

Presentation to investors and analysts

Result announcement for the full year ended 31 March 2018

4 May 2018







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This presentation may contain forward looking statements – that is, statements related to future, not past, events or other matters – including, without limitation, statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations with respect to Macquarie's businesses and operations, market conditions, results of operation and financial condition, capital adequacy, provisions for impairments and risk management practices. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements. Macquarie does not undertake any obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward looking statements or to otherwise update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this presentation. Actual results may vary in a materially positive or negative manner. Forward looking statements and hypothetical examples are subject to uncertainty and contingencies outside Macquarie's control. Past performance is not a reliable indication of future performance.

Unless otherwise specified all information is for the full year ended 31 March 2018.

Certain financial information in this presentation is prepared on a different basis to the Financial Report within the Macquarie Group Annual Report ("the Financial Report") for the year ended 31 March 2018, which is prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. Where financial information presented within this presentation does not comply with Australian Accounting Standards, a reconciliation to the statutory information is provided.

This presentation provides further detail in relation to key elements of Macquarie's financial performance and financial position. It also provides an analysis of the funding profile of Macquarie because maintaining the structural integrity of Macquarie's balance sheet requires active management of both asset and liability portfolios. Active management of the funded balance sheet enables the Group to strengthen its liquidity and funding position.

Any additional financial information in this presentation which is not included in the Financial Report was not subject to independent audit or review by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Agenda

- 1. Introduction Sam Dobson
- 2. Overview of Result Nicholas Moore
- 3. Result Analysis and Financial Management Alex Harvey
- 4. Outlook Nicholas Moore
- 5. Appendices



Introduction Sam Dobson – Head of Investor Relations





Overview of Result Nicholas Moore – Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer





ABOUT MACQUARIE

Diverse business mix

Annuity-style businesses (~70%)

Macquarie Asset Management (MAM)

Top 50 global asset manager with \$A495.1b1 of assets under management

Provides clients with access to a diverse range of capabilities and products, including infrastructure, real assets, equities, fixed income, liquid alternatives and multi-asset investment management solutions

Corporate and Asset Finance (CAF)

Global provider of specialist finance and asset management solutions, with a \$A34.5b1 asset and loan portfolio

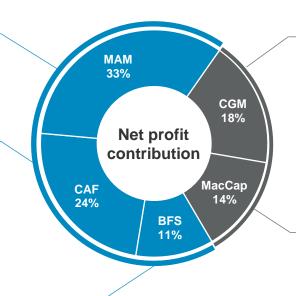
Asset Finance has global expertise in aircraft, vehicles, technology, healthcare, manufacturing, industrial, energy, rail and mining equipment

Principal Finance provides flexible primary financing solutions and engages in secondary market investing, across the capital structure. It operates globally in both corporate and real estate sectors

Banking and Financial Services (BFS)

Macquarie's retail banking and financial services business with a \$A40.6b1 Australian loan portfolio, funds on platform² of \$A82.5b¹ and total BFS deposits³ of \$A45.7b¹

Provides a diverse range of personal banking, wealth management and business banking products and services to retail clients, advisers, brokers and business clients



Capital markets facing businesses (~30%)

Commodities and Global Markets (CGM)

Integrated, end-to-end offering across global markets including equities, fixed income, foreign exchange and commodities

Provides clients with risk and capital solutions across physical and financial markets

Diverse platform covering more than 25 market segments, with more than 160 products

Growing presence in commodities (natural gas, LNG, NGLs, power, oil, coal, base metals, iron ore. sugar and freight)

Global institutional securities house with strong Asia-Pacific foundations covering sales, research, ECM. execution and derivatives and trading activities

Macquarie Capital (MacCap)

Global capability across infrastructure, energy, real estate, telecommunications, media, technology, consumer, gaming and leisure, business services, resources, industrials and financial institutions in: M&A advisory: equity and debt capital markets; and balance sheet positions

Invests Macquarie's balance sheet to develop and create assets, platforms and businesses in the infrastructure, energy and real estate sectors, and partnering primarily with financial sponsor clients, to provide capital solutions, particularly in the technology sector



2H18 result: \$A1,309m up 5% on 1H18, up 12% on 2H17

Net operating income
Total operating expenses
Operating profit before income tax
Income tax expense
Effective tax rate1 (%)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests
Profit attributable to MGL shareholders
Annualised return on equity (%)
Basic earnings per share
Dividend per ordinary share

2H18 \$Am	1H18 \$Am
5,523	5,397
(3,763)	(3,693)
1,760	1,704
(435)	(448)
24.9	26.4
(16)	(8)
1,309	1,248
16.9	16.7
\$A3.88	\$A3.70
\$A3.20	\$A2.05

2H18 v 1H18			
•	2%		
0	2%		
•	3%		
0	3%		
•	5%		
0	1%		
0	5%		
0	56%		

2H18 net profit contribution from operating groups \$A2,399m down 10% on 1H18; up 1% on 2H17





CAPITAL MARKETS FACING BUSINESSES \$A1,042m 37% ON 2H17

MAM: V on 1H18

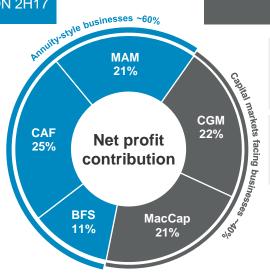
Continued to perform well against a strong 1H18 which benefited from significant performance fees; 2H18 was also impacted by higher impairments

CAF: V on 1H18

Asset Finance continued to perform well; reduced income from lower portfolio volumes in Principal Finance; offset by higher prepayments and realisations in Principal Finance

BFS: V on 1H18

Growth in Australian loan portfolio and funds on platform; offset by higher expenses and the Bank Levy



CGM: ▲ on 1H18

Improved trading conditions across the commodities platform, partially offset by higher expenses due to integration of the Cargill acquisitions

Macquarie Capital: ▲ on 1H18

Higher investment-related income due to asset realisations, increased client activity in M&A, partially offset by lower activity in ECM and DCM

Increase in 2H18 NPAT, notwithstanding net profit contribution from operating groups being down 10%, is due to lower corporate costs as a result of higher earnings on capital, lower profit share, lower provisions and lower tax.



FY18 result: \$A2,557m up 15% on FY17

Net operating income		
Total operating expenses		
Operating profit before income tax		
Income tax expense		
Effective tax rate1 (%)		
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		
Profit attributable to MGL shareholders		
Annualised return on equity (%)		
Basic earnings per share		
Dividend per ordinary share		

1H18 \$Am	2H18 \$Am
5,397	5,523
(3,693)	(3,763)
1,704	1,760
(448)	(435)
26.4	24.9
(8)	(16)
1,248	1,309
16.7	16.9
\$A3.70	\$A3.88
\$A2.05	\$A3.20

	2H18 v 1H18			
	•	2%		
	•	2%		
	•	3%		
	0	3%		
	0	5%		
ı	0	1%		
	0	5%		
	0	56%		

FY18 \$Am	FY17 \$Am
10,920	10,364
(7,456)	(7,260)
3,464	3,104
(883)	(868)
25.7	28.1
(24)	(19)
2,557	2,217
16.8	15.2
\$A7.58	\$A6.58
\$A5.25	\$A4.70

FY18 v FY17
1 5%
1 3%
12%
1 2%
15%
11%
15%
12%

FY18 net profit contribution from operating groups \$A5,061m up 8% on FY17



ANNUITY-STYLE BUSINESSES

\$A3,451m \alpha 6% ON FY17



CAPITAL MARKETS FACING BUSINESSES \$A1,610m \alpha 11% on FY17

MAM: A on FY17

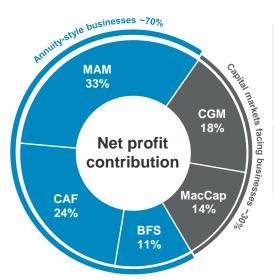
Strong result with increased performance fees, partially offset by higher impairments

CAF: A on FY17

Asset Finance portfolio continued to perform well; higher prepayments, realisations and investmentrelated income in Principal Finance albeit reduced interest income from lower portfolio volumes; reduced provisions and impairments overall

BFS: A on FY17

Growth in Australian loan portfolio, BFS deposits and funds on platform, partially offset by the Bank Levy; FY17 benefited from the gain on sale of Macquarie Life's risk insurance business



CGM: Von FY17

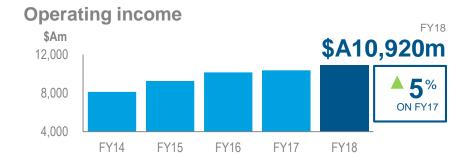
Improved results across the group, as well as lower impairments; offset by the timing of income recognition relating to tolling agreements and capacity contracts. reduced income from the sale of investments and low volatility in interest rate and credit markets

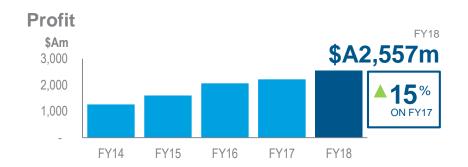
Macquarie Capital: ▲ on FY17

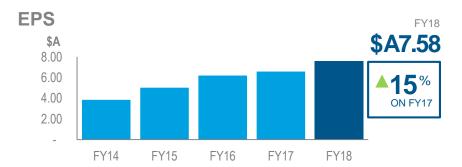
Higher investment-related income due to asset realisations, increased client activity in DCM, offset by lower activity in ECM and M&A

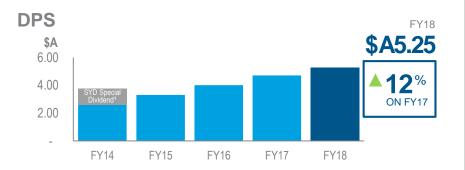






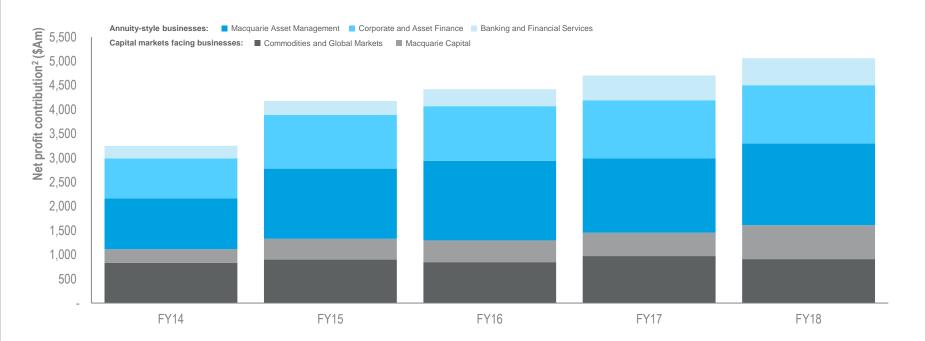






Annuity-style vs Capital markets facing businesses

Annuity-style businesses represent approximately 70% of the Group's performance¹



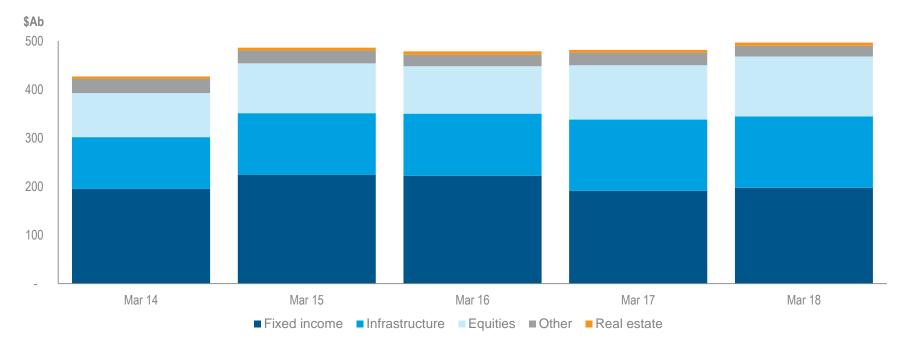
Introduction



Assets under management of \$A496.7 billion¹

AUM increased \$A15.0b since Mar 17, largely due to positive market movements and favourable currency movements, partially offset by net asset realisations in MIRA²

Introduction



Diversification by region

International income 67% of total income¹ Total staff 14,469; International staff 54% of total

Americas



Income

Assets under management

\$A255.1b employing 29,000+ people3

CANADA

Calgary Montreal Toronto Vancouver

LATIN AMERICA Mexico City Sao Paulo

Boston Chicago Denver Houston Jacksonville Los Angeles

Boca Raton

Austin

Minneapolis Nashville New York Philadelphia San Diego San Francisco San Jose

EMEA



Introduction

\$A92.0b

Dublin

Edinburah

Asia



Staff 3,428

Assets under management

employing 40,000+ people3

Bangkok

Kuala Lumpur Manila Mumbai Seoul

Singapore Taipei Tokyo



Assets under management

\$A97.9b

employing 4,500+ people3

AUSTRALIA Adelaide Brisbane

Canberra Gold Coast Manly

Newcastle Parramatta Perth Sydney

NEW ZEALAND Auckland

Introduction

Macquarie's Australian businesses





		Bank		
Macquarie's Australian businesses FY18	Group \$Am	BFS \$Am	Other \$Am	Non-bank \$Am
Net operating income for Australian businesses	3,517	1,640	1,067	810
Australian income as a proportion of Group total income ¹	33%	15%	10%	8%
Australian net profit contribution as a proportion of Group net profit contribution from operating groups	30%	11%	9%	10%
Headcount ²	6,645	2,318	1,187	3,140

Bank

Retail banking and financial services portfolio includes3:

platform

\$A7.3b mortgage business banking portfolio

loan portfolio

Awarded Best Digital Banking Offering at the 2017 Australian Retail Banking Awards



Leading Australian



Leased 900k+ smartphones in Australia since 2016

Provider of fixed income, currencies and energy solutions

No. 1 Futures broker on the ASX4

Non-bank



One of Australia's largest asset managers5 with Australian AUM of A97.9b3,6





No.1 corporate adviser in Australia:

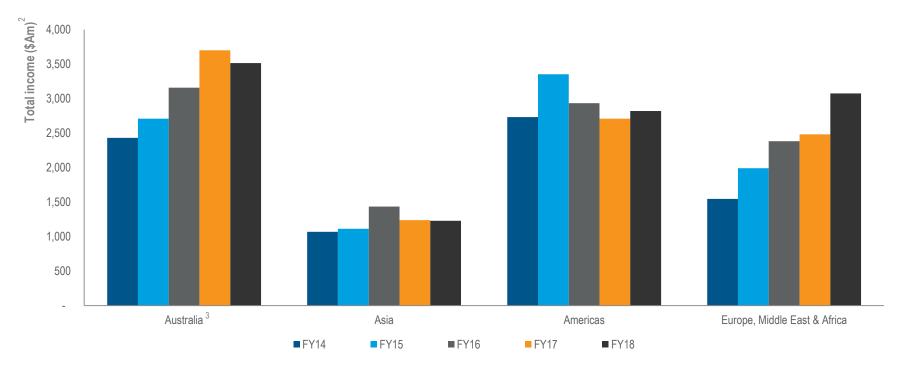
No.1 for M&As and IPOs; No. 2 in ECM in ANZ⁷

Supporting growth across infrastructure, energy, real estate, telecommunications, media, technology, consumer, gaming and leisure, business services, resources, industrials and financial institutions

Diversification by region

A 10% movement¹ in AUD is estimated to have approx. 7% impact on NPAT





Macquarie Asset Management

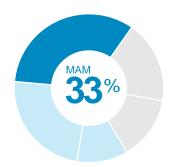


NET PROFIT CONTRIBUTION \$A1,685m

10% ON FY17

\$A495.1b

ON MAR 17



MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE AND REAL ASSETS (MIRA)

 \$A86.2b in equity under management, up 12% on Mar 17

Introduction

- Raised \$A15.5b in new equity, including new commitments for listed and unlisted North American, Asian and Australian infrastructure funds, unlisted European infrastructure funds and Australian agriculture funds
- Invested equity of \$A11.1b across 18 acquisitions and 20 follow-on investments in 14 countries
- Equity proceeds from asset divestments² of \$A8.7b across all regions
- \$A14.8b of equity to deploy as at Mar 18
- Performance fees of \$A566m from MEIF3. MQA and other MIRA-managed funds and co-investors
- Investment-related income included gains on reclassification and gains on sale of certain infrastructure investments
- Increased impairments largely due to the write-down of MIRA's investment in MIC
- · Reached agreement to acquire GLL Real Estate Partners3, a ~€7b German-based manager of real estate assets in Europe and the US
- No.1 infrastructure manager globally⁴

MACQUARIE INVESTMENT **MANAGEMENT (MIM)**

- · \$A333.5b in assets under management, up 4% on Mar 17, largely due to positive market movements
- Strong performance across a range of asset classes including US Large and Small Cap Value, International Small Cap. Absolute Return Mortgage-Backed Securities, US Core Plus, and Global Absolute Return fixed income
- Distribution highlights include new institutional mandates and contributions funded in FY18:
- Australia: \$A9.7b
- Asia: \$A4.9b
- North America: \$US2.5b
- EMEA: \$US0.7b
- · Launched new SICAV funds for mortgagebacked securities, global multi-asset income. and US small/mid-cap equities strategies
- Entered agreement to acquire ValueInvest Asset Management S.A., a ~€4b Luxembourg-based manager specialising in managing global and Japanese equities
- Received two Lipper awards and one Euro Funds award⁵: Delaware Funds ranked No.7 in Barron's top fund families for 10-year relative performance⁶; top 10 global insurance manager⁷

MACQUARIE SPECIALISED INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS (MSIS)

- Continued to grow the Macquarie Infrastructure Debt Investment Solutions (MIDIS) business:
- Closed nine third party investor commitments totalling \$A1.3b, bringing total commitments on MIDIS platform to \$A8.6b
- Closed ten investments totalling \$A1.3b in US, UK, France, Germany, Hungary and Australia, bringing total AUM to \$A6.2b
- Recognised as the largest specialist infrastructure debt manager8
- Closed \$A2.1b in new loans to Private Equity Secondaries funds and successfully completed sell down of \$A0.6b underwritten facility







ASSET FINANCE

Asset Finance portfolio of \$A29.8b, broadly in line with Mar 17

Introduction

- Continued to provide tailored finance and asset management solutions throughout the customer value chain - from manufacturer to end user: global expertise in aircraft, vehicles, technology, healthcare, manufacturing, industrial, energy, rail and mining equipment
- Vehicles¹ portfolio of \$A16.7b, down 1%² on Mar 17
- Aviation portfolio of \$A8.0b, down 6% on Mar 17 due to asset depreciation in the portfolio and the sale of five aircraft
- Telecoms, Media and Technology continued growth in mobile device finance programmes and a growing pipeline of opportunities
- Energy largest independent³ owner of gas and electricity meters in the UK: contracts awarded to own and deploy 9 million residential smart electricity and gas meters in the UK to 2020
- Resources continued opportunity in fleet replacement after below trend industry capex
- Launch of integrated operations platforms in Reading, UK and established in Jacksonville, US to support flow business
- Sale of the US commercial vehicles financing business, following significant growth of the portfolio since acquisition in 2015

FUNDING ACTIVITY

 Continued use of diverse funding sources with ~25% of the Asset Finance portfolio funded externally

PRINCIPAL FINANCE

- Principal Finance's funded loan portfolio of \$A4.7b4. down 31% on Mar 17 due to net repayments and realisations
- \$A1.2b of portfolio additions for FY18 comprising:
 - \$A0.6b of new primary financings across corporate and real estate, weighted towards bespoke originations
 - \$A0.6b of corporate loans and similar assets acquired in the secondary market
- Notable transactions included:
 - Provided financing to a leading fleet fuel payments and telematics provider across Europe, North America and Asia
 - Acquisition of residential units in a condominium complex in Larchmont, New York
- Commitment to acquire a 50% interest in a portfolio of multi family rental properties and development pipeline in the US, predominately in Texas and adjacent states
- Notable realisations included:
 - Completion of the sale of Principal Finance's investment in a UK rooftop solar platform to a long-term infrastructure investor
 - Sale of an investment in a UK care homes and supported living business
 - Sale of a portfolio of US multi family rental properties acquired over the period of 2014 to 2017
- Asset quality remained sound and the portfolio continued to generate strong overall returns



Banking and Financial Services

OPERATING INCOME \$A1,646m

BROADLY IN LINE WITH FY17

NET PROFIT CONTRIBUTION \$A560m

ON FY17

CLIENT NUMBERS MORE THAN 1 million



PERSONAL BANKING

Provides a full retail banking product suite to clients with mortgages, credit cards, transaction and savings accounts. Serves clients through direct Macquarie offerings, a white label personal banking platform, strong intermediary relationships and a leading digital banking experience.

Introduction

Activity

- Australian mortgage portfolio of \$A32.7b, up 14% on Mar 17, representing approximately 2% of the Australian market
- Launched Macquarie's open banking platform
- Launched instant digital rewards program, Macquarie Rewards
- Announced as strategic partner and issuer of the new Myer Credit Card
- Named 2018 Mozo Experts Choice Award winner in the Home Loans category
- Awarded Best Digital Banking Offering and Most Innovative Card Product at the 2017 Australian Retail Banking Awards

WEALTH MANAGEMENT

Provides clients with a wide range of wrap platform and cash management services, investment and superannuation products, financial advice, private banking and stockbroking. Delivers products and services through institutional relationships, adviser networks and dedicated direct relationships with clients.

Activity

- Funds on platform1 of \$A82.5b, up 14% on Mar 17, due to the successful migration of holdings onto the Vision platform, net inflows and positive market movements
- Expanded Macquarie Wrap managed accounts offering, with funds under management of \$A1.1b up from \$A0.5b in Mar 17
- Wealth accounts added to Macquarie's award-winning digital banking app to provide a view of wealth, investment holdings and personal banking products in the one place
- Named Retail Superannuation Fund of the Year at the Roy Morgan Customer Satisfaction Awards 2018

BUSINESS BANKING

Provides a full range of deposit, lending and payment solutions, as well as tailored services to business clients, ranging from sole practitioners to corporate professional firms, who we engage with through a variety of channels including dedicated relationship managers.

Activity

- Business banking deposit volumes up 6% on Mar 17
- Business banking loan portfolio of \$A7.3b, up 12% on Mar 17
- Total business banking SME clients up 5% on Mar 17
- · Continued investment in technology solutions and business services. including the acquisition of PropertyIQ

DEPOSITS

- Total BFS deposits² of \$A45.7b at Mar 18, up 3% on Mar 17
- CMA deposits of \$A26.0b at Mar 18, down 1% on Mar 17
- Macquarie awarded Best Cash and Term Deposit Accounts at the 2017 Self Managed Super Fund Awards and Core Data SMSF Service Provider Awards

Futures

8%1

Commodities and Global Markets



NET PROFIT CONTRIBUTION \$A910m

6% ON FY17

US PHYSICAL GAS MARKETER in North America²



Commodity Markets (Physical & Financial) 57%1

Introduction

COMMODITY MARKETS AND FINANCE

- · Strong results, particularly in North American Gas and Power, across the Commodities platform in challenging market conditions
- Continued low volatility impacted client hedging activity and trading opportunities in Global Oil
- · Improved results across Bulk Commodities and Investor Products, partially offset by mixed client and trading results in Metals
- · 2H18 benefited from realisation of income associated with an energyrelated investment
- · The result was partially offset by the timing of income recognition relating to tolling agreements and capacity contracts of a net \$A144m which is to be recognised in future years

FIXED INCOME &

CURRENCIES

- Strong results across the platform
- Increased client flows in foreign exchange, particularly in Japan and North America
- Continued strong client activity in Australian securitisation

CREDIT **MARKETS**

 Increased client interest in bespoke lending and balance sheet solutions. particularly from

Financial Markets

(Primary & Secondary) 35%1

- Fintech providers · Growing client activity in short-term settlement solutions
- Reduced client activity in an environment of sustained low volatility and tighter credit spreads

CASH EQUITIES AND **EQUITY DERIVATIVES & TRADING**

- · Improved result across the equities platform
- · Growth in Asian public and private advisory business
- Continued realisation of benefits from cost synergies, partially offset by strategic platform investments, particularly in EMEA
- No.1 for IPOs and No.2 in ECM in ANZ3
- No.1 market share in listed warrants in Singapore, No.2 in Malaysia, No.4 in Thailand & No.9 in Hong Kong⁴

FUTURES

 Increased result across the platform with strong client activity and

volumes

- · Growth in commodityrelated execution and clearing, particularly in Power and Gas across EMEA, US and Australia
- Ranked No.1 Futures broker on the ASX5

Macquarie Capital

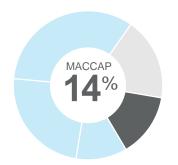


NET PROFIT CONTRIBUTION \$A700m

ON FY17

402 TRANSACTIONS 385 TRANSACTIONS VALUED AT

VALUED AT \$A301b



M&A ADVISORY AND CAPITAL MARKETS

Activity

- Maintained the leading market position globally for infrastructure financial advisory2
- Maintained a leading market position in ANZ for ECM and M&A³ during a sustained period of lower deal activity
- · Record high US fee revenue, including record high DCM revenue
- Leveraged new and existing long-term relationships, executing a number of significant cross border and domestic M&A transactions

Notable deals

· Defence adviser to DUET in response to the \$A13.4b acquisition of 100% of DUET's securities by Cheung Kong Infrastructure - the largest completed M&A deal in Australia this financial year2

Introduction

- Financial adviser to Weld North Education and KKR on its sale to Silver Lake Partners and joint bookrunner and joint lead arranger to Silver Lake Partners on the senior secured credit facilities to support the acquisition
- Financial adviser to Bain Capital and Cinven on their €5.4b acquisition of Germany's STADA Arzneimittel AG
- Financial adviser to a consortium comprising funds managed and advised by Equitix and InfraRed Capital Partners on their acquisition of High Speed 1, the operator of the 109km high-speed rail line connecting London St Pancras to the Channel Tunnel

Awards/Rankings

- No.1 M&A for completed deals in ANZ³
- No.2 for ECM and No.1 IPOs in ANZ³
- Best Investment Bank in Australia⁴
- Financial Adviser of the Year (GOLD)⁵
- Global Best Investment Bank in Infrastructure sector⁶
- No.1 Global Infrastructure Financial Adviser⁷
- No.1 Project Finance Global Power and Renewables Financial Adviser⁸
- No.2 US Tech LBO bookrunner⁹
- Best M&A Deal CKI consortium takeover of DUET Group¹⁰
- Europe M&A Deal of the Year HS1¹¹
- Europe Largest PE Deal of the Year Stada¹²

BALANCE SHEET POSITIONS

Activity

- Continued focus on green energy with over 30 projects under development or construction as at 31 Mar 18
- Total balance sheet positions in green energy of \$A1.5b¹³ at 31 Mar 18; investments of \$A2.6b and realisations of \$A1.5b in FY18
- Continued focus on investing alongside best-in-class real estate management teams to create specialist operating platforms, providing strategic oversight facilitating growth and supporting expansion into new markets

Notable deals

- Macquarie-led consortium acquired the UK Green Investment Bank plc (GIB)14 from HM Government for £2.3b, rebranded as Green Investment Group, one of Europe's largest teams of green energy investment specialists
- Co-developer and equity investor in the first stage of Murra Warra Wind Farm, a 61 turbine/226MW capacity wind farm being constructed in Western Victoria, and financial adviser on the project's \$A320m debt financing
- Macquarie Capital together with Techint completed the restructuring, acquisition and financing of Norte III, a 907MW combined-cycle gas plant, under construction near Ciudad Juarez, Mexico
- Sole sponsor and equity investor in the €260m Grangegorman campus PPP project in Dublin, Ireland, which reached financial close in Mar 18 - Ireland's largest education development to be financed via a public-private-partnership and once completed will cater for 10,000 students across two buildings
- Raised over ~\$US2.2b in equity commitments for Macquarie Capital sponsored real estate logistics platforms globally to be invested in India, China, UK and Australia
- Co-investor in Healthsun alongside Summit Partners, supporting a key sponsor client achieve an outstanding result

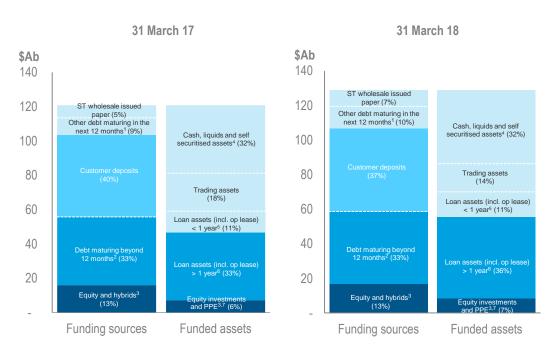
Awards/Rankings

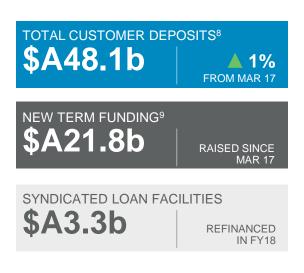
- Latin American Power and Overall Deal of the Year Norte III15
- Global Infrastructure Deal of the Year¹⁶ and Global Financial Sponsor Deal of the Year - Green Investment Bank acquisition¹⁷



Funded balance sheet remains strong

Term liabilities exceed term assets



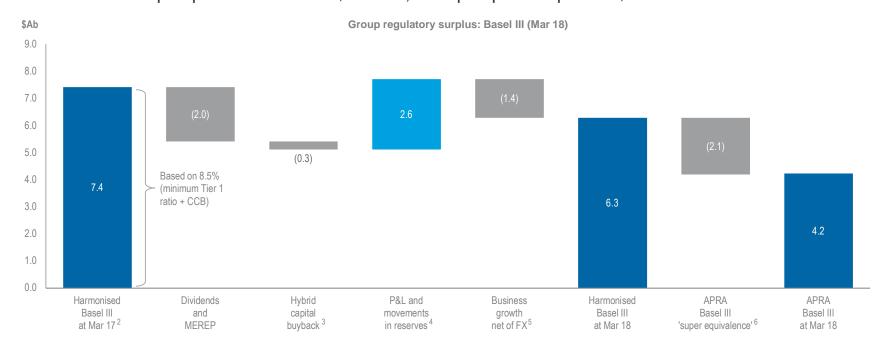


These charts represent Macquarie's funded balance sheets at the respective dates noted above. For details regarding reconciliation of the funded balance sheet to Macquarie's statutory balance sheet refer to slide 69. 1. Other debt maturing in the next 12 months includes Structured Notes, Secured Funding, Bonds, Other Loans, Loan Capital maturing within the next 12 months and Net Trade Creditors. 2. 'Debt maturing beyond 12 months' includes Loan Capital not maturing within next 12 months. 3. Non-controlling interests netted down in 'Equity and hybrids' and 'Equity investments and PPE. 4. Cash, liquids and self securitised assets' includes self securitisation of RBA repo eligible Australian mortgages originated by Macquarie. 5. 'Loan Assets (incl. op lease) < 1 year' includes Net Trade Debtors. 6. 'Loan Assets (incl. op lease) > 1 year' includes Debt Investment Securities, 7, 'Equity investments and PPE' includes Macquarie's co-investments in Macquarie's managed funds and equity investments. 8, Total customer deposits as per the funded balance sheet (\$A48,1b) differs from total deposits as per the statutory balance sheet (\$A59,4b). The funded balance sheet excludes any deposits which do not represent a funding source for Macquarie, 9. Issuances cover a range of tenors, currencies and product types and are AUD equivalent based on FX rates at the time of issuance and include undrawn facilities.



Basel III capital position

APRA Basel III Group capital at Mar 18 of \$A19.1b, Group capital surplus of \$A4.2b1

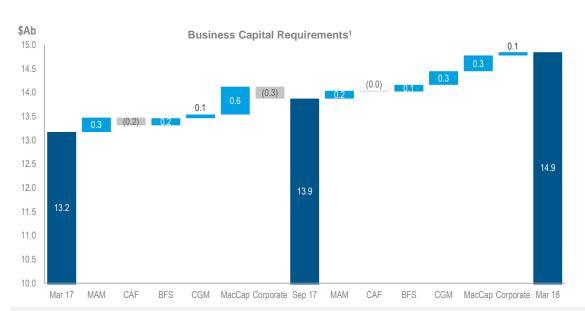


^{1.} Calculated at 8.5% RWA including the capital conservation buffer (CCB), per APRA ADI Prudential Standard 110. The APRA Basel III Group capital surplus is \$A5.6b calculated at 7% RWA, per the internal minimum Tier 1 ratio of the Bank Group. 2. 'Harmonised' Basel III estimates are calculated in accordance with the BCBS Basel III framework. 3. \$US250m of Macquarie Exchangeable Capital Securities ("ECS") bought back in Jun 17. 4. Excluding foreign currency translation reserve. 5. Includes the net impact of hedging employed to reduce the sensitivity of the Group's capital position to FX translation movements. This \$A1.4b business growth is different to the \$A1.7b shown on slide 24 as is a) net of FX and b) shown on a Harmonised Basel III basis rather than an APRA Basel III basis. 6. APRA Basel III super-equivalence includes the impact of changes in capital requirements in areas where APRA differs from the BCBS Basel III framework and includes full CET1 deductions for equity investments (\$A0.6b); differences in mortgages treatment (\$A0.6b); capitalised expenses (\$A0.5b); investment into deconsolidated subsidiaries (\$A0.2b); DTAs and other impacts (\$A0.2b).

Introduction

Business growth





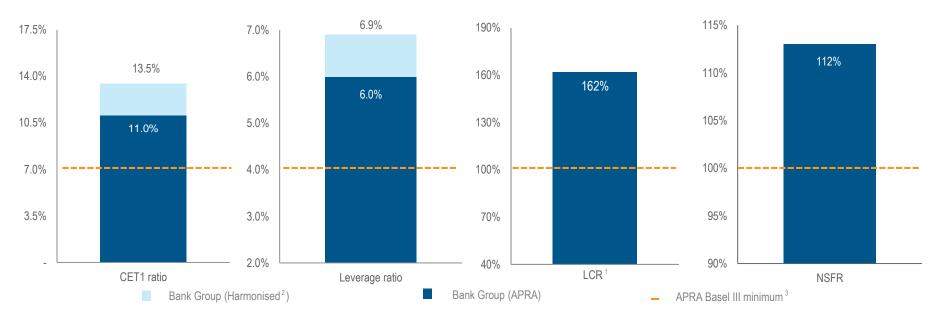
KEY DRIVERS

- Increase in MAM of \$A0.5b mainly due to acquisitions:
 - Net increase of \$A0.1b due to on-balance sheet investments to seed new MIRA products and mandates
 - Net increase of \$A0.4b due to off-balance sheet commitments and other requirements, including GLL Real Estate and ValueInvest
- Decrease in CAF of (\$A0.2b) due to Principal Finance repayments and a decline in the vehicles portfolio
- Increase in BFS of \$A0.3b due to growth in the mortgages and business banking portfolios
- Increase in CGM of \$A0.4b due to Cargill acquisitions and increases in commodities and foreign exchange
- Increase in Macquarie Capital of \$A0.9b primarily due to the acquisition of the GIG and continued transaction activity, particularly in green energy
 - Net increase of \$A0.7b due to on-balance sheet investments primarily reflecting the acquisition of GIG and continued transaction activity
 - Net increase of \$A0.2b due to off-balance sheet commitments and other requirements driven by continued transaction activity, particularly in green energy

Given significant business growth in FY18, Macquarie did not purchase any shares under the share buyback program announced at the 1H18 result announcement; the program remains in place, with any share purchases subject to a number of factors including the Group's capital surplus position, market conditions and opportunities to deploy capital by the businesses

Strong regulatory ratios

Bank Group (Mar 18)



Final dividend



\$\frac{1}{2}\text{18 ORDINARY DIVIDEND}\$

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{18 ORDINARY DIVIDEND}\$

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{18 SA2.05}\$

\$\frac{1}{45\text{\text{\text{franked}}}}\$

\$\text{IN 1H18}\$

\$\frac{1}{25}\$

\$\frac{1}{45\% \text{ franked}}\$

FROM

\$\frac{1}{45\% \text{ franked}}\$

\$\frac{1}{45\% \text{ franked}}\$

\$\frac{1}{1000}\$

2H18 RECORD DATE
15 May 18
2H18 PAYMENT DATE
3 Jul 18

DRP shares for the 2H18 dividend to be sourced on-market¹

FY18 ANNUAL PAYOUT RATIO

70%

Dividend policy remains 60-80% annual payout ratio







Income Statement key drivers

	2H18 \$Am	1H18 \$Am	FY18 \$Am	FY17 \$Am
Net interest and trading income	2,051	1,892	3,943	3,943
Fee and commission income	2,102	2,568	4,670	4,331
Net operating lease income	466	469	935	921
Share of net profits of associates and joint ventures	138	103	241	51
Impairments charges	(233)	(70)	(303)	(173)
Provisions for credit losses	9	(72)	(63)	(271)
Other income	990	507	1,497	1,562
Net operating income	5,523	5,397	10,920	10,364
Employment expenses	(2,232)	(2,261)	(4,493)	(4,379)
Brokerage, commission and trading-related expenses	(408)	(422)	(830)	(852)
Other operating expenses	(1,123)	(1,010)	(2,133)	(2,029)
Total operating expenses	(3,763)	(3,693)	(7,456)	(7,260)
Operating profit before tax and non-controlling interests	1,760	1,704	3,464	3,104
Income tax expense	(435)	(448)	(883)	(868)
Non-controlling interests	(16)	(8)	(24)	(19)
Profit attributable to MGL shareholders	1,309	1,248	2,557	2,217

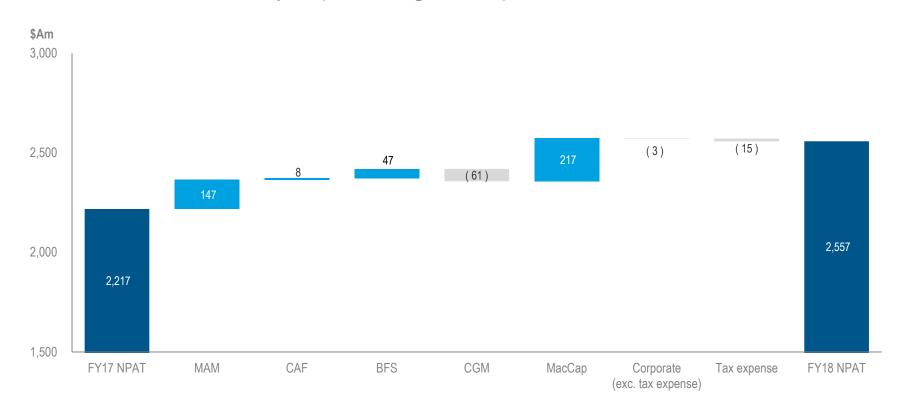
- Net interest and trading income of \$A3,943m was in line with FY17 reflecting:
- 6% growth in average Australian loan portfolio volumes and a 7% growth in average BFS deposits
- lower costs of holding long-term liquidity in Corporate

Offset by:

Introduction

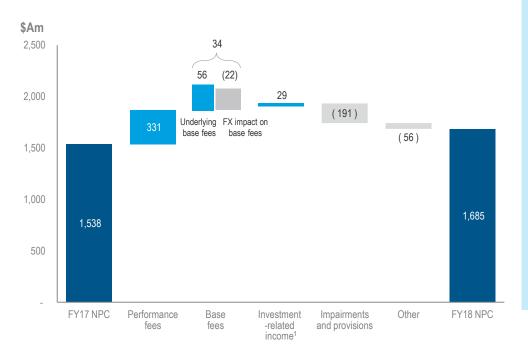
- reduction in the Principal Finance portfolio in CAF
- sustained low volatility and tighter credit spreads in interest rate and credit products in CGM
- higher funding costs on balance sheet positions in MacCap reflecting increased activity, including the acquisition of Green Investment Group (GIG)
- impact of the Australian Government Major Bank Levy
- Fee and commission income of \$A4.670m, up 8% on FY17 largely driven by an increase in performance fee income from MIRA managed funds and assets outperforming their respective benchmarks in MAM
- · Net operating lease income of \$A935m, up 2% on FY17 benefited from improved underlying income from the Aviation, Energy and Technology portfolios in CAF
- Share of net profits of associates of \$A241m increased mainly due to MAM's share of net profits from the sale of a number of underlying assets within equity accounted investments
- Lower impairments and provisions charge across most Operating Groups due to improved credit conditions, partially offset by the write-down of the investment in MIC
- Other income of \$A1,497m reduced 4% on FY17 driven by higher gains on asset realisations particularly in green energy, conventional energy and infrastructure in MacCap and gains from CAF's Principal Finance investments in the US and Europe, partially offset by the non-recurrence of net gains in FY17 including the sale of Macquarie Life's risk insurance business and the US mortgages portfolio in BFS
- Employment expenses of \$A4.493m, up 3% on FY17 driven by higher performance-related profit share expense, driven by the improved overall performance of the Operating Groups and higher average headcount from acquisitions, partially offset by favourable FX movements
- Other operating expenses of \$A2,133m, up 5% on FY17 mainly due to transaction and integration costs from acquisitions and increased business activity
- Income tax expense of \$A883m, up 2% on FY17 reflects higher profit before tax, offset in part by increased benefit from permanent tax differences. The reduced effective tax rate of 25.7% reflects the change in geographic composition and nature of earnings

Income Statement by Operating Group



Macquarie Asset Management

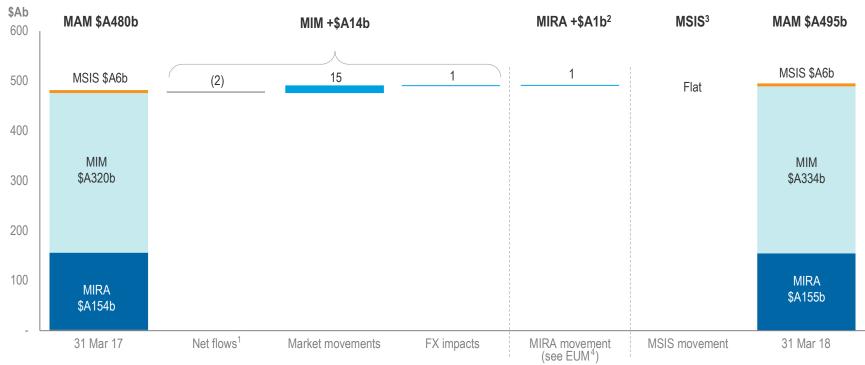
Strong result: FY18 benefiting from strong base and performance fees and investment-related income, partially offset by higher impairments



KEY DRIVERS

- Higher performance fees with FY18 benefiting from MEIF3, MQA and other managed funds, Australian managed accounts and Listed Equities
- Underlying base fees up:
- Increased fees from positive market movements in MIM AUM and investments made by MIRA-managed funds
- Partially offset by asset realisations by MIRA-managed funds and net flow impacts in the MIM business
- Investment-related income which includes gains from sale and reclassification of certain infrastructure investments and equity accounted income, was broadly in line with a strong FY17
- Increase in impairments largely reflects the write-down of MIRA's investment in MIC
- Other largely relates to increased employment expenses driven by higher average headcount, increased funding costs and lower other fee income in MSIS closed-end funds

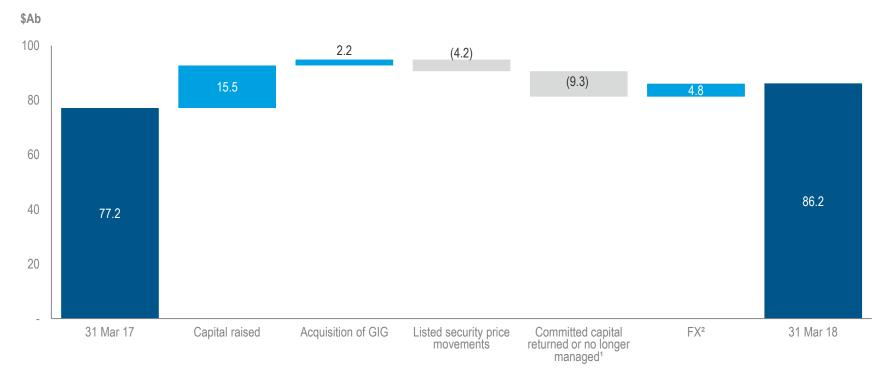
MAM AUM movement



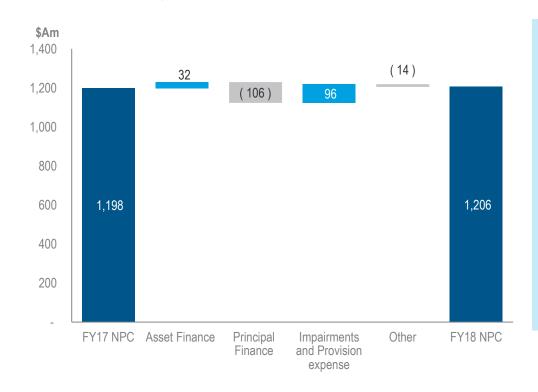
1. Includes movement in contractual insurance assets. 2. Includes divestment of Thames Water by MIRA-managed funds and ceasing asset services to consortia investors (\$A25b). 3. MIDIS increase offset by maturing Australian retail products. 4. MIRA tracks its funds under management using an EUM measure as base management fee income is typically aligned with EUM. EUM and AUM are calculated under different methodologies and as such, EUM movement is the more relevant metric for analysis purposes – refer to MIRA EUM movement on slide 32. MIRA's total EUM includes market capitalisation at measurement date for listed funds, the sum of original committed capital less capital subsequently returned for unlisted funds and mandates as well as invested capital for managed businesses. AUM is calculated as proportional enterprise value at measurement date including equity value and net debt of the underlying assets of funds and managed assets. AUM excludes uninvested equity in MIRA. Refer MD&A s7.1 & 7.2 for further information with respect to EUM and AUM measures.

MIRA EUM movement





Impact of declining volumes in Principal Finance offset by lower provisions

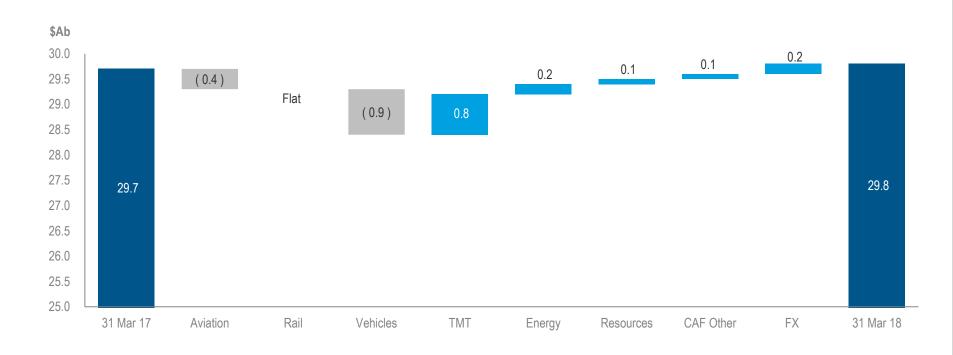


KEY DRIVERS

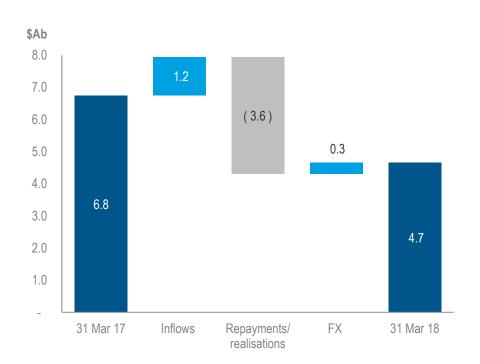
- Asset Finance contribution increased due to stronger underlying net operating lease income in Aviation and income from Vehicles, which included the sale of the US commercial Vehicles financing business. The remaining portfolios continued to perform well
- Lower Principal Finance contribution with lower interest income as a result of a reduction in the portfolio, partially offset by higher prepayments, realisations and investment-related income
- Lower provision expense reflecting the partial reversal of collective provisions, driven by net loan repayments, and the improved credit performance of underlying portfolios
- Other mainly comprises one-off Aircraft related income and expenses

Asset Finance movement in the portfolio

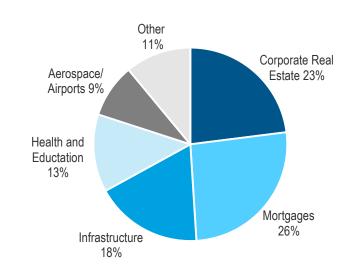




Principal Finance movement in the portfolio



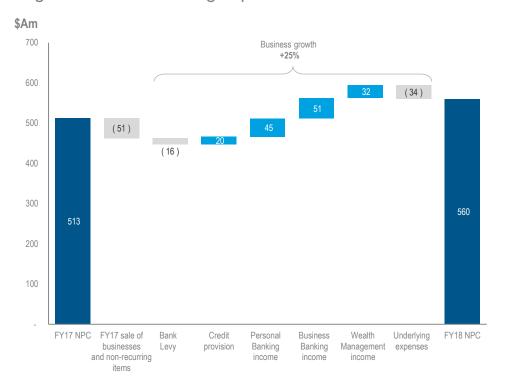
Principal Finance exposure by category



Banking and Financial Services

Stronger volumes offsetting impact of FY17 sale of businesses and non-recurring items

Introduction



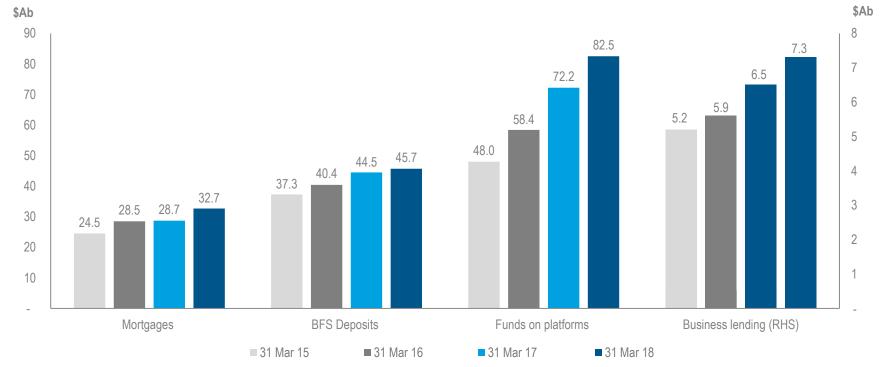
KEY DRIVERS

- FY17 sale of businesses and non-recurring items includes net overall gain on the disposal of Macquarie Life's risk insurance business to Zurich Australia Limited and the US mortgages portfolio, partially offset by expenses in relation to the Core Banking platform and impairment charges on certain equity positions and intangible assets
- Lower credit provisions with FY17 experiencing higher business lending provisions on a small number of loans
- Higher Personal Banking income driven by a 6% increase in average mortgage volumes
- Higher Business Banking income driven by a 7% increase in average business lending volumes, 12% increase in average business deposit volumes
- Higher Wealth Management income driven by a 19% increase in average Funds on platform reflecting ANZ and Vision migrations, net positive client inflows and market movements
- Higher underlying expenses included a 4% increase in average headcount to support growth

Banking and Financial Services

Strong balance sheet growth across the portfolios



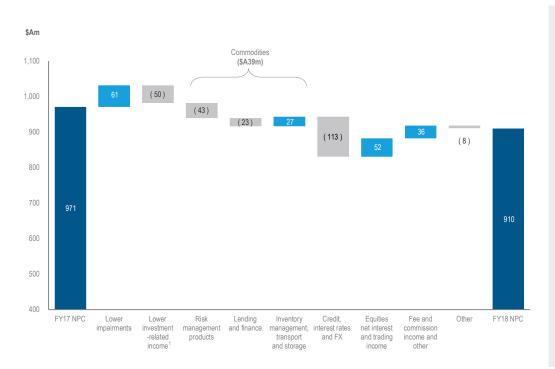


Data based on spot volumes at period end.

MACQUARIE

Commodities and Global Markets

Strong commodities and FX results in challenging market conditions, equities improving

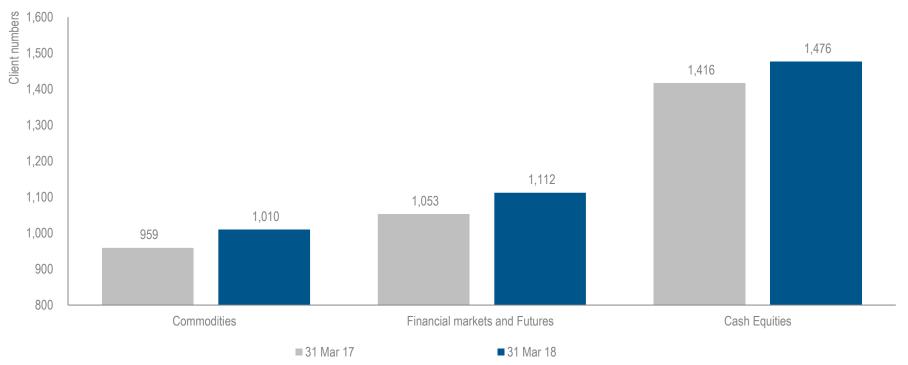


KEY DRIVERS

- Lower impairments with FY17 impacted by write-downs of certain underperforming commodity-related loans
- Lower investment-related income with FY17 benefiting from gains on sale of a number of investments, mainly in energy and related sectors
- Net interest and trading income (net of associated expenses)
 - Commodities
 - Lower risk management products reflecting mixed results across the commodities platform with continued subdued volatility impacting client hedging activity and trading opportunities in Global Oil, partially offset by strong activity in North American Gas and Power, Bulk Commodities and continued growth in Commodity Investor Products
 - Lower lending and finance income largely due to a reduction in legacy portfolios in the oil and gas sectors and a reduced contribution from metals financing
 - Higher inventory management, transport and storage income mainly driven by significant opportunities for the North American Gas and Power business to benefit from price dislocations across regions. However, the timing of income recognition in relation to tolling agreements and capacity contracts results in a net \$A144m of income being recognised in future years²
 - Lower interest rates and credit income reflecting
 - reduced client activity in an environment of sustained low volatility and tighter credit spreads
 - unfavourable market conditions impacted trading opportunities
 - partially offset by strong client activity in structured foreign exchange products
- Stronger equity income reflecting more favourable conditions in Asia, a moderate increase in volatility and strong demand for warrants and structured client capital solutions
- Increased fee and commission income driven by demand for advisory and structured products primarily in Asia and North America
- Other includes higher expenses due to the impact of the Cargill acquisitions, partially offset by cost synergies following the merger of CFM and MSG

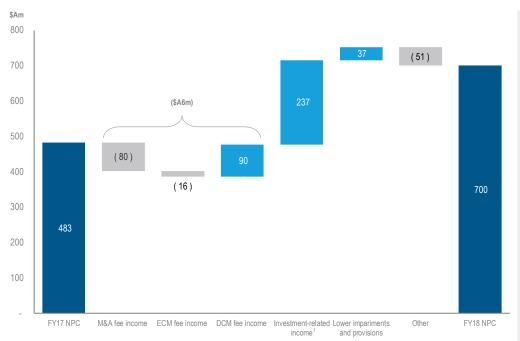
Commodities and Global Markets

Strong client base



Macquarie Capital

Result driven by strong investment-related income largely in green energy



KEY DRIVERS

- Fee income broadly in line:
 - M&A: lower fee income across most regions except Europe
 - ECM: reflected a sustained period of lower deal activity in Australia
 - DCM: higher fee income reflected increased market share and client activity in the US
- · Stronger investment-related income:
- Higher revenue from asset realisations across most regions, primarily in the green energy, conventional energy and infrastructure sectors together with gains in the insurance and technology sectors
- Increase in equity accounted income primarily due to the improved underlying performance of investments
- Partially offset by higher funding costs for balance sheet positions due to increased activity, including the acquisition of GIG
- Lower provisions for impairment
- Other primarily reflects transaction, integration and ongoing costs associated with the acquisition of GIG and higher operating expenses from increased investing activity

Macquarie Capital

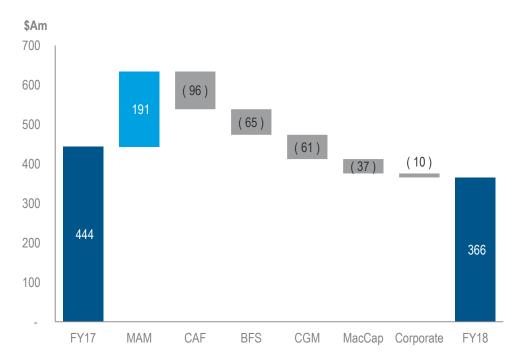
Movement in capital











KEY DRIVERS

- Increase in MAM largely reflects the write-down of MIRA's investment in MIC
- Decrease in CAF reflects the partial reversal of collective provisions, driven by net loan repayments, and the improved credit performance of underlying portfolios
- Decrease in BFS as FY17 impacted by the underperformance of certain equity positions, impairments of intangibles relating to the Core Banking platform and higher business lending provisions on a small number of loans
- Decrease in CGM with FY17 impacted by write-downs of certain underperforming commodity related loans
- Decrease in MacCap with FY18 impacted by a small number of underperforming investments



Costs of compliance

Regulatory project spend	FY18 \$Am	FY17 \$Am
Basel III and liquidity	7	12
OTC reform	8	22
MiFID II	24	6
IFRS 9	14	4
Other Regulatory Projects (e.g. Privacy, Managed Investment)	57	41
Sub-total	110	85

Business as usual compliance spend	FY18 \$Am	FY17 \$Am
Financial, Regulatory & Tax reporting and Compliance	103	115
Compliance policy and oversight	87	79
AML Compliance	29	24
Regulatory Capital Management	18	17
Regulator Levies	10	6
Other Compliance functions (e.g. Privacy, Super, Consumer Protection)	78	78
Sub-total	325	319
Total compliance spend	435	404

- The industry continues to see an increase in regulatory initiatives, resulting in increased compliance requirements across all levels of the organisation
- Direct cost of compliance approx. \$A435m in FY18 (excluding indirect costs), up on FY17
- Project spend has increased during FY18, as a result of new projects and additional requirements for specific regulatory and accounting developments (e.g. MiFID II & IFRS 9)

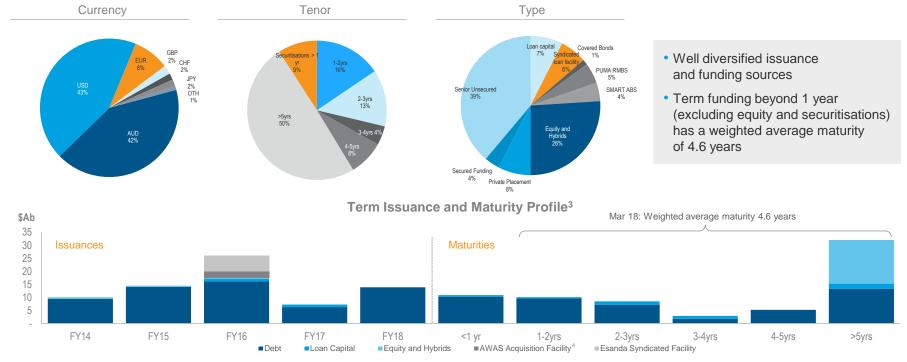
Balance sheet highlights

- Balance sheet remains solid and conservative
 - Term assets covered by term funding, stable deposits and equity
 - Minimal reliance on short-term wholesale funding markets
- Total customer deposits¹, up 1% to \$A48.1b as at Mar 18 from \$A47.8b as at Mar 17
- \$A21.8b² of term funding raised during FY18:
 - \$A7.3b public unsecured debt issuances
 - \$A5.1b Macquarie Air Finance Term Loan³
 - \$A3.3b MGL loan facilities⁴
 - \$A3.1b private placements and structured note issuance
 - \$A2.2b mortgage and motor vehicle/equipment secured funding
 - \$A0.8b MGL secured trade finance facility



Diversified issuance strategy

Term funding as at 31 Mar 18 – diversified by currency¹, tenor² and type



Continued customer deposit growth

Macquarie has been successful in pursuing its strategy of diversifying its funding sources by growing its deposit base

- In excess of 1 million BFS clients, of which approx. 580,000 are depositors
- Focus on the composition and quality of the deposit base
- Continue to grow deposits, CMA product has an average account balance of approx. \$A42,000





Loan and lease portfolios¹ – Funded Balance Sheet

Operating Group	Category	Mar 18 \$Ab	Mar 17 \$Ab	Description
	Asset Finance ²	25.1	22.2	
Finance lease assets		14.9	12.2	Secured by underlying financed assets
CAF	Operating lease assets	10.2	10.0	
	Principal Finance ³	4.8	6.6	Diversified corporate and real estate lending portfolio, predominately consisting of loans which are senior, secured, well covenanted and with a hold to maturity horizon
	Total CAF	29.9	28.8	
	Retail Mortgages ^{2,4}	28.7	23.5	
	Australia	28.7	23.0	Secured by residential property
BFS	Canada, US and Other	-	0.5	
	Business Banking ⁴	7.9	7.1	Secured relationship managed loan portfolio to professional and financial services firms, real estate industry clients, insurance premium funding, mortgages to Business Banking clients and other small business clients. Secured largely by real estate, working capital, business cash flows and credit insurance. The portfolio also includes other retail lending including credit cards
	Total BFS	36.6	30.6	
CGM	Resources and commodities	3.1	2.5	Diversified loan portfolio primarily to the resources sector that are secured by the underlying assets
CGIWI	Other	2.4	2.8	Predominately relates to recourse loans to financial institutions, as well as financing for real estate and other sectors
	Total CGM	5.5	5.3	
MAM	Structured investments	2.7	2.0	Loans to retail and wholesale counterparties that are secured against equities, investment funds or cash, or are protected by capital guarantees at maturity
МасСар	Corporate and other lending	0.6	0.8	Includes diversified secured corporate lending
Total loan and lease as	ssets per funded balance sheet ⁵	75.3	67.5	

^{1.} Loan assets are reported on a funded balance sheet basis and therefore exclude certain items such as assets that are funded by third parties with no recourse to Macquarie. In addition, loan assets at amortised cost per the statutory balance sheet of \$A81.2b at 31 Mar 18 (\$A76.7b at 31 Mar 17) are adjusted to include fundable assets not classified as loans on a statutory basis (e.g. assets subject to operating leases which are recorded in Property, Plant and Equipment and loans booked in Fair Value through PaL in the statutory balance sheet). 2. Australian Retail Mortgages per the fundable assets sheet of \$A28.7b. and Asset Finance per the funded balance sheet of \$A28.7b. and Asset Finance per the funded balance sheet of \$A28.8b. The flag of \$A29.8b. The funded balance sheet of \$A32.8b. The funded balance sheet of \$A32.8b. The fundable sheet of \$A32.8b. The funded balance sheet of \$A32.8b. The fundable sheet funding requirement. 3. Principal Finance per the fundable assets, and differs from the figure disclosed on slide 18 of \$A4.7b. 4. Securitised business banking portfolio with underlying residential mortgages was included in Retail Mortgages: Australia and has been reclassed to business banking and restated ascents.

MACQUARIE

Equity investments of \$A6.8b¹

Category	Carrying value ² Mar 18 \$Ab	Carrying value ² Sep 17 \$Ab	Carrying value ² Mar 17 \$Ab	Description
Macquarie Asset Management (MIRA) managed funds	1.5	1.9	1.6	Includes Macquarie Infrastructure Company, Macquarie SBI Infrastructure Fund, MPF Holdings Limited, Macquarie Korea Infrastructure Fund, Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 4
Investments acquired to seed new MIRA products and mandates	0.8	1.4	0.6	Includes held for sale investments acquired to seed new MIRA products and mandates. Balance includes a range of investments including Cadent Gas (gas distribution network in the UK) and other various investments
Other Macquarie managed funds	0.4	0.5	0.5	Includes MIM funds as well as investments that hedge directors' profit share plan liabilities
Transport, industrial and infrastructure	0.6	0.6	0.5	Over 20 separate investments
Telcos, IT, media and entertainment	0.7	0.7	0.6	Over 40 separate investments
Green Energy	1.4	1.0	0.2	Over 30 separate investments. Increase due to a number of additional investments in MacCap
Conventional energy, resources and commodities	0.6	1.0	0.5	Over 50 separate investments
Real estate investment, property and funds management	0.3	0.1	0.1	Over 10 separate investments. Increase includes new real estate investments in MacCap.
Finance, wealth management and exchanges	0.5	0.4	0.4	Includes investments in fund managers, investment companies, securities exchanges and other corporations in the financial services industry
	6.8	7.6	5.0	

Regulatory and tax update

- Regulatory capital¹
 - In Jul 17 APRA provided guidance on the level of CET1 capital ratios for Australian banks to be considered 'unquestionably strong' (UQS), indicating an average increase of 150bps across the industry would be required²
 - In Feb 18, APRA released draft UQS proposals reinforcing their previous guidance. As the final form of the framework remains uncertain there may be a broader range of potential outcomes for individual banks³
 - Based on existing guidance, Macquarie's surplus capital position remains sufficient to accommodate likely additional requirements
 - In addition, APRA released a discussion paper on their proposed implementation of the leverage ratio with a minimum requirement of 4% from Jul 19
- US tax reform
 - In the medium term, the impact to Macquarie will be determined by the proportional contribution of earnings from the US in relation to the Group's overall result
 - Based on past performance, Macquarie estimates a reduction of approximately 3-4% in the Group's historical effective tax rate

Accounting Standard update

AASB.9 Financial Instruments

- Full standard adopted from 1 Apr 18
- No material impact to Macquarie on transition
- Key reporting impacts:
 - Reduction in shareholders' equity of approx. \$A125m after tax¹
 - Approx. impact of \$A100m on Group capital; Bank CET1 capital ratios not materially impacted

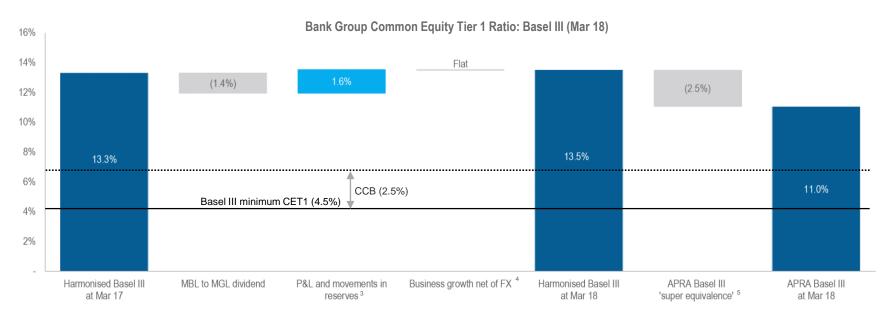
- Increase in credit provisions reflecting the change from incurred loss to expected loss and new forward looking approach, which will introduce some volatility to provisioning levels moving forward
- A number of assets will change to be fair value through profit and loss including equity investments (no change to associates), reverse repurchase arrangements, and some lending assets. No material impact on transition, however will introduce some additional volatility subject to asset mix and market conditions
- Early adoption of hedge accounting requirements with no transition impact

Bank Group Basel III Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Ratio

MACQUARIE

APRA Basel III CET1 ratio: 11.0%1

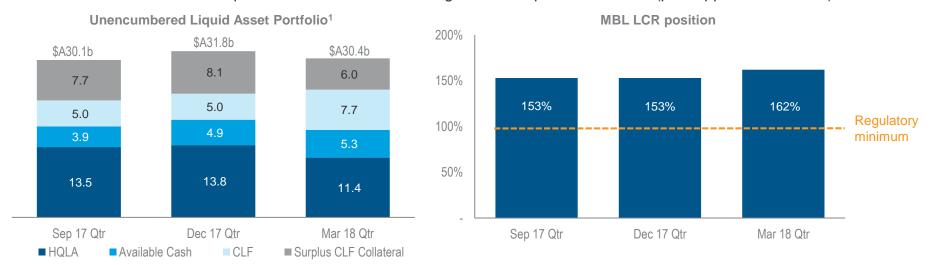
Harmonised Basel III CET1 ratio: 13.5%²



^{1.} Basel III applies only to the Bank Group and not the Non-Bank Group. APRA Basel III Tier 1 ratio at Mar 18: 12.8%. APRA Basel III CET1 ratio at Sep 17: 11.0%. 2. 'Harmonised' Basel III estimates are calculated in accordance with the BCBS Basel III framework. Harmonised Basel III ratio at Mar 18: 15.3%. 3. Excluding foreign currency translation reserve. 4. Includes the net impact of hedging employed to reduce the sensitivity of the Group's capital position to FX translation movements. 5. APRA Basel III 'super-equivalence' includes the impact of changes in capital requirements in areas where APRA differs from the BCBS Basel III framework and includes full CET1 deductions for differences in the treatment of mortgages (1.0%); equity investments (0.5%); capitalised expenses (0.5%); investment into deconsolidated subsidiaries (0.2%); DTAs and other impacts (0.3%).

Strong liquidity position maintained

- 162% average LCR for Mar 18 quarter, based on daily observations
 - Maintained well above regulatory minimums
 - Includes APRA approved AUD CLF allocation of \$A7.7b for 2018 calendar year
- Reflects long standing conservative approach to liquidity management
- \$A30.4b of unencumbered liquid assets and cash on average over the quarter to Mar 18 (post applicable haircuts)



Capital management update

- The Board has resolved:
 - To purchase shares^{1,2} to satisfy the MEREP requirements of approx. \$A460m. The buying period for the MEREP will commence on 14 May 18 and is expected to be completed by 29 Jun 18³

- MQG shares sold by staff between 14 May 18 and 7 Jun 18⁴ are expected to be acquired by the MEREP Trustee to meet the MEREP buying requirements
- Shares sold by staff during this window are to be acquired off-market at the daily VWAP⁵, reducing the number of shares acquired on-market to meet the MEREP requirements
- No discount will apply for the 2H18 DRP and the shares are to be acquired on-market²
- Macquarie intends to redeem the Macquarie Group Capital Notes (MCN) \$A600m hybrid in Jun 18. An offer of MCN3 hybrid securities, including a rollover offer for MCN holders and a security holder offer will be launched shortly
- Share buyback
 - No buying occurred during 2H18. Macquarie's share buyback program remains in place, with any share purchases subject to a number of factors including the Group's capital surplus position, market conditions and opportunities to deploy capital by the businesses

Outlook Nicholas Moore – Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer





Factors impacting short-term outlook

Annuity-style businesses

Macquarie Asset Management

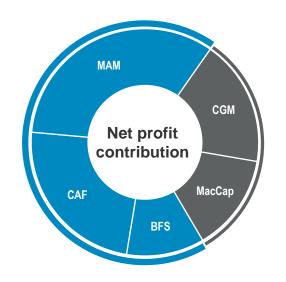
- FY18: \$A1.7b up 10% on FY17
- Base fees expected to be up, benefiting from recent acquisitions
- Performance fees and investment-related income (net of impairments) expected to be down

Corporate and Asset Finance

- FY18: \$A1.2b up 1% on FY17
- · Leasing book broadly in line
- · Reduced loan volumes in Principal Finance
- · Timing and level of early prepayments and realisations in Principal Finance

Banking and Financial Services

- FY18: \$A0.6b up 9% on FY17
- · Higher loan portfolio, deposit and platform volumes
- · NIM pressure due to higher costs



Introduction

Capital markets facing businesses

Commodities and Global Markets

- FY18: \$A0.9b down 6% on FY17
- Strong customer base expected to drive consistent flow across Commodities. Fixed Income and Futures
- Improved result in equities
- Reduced impact from timing of revenue recognition driven by accounting volatility

Macquarie Capital

- FY18: \$A0.7b up 45% on FY17
- Assume market conditions broadly consistent with 2H18
- Solid pipeline of asset realisations expected

Corporate

- Compensation ratio to be consistent with historical levels
- Based on present mix of income, along with the favourable impacts of US tax reform, the FY19 effective tax rate is expected to be down on FY18



Short-term outlook

- The Group's result for FY19 is currently expected to be broadly in line with FY18
- Our short-term outlook remains subject to:
 - Market conditions
 - The impact of foreign exchange
 - Potential regulatory changes and tax uncertainties
 - Geographic composition of income



Medium-term

- Macquarie remains well positioned to deliver superior performance in the medium-term
- Deep expertise in major markets
- Build on our strength in diversity and continue to adapt our portfolio mix to changing market conditions

- Annuity-style income is provided by three significant businesses which are delivering superior returns following years of investment and acquisitions
 - Macquarie Asset Management, Corporate and Asset Finance and Banking and Financial Services
- Two capital markets facing businesses well positioned to benefit from improvements in market conditions with strong platforms and franchise positions
 - Commodities and Global Markets and Macquarie Capital
- Ongoing benefits of continued cost initiatives
- Strong and conservative balance sheet
 - Well matched funding profile with minimal reliance on short-term wholesale funding
 - Surplus funding and capital available to support growth
- Proven risk management framework and culture

Approximate business Basel III Capital & ROE



As at 31 Mar 18

Operating Group	APRA Basel III Capital ¹ @ 8.5% (\$Ab)	Approx. FY18 Return on Ordinary Equity ²	Approx. 12-Year Average Return on Ordinary Equity ²	
Annuity-style businesses	8.9			
Macquarie Asset Management	2.2			
Corporate and Asset Finance	4.2	23%	20%³	
Banking and Financial Services	2.5			
Capital markets facing businesses	5.9			
Commodities and Global Markets	3.3	15%	15% - 20%	
Macquarie Capital	2.6	13%	13% - 20%	
Corporate	0.1			
Total regulatory capital requirement @ 8.5%	14.9			
Group surplus	4.2			
Total APRA Basel III capital supply	19.1⁴			



Medium-term

Annuity-style businesses

Macquarie Asset Management (MAM)

Annuity-style business that is diversified across regions, products, asset classes and investor types

Diversification of capabilities allows for the business to be well placed to grow assets under management in different market conditions

Well positioned for organic growth with several strongly performing products and an efficient operating platform

Corporate and Asset Finance (CAF)

Leverage deep industry expertise to maximise growth potential in asset and loan portfolio

Positioned for further asset acquisitions and realisations, subject to market conditions

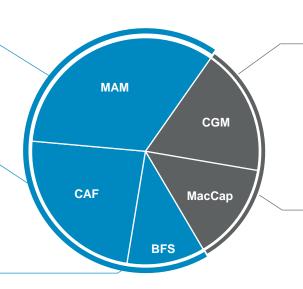
Funding from asset securitisation throughout the cycle

Banking and Financial Services (BFS)

Strong growth opportunities through intermediary and direct retail client distribution, white labelling, platforms and client service

Opportunities to increase financial services engagement with existing business banking clients and extend into adjacent segments

Modernising technology to improve client experience and support growth



Capital markets facing businesses

Commodities and Global Markets (CGM)

Opportunities to grow commodities business, both organically and through acquisition

Development of institutional coverage for specialised credit, rates and foreign exchange products

Increase financing activities

Growing the client base across all regions

Leveraging a strong market position in Asia-Pacific through investment in the equities platform and further integration of the business across CGM

Macquarie Capital (MacCap)

Positioned to benefit from any improvement in M&A and capital markets activity

Continues to tailor the business offering to current opportunities, market conditions and strengths in each region and sector



Presentation to investors and analysts

Result announcement for the full year ended 31 March 2018

4 May 2018











Macquarie Asset Management

	FY18 \$Am	FY17 \$Am
Base fees	1,608	1,574
Performance fees	595	264
Investment and other income ¹	766	744
Impairments and provisions	(177)	14
Net operating income	2,792	2,596
Brokerage, commission and trading-related expenses	(209)	(200)
Other operating expenses	(898)	(857)
Total operating expenses	(1,107)	(1,057)
Non-controlling interests	-	(1)
Net profit contribution ²	1,685	1,538
AUM (\$Ab)	495.1	480.0
Headcount	1,608	1,559

- Base fees of \$A1,608m, broadly in line with FY17:
 - Increased fees from positive market movements in MIM AUM and investments made by MIRA-managed funds
 - Partially offset by asset realisations by MIRA-managed funds, net flow impacts in the MIM business and foreign exchange
- Performance fees of \$A595m, up on FY17:
 - FY18 included performance fees from MEIF3, MQA and other managed funds, Australian managed accounts and Listed Equities
 - FY17 included performance fees from a broad range of funds, Australian managed accounts and from co-investors in respect of infrastructure assets
- Investment and other income of \$A766m, up on FY17:
 - Increased equity accounted income as a result of the sale of a number of underlying assets as well as gains from the sale of infrastructure debt
 - Partially offset by reduced gains from the sale and reclassification of certain infrastructure investments and lower distribution income
- Impairments and provisions of \$A177m largely reflects the write-down of MIRA's investment in MIC
- Total operating expenses of \$A1,107m, up 5% on FY17 largely driven by increased employment expenses as a result of higher average headcount

^{1.} Includes net gains on sale, reclassification and revaluation of equity and debt investments and non-financial assets, share of net profits of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, dividend and distribution income, other fee and commission income and other income 2. Management accounting profit before unallocated corporate costs, profit share and income tax

Corporate and Asset Finance

	FY18 \$Am	FY17 \$Am
Net interest and trading income ¹	582	712
Net operating lease income	929	904
Impairments and provisions ²	(15)	(111)
Fee and commission income	41	53
Other income	352	273
Net operating income	1,889	1,831
Total operating expenses	(679)	(634)
Non-controlling interests	(4)	1
Net profit contribution ³	1,206	1,198
Loan and finance lease portfolio4 (\$Ab)	24.3	26.5
Operating lease portfolio (\$Ab)	10.2	10.0
Headcount	1,312	1,258

- Net interest and trading income of \$A582m, down 18% on FY17 mainly as a result of the reduction in the Principal Finance portfolio
- Net operating lease income of \$A929m, up 3% on FY17 due to improved underlying income from the Aviation, Energy and Technology portfolios
- Impairments and provisions expense of \$A15m, down from \$A111m in FY17 driven by
 - The partial reversal of collective provisions, driven by net loan repayments, and the improved credit performance of underlying portfolios
 - Partially offset by the impairment of a legacy Asset Finance business and impairments of certain Aviation assets
- Other income of \$A352m, up 29% on FY17
 - Gains generated from Principal Finance investments in Europe and the US
 - The sale of the US commercial vehicles financing business
 - Prior year primarily related to a gain realised on the sale of an interest in a toll road in the US by the Principal Finance business
- Total operating expenses of \$A679m, up 7% on FY17 mainly due to increased deal and project related expense

Banking and Financial Services

	FY18 \$Am	FY17 \$Am
Net interest and trading income ¹	1,182	1,049
Fee and commission income	466	472
Wealth management fee income	336	313
Banking fee income	130	132
Life insurance income	-	27
Net gain on disposal of businesses	2	192
Impairments and provisions ²	(26)	(91)
Other income	22	26
Net operating income	1,646	1,648
Net operating income Total operating expenses	1,646 (1,086)	1,648 (1,135)
Total operating expenses	(1,086)	(1,135)
Total operating expenses	(1,086)	(1,135)
Total operating expenses Net profit contribution ³	(1,086)	(1,135) 513
Total operating expenses Net profit contribution ³ Funds on platform ⁴ (\$Ab)	(1,086) 560 82.5	(1,135) 513 72.2
Total operating expenses Net profit contribution ³ Funds on platform ⁴ (\$Ab) Australian loan portfolio ⁵ (\$Ab)	(1,086) 560 82.5	(1,135) 513 72.2 35.8
Total operating expenses Net profit contribution ³ Funds on platform ⁴ (\$Ab) Australian loan portfolio ⁵ (\$Ab) Legacy loan portfolio ⁶ (\$Ab)	(1,086) 560 82.5 40.6	72.2 35.8 0.5

- Net interest and trading income of \$A1,182m, up 13% on FY17
 - 6% growth in average Australian loan volumes and 7% growth in average BFS deposits
 - partially offset by \$A16m allocation of the Australian Government Major Bank Levy that came into effect from 1 Jul 17
- Fee and commission income of \$A466m, in line with FY17
 - Wealth Management fee income increased 7% driven by platform commissions from higher funds on the Wrap and Vision platforms which increased 14% on FY17
 - Decrease in life insurance income following the sale of Macquarie Life's risk insurance business in Sep 16
- Net gain on disposal of businesses of \$A2m down from \$A192m in FY17, which benefited from the net overall gain on sale of Macquarie Life's risk insurance business to Zurich Australia Limited and the US mortgages portfolio
- Impairments and provisions expense of \$A26m, down on FY17
 - FY17 included higher impairment of equity investments and impairments of intangibles relating to the Core Banking platform and higher business lending provisions taken on a small number of loans
- Total operating expenses of \$A1,086m, down 4% on FY17 which was impacted by nonrecurring expenses. Underlying expenses were \$A34m higher and included a 4% increase in average headcount to support growth

Commodities and Global Markets

	FY18 \$Am	FY17 \$Am
Commodities ¹	1,093	1,132
Risk management products	705	748
Lending and financing	237	260
Inventory management, transport and storage	151	124
Credit, interest rates and foreign exchange ¹	508	621
Equities	359	307
Fee and commission income	893	857
Investment and other income	142	180
Impairments and provisions ²	(88)	(149)
Net operating income	2,907	2,948
Brokerage, commission and trading-related expenses	(398)	(423)
Other operating expenses	(1,599)	(1,553)
Total operating expenses	(1,997)	(1,976)
Non-controlling interests	-	(1)
Net profit contribution ³	910	971
Headcount	2,053	1,888

- Commodities income of \$A1.093m, down 3% on FY17
- Risk management products down 6% on FY17 reflecting mixed results across the commodities platform with continued subdued volatility impacting client hedging activity and trading opportunities in Global Oil, partially offset by strong results in North American Gas and Power, Bulk Commodities and continued growth in Commodity Investor Products
- Lending and financing income down 9% on FY17 largely due to wind down in legacy portfolios in the oil and gas sectors and a reduced contribution from metals financing
- Inventory management, transport and storage income up 22% on FY17 mainly driven by significant opportunities for the North American Gas and Power business to benefit from price dislocations across regions. However, the timing of income recognition in relation to tolling agreements and capacity contracts results in a net \$A144m of income being recognised in future years⁴
- Credit, interest rate and foreign exchange income of \$A508m, down 18% on FY17 driven by reduced client activity in an environment of sustained low volatility and tighter credit spreads, unfavourable market conditions impacting trading opportunities, partially offset by strong client activity in structured foreign exchange products
- Equities up 17% on FY17 reflecting more favourable conditions in Asia, a moderate increase in volatility and strong demand for warrants and structured client capital solutions
- Fee and commission income of \$A893m, up 4% on FY17 driven by demand for advisory and structured solutions primarily in Asia and North America
- . Investment and other income down on a strong FY17 which included gains on the sale of a number of investments in energy and related sectors
- Impairments and provisions down on FY17 which was impacted by certain underperforming commodityrelated loans
- Expenses of \$A1,997m were broadly in line with FY17, with impact of the Cargill acquisitions partially offset by cost synergies following the merger of CFM and MSG

Macquarie Capital

Result

	FY18 \$Am	FY17 \$Am
Fee and commission income	878	887
Investment-related income (ex non-controlling interests)	652	410
Investment and other income	724	407
Net interest and trading income ¹	(72)	3
Impairments and provisions ²	(60)	(97)
Internal management revenue ³	21	6
Net operating income	1,491	1,206
Total operating expenses	(785)	(722)
Non-controlling interests	(6)	(1)
Net profit contribution ⁴	700	483
Capital markets activity ⁵ :		
Number of transactions	402	385
Transactions value (\$Ab)	352	301
Headcount	1,192	1,136

• Fee income was broadly in line with FY17:

- M&A: lower fee income across most regions except Europe
- ECM: reflected a sustained period of lower deal activity in Australia
- DCM: higher fee income reflected increased market share and client activity in the US
- Stronger investment-related income (ex non-controlling interests):
- Higher revenue from asset realisations across most regions, primarily in the green energy, conventional energy and infrastructure sectors together with gains in the insurance and technology sectors
- Increase in equity accounted income primarily due to the improved underlying performance of investments
- Partially offset by higher funding costs for balance sheet positions due to increased activity, including the acquisition of GIG
- Lower provisions for impairment
- Net operating expenses increased 9% on FY17 reflecting transaction, integration and ongoing costs associated with the acquisition of GIG and higher operating expenses from increased investing activity



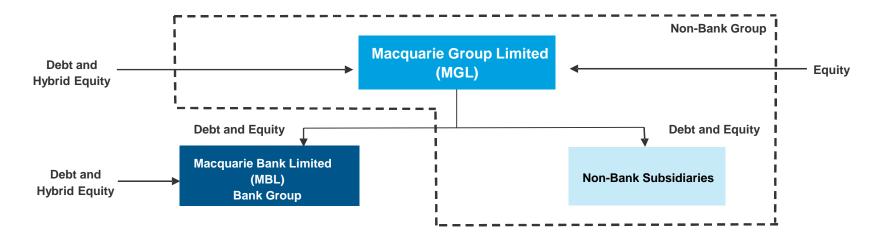




Macquarie funding structure

MGL and MBL are Macquarie's two primary external funding vehicles which have separate and distinct funding, capital and liquidity management arrangements

- MBL provides funding to the Bank Group
- MGL provides funding predominately to the Non-Bank Group



Funded balance sheet reconciliation

- Macquarie's statement of financial position is prepared based on generally accepted accounting principles which do not represent actual funding requirements
- A funded balance sheet reconciliation has been prepared to reconcile the reported assets of Macquarie to the assets that require funding

	Mar 18 \$Ab	Mar 17 \$Ab
Total assets per Statement of Financial Position	191.3	182.9
Accounting deductions:		
Self-funded trading assets	(16.7)	(14.6)
Derivative revaluation accounting gross-ups	(11.8)	(10.7)
Segregated funds	(9.8)	(9.6)
Outstanding trade settlement balances	(7.0)	(6.6)
Short-term working capital assets	(6.8)	(5.8)
Non-controlling interests	(1.4)	(1.3)
Non-recourse funded assets:		
Securitised assets and other non-recourse funding	(9.0)	(13.5)
Total assets per Funded Balance Sheet	128.8	120.8

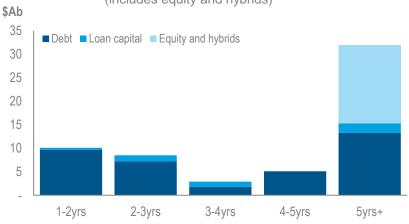
Macquarie | FY18 result announcement | macquarie.com

Funding for Macquarie

	Mar 18 \$Ab	Mar 17 \$Ab
Funding sources		
Certificates of deposit	0.6	0.9
Commercial paper	8.4	5.7
Net trade creditors	2.3	2.4
Structured notes	2.5	3.1
Secured funding	4.9	4.6
Bonds	34.7	29.3
Other loans	1.2	0.5
Syndicated loan facilities	4.0	4.8
Customer deposits	48.1	47.8
Loan capital	5.4	5.7
Equity and hybrids ^{1,2}	16.7	16.0
Total funding sources	128.8	120.8
Funded assets		
Cash and liquid assets	25.4	21.7
Self-securitisation	15.5	16.5
Net trading assets	17.9	22.1
Loan assets including operating lease assets less than one year	14.4	13.9
Loan assets including operating lease assets greater than one year	45.4	37.1
Debt investment securities ²	1.7	2.3
Co-investment in Macquarie-managed funds and other equity investments ²	6.8	5.5
Property, plant & equipment and intangibles	1.7	1.7
Total funded assets	128.8	120.8

- Well diversified funding sources
- Minimal reliance on short-term wholesale funding markets
- Deposit base represents 37%³ of total funding sources
- Term funding beyond one year (excluding equity and securitisations) has a weighted average term to maturity of 4.6 years³

Macquarie term funding maturing beyond one year (includes equity and hybrids)4



Funding for the Bank Group

	Mar 18 \$Ab	Mar 17 \$Ab
Funding sources		
Certificates of deposit	0.6	0.9
Commercial paper	8.4	5.7
Net trade creditors	1.1	1.6
Structured notes	2.1	2.6
Secured funding	4.4	4.4
Bonds	20.7	21.7
Other loans	1.1	0.3
Syndicated loan facilities	0.8	2.4
Customer deposits	48.1	47.8
Loan capital	4.3	4.6
Equity and hybrids ¹	13.1	12.6
Total funding sources	104.7	104.6
Funded assets		
Cash and liquid assets	23.6	20.0
Self-securitisation	15.5	16.5
Net trading assets	17.1	21.8
Loan assets including operating lease assets less than one year	14.1	13.6
Loan assets including operating lease assets greater than one year	44.7	36.1
Debt investment securities	1.3	1.9
Non-Bank Group deposit with MBL	(12.9)	(6.7)
Co-investment in Macquarie-managed funds and other equity investments	0.8	0.8
Property, plant & equipment and intangibles	0.5	0.6
Total funded assets	104.7	104.6

- Bank balance sheet remains liquid, well capitalised and with a diversity of funding sources
- Term funding beyond one year (excluding equity and securitisations) has a weighted average term to maturity of 3.9 years²
- Accessed term funding in markets including US, Europe and Australia as well as opening new markets

Bank Group term funding maturing beyond one year (includes equity and hybrids)³

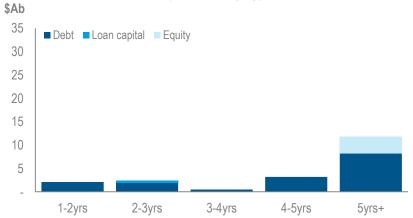


Funding for the Non-Bank Group

	Mar 18 \$Ab	Mar 17 \$Ab
Funding sources		
Net trade creditors	1.2	0.8
Structured notes	0.4	0.5
Secured funding	0.5	0.2
Bonds	14.0	7.6
Other loans	0.1	0.2
Syndicated loan facilities	3.2	2.4
Loan capital ¹	1.1	1.1
Equity ²	3.6	3.4
Total funding sources	24.1	16.2
Funded assets		
Cash and liquid assets	1.8	1.7
Non-Bank Group deposit with MBL	12.9	6.7
Net trading assets	0.8	0.3
Loan assets less than one year	0.3	0.3
Loan assets greater than one year	0.7	1.0
Debt investment securities ²	0.4	0.4
Co-investment in Macquarie-managed funds and other equity investments ²	6.0	4.7
Property, plant & equipment and intangibles	1.2	1.1
Total funded assets	24.1	16.2

- Non-Bank Group is predominately term funded
- Term funding beyond one year (excluding equity) has a weighted average term to maturity of 5.6 years³

Non-Bank Group term funding maturing beyond one year (includes equity)4



Explanation of Funded Balance Sheet reconciling items



Self-funded trading assets: Macquarie enters into stock borrowing and lending as well as repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements in the normal course of trading activity that it conducts with its clients and counterparties. Also as part of its trading activities, Macquarie pays and receives margin collateral on its outstanding derivative positions. These trading-related asset and liability positions are presented gross on the statement of financial position but are viewed as being self funded to the extent that they offset one another and, therefore, are netted as part of this adjustment.

- Derivative revaluation accounting gross-ups: Macquarie's derivative activities are mostly client driven with client positions hedged by offsetting positions with a variety of counterparties. The derivatives are largely matched and this adjustment reflects that the matched positions do not require funding.
- Segregated funds: These represent the assets and liabilities that are recognised where Macquarie provides products such as investment-linked policy contracts or where Macquarie holds segregated client monies. The policy (contract) liability and client monies will be matched by assets held to the same amount and hence do not require funding.
- Outstanding trade settlement balances: At any particular time Macquarie will have outstanding trades to be settled as part of its brokering business and trading activities. These amounts (payables) can be offset in terms of funding by amounts that Macquarie is owed on other trades (receivables).
- Short-term working capital assets: As with the outstanding trade settlement balances above, Macquarie through its day-to-day operations generates working capital assets (e.g. receivables and prepayments) and working capital liabilities (e.g. creditors and accruals) that produce a 'net balance' that either requires or provides funding.
- Non-controlling interests: These represent the portion of equity ownership in subsidiaries not attributable to Macquarie. As this is not a position that Macquarie is required to fund it is netted against the consolidated assets and liabilities in preparing the funded balance sheet. The netted amount excludes Macquarie Income Securities which are included in Equity and hybrids in the funded balance sheet.
- Securitised assets and other non-recourse assets: These represent assets that are funded by third parties with no recourse to Macquarie including lending assets (mortgages and leasing) sold down into external securitisation entities.

Conservative long standing liquidity risk management framework



Liquidity Policy

- The key requirement of MGL and MBL's liquidity policies is that the entities are able to meet all liquidity obligations during a period of liquidity stress:
 - A minimum 12 month period with constrained access to funding markets and with only a limited impact on franchise businesses
- Term assets are funded by term funding, stable deposits and equity

Liquidity Framework

- A robust liquidity risk management framework is designed to ensure that both MGL and MBL are able to meet their funding requirements as they fall due under a range of market conditions. Key tools include:
 - Liability driven approach to balance sheet management
 - Scenario analysis
 - Maintenance of unencumbered liquid asset holdings
- Liquidity management is performed centrally by Group Treasury, with oversight from the Asset and Liability Committee and the Risk Management Group
- The Boards of each entity approve their respective liquidity policy and are provided with liquidity reporting on a monthly basis







Macquarie Basel III regulatory capital

Surplus calculation

	Harmonised Basel III	Basel III	
31 Mar 18	\$Am	\$Am	
Macquarie eligible capital:			
Bank Group Gross Tier 1 capital	14,254	14,254	
Non-Bank Group eligible capital	4,826	4,826	
Eligible capital	19,080	19,080	(a)
Macquarie capital requirement:			
Bank Group capital requirement			
Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) ¹	88,452	91,564	
Capital required to cover RWA ²	7,519	7,783	
Tier 1 deductions	725	2,534	
Total Bank Group capital requirement	8,244	10,317	
Total Non-Bank Group capital requirement	4,544	4,544	
Total Macquarie capital requirement (at 8.5%² of the Bank Group RWA)	12,788	14,861	(b)
Macquarie regulatory capital surplus (at 8.5% ² of the Bank Group RWA)	6,292	4,219	(a)-(b)



Macquarie APRA Basel III regulatory capital

Bank Group contribution

31 Mar 18	Risk-weighted assets \$Am	Tier 1 Deductions \$Am	Capital Requirement ¹ \$Am
Credit risk			
On balance sheet	58,675		4,987
Off balance sheet	18,873		1,604
Credit risk total ²	77,548		6,591
Market risk	3,303		281
Operational risk	9,960		847
Interest rate risk in the banking book	753		64
Tier 1 deductions		2,534	2,534
Contribution to Group capital calculation ²	91,564	2,534	10,317

Macquarie regulatory capital

Non-Bank Group contribution

- APRA has specified a regulatory capital framework for Macquarie
- A dollar capital surplus is produced; no capital ratio calculation is specified
- APRA has approved Macquarie's Economic Capital Adequacy Model (ECAM) for use in calculating the regulatory capital requirement of the Non-Bank Group

- Any significant changes to the ECAM must be approved by the MGL Board and notified to APRA within 14 days
- The ECAM is based on similar principles and models as the Basel III regulatory capital framework for Banks, with both calculating capital at a one year 99.9% confidence level:

Risk ¹	Basel III	ECAM
Credit	Capital requirement generally determined by Basel III IRB formula, with some parameters specified by the regulator (e.g. loss given default)	Capital requirement generally determined by Basel III IRB formula, but with internal estimates of key parameters
Equity	Harmonised Basel III: 250%, 300% or 400% risk weight, depending on the type of investment ² . Deduction from Common Equity Tier 1 above a threshold APRA Basel III: 100% Common Equity Tier 1 deduction	Extension of Basel III credit model to cover equity exposures. Capital requirement between 36% and 82% of face value; average 49%
Market	3 times 10 day 99% Value at Risk (VaR) plus 3 times 10-day 99% Stressed VaR plus a specific risk charge	Scenario-based approach
Operational	Advanced Measurement Approach	Advanced Measurement Approach

Macquarie regulatory capital

Non-Bank Group contribution

31 Mar 18	Assets \$Ab	Capital Requirement \$Am	Equivalent Risk Weight
Funded assets			
Cash and liquid assets	1.8	28	19%
Loan assets ¹	1.0	124	155%
Debt investment securities	0.4	81	254%
Co-investment in Macquarie-managed funds and other equity investments	5.7	2,597	572%
Co-investment in Macquarie-managed funds and other equity investments (relating to investments that hedge DPS plan liabilities)	0.3		
Property, plant & equipment and intangibles	1.2	288	300%
Non-Bank Group deposit with MBL	12.9		
Net trading assets	0.8		
Total funded assets	24.1	3,118	
Self-funded and non-recourse assets			
Self funded trading assets	0.1		
Outstanding trade settlement balances	4.1		
Derivative revaluation accounting gross ups	0.1		
Short-term working capital assets	2.3		
Non-controlling interests	1.4		
Total self-funded and non-recourse assets	8.0		
Total Non-Bank Group assets	32.1		
Off balance sheet exposures, operational, market and other risks, and diversification offset ²		1,426	
Non-Bank Group capital requirement		4,544	









Glossary

\$A / AUD	Australian Dollar
\$US / USD	United States Dollar
£/GBP	Pound Sterling
€	Euro
1H18	Half-Year ended 30 September 2017
2H17	Half-Year ended 31 March 2017
2H18	Half-Year ended 31 March 2018
ABN	Australian Business Number
ADI	Authorised Deposit-Taking Institution
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
ANZ	Australia and New Zealand
Approx.	Approximately
APRA	Australian Prudential Regulation Authority
ASX	Australian Stock Exchange
AUM	Assets under Management
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BFS	Banking and Financial Services
CAF	Corporate and Asset Finance
Capex	Capital Expenditure
CCB	Capital Conservation Buffer
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CFM	Commodities and Financial Markets

CGM	Commodities and Global Markets
CLF	Committed Liquid Facility
CMA	Cash Management Account
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
CY17	Calendar Year ended 31 December 2017
CY18	Calendar Year ending 31 December 2018
DCM	Debt Capital Markets
DPS	Dividends Per Share
DRP	Dividend Reinvestment Plan
DTA	Deferred Tax Asset
ECAM	Economic Capital Adequacy Model
ECM	Equity Capital Markets
LCIVI	=quity capital marriets
ECS	Exchangeable Capital Securities
ECS	Exchangeable Capital Securities
ECS EMEA	Exchangeable Capital Securities Europe, the Middle East and Africa
ECS EMEA EPS	Exchangeable Capital Securities Europe, the Middle East and Africa Earnings Per Share
ECS EMEA EPS EUM	Exchangeable Capital Securities Europe, the Middle East and Africa Earnings Per Share Equity Under Management
ECS EMEA EPS EUM FX	Exchangeable Capital Securities Europe, the Middle East and Africa Earnings Per Share Equity Under Management Foreign Exchange
ECS EMEA EPS EUM FX FY14	Exchangeable Capital Securities Europe, the Middle East and Africa Earnings Per Share Equity Under Management Foreign Exchange Full Year ended 31 March 2014
ECS EMEA EPS EUM FX FY14 FY15	Exchangeable Capital Securities Europe, the Middle East and Africa Earnings Per Share Equity Under Management Foreign Exchange Full Year ended 31 March 2014 Full Year ended 31 March 2015



Glossary

FY19	Full Year ending 31 March 2019
GIG	Green Investment Group
IPO	Initial Public Offering
IRB	Internal Ratings-Based
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IT	Information Technology
LBO	Leveraged Buyout
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
M&A	Mergers and Acquisitions
МасСар	Macquarie Capital
MAM	Macquarie Asset Management
MBL	Macquarie Bank Limited
MD&A	Management Discussion & Analysis
MEIF3	Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 3
MEREP	Macquarie Group Employee Retained Equity Plan
MGL/MQG	Macquarie Group Limited
MIC	Macquarie Infrastructure Corporation
MIDIS	Macquarie Infrastructure Debt Investment Solutions
MiFID	Markets in Financial Instruments Directive
MIM	Macquarie Investment Management
MIRA	Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets

MQG	Macquarie Atlas Roads
MSG	Macquarie Securities Group
MSIS	Macquarie Specialised Investment Solutions
MW	Mega Watt
NGLs	Natural gas liquids
No.	Number
NPAT	Net Profit After Tax
NPC	Net Profit Contribution
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
отс	Over-The-Counter
P&L	Profit and Loss Statement
PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
PPE PPP	Property, Plant and Equipment Public Private Partnership
··-	
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPP RBA	Public Private Partnership Reserve Bank of Australia
PPP RBA ROE	Public Private Partnership Reserve Bank of Australia Return on Equity
PPP RBA ROE RWA	Public Private Partnership Reserve Bank of Australia Return on Equity Risk Weighted Assets
PPP RBA ROE RWA SBI	Public Private Partnership Reserve Bank of Australia Return on Equity Risk Weighted Assets State Bank of India
PPP RBA ROE RWA SBI SME	Public Private Partnership Reserve Bank of Australia Return on Equity Risk Weighted Assets State Bank of India Small and Medium Enterprise
PPP RBA ROE RWA SBI SME SMSF	Public Private Partnership Reserve Bank of Australia Return on Equity Risk Weighted Assets State Bank of India Small and Medium Enterprise Self Managed Super Fund



Presentation to investors and analysts

Result announcement for the full year ended 31 March 2018

4 May 2018



