate unless it is determined that either (i) the determination thereof was in error or (ii) the accounting policy which sets out the application of those estimates, assumptions and judgements has changed, in which case the previous reported financial information is represented.

Accounting standard setting bodies issue new accounting standards and interpretations in response to outreach activities, evolving interpretations, application of accounting principles as well as changes in market developments. In addition, changes in interpretations by accounting standard setting bodies; regulators; and Macquarie Bank's and the Macquarie Bank Group's independent external auditor may also arise from time to time. These changes may be difficult to predict in terms of the nature of such changes and the timing thereof. The application of new requirements and interpretations may impact how Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group prepares and reports their financial statements. In some cases, Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group may be required to apply a new or revised standard or change in interpretation retrospectively, resulting in a requirement to represent their previously reported financial information.

2. Risks related to the Instruments

General risks related to the Instruments

Australian insolvency laws

In the event that Macquarie Bank is, is likely to become or becomes insolvent, insolvency proceedings are likely to be governed by Australian law or the law of another jurisdiction determined in accordance with Australian law. Australian insolvency laws are, and the laws of that other jurisdiction can be expected to be, different from the insolvency laws of other jurisdictions. In particular, the voluntary administration procedure under the Corporations Act, which provides for the potential re-organisation of an insolvent company, differs significantly from similar provisions under the insolvency laws of other jurisdictions. If Macquarie Bank becomes insolvent, the treatment and ranking of Instrumentholders and Macquarie Bank's shareholders under Australian law, and the laws of any other jurisdiction determined in accordance with Australian law, may be different from the treatment and ranking of Instrumentholders and Macquarie Bank's shareholders if Macquarie Bank were subject to the bankruptcy laws or the insolvency laws of other jurisdictions.

In September 2017, reforms to Australian insolvency laws were passed. Among other things, the legislation provides for a stay on enforcement of certain rights arising under a contract (such as a right entitling a creditor to terminate the contract or to accelerate payments or providing for automatic acceleration) for a certain period of time (and potentially, indefinitely), if the reason for enforcement is the occurrence of certain events relating to specified insolvency proceedings (such as the appointment of an administrator, managing controller or an application for a scheme of arrangement) or the company's financial position during those insolvency proceedings (known as "ipso facto rights").

The stay will apply to ipso facto rights arising under contracts, agreements or arrangements entered into after 1 July 2018, subject to certain exclusions. Such exclusions include rights exercised under a kind of contract, agreement or arrangement prescribed by the regulations. On 21 June 2018, the Australian federal government introduced regulations setting out the types of contracts and contractual rights which will be excluded from the stay (the "Regulations").

The Regulations provide, among other things, that any ipso facto rights under a contract, agreement or arrangement that is or governs securities, financial products, bonds or promissory notes will be exempt from the stay. Furthermore, a contract, agreement or arrangement under which a party is or may be liable to subscribe for, or to procure subscribers for, securities, financial products, bonds or promissory notes is also excluded from the stay. Accordingly, the regulations should exclude the Instruments and certain other related arrangements from the stay. However, since their commencement in 2018, the legislation and the regulations have not been the subject of judicial interpretation.

The Instruments are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme

Unlike a bank deposit, the Instruments are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme ("FSCS"). As a result, neither the FSCS nor anyone else will pay compensation upon the failure of Macquarie Bank. If Macquarie Bank goes out of business or becomes insolvent, investors may lose all or part of their investment in the Instruments.

The Instruments do not have the benefit of any third party guarantees or security

Investors should be aware that no guarantee is given in relation to the Instruments by the shareholders of Macquarie Bank or any other person. The Instruments are not guaranteed by the government of Australia. Accordingly, in the event that Macquarie Bank is unable to fulfil its obligations under the Instruments, such obligations would not necessarily be assumed by any other person.

Investors should also be aware that the Instruments and related Coupons will be unsecured obligations of Macquarie Bank. To the extent Macquarie Bank incurs secured obligations, the Instruments will rank behind those secured obligations to the extent of the value of the property granted to secure those obligations. Consequently, any such secured obligations will rank senior in the right of payment to an investor of Instruments to the extent of the value of the assets granted to secure those obligations.

Potential conflicts of interest

None of the Issuer, the Dealers (if any) nor the Calculation Agent are acting in a fiduciary capacity *vis-a-vis* the Instrumentholders nor are they providing any advice to the Instrumentholders under this Base Prospectus. As such, the general law duties that fiduciaries have to their clients do not govern the relationships between

the Issuer, the Dealers (if any) and the Calculation Agent on the one hand and the Instrumentholders on the other hand.

The Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates or agents may engage in activities that may result in conflicts of interests between their own financial interests and those of their respective Affiliates or agents on the one hand and the interests of the Instrumentholders on the other hand. The Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates or agents may also engage in trading activities (including hedging activities) related to the index or indices underlying any Instruments and other instruments or derivative products based on or related to the index or indices underlying any Instruments or any commodities referenced in any index for their proprietary accounts or for other accounts under their management. The Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates or agents may also issue other derivative instruments in respect of the index or indices underlying Instruments. Neither the Issuer, its Affiliates, nor any of its agents are obliged to disclose any non-public information they may possess in respect of such commodities, index or indices.

The Calculation Agent is Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch (or any successors, assigns, replacements, additional or substitute calculation agent appointed to the Programme from time to time) which, when acting in such capacity, will make certain determinations and calculate amounts payable to Instrumentholders. Under certain circumstances, the Issuer (or an affiliate) acting as the Calculation Agent could give rise to potential conflicts of interest between the Calculation Agent and the Instrumentholders.

Instrumentholders have no claim in respect of any underlying asset(s) or index

An Index-linked Instrument will not represent a claim or direct interest in any asset(s) underlying any index referenced by it and, in the event of any loss, a Holder will not have recourse under an Instrument to any such underlying asset(s).

Instruments subject to optional early redemption or cancellation by the Issuer

If the Issuer determines that the performance of its obligations under the Instruments or that any arrangements made to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Instruments has or will become illegal in whole or in part for any reason, the Issuer may redeem or cancel the Instruments, as applicable.

In addition if, after giving effect to any applicable fallback provisions or events specified in the Conditions, any applicable product specific condition (including Commodity Index-linked Conditions) or the applicable Issue Terms, the Issuer is prevented from performing its obligations to make a payment in respect of the Instruments as a result of any force majeure, act of state, strike, blockade or similar circumstance or, if the Issuer determines in good faith that it has become impossible or impractical for it to perform such obligations as a result of any change in national or international financial, political or economic conditions or currency exchange rates or exchange controls, the Issuer may redeem or cancel the Instruments, as applicable.

In respect of a Series of Notes for which tax gross-up is applicable, the Issuer will have the right to redeem the Notes early in the event that it is required to gross-up payments as a result of the imposition of certain taxes.

If the Issuer redeems or cancels the Instruments in the circumstances described above, then the Issuer will, in the case of Notes, redeem each Note at the Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption, or cancel each Certificate at the Early Cancellation Amount (for the avoidance of doubt, in each case less Associated Costs). This may result in the holder of the Instruments receiving an amount less than the principal amount of the Notes or the purchase price of the Certificates, as applicable, and in certain circumstances such amount may be zero.

Exercise of discretion by Macquarie Bank or the Calculation Agent

Any determination by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent (as applicable) to be exercised in their discretion shall (save in the case of manifest error) be conclusive and binding on all persons (including, without limitation, the Instrumentholders). Both the Issuer and the Calculation Agent have numerous discretions under the terms and conditions of the Instruments – in particular: (i) the discretion to modify the terms and conditions of the Instruments without the consent of the Instrumentholders in limited circumstances; (ii) the discretion to determine whether or not a Market Disruption Event has occurred; and (iii) the discretion to determine the costs, fees, expenses and other amounts payable in connection with the redemption or cancellation of the Instruments. The exercise of any such discretion by either the Issuer or the Calculation Agent could adversely affect the value of the relevant Instruments.

The Issuer may make certain modifications to the Instruments without the consent of the Instrumentholders

The relevant Base Conditions provide that the relevant Agent and the Issuer may, without the consent of Instrumentholders, agree to (i) any modification (subject to certain specific exceptions) of the Instruments or the Agency Agreement which is not prejudicial to the interests of the Instrumentholders or (ii) any modification of the Instruments or the Agency Agreement which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or proven error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law. These provisions may result in a decision being made or action taken that is not consented to or sanctioned by any or all the Instrumentholders.

Issue price and optional redemption risks

An optional redemption feature is likely to limit the market value of Instruments. During any period when Macquarie Bank may elect to redeem the Instruments, the market value of those Instruments generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This may also be true prior to any redemption period. Macquarie Bank may be expected to redeem Instruments when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Instruments. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Instruments being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Modifications and waivers

The Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Instrumentholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Instrumentholders including Instrumentholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Instrumentholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

Change of Law

The Conditions are based on the relevant law in effect as at the date of the issue of the relevant Instruments. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision, change to law or administrative practice after the date of issue of the relevant Instruments, including developments which may require withholding or deduction to be made by Macquarie Bank from payments of amounts due in respect of Instruments (see "Taxation – United States Taxation Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act" on page 152). Such changes in law may include changes in statutory, tax and regulatory regimes during the life of the Instruments, which may have an adverse effect on an investment in the Instruments.

Risks related to the market for the Instruments

The secondary market generally

Instruments may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Instruments easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Instruments that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Instruments generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. A decrease in liquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of the Instruments. No assurance of a secondary market or a market price for the Instruments is provided by Macquarie Bank.

In addition, Instrumentholders should be aware of the risk that global credit market conditions may result in a general lack of liquidity in the secondary market for instruments similar to the Instruments. Such lack of liquidity may result in investors suffering losses on the Instruments in secondary resales even if there is no decline in the performance of the assets of Macquarie Bank.

Listing

An application will be made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Instruments issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market and to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. No assurance can be given that if and once listed, the

Instruments will at all times remain listed on the Official List or remain admitted for trading on the Market and it may not be possible to list the Instruments on any other stock or securities exchange.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

Macquarie Bank will pay principal and interest (if applicable) in the case of Notes or a Cash Settlement Amount in the case of Certificates in the relevant specified currency ("**Specified Currency**"). This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (i) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Instruments, (ii) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Instruments, and (iii) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Instruments.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

In addition, events may occur that, from a legal or practical perspective, make it impossible or not reasonably practicable to convert one currency into another currency, as may be required in order to make a determination or payment in respect of the Instruments. The occurrence of such an inconvertibility event may result in payment under the Instruments being delayed and/or an investor receiving payment in a currency other than the Specified Currency.

Interest rate risks

Investment in fixed rate Instruments involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the fixed rate Instruments.

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium to their nominal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for interest-bearing securities issued at par value. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to interest-bearing securities issued at par value with comparable maturities.

Instrumentholders may suffer unforeseen losses due to fluctuations in interest rates. Generally, a rise in interest rates may cause a fall in bond prices.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to an issue of Instruments. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Instruments. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, cancellation, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes in the EEA, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by third country non-EEA credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EEA-registered credit rating agency (and certain other conditions are satisfied) or the relevant third country credit rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and certain other conditions are satisfied) and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances. If the status of the rating agency rating the Instruments changes, European regulated investors may no longer be able to use the relevant rating for regulatory purposes and the Instruments may be subject to a different regulatory treatment. This may result in European (including UK) regulated investors selling the Instruments, which may have an impact on the value of the Instruments in any secondary market. The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA

list. Certain information with respect to the Issuer's ratings and the credit rating agencies which have assigned such ratings is set out under the heading "Important Notices" at the beginning of this Base Prospectus. Where an issue of Instruments is rated, such rating will be specified in the relevant Final Terms and may not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to Macquarie Bank.

Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, UK regulated investors are required to use for UK regulatory purposes ratings issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation. In the case of ratings issued by third country non-UK credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a UK registered credit rating agency; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant UK registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances.

If the status of the rating agency rating the Instruments changes for the purposes of the CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation, relevant regulated investors may no longer be able to use the rating for regulatory purposes in the EEA or the UK, as applicable, and the Instruments may have a different regulatory treatment, which may impact the value of the Instruments and their liquidity in the secondary market.

The regulation and reform of "benchmarks" may adversely affect the value of Instruments linked to or referencing such "benchmarks"

Interest rates and indices which are deemed to be "benchmarks" (including, amongst others, LIBOR, SONIA, SOFR, EURIBOR, BBSW and BKBM, each as defined below) are the subject of recent national and international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms, such as the discontinuation of LIBOR, are already effective whilst others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Instruments linked to or referencing such a "benchmark".

In Australia, examples of reforms that are already effective include changes to the methodology for calculation of the Australian Bank Bill Swap Rate ("**BBSW**"), and amendments to the Corporations Act made by the Treasury Laws Amendment (2017 Measures No. 5) Act 2018 (Cth) of Australia which, among other things, enable ASIC to make rules relating to the generation and administration of financial benchmarks. On 6 June 2018, ASIC designated BBSW as a "significant financial benchmark" and made the ASIC Financial Benchmark (Administration) Rules 2018 and the ASIC Financial Benchmarks (Compelled) Rules 2018. On 27 June 2019, ASIC granted ASX Benchmarks Pty Limited a licence to administer BBSW from 1 July 2019.

In Europe, the EU Benchmarks Regulation applies, subject to certain transitional provisions, to the provision of "benchmarks", the contribution of input data to a "benchmark" and the use of a "benchmark" within the EU. Among other things, it (i) requires benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevents certain uses by EU supervised entities of "benchmarks" of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

In the UK, the UK Benchmarks Regulation, among other things, applies to the provision of "benchmarks" and the use of a "benchmark" within the UK. Similarly, it prohibits the use in the UK by UK supervised entities of benchmarks administrators that are not authorised by the FCA or registered on the FCA register (or, if non-UK based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

In New Zealand, the Financial Markets (Derivatives Margin and Benchmarking) Reform Amendment Act 2019 (the "**FMRA Act**") was enacted in August 2019. When the provisions of the FMRA Act relating to financial benchmarks come into effect, they will amend the FMC Act to establish a new licensing regime for administrators of financial benchmarks. These amendments aim to ensure that New Zealand's regulatory regime for financial benchmarks (including the New Zealand Bank Bill Reference Rate ("**BKBM**")) meets the equivalence requirements for the purposes of the EU Benchmarks Regulation.

These reforms (including the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation) could, as applicable, have a material impact on any Instruments linked to or referencing a "benchmark", in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the "benchmark" are changed in order to comply with the requirements imposed thereunder as applicable. It is also not possible to predict whether such reforms will lead to any such benchmarks (including BBSW) not being supported going forward. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the relevant "benchmark".

More broadly, any of the international or national reforms, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of “benchmarks”, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a “benchmark” and complying with any such regulations or requirements.

The euro risk free rate working group for the euro area has published a set of guiding principles and high-level recommendations for fallback provisions in, amongst other things, new euro denominated cash products (including bonds) referencing the euro interbank offered rate (“**EURIBOR**”). The guiding principles indicate, amongst other things, that continuing to reference EURIBOR in relevant contracts (without robust fallback provisions) may increase the risk to the euro area financial system.

On 11 May 2021, the euro risk-free rate working group published its recommendations on EURIBOR fallback trigger events and fallback rates

Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects on certain benchmarks: (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark; (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the benchmark and/or (iii) leading to the disappearance of the benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any Instruments linked to, referencing, or otherwise dependent (in whole or in part) upon, a “benchmark”.

Investors should be aware that in the case of certain Floating Rate Notes, the Conditions of the Instruments provide for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a published benchmark, including an inter-bank offered rate (such as LIBOR, or EURIBOR) or another relevant reference rate (such as BBSW) ceases to exist or be published. In certain circumstances the ultimate fallback for the purposes of calculation of interest for a particular Interest Period may result in the Rate of Interest for the last preceding Interest Period being used. This may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for Floating Rate Notes based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page or the initial Rate of Interest applicable to such Instruments on the Interest Commencement Date.

Any such consequences could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of and return on any such Instruments. Moreover, any of the above matters or any other significant change to the setting or existence of any relevant rate could affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Floating Rate Notes or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, such Floating Rate Notes.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the EU Benchmarks Regulation, the UK Benchmarks Regulation or any of the international or national reforms and the possible application of the benchmark replacement provisions of Instruments in making any investment decision with respect to any Instruments referencing a “benchmark”.

The market continues to develop in relation to Compounded Daily SONIA as a reference rate

Where the relevant Final Terms for a series of Floating Rate Notes specifies that the interest rate for such Floating Rate Notes will be determined by reference to the Sterling Overnight Index Average (“**SONIA**”), interest will be determined on the basis of Compounded Daily SONIA. Compounded Daily SONIA differs from Sterling LIBOR in a number of material respects, including (without limitation) that Compounded Daily SONIA is a backward-looking, compounded, risk-free overnight rate, whereas Sterling LIBOR is expressed on the basis of a forward-looking term and includes a credit risk-element based on inter-bank lending. As such, investors should be aware that there may be a material difference in the behaviour of Sterling LIBOR and SONIA as interest reference rates for Floating Rate Notes. The use of SONIA as a reference rate for Eurobonds is nascent, and is subject to change and development, both in terms of the substance of the calculation and in the development and adoption of market infrastructure for the issuance and trading of debt securities referencing SONIA.

Accordingly, prospective investors in any Floating Rate Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA should be aware that the market continues to develop in relation to SONIA as a reference rate in the capital markets and its adoption as an alternative to Sterling LIBOR. For example, in the context of backward-looking SONIA rates, market participants and relevant working groups are, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, currently assessing the differences between compounded rates and weighted average rates, and such groups are also exploring forward-looking ‘term’ SONIA reference rates (which seek to measure the market’s forward expectation of an average SONIA rate over a designated term). The adoption of SONIA may also see component inputs into swap rates or other composite rates transferring from Sterling LIBOR or another reference rate to SONIA.

The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of SONIA that differs significantly from that set out in the Conditions in the case of Floating Rate Notes issued under this Programme for which Compounded Daily SONIA is specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms. Furthermore, the Issuer may in the future issue Floating Rate Notes referencing SONIA that differ materially in terms of the interest determination provisions when compared with the provisions for such determination as set out in the Conditions. The nascent development of Compounded Daily SONIA as an interest reference rate for the Eurobond markets, as well as continued development of SONIA-based rates for such market and the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of any SONIA-referenced Floating Rate Notes issued under the Programme from time to time.

Furthermore, interest on Floating Rate Notes which reference Compounded Daily SONIA is only capable of being determined at the end of the relevant Observation Period and immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. It may be difficult for investors in Floating Rate Notes which reference Compounded Daily SONIA to estimate reliably the amount of interest which will be payable on such Floating Rate Notes, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Floating Rate Notes without changes to their IT systems, both of which factors could adversely impact the liquidity of such Floating Rate Notes. Further, in contrast to Sterling LIBOR-based Floating Rate Notes, if Floating Rate Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA become due and payable as a result of an event of default under the Conditions, or are otherwise redeemed early on a date which is not an Interest Payment Date, the final rate of interest payable in respect of such Floating Rate Notes shall only be determined immediately prior to the date on which the Floating Rate Notes become due and payable.

In addition, the manner of adoption or application of SONIA reference rates in the Eurobond markets may differ materially compared with the application and adoption of SONIA in other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of SONIA reference rates across these markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Floating Rate Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA.

Investors should carefully consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to any such Floating Rate Notes.

The use of SOFR as a reference rate for any SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes is subject to important limitations.

Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) is a broad U.S. Treasury repo financing rate that represents overnight secured funding transactions. As SOFR is an overnight funding rate, interest on any SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes with interest periods longer than overnight will be calculated on the basis of either the arithmetic mean of SOFR over the relevant interest period or compounding SOFR during the relevant interest period. As a consequence of this calculation method, the amount of interest payable on each interest payment date will only be known a short period of time prior to the relevant interest payment date. Instrumentholders therefore will not know at the start of the interest period the interest amount which will be payable on any SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes.

The New York Federal Reserve notes on its publication page for SOFR that use of SOFR is subject to important limitations and disclaimers, including that the New York Federal Reserve may alter the methods of calculation, publication schedule, rate revision practices or availability of SOFR at any time without notice. In addition, SOFR is published by the New York Federal Reserve based on data received from other sources. There can be no guarantee that the SOFR will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of the Instrumentholders. If the manner in which SOFR is calculated is changed or if SOFR is discontinued, that change or discontinuance may result in a reduction or elimination of the amount of interest payable on SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes and a reduction in the trading prices of SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes which would have an adverse effect on the Instrumentholders who could lose part of their investment.

In addition, other index providers are developing products that are perceived as competing with SOFR. It is possible that competing products may become more widely accepted in the marketplace than SOFR. If market acceptance for SOFR as a benchmark for floating-rate notes declines, the return on and value of the SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes could be adversely affected. Furthermore, market terms for debt securities indexed on SOFR may evolve over time, and holders may consequently suffer from increased pricing volatility and market risk.

The interest rate on compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes is based on a compounded average of daily SOFR, which is relatively new in the marketplace.

For each interest period, the interest rate on a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes will be based on a compounded average of daily SOFR, and not on daily SOFR published on or in respect of a particular date during such interest period. For this and other reasons, the interest rate on a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes during any interest period may not be the same as the interest rate on other investments bearing interest at a rate based on SOFR that use an alternative method to determine the applicable interest rate. Further, if daily SOFR in respect of a particular date during an interest period or observation period (if applicable) for a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes is negative, the inclusion of such daily SOFR in the calculation of compounded SOFR for the applicable interest period will reduce the interest rate and the interest payable on such series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes for such interest period.

Market precedent for securities that use compounded SOFR as the base rate continues to evolve, and the method for calculating an interest rate based upon compounded SOFR in those precedents varies. Accordingly, the specific formula and related conventions used for compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes that may be issued with respect to the determination of interest rates, interest amounts and payment of interest (for example, payment delays, observation periods/lookbacks and/or lockout/suspension periods) may not be widely adopted by other market participants, if at all. Adoption of different methods/conventions by the market with respect to these determinations likely would adversely affect the return on, value of and market for the compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes.

Interest payments due on a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes will be determined only at the end of the relevant interest period.

Interest payments due on a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes will be determined only at the end of the relevant interest period. Therefore, holders of any series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes will not know the amount of interest payable with respect to each interest period until shortly prior to the related interest payment date, and it may be difficult for investors in such compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes to estimate reliably the amounts of interest that will be payable on each such interest payment date at the beginning of or during the relevant interest period. In addition, some investors may be unwilling or unable to trade such compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes without changes to their information technology systems, both of which could adversely impact the liquidity and trading price of any series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes.

With respect to a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention or a convention for which a rate cut-off date is applicable, it will not be possible to calculate accrued interest with respect to any period until after the end of such period or the rate cut-off date, as applicable.

With respect to a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention or a convention for which a rate cut-off date is applicable, because daily SOFR in respect of a given day is not published until the U.S. government securities business day immediately following such day, it will not be possible to calculate accrued interest with respect to any period until after the end of such period or the rate cut-off date, as applicable, which may adversely affect a holder's ability to trade such Floating Rate Notes in the secondary market.

The base rate for compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention or a convention for which a rate cut-off date is applicable will be calculated using the daily SOFR of the relevant cut-off date. A holder of such compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes will not receive the benefit of any increase in SOFR on any date subsequent to the relevant cut-off date.

The formula used to determine the base rate for compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention employs a rate cut-off date for the final interest period with respect to any series of notes.

For the final interest period with respect to a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention, daily SOFR used in the calculation of compounded SOFR for any day from, and including, the rate cut-off date to, but excluding, the maturity date or the redemption date, if applicable, will be daily SOFR in respect of the rate cut-off date. The rate cut-off date will be two U.S. government securities business days (or such other number of U.S. government securities business days as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) prior to the maturity date (or redemption date, if applicable).

In addition, the formula used to determine the base rate for compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes for any convention using a rate cut-off date may employ, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, such rate cut-off date for each interest period with respect to such Floating Rate Notes.

As a result of the foregoing, a holder of a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention, or a convention for which a rate cut-off date is applicable, will not receive the benefit of any increase in the level of SOFR on any date subsequent to the applicable rate cut-off date in connection with the determination of the interest payable with respect to the final interest period for an applicable series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention or with respect to each interest period for an applicable series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes employing a rate cut-off date, which could reduce the amount of interest that may be payable on the applicable series of Floating Rate Notes.

Holders of a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention will receive payments of interest on a delayed basis.

The interest payment dates for any series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention with respect to interest rate determination and interest payments will be two business days (or such other number of business days as specify in the relevant Final Terms) after the interest period demarcation date at the end of each interest period for such series. This convention differs from the interest payment convention that has been used historically for floating-rate notes with interest rates based on other benchmark or market rates, such as LIBOR, where interest typically has been paid on a fixed day that immediately follows the final day of the applicable interest period. As a result, holders of a series of compounded SOFR-referenced Floating Rate Notes using the payment delay convention will receive payments of interest on a delayed basis as compared to floating-rate notes in which they previously may have invested.

Additional risks related to Certificates and the market for Certificates

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Certificates and the market for Certificates generally

Certificates involve a high degree of risk, which may include, among others, interest rate, foreign exchange, time value and political risks. Investors in Certificates should recognise that their Certificates may expire worthless. Investors should be prepared to sustain a total loss of the purchase price of their Certificates. This risk reflects the nature of a Certificate as an asset which, other factors held constant, tends to decline in value over time and which may become worthless when it expires (except to the extent of any Cash Settlement Amount). See “*Certain factors affecting the value and trading price of Certificates*” below.

The risk of the loss of some or all of the purchase price of a Certificate upon expiration means that, in order to recover and realise a return upon investment, an investor in a Certificate must generally be correct about the direction, timing and magnitude of an anticipated change in the value of the relevant index (or basket of indices). Assuming all other factors are held constant, the more a Certificate is “out-of-the-money” and the shorter its remaining term to expiration, the greater the risk that investors in such Certificates will lose all or part of their investment. The only means through which a Holder can realise value from the Certificate prior to the Expiration Date in relation to such Certificate are (i) to sell it at its then market price in an available secondary market, or (ii) to exercise its Holder Put Option (if applicable). See “*Possible illiquidity of the Certificates in the secondary market*” below.

Certificates provide opportunities for investment and pose risks to investors as a result of fluctuations in the value of the underlying investment. The price of a Certificate from time to time will generally be affected by the level of the underlying index or indices to which the relevant Certificate relates more than any other single factor. Other factors that may be relevant in determining the price of a Certificate include:

- the expected price volatility of the relevant index or indices;
- the expected yield (if any) on the relevant index or indices;
- interest rates;
- time remaining to maturity of the Certificate; and
- the nature of exercise rights attaching to the Certificate.

Certain factors affecting the value and trading price of Certificates

The Cash Settlement Amount at any time prior to expiration is typically expected to be less than the trading price of such Certificates at that time. The difference between the trading price and the Cash Settlement Amount will reflect, among other things, the “time value” of the Certificates. The “time value” of the Certificates will depend partly upon the length of the period remaining to expiration and expectations concerning the value of the reference index (or basket of indices) as specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

Before exercising or selling Certificates, Instrumentholders should carefully consider, among other things, (i) the trading price of the Certificates, (ii) the value and volatility of the reference index (or basket of indices) as specified in the applicable Issue Terms, (iii) the time remaining to expiration, (iv) the probable range of Cash Settlement Amounts, (v) any change(s) in interim interest rates, (vi) any change(s) in currency exchange rates, (vii) the depth of the market or liquidity of the reference index (or basket of indices) as specified in the applicable Issue Terms, (viii) any related transaction costs and (ix) any cap or adjustment pursuant to a price correction mechanism imposed by a governmental authority, regulator or trading in the Underlying Contracts for commodities.

An optional exercise feature in Certificates is likely to limit their market value. In the case of an optional exercise feature, during any period (as specified in the applicable Issue Terms) when the Issuer may elect to exercise Certificates, the market value of those Certificates generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be exercised. This also may be true prior to any exercise period. Potential investors should be aware that in certain circumstances, an optional exercise of the Certificates by the Issuer may result in a loss of all or a substantial portion of their investment.

Certain considerations regarding hedging

Prospective investors intending to invest in Certificates to hedge against the market risk associated with investing in an index (or basket of indices) should recognise the complexities of utilising Certificates in this manner. For example, the value of the Certificates may not exactly correlate with the value of the index (or basket of indices). Due to fluctuating supply and demand for the Certificates, there is no assurance that their value will correlate with movements of the index (or basket of indices). For these reasons, among others, it may not be possible to purchase or liquidate securities in a portfolio at the prices used to calculate the value of any relevant index or basket.

Illiquidity of the Certificates in the secondary market

It is not possible to predict the price at which Certificates will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid or illiquid. The Issuer may, but is not obliged to, list Certificates on a stock exchange. Also, to the extent Certificates of a particular issue are exercised, the number of Certificates of such issue outstanding will decrease, resulting in a diminished liquidity for the remaining Certificates of such issue. A decrease in the liquidity of an issue of Certificates may cause, in turn, an increase in the volatility associated with the price of such issue of Certificates.

The Issuer may, but is not obliged to, at any time purchase Certificates at any price in the open market or by tender or private treaty. Any Certificates so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation. The Issuer may, but is not obliged to, be a market-maker for an issue of Certificates. Even if the Issuer is a market-maker for an issue of Certificates, the secondary market for such Certificates may be limited. In addition, Affiliates of the Issuer may purchase Certificates at the time of their initial distribution and from time to time thereafter. To the extent that an issue of Certificates becomes illiquid, an investor may have to exercise such Certificates to realise value.

The Issuer may issue Certificates but retain them on its books for later distribution or cancellation. Accordingly, investors should not assume that there is liquidity in the market for Certificates by virtue of the issue size of a particular Series.

The terms and conditions of the Certificates do not allow a Certificateholder to transfer a number of Certificates less than the Minimum Trading Amount

The terms and conditions of a Certificate only allow a Certificateholder to transfer, in any single transaction, a number of Certificates greater than or equal to the Minimum Trading Amount. If a Certificateholder holds a number of Certificates less than the Minimum Trading Amount, under the terms of the Certificates, it will not be able to transfer the Certificates it holds, and will be required to hold such Certificates until the Expiration Date.

Additional risks related to Index-linked Instruments

General risks relating to Index-linked Instruments

The Issuer may issue Index-linked Instruments where the Final Redemption Amount or Cash Settlement Amount is dependent upon the price or changes in the level of the referenced index or basket of indices. The performance of an index or basket of indices is dependent upon the performance of components of such index, which may include interest rates, currency developments, political factors and market factors such as the general trends in capital markets or broad based indices. If an index does not perform as expected, this will materially and adversely affect the value of Index-Linked Instruments.

Investors should take advice accordingly. An investment in Index-linked Instruments will entail significant risks not associated with a conventional debt security.

Index Performance depends on multiple and unpredictable factors

Indices underlying an Instrument are comprised of a synthetic portfolio of commodities, shares or other assets. The performance of an Index is dependent upon the macroeconomic factors relating to the commodities shares or other components that comprise such Index, which may include interest and price levels on the capital markets, currency developments, political factors and (in the case of shares) company-specific factors such as earnings position, market position, risk situation, market liquidity for the constituent shares, shareholder structure and dividend policy. Any one or a combination of such factors could adversely affect the performance of the relevant Index which, in turn, could have an adverse effect on the value of and amounts payable under the Instruments.

Amounts payable on the Instruments do not reflect direct investment in the components of the Index

Amounts payable on the Instruments that reference one or more Indices may not be the same as the return an Instrumentholder would receive, such Instrumentholder actually owned the relevant assets comprising the components of the Index. For example, if the components of the Indices are shares, Instrumentholders will not receive any dividends paid on those shares and will not participate in the return on those dividends, save where the relevant Index takes such dividends into account for purposes of calculating the relevant level. Similarly, Instrumentholders will not have any voting rights in the underlying shares or any other assets which may comprise the components of the relevant Index. Accordingly, an Instrumentholder may receive a lower return on the Instruments linked to Indices than such Instrumentholder would have received if it had invested in the components of such Indices directly.

Index composition or methodology could adversely affect amounts payable under or the value of the Instruments

The sponsor of any Index may add, delete or substitute the components of such Index or make other methodological changes that could change the level of one or more components. The changing of components of any Index may affect the level of such Index as a newly added component may perform significantly worse or better than the component it replaces, which in turn may affect the payments made by the Issuer to you under the Instruments. The sponsor of any such Index may also alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of such Index. The sponsor of an Index will have no involvement in the offer and sale of the Instruments and will have no obligation to any Instrumentholders. The sponsor of an Index may take any actions in respect of such Index without regard to the interests of the Instrumentholders, and any of these actions could have a material adverse impact on the value of and return on the Instruments.

Index Adjustment Events, Successor Indices and Cessation of Calculation of an Index

The Calculation Agent has discretionary authority under the terms and conditions of the Instruments to make certain determinations and adjustments following changes in the methodology of the Index, permanent cancellation of the Index or failure to calculate and publish the level of the Index. The Calculation Agent may determine that the consequence of any such event is to make adjustments to the Instruments, or to replace such Index with another or to cause early redemption of the Instruments. The Calculation Agent may (subject to the terms and conditions of the relevant Instruments) also amend the relevant Index level due to corrections in the level reported by the Index Administrator. Any such determination may have a negative adverse effect on the value of and return on the Instruments.

If the relevant Index Administrator makes a material modification to the Index or fails to calculate and announce the Index, then the Calculation Agent may, at its option, calculate the Index Level in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index last in effect prior to such Index Adjustment Event.

Where the relevant Index Administrator permanently cancels the Index and no Successor Index exists, then either (i) the Notes will redeem on the Maturity Date at the Early Redemption Amount (determined on the basis of Market Value less Associated Costs), or (ii) the Certificates will automatically redeem on the Expiration Date at the Early Cancellation Amount.

Market Disruption Event

In the case of Index-linked Instruments, if the Calculation Agent determines that a Market Disruption Event (as defined in the Conditions) has occurred or exists in relation to a Commodity Index, any consequential postponement of the Pricing Date or any alternative provisions for valuation provided in any Instruments may have an adverse effect on the value of such Instruments. In particular, in the circumstances specified in the Instruments, the Calculation Agent may determine the value of the Index. Market Disruption Events include various events including without limitation in relation to the Index Level, Price Source, Underlying Contract and Linked Contract.

In addition, Market Disruption Events includes an Administrator/Benchmark Event as determined by the Calculation Agent. This includes an event causing the administrator or sponsor of any benchmark referenced by the Instruments to cease to be registered or to have any regulatory authorisation required to perform its functions as administrator or sponsor of such benchmark (which will include, in the case of any Index administered by Macquarie Bank, Macquarie Bank for any reason not having obtained any required approval or registration as a third country administrator under the Benchmark Regulation prior to the applicable deadline of 31 December 2025). In such a scenario, the Calculation Agent may determine the value of the Index which may have an adverse effect on the value of such Instruments.

Risks relating to Additional Disruption Events

Upon determining that an Additional Disruption Event has occurred in relation to the Components of the Index, the Calculation Agent has discretionary authority under the terms and conditions of the Instruments to make certain determinations to account for such event including to (i) make adjustments to the terms of the Instruments and/or (ii) cause early redemption of the Instruments, any of which determinations may have an adverse effect on the value of the Instruments.

Additional Disruption Events include:

- if specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, a change in applicable law since the Issue Date that makes it illegal to hold, acquire or dispose of the Components of the Index or (if specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms) more expensive for the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the relevant Instruments; or
- if specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, a "Hedging Disruption", meaning that the hedging entity is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to (a) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the price risk of the Issuer issuing and the Issuer performing its obligations with respect to or in connection with the relevant Instruments, or (b) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s). Any such determination may have a negative adverse effect on the value of and return on the Instruments.

Risks relating to Hedging Disruption Events

The Calculation Agent has discretion under the terms and conditions of the Instruments to determine whether a Hedging Disruption Event has occurred. The Calculation Agent also has discretion to determine the Index Level based on the level that would have been realised by the Issuer, acting in a commercially reasonable manner. Prospective investors should be aware that these determinations are made at the discretion of the Calculation Agent and any such determination may have a negative adverse effect on the value of and return on the Instruments.

There is a delay between the Pricing Date and the Final Redemption Date of any Index-linked Notes, or the Settlement Date of any Certificates

There will be a period of 31 calendar days (unless otherwise provided for any Series) between the date on which the Settlement Price is determined for the purposes of calculating the Final Redemption Amount in respect of an Index-linked Note, or the Cash Settlement Amount in respect of a Certificate, and the day on which such Final Redemption Amount or Cash Settlement Amount is paid by the Issuer to the Holder of such Index-linked Note or Certificate. Accordingly, such Holder will have no right to benefit from the positive

performance of the relevant index or indices in the period from and including such Pricing Date to such payment date.

Leverage will magnify the effect of changes in the referenced index or indices

Index-linked Instruments may reference an index (or indices) which, within its terms, leverages the performance of the relevant underlying asset or assets by applying a multiplier to an underlying unleveraged index which tracks the performance of the relevant underlying asset or assets (the "**Benchmark Index**"). In such case, the effect of changes in the level or price of such Benchmark Index will be increased, significantly increasing the risk that an investor will lose some or all of its investment.

Short indices will be inversely correlated to the referenced index or indices

Index-linked Instruments may reference an index (or indices) whose level will inversely track the performance of the relevant underlying asset or assets by applying a multiplier to an underlying index which tracks the performance of the Benchmark Index, meaning that as the level of such Benchmark Index (and the price of the asset or assets underlying such Benchmark Index) rise, the level of the short index will fall, and vice versa, which will affect the value of the relevant Instruments

Index-Linked Instruments are not sold or promoted by an Index or the Index Administrator

The Index Administrator will have no involvement in the offer and sale of any Index-Linked Instruments and will have no obligation to any Holder of an Index-Linked Instrument, and will not be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any Holder for any error in the referenced index. The Index Administrator may take any actions in respect of such index without regard to the interests of any Holder, and any of these actions could adversely affect the market value of the Index-Linked Instruments.

Macquarie Bank and the Calculation Agent are not liable for Index Administrator performance of an index or use thereof in connection with Index-Linked Instruments

The Calculation Agent will obtain information concerning an index from publicly available sources and will not independently verify this information. Neither Macquarie Bank as Issuer nor any of its affiliates, or the Calculation Agent, makes any representation, whether express or implied, as to the future performance of any index which is referenced by any the Index-Linked Instruments.

Instruments linked to equity Indices - dividends

The rules governing the composition and calculation of the relevant underlying Index may stipulate that dividends distributed on its components are not included in the calculation of the index level, which may result in a decrease in the index level if all other circumstances remain the same. In such cases Instrumentholders will not participate in dividends or other distributions paid on the components comprising the Index and such Instruments would not perform as well as a position where such holder had invested directly in such components or where they had invested in a "total return" version of the Index. Even if the rules of the relevant underlying Index provide that distributed dividends or other distributions of the components are reinvested in the Index, in some circumstances the dividends or other distributions may not be fully reinvested in such Index. Accordingly, Instrumentholders may receive a lower return on Instruments linked to Indices than it would have received if it had invested in the components of such Indices directly.

Additional risks related to Commodity Index-linked Instruments

Commodity prices may be more volatile than other asset classes

In respect of Commodity Index-linked Instruments, fluctuations in the value of the relevant commodity index or indices will affect the value of Commodity Index-linked Instruments. Purchasers of Index-linked Instruments risk losing their entire investment if the value of the relevant index or indices does not move in the anticipated direction.

Commodity-indices are linked to various commodities or baskets of commodities. There are risks related to the underlying commodities. Commodity prices are affected by a variety of factors that are unpredictable including, for example, changes in supply and demand relationships, weather patterns and extreme weather conditions, governmental programmes and policies, national and international political, military, terrorist and economic events, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programmes, changes in interest and exchange rates, changes and suspensions or disruptions of market trading activities in commodities and related contracts, and government regulation and intervention, including regulatory price intervention such as price

caps and limits. Commodity prices may be more volatile than other asset classes, making investments in commodities riskier than other investments.

The performance of a Commodity index may not track the performance of the relevant physical commodities underlying that index

In respect of Commodity Index-linked Instruments prospective investors in Index-linked Instruments should carry out their own detailed review of the composition and calculation of each applicable index and the rules relating thereto, and ensure that they understand the structure, operation and methodology of the index as well as the fees and adjustments and any other amounts deducted from (or added to) the performance of such physical commodity or index, the impact such methodology or fees may have on the level of such physical commodity or index and the circumstances in which any such fees and adjustments may change. As a result of such methodology and any fees and adjustments, an investment in an Index-linked Instrument will not replicate the performance of the underlying commodities or index or indices.

Changes in the price of the assets underlying the futures contract included in a futures index will not necessarily result in correlated changes in the level of the index and “rolling” of futures.

In the case any commodity index composed of underlying futures contracts, the change in value of those underlying futures contracts, and therefore the Index Level of such Index, will not track directly the changes in the underlying asset and may fluctuate in value quite differently from the performance of the underlying asset, due to the losses and gains that may arise from the rolling of such futures contract.

Index-linked Instruments which are exposed to the market for carbon emissions trading may contain additional risks

Index-linked Instruments which reference an index or indices relating to the carbon emissions trading market may carry additional risks. Trading in carbon emissions is a developing market and is highly speculative and volatile. The carbon emissions trading market has been and may again be subject to temporary distortions or other disruptions due to various factors, including the lack of liquidity in the markets, the participation of speculators and government regulation and intervention. In addition, in respect of the emissions trading market in Europe, EU Allowances (EUAs) have been allegedly stolen or “phished” from the national registries of several European countries and from the carbon trading accounts of market participants. This has caused severe market disruption in the European carbon trading market with delivery of EUAs suspended for significant periods. Such market disruption would have a detrimental impact on the value or settlement of Index-linked Instruments exposed to the European carbon trading market.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The documents described below shall be incorporated by reference in and form part of this Base Prospectus, save that any statement contained in any document, or part of a document, which is incorporated by reference herein shall be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Base Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus. Any document or other information incorporated by reference in any of the documents described below does not form part of this Base Prospectus.

Macquarie Bank audited annual financial statements and Macquarie Bank audited consolidated annual financial statements and independent auditor's reports

The audited annual financial statements of Macquarie Bank and the audited consolidated annual financial statements of Macquarie Bank and its controlled entities (together, the “**Financial Statements**”) as at and for the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023, and the independent auditor's report in respect of such annual consolidated financial statements, which are set out in, and form part of, the 2022 and 2023 annual report (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/reports/2022/macquarie-bank-fy22-annual-report.pdf> and <https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/reports/2023/macquarie-bank-fy23-annual-report.pdf>) of Macquarie Bank, shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus.

The Financial Statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023 comprise the Income Statements, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Changes in Equity, Statements of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements and the Directors' Declaration as set out in the 2022 annual report and 2023 annual report of Macquarie Bank. The Financial Statements and the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 March 2023 can be located in the 2023 annual report (and in the case of the financial year ended 31 March 2022, in the 2022 annual report) on the following pages:

	2023 Annual Report	2022 Annual Report
Income Statements	71	67
Statements of Comprehensive Income	72	68
Statements of Financial Position	73	69
Statements of Changes in Equity	74	70-71
Statements of Cash Flows	75	72
Notes to the Financial Statements	76-203	73-205
Directors' Declaration	204	206
Independent Auditor's Report	205-210	207-211

Any information not forming part of the Financial Statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023 and the independent auditor's report in respect of such Financial Statements, but included in the 2022 annual report and 2023 annual report of Macquarie Bank is not incorporated in, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus.

Previous Terms and Conditions

The Terms and Conditions of the Instruments set out on:

- pages 41-85, 98-108 and 117-122 of the Base Prospectus dated 7 March 2023 relating to the Programme (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/other-securities/macquarie-bank-limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/base-prospectus-dated-7-march-2023.pdf>), which will be updated upon the publication of this 2023 Base Prospectus;
- pages 40-84, 97-107 and 116-121 of the Base Prospectus dated 14 October 2021 relating to the Programme (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/other-securities/macquarie-bank-limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/base-prospectus-dated-14-october-2021.pdf>).

limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/base-prospectus-dated-14-oct-2021.pdf);

- pages 36-68, 80-90 and 97-102 of the Base Prospectus dated 16 September 2020 relating to the Programme (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/other-securities/macquarie-bank-limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/pages-36-68-80-90-and-97-107-of-the-base-prospectus-dated-16-september-2020-relating-to-the-programme.pdf>);
- pages 45-75, 86-96 and 102-105 of the Base Prospectus dated 11 July 2019 relating to the Programme (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/other-securities/macquarie-bank-limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/pages-45-75-86-96-and-102-105-of-the-base-prospectus-dated-11-july-2019.pdf>);
- pages 45-72, 82-92 and 98-101 of the Base Prospectus dated 7 September 2018 relating to the Programme (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/other-securities/macquarie-bank-limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/pages-45-72-82-92-and-98-101-of-the-base-prospectus-dated-7-september-2018.pdf>);
- pages 44-70, 80-90 and 96-99 of the Base Prospectus dated 20 December 2017 relating to the Programme (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/other-securities/macquarie-bank-limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/pages-44-70-80-90-and-96-99-of-the-base-prospectus-dated-20-december-2017.pdf>);
- pages 43-69, 78-88 and 93-96 of the Base Prospectus dated 20 October 2016 relating to the Programme (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/other-securities/macquarie-bank-limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/pages-43-69-78-88-and-93-96-of-the-base-prospectus-dated-20-october-2016.pdf>);
- pages 41-67, 76-86 and 91-94 of the Base Prospectus dated 29 July 2015 relating to the Programme (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/other-securities/macquarie-bank-limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/pages-41-67-76-86-and-91-94-of-the-base-prospectus-dated-29-july-2015.pdf>); and
- pages 37-63, 72-82 and 87-90 of the Base Prospectus dated 11 April 2014 relating to the Programme (<https://www.macquarie.com/assets/macq/investor/other-securities/macquarie-bank-limited-london-branch-index-linked-notes-and-certificates-programme/pages-37-63-72-82-and-87-90-of-the-base-prospectus-dated-11-april-2014.pdf>),

are incorporated by reference in and form part of this Base Prospectus.

The parts of the Base Prospectus dated 7 March 2023, Base Prospectus dated 14 October 2021, Base Prospectus dated 16 September 2020, Base Prospectus dated 11 July 2019, Base Prospectus dated 7 September 2018, Base Prospectus dated 20 December 2017, Base Prospectus dated 20 October 2016, the Base Prospectus dated 29 July 2015 and the Base Prospectus dated 11 April 2014 which are not incorporated in this Base Prospectus are either not relevant for the investor or are covered in another part of this Base Prospectus.

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Except those specific page numbers or sections incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus accordingly to the detailed cross-reference list above, no other sections or pages of those relevant documents shall be incorporated or deemed to be incorporated into this Base Prospectus. Any non-incorporated parts of a document incorporated by reference herein which is not incorporated in, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus is either not relevant for investors or is contained elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Macquarie Bank will provide, without charge, upon the written request of any person, a copy of any or all of the documents which, or portions of which, are incorporated in this Base Prospectus by reference. Written requests for such documents should be directed to Macquarie Bank at its office set out at the end of this Base Prospectus. In addition, such documents will be available for inspection and available free of charge at the offices of the Paying Agents or Certificate Agents (save that the Issue Terms relating to unlisted Instruments will only be provided to a holder of such Instruments and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the relevant Paying Agent or Certificate Agent as to the identity of such holder). Requests for such documents should be directed to the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent or Principal Certificate Agent in London or the Paying Agent or Certificate Agent in Luxembourg.

Documents incorporated in this Base Prospectus by reference are also published on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's internet site <https://www.luxse.com/programme/Programme-MacquarieBk/14060>.

All information which Macquarie Bank has published or made available to the public in compliance with its obligations under the laws of Australia dealing with the regulation of securities, issuers of securities and securities markets has been released to the Australian Securities Exchange operated by ASX Limited ("**ASX**") in compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules.

References to internet site addresses or uniform resource locators (URLs) in this Base Prospectus are included as textual references only and the contents of any such internet sites or URLs are not incorporated by reference into, and do not form part of, this Base Prospectus.

FORM OF INSTRUMENTS

Form of the Notes

The Notes of each Series will be in either bearer form, with or without interest coupons attached, or registered form, without interest coupons attached. Notes will be issued outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S.

Bearer Notes

Where TEFRA D is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, each Tranche of Bearer Notes will be initially issued in the form of a temporary global note (a "**Temporary Bearer Global Note**") or, if TEFRA D is not so specified in the applicable Issue Terms, a permanent global note (a "**Permanent Bearer Global Note**") and, together with a Temporary Bearer Global Note, each a "**Bearer Global Note**") which, in either case, will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (the "**Common Depositary**").

Whilst any Bearer Note is represented by a Temporary Bearer Global Note, payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amount payable in respect of the Notes due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made (against presentation of the Temporary Bearer Global Note) only to the extent that certification (in a form to be provided) to the effect that the beneficial owners of interests in the Temporary Bearer Global Note are not U.S. Persons or persons who have purchased for resale to any U.S. Person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, has given a like certification (based on the certifications it has received) to the Principal Paying Agent.

On and after the date (the "**Exchange Date**") which is 40 days after a Temporary Bearer Global Note is issued, interests in such Temporary Bearer Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein either for (i) interests in a Permanent Bearer Global Note of the same Series or (ii) for definitive Bearer Notes of the same Series with, where applicable, receipts, interest coupons and talons attached (as indicated in the applicable Issue Terms and subject, in the case of definitive Bearer Notes, to such notice period as is specified in the applicable Issue Terms), in each case against certification of beneficial ownership as described above unless such certification has already been given, provided that purchasers in the United States and certain U.S. Persons will not be able to receive definitive Bearer Notes.

The holder of a Temporary Bearer Global Note will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest, principal or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Bearer Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Bearer Global Note or for definitive Bearer Notes is improperly withheld or refused.

Payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts on a Permanent Bearer Global Note will be made through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of the Permanent Bearer Global Note) without any requirement for certification.

Interests in a Permanent Bearer Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for definitive Bearer Notes with, where applicable, receipts, interest coupons and talons attached only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, "**Exchange Event**" means that (i) an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 11) has occurred and is continuing, (ii) the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and no successor clearing system is available or (iii) the Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered were the Notes represented by Notes in definitive form.

The Issuer will promptly give notice to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any person acting on their behalf (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Global Registered Note) may give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (iii) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Principal Paying Agent.

The following legend will appear on all Bearer Notes (other than Temporary Bearer Global Notes) which have an original maturity of more than 365 days and on all receipts and interest coupons relating to such Notes:

“ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287(a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.”

The sections referred to provide that United States persons, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Bearer Notes, receipts or interest coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of such Notes, receipts or interest coupons.

The term “**United States person**”, as used in this paragraph and in the preceding paragraph, has the meaning set forth in the Internal Revenue Code and the U.S. Treasury regulations thereunder.

Notes which are represented by a Bearer Global Note will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Issue Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent from time to time and notified to Noteholders.

Registered Notes

The Registered Notes of each Tranche will be offered and sold in reliance on Regulation S to persons that are not U.S. persons (as such term is defined in Regulation S) outside the United States and will initially be represented by a global note in registered form (a “**Global Registered Note**”). Beneficial interests in a Global Registered Note may not be offered or sold to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person (as such term is defined in Regulation S) and such Global Registered Note will bear a legend regarding such restrictions on transfer.

Global Registered Notes will be deposited with a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, and registered in the name of a common nominee of, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Persons holding beneficial interests in Global Registered Notes will be entitled or required, as the case may be, under the circumstances described below, to receive physical delivery of Definitive Bearer Notes in fully registered form.

The Global Registered Notes will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear a legend regarding such restrictions.

Payments of principal, interest and any other amount in respect of the Global Registered Notes will, in the absence of provision to the contrary, be made to the person shown on the Register (as defined in Condition 7.5) as the registered holder of the Global Registered Notes. None of the Issuer, any Paying Agent or the Registrar will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments or deliveries made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the Global Registered Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Payments of principal, interest or any other amount in respect of the Registered Notes in definitive form will, in the absence of provision to the contrary, be made to the persons shown on the Register on the relevant Record Date (as defined in Condition 7.5) immediately preceding the due date for payment in the manner provided in that Condition.

Interests in a Global Registered Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for definitive Registered Notes without receipts, interest coupons or talons attached only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, “**Exchange Event**” means that (i) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (ii) the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and, in any such case, no successor clearing system is available or (iii) the Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered were the Notes represented by Notes in definitive form.

The Issuer will promptly give notice to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any person acting on their behalf (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Global Registered Note) may give notice to the Registrar requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (iii) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Registrar requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Registrar.

Transfer of Interests

Interests in a Global Registered Note may, subject to compliance with all applicable restrictions, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such interest in another Global Registered Note. No beneficial owner of an interest in a Global Registered Note will be able to transfer such interest, except in accordance with the applicable procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. **Registered Notes are also subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear a legend regarding such restrictions, see “Subscription and Sale” and “Notice to Purchasers and Transfer Restrictions”.**

General

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”), the Principal Paying Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Notes is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Notes, the Notes of such further Tranche shall be assigned a common code and ISIN which are different from the common code and ISIN assigned to Notes of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least the expiry of any applicable period that by law or regulation would require such Notes not to be fungible.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Issue Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent from time to time and notified to Noteholders.

A Note may be accelerated by the holder thereof in certain circumstances described in Condition 11. In such circumstances, where any Note is still represented by a Global Note and the Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and repayable in accordance with the Conditions of such Notes and payment in full of the amount due has not been made in accordance with the provisions of the Global Note then the Global Note will become void at 8.00 p.m. (London time) on the day immediately following such day. At the same time holders of interests in such Global Note credited to their accounts with Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, will become entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer on the basis of statements of account provided by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg on and subject to the terms of a deed of covenant (the “**Deed of Covenant**”) dated 11 April 2014 and executed by the Issuer.

The Issuer may agree with the Dealers that Notes may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes herein, in which event a new Base Prospectus or a supplement to the Base Prospectus, if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Notes.

Form of the Certificates

The Certificates of each Series will be in registered form. The Certificates will be represented by a global certificate (the “**Global Registered Certificate**”) which will be deposited with a Common Depositary.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes issued under the Programme. Such Terms and Conditions as completed by, in the case of Commodity Index-linked Notes only, the Commodity Index-linked Conditions set out in the Annex to these Terms and Conditions, and Part A of the applicable Issue Terms, or subject to completion, amendment and/or variation in accordance with the relevant section of an Alternative Drawdown Document, as the case may be, shall be applicable to the Notes including Notes linked to other reference indices including proprietary indices.

Either (i) the full text of these Terms and Conditions together with the Commodity Index-linked Conditions (if applicable) and the relevant provisions of Part A of the applicable Issue Terms or the relevant section of an Alternative Drawdown Document, as the case may be, or (ii) these Terms and Conditions as so completed, amended, supplemented or varied (and subject to simplification by the deletion of non-applicable provisions), shall be endorsed on any Bearer Note or on any Certificate relating to a Registered Note.

In respect of the Notes, "Issue Terms" means the applicable "Final Terms" for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation completed by the Issuer which specifies the issue details of the Notes or, in all other cases, the applicable terms and conditions set out in the "Alternative Drawdown Document" which may include a pricing supplement, a prospectus relating to the Notes or other similar document incorporating by reference the whole or any part of these Terms and Conditions and the Commodity Index-linked Conditions set out in the Annex to these Terms and Conditions (if applicable). References in the Conditions to Notes are to the Notes of one Series only, not to all Notes that may be issued under the Programme.

Instruments may be issued pursuant to the Programme (as defined below) which are described in the applicable Alternative Drawdown Document as being "Certificates", notwithstanding that such Instruments are issued on the basis of these Terms and Conditions. For the purposes thereof, references in these Terms and Conditions to a "Note" or "Notes" shall be read and construed as references to a "Certificate" or "Certificates", respectively.

This Note is one of a Series (as defined below) of notes (the "**Notes**") issued by Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch (the "**Issuer**") pursuant to and in accordance with the Agency Agreement (as defined below).

References herein to the "Notes" shall be references to the Notes of this Series and shall mean:

- (a) in relation to any Notes represented by a global Note (a "**Global Note**"), units of each Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency;
- (b) any Global Note;
- (c) any Notes in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**"), whether Definitive Bearer Notes (issued in exchange for a Global Note) or Notes represented by a Global Note in bearer form ("**Bearer Global Notes**"); and
- (d) any Notes in registered form ("**Registered Notes**"), whether Definitive Registered Notes or Notes represented by a Global Note in registered form ("**Global Registered Notes**").

The Notes, the Receipts (as defined below) and the Coupons (as defined below) have the benefit of an amended and restated agency agreement dated on or about 9 June 2023 (such agency agreement as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") and entered into between, *inter alia*, the Issuer, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch in its capacity as the principal paying agent (the "**Principal Paying Agent**", which expression shall include any successor to Deutsche Bank AG, London in its capacity as such), Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. as the paying agent in Luxembourg (the "**Luxembourg Paying Agent**", which expression shall include any successor to Deutsche Bank AG, London in its capacity as such) and any other Agents named therein.

The expression "**Agents**" shall include the Principal Paying Agent and any transfer agent ("**Transfer Agent**"), and any registrar ("**Registrar**") and any other paying agents subsequently appointed (together with the Principal Paying Agent and the Luxembourg Paying Agent, the "**Paying Agents**"), successors thereto in such capacity and any additional or substitute agents appointed to the Programme from time to time. Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch (or any successors, assigns, replacements, additional or substitute calculation agent appointed to the Programme from time to time) shall undertake the duties of calculation agent (the "**Calculation Agent**") in respect of the Notes.

Interest bearing Definitive Bearer Notes have interest coupons (“**Coupons**”) and, if indicated in the applicable Issue Terms, talons for further Coupons (“**Talons**”) attached on issue. Any reference herein to “Coupons” or “coupons” shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to “Talons” or “talons”. Definitive Notes repayable in instalments have receipts (“**Receipts**”) for the payment of the instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) attached on issue. Registered Notes and Global Notes do not have Receipts, Coupons or Talons attached on issue.

With respect to the Notes of any Series, “**Conditions**” means these Terms and Conditions as modified and supplemented by any product specific conditions (including the Commodity Index-linked Conditions) and further subject to completion and amendment, and as completed by the applicable Issue Terms, provided that where such Notes are issued by way of Final Terms pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation, the Conditions may not be amended, supplemented or varied by the provisions of the Final Terms.

References to a particularly numbered master Condition shall be construed as a reference to the master Condition so numbered in the master Conditions. Any reference to “**Noteholders**” or “**Holders**” in relation to any Notes shall mean (in the case of Bearer Notes) the holders of the Notes and (in the case of Registered Notes) the persons in whose name the Notes are registered and shall, in relation to any Notes represented by a Global Note, be construed as provided below. Any reference herein to “**Receiptholders**” shall mean the holders of the Receipts and any reference herein to “**Couponholders**” shall mean the holders of the Coupons and shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons.

As used herein, “**Tranche**” means Notes which are identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading) and “**Series**” means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

The Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders are entitled to the benefit of the Deed of Covenant (the “**Deed of Covenant**”) dated 11 April 2014 and made by the Issuer. The original of the Deed of Covenant is held by the common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (each as defined below).

Copies of the Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant are available for inspection during normal business hours at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent. Copies of the applicable Issue Terms are available for viewing at the specified office of the Issuer and each Paying Agent and copies may be obtained from those specified offices save that, if this Note is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area nor offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation, the applicable Issue Terms will only be obtainable by a Noteholder holding one or more Notes and such Noteholder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of such Notes and identity. The Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of the Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant and the applicable Issue Terms which are applicable to them. The statements in these Terms and Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Agency Agreement.

1. **Form, denomination and title**

The Notes are in bearer form or in registered form as specified in the applicable Issue Terms and, in the case of Definitive Bearer Notes, serially numbered, in the Specified Currency and the Specified Denomination(s).

Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the Dealers (if any) and as indicated in the applicable Issue Terms, save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency, and save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be EUR100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency, determined using the market exchange rate as at the Issue Date).

Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Notes of another Specified Denomination and Bearer Notes may not be exchanged for Registered Notes and vice versa.

This Note may be a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note, a Zero Coupon Note or a combination of any of the foregoing depending on the Interest Basis specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

This Note may be an Instalment Note, an Index-linked Note or a combination of the foregoing, depending upon the Redemption/Payment Basis specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

Definitive Bearer Notes are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to Coupons and Couponholders in these Terms and Conditions are not applicable.

Subject as set out below, title to the Bearer Notes, Receipts and Coupons will pass by delivery, and title to the Registered Notes will pass upon registration of transfers in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. The Issuer and any Agent will (except as otherwise required by law) deem and treat the bearer of any Bearer Note, Receipt or Coupon and the registered holder of any Registered Note as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Note, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next succeeding paragraph.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a Global Note held on behalf of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. ("**Euroclear**") and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of such Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer and any Paying Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such nominal amount of such Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Bearer Global Note or the registered holder of the relevant Global Registered Note shall be treated by the Issuer and any Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Note and the expressions "Noteholder" and "holder of Notes" and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. References to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Issue Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent from time to time and notified to Noteholders.

2. Transfers of Registered Notes

2.1 *Transfers of interests in Global Registered Notes*

Transfers of beneficial interests in Global Registered Notes will be effected by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and, in turn, by other participants and, if appropriate, indirect participants in such clearing systems acting on behalf of transferors and transferees of such interests. A beneficial interest in a Global Registered Note will, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory restrictions, be transferable for Notes in definitive form or for a beneficial interest in another Global Registered Note only in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Issue Terms and only in accordance with the rules and operating procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the Agency Agreement.

2.2 *Transfers of Registered Notes in definitive form*

Subject as provided in Conditions 2.5 and 2.6 below, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Agency Agreement, a Registered Note in definitive form may be transferred in whole or in part (in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Issue Terms). In order to effect any such transfer (a) the holder or holders must (i) surrender the Registered Note for registration of the transfer of the Registered Note (or the relevant part of the Registered Note) at the specified office of any Transfer Agent, with the form of transfer thereon duly executed by the holder or holders thereof or his or their attorney or attorneys duly authorised in writing and (ii) complete and deposit such other certifications as may be required by the relevant Transfer Agent and (b) the relevant Transfer Agent must, after due and careful enquiry, be satisfied with the documents of title and the identity of the person making the request. Any such transfer will be subject to such reasonable regulations as the

Issuer and the Registrar may from time to time prescribe. Subject as provided above, the relevant Transfer Agent will, within three business days (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the city where the specified office of the relevant Transfer Agent is located) of the request (or such longer period as may be required to comply with any applicable fiscal or other laws or regulations), deliver, or procure the authentication and delivery of, at its specified office to the transferee or (at the risk of the transferee) send by uninsured mail, to such address as the transferee may request, a new Registered Note in definitive form of a like aggregate nominal amount to the Registered Note (or the relevant part of the Registered Note) transferred. In the case of the transfer of part only of a Registered Note in definitive form, a new Registered Note in definitive form in respect of the balance of the Registered Note not transferred will be so delivered or (at the risk of the transferor) sent to the transferor.

2.3 ***Registration of transfer upon partial redemption***

In the event of a partial redemption of Notes under Condition 8, the Issuer shall not be required to register the transfer of any Registered Note, or part of a Registered Note, called for partial redemption.

2.4 ***Costs of registration***

Noteholders will not be required to bear the costs and expenses of effecting any registration of transfer as provided above, except for any costs or expenses of delivery other than by regular uninsured mail and except that the Issuer may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any stamp duty, tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation to the registration.

2.5 ***Closed periods***

No Noteholder may require the transfer of a Registered Note to be registered (a) during the period of 15 days ending on the due date for redemption of that Note, (b) during the period of 15 days prior to any date on which Notes may be redeemed by the Issuer at its option pursuant to Condition 8.5 or (c) after any such Note has been drawn for redemption in whole or in part.

2.6 ***Exchanges and transfers of Registered Notes generally***

Holders of Registered Notes in definitive form may exchange such Notes for interests in a Global Registered Note of the same type at any time. Holders of Bearer Notes cannot exchange their Notes for Registered Notes and vice versa.

2.7 ***Definitions***

In this Condition, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“**CEA**” means the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended.

“**Dealers**” means Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch and Macquarie Bank Europe Designated Activity Company, or any successors, assigns, replacements, additional or substitute dealers appointed to the Programme from time to time, and “**Dealer**” means any one of them;

“**Regulation S**” means Regulation S under the Securities Act;

“**Global Registered Note**” means a Global Registered Note representing Notes sold outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S; and

“**Securities Act**” means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

3. **Status of the Notes**

The Notes and any related Receipts and Coupons are direct, unsubordinated, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank equally among themselves. Claims against the Issuer in respect of Notes, Receipts and Coupons rank at least equally with the claims of its unsecured and unsubordinated creditors (except creditors mandatorily preferred by law).

4. Redenomination

Where redenomination is specified in the applicable Issue Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders on giving prior notice to the Principal Paying Agent, Registrar (if applicable), Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and at least 30 days' prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15, elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date specified in the notice, the Notes shall be redenominated in euro.

The election will have effect as follows:

- (A) the Notes and the Receipts shall be deemed to be redenominated in euro in the denomination of euro 0.01 with a nominal amount for each Note and Receipt equal to the nominal amount of that Note or Receipt in the Specified Currency, converted into euro at the Established Rate, provided that, if the Issuer determines, with the agreement of the Principal Paying Agent, that the then market practice in respect of the redenomination in euro of internationally offered securities is different from the provisions specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the Issuer shall promptly notify the Noteholders, the stock exchange (if any) on which the Notes may be listed, the Paying Agents and the Registrar of such deemed amendments;
- (B) save to the extent that an Exchange Notice has been given in accordance with paragraph (D) below, the amount of interest due in respect of the Notes will be calculated by reference to the aggregate nominal amount of Notes presented (or, as the case may be, in respect of which Coupons are presented) for payment by the relevant holder and the amount of such payment shall be rounded down to the nearest euro 0.01;
- (C) if Definitive Bearer Notes are required to be issued after the Redenomination Date, they shall be issued at the expense of the Issuer in the case of Notes in the denominations of euro 1,000, euro 10,000, euro 100,000 and (but only to the extent of any remaining amounts less than euro 1,000 or such smaller denominations as the Principal Paying Agent may approve) euro 0.01 and such other denominations as the Principal Paying Agent shall determine and notify to the Noteholders;
- (D) if issued prior to the Redenomination Date, all unmatured Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency (whether or not attached to the Notes) will become void with effect from the date on which the Issuer gives notice (the "**Exchange Notice**") that replacement euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons are available for exchange (provided that such securities are so available) and no payments will be made in respect of them. The payment obligations contained in any Notes and Receipts so issued will also become void on that date although those Notes and Receipts will continue to constitute valid exchange obligations of the Issuer. New euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons will be issued in exchange for Notes, Receipts and Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent may specify and as shall be notified to the Noteholders in the Exchange Notice. No Exchange Notice may be given less than 15 days prior to any date for payment of principal or interest on the Notes;
- (E) after the Redenomination Date, all payments in respect of the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons, other than payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date, will be made solely in euro as though references in the Notes to the Specified Currency were to euro. Payments will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque;
- (F) if the Notes are Fixed Rate Notes and interest for any period ending on or after the Redenomination Date is required to be calculated for a period ending other than on an Interest Payment Date, it will be calculated:
 - (1) in the case of the Notes represented by a Global Note, by applying the Rate of Interest to the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Note; and
 - (2) in the case of Definitive Bearer Notes, by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding;

- (G) if the Notes are Floating Rate Notes, the applicable Issue Terms will specify any relevant changes to the provisions relating to interest; and
- (H) such other changes shall be made to this condition as the Issuer may decide, after consultation with the Paying Agents, and as may be specified in the notice, to conform it to conventions applicable to instruments denominated in euro.

5. Definitions

Words and expressions defined in the Agency Agreement, used in the applicable Issue Terms or defined in the Commodity Index-linked Conditions shall have the same meanings where used in these Terms and Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Agency Agreement and the applicable Issue Terms, the applicable Issue Terms will prevail.

For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, the following the following expressions have the following meanings:

“Accrual Yield” if applicable, has the meaning specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Calculation Amount” means, in respect of a Note, the amount in the Specified Currency specified the applicable Issue Terms.

“Commodity Index-linked Note” means a Note for which the Redemption/Payment Basis specified in the applicable Issue Terms is “Commodity Index-linked Note”.

“Commodity Index-linked Conditions” means the additional terms and conditions for Commodity Index-linked Instruments as set out in the Annex to these Terms and Conditions.

“Day Count Fraction” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with Condition 6:

- (A) if **“Actual/Actual (ICMA)”** is specified in the applicable Issue Terms:
 - (1) in the case of Notes where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the **“Accrual Period”**) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Issue Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or
 - (2) in the case of Notes where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:
 - (a) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and
 - (b) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year;

- (B) if “**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**” or “**Actual/Actual**” is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (1) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (2) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (C) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (D) if “**Actual/365 (Sterling)**” is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (E) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (F) if “**30/360 (ICMA)**” is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months) divided by 360;
- (G) if “**30/360**”, “**360/360**” or “**Bond Basis**” is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)]}{360}$$

where:

“**Y1**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**Y2**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“**M1**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**M2**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“**D1**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“**D2**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30.

- (H) if “**30E/360**” or “**Eurobond Basis**” is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)]}{360}$$

where:

“**Y1**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**Y2**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“**M1**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**M2**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.

- (I) if “30E/360 (ISDA)” is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.

“**Determination Period**” means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date).

“**Established Rate**” means the rate for the conversion of the Specified Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European Community regulations) into euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty.

“**euro**” means the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union that have adopted the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community (signed in Rome on 25 March 1957), as amended by the Treaty on the European Union (signed in Maastricht on 7 February 1992).

“**Index Level**” has the meaning given to it in Commodity Index-linked Condition 1.

“**Index Business Day**” means in respect of an Index, a day on which (i) the Index Administrator announces or publishes (or would have announced or published, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event) the Index Level on the Price Source, and (ii) the Exchange is open for trading (or would have been, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event) during its regular trading session, notwithstanding any such Exchange closing prior to its scheduled closing time.

“**Index-linked Note**” means a Note for which the Redemption/Payment Basis specified in the applicable Issue Terms is “Index-linked Note” and the specific terms applicable to such Index-linked Note shall be set out in the Issue Terms or in specific product conditions applicable to such Note.

“**Initial Price**”, in relation to each Index-linked Note on the Initial Pricing Date, means:

- (A) in the case of Index-linked Notes relating to a single Index, the Index Level in respect of such Index on the Initial Pricing Date; or

- (B) in the case of Index-linked Notes relating to a Basket of Indices, an amount equal to the sum of the Index Levels in respect of each Index comprised in the Basket of Indices on the Initial Pricing Date multiplied by the applicable Weighting,

in each case, multiplied by the applicable Initial Price Multiplier.

“Initial Price Multiplier” means a number, expressed as a percentage, that may be applied in determining the Initial Price in respect of an Index-linked Note, which shall be 100% unless otherwise specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Initial Pricing Date” means the date specified as such in the applicable Issue Terms or, if such day is not an Index Business Day, the next following Index Business Day.

“Issuer Call Option Period” means 31 calendar days, or such other number of Business Days (which may not be less than 5 calendar days) following as may be specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Investor Put Option Period” means 31 calendar days, or such other number of Business Days (which may not be less than 5 calendar days) following as may be specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Maturity Date” means the date specified in the applicable Issue Terms (the **“Scheduled Maturity Date”**), provided that:

- (A) if the Notes fall for early redemption following the occurrence of a Stop Loss Redemption Event, if applicable, as determined in accordance with Condition 8.3, or an Additional Disruption Event, if applicable, as provided in Commodity Index-Linked Condition 4, the Maturity Date shall be the earlier of (i) the day that the Stop Loss Notice Period following the Pricing Date and (ii) the Scheduled Maturity Date, provided that if such day is not an Index Business Day, such day shall be the following Index Business Day; and
- (B) if the Pricing Date is postponed due to the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event, the Maturity Date shall be postponed, if needed, to be the later of (i) the Scheduled Maturity Date and (ii) the day that falls three Business Days following the applicable Deferred Pricing Date.

“Pricing Date” means (subject to the occurrence of a Stop Loss Redemption Event (if applicable)) the date that falls five Index Business Days prior to the Maturity Date (the **“Scheduled Pricing Date”**), provided that:

- (A) in the case of a Cessation of Calculation of Commodity Index as described in Commodity Index-linked Condition 5.3, the Pricing Date shall be the Index Business Day falling immediately prior to the effective cancellation of the Index; and
- (B) in event that a Market Disruption Event has occurred and is continuing on the Scheduled Pricing Date, then the Pricing Date shall be deferred to the last date of determination of the Index Level in respect of any Index referenced by the Notes (the **“Deferred Pricing Date”**), as determined in accordance with Commodity Index-linked Condition 3.

“Redenomination Date” means (in the case of interest bearing Notes) any date for payment of interest under the Notes or (in the case of Zero Coupon Notes) any date, in each case specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Noteholders pursuant to Condition 4 above and which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Specified Currency first participates in the third stage of European economic and monetary union.

“Reference Banks” means four major banks selected by the Issuer in the inter-bank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap or over the counter index options market) that is most closely connected with the Reference Rate.

“Reference Rate” means: (i) the Sterling Overnight Index Average (**“SONIA”**); (ii) the Secured Overnight Finance Rate (**“SOFR”**); or (iii) the Eurozone interbank offered rate (**“EURIBOR”**) for the designated maturity as specified in the relevant applicable Issue Terms.

“Relevant Screen Page” means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service on which the Reference Rate may be published (if Screen Rate Determination applies) as may be specified in the applicable Issue Terms and any successor thereto.

“Settlement Price”, in relation to each Note on a Pricing Date, means:

- (A) in the case of Index-linked Notes relating to a single Index, the Index Level in respect of such Index on such Pricing Date; or
- (B) in the case of Index-linked Notes relating to a Basket of Indices, the sum of the Index Levels in respect of each Index comprised in the Basket of Indices multiplied by the applicable Weighting.

“Specified Currency” means USD, EUR or GBP, as specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Stop Loss Period” means 31 calendar days, or such other number of days (which may not be less than 5 Index Business Days) following as may be specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“sub-unit” means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, one cent.

“Treaty” means the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

“Weighting” means, in respect of each Index comprised in a Basket of Indices, the percentage specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

6. Interest

6.1 *Interest on Fixed Rate Notes*

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest. Interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date.

If the Notes are in definitive form except as provided in the applicable Issue Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Issue Terms, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

As used in these Terms and Conditions, **“Fixed Interest Period”** means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

Except in the case of Notes in definitive form where an applicable Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, interest shall be calculated in respect of any period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (A) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes represented by such Global Note; or
- (B) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount;

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

6.2 **Interest on Floating Rate Notes**

(A) **Interest Payment Dates**

Each Floating Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrear on either:

- (1) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Issue Terms; or
- (2) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Issue Terms, each date (each such date, together with each Specified Interest Payment Date, an “**Interest Payment Date**”) which falls the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Issue Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period (which expression shall, in these Terms and Conditions, mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date).

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Issue Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (a) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with paragraph (2) above, the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of II below shall apply *mutatis mutandis* or (ii) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or
- (b) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (c) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (d) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In these Terms and Conditions, “**Business Day**” means a day which is both:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in each Business Day Centre specified in the applicable Issue Terms, or, if no Business Day Centre is so specified, in London; and
- (ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (as defined in the applicable Issue Terms) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time

Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) System (the “**TARGET2 System**”) is open.

(B) *Rate of Interest in respect of Floating Rate Notes*

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes will be determined in accordance with “**ISDA Determination**” or “**Screen Rate Determination**”, as specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

(1) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Issue Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Issue Terms) the margin (if any) specified in the applicable Issue Terms (“**Margin**”).

For the purposes of this sub paragraph (i):

“**ISDA Rate**” for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Principal Paying Agent under an interest rate Swap Transaction if the Principal Paying Agent were acting as “**Calculation Agent**” for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:

- (a) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Issue Terms;
- (b) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the applicable Issue Terms;
- (c) the relevant Reset Date is either (i) if the applicable Floating Rate Option is based on the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate (“**EURIBOR**”), the first day of that Interest Period or (ii) in any other case, as specified in the applicable Issue Terms (provided that such Reset Date shall not be less than five London Banking Days prior to the Interest Payment Date unless expressly agreed otherwise with the Principal Paying Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Final Terms as the person responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest); and
- (d) the Period End Dates are each Interest Payment Date, the Spread is the Margin and the Floating Rate Day Count Fraction is the Day Count Fraction.

For these purposes, “**Swap Transaction**”, “**Floating Rate**”, “**Calculation Agent**” (except references to the “**Calculation Agent for the Notes**”), “**Floating Rate Option**”, “**Designated Maturity**”, “**Reset Date**”, “**Period End Date**”, “**Spread**” and “**Floating Rate Day Count Fraction**”, have the meanings given to those terms in the 2006 ISDA Definitions as amended and updated in the case of each Series as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the relevant Notes, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (the “**ISDA Definitions**”).

Unless otherwise stated in the applicable Issue Terms, the Minimum Rate of Interest shall be deemed to be zero.

The definition of ‘**Fallback Observation Day**’ in the ISDA Definitions shall be deemed to be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

*“**Fallback Observation Day**’ means, in respect of a Reset Date and the Calculation Period (or any Compounding Period included in that Calculation Period) to which that Reset Date relates, unless otherwise agreed, the day that is five Business Days preceding the related Payment Date.”*

(2)

(a) **Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes not referencing SONIA or SOFR**

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Issue Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and unless the Reference Rate in respect of the relevant Series of Floating Rate Notes is specified in the applicable Issue Terms as being “Compounded Daily SONIA”, “SONIA Index Determination”, “Average SONIA”, “SOFR Arithmetic Mean”, “SOFR Delay Compound”, “SOFR Index Compound”, “SOFR Lockout Compound”, “SOFR Lookback Compound” or “SOFR Shift Compound”, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (i) the offered quotation (where “Offered Quotation” is specified as applicable in the applicable Issue Terms); or
- (ii) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations (where “Arithmetic Mean” is specified as applicable in the applicable Issue Terms),

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page (or such replacement page on that service which displays that information) as at the Relevant Time in the Relevant Financial Centre on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Issue Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Principal Paying Agent. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Principal Paying Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

In the event that the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, in the case of (i) above, no such quotation appears or, in the case of (ii) above, fewer than three such offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph:

- (A) if the Relevant Screen Page is not available or, if in the case of (a) above, no such offered quotation appears or, in the case of (b) above, fewer than three such offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph, the Issuer shall request each of the Reference Banks to provide the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate at approximately the Relevant Screen Time on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Principal Paying Agent with such offered quotations, the Screen Rate for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations, as calculated by the Principal Paying Agent; and
- (B) if on any Interest Determination Date one only or none of the Reference Banks provides the Principal Paying Agent with such offered quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Screen Rate for the relevant Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Principal Paying Agent determines as being the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the rates, as communicated to (and at the request of) the Principal Paying Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such

banks were offered, at approximately the Relevant Screen Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, for deposits in the relevant currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in the relevant inter-bank market or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Principal Paying Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the relevant currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of the offered rates for deposits in the relevant currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, at approximately the Relevant Screen Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Issuer suitable for such purpose) informs the Principal Paying Agent it is quoting to leading banks in the relevant inter-bank market, provided that, if the Screen Rate cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Screen Rate shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date for the last preceding Interest Period.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (2), "Reference Rate", "Relevant Screen Page", "Relevant Time" and "Interest Determination Date" have the meanings given to them in the applicable Issue Terms.

(b) **Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes referencing SONIA**

- (i) Where "Screen Rate Determination" is specified in the relevant Issue Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined and the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Issuer Terms as being "Compounded Daily SONIA", the Rate of Interest for a SONIA Interest Accrual Period (as defined below) will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily SONIA Formula Rate with respect to such SONIA Interest Accrual Period plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Issue Terms) the Margin (if any).

In these Terms and Conditions:

"Compounded Daily SONIA Formula Rate" means, with respect to a SONIA Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment in Sterling (with the Sterling Overnight Index Average as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) as calculated by the Principal Paying Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards):

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SONIA_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

"d" is the number of calendar days:

- (a) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant SONIA Interest Accrual Period; or
- (b) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Observation Period;

"d₀" is the number of London Banking Days in:

- (a) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant SONIA Interest Accrual Period; or

- (b) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Observation Period;

"i" is a series of whole numbers from one to d_0 , each representing the relevant London Banking Day in chronological order from, and including, the first London Banking Day in:

- (a) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant SONIA Interest Accrual Period; or
- (b) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Observation Period;

"London Banking Day" means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London;

" n_i ", for any London Banking Day "i", means the number of calendar days from (and including) such London Banking Day "i" up to (but excluding) the following London Banking Day;

"Observation Period" means, in respect of a SONIA Interest Accrual Period, the period from (and including) the date falling " p " London Banking Days prior to the first day of the relevant SONIA Interest Accrual Period to (but excluding) the date falling " p " London Banking Days prior to (A) (in the case of an Interest Period) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or (B) (in the case of any other SONIA Interest Accrual Period) the date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due;

"p" means:

- (a) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the number of London Banking Days included in the "Lag Lookback Period (p)" in the relevant Final Terms (or, if no such number is so specified, five London Banking Days); or
- (b) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the number of London Banking Days included in the "Observation Shift Period" in the relevant Final Terms (or, if no such number is so specified, five London Banking Days);

"SONIA reference rate" means, in respect of any London Banking Day, is a reference rate equal to the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average ("**SONIA**") rate for such London Banking Day as provided by the administrator of SONIA to authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page (or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors) on the London Banking Day immediately following such London Banking Day; and

"SONIA_i" means, in respect of any London Banking Day "i":

- (a) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the SONIA reference rate in respect of the London Banking Day falling " p " London Banking Days prior to the relevant London Banking Day "i"; or
- (b) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the relevant Final Terms, the SONIA reference rate in respect of the relevant London Banking Day "i",

which in each case shall not be less than three London Banking Days at any time and shall, unless otherwise agreed with the Principal Paying Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Final Terms as the person responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest), be no less than five London Banking Days.

- (ii) Where "Screen Rate Determination " is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "SONIA Index Determination", the Rate of Interest for a SONIA Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the SONIA Compounded Index Rate with respect to such SONIA Interest Accrual Period plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any).

"SONIA Compounded Index Rate" means, with respect to a SONIA Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment as calculated by the Principal Paying Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards):

$$\left(\frac{SONIA\ Compounded\ Index_{End}}{SONIA\ Compounded\ Index_{Start}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

"d" is the number of calendar days from (and including) the day in relation to which "SONIA Compounded Index_{Start}" is determined to (but excluding) the day in relation to which "SONIA Compounded Index_{End}" is determined (being the number of calendar days in the applicable reference period);

"London Banking Day" has the meaning set out in Condition 6.2(B)(2)(b)(i);

"Relevant Number" is as specified in the relevant Final Terms which shall not be less than three London Banking days at any time and shall, unless otherwise agreed with the Principal Paying Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Final Terms as the person responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest), be no less than five London Banking Days;

"SONIA Compounded Index_{End}" means the SONIA Compounded Index value relating to the London Banking Day falling the Relevant Number of London Banking Days prior to (A) (in the case of an Interest Period) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or (B) (in the case of any other SONIA Interest Accrual Period) the date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due;

"SONIA Compounded Index_{Start}" means the SONIA Compounded Index value relating to the London Banking Day falling the Relevant Number of London Banking Days prior to the first day of the relevant SONIA Interest Accrual Period; and

"SONIA Compounded Index" means, with respect to any London Banking Day, the value of the SONIA Compounded Index that is provided by the administrator of the SONIA reference rate to authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page (or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors) in respect of such London Banking Day.

If the relevant SONIA Compounded Index is not published or displayed by the administrator of the SONIA reference rate or other information service at the Relevant Time specified in the relevant Final Terms on the

relevant Interest Determination Date, the SONIA Compounded Index Rate for the applicable Interest Period for which the SONIA Compounded Index is not available shall be the "Compounded Daily SONIA Formula Rate" determined in accordance with the foregoing as if the Reference Rate specified in the relevant Final Terms were "Compounded Daily SONIA Formula" (and not "SONIA Index Determination"), and for these purposes: (i) the "Observation Method" shall be deemed to be "Observation Shift", and (ii) the "Observation Shift Period" shall be deemed to be equal to the Relevant Number of London Banking Days, as if those alternative elections had been made in the relevant Final Terms.

- (iii) Where "Screen Rate Determination " is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "Average SONIA", the Rate of Interest for a SONIA Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the Average SONIA Rate with respect to such SONIA Interest Accrual Period plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any).

"Average SONIA Rate" means, with respect to a SONIA Interest Accrual Period, the arithmetic mean of the SONIA reference rate in effect during such SONIA Interest Accrual Period as calculated by the Principal Paying Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards):

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{d_0} SONIA_i \times n_i}{d}$$

where "d₀", "i", "**SONIA reference rate**", "**SONIA_i**", "**n_i**" and "**d**" have the meanings set out in Condition 6.2(B)(2)(b)(i).

- (iv) For the purposes of Conditions 6.2(B)(2)(b)(i) and 6.2(B)(2)(b)(iii) above, if , in respect of any London Banking Day in the relevant Observation Period or the relevant SONIA Interest Accrual Period, as applicable, the Principal Paying Agent determines that the applicable SONIA reference rate has not been made available on the Relevant Screen Page or has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, then the Principal Paying Agent shall determine the SONIA reference rate in respect of such London Banking Day as being:
- (a) (i) the Bank of England's Bank Rate (the "**Bank Rate**") prevailing at 5.00 p.m. (or, if earlier, close of business) on such London Banking Day; plus (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA reference rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five London Banking Days in respect of which the SONIA reference rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those highest spreads) and the lowest spread (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those lowest spreads) to the Bank Rate; or
- (b) if the Bank Rate under (a)(i) above is not available at the relevant time, either (i) the SONIA reference rate published on the Relevant Screen Page (or otherwise published by the relevant authorised distributors) for the first preceding London Banking Day in respect of which the SONIA reference rate was published on the Relevant Screen Page (or otherwise published by the relevant authorised distributors) or (ii) if this is more recent, the latest rate determined under (a)(i) above,

and in each case "**SONIA reference rate**" shall be interpreted accordingly.

- (v) In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the Rate of Interest shall be:
 - (1) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant SONIA Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding SONIA Interest Accrual Period, the Margin, Maximum Rate of Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) relating to the relevant SONIA Interest Accrual Period, in place of the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as applicable) relating to that last preceding SONIA Interest Accrual Period); or
 - (2) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Floating Rate Notes for the first scheduled Interest Period had the Floating Rate Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the first scheduled Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (and applying the Margin and, if applicable, any Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest, applicable to the first scheduled Interest Period).

As used herein, a “**SONIA Interest Accrual Period**” means (i) each Interest Period and (ii) any other period (if any) in respect of which interest is to be calculated, being the period from (and including) the first day of such period to (but excluding) the day on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (which, if the relevant Series of Floating Rate Notes becomes due and payable in accordance with Condition 6, shall be the date on which such Floating Rate Notes become due and payable).

- (vi) If the relevant Series of Floating Rate Notes becomes due and payable in accordance with Condition 11, the final Rate of Interest shall be calculated for the SONIA Interest Accrual Period to (but excluding) the date on which the Floating Rate Note become so due and payable, and such Interest Rate shall continue to apply to the Floating Rate Notes for so long as interest continues to accrue thereon in accordance with Condition 6.3 and the Agency Agreement.

(c) **Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes referencing SOFR**

- (i) Where "Screen Rate Determination" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "SOFR Arithmetic Mean", the Rate of Interest for a SOFR Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the SOFR Arithmetic Mean with respect to such SOFR Interest Accrual Period plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any).

“**SOFR Arithmetic Mean**” means, with respect to a SOFR Interest Accrual Period, the arithmetic mean of the SOFR rates for each day during such SOFR Interest Accrual Period as calculated by the Principal Paying Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date, where the SOFR rate on the SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date shall be used for the days in the period from (and including) the SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date to (but excluding) (A) (in the case of an Interest Period) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or (B) (in the case of any other SOFR Interest Accrual Period) the date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due.

- (ii) Where "Screen Rate Determination" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "SOFR Delay Compound", the Rate of Interest for a SOFR Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the SOFR-DELAY-COMPOUND plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any).

"SOFR-DELAY-COMPOUND" means, with respect to a SOFR Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compounded interest investment calculated by the Principal Paying Agent on each SOFR Interest Payment Determination Date, as follows:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SOFR_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

"d" means the number of calendar days in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period;

"d₀", for any SOFR Interest Accrual Period, means the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period;

"i" means a series of whole numbers from one to d₀, each representing the relevant U.S. Government Securities Business Days in chronological order from, and including, the first U.S. Government Securities Business Day in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period;

"SOFR Interest Accrual Period End Dates" means the dates specified in the relevant Final Terms, ending on the Maturity Date or, if the Notes are elected to be redeemed on any earlier redemption date, the redemption date;

"SOFR Interest Payment Determination Date" means the SOFR Interest Accrual Period End Date at the end of each SOFR Interest Accrual Period; provided that the SOFR Interest Payment Determination Date with respect to the final SOFR Interest Accrual Period will be the SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date;

"n_i", for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i" in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period, is the number of calendar days from, and including, such U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i" to, but excluding, the following U.S. Government Securities Business Day ("i+1"); and

"SOFR_i" means, for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i" in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period, SOFR in respect of that day "i"; provided that, for purposes of calculating compounded SOFR with respect to the final SOFR Interest Accrual Period, the level of SOFR for each U.S. Government Securities Business Day in the period from and including the SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date to, but excluding, the maturity date or any earlier redemption date, as applicable, shall be the level of SOFR in respect of such SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date.

- (iii) Where "Screen Rate Determination" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "SOFR Index Compound", the Rate of Interest for a SOFR Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the SOFR-INDEX-COMPOUND plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any).

"SOFR-INDEX-COMPOUND" means, with respect to a SOFR Interest Accrual Period, the rate calculated by the Principal Paying Agent on each SOFR Index Determination Date, as follows:

$$\left(\frac{\text{SOFR Index}_{\text{End}}}{\text{SOFR Index}_{\text{Start}}} - 1 \right) \times \left(\frac{360}{d_c} \right)$$

where:

"d_c" means the number of calendar days from and including the SOFR Index_{Start} date to but excluding the SOFR Index_{End} date;

"p" means in relation to any SOFR Interest Accrual Period, the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days specified in the relevant Final Terms which shall not be less than three U.S. Government Securities Business days at any time and shall, unless otherwise agreed with the Principal Paying Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Final Terms as the person responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest), be no less than five U.S. Government Securities Business days;

"SOFR Index_{End}" means the SOFR Index value on the day which is "p" U.S. Government Securities Business days preceding (A) (in the case of an Interest Period) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or (B) (in the case of any other SOFR Interest Accrual Period) the date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (each, a **"SOFR Index Determination Date"**); and

"SOFR Index_{Start}" means the SOFR Index value on the day which is "p" U.S. Government Securities Business days preceding the first date of the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period.

- (iv) Where "Screen Rate Determination" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "SOFR Lockout Compound", the Rate of Interest for a SOFR Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the SOFR-LOCKOUT-COMPOUND plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any).

"SOFR-LOCKOUT-COMPOUND" means, with respect to a SOFR Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compounded interest investment calculated by the Principal Paying Agent on each SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date, as follows:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{SOFR}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

"d" means the number of calendar days in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period;

"d₀", for any SOFR Interest Accrual Period, means the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period;

“**i**” means a series of whole numbers from one to d_0 , each representing the relevant U.S. Government Securities Business Days in chronological order from, and including, the first U.S. Government Securities Business Day in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period;

“**n_i**” for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day “**i**” in the relevant interest period means the number of calendar days from, and including, such U.S. Government Securities Business Day “**i**” to, but excluding, the following U.S. Government Securities Business Day (“**i+1**”);

“**SOFR_i**” means, for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day “**i**” that is a SOFR Interest Reset Date, SOFR in respect of such SOFR Interest Reset Date; provided, however, that the SOFR with respect to each SOFR Interest Reset Date in the period from and including, the SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date to, but excluding, the corresponding interest payment date of an interest period, will be the SOFR with respect to the SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date for such interest period; and

“**SOFR Interest Reset Date**” means each U.S. Government Securities Business Day in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period.

- (v) Where "Screen Rate Determination" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "SOFR Lookback Compound", the Rate of Interest for a SOFR Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the SOFR-LOOKBACK-COMPOUND plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any).

“**SOFR-LOOKBACK-COMPOUND**” means, with respect to a SOFR Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compounded interest investment calculated by the Principal Paying Agent on each SOFR Interest Determination Date, as follows:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{SOFR}_{i-p\text{USGSBD}} \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

“**d**” means the number of calendar days in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period;

“**d₀**”, for any interest period, means the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period;

“**i**” means a series of whole numbers from one to d_0 , each representing the relevant U.S. Government Securities Business Days in chronological order from, and including, the first U.S. Government Securities Business Day in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period;

“**SOFR Interest Determination Date**” means, the date “**p**” U.S. Government Securities Business Days before (A) (in the case of each Interest Period) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or (B) (in the case of any other SOFR Interest Accrual Period) the date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due;

“**n_i**” for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day “**i**” in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period means the number of calendar days from, and including, such U.S. Government Securities Business Day “**i**” to, but excluding, the following U.S. Government Securities Business Day (“**i+1**”);

“p” means the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days specified in the relevant Final Terms which shall not be less than three U.S. Government Securities Business days at any time and shall, unless otherwise agreed with the Principal Paying Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Final Terms as the person responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest), be no less than five U.S. Government Securities Business days; and

“**SOFR_{i-pUSGSBD}**” means, for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day “i” in the relevant SOFR Interest Accrual Period, the SOFR in respect of the U.S. Government Securities Business Day falling “p” U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to that day “i”.

- (vi) Where "Screen Rate Determination" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "SOFR Shift Compound", the Rate of Interest for a SOFR Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the SOFR-SHIFT-COMPOUND plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any).

“**SOFR-SHIFT-COMPOUND**” means, with respect to a SOFR Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compounded interest investment calculated by the Principal Paying Agent on each SOFR Interest Determination Date, as follows:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{SOFR}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

“d” means the number of calendar days in the relevant Observation Period;

“d₀”, for any Observation Period, means the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in the relevant Observation Period;

“i” means a series of whole numbers from one to d₀, each representing the relevant U.S. Government Securities Business Days in chronological order from, and including, the first U.S. Government Securities Business Day in the relevant Observation Period;

“**SOFR Interest Determination Date**” means, the date “p” U.S. Government Securities Business Days before (A) (in the case of each Interest Period) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or (B) (in the case of any other SOFR Interest Accrual Period) the date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due;

“n_i” for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day “i” in the relevant Observation Period means the number of calendar days from, and including, such U.S. Government Securities Business Day “i” to, but excluding, the following U.S. Government Securities Business Day (“i+1”);

“**SOFR_i**” means, for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day “i” in the relevant Observation Period, SOFR in respect of that day “i”;

“**Observation Period**” means, the period from, and including, the date “p” U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the first date in each SOFR Interest Accrual Period to, but excluding, the date “p” U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding (A) (in the case of each Interest Period) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or (B)

(in the case of any other SOFR Interest Accrual Period) the date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due; and

“p” means the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days specified in the relevant Final Terms which shall not be less than three U.S. Government Securities Business days at any time and shall, unless otherwise agreed with the Principal Paying Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Final Terms as the person responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest), be no less than five U.S. Government Securities Business days.

- (vii) Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Conditions, if: (i) the Benchmark is SOFR or SOFR Index; and (ii) any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to the Benchmark, then the following provisions of this Condition 6.2(B)(2)(c)(vii) shall apply:
- (1) If the Issuer or designee (which may be an affiliate of the Issuer), after consulting with the Issuer, determines on or prior to the relevant Reference Time that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the then current Benchmark, the Benchmark Replacement will replace the then current Benchmark for all purposes relating to the Notes in respect of all determinations on such date and for all determinations on all subsequent dates.
 - (2) In connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Issuer or its designee, after consulting with the Issuer, will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time.
 - (3) If a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred, any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Issuer or its designee, after consulting with the Issuer, including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection: (i) will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error; (ii) will be made by the Issuer, in its sole discretion, or by its designee, after consulting with the Issuer, as applicable; and (iii) notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the documentation relating to the Notes, shall become effective without consent from the holders of the Notes or any other party.

For the purposes of this Condition 6.2(B)(2)(c):

“**Benchmark**” means, initially, SOFR or SOFR Index, as applicable; provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to SOFR or SOFR Index, as applicable, or the then current Benchmark, then “**Benchmark**” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement.

“**Benchmark Replacement**” means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer or its designee, after consulting with the Issuer, of the Benchmark Replacement Date:

- (a) the sum of: (i) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body as the replacement for the then current Benchmark and (ii) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;
- (b) the sum of: (i) the ISDA Fallback Rate and (ii) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; or

- (c) the sum of: (i) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected by the Issuer or its designee, after consulting with the Issuer, as the replacement for the then current Benchmark giving due consideration to any industry-accepted rate of interest as a replacement for the then current Benchmark for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time and (ii) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means the first alternative set forth in the **order** below that can be determined by the Issuer or its designee, after consulting with the Issuer, as of the Benchmark Replacement Date:

- (a) the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement;
- (b) if the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement is equivalent to the ISDA Fallback Rate, then the ISDA Fallback Adjustment; or
- (c) the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Issuer or its designee, after consulting with the Issuer, giving due consideration to any industry-accepted spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of the then current Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the interest period, timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, rounding of amounts or tenors, and other administrative matters (including changes to the fallback provisions)) that we or our designee, after consulting with us, decides may be appropriate to reflect the adoption of such Benchmark Replacement in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if we or our designee, after consulting with us, decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if we or our designee, after consulting with us, determines that no market practice for use of the Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner as we or our designee, after consulting with us, determines is reasonably necessary).

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to the then current Benchmark (including the daily published component used in the calculation thereof):

- (a) in the case of clause (a) or (b) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event”, the later of (i) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (ii) the date on which the administrator of the Benchmark permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide the Benchmark (or such component); or
- (b) in the case of clause (c) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event”, the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the event giving rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination.

“Benchmark Transition Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then current Benchmark (including any daily published component used in the calculation thereof):

- (a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark (or such component), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark (or such component);
- (b) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component), the central bank for the currency of the Benchmark (or such component), an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the Benchmark, which states that the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark (or such component) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark (or such component); or
- (c) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark announcing that the Benchmark is no longer representative.

“ISDA Definitions” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or any successor thereto, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor definitional booklet for interest rate derivatives published from time to time.

“ISDA Fallback Adjustment” means the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA Definitions to be determined upon the occurrence of an index cessation event with respect to the Benchmark for the applicable tenor.

“ISDA Fallback Rate” means the rate that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA Definitions to be effective upon the occurrence of an index cessation date with respect to the Benchmark for the applicable tenor excluding the applicable ISDA Fallback Adjustment.

“Reference Time” with respect to any determination of the Benchmark means (i) if the Benchmark is SOFR, the SOFR Determination Time, (ii) if the Benchmark is SOFR Index, the SOFR Index Determination Date, and (iii) if the Benchmark is neither SOFR nor SOFR Index, the time determined by the Issuer or its designee, after consulting with the Issuer, after giving effect to the Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes.

“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and/or the New York Federal Reserve, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and/or the New York Federal Reserve or any successor thereto.

“SOFR” means, with respect to any U.S. Government Securities Business Day:

- (a) the Secured Overnight Financing Rate in respect of such U.S. Government Securities Business Day as published by the New York Federal Reserve, as the administrator of such rate (or a successor administrator), on the New York Federal Reserve’s Website (or such successor administrator’s website) on or about 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the immediately following U.S. Government Securities Business Day (the **“SOFR Determination Time”**); or
- (b) if the Secured Overnight Financing Rate in respect of such U.S. Government Securities Business Day does not appear as specified in

clause (a) above, unless both a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred, the Secured Overnight Financing Rate in respect of the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such rate was published on the New York Federal Reserve's Website (or such successor administrator's website); or

- (c) if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred, the Benchmark Replacement.

"SOFR Index" means, with respect to any U.S. Government Securities Business Day:

- (a) the value as published by the New York Federal Reserve, as the administrator of such index (or a successor administrator), on the New York Federal Reserve's Website (or such successor administrator's website) on or about 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on such U.S. Government Securities Business Day; or
- (b) if such value in respect of such U.S. Government Securities Business Day does not appear as specified in clause (a) above, unless both a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred, SOFR-INDEX-COMPOUND shall be the rate determined pursuant to the SOFR Index Unavailable Provision; or
- (c) if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred, the Benchmark Replacement.

"SOFR Index Unavailable Provision" means if a SOFR Index_{Start} or SOFR Index_{End} is not published on the associated SOFR Index Determination Date and a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have not occurred with respect to SOFR Index, SOFR-INDEX-COMPOUND means, for the applicable interest period for which SOFR Index is not available, the rate of return on a daily compounded interest investment calculated in accordance with the formula for "SOFR Averages", and definitions required for such formula, published on the New York Federal Reserve's Website. For the purposes of this provision, references in the SOFR Averages compounding formula and related definitions to "calculation period" shall be replaced with "Observation Period" and the words "that is, 30-, 90-, or 180-calendar days" shall be removed. If the daily SOFR ("**SOFR_i**") does not so appear for any day, "i" in the Observation Period, SOFR_i for such day "i" shall be SOFR published in respect of the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which SOFR was published on the New York Federal Reserve's Website.

"SOFR Interest Accrual Period" means (i) each Interest Period and (ii) any other period (if any) in respect of which interest is to be calculated, being the period from (and including) the first day of such period to (but excluding) the day on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (which, if the relevant Series of Notes becomes due and payable in accordance with Condition 11, shall be the date on which such Notes become due and payable).

"SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date" means the date that is the fourth U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior (A) (in the case of an Interest Period) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period, or (B) (in the case of any other SOFR Interest Accrual Period) the date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due, or such other date specified in the relevant Final Terms.

"Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement" means the Benchmark Replacement excluding the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

"U.S. Government Securities Business Day" means any day except for a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its

members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.

(C) *Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest*

If the applicable Issue Terms specify a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (B) above is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Issue Terms specify a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (B) above is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

(D) *Fallback Rate of Interest*

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision, if the Issuer (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) determines that a Benchmark Disruption Event has occurred when any Rate of Interest calculated in accordance with Conditions 6.2(B)(2)(a), 6.2(B)(2)(b) or (or the relevant component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Reference Rate affected by the Benchmark Disruption Event, then the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) if there is a Successor Rate, then the Issuer shall, to the extent practicable, prior to the date which is ten Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date, notify the Principal Paying Agent, then the Principal Paying Agent shall use such Successor Rate in place of the Reference Rate;
- (b) if there is no Successor Rate, but the Issuer determines an Alternative Rate has been determined, then the Issuer shall, to the extent practicable, prior to the date which is ten Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date, notify the Principal Paying Agent, and the Principal Paying Agent shall use such Alternative Rate in place of the Reference Rate; and
- (c) the Principal Paying Agent shall:
 - (i) in respect of a Successor Rate only, where an Adjustment Spread is formally recommended, or provided as an option for parties to adopt (which, in each case, the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as the case may be), acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner and by reference to sources as it deems appropriate, has determined is required to be adopted to reduce or eliminate, to the fullest extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Noteholders as a result of the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Successor Rate) by any Relevant Nominating Body and such Adjustment Spread has been notified to the Principal Paying Agent, apply such Adjustment Spread to the Successor Rate for each subsequent determination of a relevant Rate of Interest (or a component part thereof) by reference to such Successor Rate; or
 - (ii) in respect of a Successor Rate where no such Adjustment Spread is formally recommended or provided as an option by any Relevant Nominating Body or, in respect of an Alternative Rate, the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as the case may be), acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner and by reference to such sources as it deems appropriate, determines that there is an Adjustment Spread in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets for transactions which reference the Reference Rate, where such Reference Rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be), in accordance with the Issuer's written instructions, apply such Adjustment Spread to the Successor Rate or Alternative Rate; and

- (d) the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as the case may be) may determine (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner and having regard to the operational requirements of the Principal Paying Agent) in its sole discretion, after consulting any source it deems reasonable, the Business Day Convention, the definitions of Business Day, Day Count Fraction, Relevant Screen Page, Relevant Time, Reference Rate and Interest Determination Date and any other relevant methodology for calculating such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate, including any adjustment factor it determines is needed to make such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate comparable to the relevant Reference Rate, in a manner that is consistent with industry-accepted practices for such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and shall, prior to the date which is ten Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date, notify the Principal Paying Agent of such determination.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Issue Terms, if:
 - (a) the Principal Paying Agent is unable to determine a rate (or, as the case may be, the arithmetic mean of rates); or
 - (b) the Principal Paying Agent is unable to use a Successor Rate; or
 - (c) the Independent Adviser or the Issuer is unable to (or in the case of the Issuer, elects not to) determine the Alternative Rate,

in each case, in accordance with the above provisions, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes during the next succeeding Interest Period will be the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes during the immediately preceding Interest Period (with adjustment for any change in the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest). For the avoidance of doubt, this Condition 6.2(D)(2) shall apply to the next succeeding Interest Period only and any subsequent Interest Periods are subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in Condition 6.2(D).

- (3) The Issuer may make the necessary modifications to these Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement to give effect to this Condition 6.2(D) without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Noteholders or Couponholders (if any).

For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 6.2, in determining any adjustment factor or other relevant methodology for the purposes of Condition, the Issuer shall not and shall not be obliged to apply and may discount any adjustment factor or methodology the application of which may constitute it an administrator for the purposes of the Benchmark Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011).

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 6.2(D), the Principal Paying Agent is not obliged to concur with the Issuer or the Independent Advisor in respect of any changes or amendments as contemplated under this Condition 6.2(D) to which, in the sole opinion of the Principal Paying Agent, would have the effect of (i) exposing the Principal Paying Agent to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction or (ii) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the rights or protections, of the Principal Paying Agent in the Agency Agreement and/or these Conditions.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 6.2, if in the Principal Paying Agent's opinion, there is any uncertainty between two or more alternative courses of action in making any determination or calculation under this Condition 6.2, the Principal Paying Agent, shall promptly notify the Issuer thereof and the Issuer shall direct the Principal Paying Agent, in writing as to which alternative course of action to adopt. If the Principal Paying Agent, is not promptly provided with such direction, it shall notify the Issuer thereof and the Principal Paying Agent shall be under no obligation to make such calculation or determination and shall not incur any liability for not doing so.

(6) For the purposes of this Condition 6.2(D):

“Adjustment Spread” means either a spread, or the formula or methodology for calculating a spread and the spread resulting from such calculation, which spread may in either case be positive, negative or zero and is to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) to reduce or eliminate, to the fullest extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Noteholders as a result of the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be).

“Alternative Rate” means an alternative rate for the relevant Interest Period which has been

- (a) determined at the request of the Issuer by the Independent Adviser (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) in its sole discretion; or
- (b) if the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser, then, if it elects to do so, determined by the Issuer (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) in its sole discretion,

in each case, after consulting such sources as the Issuer or the Independent Advisor (as the case may be) deems reasonable, to be:

- (i) the most comparable alternative rate to the relevant Reference Rate; and
- (ii) used in place of the Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets,

and which has been notified to the Principal Paying Agent by the Issuer.

“Benchmark Disruption Event” means:

- (a) the relevant Reference Rate specified in the Final Terms has ceased to be published on the Relevant Screen Page as a result of such benchmark ceasing to be calculated or administered; or
- (b) the Issuer determines after consulting with the Independent Adviser (if so appointed) that a change in the generally accepted market practice in the international debt capital markets to refer to a Reference Rate is endorsed in a public statement or publication of information by a Relevant Nominating Body despite the continued existence of the applicable Reference Rate.

“Independent Adviser” means an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise in the international debt capital markets, in each case appointed by the Issuer at its own expense.

“Relevant Nominating Body” means, in respect of a Reference Rate:

- (a) the central bank for the currency to which the Reference Rate relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for administering or supervising the administrator of the Reference Rate; or
- (b) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (i) the central bank for the currency to which the Reference Rate relates, (ii) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for administering or supervising the administrator of the Reference Rate, (iii) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities, or (iv) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

“Successor Rate” means a successor to or replacement of the Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body and which has been notified to the Principal Paying Agent by the Issuer.

(E) *Determination of Rate of Interest and Calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Principal Paying Agent, in the case of Floating Rate Notes, will, at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period (or other Interest Accrual Period).

The Principal Paying Agent in the case of Floating Rate Notes will calculate the amount of interest (the “**Interest Amount**”) payable on the Notes for the relevant Interest Period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (1) in the case of Floating Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Note; or
- (2) in the case of Floating Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Floating Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the Interest Amount payable in respect of such Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

(F) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amounts*

Except where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Issue Terms as being “Compounded Daily SONIA”, “SONIA Index Determination”, “Average SONIA”, “SOFR Arithmetic Mean”, “SOFR Delay Compound”, “SOFR Index Compound”, “SOFR Lockout Compound”, “SOFR Lookback Compound” or “SOFR Shift Compound”, the Principal Paying Agent will cause the Rate of Interest (and, in respect of sub-paragraph (D), the fallback interest rate or any relevant adjustments) and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer and any stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being listed (by no later than the second day of each Interest Period) and notice thereof to be published in accordance with Condition 15 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth Business Day thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to each stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being listed and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being “Compounded Daily SONIA”, “SONIA Index Determination”, “Average SONIA”, “SOFR Arithmetic Mean”, “SOFR Delay Compound”, “SOFR Index Compound”, “SOFR Lockout Compound”, “SOFR Lookback Compound” or “SOFR Shift Compound”, the Principal Paying Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each SONIA Interest Accrual Period or SOFR Interest Accrual Period (as applicable) and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to (i) the Issuer, and (ii) to any stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being listed and, in each case, to be published in accordance with Condition 15 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the second (a) (where the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being “Compounded Daily SONIA”, “SONIA Index Determination” or “Average SONIA”) London Banking Day (as defined in Condition 6.2(B)(2)(b) above) or (b) (where the Reference Rate is specified in the relevant Issue Terms as being “SOFR Arithmetic Mean”, “SOFR Delay Compound”, “SOFR Index Compound”, “SOFR Lockout Compound”, “SOFR Lookback Compound” or “SOFR Shift Compound”) U.S. Government Securities Business Day (as defined in Condition 6.2(B)(2)(c) above), thereafter. Each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the

relevant SONIA Interest Accrual Period or SOFR Interest Accrual Period (as applicable). Any such amendment or alternative arrangements will promptly be notified by the Principal Paying Agent to the Issuer and to any stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being listed and to the Holders in accordance with Condition 15.

Any determinations or calculations with respect to SONIA or SOFR to be notified to the Principal Paying Agents (or such other applicable Agents) under this Condition 6.2 shall be so notified to the Principal Paying Agent at least five Business Days prior to such relevant payment date.

To the extent the Calculation Agent makes any determinations or calculations pursuant to this Condition 6 (*Interest*) or the other Conditions generally, the Calculation Agent shall promptly notify the Principal Paying Agent and the other Agents of such final determinations or calculations (or any updates or amendments to such determinations or calculations thereto) as applicable. Subject at all times to the provisions under these Conditions and the Transaction Documents, to the contrary or otherwise, the Principal Paying Agent may rely and/or act upon such determinations or calculations notified to it by the Calculation Agent without liability as if they are binding and final (save for any liability arising out of the Principal Paying Agent's own wilful default, bad faith, negligence, fraud or misrepresentation which shall remain the Principal Paying Agent's liability).

(G) *Certificates to be final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 6.2, whether by the Principal Paying Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith, manifest error or proven error) be binding on the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent (if applicable), the other Paying Agents and all Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders and (in the absence of wilful default or bad faith) no liability to the Issuer, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Principal Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent (if applicable) in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

6.3 Accrual of interest

Each Note (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date for its redemption unless, upon due presentation thereof, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue until whichever is the earlier of:

- (A) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Note have been paid and/or all assets deliverable in respect of such Note have been delivered; and
- (B) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Note has been received by the Principal Paying Agent and/or all assets in respect of such Note have been received by any agent appointed by the Issuer to deliver such assets to Noteholders and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

7. Payments

7.1 Method of payment

In respect of Bearer Notes only, subject as provided below:

- (A) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro or U.S. dollars will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency maintained by the payee with, or, at the option of the payee, by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency;
- (B) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque; and

- (C) payments in U.S. dollars will be made by transfer to a U.S. dollar account maintained by the payee with a bank outside of the United States (which expression, as used in this Condition 7, means the United States of America, including the States and the District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction), or by cheque drawn on a United States bank.

In no event will payment be made by a cheque mailed to an address in the United States.

7.2 ***Payments subject to any fiscal or other laws and regulations***

All payments in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons will be subject in all cases to (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Taxation*); and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto (in each case without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Taxation*)).

7.3 ***Presentation of definitive Bearer Notes, Receipts and Coupons***

Payments of principal in respect of definitive Bearer Notes will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in Condition 7.1 above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of definitive Bearer Notes, and payments of interest in respect of definitive Bearer Notes will (subject as provided below) be made as aforesaid only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States.

Payments of instalments of principal (if any) in respect of definitive Bearer Notes, other than the final instalment, will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in Condition 7.1 above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the relevant Receipt in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Payment of the final instalment will be made in the manner provided in Condition 7.1 above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the relevant Note in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Each Receipt must be presented for payment of the relevant instalment together with the definitive Bearer Note to which it appertains. Receipts presented without the definitive Bearer Note to which they appertain do not constitute valid obligations of the Issuer. Upon the date on which any definitive Bearer Note becomes due and repayable, unmatured Receipts (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect thereof.

Fixed Rate Notes in definitive bearer form (other than Index-linked Notes or Long Maturity Notes (as defined below)) should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of ten years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 10) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 10) or, if later, five years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due, but in no event thereafter.

Upon any Fixed Rate Note in definitive bearer form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Note, Index-linked Note or Long Maturity Note in definitive bearer form becomes due and repayable, unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof.

A “**Long Maturity Note**” is a Fixed Rate Note (other than a Fixed Rate Note which on issue had a Talon attached) whose nominal amount on issue is less than the aggregate interest payable thereon provided that such Note shall cease to be a Long Maturity Note on the Interest Payment Date on which the aggregate amount of interest remaining to be paid after that date is less than the nominal amount of such Note.

If the due date for redemption of any definitive Bearer Note is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Note from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant definitive Bearer Note.

7.4 ***Payments in respect of Bearer Global Notes***

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Notes represented by any Bearer Global Note will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to definitive Bearer Notes and otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Bearer Global Note against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such Bearer Global Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made against presentation or surrender of any Bearer Global Note, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made on such Bearer Global Note (by the Paying Agent to which it was presented or in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, and such record shall be prima facie evidence that the payment in question has been made, and such payment will discharge the obligations of the Issuer.

7.5 ***Payments in respect of Registered Notes***

Payments of principal (other than instalments of principal prior to the final instalment) in respect of each Registered Note (whether or not in global form) will be made against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the Registered Note at the specified office of the Registrar or any of the Paying Agents. Such payments will be made by transfer to the Designated Account (as defined below) of the holder (or the first named of joint holders) of the Registered Note appearing in the register of holders of the Registered Notes maintained by the Registrar (the “**Register**”) (i) where in global form, at the close of the business day (being for this purpose a day on which Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are open for business) before the relevant due date, and (ii) where in definitive form, at the close of business on the third business day (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located) before the relevant due date. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if (a) a holder does not have a Designated Account or (b) the principal amount of the Notes held by a holder is less than U.S.\$250,000 (or its approximate equivalent in any other Specified Currency), payment may instead be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on a Designated Bank (as defined below). For these purposes, “**Designated Account**” means the account maintained by a holder with a Designated Bank and identified as such in the Register and “**Designated Bank**” means (in the case of payment in a Specified Currency other than euro) a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency and (in the case of a payment in euro) any bank which processes payments in euro.

Payments of interest and payments of instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) in respect of each Registered Note (whether or not in global form) will be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on a Designated Bank and mailed by uninsured mail on the business day in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located immediately preceding the relevant due date to the holder (or the first named of joint holders) of the Registered Note appearing in the Register (i) where in global form, at the close of the business day (being for this purpose a day on which Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are open for business) before the relevant due date, and (ii) where in definitive form, at the close of business on the fifteenth day (whether or not such fifteenth day is a business day) before the relevant due date (the “**Record Date**”) at his address shown in the Register on the Record Date and at his risk. Upon application of the holder to the specified office of the Registrar not less than three business days in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located before the due date for any payment of interest in respect of a Registered Note, the payment may be made by transfer on the due date in the manner provided in the preceding paragraph. Any such application for transfer shall be deemed to relate to all future payments of interest (other than interest due on redemption) and instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) in respect of the Registered Notes which become payable to the holder who has made the initial application until such time as the Registrar is notified in writing to the contrary by such

holder. Payment of the interest due in respect of each Registered Note on redemption and the final instalment of principal will be made in the same manner as payment of the principal amount of such Registered Note.

Holders of Registered Notes will not be entitled to any interest or other payment for any delay in receiving any amount due in respect of any Registered Note as a result of a cheque posted in accordance with this Condition arriving after the due date for payment or being lost in the post. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to such holders by the Registrar in respect of any payments of principal or interest in respect of the Registered Notes.

None of the Issuer or the Agents will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the Global Registered Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

7.6 **General provisions applicable to payments**

The holder of a Global Note shall be the only person entitled to receive payments or make a claim with respect to payments in respect of Notes represented by such Global Note and the Issuer will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition 7, if any amount of principal and/or interest in respect of Bearer Notes is payable in U.S. dollars, such U.S. dollar payments of principal and/or interest in respect of such Notes will be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States if:

- (A) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. dollars at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of principal and interest on the Bearer Notes in the manner provided above when due;
- (B) payment of the full amount of such principal and interest at all such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of principal and interest in U.S. dollars; and
- (C) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer.

7.7 **Payment Day**

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until (i) if "Following" is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the next following Payment Day or (ii), if "Modified Following" is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the next following Payment Day unless that Payment Day falls in the next calendar month, in which case the first preceding Payment Day, in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay or amendment. For these purposes, "**Payment Day**" means any day which (subject to Condition 10) is:

- (A) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (1) (in the case of Notes held in definitive form only) the relevant place of presentation; and
 - (2) each Financial Centre specified in the applicable Issue Terms; and
- (B) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency or (2) in relation to

any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open and commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in Frankfurt.

7.8 **Interpretation of principal and interest**

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (A) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 9;
- (B) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (C) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (D) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;
- (E) in relation to Notes redeemable in instalments, the Instalment Amounts;
- (F) in relation to Zero Coupon Notes, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 8.7(C)); and
- (G) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Notes.

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 9.

7.9 **Definition of Affiliate**

“**Affiliate**” means, in relation to any entity (the “**First Entity**”), any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the First Entity, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the First Entity or any entity directly or indirectly under common control with the First Entity. For these purposes “**control**” means ownership of a majority of the voting power of an entity.

8. **Redemption and purchase**

8.1 **Redemption at Maturity**

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Note will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount, which shall be an amount in the Specified Currency specified in the applicable Issue Terms, provided that the Final Redemption Amount in respect of an Index-linked Note will be determined in accordance with Condition 8.2.

8.2 **Redemption of Index-linked Notes**

The Final Redemption Amount in respect of a Commodity Index-linked Note shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, subject to a minimum of zero and where applicable, shall not be less than the Minimum Final Redemption Amount as specified in the applicable Issue Terms:

$$\text{Final Redemption Amount} = \text{Calculation Amount} \times (1 + (\text{Index Performance} \times \text{Multiplier})),$$

less, in the case of redemption following an Additional Disruption Event, each Note’s pro rata proportion of the Adjustment Costs (if any).

Where:

“**Adjustment Costs**” has the meaning given to it in the Commodity Index-linked Conditions.

“**Index Performance**” means the performance of the Index over the term of the Index-linked Note, as determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Index Performance} = \frac{\text{Settlement Price}}{\text{Initial Price}} - 1$$

“Multiplier” means a number, expressed as a percentage, that may be applied in determining the Final Redemption Amount in respect of an Index-linked Note, which shall be 100% unless otherwise specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Initial Price” and **“Settlement Price”** have the meanings given to them in Condition 5.

The Final Redemption Amount will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the relevant Specified Currency, 0.005 being rounded upwards.”

8.3 **Stop Loss Redemption**

If **“Stop Loss Redemption”** is stated as being applicable in the applicable Issue Terms then, if a Stop Loss Redemption Event occurs in respect of any Index Business Day that falls within the Stop Loss Period, the next following Business Day will be the Pricing Date and the Maturity Date will be as provided in paragraph (A) of the definition of “Maturity Date” in Condition 5, and, for the purposes of determining the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes in accordance with Condition 8.2, the “Settlement Price” shall be equal to the greater of (i) the actual Settlement Price (as defined in Condition 5); and (ii) the Minimum Stop Loss Index Level.

A **“Stop Loss Redemption Event”** will occur in respect of an Index Business Day if the Settlement Price in respect of such Index Business Day (determined as if such Index Business Day was a Pricing Date) is below the Stop Loss Index Level.

For the purposes of this Condition 8.3:

“Maximum Percentage Loss” means the percentage specified as such in the applicable Issue Terms.

The **“Minimum Stop Loss Index Level”** in respect of each Index Business Day falling in the Stop Loss Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Minimum Stop Loss Index Level} = \text{Initial Price} \times (100\% - \text{Maximum Percentage Loss})$$

The **“Stop Loss Index Level”** in respect of each Index Business Day falling in the Stop Loss Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Stop Loss Index Level} = \text{Initial Price} \times (100\% - \text{Stop Loss Percentage Level})$$

“Stop Loss Percentage Level” means the percentage specified as such in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Stop Loss Period” means the period commencing on, but excluding, the Trade Date to, but excluding, the Pricing Date.

Following the occurrence of a Stop Loss Redemption Event, the Notes shall be redeemed at the amount determined above together with accrued interest (if appropriate) on the date specified in the notice of redemption to be given to the Noteholders.

8.4 **Redemption for Tax Reasons**

If tax gross-up under Condition 9.1 is stated as being applicable in the applicable Issue Terms, the Issuer may redeem the Notes, in whole, but not in part, at any time or on any Interest Payment Date (if applicable) at their Early Redemption Amount, together, if appropriate, with accrued interest to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption, if:

- (A) on the occasion of the next payment due under the Notes, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 9.1 as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 9.1) or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes; and
- (B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition, the Issuer shall deliver to the Principal Paying Agent a certificate signed by an authorised officer/person of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred, and confirming that the Issuer has received an opinion from independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment.

Notes redeemed pursuant to this Condition 8.4 will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

Notice of intention to redeem Notes will be given at least once in accordance with Condition 15 not less than 31 days nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the effective date of such change or amendment and that at the time notice of such redemption is given, such obligation to pay such additional amounts remains in effect and cannot be avoided by the Issuer's taking reasonable measures available to it. From and after any redemption date, if monies for the redemption of Notes shall have been made available for redemption on such redemption date, such Notes shall cease to bear interest, if applicable, and the only right of the holders of such Notes and any Receipts or Coupons appertaining thereto shall be to receive payment of the Early Redemption Amount and, if appropriate, all unpaid interest accrued to such redemption date.

8.5 ***Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)***

If Issuer Call is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, the Issuer may, having given:

- (A) not less than the Issuer Call Option Period nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15; and
- (B) not less than 15 days before the giving of the notice referred to in (A), notice to the Principal Paying Agent,

(which notices shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Notes then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in the applicable Issue Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and/or not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount in each case as may be specified in the applicable Issue Terms. In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, the Notes to be redeemed ("**Redeemed Notes**") will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by Definitive Bearer Notes, and in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount at their discretion) in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a Global Note, not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the "**Selection Date**"). In the case of Redeemed Notes represented by Definitive Bearer Notes, a list of the serial numbers of such Redeemed Notes will be published in accordance with Condition 15 not less than 1 day prior to the date fixed for redemption. No exchange of the relevant Global Note will be permitted during the period from (and including) the Selection Date to (and including) the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this Condition 8.5 and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 at least five days prior to the Selection Date.

8.6 ***Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Investor Put)***

If Investor Put is specified in the applicable Issue Terms, upon the holder of any Note giving to the Issuer in accordance with Condition 15 not less than the Investor Put Option Period nor more than 60 days' notice the Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable Issue Terms, such Note on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date. Registered Notes may be redeemed under this Condition 8.6 in any multiple of their lowest Specified Denomination. It may be that before an Investor Put can be exercised, certain conditions and/or circumstances will need to be satisfied. Where relevant, the provisions will be set out in the applicable Issue Terms.

To exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must, if this Note is in definitive form and held outside Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg deliver, at the specified office of any Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Notes) at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar falling within the notice period, a duly completed and signed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar (a “**Put Notice**”) and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is required to be made by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition 8 accompanied by this Note or evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent concerned that this Note will, following delivery of the Put Notice, be held to its order or under its control and, in the case of Registered Notes, the nominal amount thereof to be redeemed and, if less than the full nominal amount of the Registered Notes so surrendered is to be redeemed, an address to which a new Registered Note in respect of the balance of such Registered Notes is to be sent subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Condition 2.2. If this Note is in definitive bearer form, the Put Notice must be accompanied by this Note or evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent concerned that this Note will, following delivery of the Put Notice, be held to its order or under its control.

If this Note is represented by a Global Note or is in definitive form and held through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg to exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must, within the notice period, give notice to the Principal Paying Agent of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which may include notice being given on his instruction by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any common depository for them to the Principal Paying Agent by electronic means) in a form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg from time to time and, if this Note is represented by a Global Note, at the same time present or procure the presentation of the relevant Global Note to the Principal Paying Agent for notation accordingly.

Any Put Notice or other notice given in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg given by a holder of any Note pursuant to this Condition 8.6 shall be irrevocable except where, prior to the due date of redemption, an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing in which event such holder, at its option, may elect by notice to the Issuer to withdraw the notice given pursuant to this Condition 8.6 and instead to declare such Note forthwith due and payable pursuant to Condition 11.

8.7 **Early Redemption Amounts**

The Early Redemption Amount shall be calculated as follows:

- (A) in the case of a Note with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof;
- (B) in the case of a Note (other than a Zero Coupon Note but including an Instalment Note) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price or which is payable in a Specified Currency other than that in which the Note is denominated, at the amount specified in the applicable Issue Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Issue Terms, at its nominal amount; or
- (C) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note, at an amount (the “**Amortised Face Amount**”) calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Early Redemption Amount} + \text{RP} \times (1 + \text{AY})^y$$

where:

“**RP**” means the Reference Price (as specified in the applicable Issue Terms); and

“**AY**” means the Accrual Yield (as defined in Condition 5) expressed as a decimal; and

“**y**” is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator of which is 360.

- (D) If “Market Value less Associated Costs” is specified as the Early Redemption Amount in the applicable Issue Terms the Early Redemption Amount in respect of each nominal amount of Notes equal to the Calculation Amount shall be an amount, determined by the Calculation Agent on the second Business Day immediately preceding the due date for the early redemption of the Notes, which represents the fair market value of such Notes (taking into account all factors which the Calculation Agent determines relevant) less Associated Costs, and provided that no account shall be taken of the financial condition or creditworthiness of the Issuer which shall be presumed to be able to perform fully its obligations in respect of the Notes.

As used herein:

“**Associated Costs**” means an amount per nominal amount of the Notes equal to the Calculation Amount equal to such Notes' *pro rata* share of the total amount of any and all costs associated or incurred by the Issuer or any Affiliate in connection with such early redemption, including, without limitation, any costs associated with unwinding any funding or other financing relating to the Notes and any costs associated with unwinding or reinstating any hedge positions relating to the Notes, all as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion.

8.8 ***Instalments***

Instalment Notes will be redeemed in the Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Dates. In the case of early redemption, the Early Redemption Amount will be determined pursuant to Condition 8.7 above.

8.9 ***Illegality***

In the event that the Issuer determines in good faith that the performance of the Issuer's obligations under the Notes or that any arrangements made to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Notes has or will become unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited in whole or in part as a result of compliance with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power, or in the interpretation thereof, the Issuer having given not less than 31 days' nor more than 60 days' notice to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 (which notice shall be irrevocable), may, on expiry of such notice redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes, each Note being redeemed at the Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

8.10 ***Force Majeure and Impossibility***

If, after giving effect to any applicable fallback provision or remedy specified in these Conditions or the Commodity Index-linked Conditions, the Issuer is prevented from performing or hedging its obligations to make a payment in respect of the Notes as a result of any force majeure, act of state, strike, blockade or similar circumstance or, if the Issuer determines in good faith that it has become impossible or impractical for it to perform or hedge such obligations as a result of any change in national or international financial, political or economic conditions or currency exchange rates or exchange controls (including any event which has the effect of hindering, limiting or restricting the exchange of a relevant currency into the Specified Currency), the Issuer having given not less than 31 days' nor more than 60 days' notice to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 (which notice shall be irrevocable), may, on expiry of such notice redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes, each Note being redeemed at the Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

8.11 ***Purchases***

The Issuer or any of its Affiliates may, but is not obliged to, at any time purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of definitive Bearer Notes, all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. Such Notes may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer, surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation.

8.12 ***Cancellation***

All Notes which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled (together with all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Notes

so cancelled and any Notes purchased and cancelled pursuant to Condition 8.10 above (together with all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Principal Paying Agent and cannot be reissued or resold.

8.13 **Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes**

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Note pursuant to Conditions 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 or 8.5 above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 11 is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note shall be the amount calculated as provided in Condition 8.7(C) above as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and payable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- (A) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Note have been paid; and
- (B) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Notes has been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

9. **Taxation**

9.1 If tax gross up is stated as being applicable in the applicable Issue Terms, all payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons by or on behalf of the Issuer will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Tax Jurisdiction unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the holders of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note, Receipt or Coupon:

- (A) presented for payment in the Tax Jurisdiction; or
- (B) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with the Tax Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of such Note, Receipt or Coupon; or
- (C) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on such thirtieth day assuming that day to have been a Payment Day (as defined in Condition 7.7); or
- (D) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who could lawfully avoid (but has not so avoided) such deduction or withholding by complying or procuring that any third party complies with any statutory requirements or by making or procuring that any third party makes a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to any tax authority in the place where the relevant Note, Receipt or Coupon is presented for payment; or
- (E) in such other circumstances as may be specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

As used herein:

- (1) **"Tax Jurisdiction"** means the United Kingdom; and
- (2) the **"Relevant Date"** means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar, as the case may be, on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

9.2 If tax gross up is stated as being not applicable in the applicable Issue Terms, all amounts payable in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons shall be made subject to any withholding or deduction

for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature which may be required to be withheld or deducted, and the Issuer will not be obliged to gross up or otherwise pay any additional amount in respect of any payments in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons and shall not be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay any tax, duty, withholding, deduction or other payment which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer, presentation and surrender for payment, or enforcement of any Note, Receipt or Coupon and all payments made by or on behalf of the Issuer shall be made subject to any such tax, duty, withholding, deduction or other payment which may be required to be made, paid, withheld or deducted. The Issuer may, but is under no obligation to, take steps to mitigate the burden of such tax, duty, withholding or deduction applying to the Notes, Receipts or Coupons (as deemed appropriate by the Issuer in its sole discretion).

10. **Prescription**

The Notes, Receipts and Coupons will become void unless presented for payment within a period of ten years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) after the Relevant Date (as defined below) therefor.

As used herein, the “**Relevant Date**” means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar, as the case may be, on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition or Condition 7.2 or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 7.2.

11. **Events of Default**

If any of the events specified below (each an “**Event of Default**”) occur, then by notice to the Issuer at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent, effective upon receipt of such notice by the Principal Paying Agent, (1) in the case of the Event of Default specified in paragraphs (A) or (C) any holder of Notes may declare that all the Notes held by that Noteholder are immediately due and repayable, or (2) in the case of (B), holders of not less than 25 per cent. of the principal amount of Notes of a Series outstanding may declare that all the Notes of that Series are immediately due and repayable. The Events of Default in respect of the Notes are:

- (A) **Non-payment** the Issuer fails to pay any principal or any interest in respect of the Notes, in each case within 30 days of the relevant due date; or
- (B) **Other obligations** the Issuer defaults in performance or observance of or compliance with any of its other obligations set out in the Notes which default is incapable of remedy or, if capable of remedy, is not remedied within 60 Business Days after notice requiring such default to be remedied shall have been given to the Issuer by a Noteholder; or
- (C) **winding-up** an order is made for the winding-up of the Issuer or a resolution is passed for the winding-up of the Issuer other than for the purposes of a solvent reconstruction or amalgamation and such order shall have remained in force undischarged and unstayed for a period of 30 days.

Upon any such notice being given to the Issuer, such Notes shall immediately become due and payable at their Early Redemption Amount, Provided that, it shall not be an Event of Default under (a) above if the Issuer fails to pay such amount (i) in order to comply with a mandatory law, regulation or order of any court of competent jurisdiction, (ii) as a result of any act or omission of the relevant clearing system, (iii) as a result of any Noteholder failing to comply with its obligations in respect of the Notes (including, without limitation, to pay any applicable expenses or taxes) or (iv) by reason of force majeure.

12. **Replacement of Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons**

Should any Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes, Receipts or Coupons) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Notes) upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence

and indemnity as the Issuer and/or the Principal Paying Agent may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

13. **Paying Agents and Calculation Agent**

13.1 ***Paying Agents***

The names of the initial Paying Agents and their initial specified offices are set out below.

The Issuer is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent acts, provided that:

- (A) there will at all times be a Principal Paying Agent and, if the Notes are Registered Notes, a Registrar; and
- (B) so long as the Notes are listed on any stock exchange or admitted to trading by any other relevant authority, there will at all times be a Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes) and a Transfer Agent (in the case of Registered Notes) with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority.

Any variation, termination, appointment or change shall only take effect (other than in the case of insolvency, when it shall be of immediate effect) after not less than 30 nor more than 45 days' prior notice thereof shall have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

In acting under the Agency Agreement, the Paying Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligation to, or relationship of agency or trust with, any Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders. The Agency Agreement contains provisions permitting any entity into which any Paying Agent is merged or converted or with which it is consolidated or to which it transfers all or substantially all of its assets to become the successor paying agent.

13.2 ***Calculation Agent***

In relation to each issue of Notes, the Calculation Agent (whether it be Macquarie Bank or another entity) acts solely as agent of the Issuer and does not assume any obligation or duty to, or any relationship of agency or trust for or with, the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders. All calculations and determinations made in respect of the Notes by the Calculation Agent shall be in its sole and absolute discretion, in good faith, and shall (save in the case of manifest error) be final, conclusive and binding on the Issuer, the Paying Agents and the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders. The Calculation Agent shall promptly notify the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent upon any such calculations and determinations, and (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) no liability to the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

The Calculation Agent may, with the consent of the Issuer, delegate any of its obligations and functions to a third party as it deems appropriate.

The Issuer is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of the Calculation Agent and/or approve any change in the specified office through which the Calculation Agent acts, provided that there will at all times be a Calculation Agent.

14. **Exchange of Talons**

On and after the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 10.

15. Notices

All notices regarding the Bearer Notes will be deemed to be validly given if published (a) in a leading English language daily newspaper of general circulation in London. It is expected that any such publication in a newspaper will be made in the *Financial Times* in London. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules of any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Bearer Notes are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to trading. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication or, where required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the date of the first publication in all required newspapers.

All notices regarding the Registered Notes will be deemed to be validly given if sent by first class mail or (if posted to an address overseas) by airmail to the holders (or the first named of joint holders) at their respective addresses recorded in the Register and will be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after mailing.

Until such time as any Definitive Bearer Notes are issued, there may, so long as any Global Notes representing the Notes are held in their entirety on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, be substituted for such publication in such newspaper(s) the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to the holders of the Notes. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes on the first day after the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Notices to be given by any Noteholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together (in the case of any Note in definitive form) with the relative Note or Notes, with the Principal Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Notes). Whilst any of the Notes are represented by a Global Note, such notice may be given by any holder of a Note to the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg may approve for this purpose.

If the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, notices shall be published on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's internet site www.luxse.com. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication.

16. Modification and waiver

16.1 Meetings of noteholders

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or any of the provisions of the Agency Agreement. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer and shall be convened by the Issuer if required in writing by the Noteholders holding not less than ten per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being remaining outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is one or more persons present and holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons present whatever the nominal amount of the Notes so held or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the Notes, the Receipts or the Coupons (including modifying the date of maturity of the Notes or any date for payment of interest thereon, reducing or cancelling the amount of principal or the Rate of Interest payable in respect of the Notes or altering the currency of payment of the Notes, the Receipts or the Coupons), the quorum shall be one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than two-thirds in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than one-third in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Noteholders shall be binding on all the Noteholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Receiptholders and Couponholders. Resolutions can be passed in writing if passed unanimously.

16.2 **Modification**

The Issuer may amend or modify the Conditions in such manner it deems necessary or desirable, without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders if the amendment or modification is in the sole opinion of the Issuer, one which:

- (A) is not prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders; or
- (B) is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest or proven error or to comply with mandatory provisions of the law, rules or regulations; or
- (C) is made to cure any ambiguity, or is made to correct or supplement any defective provision of such Notes ; or
- (D) is made to correct an error or omission such that, in the absence of such correction, the terms of the Notes would not otherwise represent the intended terms of such Notes on which such Notes were sold.

Any amendment or modification shall be binding on the Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders and shall be notified in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*), provided that failure to give or non-receipt of such notice will not affect the validity of such amendment or modification.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no consent of Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders shall be required in order to make any amendments to the Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement as the Issuer may deem necessary or desirable to give effect to the provisions as provided for in Condition 6.2.

16.3 **Notification**

Any such amendment or modification shall be binding on the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders and any such amendment or modification shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable thereafter, provided that failure to give or non-receipt of such notice will not affect the validity of such amendment or modification.

17. **Further issues**

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders to create and issue further notes having terms and conditions the same as the Notes or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Notes.

If the Issuer issues further Notes of the same Series during the initial 40-day restricted period applicable to the outstanding Notes of such Series, then such 40-day period will be extended until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering of such further issue of Notes and the Issue Date of such further issue of Notes. In addition, if the Issuer issues further Notes of the same Series after the expiration of the 40-day restricted period, a new 40-day restricted period will be applied to such further issue of Notes without applying to the outstanding Notes. After the expiration of the new 40-day restricted period, all such Notes will be consolidated with and form a single Series with the outstanding Notes.

18. **Consolidation or merger**

The Issuer may consolidate with, or sell or convey all or substantially all of its assets to, or merge with or into any other company provided that in any such case, (i) either the Issuer shall be the continuing company, or the successor company shall expressly assume the due and punctual payment of all amounts (including additional amounts as provided in Condition 8) payable with respect to the Notes, Receipts and Coupons, according to their tenor, and the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the obligations under the Conditions to be performed by the Issuer by an amendment to the Agency Agreement executed by, *inter alios*, such successor company and the Principal Paying Agent, and (ii) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Event of Default under Condition 11, and no event which, with notice or lapse of time or both, would become such an Event of Default shall have happened and be continuing. In case of any such consolidation, merger, sale or conveyance and upon any such assumption by the successor company, such

successor company shall succeed to and be substituted for the Issuer, with the same effect as if it had been named herein as the Issuer, and the Issuer, except in the event of a conveyance by way of lease, shall be relieved of any further obligations under the Conditions and the Agency Agreement.

19. **Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999**

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of this Note under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

20. **Substitution of the Issuer**

The Issuer, or any previous substituted company may, at any time, without the consent of the Noteholders, substitute for itself as principal obligor under the Notes any company ("**Substitute**"), being the Issuer or any other company, subject to:

- (A) the Issuer unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteeing in favour of each Noteholders the performance of all obligations by the Substitute under the Notes;
- (B) all actions, conditions and things required to be taken, fulfilled and done to ensure that the Notes represent legal, valid and binding obligations of the Substitute having been taken, fulfilled and done and are in full force and effect;
- (C) the Substitute shall have become party to the Agency Agreement, with any appropriate consequential amendments, as if it had been an original party to it;
- (D) each stock exchange on which the Notes are listed shall have confirmed that, following the proposed substitution of the Substitute, the Notes will continue to be listed on such stock exchange;
- (E) if appropriate, the Substitute shall have appointed a process agent as its agent in England to receive service of process on its behalf in relation to any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Notes; and
- (F) the Issuer shall have given at least 30 days' prior notice of the date of such substitution to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

21. **Governing law and submission to jurisdiction**

21.1 **Governing law**

The Agency Agreement, the Deed of Covenant, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Agency Agreement, the Deed of Covenant, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law.

21.2 **Submission to jurisdiction**

In relation to any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Notes, Receipts or Coupons ("**Proceedings**"), the courts of England have non-exclusive jurisdiction and the Issuer and the Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts. The Issuer and the Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders waive any objection to Proceedings in the English courts on the grounds of venue or that the Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS OF THE NOTES

Pro Forma Final Terms for an issue of Notes by Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch under the Programme for the issue of Index-linked Notes and Certificates

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS - The Instruments are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive EU 2016/97 (the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]¹

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Instruments are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “**FSMA**”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]²

[MiFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY / TARGET MARKET – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process,” the target market assessment in respect of the Instruments has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Instruments is eligible to counterparties and professional client only, each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MIFID II**”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Instruments to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Instruments (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment in respect of the Instruments and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MIFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Instruments has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Instruments is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“**COBS**”), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**UK MiFIR**”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Instruments to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Instruments (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Instruments (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

¹ Delete legend if the Instruments do not constitute “packaged” products, in which case, insert “Not Applicable” in paragraph 8 of Part B below. Include legend if the Instruments may constitute “packaged” products and the Issuer intends to prohibit the Instruments being offered, sold or otherwise made available to EEA retail investors. In this case, insert “Applicable” in paragraph 8 of Part B below.

² Delete legend if the Instruments do not constitute “packaged” products, in which case, insert “Not Applicable” in paragraph 8 of Part B below. Include legend if the Instruments may constitute “packaged” products and the Issuer intends to prohibit the Instruments being offered, sold or otherwise made available to EEA retail investors. In this case, insert “Applicable” in paragraph 8 of Part B below.

Date: []

Series No.: []

MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED, LONDON BRANCH

(ACN 008 583 542)

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): 4ZHCHI4KYZG2WVRT8631

Issue of [Issue Size] [Title of Notes]

under the Index-linked Note and Certificate Programme

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

The Notes issued by the Issuer will be subject to the Terms and Conditions and also to the following terms (the “**Final Terms**”) in relation to the Notes.

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Note Conditions (as may be amended and/or supplemented up to, and including, [insert Issue Date of first Tranche]) set forth in the Base Prospectus dated 9 June 2023 [and the Prospectus Supplement[s] dated [] [and []] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (the “**Base Prospectus**”). For the purpose of these Final Terms, references to Final Terms in the Base Prospectus shall be read and construed as references to Final Terms in respect of the Notes. This document constitutes the applicable Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. The Base Prospectus is available for viewing at www.luxse.com [[and] during normal business hours at [insert address] and copies may be obtained from [insert address]].]

(The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a base prospectus with an earlier date.)

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Note Conditions set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [11 April 2014]/[29 July 2015]/[20 October 2016]/[20 December 2017]/[7 September 2018]/[11 July 2019]/[16 September 2020]/[14 October 2021]/[7 March 2023] which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus dated 9 June 2023. This document constitutes the applicable Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus dated 9 June 2023 [and the Prospectus Supplement[s] dated [] [and []] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (the “**Base Prospectus**”), save in respect of the Note Conditions which are extracted from the Base Prospectus dated [11 April 2014]/[29 July 2015]/[20 October 2016]/[20 December 2017]/[7 September 2018]/[11 July 2019]/[16 September 2020]/[14 October 2021]/[7 March 2023]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms, the Base Prospectus [and the Prospectus Supplement[s] dated [] [and []].

The Base Prospectus is available for viewing at www.luxse.com [[and] during normal business hours at [insert address] and copies may be obtained from [insert address]].]

1. (i) Series Number: []
- (ii) Tranche Number: []

(If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Securities become fungible.) []

2. Specified Currency: [USD/EUR/GBP]
3. Aggregate Nominal Amount:
 - (i) Series: []

- (ii) Tranche: []
4. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (in the case of fungible issues only, if applicable)]
5. Specified Denominations: [Specify currency and amount] (Condition 1).
 (Where multiple denominations above [€100,000] or equivalent are being used the following sample wording should be followed:
 “[€100,000] and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€199,000]. No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [€199,000]”)
6. Calculation Amount: [USD/EUR/GBP] []
 (If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination
 If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor. Note: There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations)
7. [(i)] Issue Date [and Interest Commencement Date]: []
 [(ii)] Interest Commencement Date (if different from the Issue Date): []
8. Maturity Date: [Fixed Rate Note - specify date/ Floating Rate Note - Interest Payment Date falling on or nearest to [specify month]]
9. Interest Basis: [[] per cent. Fixed Rate]
 [[EURIBOR/SONIA/SOFR] +/- [] per cent. Floating Rate]
 [Zero Coupon]
10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, each Note will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at the Final Redemption Amount as specified in paragraph 18.]
 [The Notes are Instalment Notes. Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, each Note will be redeemed on each Instalment Date by payment of the applicable Instalment Amount, as specified in paragraph 26.]
 [The Notes are Index-linked Notes/Commodity Index-linked Notes. Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, each Note will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at the Final Redemption Amount, which will be determined in accordance with the Index-linked Note/Commodity Index-linked Note provisions specified in paragraph 19.]

11. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put] [Issuer Call] [(further particulars specified below)] [Not Applicable]

12. Tax gross-up obligation of the Issuer: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

Provisions relating to interest (if any) payable

13. Fixed Rate Notes: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Rate(s) of Interest: [] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly] in arrear]

(ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [[] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]

(iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [] per Calculation Amount

(iv) Broken Amount(s): [[] per Calculation Amount payable on the Interest Payment Date falling on []/Not Applicable]

(v) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)
Actual/Actual (ISDA)
Actual/365 (Fixed)
Actual/365 (Sterling)
Actual/360
30/360 (ICMA)
30/360
30E/360
30E/360 (ISDA)]

(vi) Determination Date(s): [] in each year

(Insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon (NB: This will need to be amended in the case of regular interest payment dates which are not of equal duration))

(NB: Only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA))

14. Floating Rate Notes: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates: []

(ii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]

(iii) Business Day Centre(s): []

(Note that if no Business Day Centre is specified herein, the default Business Day location will be London under Condition 6.2(A))

- (iv) Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]
- (v) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Principal Paying Agent): []
- (vi) Screen Rate Determination: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (a) Offered Quotation: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (b) Arithmetic Mean: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (c) Reference Rate: [] [Not Applicable]
- (Either EURIBOR or Compounded Daily SONIA / SONIA Index Determination / Average SONIA / SOFR Arithmetic Mean / SOFR Delay Compound / SOFR Index Compound / SOFR Lockout Compound / SOFR Lookback Compound / SOFR Shift Compound)*
- (N.B. When setting SOFR Delay Compound as the applicable reference rate, the practicalities of any applicable time periods should be discussed with the Principal Paying Agent.)*
- (d) Interest Determination Date(s): [] [Not Applicable]
- (e) Relevant Screen Page: [] [Not Applicable]
- (f) Relevant Time: [] [Not Applicable]
- (g) [SONIA Provisions:
- Observation Method: [Lag/Observation Shift/Not Applicable]
 - [Lag Lookback Period (p):] [5/[] London Banking Days] / [Not Applicable]
 - [Observation Shift Period:] 5/[] London Banking Days][Not Applicable]
- (N.B. When setting the Lag Lookback Period (p) or the Observation Shift Period, the practicalities of this period should be discussed with the Principal Paying Agent. It is anticipated that '(p)' will be no fewer than 5 London Banking Days unless otherwise agreed with the Principal Paying Agent)*
- [Relevant Number:] [] London Banking Days][Not Applicable]
- (Not applicable unless the Reference Rate is SONIA Index Determination)*
- (N.B. When setting the Relevant Number, the practicalities of this period should be discussed with the Principal Paying Agent. It is anticipated that the Relevant Number will be no fewer than 5 London Banking Days unless otherwise agreed with the Principal Paying Agent)*

(It is anticipated that Screen Rate Determination will be used on an issue-by-issue basis, unless otherwise agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant dealer or the relevant managers on the launch of a particular issue.)

- (h) [SOFR Provisions:
- ["p" U.S. Government Securities Business Days:] [] U.S. Government Securities Business Days][Not Applicable]
 - [SOFR Rate Cut-Off Date:] [][Not Applicable]
 - [SOFR Interest Accrual Period End Dates:] [](Not applicable unless the Reference Rate is SOFR Shift Compound)

(N.B. When setting the "p" U.S. Government Securities Business Days, the practicalities of this period should be discussed with the Principal Paying Agent. It is anticipated that the Relevant Number will be no fewer than 5 U.S. Government Securities Business unless otherwise agreed with the Principal Paying Agent.)

- (vii) ISDA Determination:
- (a) Floating Rate Option: [] [Not Applicable]
 - (b) Designated Maturity: [] [Not Applicable]
 - (c) Reset Date: [] [Not Applicable]
- (viii) Margin(s): [+/-] [] per cent. per annum
- (ix) Minimum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (x) Maximum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (xi) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)
30/360
Actual/Actual (ISDA)
Actual/365 (Fixed)
Actual/365 (Sterling)
Actual/360
30/360 (ICMA)
30/360
30E/360
30E/360 (ISDA)]
- (xii) Fallback Interest Rate: [See Condition 6.2(D) / Specify]
15. Zero Coupon Notes: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

- (i) Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- (ii) Reference Price: []
- (iii) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment: [Conditions 8.7(C) (*Early Redemption Amounts*) and 8.13 (*Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes*) apply]

Provisions relating to redemption

- 16. Issuer Call: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
 - (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
 - (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [] per Calculation Amount
 - (iii) If redeemable in part:
 - (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
 - (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: []
 - (iv) Issuer Call Option Period: [As per Condition 5/[] days]
- 17. Investor Put: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
 - (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
 - (ii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note: [] per Calculation Amount
 - (iii) Investor Put Option Period: [As per Condition 5/[] days]
- 18. Final Redemption Amount of each Note: [[] per Calculation Amount/As determined in accordance with Condition 8.2]
 - Minimum Final Redemption Amount: [[•]/Not Applicable]
- 19. Index-linked Note/Commodity Index-linked Note provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
 - (i) Index/Indices: [] (*NB: No proprietary index may be specified*)
 - (ii) Index Administrator: []/[Not Applicable]
 - (iii) Price Source: [] [Bloomberg page []] [Reuters page []] [*website of Index Administrator*]
 - (iv) Exchange: []/[For Commodity Index-linked Notes as provided in Condition 1 of the Commodity Index-linked Conditions.]

- (v) Initial Pricing Date: []
- (vi) Multiplier: []
- (vii) Additional Disruption Event(s): [Change in Law]/[Hedging Disruption Event]/[Not Applicable]/[Other]
- (viii) Index Cut-off Date: []
- (ix) Common Pricing: [Applicable/Not Applicable] *(NB: Only applicable in relation to Index-Linked Notes relating to a Basket of Indices)*
- (x) Weighting: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
 (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph
 The weighting to be applied to each item comprising the Basket is [] *(NB: Only applicable in relation to Index-Linked Notes relating to a Basket of Indices)*
- (xi) Additional Terms and Conditions for Commodity Index-Linked Instruments: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
20. (i) Stop Loss Percentage Level: []
- (ii) Minimum Stop Loss Index Level: []
- (iii) Maximum Percentage Loss: []
- (iv) Stop Loss Period: [As per Condition 5/[] days]
21. Early Redemption Amount(s) of each Note payable on redemption pursuant to Condition 8.9 (*Illegality*), 8.10 (*Force Majeure and Impossibility*) or 11 (*Events of Default*): [[] per Calculation Amount][Market Value less Associated Costs]

General provisions applicable to the Notes

22. Form of Notes: [Bearer Notes:
 [Temporary Bearer Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Bearer Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Notes only upon an Exchange Event]
 [Temporary Bearer Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Notes on and after the Exchange Date]
 [Permanent Bearer Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Notes only upon an Exchange Event]
 [Registered Notes: Global Registered Certificate]
23. Payment Day: [Following/Modified Following]
24. Financial Centre(s): [] [Not Applicable]

25. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes/No]
26. Details relating to Instalment Notes: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- | <i>Instalment Date</i> | <i>Instalment Amount</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| [] | [] per Calculation Amount] |
| [] | [] per Calculation Amount] |
27. Redenomination applicable: Redenomination [not] applicable

[The information relating to [] [and []] contained herein has been accurately extracted from [*insert information source(s)*] and, so far as the Issuer is aware, no information has been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of **Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch:**

By:

Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. Listing and admission to trading

- (i) Listing and Admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market] and listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange with effect from [].] [There can be no assurance that such application will be successful or if successful will be maintained] [The Issuer has no obligation to maintain a listing and/or admission to trading of the Notes on the stock exchange. The Notes may be suspended from trading at any time.] [The Notes will not be listed.]
- (Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original securities are already admitted to trading)*

- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [Give details]

2. Authorisation

[Date [Board] approval for the issuance of Notes obtained: [Insert]

3. Ratings

Credit ratings: [Where the Instruments have not been rated:

[The [Notes] to be issued have not been rated by any rating agency. [However, the [Notes] are issued pursuant to Macquarie Bank Limited's [specify applicable programme] Instrument Programme which is rated by rating agencies as follows:

S&P Global Ratings, Inc.: [specify]

Moody's Investors Service Limited: [specify]

Fitch Australia Pty Ltd: [specify]]]

[or, where the Instruments have been rated:

[The [Notes] to be issued have been rated by the following ratings agency(ies):

[S&P Global Ratings, Inc.: [specify]]

[Moody's Investors Service Limited: [specify]]

[Fitch Australia Pty Ltd: [specify]]

[[Other (specify): [specify]]]

4. Interests of natural and legal persons involved in the issue

[Include a description of any interest, including conflicting ones, that is material to the issue/offer, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest. May be satisfied by the inclusion of the following statement:

"[Save for any fees payable to the Dealers,] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer."

(If no conflicts have been disclosed, please mark as not applicable)

5. Reasons for the offer, estimated net proceeds, total expenses and use of proceeds

- (i) [Reasons for offer and use of proceeds: []]
(see section in the Base Prospectus titled "Use of Proceeds")
(If reasons for offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here)
- (ii) Estimated net proceeds: []
- (iii) Estimated total expenses: []

6. Information about the past and the further performance of the underlying and its volatility

[Include details of [the/each] index, where pricing information about [the/each] index is available, the relevant weighting of each index within a [basket of indices/indices] and where past and future performance and volatility of [the index/basket of indices] can be obtained.] [Include a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances when the risks are most evident.]

7. Yield (Fixed Rate Notes only)

- (i) Indication of yield: [] [The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

8. Operational information

- (i) ISIN Code: []
- (ii) Common Code: []
- (iii) CFI: [[[]] [Not Applicable / Not Available]
- (iv) FISN: [[[]] [Not Applicable / Not Available]
- (v) Clearing System(s): [Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Luxembourg]
[Clearstream Banking S.A., 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Luxembourg]
[other]
- (vi) Delivery Delivery [against] / [free of] payment

9. Distribution

- (i) U.S. Selling Restrictions: [TEFRA C/TEFRA D/Not Applicable]
- (ii) Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
- (iii) Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(if the Notes clearly do not constitute "packaged" products "Not Applicable" should be specified. If the Notes may constitute "packaged" products and no KID

will be prepared in the EEA, "Applicable" should be specified)

(iv) Additional Selling Restriction []/Not Applicable

10. **Benchmarks**

Relevant Benchmark[s]: [[SOFR / EURIBOR / SONIA] is provided by [administrator legal name] [repeat as necessary]. [As at the date hereof, [administrator legal name] [appears] / [does not appear] [repeat as necessary] on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by [ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (Register of administrators and benchmarks) of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended] / [the Financial Conduct Authority pursuant to Article 36 (Register of administrators and benchmarks) of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018]] / [As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, the [SOFR / EURIBOR / SONIA] does not fall within the scope of [Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended] / [Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018]] / [Not Applicable]

11. **EU Benchmarks Regulation**

[Amounts payable under the Notes are calculated by reference to [insert name of Index], which is provided by [insert name of Index Administrator]. As at the date hereof, [insert name of Index Administrator] [appears] / [does not appear] on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended. [As far as the Issuer is aware, [insert name of Index Administrator], as administrator of [insert name of Index], is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended] / [As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended, apply, such that [insert name of Index Administrator] is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration (or, if located outside the European Union, recognition, endorsement or equivalence).]] / [Not Applicable]

12. **UK Benchmarks Regulation**

[Amounts payable under the Notes are calculated by reference to [insert name of Index], which is provided by [insert name of Index Administrator]. As at the date hereof, [insert name of Index Administrator] [appears] / [does not appear] on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018. [As far as the Issuer is aware, [insert name of Index Administrator], as administrator of [insert name of Index], is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.] / [As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, apply, such that [insert name of Index Administrator] is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration (or, if located outside the United Kingdom, recognition, endorsement or equivalence).]] / [Not Applicable]

13. **Index Disclaimers**

[Insert relevant Disclaimers]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CERTIFICATES

The following is the text of the Terms and Conditions applicable to the Certificates issued under the Programme. Such Terms and Conditions, as modified and supplemented by, in the case of Commodity Index-linked Certificates only, the Commodity Index-linked Conditions set out in the Annex to these Terms and Conditions and further subject to completion in accordance with the provisions of Part A of the applicable Issue Terms, or subject to completion, amendment and/or variation in accordance with the relevant section of an Alternative Drawdown Document, as the case may be, shall be applicable to the Certificates including Certificates linked to other reference indices including proprietary indices.

Either (i) the full text of these Terms and Conditions together with the Commodity Index-linked Conditions and the relevant provisions of Part A of the applicable Issue Terms or the relevant section of an Alternative Drawdown Document, as the case may be, or (ii) these Terms and Conditions as so completed, amended, supplemented or varied (and subject to the deletion of non-applicable provisions), shall be endorsed on any Certificate. In respect of the Certificates, "Issue Terms" means the applicable "Final Terms" for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation completed by the Issuer which specifies the issue details of the Certificates or, in all other cases, the applicable terms and conditions set out in the "Alternative Drawdown Document" which may include a pricing supplement, a prospectus relating to the Certificates or other similar document incorporating by reference the whole or any part of these Terms and Conditions and the Commodity Index-linked Conditions set out in the Annex to these Terms and Conditions. References in the Conditions to Certificates are to the Certificates of one Series only, not to all Certificates that may be issued under the Programme.

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Certificates which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Registered Certificate (as defined below).

The Commodity Index-linked Conditions contained in the Annex to these terms and conditions will apply to the Certificates.

The Certificates of each Series (as defined below) (the "**Certificates**") shall be constituted by a Global Registered Certificate (as defined below) and issued by Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch (the "**Issuer**").

The Certificates are issued pursuant to an amended and restated agency agreement dated on or about 9 June 2023 (such agency agreement as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") and entered into between the Issuer, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch as principal certificate agent (the "**Principal Certificate Agent**", which expression shall include any successor to Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch in its capacity as such) and Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. as the certificate agent in Luxembourg (the "**Luxembourg Certificate Agent**", which expression shall include any successor to Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. in its capacity as such) and the other agents named therein (together with the Principal Certificate Agent and the Luxembourg Certificate Agent, the "**Agents**").

Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch or any successors, assigns, replacements, additional or substitute calculation agent appointed to the Programme from time to time shall undertake the duties of calculation agent (the "**Calculation Agent**") in respect of the Certificates.

As used herein, "**Tranche**" means Certificates which are identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading) and "**Series**" means a Tranche of Certificates together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Certificates which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading) except for their respective Issue Dates, and/or Issue Prices.

The Certificates will be represented by a global registered certificate (the "**Global Registered Certificate**"). No Certificates in definitive form will be issued. Each Global Registered Certificate will be deposited with a common depository (a "**Common Depository**") for, and registered in the name of, a common nominee of Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. ("**Euroclear**").

With respect to the Certificates of any Series, "**Conditions**" means these Terms and Conditions as modified and supplemented by any product specific conditions (including the Commodity Index-linked Conditions) and further subject to completion and amendment, and as completed by the applicable Issue Terms, provided that where such Certificates are issued by way of Final Terms pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation, the Conditions may not be amended, supplemented or varied by the provisions of the Final Terms.

Copies of the Agency Agreement (which contains the form of the Final Terms) and the applicable Issue Terms may be obtained during normal office hours from the specified office of each Agent, save that if the Certificates are unlisted, the applicable Issue Terms will only be obtainable by a Certificateholder and such Certificateholder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Certificate Agent as to its holding of such Certificates and its identity.

The Certificateholders are entitled to the benefit of and are deemed to have notice of and are bound by all the provisions of the Agency Agreement (insofar as they relate to the Certificates) and the applicable Issue Terms, which are binding on them. The Certificateholders are further entitled to the benefit of the Deed of Covenant (the "**Deed of Covenant**") dated 11 April 2014 and made by the Issuer.

1. **Type, title and transfer**

1.1 **Type**

The Certificates issued under the Programme shall be index-linked certificates.

1.2 **Title to Certificates**

The Certificates will be in registered form. In the case of Certificates represented by a Global Registered Certificate held through Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear, subject as set forth in Condition 1.3 below:

- (A) with respect to the payment of any amount due under the terms and conditions of the Certificates, the person in whose name the Global Registered Certificate is registered; and
- (B) each person who is for the time being shown in the records of Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or of Euroclear as the holder of a particular amount of Certificates (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear as to the amount of Certificates standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error),

shall be treated by the Issuer and the Agents as the holder of such amount of Certificates for all purposes.

1.3 **Minimum Purchase Amount of Certificates**

The number of Certificates which may be purchased by a proposed investor must be equal to the Minimum Purchase Amount and any integral multiple thereof.

"**Minimum Purchase Amount**" means the minimum number of Certificates that may be sold to an investor as specified in the applicable Issue Terms, subject to a minimum of EUR100,000 (or, if the Certificates are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency, determined using the market exchange rate as at the Issue Date).

1.4 **Transfers of Certificates**

All transactions (including permitted transfers of Certificates) in the open market or otherwise must be effected through an account at Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear, in the case of Certificates represented by a Global Registered Certificate held through Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear, subject to and in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear, as the case may be. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the books of either Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear, as the case may be. Transfers of Certificates may not be effected after the exercise or termination of such Certificates pursuant to Condition 4.1.

Any reference herein to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Issue Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer and the Principal Certificate Agent from time to time and notified to Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 9.

Subject as stated above, transfers or exchanges of Certificates may only be made in accordance with the following provisions:

(A) *Transfers of interests in a Global Registered Certificate*

Transfers or exchanges of Certificates represented by a Global Registered Certificate to or for Certificates represented by the same or another Global Registered Certificate may be made only upon certification (substantially in the form of Transfer Certificate from time to time available from any Agent in the form from time to time available from any Agent) (a “**Transfer Certificate**”) to the Principal Certificate Agent by the transferor (or, with respect to an exchange, the holder) thereof that such transfer or exchange, as the case may be, is being made to a person that is not a U.S. person (as such term is defined in Regulation S) in an “offshore transaction” pursuant to Regulation S in accordance with any applicable rules and regulations of the Principal Certificate Agent, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

(B) *Transfer procedure*

On the transfer or exchange date Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, will debit the account of its participant and will instruct the Principal Certificate Agent to instruct Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear, as the case may be, to credit the relevant account of the Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear participant.

(C) *Minimum Trading Amount*

The number of Certificates which may be transferred by a Certificateholder in a single transaction must be equal to the Minimum Trading Amount and any integral multiple thereof.

“**Minimum Trading Amount**” means, the minimum number of Certificates that may be traded in a single transaction as specified in the applicable Issue Terms, subject to a minimum of EUR100,000 (or, if the Certificates are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency, determined using the market exchange rate as at the Issue Date).

2. **Status of the Certificates**

The Certificates are direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves. Claims against the Issuer in respect of Certificates rank at least equally with the claims of its unsecured and unsubordinated creditors (except creditors mandatorily preferred by law).

3. **Definitions**

Words and expressions defined in the Agency Agreement, used in the applicable Issue Terms or defined in the Commodity Index-linked Conditions shall have the same meanings where used in these Terms and Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Agency Agreement and the applicable Issue Terms, the applicable Issue Terms shall prevail. In the case of any inconsistency between the applicable Issue Terms and the Conditions, the applicable Issue Terms shall prevail.

For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, the following the following expressions have the following meanings:

“**Business Day**” means a day which is both (a) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in each Business Day Centre specified in the applicable Issue Terms, or, if no Business Day Centre is so specified, in London and (b) either (i) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency or (ii) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) System (the “**TARGET2 System**”) is open.

“**Call Option Date**” means the date specified as such in the applicable Call Notice, which may be any Business Day falling prior to the Expiration Date.

“Cash Settlement Amount” means the amount to which the Certificateholder is entitled in the Specified Currency in relation to each such Certificate, as determined pursuant to Condition 4.

“Commodity Index-linked Conditions” means the additional terms and conditions for Commodity Index-linked Instruments as set out in the Annex to these Terms and Conditions.

“Exercise Business Day” means a day that is a Business Day.

“Expiration Date” means the date specified as such in the applicable Issue Terms, subject to acceleration by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 4.3, and acceleration by a Holder in accordance with Condition 4.4 and as otherwise provided in these Conditions.

“Holder” or **“Certificateholder”** means the person in whose name the Certificate is registered.

“Index Business Day” means in respect of an Index, a day on which (i) the Index Administrator announces or publishes (or would have announced or published, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event) the Index Level on the Price Source, and (ii) the Exchange is open for trading (or would have been, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event) during its regular trading session, notwithstanding any such Exchange closing prior to its scheduled closing time.

“Index Level” has the meaning given to it in Commodity Index-linked Condition 1.

“Pricing Date” means the Expiration Date or, if such day is not an Index Business Day, the next following Index Business Day (the **“Scheduled Pricing Date”**), provided that:

- (A) in the case of a Cessation of Calculation of Commodity Index as described in Commodity Index-linked Condition 5.3, the Pricing Date shall be the Index Business Day falling immediately prior to the effective cancellation of the Index; and
- (B) in the event that a Market Disruption Event has occurred and is continuing on the Scheduled Pricing Date, then the Pricing Date shall be deferred to the last date of determination of the Index Level in respect of any Index referenced by the Certificates (the **“Deferred Pricing Date”**), as determined in accordance with Commodity Index-linked Condition 3.

“Put Option Date” means the date specified as such in the applicable Put Notice, which may be any Business Day falling prior to the Expiration Date.

“Settlement Date” means the 31st calendar day following the Pricing Date, and if such date would fall on a day which is not a Business Day, such date shall be the following Business Day, or such other number of Business Days (which may not be less than 5 Business Days) following the Pricing Date as may be specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Settlement Price”, in relation to each Certificate on a Pricing Date, means:

- (A) in the case of Certificates relating to a single Index, the Index Level in respect of such Index on such Pricing Date; or
- (B) in the case of Certificates relating to a Basket of Indices, the sum of the Index Levels in respect of each Index comprised in the Basket of Indices multiplied by the applicable Weighting.

“Specified Currency” means USD, EUR or GBP, as specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Weighting” means, in respect of each Index comprised in a Basket of Indices, the percentage specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

4. **Exercise and settlement**

4.1 **Exercise of Certificates**

Unless previously redeemed, purchased or cancelled, Certificates will be automatically exercised by the Principal Certificate Agent on behalf of the Holders on the Expiration Date. The expression **“exercise”**, **“due exercise”** and related expressions shall be construed to apply to any Certificates in accordance with this provision.

4.2 **Settlement of Certificates**

Each Certificate in respect of an Expiration Date entitles its holder, upon due exercise, to receive from the Issuer on the Settlement Date a Cash Settlement Amount which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, subject to a minimum of zero and where applicable, shall not be less than the Minimum Cash Settlement Amount as specified in the applicable Issue Terms:

$$\text{Cash Settlement Amount} = \text{Settlement Price} \times [\text{USD 1.00/EUR 1.00/GBP 1.00}] \times \text{Multiplier},$$

less, in the case of cancellation following an Additional Disruption Event, each Certificate's pro rata proportion of the Adjustment Costs (if any).

Where:

"Adjustment Costs" has the meaning given to it in the Commodity Index-linked Conditions.

"Multiplier" means a factor that may be applied in determining the Cash Settlement Amount in respect of a Certificate, which shall be one (1.00) unless otherwise specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

"Settlement Price" has the meaning given to it in Condition 3.

"[USD 1.00/EUR 1.00/GBP 1.00]" means one unit of the Specified Currency.

The Cash Settlement Amount will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Specified Currency, 0.005 being rounded upwards, with Certificates exercised at the same time by the same Certificateholder being aggregated for the purpose of determining the aggregate Cash Settlement Amounts payable in respect of such Certificates.

If, the Calculation Agent determines in its sole discretion that, it is not possible for payment of any amount to be made through Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear (as the case may be) electronically by crediting the Certificateholder's account at Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear on the original Settlement Date, the Issuer shall use all its reasonable endeavours to procure payment through Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear (as the case may be) electronically by crediting the Certificateholder's account as soon as reasonably practically after the original Settlement Date. The Issuer will not be liable to the Certificateholder for payment of any amount of interest or otherwise in respect of the delay, the amount due or any loss or damage that such Certificateholder may suffer as a result of the existence of the Settlement Disruption Event.

For the purposes hereof **"Settlement Disruption Event"** means, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, an event beyond the control of the Issuer as a result of which the Issuer is prohibited, unable or fails to make any payment through Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear (as the case may be).

4.3 **Issuer Call Option**

If **"Issuer Call Option"** is specified as applicable in the applicable Issue Terms, the Issuer may elect that all (but not some only) of the Certificates will be automatically exercised on the Call Option Date (as defined below).

In order to exercise the right to bring forward the Expiration Date of a Certificate the Issuer must deliver a notice of exercise (a **"Call Notice"**) to the Holders of the Certificates in accordance with Condition 9 not less than 5 nor more than 30 days' notice (or such other Issuer Call Option Notice Period as may be specified in the applicable Issue Terms) prior to the applicable Call Option Date.

4.4 **Holder Put Option**

If **"Holder Put Option"** is specified as applicable in the applicable Issue Terms, a Holder may elect to bring forward the Expiration Date for all or some of its Certificates to the Put Option Date (as defined below).

In order to exercise the right to bring forward the Expiration Date of a Certificate the Holder must, not less than 5 Business Days' notice (or such other Holder Put Option Notice Period as may be specified in the applicable Issue Terms) prior to the applicable Put Option Date, give a valid notice to the

Principal Certificate Agent of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which may include notice being given on his instruction by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any common depositary for them to the Principal Certificate Agent by electronic means) in a form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg from time to time.

Any Put Notice or other notice given in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg given by a holder of any Certificate pursuant to this Condition 4.4 shall be irrevocable except where, prior to the due date of redemption, the Certificateholder has become entitled to declare a Certificate due and payable pursuant to Condition 6.1, in which event such holder, at its option, may elect by notice to the Issuer to withdraw the notice given pursuant to this Condition 4.4 and instead to declare such Certificate forthwith due and payable pursuant to Condition 6.1.

4.5 **General**

None of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent and the Agents shall have any responsibility for any errors or omissions in the calculation of any Cash Settlement Amount.

5. **Settlement**

Subject to Condition 4.2, the Issuer shall on the Settlement Date pay or cause to be paid the Cash Settlement Amount (if any) for each duly exercised Certificate to the Certificateholder's account with Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear, as applicable, in accordance with the rules of Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear, in each case, for value on the Settlement Date. The Issuer shall be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear, as applicable, in respect of the amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear, as applicable, as the holder of an amount of the Certificates must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, for his share of each such payment so made to, or to the order of, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear, as applicable.

6. **Early Cancellation of the Certificates**

6.1 **Insolvency**

If an order is made for the winding-up of the Issuer or a resolution is passed for the winding-up of the Issuer other than for the purposes of a solvent reconstruction or amalgamation and such order shall have remained in force undischarged and unstayed for a period of 30 days, then any Certificateholder may, by written notice declare the Certificates immediately due and payable at the Early Cancellation Amount.

6.2 **Illegality**

In the event that the Issuer determines that the performance of the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates or that any arrangements made to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates has or will become unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited in whole or in part as a result of compliance with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power, or in the interpretation thereof, the Issuer having given not less than 31 days' nor more than 60 days' notice to Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 9, (which notice shall be irrevocable), may, on the expiry of such notice cancel all, but not some only, of the Certificates at the Early Cancellation Amount. Should any one or more of the provisions contained in these Terms and Conditions be or become invalid, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected thereby.

6.3 **Force Majeure and Impossibility**

If, after giving effect to any applicable fallback provision or remedy specified in these Conditions, the Commodity Index-linked Conditions or the applicable Issue Terms, as the case may be, the Issuer is prevented from performing or hedging its obligations to make a payment in respect of the Certificates as a result of any force majeure, act of state, strike, epidemic, terrorism, riot, civil strife, blockade or similar circumstance or, if the Issuer determines in good faith that it has become impossible or impractical for it to perform or hedge such obligations as a result of any change in national or international financial, political or economic conditions or currency exchange rates or exchange controls (including any event which has the effect of hindering, limiting or restricting the exchange of

a relevant currency into the Specified Currency), the Issuer having given not less than 31 days' nor more than 60 days' notice to Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 9 (which notice shall be irrevocable), may, on expiry of such notice cancel all, but not some only, of the Certificates at the Early Cancellation Amount.

6.4 **Early Cancellation Amount**

The “**Early Cancellation Amount**” in respect of a Certificate shall be an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion being equal to (i) the fair market value of such Certificate (taking into account all factors which the Calculation Agent determines relevant) less (ii) Associated Costs, and provided that in the case of an early cancellation pursuant to Condition 6.1, no account shall be taken of the financial condition or creditworthiness of the Issuer which shall be presumed to be able to perform fully its obligations in respect of the Certificate. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 9.

As used herein:

“**Associated Costs**” means, in respect of a Certificate, an amount equal to such Certificate's' *pro rata* share of the total amount of any and all costs associated or incurred by the Issuer or any Affiliate in connection with such early cancellation, including, without limitation, any costs associated with unwinding any funding or other financing relating to the Certificates and any costs associated with unwinding or reinstating any hedge positions relating to the Certificates, all as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion.

7. **Purchases**

The Issuer or any of its Affiliates may, but is not obliged to, at any time purchase Certificates at any price in the open market or otherwise. Any Certificates so purchased may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer, surrendered to any Agent for cancellation.

“**Affiliate**” means, in relation to any entity (the “**First Entity**”), any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the First Entity, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the First Entity or any entity directly or indirectly under common control with the First Entity. For these purposes “**control**” means ownership of a majority of the voting power of an entity.

8. **Agents, determinations and modifications**

8.1 **Agents**

The specified offices of the Agents are as set out at the end of this Base Prospectus.

The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and to appoint further or additional Agents, provided that no termination of appointment of the Principal Certificate Agent shall become effective until a replacement Principal Certificate Agent shall have been appointed and provided that, so long as any of the Certificates are listed on a stock exchange, there shall be an Agent having a specified office in each location required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange. Notice of any termination of appointment and of any changes in the specified office of any Agent will be given to Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 9, provided that any failure to give, or non-receipt of, such notice will not affect the validity of any such termination or changes. In acting under the Agency Agreement, each Agent acts solely as agent of the Issuer and does not assume any obligation or duty to, or any relationship of agency or trust for or with, the Certificateholders and any determinations and calculations made in respect of the Certificates by any Agent shall (save in the case of manifest error) be final, conclusive and binding on the Issuer and the Certificateholders.

The Agency Agreement may be amended by the parties thereto, but without the consent of the Certificateholders, for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision contained therein or in any manner which the parties may mutually deem necessary or desirable and which shall not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Certificateholders.

8.2 **Calculation Agent**

In relation to each issue of Certificates, the Calculation Agent acts solely as agent of the Issuer and does not assume any obligation or duty to, or any relationship of agency or trust for or with, the

Certificateholders. All calculations and determinations made in respect of the Certificates by the Calculation Agent shall (save in the case of manifest error) be final, conclusive and binding on the Issuer and the Certificateholders. The Calculation Agent shall promptly notify the Issuer and the Principal Certificate Agent upon any such calculations and determinations, and (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) no liability to the Issuer, the Agents or the Certificateholders shall attach to the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

The Calculation Agent may, with the consent of the Issuer, delegate any of its obligations and functions to a third party as it deems appropriate.

The Issuer is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of the Calculation Agent and/or approve any change in the specified office through which the Calculation Agent acts, provided that there will at all times be a Calculation Agent.

8.3 ***Determinations by the Issuer***

Any determination made by the Issuer pursuant to these Terms and Conditions shall (save in the case of manifest error) be final, conclusive and binding on the Certificateholders.

8.4 ***Modification***

The Issuer may amend or modify these Terms and Conditions without the consent of the Certificateholders in any manner which the Issuer may deem necessary or desirable provided that in the sole opinion of the Issuer, such amendment or modification: (i) is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Certificateholders; or (ii) is of a formal, minor or technical nature; or (iii) is made to correct a manifest or proven error; or (iv) is to cure, correct or supplement any ambiguity or defective provision contained herein and/or therein or to comply with mandatory provisions of law, rule or regulations; or (v) is made to correct an error or omission such that, in the absence of such correction, the terms of the Certificates would not otherwise represent the intended terms of such Certificates on which such Certificates were sold. Any such modification shall be binding on the Certificateholder. Notice of any such modification will be given to the Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 9, provided that failure to give, or non-receipt of, such notice will not affect the validity of any such modification.

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Certificateholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Certificates or any of the provisions of the Agency Agreement. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer and shall be convened by the Issuer if required in writing by the Certificateholders holding not less than 10 per cent. (by number) of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is one or more persons present and holding or representing a clear majority (by number) of the Certificates for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons present whatever the number of the Certificates so held or represented by them, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the Conditions of the Certificates (including modifying any Expiration Date, reducing or cancelling the Cash Settlement Amount or altering the Specified Currency), the quorum shall be one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than two-thirds (by number) of the Certificates of the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than one-third (by number) of the Certificates for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Certificateholders shall be binding on all Certificateholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting. For the purposes of the provisions for convening meetings of the Certificateholders, any Certificates which are for the time being held by or for the benefit of the Issuer or any of its Affiliates shall (unless and until ceasing to be so held) be deemed not to remain outstanding. A resolution signed by or on behalf of holders of 100 per cent of the Certificates outstanding shall for all purposes be valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened and held.

9. **Notices**

All notices to Certificateholders shall be valid if delivered to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to the Certificateholders. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Certificates on the first day after the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

If the Certificates are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, notices shall be published on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's internet site www.luxse.com. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication.

Notices to be given by any Certificateholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same with the Principal Certificate Agent. Such notice may be given by any Certificateholder to the Principal Certificate Agent through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, in such manner as the Principal Certificate Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

10. **Expenses and taxation**

The Issuer shall not be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay any tax, duty, withholding or other payment which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer, exercise or enforcement of any Certificates. All payments made by the Issuer in respect of the Certificates shall be made subject to (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives, and (ii) any tax, duty, withholding, deduction or other payment which may be required to be made, paid, withheld or deducted, which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. The Issuer shall not be obliged to gross up or otherwise pay any additional amounts in respect of any payments in respect of the Certificates. The Issuer may, but is under no obligation to, take steps to mitigate the burden of such tax, duty, withholding or deduction applying to the Certificates (as deemed appropriate by the Issuer in its sole discretion).

11. **Further issues**

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of Certificateholders to create and issue further Certificates having terms and conditions the same or substantially the same as the Certificates and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Certificates.

12. **Substitution of the Issuer**

The Issuer, or any previous substituted company may, at any time, without the consent of the Certificateholders, substitute for itself as principal obligor under the Certificates any company ("**Substitute**"), being the Issuer or any other company, subject to:

- (A) the Issuer unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteeing in favour of each Certificateholder the performance of all obligations by the Substitute under the Certificates;
- (B) all actions, conditions and things required to be taken, fulfilled and done to ensure that the Certificates represent legal, valid and binding obligations of the Substitute having been taken, fulfilled and done and are in full force and effect;
- (C) the Substitute shall have become party to the Agency Agreement, with any appropriate consequential amendments, as if it had been an original party to it;
- (D) each stock exchange on which the Certificates are listed shall have confirmed that, following the proposed substitution of the Substitute, the Certificates will continue to be listed on such stock exchange;
- (E) if appropriate, the Substitute shall have appointed a process agent as its agent in England to receive service of process on its behalf in relation to any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Certificates; and
- (F) the Issuer shall have given at least 30 days' prior notice of the date of such substitution to the Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 9.

13. **Governing law and jurisdiction**

13.1 **Governing law**

The Certificates, the Global Registered Certificate and the Agency Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Certificates, the Global Registered Certificate and the Agency Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law.

13.2 **Submission to jurisdiction**

In relation to any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Certificates (“**Proceedings**”), the courts of England have non-exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Certificates (including a dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Certificates) and the Issuer and the Certificateholders submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts. The Issuer and the Certificateholders waive any objection to Proceedings in the English courts on the grounds of venue or that the Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum.

14. **Adjustments for European monetary union**

The Issuer may, without the consent of the Certificateholders, on giving notice to the Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 9:

- (A) elect that, with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in the notice, certain terms of the Certificates shall be redenominated in euro.

The election will have effect as follows:

- (1) where the Specified Currency of the Certificates is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union, such Specified Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of euro converted from the original Specified Currency into euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide, after consultation with the Calculation Agent, and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all cash payments in respect of the Certificates will be made solely in euro as though references to the Specified Currency were to euro;
 - (2) where the Exchange Rate and/or any other terms of these Terms and Conditions are expressed in or, in the case of the Exchange Rate, contemplate the exchange from or into, the currency (“**Original Currency**”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union, such Exchange Rate and/or any other terms of these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of the Exchange Rate, converted from or, as the case may be into, euro at the Established Rate; and
 - (3) such other changes shall be made to these Terms and Conditions as the Issuer may decide, after consultation with the Calculation Agent to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in euro; and/or
- (B) require that the Calculation Agent make such adjustments to the Multiplier and/or the Index Level and/or any other terms of these Terms and Conditions and/or the Issue Terms as the Calculation Agent, in its sole discretion, may determine to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union on the Multiplier and/or the Index Level and/or such other terms of these Terms and Conditions.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent and the Agents shall be liable to any Certificateholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

In this Condition, the following expressions have the following meanings:

“**Adjustment Date**” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Certificateholders pursuant to this Condition 14 which falls on or after the date on which the

country of the Original Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“**Established Rate**” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European Community regulations) into euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to first sentence of Article 1091(4) of the Treaty;

“**euro**” means the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“**National Currency Unit**” means the unit of the currency of a country, as those units are defined on the day before the date on which the country of the Original Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union; and

“**Treaty**” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

15. **Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999**

The Certificates do not confer on a third party any right under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 (“**Act**”) to enforce any term of the Certificates but this does not affect any right or remedy of a third party which exists or is available apart from the Act.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS OF THE CERTIFICATES

Pro Forma Final Terms for an issue of Certificates by Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch under the Programme for the issue of Index-linked Notes and Certificates

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS - The Instruments are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive EU 2016/97 (the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]³

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Instruments are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “**FSMA**”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]⁴

[MiFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY / TARGET MARKET – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process,” the target market assessment in respect of the Instruments has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Instruments is eligible to counterparties and professional client only, each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MIFID II**”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Instruments to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Instruments (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment in respect of the Instruments and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MIFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Instruments has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Instruments is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“**COBS**”), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**UK MIFIR**”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Instruments to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Instruments (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Instruments (by

³ Delete legend if the Instruments do not constitute “packaged” products, in which case, insert “Not Applicable” in paragraph 8 of Part B below. Include legend if the Instruments may constitute “packaged” products and the Issuer intends to prohibit the Instruments being offered, sold or otherwise made available to EEA retail investors. In this case, insert “Applicable” in paragraph 8 of Part B below.

⁴ Delete legend if the Instruments do not constitute “packaged” products, in which case, insert “Not Applicable” in paragraph 8 of Part B below. Include legend if the Instruments may constitute “packaged” products and the Issuer intends to prohibit the Instruments being offered, sold or otherwise made available to EEA retail investors. In this case, insert “Applicable” in paragraph 8 of Part B below.

either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]⁵

Date: []

Series No.: []

MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED, LONDON BRANCH

(ACN 008 583 542)

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): 4ZHCHI4KYZG2WVRT8631

Issue of [Issue size] [Title of Certificates]

under the Index-linked Note and Certificate Programme

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

The Certificates issued by the Issuer will be subject to the Terms and Conditions and also to the following terms (the “**Final Terms**”) in relation to the Certificates.

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined in and shall have the same meaning as in the Terms and Conditions of the Certificates and the Additional Terms and Conditions for Commodity Index-Linked Instruments (if applicable) (as may be amended and/or supplemented up to, and including, [insert Issue Date of first Tranche]) set forth in the Base Prospectus dated 9 June 2023 [and the Prospectus Supplement[s] dated [] [and []] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (the “**Base Prospectus**”). For the purpose of these Final Terms, references to Final Terms in the Base Prospectus shall be read and construed as references to Final Terms in respect of the Certificates. This document constitutes the applicable Final Terms of the Certificates described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Certificates is only available on the basis of the combination of these applicable Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. The Base Prospectus is available for viewing at www.luxse.com [[and] during normal business hours at [insert address] and copies may be obtained from [insert address]]. However, a summary of the issue of the Certificates is annexed to these Final Terms.]

(The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a base prospectus with an earlier date.)

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Certificate Conditions set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [11 April 2014]/[29 July 2015]/[20 October 2016]/[20 December 2017]/[7 September 2018][11 July 2019][16 September 2020][14 October 2021][7 March 2023] which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus dated 9 June 2023. This document constitutes the applicable Final Terms of the Certificates described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus dated 9 June 2023 [and the Prospectus Supplement[s] dated [] [and []] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (the “**Base Prospectus**”), save in respect of the Certificate Conditions which are extracted from the Base Prospectus dated [11 April 2014]/[29 July 2015]/[20 October 2016]/[20 December 2017]/[7 September 2018]/[11 July 2019]/[16 September 2020][14 October 2021][7 March 2023]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Certificates is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms, the Base Prospectus [and the Prospectus Supplement[s] dated [] [and []]. However, a summary of the issue of the Certificates is annexed to these Final Terms.

The Base Prospectus is available for viewing at www.luxse.com [[and] during normal business hours at [insert address] and copies may be obtained from [insert address]].]

⁵ Delete legend if the Instruments do not constitute “packaged” products, in which case, insert “Not Applicable” in paragraph 31 of Part A below. Include legend if the Instruments may constitute “packaged” products and the Issuer intends to prohibit the Instruments being offered, sold or otherwise made available to EEA retail investors. In this case, insert “Applicable” in paragraph 8 of Part B below.

1. (i) Series Number:
- (ii) Tranche Number:
- (If fungible with an existing Series, give details of that Series, including the date on which the Securities become fungible.)*
2. Issue Date:
3. Expiration Date: , provided that, if such date is not an Exercise Business Day, the Expiration Date shall be the immediately [preceding/succeeding] Exercise Business Day.
4. Aggregate Number of Certificates being issued:
 - (i) Series:
 - (ii) Tranche:
5. Issue Price:
6. Business Day Centre(s):
7. Specified Currency: [USD/EUR/GBP]
8. Settlement Date: [As per Condition 3 Business Days following the Pricing Date]
9. Issuer Call Option: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

[If Applicable:

 - Issuer Call Option Notice Period: [As per Condition 4.3/Not less than and not more than Business Days prior to the Call Option Date.]
10. Holder Put Option: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

[If Applicable:

 - Holder Put Option Notice Period: [As per Condition 4.4/Not less than and not more than Business Days prior to the Put Option Date.]
11. Index/Indices: *(NB: No proprietary index may be specified in the form of Final Terms)*
12. Index Administrator: /[Not Applicable]
13. Price Source: [Bloomberg page] [Reuters page] [*website of Index Administrator*]
14. Exchange: /[For Commodity Index-linked Certificates as provided in Condition 1 of the Commodity Index-linked Conditions.]
15. Additional Disruption Event(s): [Change in Law]/[Hedging Disruption Event]/[Not Applicable]/[Other]
16. Index Cut-off Date: /[As provided in Condition 1 of the Commodity Index-Linked Conditions]

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 17. | Multiplier: | [] |
| 18. | Common Pricing: | [For Commodity Index-linked Certificates applicable/Not Applicable] <i>(NB: Only applicable in relation to Commodity Index-linked Certificates relating to a Basket of Indices.)</i> |
| 19. | Weighting: | The weighting to be applied to each item comprising the Basket is [] <i>(NB: Only applicable in relation to Index-Linked Certificates relating to a Basket of Indices.)</i> |
| 20. | Cash Settlement Amount: | As provided in Condition 3 of the Terms and Conditions of the Certificates. |
| 21. | Minimum Cash Settlement Amount: | [[]/Not Applicable] |
| 22. | Additional Terms and Conditions for Commodity Linked Instruments: | [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] |
| 23. | Minimum Purchase Amount: | [] |
| 24. | Minimum Trading Amount: | [] |

[The information relating to [] [and []] contained herein has been accurately extracted from *[insert information source(s)]* and, so far as the Issuer is aware, no information has been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch:

By:

Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. Listing and admission to trading

- (i) Listing and Admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Certificates to be admitted to trading on [the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market] and listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange with effect from [the Issue Date/ *[insert relevant date]*]. [There can be no assurance that such application will be successful or if successful will be maintained.] [The Issuer has no obligation to maintain a listing and/or admission to trading of the Certificates on the stock exchange. The Certificates may be suspended from trading at any time.] [The Certificates will not be listed.]

(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original securities are already admitted to trading)

- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: *[Give details]*

2. Authorisation

[Date [Board] approval for the issuance of Certificates obtained: *[Insert]*

3. Ratings

Credit ratings: *[Where the Instruments have not been rated:*

[The [Certificates] to be issued have not been rated by any rating agency. [However, the [Certificates] are issued pursuant to Macquarie Bank Limited's [specify applicable programme] Instrument Programme which is rated by rating agencies as follows:

S&P Global Ratings, Inc.: [specify]

Moody's Investors Service Limited: [specify]

Fitch Australia Pty Ltd: [specify]]]

[or, where the Instruments have been rated:

[The [Certificates] to be issued have been rated by the following ratings agency(ies):

[S&P Global Ratings, Inc.: [specify]]

[Moody's Investors Service Limited: [specify]]

[Fitch Australia Pty Ltd: [specify]]

[[*Other (specify)*]: [specify]]]

4. Interests of natural and legal persons involved in the issue

[Need to include a description of any interest, including conflicting ones, that is material to the issue/offer, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest. May be satisfied by the inclusion of the following statement:

“[Save for any fees payable to the Dealers,] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Certificates has an interest material to the offer.”]

(If no conflicts have been disclosed, please mark as not applicable)

5. Reasons for the offer, estimated net proceeds, total expenses and use of proceeds

[Reasons for offer and use of proceeds:]

(see section in the Base Prospectus titled “Use of Proceeds”)

(If reasons for offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here)

Estimated net proceeds:]

Estimated total expenses:]

6. Information about the past and the further performance of the underlying and its volatility

[Include details of [the/each] index, where pricing information about [the/each] index is available, the relevant weighting of each index within a [basket of indices/indices] and where past and future performance and volatility of [the index/basket of indices] can be obtained.] [Include a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances when the risks are most evident.]

7. Operational information

(i) ISIN Code:]

(ii) Common Code:]

(iii) CFI:] / [Not Applicable / Not Available]

(iv) FISN:] / [Not Applicable / Not Available]

(v) Clearing System(s): [Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Luxembourg]

[Clearstream Banking S.A., 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Luxembourg]

[other]

(vi) Minimum Purchase Amount:]

(vii) Minimum Trading Amount:]

(viii) Delivery: Delivery [against] / [free of] payment

8. Distribution

(i) U.S. Selling Restrictions: [TEFRA C/TEFRA D/Not Applicable]

(ii) [Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]]

(iii) [Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]]

[If the Certificates clearly do not constitute “packaged” products “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the Certificates may constitute “packaged” products and no KID will be prepared in the EEA, “Applicable” should be specified:

(iv) Additional Selling Restriction: []/[Not Applicable]

9. **Benchmarks**

Relevant Benchmark[s]: *[[insert name of Index] is provided by [administrator legal name] [repeat as necessary]. [As at the date hereof, [administrator legal name] [appears] / [does not appear] [repeat as necessary] on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by [ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (Register of administrators and benchmarks) of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended] / [the Financial Conduct Authority pursuant to Article 36 (Register of administrators and benchmarks) of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018]] / [As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, the [insert name of Index] does not fall within the scope of [Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended] / [Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018]] / [Not Applicable]*

10. **EU Benchmarks Regulation**

[Amounts payable under the Certificates are calculated by reference to [insert name of Index], which is provided by [insert name of Index Administrator]. As at the date hereof, [insert name of Index Administrator] [appears] / [does not appear] on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended. [As far as the Issuer is aware, [insert name of Index Administrator], as administrator of [insert name of Index], is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended] / [As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended, apply, such that [insert name of Index Administrator] is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration (or, if located outside the European Union, recognition, endorsement or equivalence).] / [Not Applicable]

11. **UK Benchmarks Regulation**

[Amounts payable under the Certificates are calculated by reference to [insert name of Index], which is provided by [insert name of Index Administrator]. As at the date hereof, [insert name of Index Administrator] [appears] / [does not appear] on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018. [As far as the Issuer is aware, [insert name of Index Administrator], as administrator of [insert name of Index], is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.] / [As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, apply, such that [insert name of Index Administrator]

is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration (or, if located outside the United Kingdom, recognition, endorsement or equivalence).]] / [Not Applicable]

12. **Index Disclaimers**

[Insert relevant Disclaimers]

ISSUE SPECIFIC SUMMARY OF THE CERTIFICATES

[Insert]

ANNEX TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS: ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COMMODITY INDEX-LINKED INSTRUMENTS

The terms and conditions applicable to Commodity Index-linked Notes shall comprise the terms and conditions of the Notes (the **"Note Conditions"**) and the additional terms and conditions for Commodity Index-linked Instruments set out below (the **"Commodity Index-linked Conditions"**). The terms and conditions applicable to Certificates shall comprise the terms and conditions of the Certificates (the **"Certificate Conditions"**), and together with the Note Conditions, the **"Base Conditions"**) and the Commodity Index-linked Conditions, in each case subject to completion in the applicable Issue Terms. In the event of any inconsistency between the Base Conditions and the Commodity Index-linked Conditions, the Commodity Index-linked Conditions shall prevail. In the event of any inconsistency between (a) the Base Conditions and/or the Commodity Index-linked Conditions and (b) the applicable Issue Terms, the applicable Issue Terms shall prevail. References in the Commodity Index-linked Conditions to (i) **"Instrument"** and **"Instruments"** shall be deemed to be references to **"Note"** and **"Notes"** or **"Certificate"** and **"Certificates"** as the context requires and (ii) **"Holder"** or **"Holders"** and **"Instrumentholder"** or **"Instrumentholders"** shall be deemed to be references to a holder or the holders, as the case may be, of relevant Instruments including for the avoidance of doubt Notes or Certificates. Capitalised terms used but not otherwise defined in these Commodity Index-linked Conditions shall have the meaning given to them in the Base Conditions or the applicable Issue Terms, as the case may be.

1. Definitions applicable to Commodity Index-linked Instruments

"Applicable Hedge Positions" means any hedge positions that the Issuer, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, would consider necessary to hedge the risk of entering into and performing its obligations with respect to the Instruments at any time.

"Additional Disruption Event" means a Change in Law or Hedging Disruption Event, if specified as applicable in the applicable Issue Terms.

"Adjustment Costs" means, if an Additional Disruption Event occurs on, or has occurred prior to the Pricing Date, an amount determined by the Issuer that the Issuer or its affiliates may incur in connection with any such Additional Disruption Event, taking into account factors including (but not limited to): (i) the objective of the Index, (ii) the replicability of the Index and (iii) its costs in establishing, maintaining, unwinding or disposing of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the risk of entering into and performing its obligations with respect to the Instruments.

"Administrator/Benchmark Event" means, in respect of any Instruments and a Benchmark, the occurrence or existence, as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion, of any of the following events in respect of such Benchmark:

- (A) any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval in respect of the Benchmark or the administrator or sponsor of the Benchmark is not obtained;
- (B) the Benchmark or the administrator or sponsor of the Benchmark is not included in an official register;
- (C) the Benchmark or the administrator or sponsor of the Benchmark does not fulfil any legal or regulatory requirement applicable to the Instruments or the Benchmark;
- (D) the relevant competent authority or other relevant official body rejects or refuses any application for authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, an equivalence decision, approval or inclusion in any official register which, in each case, is required in relation to the Benchmark or the administrator or sponsor of the Benchmark;
- (E) the relevant competent authority or other relevant official body suspends or withdraws any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval in relation to the Benchmark or the administrator or sponsor of the Benchmark; or
- (F) the Benchmark or the administrator or sponsor of the Benchmark is removed from any official register,

in each case, as required under any applicable law or regulation in order for the Issuer or the Calculation Agent to perform its or their respective obligations in respect of the Instruments.

“Basket of Commodity Indices” means, in relation to a particular Instrument, a basket composed of Commodity Indices in the relative proportions specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Benchmark” means, in respect of any Instruments, any rate, level, value or other figure in respect of one or more Instruments utilised in order to determine the Final Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount, Instalment Amount or any other amount (including if applicable any coupon or interest amount) payable or asset deliverable under the Instruments.

“Calculation Agent Determination” means that the Calculation Agent will determine the Index Level, taking into consideration the latest available quotation for the relevant Index Level and any other information that in good faith it deems relevant.

“Change in Law” means that, on or after the Issue Date, (A) due to the adoption of or any change in any applicable law or regulation (including without limitation, any tax law), or (B) due to the promulgation of or any change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority), the Issuer determines in its sole and absolute discretion that (x) it will, or there is a substantial likelihood that it will, with the passing of time, or has, become illegal for the Issuer or any of its Affiliates to hold, acquire, dispose of, or realise, recover or remit the proceeds of the sale or disposal of, Instruments or any commodity or any Underlying Contract, Linked Contract or linked asset or any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the commodity price risk or any other relevant price risk including, without limitation, any currency risk, of the Issuer issuing and performing its obligations with respect to the Instruments or (y) the Issuer or any of its Affiliates will incur a materially increased cost in the Issuer performing its obligations under the Instruments or under any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the commodity price risk or any other relevant price risk including, without limitation, any currency risk, of the Issuer issuing and performing its obligations with respect to the Instruments (including, without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on its tax position);

“Commodity Index” means, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Commodity Index-linked Conditions, each index comprising Underlying Contracts in respect of and/or commodity prices, as specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

“Exchange(s)” means, in respect of an Underlying Contract, (i) the exchange or principal trading market specified in the applicable Issue Terms; or (ii) if no such exchange or principal trading market is specified in the Issue Terms, the exchange or principal trading market on which such Underlying Contract is traded.

“Hedging Disruption Event” means the occurrence of any of the following events, as determined by the Calculation Agent:

- (A) the Issuer (or any of its Affiliates) is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to acquire, maintain, short sell or dispose of any (i) Underlying Contract, (ii) any Linked Contract or any other instrument or security on which the value of an index component depends or (iii) any instrument or security which is required to replicate the calculation methodology of the Index (including, but not limited to, interest rates and FX rates, if applicable); or
- (B) the Issuer (or any of its Affiliates) would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing on the Issue Date) amount of tax, duty, expense (including, but not limited to, increased bid/offer spreads in the market) or fee (other than brokerage commissions) to (i) acquire, maintain, short-sell or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) (whether in whole or in part) it deems necessary to hedge the risk of entering into and performing its obligations with respect to the Instruments, or (ii) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s), provided that any such materially increased amount that is incurred solely due to the deterioration of the creditworthiness of the Issuer shall not be deemed a Hedging Disruption Event.

“Index Administrator” means (A) the entity specified as such in the Issue Terms; or (B) if no such entity is specified in the Issue Terms, the entity determined by the Calculation Agent that is

responsible for setting and reviewing the rules and procedures and the methods of calculation and adjustments, if any, related to the relevant Commodity Index and announces or publishes the level of the Commodity Index on a regular basis.

“Index Cut-off Date” means the date specified in the applicable Issue Terms, or if not so specified, the day falling eight Index Business Days following the Scheduled Pricing Date.

“Index Level” means for the Initial Pricing Date or any Pricing Date, the official closing value of the Commodity Index in respect of such Pricing Date, as published by the Index Administrator on the Price Source, subject to the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event.

“Linked Contract” means, in respect of any Underlying Contract any contract (if any) for which the occurrence of a suspension, limitation or disruption in trading in respect of which shall, as provided in the methodology of the Index, be deemed to constitute a suspension, limitation or disruption in trading.

“Market Disruption Event” means the occurrence of any of the following events, with respect to a Commodity Index:

- (A) a temporary or permanent failure by the applicable Exchange, Index Administrator or Price Source to announce or publish (i) the Index Level or (ii) the closing price for any Underlying Contract or any Linked Contract;
- (B) the temporary or permanent discontinuance or unavailability of an Underlying Contract, Linked Contract or the Price Source;
- (C) a material limitation, suspension or disruption of trading in one or more Underlying Contracts or Linked Contracts which results in a failure by the Exchange on which each applicable Underlying Contract or Linked Contract is traded to report a closing price for such Underlying Contract or Linked Contract on the day on which such event occurs or any succeeding day on which it continues;
- (D) the closing price for any Underlying Contract or Linked Contract is a “limit price”, which means that the closing price for such Underlying Contract or Linked Contract for a day has increased or decreased from the previous day's closing price by the maximum amount permitted under applicable exchange rules;
- (E) trading on the applicable Exchange for a Underlying Contract or Linked Contract is suspended or interrupted prior to the time at which the regular session is scheduled to close, and trading does not resume at least 10 minutes prior to the scheduled closing time;
- (F) a material change in the context of the Underlying Contract or Linked Contract or a disruption in trading relating to tax in respect of the Underlying Contract, Linked Contract or commodity;
- (G) the closing price for any Underlying Contract or Linked Contract is capped or adjusted pursuant to a price correction mechanism imposed by a governmental authority, regulator or trading facility;
- (H) an Administrator/Benchmark Event; or
- (I) any additional Market Disruption Event as specified in the Issue Terms.

“Price Source” means the screen page and/or other information provider or publication (or such other origin of reference including an Exchange) containing (or reporting) the Index Level (or prices from which the Index Level is calculated) specified in the applicable Issue Terms (or any other page, information provider or publication as may replace it for the purpose of displaying the Index Level (or prices from which the Index Level is calculated), as determined by the Calculation Agent).

“Underlying Contract” means any each futures contract that underlies the applicable Commodity Index, either directly (as a component of such Commodity Index) or indirectly (as an component of any index that is (directly or indirectly) a component of such Commodity Index), as the case may be.

2. Terms relating to Calculation of Prices

2.1 Common Pricing

With respect to Commodity Index-linked Instruments relating to a Basket of Commodity Indices, if “**Common Pricing**” is specified in the applicable Issue Terms as:

- (A) “**Applicable**” then, no date will be a Pricing Date unless such date is a day on which all referenced Index Levels are (or but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event would have been) scheduled to be published or announced.
- (B) “**Not Applicable**” then, a date will be a Pricing Date regardless of whether such date is a day on which all referenced Index Levels are (or but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event would have been) scheduled to be published or announced.

2.2 For the avoidance of doubt, in case of both (A) and (B) above if the Calculation Agent determines that a Market Disruption Event has occurred or exists on the Pricing Date in respect of any Commodity Index in a Basket of Commodity Indices (each an “**Affected Commodity Index**”), the Index Level of each Commodity Index within the basket which is not affected by the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event shall be determined on its scheduled Pricing Date and the Index Level for each Affected Commodity Index shall be determined in accordance with the first applicable Disruption Fallback (as set out below).

3. Market Disruption and Disruption Fallback

If, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, a Market Disruption Event has occurred (including without limitation in respect of any Underlying Contract or Linked Contract) and is continuing on any Scheduled Pricing Date, the Index Level for that Pricing Date will be determined by the Calculation Agent using:

- (A) with respect to each Underlying Contract included in the Commodity Index which is not affected by the Market Disruption Event, the closing prices of each such Underlying Contract on the Scheduled Pricing Date; and
- (B) with respect to each Underlying Contract included in the Commodity Index which is affected by the Market Disruption Event, the closing price of each such Underlying Contract on the first day following the Scheduled Pricing Date on which no Market Disruption Event is occurring with respect to such Underlying Contract.

Subject as provided below, the Calculation Agent shall determine the Index Level by reference to the closing prices determined in (A) and (B) above using the then current method for calculating the Index Level.

Where a Market Disruption Event with respect to one or more Underlying Contract included in the Commodity Index has occurred on an applicable determination date and continues to exist as of the relevant Index Cut-off Date for such applicable determination date, Calculation Agent Determination shall apply.

4. Additional Disruption Events and Disruption Fallback

If, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, an Additional Disruption Event occurs:

- (A) the Calculation Agent shall determine whether an appropriate adjustment can be made to the Conditions and/or any other provisions relating to the Instruments to account for the economic effect of such Additional Disruption Event on the Instruments which would produce a commercially reasonable result and preserve substantially the economic effect to the Instrumentholders of a holding of the relevant Instrument (by reference, in the case of Hedging Disruption Event, to the amount, as determined by the Calculation Agent, that would have been realised by the Issuer, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, in acquiring, establishing, re-establishing, substituting, maintaining, unwinding or disposing of the Applicable Hedge Positions). If the Calculation Agent determines that an appropriate adjustment or adjustments can be made, the Issuer shall determine the effective date of such

adjustment(s), notify the Instrumentholders of such adjustment(s) and take the necessary steps to effect such adjustment(s).

- (B) If the Calculation Agent determines that no such adjustment that could be made would produce a commercially reasonable result and preserve substantially the economic effect to the Instrumentholders of a holding of the relevant Instrument, the Calculation Agent will notify the Issuer of such determination. In such event, the Issuer may, on giving not less than five Index Business Days' irrevocable notice to the Instrumentholders, designate a date determined by it as the applicable Pricing Date and shall redeem or cancel all of the Instruments of the relevant Series on the applicable Maturity Date or Settlement Date (as applicable) and pay to each Instrumentholder, in respect of each Instrument held by it, an amount equal to the Final Redemption Amount or Cash Settlement Amount on such date (provided that the Issuer may also, prior to such redemption or cancellation of the Instruments, make any adjustment(s) to the relevant Base Conditions or any other provisions relating to the Instruments as appropriate in order to (when considered together with the redemption or cancellation of the Instruments) account for the effect of such Additional Disruption Event on the Instruments (by reference, in the case of Hedging Disruption Event, to the amount, as determined by the Calculation Agent, that would have been realised by the Issuer, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, in acquiring, establishing, re-establishing, substituting, maintaining, unwinding or disposing of the Applicable Hedge Positions).

5. **Adjustments to a Commodity Index**

5.1 **Successor Index Administrator Calculates and Reports a Commodity Index**

If a relevant Commodity Index is (i) not calculated and announced by the Index Administrator but is calculated and announced by a successor administrator (the "**Successor Index Administrator**") acceptable to the Issuer, or (ii) replaced by a successor index using, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, the same or a substantially similar formula for and method of calculation as used in the calculation of that Commodity Index, then in each case that index (the "**Successor Index**") will be deemed to be the Commodity Index.

5.2 **Modification of Commodity Index**

If on or prior to a Pricing Date the Calculation Agent determines that relevant Index Administrator makes a material change in the formula for or the method of calculating the Commodity Index or in any other way materially modifies that Commodity Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain that Commodity Index in the event of changes in constituent commodities and weightings and other routine events) (an "**Index Adjustment Event**"), then the Calculation Agent may at its option (i) calculate the Index Level using in lieu of the published level for that Commodity Index, the level for that Commodity Index as at the relevant determination date as determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating that Commodity Index last in effect prior to the relevant Index Adjustment Event; or (ii) giving not less than 31 days' nor more than 60 days' notice (a) redeem the Notes at their Early Redemption Amount (determined on the basis of Market Value less associated costs); or (b) cancel the Certificates at the Early Cancellation Amount.

5.3 **Cessation of Calculation of Commodity Index**

If the Calculation Agent determines that the Index Administrator permanently cancels the Commodity Index and there is no Successor Index Administrator or Successor Index on such date, (i) the Notes will redeem on the Maturity Date at the Early Redemption Amount (determined on the basis of Market Value less Associated Costs), or (ii) the Certificates will automatically be cancelled on the Expiration Date at the Early Cancellation Amount.

5.4 **Corrections to a Commodity Index**

If the level of the Commodity Index published on any Pricing Date (or, if different, the day on which the price for that Pricing Date would, in the ordinary course, be determined) by the relevant Index Administrator or (if applicable) the relevant Successor Index Administrator and which is utilised for any calculation or determination made for the purposes of the Instruments (a "**Relevant Calculation**")

is subsequently corrected and the correction (the “**Corrected Commodity Index Level**”) published by the relevant Index Administrator or (if applicable) the relevant Successor Index Administrator no later than two Business Days prior to the date of payment of any amount, in respect of the Instruments, to be calculated by reference to the Relevant Calculation then such Corrected Commodity Index Level shall be deemed to be the relevant level for such Commodity Index on such Pricing Date (or, if different, the day on which the price for that Pricing Date would, in the ordinary course, be determined) and the Calculation Agent shall use such Corrected Commodity Index Level in determining the relevant level or price or may adjust the Conditions of the Instruments to account for such correction.

For the avoidance of doubt, where adjustments are made to a relevant Commodity Index in accordance with Commodity Index-linked Conditions 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 above, no Market Disruption Event will have occurred as defined in Commodity Index-linked Condition 1 above.

An event may comprise one or more of the following: a Market Disruption Event, Additional Disruption Event or an Index Adjustment Event, in which case the Calculation Agent may determine in its sole discretion which categorisation of event shall apply

6. **Index Disclaimer**

The Instruments are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by any Index Administrator and no Index Administrator makes any representation whatsoever, whether express or implied, either as to the results to be obtained from the use of any Commodity Index and/or the levels at which any Commodity Index stands at any particular time on any particular date or otherwise.

No Commodity Index or Index Administrator shall be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any error in any Commodity Index and the applicable Index Administrator is under no obligation to advise any person of any error therein. No Index Administrator is making any representation whatsoever, whether express or implied, as to the advisability of purchasing or assuming any risk in connection with the Instruments.

The Issuer shall have no liability to the Instrumentholders for any act or failure to act by any Index Administrator in connection with the calculation, adjustment, or maintenance of any Commodity Index. Except as may be disclosed prior to the Issue Date, none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any of their respective affiliates has any affiliation with or control over any Commodity Index or Index Administrator or any control over the computation, composition, or dissemination of any Commodity Index. Although the Calculation Agent will obtain information concerning a Commodity Index from publicly available sources it believes reliable, it will not independently verify this information. Accordingly, no representation, warranty, or undertaking (express or implied) is made and no responsibility is accepted by the Issuer, its Affiliates, or the Calculation Agent as to the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of information concerning the relevant Commodity Index. In addition, no representation or warranty of any type, as to condition, satisfactory quality, performance or fitness for purpose are given, or duty or liability is assumed, by the Issuer, its affiliates, or the Calculation Agent in respect of any Commodity Index or any data included in or omissions from any Commodity Index, or the use of any Commodity Index in connection with the Instruments and all those representations and warranties are excluded, save to the extent that such exclusion is prohibited by law.

MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED

Information about Macquarie Bank Limited

Macquarie Bank Limited (“**Macquarie Bank**” and the “**Bank**”) is headquartered in Sydney, Australia and is an “authorised deposit-taking institution” (“**ADI**”) regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (“**APRA**”) that, directly and through its subsidiaries, offers services in asset finance, lending, banking, and risk and capital solutions across debt, equity and commodities. Macquarie Bank offers a range of services to government, institutional, corporate, and retail clients.

Macquarie Bank began in 1969 as the merchant bank Hill Samuel Australia Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hill Samuel & Co Limited, London. Authority for Macquarie Bank to conduct banking business in Australia was received from the Australian Federal Treasurer on 28 February 1985.

Macquarie Bank’s ordinary shares were listed on the Australian Securities Exchange operated by ASX Limited (“**ASX**”) on 29 July 1996 until the corporate restructuring of the Macquarie Group in November 2007. As part of the restructure Macquarie Bank became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of MGL, a new ASX listed company comprising a “**Macquarie Bank Group**” (consisting of Macquarie B.H. Pty Ltd (the direct parent of Macquarie Bank) and its controlled entities (including Macquarie Bank)) and a “**Non-Banking Group**” (consisting of Macquarie Financial Holdings Pty Limited and its controlled entities and Macquarie Asset Management Holding Pty Ltd and its controlled entities). Macquarie Bank comprises the Macquarie Bank Group activities of MGL. Although Macquarie Bank’s ordinary shares are no longer listed on ASX, certain debt securities continue to be listed on the ASX and accordingly, Macquarie Bank remains subject to the disclosure and other requirements of ASX as they apply to companies with debt securities listed on the ASX.

At 31 March 2023 Macquarie Bank employed over 15,990⁶ people and had total assets of A\$330.8 billion, APRA Basel III Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio of 13.7%, a Tier 1 capital ratio of 15.6% and total equity of A\$20.4 billion. For the full year ending 31 March 2023, profit after tax attributable to the ordinary equity holder of Macquarie Bank was A\$3,905 million.

Macquarie Bank’s registered office is Level 6, 50 Martin Place, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia. Macquarie Bank’s principal administrative office is 50 Martin Place, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia. The telephone number of its principal place of business is +612 8232 3333. Macquarie Bank may offer Instruments acting through its London Branch. Macquarie Bank (including its branches) is authorised and regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

On 8 August 1994 Macquarie Bank Limited opened a London Branch. On 21 October 1994, Macquarie Bank Limited was registered under Schedule 21A to the Companies Act 1985 as having established a branch (Registration No. BR002678) in England and Wales. Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch is an authorised person for the purposes of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) is authorised by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority (FCA Firm No. 170934).

Organisational Structure

The Macquarie Bank Group comprises the two operating groups: Banking and Financial Services; and Commodities and Global Markets. Certain assets of the Credit Markets business and certain activities of the Commodity Markets and Finance business, and some other less financially significant activities are undertaken from within the Non-Banking Group.

The Macquarie Bank Group currently provides services to both the Macquarie Bank Group and the Non-Banking Group through the Corporate segment. The Corporate segment is not considered an operating group and includes the following Central Service Groups: Corporate Operations Group, Financial Management Group, Risk Management Group, Legal and Governance Group and Central Executive. Services from these Central Service Groups include: risk management, finance, technology, operations, group treasury, human resources, workplace, legal and corporate governance, corporate affairs, taxation services, strategy,

⁶ This figure includes staff employed in certain operationally segregated subsidiaries.

operational risk management, data and transformation, business resilience and global security, central executive services, and other services as may be agreed from time to time.

Macquarie Bank will continue to monitor and review the appropriateness of the Macquarie Group structure. From time to time, the optimal allocation of its businesses between the Macquarie Bank Group and the Non-Banking Group and within the Macquarie Bank Group and the Non-Banking Group may be adjusted and it may make changes in light of relevant factors, including business growth, regulatory considerations, market developments and counterparty considerations.

Operating Group Overview

Banking and Financial Services Group

Banking and Financial Services comprises Macquarie Bank Group's retail banking and financial services businesses, providing a diverse range of personal banking, wealth management and business banking products and services to retail clients, advisers, brokers and business clients.

Commodities and Global Markets (excluding certain assets of the Credit Markets business and certain activities of the Commodity Markets and Finance business; and some other less financially significant activities)

Commodities and Global Markets is a global business offering capital and financing, risk management, market access and physical execution across Commodities, Financial Markets and Asset Finance.

Profit Estimate

Macquarie Bank does not make profit forecasts or estimates.

Major Shareholders

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, Macquarie B.H. Pty Limited (ABN 86 124 071 432) is the sole ordinary shareholder of Macquarie Bank. Macquarie B.H. Pty Limited is wholly-owned by MGL.

Lawsuits and Contingent liabilities

Macquarie Bank is a subsidiary of MGL. The Macquarie Group is a large diversified Australian-based financial institution with a long and successful history. Like any financial institution, Macquarie Bank Group has been subject to legal claims.

As appropriate, Macquarie Bank Group makes provision for and recognises contingent liabilities in respect of actual and potential claims and proceedings that have not been determined. An assessment of likely losses is made on a case-by-case basis for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements of Macquarie Bank and its controlled entities and specific provisions that the Macquarie Bank Group considers appropriate are made, as described in Note 30 to the 2023 annual financial statements of Macquarie Bank and its controlled entities.

There are no, nor have there been, any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which Macquarie Bank is aware) in the 12-month period prior to the date of this Base Prospectus, which may have or have had a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of Macquarie Bank or the Macquarie Bank Group.

Germany

Macquarie Bank was one of over 100 financial institutions involved in the German dividend trading market. Nearly a dozen criminal trials related to *cum-ex* have been or are being prosecuted against individuals in German courts and there have been a number of convictions. Macquarie Bank's historical involvement in that market included short selling-related activities and acting as a lender to third parties who undertook dividend trading.

The Cologne Prosecutor's Office is investigating Macquarie Bank's historical activities. Under German law, companies cannot be criminally prosecuted, but they can be added as ancillary parties to the trials of certain individuals. Ancillary parties may be subject to confiscation orders requiring the disgorgement of profits.

As part of their ongoing industry-wide investigation, the German authorities have designated as suspects approximately 100 current and former Macquarie Group staff members, including the current Macquarie Group CEO. Most of these individuals are no longer at the Macquarie Group. Macquarie Group has been responding to the German authorities' requests for information about its historical activities and expects former and current Macquarie Group employees to participate in interviews with German authorities over the coming months.

Since 2018, a number of German civil claims have been brought against Macquarie Bank by investors in a group of independent investment funds financed by Macquarie Bank to undertake German dividend trading in 2011, who seek total damages of approximately €59 million. The funds were trading shares around the dividend payment dates where investors were seeking to obtain the benefit of dividend withholding tax credits. The investors' credit claims were refused and there was no loss to the German revenue authority. Macquarie Bank strongly disputes these claims noting that it did not arrange, advise or otherwise engage with the investors, who were high net-worth individuals with their own advisers. Many, if not all, had previously participated in similar transactions.

Macquarie Group has provided for these matters.

Material Contracts

There are no material contracts that are not entered into in the ordinary course of Macquarie Bank's business which could result in Macquarie Bank or any entity within the Macquarie Bank Group being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to Macquarie Bank's ability to meet its obligations to Instrumentholders in respect of the Instruments.

Credit rating

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, Macquarie Bank has the following debt ratings for long-term unsubordinated unsecured obligations:

- S&P Global Ratings, Inc.: A+;
- Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited: A2; and
- Fitch Australia Pty Ltd: A.

Regulatory oversight and recent developments

Australia

In Australia, the principal regulators that supervise and regulate the Macquarie Group's activities are APRA, the Reserve Bank of Australia ("**RBA**"), the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("**ASIC**"), ASX Limited (as the operator of the Australian Securities Exchange ("**ASX**") market), the Australian Securities Exchange Limited (as the operator of the ASX24 (formerly known as the Sydney Futures Exchange) market), the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission ("**ACCC**") and the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre ("**AUSTRAC**").

APRA is the prudential regulator of the Australian financial services industry. APRA establishes and enforces prudential standards and practices designed to ensure that, under all reasonable circumstances, financial promises made by institutions under APRA's supervision are met within a stable, efficient and competitive financial system. Macquarie Bank is an ADI, and MGL is a non-operating holding company ("**NOHC**"), under the Banking Act and, as such, each is subject to prudential regulation and supervision by APRA. MGL has corporate governance and policy frameworks designed to meet APRA's requirements for NOHCs.

The Banking Act confers wide powers on APRA which are to be exercised ultimately for the protection of depositors of ADIs in Australia and for the promotion of financial system stability in Australia. In particular, APRA has power under the Banking Act (i) to investigate the Macquarie Bank's affairs and/or issue a direction to it (such a direction to comply with a prudential requirement, to conduct an audit, to remove a director or senior manager, to ensure a director or senior manager does not take part in the management or conduct of the business, to appoint a person as a director or senior manager, not to undertake any financial obligation on behalf of any other person among other things) and (ii) if Macquarie Bank becomes unable to meet its obligations or suspends payment (and in certain other limited circumstances), to appoint a "Banking Act statutory manager" to take control of Macquarie Bank's business. In its supervision of Macquarie Bank and

other ADIs, APRA focuses on capital adequacy, liquidity, market risk, credit risk, operational risk, associations with related entities, large exposures to unrelated entities and funds management, securitisation, covered bonds activities and climate change financial risk. APRA also focuses on the supervision of non-financial risks including outsourcing, business continuity management, information security, governance, accountability, remuneration and risk culture. APRA requires ADIs to regularly provide it with reports which set forth a broad range of information, including financial and statistical information relating to their financial position and information in respect of prudential and other matters.

In exercising its powers, APRA works closely with the RBA. The RBA is Australia's central bank and an active participant in the financial markets. It also manages Australia's foreign reserves, issues Australian currency notes, serves as a banker to the Australian Government and, through the Payment Systems Board, supervises the payment system and sets the target cash rate.

ASIC is Australia's corporate, markets and financial services regulator, which regulates Australian companies, financial markets, financial services organisations and professionals who deal and advise in investments, superannuation, insurance, deposit taking and credit. ASIC is also responsible for consumer protection, monitoring and promoting market integrity and licensing in relation to the Australian financial system.

ASX is Australia's primary securities market and MGL's ordinary shares are listed on ASX. Macquarie Bank and MGL each have a contractual obligation to comply with ASX's listing rules, which have the statutory backing of the Corporations Act.

The ACCC is Australia's competition regulator. Its key responsibilities include ensuring that corporations do not act in a way that may have the effect of eliminating or reducing competition and pricing practices, and to oversee product safety and liability issues, pricing practices and third-party access to facilities of national significance. The ACCC's consumer protection activities complement those of Australia state and territory consumer affairs agencies that administer the unfair trading legislation of those jurisdictions.

AUSTRAC is Australia's anti-money-laundering and counter-terrorism financing regulator and specialist financial intelligence unit. It works collaboratively with Australian industries and businesses (including certain entities of the Macquarie Bank Group) in their compliance with anti-money-laundering and counter-terrorism financing legislation. As Australia's financial intelligence unit, AUSTRAC contributes to investigative and law enforcement work to combat financial crime and to prosecute criminals in Australia and overseas.

Revenue authorities undertake risk reviews and audits as part of their normal activities. Macquarie Bank has assessed those matters which have been identified in such reviews and audits as well as other taxation claims and litigation, including seeking advice where appropriate, and considers that Macquarie Bank and the Macquarie Bank Group currently hold appropriate provisions.

In addition to the foregoing, certain businesses and assets owned or managed by the Macquarie Bank Group in international jurisdictions are subject to additional laws, regulations and oversight that are specific to the industries applicable to those businesses and assets.

As with other financial services providers, Macquarie Bank continues to face increased supervision and regulation in most of the jurisdictions in which it operates.

APRA Regulatory Developments

Capital adequacy

APRA's approach to the assessment of an ADI's capital adequacy is based on the risk-based capital adequacy framework set out in the Basel Committee on Banking Supervisions' ("**Basel Committee**") publications, "International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards a Revised Framework" ("**Basel II**"), originally released in 2004 and revised in June 2006, and "A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems" ("**Basel III**"), released in December 2010 and revised in June 2011. APRA's implementation of the Basel III capital framework began on 1 January 2013.

APRA has stipulated a capital adequacy framework that applies to Macquarie Bank as an ADI and MGL as a NOHC. In the case of Macquarie Group, this framework is set out in MGL's NOHC authority.

On 9 December 2022, APRA released the final versions of its transitional and new Prudential Standard *APS 330 Public Disclosure* ("**APS 330**"). The updates to APS 330 are to align Pillar 3 disclosures with updated

international standards for public disclosures as set by the Basel Committee and with APRA's revised bank capital framework. Under the transitional APS 330, ADIs will continue to make public disclosures from 1 January 2023 that are consistent with the new capital framework until the new disclosure standard becomes effective on 1 January 2025.

Market risk

On 14 January 2019, the Basel Committee published a set of revisions to the market risk framework ("*Minimum capital requirements for market risk*"), which replaces an earlier version of the standard as published in January 2016. The standard was revised to address issues that the Basel Committee identified in the course of monitoring the implementation and impact of the framework.

Additionally, as part of Basel III reforms, APRA released a letter to all ADIs on 27 October 2021 around the review of ADI market risk standards. The policy development of these prudential standards is yet to be finalised with consultations still ongoing. Proposed revisions cover APS 117 Capital Adequacy: Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ("**APS 117**"), APS 116 Capital Adequacy: Market Risk – the fundamental review of the trading book ("**APS 116**") and APS 180 Capital Adequacy: Counterparty Credit Risk ("**APS 180**").

For APS 117, APRA's focus is to reduce volatility and variation in interest rate risk in the banking book capital charge calculations across ADIs. Key amendments include the removal of the basis risk capital add-on and partial standardisation of the internal modelling approach (such as utilising repricing assumption constraints on non-maturity deposits).

The expected changes to APS 116 and APS 180 will address the implementation of a revised Credit Valuation Adjustment risk framework and a fundamental review of the trading book in the Australian Prudential Capital framework.

On 7 July 2022, APRA advised it will undertake another round of industry consultation on the revised APS 117. On 28 November 2022, APRA responded to the 2019 consultation and released a consultation on new proposed revisions. APRA intends to finalise the revised APS 117 in mid-2023, with the final revised standard expected to come into effect from 1 January 2025.

IRRBB

In September 2019, APRA issued a response to submissions in respect of interest rate risk in the banking book ("**IRRBB**"). While only internal ratings based ADIs (including Macquarie Bank) are subject to a capital requirement for IRRBB and therefore will be impacted by changes to the capital calculation, all ADIs will be impacted by changes to the risk management requirements. The key proposals are to:

- standardise aspects of the internal modelling approach including placing constraints on the repricing assumptions an ADI can use for non-maturity deposits according to whether or not it is a core deposit and the calculations for optionality risk;
- remove the basis risk capital add-on; and
- extend the application of risk management requirements to all ADIs.

On 28 November 2022, APRA released for consultation additional proposed revisions to APS 117. These revisions aim to simplify the IRRBB framework, reduce volatility in the IRRBB capital charge calculation as well as create better incentives for ADIs in managing their IRRBB risk. Following finalisation of APS 117, APRA intends to consult on revisions to APS 116 and APS 180 in 2023 and 2024, with the intention to make such revisions effective in 2026.

Measurement of capital

APRA, in updating its criteria for measuring an ADI's regulatory capital, released a discussion paper on 15 October 2019 regarding proposed changes to APS 111, "Revisions to APS 111 Capital Adequacy: Measurement of Capital", and released a detailed response to industry on this consultation in May 2021. On 5 August 2021, APRA released the final revised standard for APS 111, which came into force on 1 January 2022.

The revised capital treatment of ADIs' equity investments in their subsidiaries is the most material change to APS 111. This revision increases the amount of capital required to support equity investments in large

subsidiaries and reduces the amount required for small subsidiaries. For banking and insurance subsidiaries where the total value of the equity investment into an individual subsidiary is above 10% of an ADI's Level 1 CET1 capital, the amount above this level is required to be treated as a CET1 deduction. The amount of the investment below this level is risk weighted at 250% (compared to the previous 400% risk weight for unlisted subsidiaries).

Other changes included in the final APS 111 include:

- incorporating into the prudential standard various rulings and technical information APRA has published since APS 111 was last substantially updated in 2013;
- promoting simple and transparent capital issuance by removing the allowance for the use of special purpose vehicles (SPVs) and stapled security structures;
- aligning APS 111 with updated guidance from the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision; and
- requiring a full deduction of total loss absorbing capital (“**TLAC**”) exposures and pari passu instruments from Tier 2 Capital. A full deduction is consistent with APRA's existing approach to an ADI's holdings of another ADI's, or their own, regulatory capital instruments. APRA's proposal adopted the Basel Committee's framework of requiring a Tier 2 Capital deduction of TLAC instruments but did not adopt a threshold approach.

The final standard also contains further revisions including measures to clarify that CET1 capital instruments are not permitted to have any unusual features that could undermine their role as loss absorbing capital.

“Unquestionably Strong”

On 26 July 2022, APRA published “Revisions to the capital framework for authorised deposit-taking institutions” to implement “Unquestionably Strong” capital ratios and Basel III reforms. The revised capital framework seeks to strengthen the financial resilience of the Australian banking industry through embedding higher capital buffers to provide greater flexibility for periods of stress. Other key improvements include enhanced risk sensitivity through more risk-sensitive risk weights, stronger support for competition, increased proportionality and improved transparency through the alignment of Australian standards with the internationally agreed Basel III framework.

Key features of APRA's revised bank capital framework, which became effective on 1 January 2023, include the following prudential standards: *APS 110 Capital Adequacy*, *APS 112 Capital Adequacy: Standardised Approach to Credit Risk*, *APS 113 Capital Adequacy: Internal Ratings-based Approach to Credit Risk*, *APS 115 Capital Adequacy: Standardised Measurement Approach to Operational Risk* and *APS 180 Capital Adequacy: Counterparty Credit Risk*.

On 31 October 2022, APRA released consequential amendments to the updated capital adequacy and credit risk capital requirements for ADIs. The consequential amendments relate mainly to cross-referencing in the ADI prudential framework and ensuring consistency of APRA's broader prudential framework with the capital reforms. The changes took effect from 1 January 2023, in line with the effective date of the broader capital reforms.

On 21 December 2022, APRA confirmed that the countercyclical capital buffer will be set at a new default rate of 1% of risk-weighted assets from 1 January 2023. This decision was consistent with guidance first announced when APRA finalised the new regulatory capital framework for Australian banks in late 2021.

Liquidity

APRA's liquidity standard (“**APS 210**”) details the local implementation of the Basel III liquidity framework for Australian banks. In addition to a range of qualitative requirements, APS 210 incorporates the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“**LCR**”) and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (“**NSFR**”). The LCR and NSFR apply specifically to Macquarie Bank (the regulated ADI in the Macquarie Group). As an APRA authorised and regulated NOHC, MGL is required to manage liquidity in compliance with APS 210's qualitative requirements.

The LCR requires unencumbered liquid assets to be held to cover expected net cash outflows under a combined “idiosyncratic” and market-wide stress scenario lasting 30 calendar days.

Under APS 210, the eligible stock of high-quality liquid assets (“HQLA”) includes notes and coin balances held with central banks, Australian dollar Commonwealth Government and semi-government securities, any allocation under the RBA’s Committed Liquidity Facility (“CLF”), as well as certain HQLA-qualifying foreign currency securities. As announced on 1 April 2021, APRA imposed a 15% add-on to the net cash outflow component of Macquarie Bank’s LCR calculation. This add-on increased to 25% from 1 May 2022 onwards. Consistent with the industry-wide phase out of the CLF, Macquarie Bank’s CLF allocation reduced to zero as at December 2022.

The NSFR is a 12-month structural funding metric, requiring that “available stable funding” be sufficient to cover “required stable funding”, where “stable” funding has an actual or assumed maturity of greater than 12 months. As announced on 1 April 2021, APRA has imposed a 1% decrease to the available stable funding component of Macquarie Bank’s NSFR calculation. Macquarie Bank currently complies with the requirements of the LCR and NSFR.

On 30 June 2022, APRA released an information paper detailing the findings of the post-implementation review of Basel III liquidity reforms focusing on the core measures of the LCR and NSFR. The review explores the impact of the measures and determines whether a net benefit has been achieved. APRA’s overall assessment is that the reforms have been effective in strengthening liquidity risk management and the financial resilience of the banking system. However, there are opportunities to improve the efficiency of the prudential framework. The feedback gained will be used in a broader review of APRA’s liquidity requirements, which will culminate in a draft revision to APS 210 in 2023.

Credit risk management

On 1 January 2022, APRA Prudential Standard APS 220 Credit Risk Management (“**APS 220**”) replaced the existing APS 220 Credit Quality. The substantial revisions to the prudential standard reflect APRA’s increased expectations of credit standards and the ongoing monitoring and management of credit portfolios by ADIs. In addition, the revised standard incorporates:

- enhanced Board oversight of credit risk and the need for ADIs to maintain prudential credit risk policies, processes, practices and controls over the full credit life-cycle;
- a more consistent classification of credit exposures, by aligning with accounting standards on loan provisioning requirements, as well as Basel Committee guidance on asset classification and sound credit risk practices; and
- recommendations from the Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry regarding the valuation of collateral.

APRA also released a finalised APG 220 guidance standard on 19 August 2021.

APRA has sought feedback on a proposed new attachment to APS 220, Attachment C – Macroprudential policy: credit measures, which embeds credit-based macroprudential standards within APS 220.

On 14 June 2022, APRA released the finalised amendments to its prudential framework to give effect to macroprudential policy measures. The final new APS 220, Attachment C – Macroprudential Policy, requires ADIs to:

- be able to limit growth in particular forms of lending (high debt-to-income multiples and high loan to value ratio);
- moderate higher risk lending during periods of heightened systemic risk or meet particular lending standards at levels determined by APRA; and
- ensure adequate reporting to monitor against limits.

To ensure alignment with Attachment C to APS 220, APRA updated APG 223 Residential Mortgage Lending (“**APG 223**”) to align with the new serviceability buffer and associated ARS 223 Residential Mortgage Lending (“**ARS 223**”). The new APS 220, APG 223 and ARS 223 all took effect from 1 September 2022.

Recovery and Exit Planning and Resolution Planning

As part of strengthening crisis preparedness and resolution planning capabilities, APRA commenced consultation on two draft prudential standards, CPS 190 Recovery and Exit Planning (“**CPS 190**”) and CPS 900 Resolution Planning (“**CPS 900**”) on 2 December 2021. To accompany the prudential standards, APRA began consulting on two associated draft prudential practice guides on 6 September 2022.

On 1 December 2022, APRA released the final version of CPS 190, which will come into effect on 1 January 2024 (or 1 January 2025 for superannuation entities). On 18 May 2023, APRA released the final version of CPS 900 and the associated prudential practice guides, CPG 190 Recovery and Exit Planning and CPG 900 Resolution Planning. CPS 900 will come into effect from 1 January 2024.

APRA’s proposal for increasing the loss-absorbing capacity of ADIs for resolution purposes

On 8 November 2018, APRA released a discussion paper announcing proposed changes to the application of the capital adequacy framework for ADIs to support orderly resolution in the event of failure. The announcement follows the Australian Government’s 2014 Financial System Inquiry which recommended that APRA implement a framework for minimum loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity in line with emerging international practice.

The key elements of the proposed approach from this original discussion paper included:

- a new requirement for ADIs to maintain additional loss absorbency for resolution purposes. The requirement would be implemented by adjusting the amount of total capital that ADIs must maintain (estimated to be an additional 4 to 5% of capital), therefore using existing capital instruments rather than introducing new forms of loss-absorbing instruments (expected to be in the form of Tier 2 Capital); and
- for ADIs that are not domestic systemically important banks (“**D-SIBs**”) (such as Macquarie Bank), the need for additional loss absorbency would be considered as part of resolution planning on an institution-by-institution basis.

During the consultation period of the proposed changes, concerns were raised about whether there would be sufficient capacity in debt markets to absorb the anticipated additional Tier 2 capital issuance. As a result, APRA announced on 9 July 2019 that there would be an interim requirement for D-SIBs to lift Total Capital by a revised threshold of 3% of risk weighted assets by 1 January 2024. On 2 December 2021, APRA released a letter finalising loss-absorbing capacity (“**LAC**”) requirements for D-SIBs to increase Total Capital by 4.5% of risk weighted assets, which applies from 1 January 2026. APRA has confirmed that Macquarie Bank will be subject to the same requirement.

Associations with Related Entities

From 1 January 2022, an updated version of Prudential Standard APS 222 – Associations with Related Entities (“**APS 222**”) aimed at mitigating contagion risk within banking groups has been applied, together with associated reporting forms. The standard incorporates:

- a broader definition of related entities that includes substantial shareholders, related individuals (including senior managers of the ADI and individuals on the board of directors) and their relatives;
- the removal of the eligibility of an ADI’s overseas subsidiaries to be regulated under APRA’s extended licensed entity (“**ELE**”) framework;
- revised limits on the extent to which ADIs can be exposed to related entities;
- minimum requirements for ADIs to assess contagion risk; and
- requirements for ADIs to regularly assess and report on their exposure to step-in risk, which is the likelihood that they may need to “step-in” to support an entity to which they are not directly related.

The Macquarie Bank Group restructured certain existing business activities and legal entities as a result of the new requirements, with no material impact on results.

Remuneration

On 27 August 2021, APRA released a finalised cross-industry Prudential Standard CPS 511 Remuneration (“**CPS 511**”) which came into effect for the Macquarie Bank Group on 1 January 2023. The new standard requires boards to maintain a remuneration framework that promotes effective risk management of both financial and non-financial risks including variable downward-adjustment tools and deferral periods to address poor risk and conduct outcomes.

On 18 October 2021, APRA released the finalised cross-industry Prudential Guidance CPG 511 Remuneration (“**CPG 511**”) to support CPS 511 and assist entities in meeting the new requirements under CPS 511 which is aligned with the Australian government’s proposed Financial Accountability Regime. On 13 December 2021, the Macquarie Bank Group submitted a self-assessment of its current remuneration framework against the new requirements and submitted a final board-approved Implementation Plan to APRA.

On 6 July 2022, APRA released for consultation amendments to CPS 511. These amendments include new disclosure requirements and a draft Reporting Standard CRS 511.0 Remuneration (“**CRS 511.0**”) to support the implementation of CPS 511. APRA is proposing to require all APRA-regulated entities to publicly disclose information on remuneration design, governance and consequence management. The draft CRS 511.0 proposes to require APRA-regulated entities to report specified qualitative and quantitative remuneration data four months after the end of their financial year and APRA intends to publish qualitative statistics on remuneration outcomes of all APRA-regulated entities. APRA notes that these disclosures are intended to allow entities to transparently demonstrate how their remuneration practices have strengthened under CPS 511. The consultation period closed on 7 October 2022.

Operational risk

On 28 July 2022, APRA commenced consultation on a draft cross-industry prudential standard *CPS 230 – Operational Risk Management* (“**CPS 230**”). CPS 230 intends to set out minimum requirements for managing operational risk and uplifts requirements in two existing prudential standards (*CPS 231 – Outsourcing* and *CPS 232 – Business Continuity Management*).

Key new or uplifted requirements include:

- maintaining and testing internal controls to ensure they are effective in managing key operational risks;
- improving business continuity planning to ensure that regulated entities are ready to respond to severe business disruptions, maintain critical operations and set clear tolerances for the maximum level of disruption to critical operations; and
- enhancing third party risk management by extending requirements to cover all material service providers that the regulated entities rely on for critical operations or that expose them to material operational risk (rather than just material activities that have been outsourced).

Consultation responses were due to APRA on 21 October 2022. On 13 April 2023, APRA released an updated timeline for the implementation of CPS 230. In accordance with this timeline, APRA intends to:

- move the effective date for the new standard to 1 July 2025 (from 1 January 2024);
- provide transitional arrangements for pre-existing contractual arrangements with service providers, with the requirements in the standard applying from the earlier of the next contract renewal date or 1 July 2026; and
- release a final version of CPS 230, together with draft supporting guidance, in mid-2023.

Strengthening residential mortgage lending assessments

In response to APRA’s concerns with heightened household indebtedness as a result of growing financial stability risks from ADIs’ residential mortgage lending, on 6 October 2021, APRA released a letter to ADIs on loan serviceability expectations to counter rising risks in home lending. APRA’s letter set forth the following expectations in relation to serviceability assessments:

- all ADIs are expected to adopt a more prudent setting for the mortgage serviceability buffer that is used to test borrowers' capacity to repay. All ADIs are expected to operate with a buffer of at least 3.0 percentage points over the loan interest rate;
- all ADIs are expected to keep the level of the buffer under review to assess whether it remains appropriate in relation to the broader risk environment; and
- all ADIs are requested to review their risk appetites for lending at high debt-to-income ratios.

On 1 November 2021, Macquarie Bank increased its interest rate buffer for home loan serviceability assessments from 2.5% per annum to 3.0% per annum over the loan interest rate in accordance with APRA's expectations. APRA also published an information paper on 11 November 2021, setting out its framework for the use of macroprudential policy measures to promote the stability of the Australian financial system. On 27 February 2023, APRA published an update to its macroprudential policy settings, confirming its view that existing policy settings remain appropriate based on the current risk outlook. The operative settings are:

- a neutral level for the countercyclical capital buffer of 1% of risk weighted assets; and
- a 3% serviceability buffer to maintain prudent lending standards.

Climate change financial risk

On 4 November 2021, APRA and the RBA published a joint statement on the actions taken to ensure financial institutions and the Australian financial system were prepared to respond to climate-related financial risks. APRA considers that climate change would be a driver of change in the value of certain assets and income streams, and would therefore pose a risk to financial institutions and financial stability. APRA and the RBA have worked closely with the other members of the Council of Financial Regulators ("**CFR**") in developing approaches to understanding and managing the financial risks of climate change.

Following consultation in April 2021, APRA finalised its financial Prudential Practice Guide CPG 229 on Climate Change Financial Risks on 26 November 2021. The guide imposes no new regulatory requirements, but rather assists entities to manage climate-related risks within their existing risk management and governance practices. It covers APRA's view of sound practice in governance, risk management, scenario analysis and disclosure of climate-related financial risks. MGL has included climate change risk within its Risk Appetite Statement and Risk Management Strategy.

On 3 September 2021, APRA published an information paper on the Climate Vulnerability Assessment ("**CVA**"), which outlined the CVA's purpose, design and scope. The CVA was designed in consultation with the Australian Banking Association as well as the members of the CFR to assess the nature and extent of the financial risks that large banks in Australia may face due to climate change. At the time APRA's information paper was released, the CVA was already in progress, since June 2021, with Australia's five largest banks, including Macquarie Bank.

The three key objectives of the CVA were to:

- assess potential financial exposure to climate risk;
- understand how banks may adjust business models and implement management actions in response to different scenarios; and
- foster improvement in climate risk management capabilities.

Following the completion and submission of the CVA in May 2022, APRA released an information paper with the aggregated CVA results from Australia's five largest banks on 30 November 2022.

Review of the prudential framework for groups

On 24 October 2022, APRA advised it will undertake a review of the prudential framework for groups including those that have a NOHC in their structure, such as MGL. The review will commence with a Discussion Paper in the first half of 2023 to seek industry feedback on five key topics related to groups: financial resilience, governance, risk management, resolution and competition issues. APRA expects to consult on any revisions to the relevant standards over 2023 and 2024, with any changes effective from 2025.

Other developments in Australia

In addition, there have also been a series of industry-led developments, legislative changes and other regulatory releases from regulators in the various jurisdictions in which the Macquarie Bank Group operates resulting in significant regulatory change for financial institutions, the legal and practical implications of which may not yet be fully understood.

These include:

- The Department of Treasury released a consultation paper on 12 December 2022 regarding a new climate-related financial risks disclosure regime, with a potential introduction of rules for large listed entities and financial institutions in 2024.
- ASIC developments including:
 - *new powers given to ASIC to intervene in the design and distribution of financial products* - on 11 December 2020, ASIC released its new Regulatory Guide 274 Product design and distribution obligations (“**RG 274**”), placing a greater emphasis on the effectiveness of product governance arrangements and providing greater clarity on how requirements could be met. The Macquarie Bank Group implemented the new design and distribution obligations (“**DDO**”) for the commencement date of 5 October 2021 in line with RG 274. On 14 September 2021, the Australian government announced its intention to make a number of legislative amendments to achieve its intended operation of these reforms. ASIC Corporations (Design and Distribution Obligations Interim measures) Instrument 2021/784 implemented these changes and they came into effect on 5 October 2021 and will last until 5 October 2023. The instrument removes the requirement for all distributors to report to issuers whether they have received a complaint, including where they have received no complaints, amongst other amendments. The Macquarie Bank Group will monitor these changes as they are formally announced by the Australian government and any interim relief is provided by ASIC;
 - *ASIC guidance on fees and costs disclosure* - in November 2019, ASIC released its updated Regulatory Guide 97 *Disclosing fees and costs in PDSs and periodic statements* (“**RG 97**”) and legislative instrument relating to fees and costs disclosure in product disclosure statements (“**PDSs**”) and periodic statements. The Macquarie Bank Group has updated relevant disclosure documents to comply with the requirements;
 - *ASIC market integrity rules* - on 10 March 2022, ASIC announced that it has introduced new market integrity rules aimed at promoting the technological and operational resilience of securities and futures market operators and participants. The new technological and operational resilience rules applied from 10 March 2023, clarifying and strengthening existing obligations for market operators and participants and providing greater domestic and international alignment in relation to issues of change management, outsourcing, information security, business continuity planning, governance and resourcing and trading controls. On 2 August 2022, ASIC released its Regulatory Guide 265 *Guidance on ASIC market integrity rules for participants of securities markets* (“**RG 265**”) and Regulatory Guide 266 *Guidance on ASIC market integrity rules for participants of futures markets* (“**RG 266**”). RG 265 and RG 266 provide guidance on how market participants can comply with their obligations under market integrity rules;
 - *dispute resolution requirements* - updated dispute resolution requirements to reduce the timeframes for responding to retail and small business complaints, improve the way complaints are dealt with across the financial system and bring about greater transparency in financial firms’ complaint handling procedures; and
 - *updates to breach reporting requirements* - on 7 September 2021, ASIC released its updated Regulatory Guide 78 *Breach reporting by AFS licensees and credit licensees* (“**RG78**”). RG 78 sets out ASIC’s interpretation of key concepts of the breach reporting obligation, its general approach to administering the obligation, and how licensees can demonstrate compliance with the breach reporting obligation. The Macquarie Group amended policies, processes and systems to comply with the new regime from 1 October 2021. ASIC commenced public reporting on breach reports lodged by AFS licensees and credit licensees in October 2022. The first public report did not identify individual licensees. ASIC is consulting on updated guidance regarding

reportable situations, and updated guidance is expected by May 2023. Following the updated guidance, ASIC will consult on more comprehensive public reporting in 2023;

- in February 2018 the Treasury Laws Amendment (Banking Executive Accountability and Related Measures) Act 2018 was passed by the Australian Parliament introducing a new banking executive accountability regime known as “**BEAR**”. The Financial Accountability Regime (“**FAR**”) will replace BEAR and extend the responsibility and accountability framework established under BEAR to all prudentially-regulated entities. In addition to Macquarie Bank, this will extend to MGL and Macquarie Investment Management Limited (“**MIML**”). On 8 March 2023, the Financial Accountability Regime Bill 2023 (“**FAR Bill**”) and the Financial Accountability Regime (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2023 (“**FAR CA Bill**”) (together, the “**2023 Bills**”) were introduced into Federal Parliament. If passed, the FAR Bill will commence the day after Royal Assent and the regime will apply to the banking industry, such as ADIs and NOHCs, including both MGL and Macquarie Bank, six months after commencement of the FAR Bill. It will then apply to the insurance and superannuation industries, including MIML, 18 months after commencement of the FAR Bill. Transitional arrangements for ADIs, such as Macquarie Bank, are provided by the FAR CA Bill. This will involve repealing BEAR following the application of FAR to the banking sector (ADIs and their NOHCs); and
- on 1 August 2019, legislation to establish the Consumer Data Right (“**CDR**”) was passed by the Australian parliament. The CDR framework gives consumers control over their consumer data, enabling them to (among other things) direct the dataholder to provide their data, in a CDR compliant format, to accredited data recipients including other banks, fintechs or companies providing comparison services. Macquarie Bank has largely met its commitments from October 2020 to date, and has provided a rectification schedule to the ACCC in relation to all identified implementation gaps or delays in line with ACCC guidance. These are made publicly available on the ACCC’s website.

International

Macquarie Bank’s businesses and the funds that it manages outside Australia are subject to various regulatory regimes.

United States

U.S. financial regulators remain active in issuing new and revised regulations, exemptive orders and interpretive guidance. This regulatory activity could have a material effect on the business, financial condition and results of operations of financial institutions operating in the U.S., including the activities of the Macquarie Group and its U.S. subsidiaries. In the U.S., Macquarie Bank operates solely through representative offices. These representative offices are generally limited to (i) soliciting business on behalf of Macquarie Bank, which must then be approved and booked offshore, and (ii) performing administrative tasks as directed by Macquarie Bank.

The commodities and securities laws in the U.S. create a comprehensive regulatory regime for swaps and other derivatives, subject to the jurisdiction and regulations of multiple U.S. regulatory agencies, including the Federal Reserve System (“**FRB**”), the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“**CFTC**”) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (“**SEC**”). The regulatory landscape for derivatives continues to change as new rules are adopted, implemented and enforced by the CFTC and SEC. These regulations, which vary by jurisdiction, may have a significant impact on the derivatives markets, and entities that participate in those markets.

Macquarie Bank is provisionally registered as a swap dealer with the CFTC. Macquarie Futures USA LLC (“**MFUSA**”) is registered as a futures commission merchant with the CFTC. As CFTC registrants, Macquarie Bank and MFUSA are subject to comprehensive regulatory oversight by the CFTC. In addition, Macquarie Bank is registered as a security-based swap dealer with the SEC. The CFTC and SEC continue to propose significant new or revised regulatory requirements which, if adopted, may have effects across the transaction lifecycle and apply to Macquarie Bank and its subsidiaries.

Macquarie Banks’ representative offices, MFUSA, MGL’s securities broker-dealers and mutual funds managed or sponsored by MGL’s subsidiaries are subject to anti-money laundering laws and regulations in the U.S. Applicable regulations including those issued by the Treasury Department’s Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (“**FinCEN**”) to implement various anti-money laundering requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act (as amended, “**Bank Secrecy Act**”).

Macquarie Bank's representative offices and the Macquarie Group's other operations that are within or that involve the U.S. (e.g., transactions through the U.S., transfers through the U.S. financial system) must also comply with the economic sanctions programs administered by the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("**OFAC**"), which enforces economic sanctions against targeted foreign countries, individuals and entities.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission also regulates the wholesale natural gas and electricity markets in which Macquarie Bank operates. As Macquarie Bank continues to expand its U.S. energy trading business, its compliance with energy trading regulations will become increasingly important.

United Kingdom

The Financial Conduct Authority ("**FCA**") and the Prudential Regulation Authority ("**PRA**") are responsible for the regulation of financial services business in the UK, including banking, investment business, consumer credit and insurance. Deposit-taking institutions, insurers and significant investment firms are dual-regulated, with the PRA responsible for the authorisation, prudential regulation and day-to-day supervision of such firms and the FCA responsible for regulating their conduct of business requirements. Macquarie Bank operates a branch, the London branch of Macquarie Bank, in the UK ("**MBL LB**"). The PRA and FCA have regulatory oversight of the UK activities of MBL LB. APRA, however, remains its prudential regulator.

The UK implemented the EU Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (2014/59/EU) (the "**BRRD**") through the Banking Act 2009 (the "**2009 Act**") and Bank Recovery and Resolution (No. 2) Order 2014 (the "**2014 Order**"). The 2009 Act is applied on a differential basis in relation to the resolution of UK branches of third-country institutions. In any event, there remains a risk that the UK regulators and/or authorities can make an instrument or order under the Banking Act in respect of MBL LB and/or its related parties could be adversely affected by any such instrument or order if made. The UK regulators may also consider the home country resolution strategy and any impacts that this may have on UK operations.

European Union

In the European Union ("**EU**"), the Single Supervisory Mechanism (the "**SSM**") designates the European Central Bank (the "**ECB**") the competent authority for banking supervision across the euro area.

In this context, national competent authorities ("**NCA**s") are the financial services regulatory authorities in each individual EU member state that directly regulate banks in the relevant member state.

The ECB directly regulates entities designated as "Significant Institutions" and indirectly regulates, through NCAs, entities designated as "Less Significant Institutions" ("**LSIs**"). Where the ECB regulates banks, it is not to the exclusion of NCAs.

BRRD

The BRRD may have certain impacts on EU entities or branches of the Macquarie Group. This may include the power of the resolution authority to write down or convert certain minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities ("**MREL**") and other liabilities into equity.

Environmental, social and governance regulation

There is increased regulatory and investor scrutiny over the environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") impacts of the activities of financial groups such as the Macquarie Group, including associated sustainability and greenwashing risk management, particularly in the EU and the UK.

At the EU level, there are increased regulatory requirements regarding sustainability and greenwashing risk. The Taxonomy Regulation (EU) No. 2020/852 and Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) No. 2019/2088 ("**SFDR**") were introduced to enable clients and investors to make informed investment decisions based upon standardised environmental sustainability disclosures. Macquarie Asset Management Europe S.à r.l. ("**MAMES**"), Macquarie Investment Management Europe S.A. ("**MIMESA**"), GLL Real Estate Partners Kapitalverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH ("**GLL KVG**") and Macquarie Investment Management Austria Kapitalanlage AG ("**MIMAK**") are subject to SFDR disclosure and periodic reporting requirements at an entity

and product level. Macquarie Capital France Société Anonyme (“**MCF**”) is subject to more limited SFDR entity-level disclosure requirements as the entity does not integrate sustainability risks into investment advice provided to clients. These entities are also impacted by legislative amendments in 2022 to the MiFID II and AIFMD frameworks which integrate sustainability risks and sustainability factors into organisational requirements and operating conditions. The European supervisory authorities are expected to release guidance on greenwashing risk during the course of 2023 alongside complementary rules on the use of ESG or sustainability-related terms in fund names.

In March 2023, the UK government published “*Mobilising green investment: 2023 green finance strategy*” to propose, among other things, regulation of ESG ratings providers, a review of the UK Stewardship Code, mandatory transition plan disclosure, and a review of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions reporting. A green finance taxonomy for the UK remains under development. Other initiatives under the UK’s strategy have started to impact the Macquarie Group’s UK entities. Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (Europe) Limited (“**MIRAEEL**”) and Macquarie Investment Management Europe Limited (“**MIMEL**”) are required to make disclosures by the end of June 2024 under new FCA rules mandating climate-related disclosures for asset managers and asset owners which align with Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (“**TCFD**”) recommendations and build on previous rules set for premium listed companies. The FCA is also proposing to introduce Sustainability Disclosure Requirements (“**SDR**”).

The standardisation of sustainability reporting has progressed significantly during the year ended 31 March 2023. In the EU, the upcoming Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (EU) 2022/2464 (“**CSRD**”) will require large European undertakings to report sustainability information under European Sustainability Reporting Standards (“**ESRS**”). The reporting framework will be phased in from 2024 and is likely to impact certain Macquarie Group entities regulated in Europe.

Other regulators

Outside Australia, the U.S., the EU and the UK, Macquarie Bank has branches in the Dubai International Finance Centre and Singapore that are regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority and the Monetary Authority of Singapore, respectively. Macquarie Bank also has a representative office in Auckland, regulated by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, in South Africa, regulated by the South African Reserve Bank, in Brazil, regulated by the Banco Central do Brasil and in Switzerland, regulated by the Swiss Financial Markets Supervisory Authority, which gives Macquarie Bank authorisation to conduct marketing of its products and services to institutions, subject to local license limitations. Bank regulation varies from country to country, but generally is designed to protect depositors and the banking system as a whole, not holders of a bank’s securities. Bank regulations may cover areas such as capital adequacy, minimum levels of liquidity, and the conduct and marketing of banking services.

Financial regulation varies from country to country and may include the regulation of securities offerings, mergers and acquisitions activity, commodities and futures activities, anti-trust issues, investment advice, trading and brokerage, sales practices, and the offering of investment products and services.

Further changes may occur driven by policy, prudential or political factors.

The Macquarie Bank Group reviews these changes and releases, engages with government, regulators and industry bodies and amends its systems, processes and operations to align with changes and new regulatory requirements as they occur. Further information on the risk management and other policies of the Macquarie Bank Group is contained in the documents incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” on pages 35 to 37 of this Base Prospectus).

Directors of Macquarie Bank

As at the date of this Base Prospectus the persons named below are the current Voting Directors of Macquarie Bank under Macquarie Bank’s constitution and exercise the powers of directors for the purposes of the Corporations Act. All members of the Board of Voting Directors of Macquarie Bank have the business address of Level 6, 50 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW, 2000, Australia. The principal outside activities, where significant, of the Voting Directors of Macquarie Bank are set out below:

Name of Director	Position	Principal Outside Activities
Glenn R Stevens AC	Chair and Independent Non-Executive Director	Board member, NSW Treasury Corporation. Director, the Anika Foundation and the Lowy Institute. Deputy Chair, Temora Aviation Museum.
Stuart D Green	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	Director, Australian Financial Markets Association Member, Australian Banking Association Council and Macquarie Group Foundation Committee.
Shemara R Wikramanayake	Executive Voting Director	Commissioner, Global Commission on Adaptation. Member, Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero, Climate Finance Leadership Initiative (“CFLI”), UK Investment Council, Global Investors for Sustainable Development Alliance, the Australian Universities Accord Panel of Eminent Australians conducting the Australian Universities Accord Review, and Monetary Authority of Singapore’s International Advisory Panel. Co-Chair, CFLI India.
Jillian R Broadbent AC	Independent Non-Executive Director	Director, National Portrait Gallery Board Foundation, Sydney Dance Company, Seaborn Broughton & Walford Foundation, and the Lowy Institute.
Philip M Coffey	Independent Non-Executive Director	Director, Lendlease Corporation Limited, and Goodstart Early Learning Ltd.
Michael J Coleman	Independent Non-Executive Director	Deputy Chair, and Chair of Audit and Risk Committee, Planet Ark Environmental Foundation. Board Member, Legal Aid NSW. Adjunct Professor, Australian School of Business, The University of New South Wales. Member, Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand’s Nominations and Governance Committee
Michelle A Hinchliffe	Independent Non-Executive Director	Director, BHP Group Limited, Santander UK plc and Santander UK Group Holdings plc.
Rebecca J McGrath	Independent Non-Executive Director	Chair, OZ Minerals Limited, Investa Wholesale Funds Management Limited, and

Name of Director	Position	Principal Outside Activities
Mike Roche	Independent Non-Executive Director	<p>Investa Office Management Holdings Pty Limited.</p> <p>President, Victorian Council of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (“AICD”).</p> <p>Director, Melbourne Business School Limited.</p> <p>Member, National Board of the AICD, ASIC Corporate Governance Consultative Panel, and The Australian British Chamber of Commerce Advisory Council.</p> <p>Ambassador, Menzies School of Health Research, and the National Association of Women in Operations.</p>
Ian M Saines	Independent Non-Executive Director	<p>Director, Wesfarmers Limited, MaxCap Group Pty Ltd, and Te Pahau Management Ltd.</p> <p>Managing Director, M R Advisory Pty Ltd.</p> <p>Co-founder and Director, Sally Foundation.</p> <p>Director, Air Lease Corporation and NSW Treasury Corporation.</p> <p>Deputy Chair, United States Studies Centre and American Australian Association Limited.</p> <p>Member, Salvation Army Australia’s Sydney Corporate and Philanthropic Council and the Advisory Committee of Catholic Schools of Broken Bay.</p>
Nicola M Wakefield Evans AM	Independent Non-Executive Director	<p>Director, Viva Energy Group Limited, Lendlease Corporation Limited, MetLife Insurance Limited, MetLife General Insurance Limited, and Clean Energy Finance Corporation (“CEFC”).</p> <p>Chair, 30% Club Australia, and the Board Audit and Risk Committee of CEFC.</p> <p>Member, Takeovers Panel, GO Foundation Board, and The University of New South Wales Foundation Limited Board.</p>

Board Committees

Macquarie Bank has established the following Board Committees:

- Board Audit Committee (“BAC”);

- Board Risk Committee (“**BRiC**”);
- Board Remuneration Committee (“**BRC**”);
- Board Governance and Compliance Committee (“**BGCC**”); and
- Board Conflicts Committee (“**BCC**”).

The BAC assists the Board with its oversight of the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and financial reporting of the Macquarie Bank Group. The BAC also reviews the adequacy of the Macquarie Bank Group’s control framework for financial regulatory reporting to prudential regulators and monitors the internal financial control environment.

The BRiC assists the Board by providing oversight of the Macquarie Bank Group’s risk management framework and advising the Board on the Macquarie Bank Group’s risk appetite, risk culture and risk management strategy.

The BRC makes recommendations to the Board that promote appropriate remuneration policies and practices for the Macquarie Bank Group that drive behaviours that support remuneration outcomes which align with Macquarie Bank’s financial and non-financial risk outcomes, promote the Macquarie Group’s Code of Conduct and accountability of staff for the business and customer outcomes they deliver by encouraging a long-term perspective.

The BGCC assists the Board in monitoring corporate governance, regulatory, legal, compliance and financial crime risk matters for the Macquarie Bank Group, including reviewing and monitoring compliance with the Macquarie Group’s Conduct Risk Management Framework and its implementation.

The BCC assists the Board by considering and making recommendations regarding matters or decisions where the interests of the Macquarie Bank Group potentially or actually conflict with those of Macquarie Group (other than a member of the Macquarie Bank Group) and those matters or decisions are material to the Macquarie Bank Group.

Director Independence

The Board believes that independence is evidenced by an ability to constructively challenge and independently contribute to the work of the Board.

A Voting Director (“**Director**”) will be considered independent if they are free of any interests, positions or relationships that could materially interfere with the Director’s capacity to bring independent judgement on matters before the Board and act in the best interests of Macquarie Bank.

The Board of Macquarie Bank comprises a majority of Independent Directors, and one of the Independent Directors is appointed Chair. It is also the policy of the Board of Macquarie Bank that a majority of the members of each Macquarie Bank Board Committee should be Independent Directors, that the BAC will comprise only of Independent Directors and that each Macquarie Bank Board Committee be chaired by an Independent Director.

The independence of each Non-Executive Director (“**NED**”) is considered prior to appointment and then considered annually by the BGCC and confirmed by the Board. As part of the review process, each NED is asked to declare whether they have any interests, positions or relationships that could materially interfere with the Director’s capacity to act in the best interests of Macquarie Bank (“**Declaration**”). Each NED is also asked to provide information regarding relationships with MGL, including relationships of close personal ties with Macquarie Bank, for review by the BGCC.

In considering the independence of Directors, the BGCC and the Board will have regard to whether or not the Director:

1. is, or has been employed in an executive capacity by MGL or another member of the Macquarie Group and there has not been a period of at least three years between ceasing such employment and serving on the Board;
2. receives performance-based remuneration (including options or performance rights) from, or participates in an employee incentive scheme of MGL or Macquarie Bank;
3. is, or has been within the last three years, in a material business or contractual relationship (e.g. as a supplier, professional adviser, consultant or customer), other than as a Director, with MGL or another member of the Macquarie Group, or is an officer of, or otherwise associated with, someone with such a relationship;
4. is, represents, or is or has been within the last three years an officer or employee of, or professional adviser to, a substantial shareholder of MGL;
5. is, or has within the last three years, been affiliated with or employed by a present or former external auditor of MGL, Macquarie Bank or another member of the Macquarie Group;
6. has close personal ties with any person who falls within any of the categories described above; or
7. has been a Director of Macquarie Bank for such a period that their independence from management and substantial holders may have been compromised.

In each case, the materiality of the interest, position or relationship needs to be assessed by the Board to determine whether it might interfere, or might reasonably be seen to interfere, with the Director's capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of Macquarie Bank as a whole rather than in the interests of an individual security holder or other party.

Macquarie Bank's nine non-executive Directors, being Glenn R Stevens, Jillian R Broadbent, Philip M Coffey, Michael J Coleman, Michelle A Hinchliffe, Rebecca J McGrath, Mike Roche, Ian M Saines, and Nicola M Wakefield Evans, are each considered to be independent.

Dealing with potential conflicts of interest

Macquarie Bank recognises that conflicts of interest or potential conflicts of interest may arise from time to time for its Directors. Macquarie Bank has in place procedures to identify and monitor for such conflicts and to adopt appropriate measures where these arise.

The Board has protocols for its members for declaring and dealing with potential conflicts of interest that include:

- Board members declaring their interests required under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), the ASX Listing Rules and general law requirements;
- Board members with a material personal interest in a matter before the Board not receiving the relevant Board paper and not being present at the Board meeting during the consideration of the matter and subsequent vote, unless the Board (excluding the relevant Board member) resolves otherwise; and
- as a general rule, Board members with other conflicts not involving a material personal interest in a matter before the Board should not receive the relevant Board paper and not be present at the Board meeting during discussion of the matter.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, and having regard to the above criteria, requirements and procedures utilised by Macquarie Bank to detect and manage conflicts of interest and to restrict participation where a conflict arises, there are:

- no actual conflicts of interest; and

- no potential conflicts of interest, other than in respect of any dealings between Macquarie Bank and any of the companies listed above under “Principal Outside Activities” which may arise in the future and will be managed in accordance with the above requirements and procedures,

between duties owed to Macquarie Bank and dischargeable by members of its Board of Voting Directors listed above and their private interests and/or other duties.

As noted above, all Directors are required to disclose any conflict or potential conflict of interest on an on-going basis. In respect of conflicts or potential conflicts of interest that may arise in the future, Macquarie Bank will manage those conflicts in accordance with the Corporations Act, any other applicable law and the other requirements and procedures referred to above.

Preparation of financial statements

Macquarie Bank is required to prepare annual financial statements for itself and itself consolidated with its controlled entities in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The independent auditor of Macquarie Bank is PricewaterhouseCoopers, an Australian partnership (“**PwC Australia**”).

PwC Australia has audited the financial statements included in Macquarie Bank’s annual report as at and for the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. The Independent Auditor’s Report dated 5 May 2023 was unqualified.

Limitation on Auditor’s Liability

PwC Australia may be able to assert a limitation of liability with respect to claims arising out of its audit report or included in the documents identified under “Documents Incorporated by Reference” on pages 35 to 37 of this Base Prospectus, and elsewhere in this Base Prospectus, to the extent it is subject to the limitations under the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand Professional Standards Scheme (NSW) (the “**Accountants Scheme**”) approved by the New South Wales Professional Standards Council or such other applicable scheme approved pursuant to the Professional Standards Act of 1994 of New South Wales, Australia (the “**Professional Standards Act**”). The Professional Standards Act and the Accountants Scheme may limit the liability of PwC Australia for damages with respect to certain civil claims arising in, or governed by the laws of, New South Wales directly or vicariously from anything done or omitted in the performance of their professional services to the Macquarie Group, including, without limitation, their audits of the Macquarie Group’s financial statements. PwC Australia’s maximum liability under the Accountants Scheme is capped at an amount that depends upon the type of service and the applicable engagement fee for that service, with the lowest such liability cap set at A\$2 million (where the claim arises from a service in respect of which the fee is less than A\$100,000) and may be up to A\$75 million for audit work (where the claim arises from an audit service in respect of which the fee is greater than A\$2.5 million or more). The limit does not apply to claims for breach of trust, fraud or dishonesty.

The Professional Standards Act and the Accountants Scheme have not been subject to extensive judicial consideration and, therefore, how the limitations will be applied by courts and the effect of the limitations on the enforcement of foreign judgments is untested.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS AND TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

The Instruments have not been registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) or any U.S. state securities authority. Neither the SEC nor any state securities authority in any other jurisdiction has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Base Prospectus. Trading in the Instruments has not been approved by the CFTC pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

As a result of the following restrictions, purchasers of Instruments are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any purchase, offer, sale, resale or other transfer of such Instruments.

Each recipient of this Base Prospectus or purchaser of Instruments will be deemed to have acknowledged, represented and agreed as follows:

1. It understands that the Instruments have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other applicable securities law and, accordingly, none of the Instruments may be offered, sold, transferred, pledged, encumbered or otherwise disposed of unless in accordance with and subject to applicable law and the transfer restrictions described herein.
2. It is a purchaser acquiring Instruments in an offshore transaction occurring outside the United States within the meaning of Regulation S and that it is not a U.S. Person.
3. It will offer, sell or otherwise transfer Instruments it has purchased on its own behalf and on behalf of any account for which it is purchasing the Instruments, (a) in a transaction not subject to registration under the Securities Act in reliance on Regulation S, (b) to Macquarie Bank or any of its subsidiaries, or (c) to a Dealer that is a party to the amended and restated programme agreement dated on or about 9 June 2023 among the Issuer and the Dealer, as amended or supplemented from time to time (the “**Programme Agreement**”). It acknowledges that the Issuer is under no obligation to register the offer and sale of any Instrument under the Securities Act or to take any other steps to cause any Instrument to become freely tradable.
4. It is not a fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan subject to the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“**ERISA**”) or a plan subject to Section 4975 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”), it is not purchasing the Instruments on behalf of or with “plan assets” of any such plan, and it is not a governmental or church or other plan subject to provisions under applicable federal, state, local or foreign law that are similar to the requirements of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.
5. If it is acquiring any Instruments as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgments, representations and agreements on behalf of each such account.
6. It will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Instruments or has in its possession or distribute the Base Prospectus, any applicable Issue Terms and/or such other offering material relating to the Programme or the Instruments and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of any Instruments under the law and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries, in all cases at its own expense, and neither Macquarie Bank nor the Dealers shall have responsibility therefor. In accordance with the above, any Instruments purchased by any such person which it wishes to offer for sale or resale may not be offered in any jurisdiction in circumstances which would result in Macquarie Bank being obliged to register any further prospectus or corresponding document relating to the Instruments in such jurisdiction.
7. Macquarie Bank, the Dealers and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing and the following acknowledgments, representations and agreements and each purchaser agrees that, if any of the acknowledgments, representations or warranties deemed to have been made by it in connection with its purchase of Instruments are no longer accurate, it shall promptly notify Macquarie Bank and the Dealers through which it purchased any Instruments.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Pursuant to the amended and restated programme agreement dated on or about 9 June 2023 (the “**Programme Agreement**”) (the “**Programme Agreement**”), the Instruments may be offered on a continuing basis through Macquarie Bank Limited, London Branch and Macquarie Bank Europe Designated Activity Company as dealers (or any successors, assigns, replacements or substitute dealers appointed to the Programme from time to time) (the “**Dealers**”). However, the Issuer reserves the right to sell Instruments directly on its own behalf to parties other than the Dealers on terms as it may agree from time to time.

The Issuer will have the sole right to accept any offer made to it to purchase Instruments and may reject any such offer in whole or (subject to the terms of such offer) in part. The Dealers shall have the right, in its discretion reasonably exercised, to reject any offer to purchase Instruments made to it in whole or (subject to the terms of such offer) in part. In the Programme Agreement, the Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with the establishment of the Programme and the issue of Instruments under the Programme and to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities incurred by them in connection therewith.

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of any Instruments or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation to any Instruments in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales, re-sales or deliveries of any Instruments, or distribution of any offering material relating to any Instruments, may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and which will not impose any obligation on the Issuer.

The Dealers may be paid fees in relation to any issue of Instruments under the Programme. The Dealers and their affiliates may have positions, deal or make markets in Instruments issued under the Programme, related derivatives and reference obligations, including (but not limited to) entering into hedging strategies on behalf of Macquarie Bank and affiliates, investor clients, or as principal in order to manage their exposure, their general market risk, or other trading activities.

General

This Base Prospectus has not been, nor will be, lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (“**ASIC**”) and is not a ‘prospectus’, ‘product disclosure statement’ or other ‘disclosure document’ for the purposes of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia (“**Corporations Act**”).

The Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in any jurisdiction in which it may offer, sell or deliver Instruments, and it will not directly or indirectly offer, sell, resell, re-offer or deliver Instruments or distribute the Base Prospectus, any Issue Terms, circular, advertisement or other offering material relating to the Instruments in any country or jurisdiction except under circumstances that will result, to the best of its knowledge and belief, in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

None of the Issuer nor the Dealers represents that any Instruments may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

No action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Instruments, or possession or distribution of the Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any Issue Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Persons into whose hands this Base Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Instruments or have in their possession or distribute such offering material and to obtain any consent, approval or permission required by them for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by them of any Instruments under the law and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which they are subject or in which they make such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries, in all cases at their own expense, and none of the Issuer nor the Dealers shall have responsibility therefor. In accordance with the above, any Instruments purchased by any person which it wishes to offer for sale or resale may not be offered in any jurisdiction in circumstances which would result in the Issuer being obliged to register any further prospectus or corresponding document relating to the Instruments in such jurisdiction.

In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Instruments in Australia, the United States of America, the European Economic Area and the United Kingdom as set out below.

Australia

No prospectus or other disclosure document, nor any product disclosure statement, (each as defined in the Corporations Act) in relation to the Programme or any Instruments has been, or will be, lodged with ASIC. The Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that, unless the applicable Issue Terms (or relevant supplement to this Base Prospectus) otherwise provides, it:

- (a) has not offered or invited applications, and will not offer or invite applications, for the issue, sale or purchase of any Instruments in Australia (including an offer or invitation which is received by a person in Australia); and
- (b) has not distributed or published, and will not distribute or publish, the Base Prospectus or any draft, preliminary or definitive prospectus, offering memorandum, disclosure document, advertisement or other offering material relating to any Instruments in Australia,

unless (i) the aggregate consideration payable by each offeree or invitee is at least A\$500,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies but disregarding moneys lent by the offeror or its associates) or the offer or invitation otherwise does not require disclosure to investors in accordance with Part 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Corporations Act; (ii) such action complies with all applicable laws, regulations and directives in Australia (including, without limitation, the licensing requirements set out in Chapter 7 of the Corporations Act); (iii) the offer or invitation is not made to a person who is a **"retail client"** within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act; and (iv) such action does not require any document to be lodged with ASIC or any other regulatory authority in Australia.

The United States of America

The Instruments have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **"Securities Act"**), or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. Consequently, the Instruments may not be offered, sold, resold, delivered or transferred within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, **"U.S. persons"** (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act (**"Regulation S"**)) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws and the Instruments forming part of a may not be offered, sold, resold, delivered or transferred within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any person who is (i) a **"U.S. person"** (as defined in Regulation S), (ii) a **"U.S. person"** as defined in the Interpretive Guidance and Policy Statement Regarding Compliance with Certain Swap Regulations promulgated by the United States CFTC, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (the **"CEA"**), (iii) a person other than a **"Non-United States person"** as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7, or (iv) a **"United States person"** as defined in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, in each case, as such definition may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time (each such person, a **"U.S. Person"**).

Instruments in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and regulations thereunder.

In connection with any Instruments which are offered or sold outside the United States in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided under Regulation S, the Dealers have represented and agreed that, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that, except as permitted by the Programme Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver the Regulation S Instruments within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. The Dealers have further agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will send to any other Dealer to which it sells any Instruments a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Instruments within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms (or Alternative Drawdown Document) in respect of any Instruments specifies the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, the Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Instruments which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive EU 2016/97 (the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in, the Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression an “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Instruments to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Instruments.

If the Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document in respect of any Instruments specified “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, in relation to each Member State of the EEA (each, a “**Relevant State**”), the Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Instruments, which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document thereto, to the public in that Relevant State, except that it may make an offer of Instruments to the public in that Relevant State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Instruments referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “**offer of Instruments to the public**” in relation to any Instruments in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Instruments to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Instruments and the expression “**Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

The United Kingdom

The Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) in relation to any Instruments which have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Instruments other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Instruments would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “**FSMA**”) by the Issuer;

- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of those Instruments in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA would not, if Macquarie Bank was not an authorised person, apply to Macquarie Bank; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Instruments in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document in respect of any Instruments specifies “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, the Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Instruments which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of the EUWA; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression an “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Instruments to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Instruments.

If the Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document in respect of any Instruments specifies “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, the Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Instruments which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document in relation thereto to the public in the UK, except that it may make an offer of such Instruments to the public in the UK:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation) in the UK subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within section 86 of the FSMA,

provided that no such offer of Instruments referred to above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “**offer of Instruments to the public**” in relation to any Instruments means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Instruments to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Instruments and the expression “**UK Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

TAXATION

Australian Taxation

*The following is a general outline of certain Australian withholding tax treatment under the Income Tax Assessment Acts of 1936 and 1997 of Australia (together, the “**Australian Tax Act**”), the Taxation Administration Act 1953 of Australia and any relevant regulations, rulings or judicial or administrative pronouncements, at the date of this Base Prospectus, of payments of interest and certain other amounts on the Instruments to be issued by the Issuer under the Programme and certain other Australian tax matters.*

This outline is not exhaustive and should be treated with appropriate caution. In particular, the outline does not deal with the position of certain classes of Instrumentholders (including dealers in securities, custodians or other third parties who hold Instruments on behalf of other persons). Prospective Instrumentholders should also be aware that particular terms of issue of any Series of Instruments may affect the tax treatment of that and other Series of Instruments.

This outline is not intended to be, nor should it be construed as legal or tax advice to any particular investor. Prospective holders of Instruments should consult their professional advisers on the taxation implications of an investment in the Instruments for their particular circumstances.

Introduction

The following is an outline of the Australian taxes that could apply in relation to the issue, transfer and settlement of Instruments issued under the Programme. This outline is not exhaustive and does not deal with:

- any other Australian tax aspects of acquiring, holding or disposing of the Instruments (including Australian income taxes); or
- the position of all classes of Instrumentholders.

The Australian Tax Act characterises securities as either “**debt interests**” (for all entities) or “**equity interests**” (for companies) including for the purposes of Australian interest withholding tax imposed under Division 11A of Part III of the Australian Tax Act (“**IWT**”) and dividend withholding tax. IWT is payable at a rate of 10% of the gross amount of interest paid by Macquarie Bank (except when the interest is an outgoing wholly incurred by Macquarie Bank in carrying on a business in a country outside Australia at or through a permanent establishment of Macquarie Bank in that country) to a non-resident of Australia (other than a non-resident acting at or through a permanent establishment in Australia) or a resident acting at or through a permanent establishment outside Australia unless an exemption is available. For these purposes, interest is defined in section 128A(1AB) of the Australian Tax Act to include amounts in the nature of, or in substitution for, interest and certain other amounts.

Macquarie Bank intends to issue the Notes out of London branch and therefore Australian IWT should not apply.

Australian IWT – Certificates

Payments made in respect of Certificates, which are not “**interest**” for the purposes of section 128A(1AB) of the Australian Tax Act, may be made without any withholding or deduction for or on account of Australian IWT imposed under Division 11A of Part III of the Australian Tax Act.

Bearer Notes - section 126 of the Australian Tax Act

Section 126 of the Australian Tax Act imposes a type of withholding tax (see below for the rate of withholding tax) on the payment of interest on Bearer Notes if Macquarie Bank fails to disclose the names and addresses of persons in possession of Bearer Notes to the Australian Taxation Office (“**ATO**”), but is limited in its application to holders of Bearer Notes who are residents of Australia or non-residents who are engaged in carrying on business in Australia at or through a permanent establishment in Australia. Where interests in the relevant Bearer Notes are held through Euroclear, Clearstream Luxembourg, or another clearing system, Macquarie Bank intends to treat the relevant operator of those clearing systems as the bearer of the Bearer Notes for the purposes of section 126 of the Australian Tax Act.

Under current law, the rate of withholding tax is 45%.

OECD Common Reporting Standard

The OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters (“**CRS**”) requires certain financial institutions, including members of the Macquarie Group, to report information regarding certain accounts (which may include the Instruments) to their local tax authority and follow related due diligence procedures. Instrumentholders may be requested to provide certain information and certifications to financial institutions involved in the payment process (including MBL) to ensure compliance with the CRS. A jurisdiction that has signed the CRS Competent Authority Agreement may provide this information to other jurisdictions that have also signed the CRS Competent Authority Agreement. The Australian Government has enacted legislation amending, among other things, the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth) to give effect to the CRS. The CRS applies to Australian financial institutions with effect from 1 July 2017.

Other Australian tax matters

Under Australian laws as presently in effect:

- (a) *stamp duty and other taxes* – no ad valorem stamp, issue, registration or similar taxes are payable in any Australian State or Territory on the issue or the transfer of any Notes or Certificates;
- (b) *supply (ABN) withholding tax* – payments in respect of the Instruments (whether in the form of Notes or Certificates) can be made free and clear of the “**supply withholding tax**” imposed under Australia’s tax legislation;
- (c) *goods and services tax (GST)* – none of the issue or receipt of the Notes or Certificates, the payment of principal or interest by Macquarie Bank nor the disposal of Notes or Certificates will give rise to any GST liability in Australia;
- (d) *additional withholdings from certain payments to non-Australian residents* – the Governor-General may make regulations requiring withholding from certain payments to non-Australian residents other than payments of interest or other amounts which are already subject to the current IWT rules or specifically exempt from those rules. Regulations may only be made if the responsible minister is satisfied the specified payments are of a kind that could reasonably relate to the assessable income of foreign residents. The possible application of any future regulations to the proceeds of any sale of the Instruments will need to be monitored; and
- (e) *garnishee directions by the Commissioner of Taxation (Commissioner)* – the Commissioner may give a direction under section 255 of the Australian Tax Act or section 260-5 of Schedule 1 of the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (or any other analogous provision under another statute) requiring the Issuer to deduct from any payment to any other entity (including any holder) any amount in respect of tax payable by that other entity. If the Issuer is served with such a direction in respect of a holder, then the Issuer will comply with that direction and, accordingly, will make any deduction or withholding in connection with that direction. For example, in broad terms, if an amount was owing by the Issuer to a holder and that holder had an outstanding Australian tax-related liability owing to the Commissioner, the Commissioner may issue a notice to the Issuer requiring the Issuer to pay the Commissioner the amount owing to the holder.

United Kingdom Taxation

The following applies only to persons who are the beneficial owners of Notes and/or Certificates (together, the Instruments) and is an outline of the Issuer’s understanding of current law and practice in the United Kingdom relating only to United Kingdom withholding tax treatment of payments in respect of the Instruments, stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax. It does not deal with any other United Kingdom taxation implications of acquiring, holding or disposing of the Instruments. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective holders of Instruments depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. The following is only a guide for issuances by Macquarie Bank and prospective holders of Instruments should seek their own professional advice.

Withholding tax on payments of interest on Notes

- (a) Macquarie Bank, provided that it continues to be a bank within the meaning of section 991 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (“**ITA 2007**”), and provided that the interest on the Notes is paid in the ordinary course of its business within the meaning of section 878 ITA 2007, will be entitled to make payments of interest without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax.

- (b) Payments of interest on the Notes may be made without deduction of or withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax provided that the Notes are and continue to be listed on a “**recognised stock exchange**” within the meaning of section 1005 of ITA 2007 or are admitted to trading on a multilateral facility operated by a regulated recognised stock exchange within the meaning of Section 987 ITA 2007. The Luxembourg Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange. Notes will be “**listed on a recognised stock exchange**” for this purpose if they are admitted to trading on an exchange designated as a recognised stock exchange by an order made by the Commissioners for HM Revenue and Customs (“**HMRC**”) and either they are included in the United Kingdom official list (within the meaning of Part 6 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) or they are officially listed, in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in European Economic Area states, in a country outside the United Kingdom in which there is a recognised stock exchange. The Issuer’s understanding of current HMRC practice is that securities which are officially listed and admitted to trading on the Main Market or the Euro MTF Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange may be regarded as “**listed on a recognised stock exchange**” for these purposes. Provided, therefore, that the Notes carry a right to interest and are and remain so listed on a “recognised stock exchange”, interest on the Notes will be payable without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax (whether or not the Issuer carries on a banking business in the United Kingdom and whether or not the interest is paid in the ordinary course of its business).
- (c) Interest on the Notes may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax where the maturity of the Notes is less than 365 days and those Notes do not form part of a scheme or arrangement of borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for more than 364 days.
- (d) In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments of interest on the Notes that has a United Kingdom source on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.), subject to any other available exemption or relief which may apply. Where an applicable double tax agreement provides for no tax to be withheld (or a lower rate of withholding tax) in relation to a holder of Notes, HMRC can (on application) issue a notice to the Issuer to pay interest to the holder of Notes without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax agreement).
- (e) If the Notes are issued at a discount to their principal amount, any such discount element is not subject to any United Kingdom withholding tax. If the Notes are redeemed at a premium to principal amount (as opposed to being issued at a discount) then, depending on the circumstances, such premium may constitute a payment of interest for United Kingdom tax purposes and hence be subject to the United Kingdom withholding tax rules outlined above.

Withholding tax on payments on the Certificates

The Issuer generally should not be required to withhold or deduct sums for or on account of United Kingdom income tax from payments made under Certificates that are treated as derivatives for the purposes of Financial Reporting Standard 25 (or International Accounting Standard 32).

Payments made under Certificates that are not treated as derivatives for the purposes of Financial Reporting Standard 25 (or International Accounting Standard 32) may be required to be paid under deduction or withholding for or on account of United Kingdom income tax if such payments are regarded as interest (and none of the exemptions from withholding tax referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) above apply) or annual payments for United Kingdom tax purposes. However, where an applicable double tax agreement provides for no tax to be withheld (or a lower rate of withholding tax) in relation to a holder of Certificates, HMRC can (on application) issue a notice to Macquarie Bank to pay interest or annual payments to the holder of Certificates without deduction of tax (or for interest or annual payments to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax agreement).

Stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax (“SDRT”) in respect of the Instruments

A charge to stamp duty or SDRT may, in certain circumstances, arise on the issue, transfer and/or settlement of Instruments and SDRT may also be payable in relation to any agreement to transfer Instruments. This will depend upon the Terms and Conditions of the relevant Instruments (as amended and supplemented by the applicable Issue Terms). Instrumentholders should take their own advice from an appropriately qualified professional advisor in this regard.

Luxembourg Taxation

The following discussion is an outline of certain material Luxembourg tax considerations relating to (i) Notes or Certificates issued by any of the Issuers where the Holder is tax resident in Luxembourg or has a tax presence in Luxembourg, or (ii) Notes or Certificates where the Paying Agent (in the sense indicated below) is located in Luxembourg or in a Member State of the EU or a European Economic Area country other than Luxembourg.

Notes or Certificates where the Paying Agent is located in Luxembourg

Resident individuals

Under the Luxembourg law of 23 December 2005 introducing withholding tax on certain interest payments derived from savings income (as amended) (the “**RELIBI**”), interest on Notes and Certificates paid by a Luxembourg Paying Agent (hereinafter in the sense of the RELIBI) to an individual Holder who is a resident of Luxembourg not holding the Notes or Certificates as business assets will be subject to a withholding tax of twenty per cent. (20%) which will operate in full discharge of income tax due on such payments.

An individual Holder who is a resident of Luxembourg not holding the Notes or Certificates as business assets will not be subject to taxation on capital gains (including foreign exchange gains) upon the disposal of the Notes or Certificates, unless the disposal of the Notes or Certificates precedes their acquisition or the Notes and Certificates are disposed of within six months of the date of acquisition. Upon redemption or exchange of the Notes or Certificates, the portion of the redemption or exchange price corresponding to accrued but unpaid interest (if any) is subject to the aforementioned twenty per cent. (20%) withholding tax.

An individual holder of a Note or Certificate who is a resident of Luxembourg holding the Notes or Certificates as business assets will be subject to taxation as set forth in the paragraph “*Undertaking with a collective character established in Luxembourg*” set out below, except that the aforementioned twenty per cent. (20%) withholding tax can be credited against the overall tax liability.

Undertaking with a collective character established in Luxembourg

Interest on Notes or Certificates paid by a Luxembourg Paying Agent to Holders of a Note or Certificate who are not individuals will not be subject to any Luxembourg withholding tax.

Save where the Holder of a Note or Certificate is exempt from taxation under Luxembourg law, a Holder who is an undertaking with a collective character resident in Luxembourg, or a non-resident Holder of the same type who has a permanent establishment in Luxembourg with which the holding of the Note or Certificates is connected, must, for corporate tax purposes, include in his taxable income (i) any interest received or accrued on the Notes or Certificates and (ii) the difference between the sale or redemption price (including accrued but unpaid interest, if any) and the lower of the cost or book value of the Notes or Certificates sold or redeemed (including foreign exchange gains).

Non-residents

A Holder of Notes or Certificates will not become resident, or deemed to be resident, in Luxembourg by reason only of the holding of the Notes or Certificates or the execution, performance and/or delivery of the Notes or Certificates.

Notes or Certificates where the Paying Agent is not located in Luxembourg

Resident Holders

In case interest on Notes or Certificates is paid to Luxembourg resident individuals by a Paying Agent established in a Member State of the EU other than Luxembourg or a European Economic Area country other than a Member State of the EU or Luxembourg, the beneficiary of such interest payment may opt for the application of a tax levy of twenty per cent (20%) in accordance with the provisions of the RELIBI. In such case the beneficiary of such interest payment is responsible for the related payment and declaration obligations. The tax levy represents the final tax liability for Luxembourg individual resident taxpayers acting in the course of the management of their private wealth.

The Proposed Financial Transactions Tax

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the “**Commission’s Proposal**”) for a Directive for a common financial transactions tax (“**FTT**”) in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the “**participating Member States**”). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission’s Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Certificates (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt.

Under the Commission’s Proposal, the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Certificates where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective Holders of the Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Certificates are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

United States Taxation

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a “foreign financial institution” may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (“**foreign passthru payments**”) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting or related requirements. The Issuer has registered with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service as a reporting foreign financial institution for these purposes.

A number of jurisdictions (including the United Kingdom) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (“**IGAs**”), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to securities such as the Instruments, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on securities such as the Instruments, are uncertain and may be subject to change.

Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on securities such as the Instruments, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining “foreign passthru payments” are published in the U.S. Federal Register and Instruments characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining “foreign passthru payments” are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be “grandfathered” for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date (including by reason of a substitution of the issuer). However, if additional Instruments (as described under “*Terms and Conditions – Further Issues*”) that are not distinguishable from previously issued Instruments are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all such Instruments, including those Instruments offered prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period, as subject to withholding under FATCA.

Instrumentholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Instruments.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Issuer intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of the Instruments for general corporate purposes, which include making a profit. A substantial portion of the proceeds from the issue of Instruments may be used to hedge market risk with respect to such Instruments. If in respect of any particular issue of Instruments, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms or Alternative Drawdown Document.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in Australia in connection with the issue and performance of the Instruments. The establishment of the Programme and the issue of the Instruments by the Issuer was authorised by resolutions of the board of directors of the Issuer on 27 February 2014 and 24 July 2019 and a resolution of a board delegated committee of Macquarie on 9 June 2023.
2. There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of Macquarie Bank or Macquarie Bank consolidated with its controlled entities since 31 March 2023, being the end date for the last financial period for which audited financial statements of Macquarie Bank or Macquarie Bank consolidated with its controlled entities have been published.
3. There has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of Macquarie Bank or Macquarie Bank consolidated with its controlled entities since 31 March 2023, being the end date for the last financial period for which audited financial statements of Macquarie Bank or Macquarie Bank consolidated with its controlled entities have been published.
4. The Issuer is not involved in any litigation, governmental or arbitration proceedings which may have, or have had during the twelve months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus, a significant effect on its financial position, nor is the Issuer aware that such proceedings are pending or threatened.
5. The independent auditors of the Issuer in Australia are PwC Australia, whose address is One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, Barangaroo NSW 2000, Australia. PwC Australia are members of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand.
6. The Programme Agreement provides that the Issuer may issue Instruments in a form not contemplated by this Base Prospectus. Any such Instruments shall not be offered to the public nor admitted to trading on a regulated market.
7. For so long as any Instruments shall be outstanding or the Programme remains in effect, copies of the following documents may be inspected during normal business hours at, and copies of documents referred to in (F) are available free of charge from, the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent, the Principal Certificate Agent, any Paying Agent, the Registrar (as applicable) and/or from the registered office of the Issuer:
 - (A) the constitution of the Issuer (which is also available on the internet site: <https://www.macquarie.com/au/en/investors/debt-investors/unsecured-funding.html>);
 - (B) the Programme Agreement and any agreement which amends or supplements it;
 - (C) the Agency Agreement (which includes the forms of the Global and Definitive Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons and the forms of Global and Definitive Certificates);
 - (D) the Deed of Covenant for Notes and the Deed of Covenant for Certificates;
 - (E) any Issue Terms for Instruments that are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange;
 - (F) a copy of this Base Prospectus, together with any supplement to this Base Prospectus; and
 - (G) all reports, letters and other documents, balance sheets, valuations and statements by any expert any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Base Prospectus (which are also available on the internet site: <https://www.macquarie.com/au/en/investors/debt-investors/unsecured-funding.html>).
8. The Base Prospectus and the other documents incorporated by reference as set out in this Base Prospectus (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" on pages 35 to 37 of this Base Prospectus) are available on the internet site <https://www.macquarie.com/au/en/investors/debt-investors/unsecured-funding.html>.
9. The Instruments have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Issue Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent from time to time and notified to Instrumentholders. The appropriate Common Code and International Securities

Identification Number (“**ISIN**”) in relation to the Instruments of each Series will be specified in the applicable Issue Terms.

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, the Principal Paying Agent or the Principal Certificate Agent as applicable) shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Instruments is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Instruments, the Instruments of such further Tranche shall be assigned a Common Code and ISIN by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg which are different from the Common Code and ISIN assigned to Instruments of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the Instruments of such Tranche.

10. Bearer Instruments having a maturity of more than one year (other than Temporary Global Instruments) and any Coupon or Talon appertaining thereto will bear a legend substantially to the following effect: “Any United States person (as defined in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code) who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code”.
11. No approvals are currently required under Australian law for or in connection with the issue of the Instruments by Macquarie Bank or for or in connection with the performance and enforceability of such Instruments s. However, regulations in Australia prohibit payments, transactions and dealings with assets or named individuals or entities subject to international sanctions or associated with terrorism.
12. The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any assets underlying an issue of Instruments constituting derivative securities.
13. The Issuer will publish a supplement to this Base Prospectus or new Base Prospectus in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy.
14. No internet sites that are cited or referred to in this Base Prospectus shall be deemed to form part of, or to be incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus. The information on any such internet websites referred to in this Base Prospectus has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF or another competent authority in order to comply with Article 10(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/979.

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