



Nicholas Moore, Chief Executive Officer

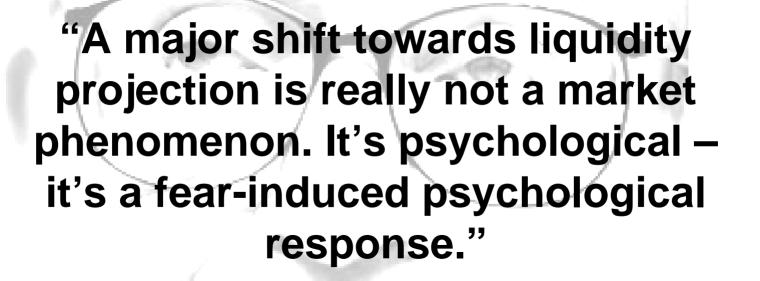








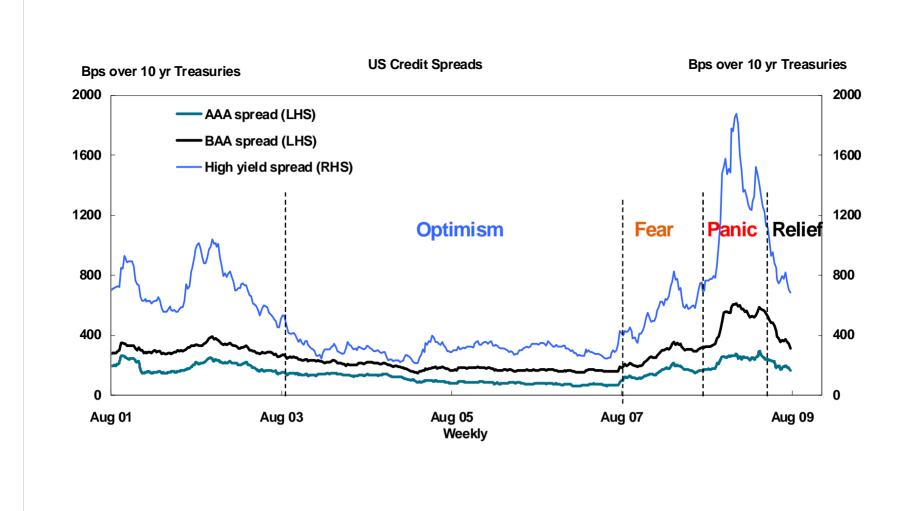




Alan Greenspan, 1999



The panic that gripped markets post-Lehman Bros has now subsided



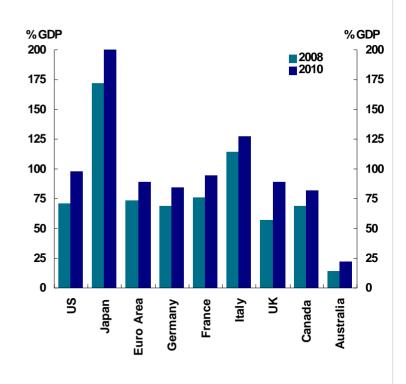


Unprecedented global Government action to restore confidence

Monetary policy

Zero interest rates \$US1.2 trillion liquidity injection

- Fiscal policy
 Unprecedented stimulus
- Banking sector underwrite
 Deposit guarantee
 Government equity investment
 Short selling ban

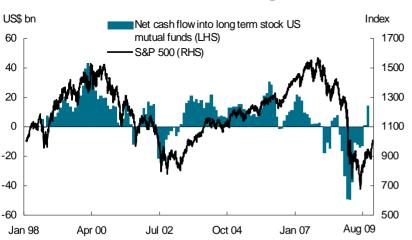


Gross Government debt

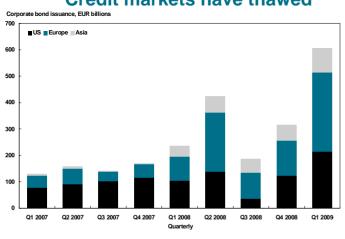


Calm has been restored to financial markets

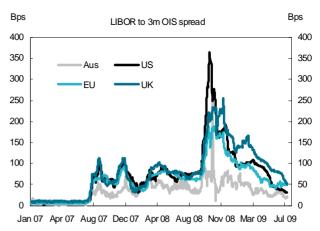
Net funds flow is rising



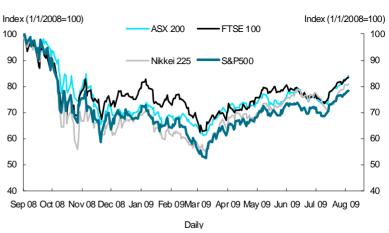
Credit markets have thawed



Interbank spreads falling



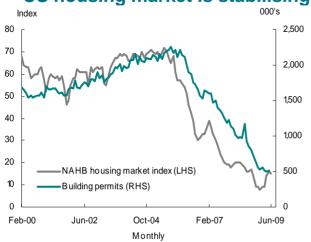
Equity markets are rising





Clear signs of economic stabilisation

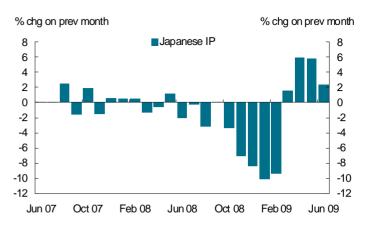
US housing market is stabilising



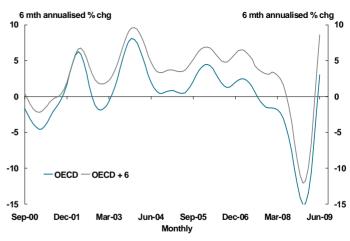
German manufacturing has stabilised



Japanese IP is lifting



Leading indicators are improving

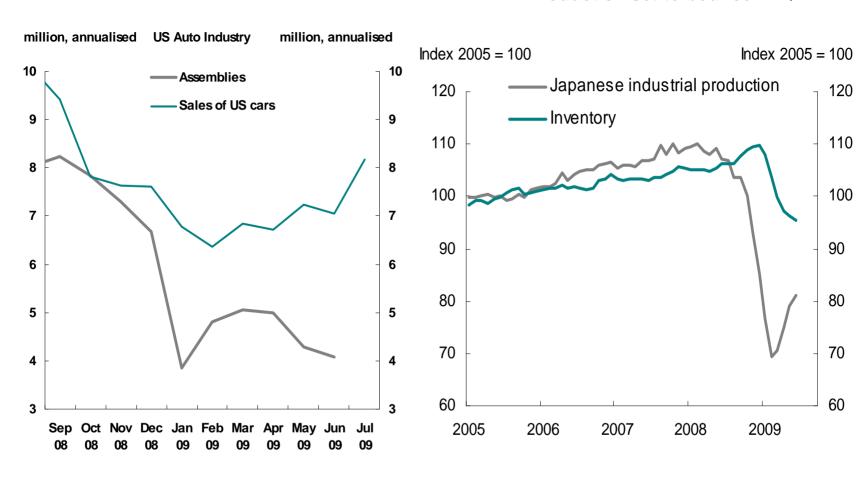




Rebound could be faster than we expect

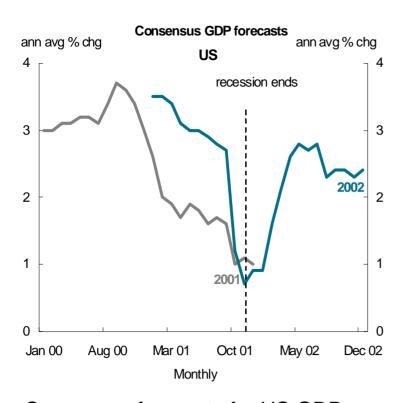
US domestic auto production is too low

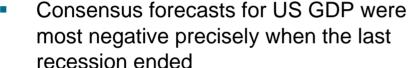
Cuts in Japan even more savage: Production set to bounce in Q2

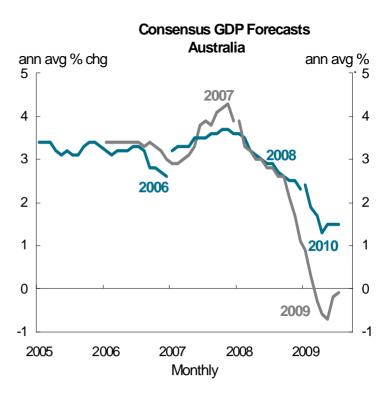




Forecasts usually lag a pick up in activity





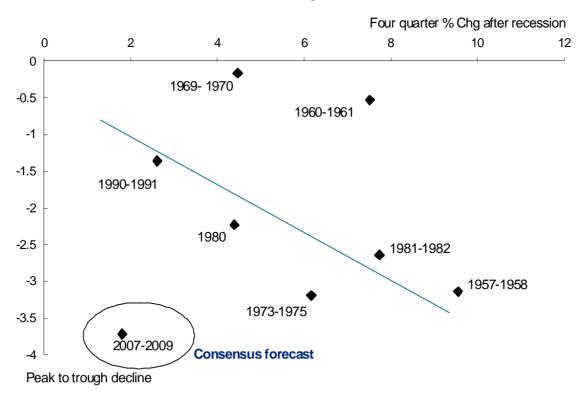


 Growth in Australia has already surprised with its resilience



Forecasters may be too pessimistic about the prospects for recovery

Recessions and recovery in US GDP



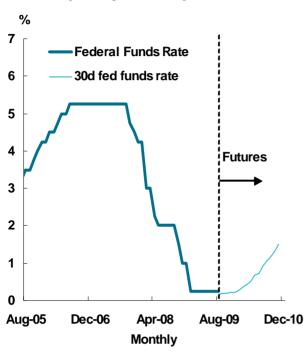
 The estimated rebound in growth in the US is very tepid given the magnitude of the bounce usually seen after recessions

Source: BEA, Macquarie Research, August 2009

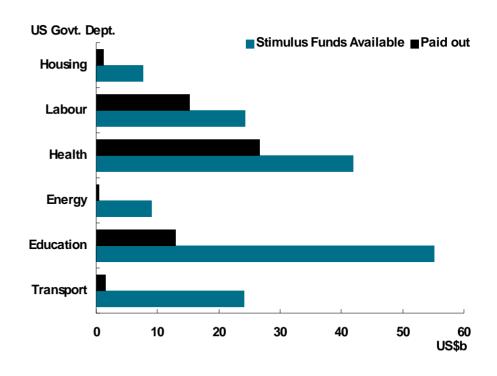


The recovery should prove sustainable

Accommodative monetary policy set to persist

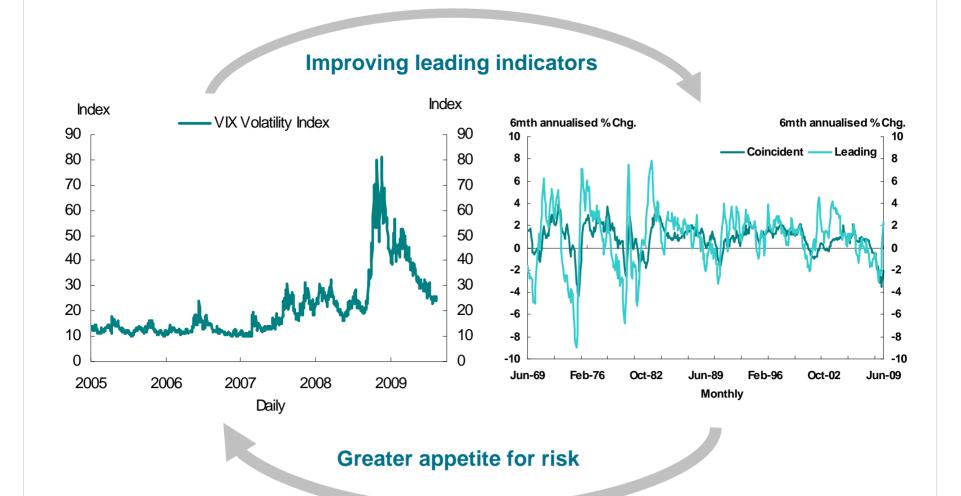


More fiscal stimulus to come



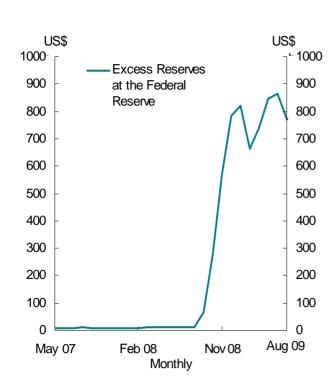


This will drive higher risk appetite



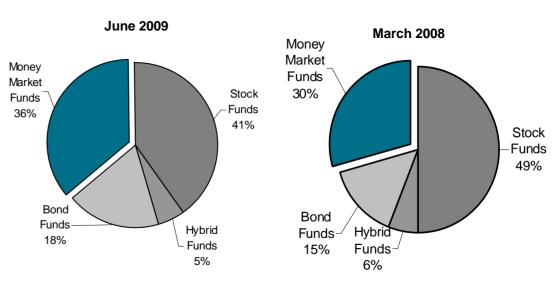


Still plenty of funds sitting on the sidelines



 US banks have almost \$800 billion in reserves at the Fed earning next to no interest

Asset allocation of US mutual funds

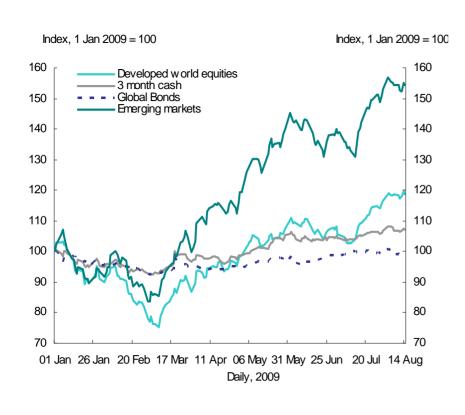


- US mutual funds are overweight cash by more than 5%
- \$50 trillion of funds under management globally
- 5% overweight = additional \$2.5 trillion in cash

Source: ICI, Macquarie Research, August 2009



Investors will focus on relative performance



What drives decision to change investment:

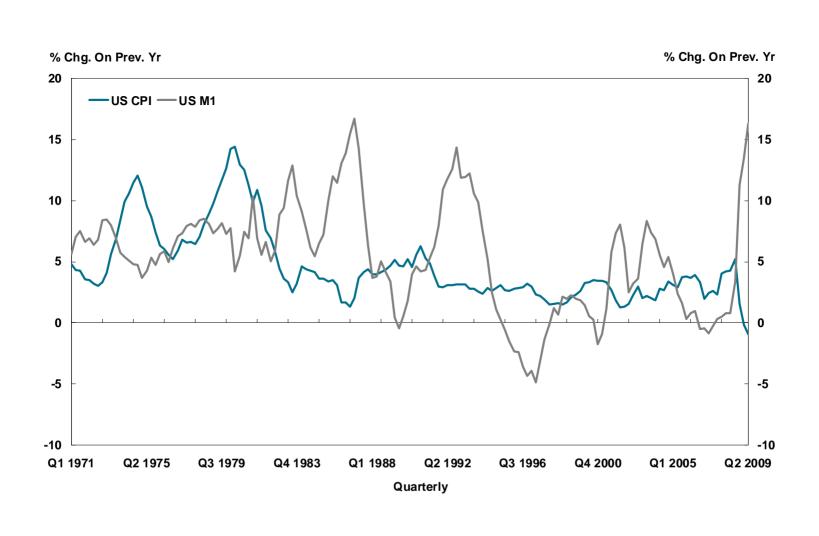
- Habituation: Are my returns better or worse than my reference period?
- Rivalry: Are my returns better or worse than my reference group?

Happiness: lessons from a new science Layard, 2005

Investors may be concerned about economic fundamentals but are more worried about underperforming



Increase in monetary supply is driving inflation concerns globally



Source: Datastream, August 2009

But asset bubbles are the bigger risk

The attitudes of policy makers are changing

"This crisis should lead to a critical reevaluation of the view that central banks cannot identify or prevent asset bubbles, they can only clean up after asset bubbles burst."

- William Dudley, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 26 June 2009

But while there is a will, is there a way?

"To achieve financial stability the powers of the Bank are limited to those of voice and the new resolution powers."

"So it is not entirely clear how the Bank will be able to discharge its new statutory responsibility if we can do no more than issue sermons or organise burials."

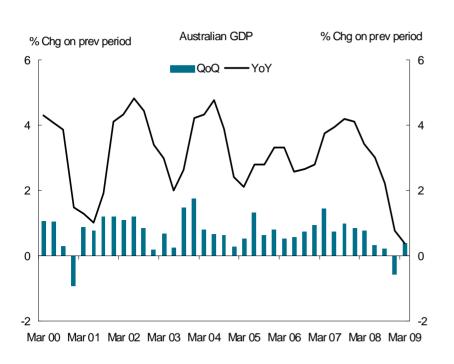
- Mervyn King, Governor of the Bank of England, 17 June 2009

Risk that premature action by central banks will set back recovery

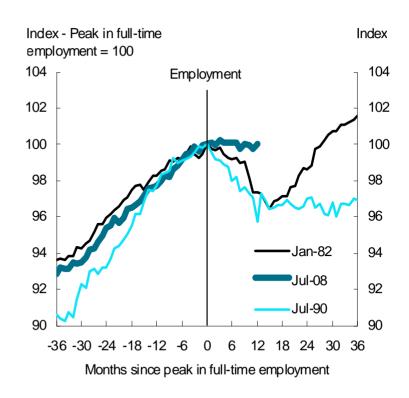


The Australian economy has been remarkably robust through the downturn

Only OECD economy to avoid a technical recession



Widespread falls in employment avoided so far



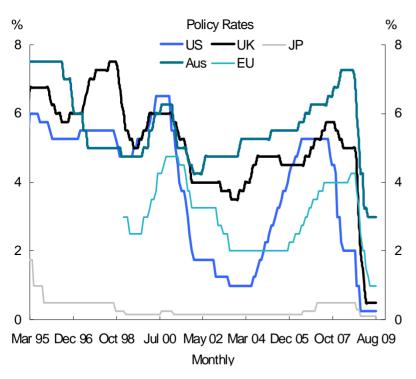
Source: ABS, Macquarie Research, August 2009

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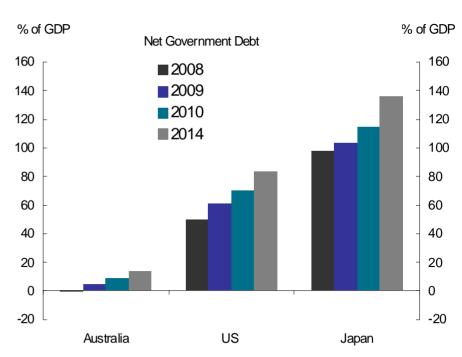


Policy challenge not as difficult as elsewhere

Monetary policy didn't drift into unconventional territory



Government debt levels aren't particularly scary





Particularly strong equity capital market activity in Australia

Approx \$A90b of new equity issued in the Australian market since 1 Nov 08



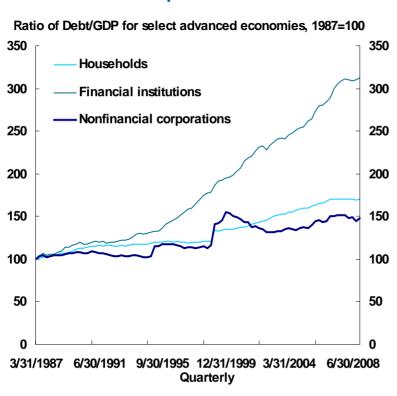




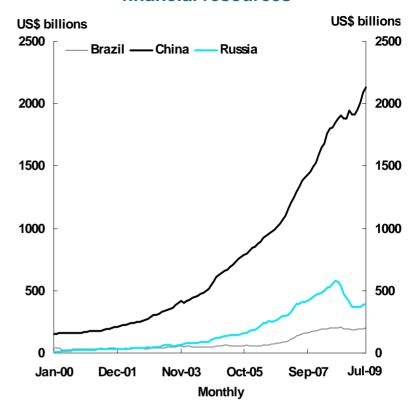


Emerging economies are expected to become increasingly important post GFC

Big balance sheet adjustment for developed economies

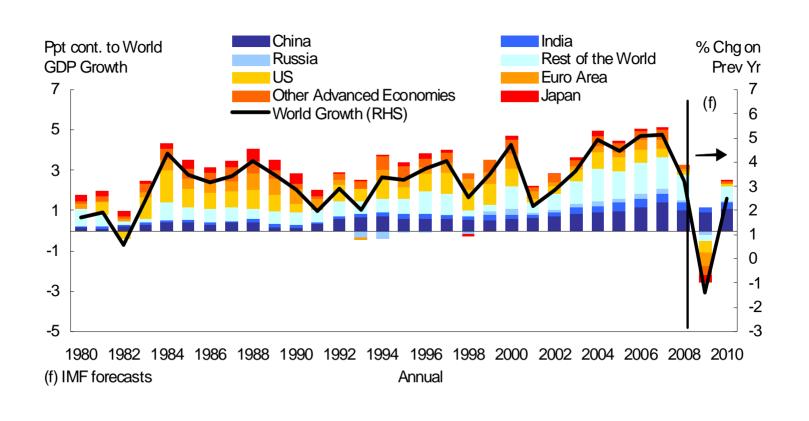


Emerging economies have large financial resources





And will continue to drive global growth



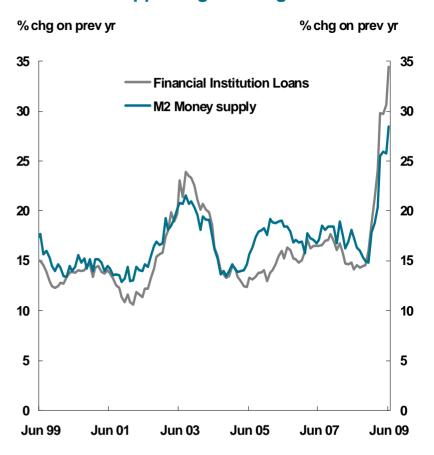


The growth model is changing: Domestic demand is driving China

Fixed asset investment is booming despite sliding exports

% cha on prev vr % cha on prev vr **Exports (LHS)** -10 Urban Fixed Asset Investment (RHS) -20 -30

Huge loan growth is supporting the surge



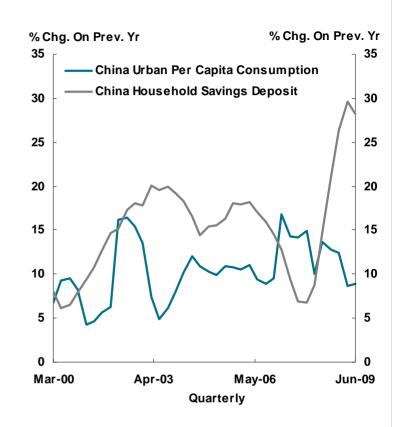
Source: CEIC, Macquarie Research, August 2009



Structural reform the key to sustainability in China

Reform of informal finance

- To increase funding for private-sector
- Expansion of social welfare protection
 - To discourage the precautionary motive for saving
- Rural land reform
 - A direct injection of wealth into the economy
- Unification of China
 - Reforms to break down national barriers to trade

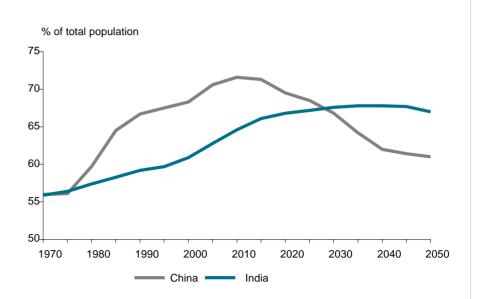




Prospects for growth in India are also increasingly encouraging

Recent growth is powered by domestic investment rather than the external sector

Favourable population dynamics



 Recent election result a medium-term positive for growth, with economic reform likely to pick up pace



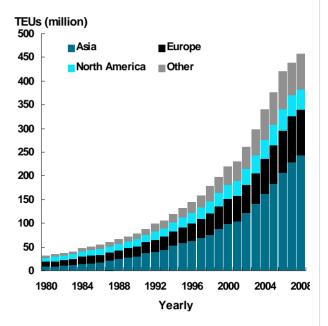
Asia is steadily growing as a commercial and financial hub

Increasing depth and liquidity in Asian equity markets

Turnover, billions- 15mma 200 MSCI Asia ex. Japan 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 n Jul-00 Oct-02 Jan-05 Apr-98 Monthly

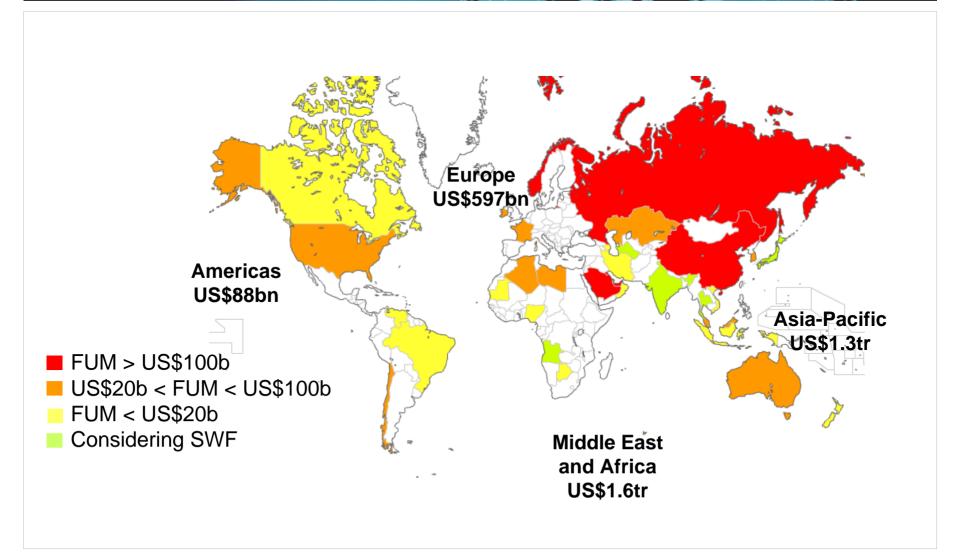


Asian share of global trade has risen substantially





The largest Sovereign Wealth Funds reside in emerging Asia

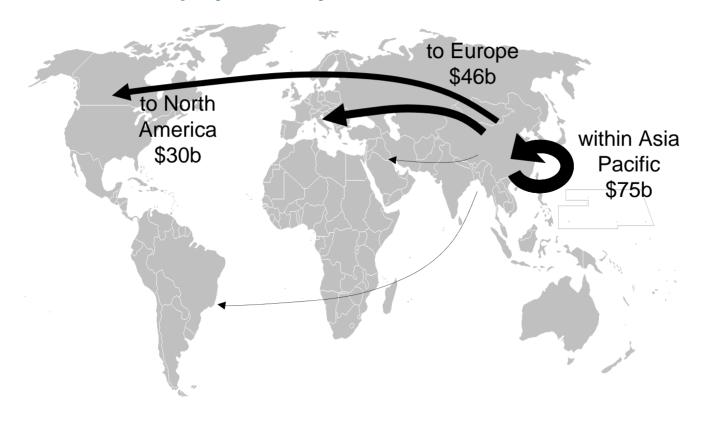


Source: Macquarie Research, August 2009



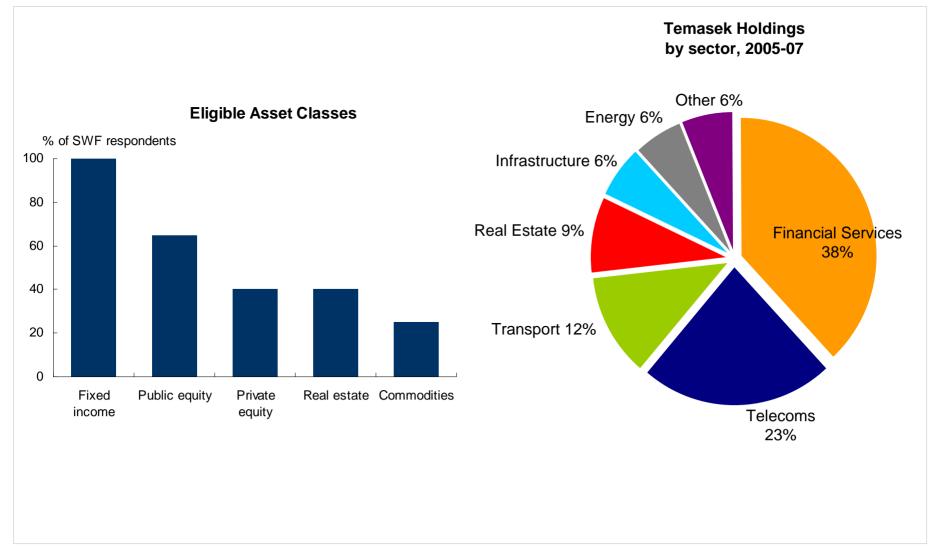
And are particularly focused on their home region

Known SWF equity deals by Asian-based SWFs, 2000 – 1Q2009





They are also increasingly willing to take on higher-risk, illiquid assets





Opportunities for Australia

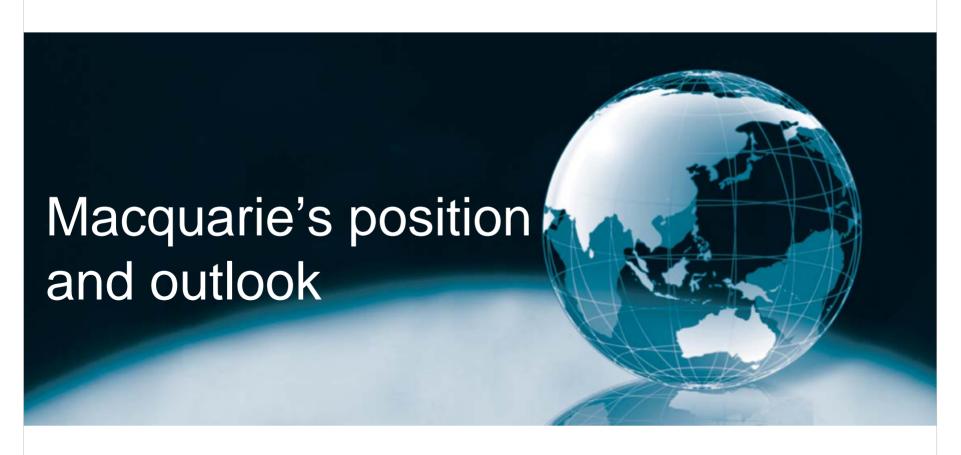
- Strong demand for commodities and potential for leadership in commodities derivatives products
- Proximity to 50 of the world's largest companies and in the fastest growing industries (Source: Fortune magazine, Fortune 500, 2009)
 - Strong reputational advantage to support the launch of Australian financial services, legal services and other franchises in the region
- Growing wealth management opportunities due to rapidly growing middle class and increasing concentration of high net worth individuals in Asia
- Financial services
 - Advisory and risk management services for Asian sovereign and pension funds
 - Significant opportunities for direct investment in financial services entities in Asia



Encouraging signs globally but outlook uncertain

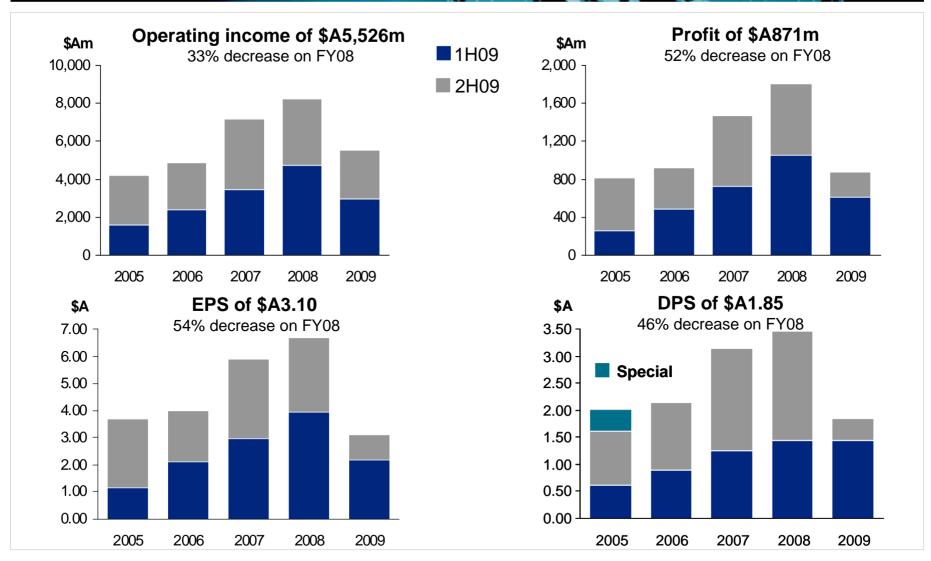
- Outlook still uncertain however, worst is over
- Signs that activity has stabilised in the US and is poised to rise
- China is already growing strongly
- Medium-term concerns about economic activity remain but financial markets should continue to improve over the next 12 months
- Shifting dynamic to Asia presents opportunities for Australia







Financial performance Full year ended 31 March 2009





Successes achieved in a testing year

Macquarie Securities

- Cash equities –
 Retained No.1 in
 Australia
- Asia leading research rankings
- Equity derivatives

 Market leader in
 Australia,
 Singapore, Hong
 Kong, Korea
- ECM \$A11b equity raised
- Canada growth initiatives
- US profitable
- Europe break even

Macquarie Capital

- 299 deals, worth \$A203b:
- Infrastructure: up 38%
- Resources: up245%
- Ranked No.1 for HK IPOs in CY08 and 4Q09¹
- •Funds:
- \$A8b equity raised
- Over \$A6b
 available equity in unlisted funds

Macquarie Funds

- First quartile performance:
- Credit
- Global REITs
- Quantitative equities

Treasury and Commodities

- Operating income up 24%:
- FX: up 31%
- Energy: up 175%
- Constellation acquisition

Banking and Financial Services

- Retail deposits: up 103%
- Retail stockbroking –
 No. 1 in Australia
- Strong growth in Macquarie Life Insurance
- Significant expansion of Macquarie Pastoral Fund
- Exited margin loans, Italian mortgages

1. Source: Bloomberg

- Improved operational performance from all major businesses except Macquarie
 Capital compared to 4Q09
 - Macquarie Capital significantly impacted by timing and size of transactions
- Good contributions from:
 - Macquarie Securities
 - Treasury and Commodities
 - Banking and Financial Services
- Continue to see a number of one-off items including:
 - Gain of approx \$A180m on financing acquisition of MIPS and buyback of subordinated debt
 - Unrealised loss of \$A200m relating to fair value adjustments of issued fixed rate subordinated debt
- As previously foreshadowed, high levels of cash continue to be a drag on current earnings
- Total staff approx 12,500



Diversified by region International income 52% of total International staff 43%² of total

Mumbai (uala Lumpu

EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA³

Income: \$A916m (20% of total)



ASIA PACIFIC

Income: \$A1,072m (24% of total)

Shanghai
Taipei
Hsinchu
i Manila S
Bangkok
Labuan
Singapore

Gold Coast
Brisbane
Perth
Adelaide
Melbourne
Canberra
Auckland
Wellington

AUSTRALIA

Income: \$A2,207m (48% of total)

AMERICAS

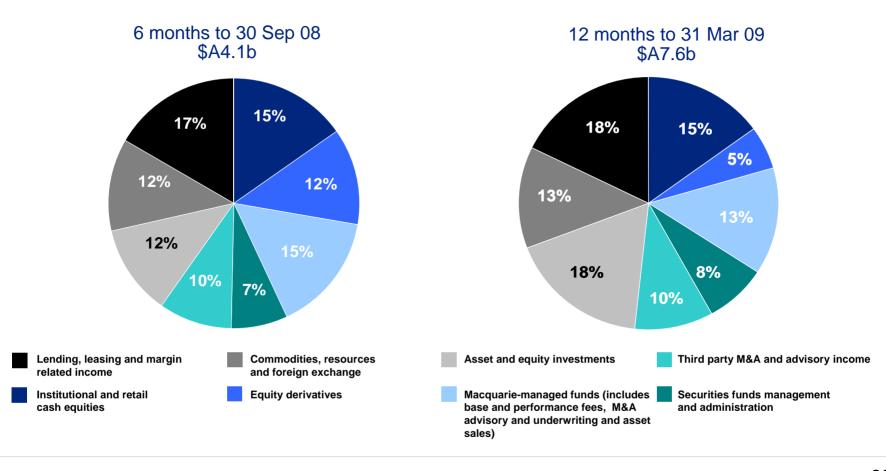
Income: \$A359m⁵ (8% of total)



1. Income for year to 31 Mar 09. Income in each region excludes earnings on capital and other corporate items. 2. Based on staff number as at 31 Mar 09. 3. Excludes staff in Macquarie First South joint venture. 4. Staff seconded to joint venturer not included in official headcount (Moscow: Macquarie Renaissance, Savannah: Medallist). 5. Contribution for the year to 31 Mar 09 impacted by impairments and equity accounted losses. Contribution for the year to 31 Mar 08 included significant asset realisations



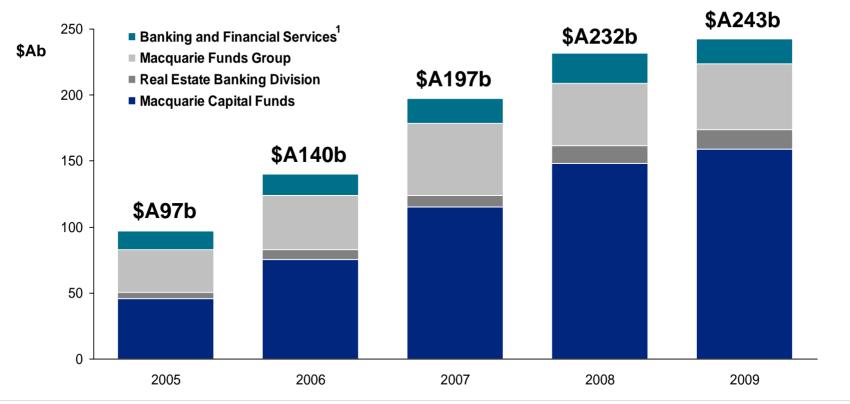
Operating income (before loan provisions, impairment charges, equity accounted losses and one-off items of income) down 14% on pcp





Assets under management of \$A243b

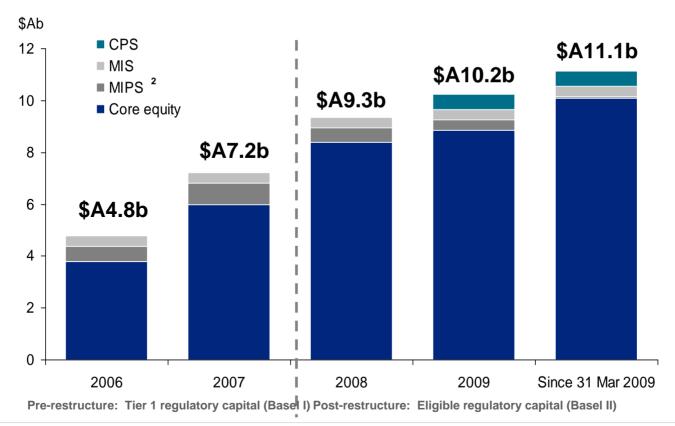
- Inflows affected by financial market disruption, particularly during Sep qtr
- Movement in \$A exchange rate had a positive effect while impact of declining equity values was negative





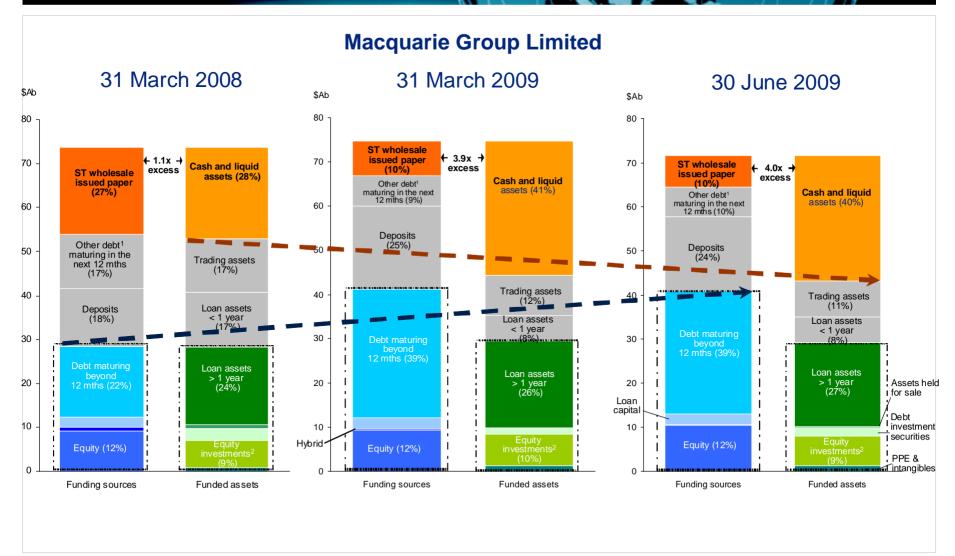
Consistently strong capital base

- Well capitalised surplus over minimum regulatory requirements of \$A4.3b
- Increased regulatory capital by approx \$A6.3b over the past three years
 - Majority of capital raised before global financial crisis \$A3.6b¹





Balance sheet remains very strong



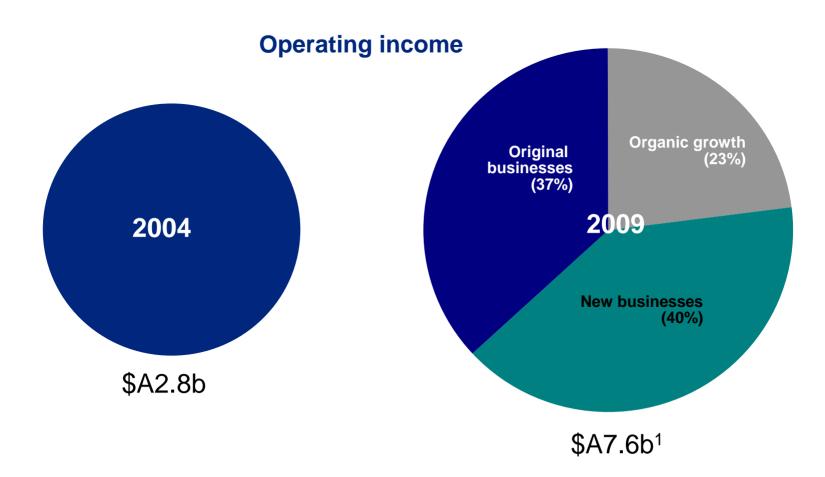
^{1.} Includes Structured Notes, Secured Funding, Bonds, Other Bank Loans maturing within the next 12 mths and Net Trade Creditors 2. This represents the Group's co-investment in Macquarie-managed funds and equity investments

Macquarie model Focus over the medium term

- Client driven business
- Alignment of interests with shareholders, investors, staff
- Conservative approach to risk management
- Incremental growth and evolution
- Diversified by business and geography
- An ability to adapt to change



Macquarie model Focus over the medium term 2004-2009



^{40%} of FY09 operating income¹ comes from businesses that did not exist 5 years ago

Macquarie Securities Macquarie Capital

Macquarie Funds **Treasury and Commodities**

Corporate and Asset Finance

Banking and Financial Services

% of income¹ derived from businesses that did not exist 5 years ago:

	73%	41%	43%	30%	52%	8%				
Businesses/activities entered:										
2004	Asia	Asia ECM			Aviation, electronics, meters	Premium funding				
2005	Cash: India	India	Retail	Natural gas: US, UK		Coin Software				
2006	South Africa JV	China	International expansion	Coal, emissions, freight, emerging markets	Rolling stock	Macquarie Life				
2007	Orion Securities	Orion Securities, Giuliani Capital, US restructuring		Power: US, renewables	China, Europe	India JV, credit cards, OzForex, Pastoral Fund				
2008	US, Europe	Renewables		Credit trading	CIT Systems Leasing	Private Banking: Asia				
2009			Fixed income: US	Power: Europe, Constellation	Strategic alliances	UK Wrap				

^{1.} Represents operating income before loan provisions, impairment charges, equity accounted losses and one-off items of income

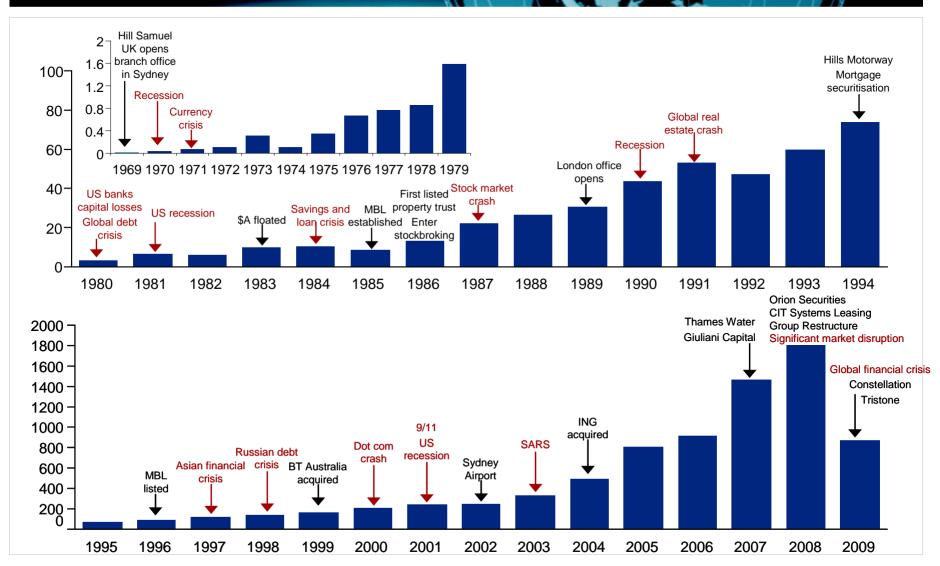


Continued growth initiatives

	Macquarie Securities	Macquarie Capital	Macquarie Funds	Treasury and Commodities	Corporate and Asset Finance	Banking and Financial Services				
2009+ initi	atives									
Continue to grow market share around the world as competitors reduce/exit										
Expansion of existing business	Asia, Canada, South Africa	US, Canada, Europe, UK, Asia, Tristone	Offshore products, high alpha commodity	Energy, natural gas, coal trading	Equipment leasing, rolling stock	High margin business, online, UK Wrap				
Business/ product develop- ment	US, Europe, India	Mexico, Dubai, Stockholm, Russia; range of renewable initiatives	Fund options, equity-linked deposits, annuity	Credit trading, US futures, gas metering, wet freight	US, China	India, UHNW Private Wealth				
Other initiatives	Global broker, build out synthetic products platform	Selective recruitment: advisory	Acquisitions: asset managers	Refine/grow: FX, agriculture, futures, US debt	Maritime, US speciality leasing funds management, high-margin corporate loans	Selective acquisition				



Growth through the cycle





Recent initiatives in China





- #1 bookrunner for IPOs in Hong Kong in 2008
- Recent roles in Zhongwang, Lumena and BBMG IPOs

Advisory



- China Investment Corporation/ Goodman Group deal
- Waste Management Inc investment in Shanghai Environmental Group

Infrastructure



 Joint venture with China Everbright Group to invest in infrastructure projects in Greater China

Securities



Joint venture with Hengtai Securities to enter domestic securities market

Investment products



 Investment in Sino-Australian Trust Company, offering financial and asset management services in domestic market



Strength of Macquarie's Australian business

Headquartered in Australia



- 57% of staff 7000 employees
- 48% of income (\$2.2 billion

FUM/AUM



- >\$70 billion in domestic FUM at Mar 09 No. 3 in Australia
- \$13 billion inflows in June guarter (90% domestic)
- Australian AUM \$86 billion

Corporate/institutional



- 103 Australian M&A transactions worth \$111 billion in FY09
- \$8.5 billion Australian ECM activity in 1Q10
- No. 1 in cash equities
- 80% of our new lending since Nov 08 has been to Australian corporates

Retail



- No 1. in retail stockbroking
- About 500,000 Aust. retail accounts, 300,000 retail clients



We're making a difference to communities

Volunteering

An important part of life for many of our people

More than 900

Community organisations supported globally

\$A26m

Total contributions – staff + Macquarie Group Foundation Staff contributions up 35%

The Macquarie Group Foundation encourages and supports staff to care for the communities where they live and work

- We continue to maintain a cautious stance with a conservative approach to funding and capital, notwithstanding some improvement in market conditions
- Market conditions continue to be volatile, making short-term forecasting extremely difficult
- 1H10 profit currently estimated to be approx midway between 1H09 and 2H09 levels but remains subject to market conditions and significant swing factors and excludes the impact of one-off items
 - Swing factors include completion rate of transactions, asset realisations and asset prices
 - To date one-off items have broadly offset each other
- Surplus capital and high cash levels, strong team and market conditions provide opportunities for medium term growth building upon:
 - Strength, diversification and global reach of our businesses
 - Ongoing organic growth initiatives and incremental acquisitions
 - Effective risk management





Nicholas Moore, Chief Executive Officer