MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED 2004 INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT HALF YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003



ACN 008 583 542

Table of Contents

1.	FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	1	
2.	REVIEW OF RESULTS	11	
2.1	Summary Profit and Loss	11	
2.2	Operating Income	12	
2.3	Net Interest Income	14	
2.4	Net Fee and Commission Income	15	
2.5	Trading Income	17	
2.6	Other Income	18	
2.7	Operating Expenses	21	
2.8	Segment Contributions	22	
3.	INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION	25	
3.1	Accounting Policy and Presentation	25	
3.2	Detailed Profit and Loss Information	27	
3.3	Income Tax Expense	29	
3.4	Earnings Per Share	30	
3.5	Detailed Balance Sheet Information	39	
3.6	Contingent Liabilities	46	
3.7	Capital Adequacy	47	
3.8	Funds Under Management Information	50	
4.	SINCE BALANCE DATE	53	
5.	SUMMARY SINCE LISTING	55	
6.	GLOSSARY	57	
7.	INDEX	61	

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

PROFITABILITY

	Н	alf year to		Movem	ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
HIGH LEVEL PROFIT AND LOSS					
Total income ¹	1,176	851	983	38	20
Total expenses ¹	(840)	(656)	(718)	28	17
Profit before income tax	336	195	265	72	27
Income tax expense	(78)	(29)	(67)	large	16
Profit after income tax	258	166	198	55	30
Profit after income tax attributable to outside equity interests	(3)	(2)	(1)	50	large
Distributions paid/provided on Macquarie Income Securities	(13)	(14)	(14)	(7)	(7)
Profit after income tax attributable to MBL ordinary equity holders	242	150	183	61	32
	%	%	%		
Expense/income ratio ¹	71.4	77.1	73.0		
Earnings Per Share	Cen	ts per shar	е		
Basic earnings per share	116.2	73.7	91.3	58	27
Diluted earnings per share ²	114.4	73.7	89.4	55	28
	%	%	%		
Return on equity ³	23.2	15.7	20.5		

The Bank's profit after income tax attributable to its ordinary equity holders for the half year ended 30 September 2003 was \$242 million, representing an increase of 32% on the prior corresponding period.

Total income¹ increased 20% to \$1,176 million, with growth across all income categories. This outstripped the increase in total expenses, resulting in a reduction in the expense/income ratio from $73.0\%^{1}$ to 71.4%.

Earnings also outgrew the Bank's ordinary equity base, leading to an improvement in both return on equity, up from 20.5% to 23.2%, and basic earnings per share, up 27% from 91.3 cents to 116.2 cents.

The effective tax rate decreased slightly from 26.7% to 24.1% (calculated as defined in the Glossary).

The contribution by operating Groups and segments is discussed in the commentary on the following pages. A more detailed review of the results including segment contributions is contained in section 2.

¹ The prior corresponding period has been adjusted, as explained in note 3 in section 2.6, to reclassify income and expenses related to the BA transaction.

² The diluted EPS for the half year ended 30 September 2002 has been restated as explained in section 3.1.

³ To ensure comparability of information, the return on equity for the half years to 31 March 2003 and 30 September 2002 has been restated to reflect the new accounting treatment for dividend provisions (refer section 3.1 below). Prior to this restatement they were 16.3% and 21.3% respectively. The approach to calculating return on equity is described in the Glossary.

CONTRIBUTION BY OPERATING GROUP

	Half	Full year	Half
	year to	to	year to
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02
	%	%	%
Corporate Finance (including Infrastructure and Specialised Funds)	40	32	31
Financial Products (including cross-border leasing)	7	6	10
Other (including Institutional Broking, Macquarie Capital)	11	11	10
Total Investment Banking	58	49	51
Treasury and Commodities	19	23	25
Banking and Property	11	18	18
Equity Markets	8	5	3
Financial Services	4	2	1
Funds Management	1	2	2
Direct Investment	(1)	1	-
	100	100	100

The figures set out in this table are relative to the Bank's overall performance and are based on figures before tax and before staff profit sharing. They should be taken as a guide only to relative contributions and are derived from management accounts.

All six major business Groups made solid contributions to the record result.

The **Investment Banking Group** recorded an excellent overall performance, well up on the prior corresponding period.

The strong contribution from *Corporate Finance* was substantially up on the prior corresponding period. There was increased activity in the Australian market, particularly in equity markets and, to a lesser extent, in merger and acquisitions (M&A), across the industry groups. M&A advisory roles included:

- advising Alinta and AMP managed funds on the acquisition of United Energy, Multinet and an interest in Alinta networks;
- advising BankWest on its acquisition by Halifax Bank of Scotland;
- advising AWB on its acquisition of Landmark from Wesfarmers; and
- advising East African Gold Mines on its acquisition by Placer Dome.

Equity capital markets roles included the Promina initial public offering (IPO), the POWERS Trust capital raising and placements for AWB and Macquarie Goodman Industrial Trust.

Corporate Finance continued its global infrastructure strategy including:

- establishment of the Macquarie Essential Assets Partnership (MEAP) in Canada, seeded with the electricity transmission business, Altalink. Initial commitments approximately \$285 million; and
- Korean Road Infrastructure Fund (KRIF)'s second close. Commitments in this fund now total approximately \$465 million.

Active management of the operating assets in Macquarie Infrastructure Group, Macquarie Airports and Macquarie Communications Infrastructure Group, resulted in increased earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation of these companies for the 12 months to 30 June 2003 of 11%, 16% and 24% respectively.

Financial Products contribution was lower than in the prior corresponding period due to transaction timing and difficult conditions in the cross-border leasing market. New domestic retail funds including the Australian Forestry Product and second Fusion Fund were launched whilst the US loan management business, Four Corners, received four new mandates.

Institutional Stockbroking's contribution to profit in improved equity markets was well up on the prior corresponding period, with secondary market brokerage and issuance fees strong contributors.

Macquarie Capital's growth in asset based leasing volumes continued with a 13% increase to \$2.6 billion from 31 March 2003.

The Group's pipeline is strong, particularly in advisory and underwriting roles. The global infrastructure business will continue to grow via both the establishment of new funds, such as the proposed Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund, and the addition of new assets to existing funds. Further raisings for KRIF and MEAP are anticipated, and the launch of two new funds, Global Infrastructure Fund II and the African Infrastructure Investment Fund, is expected. Overall the Group expects the full year profit to be well up on last year.

The overall contribution from **Treasury and Commodities Group** was up on the prior corresponding period in mixed market conditions. While transaction volumes and general volatility have been satisfactory, stronger equity markets and higher commodity prices have reduced corporate debt and hedging requirements in some markets.

The contribution from *Metals and Mining*, including the \$37.5 million profit on the realisation of the East African Gold Mines investment and a positive contribution from the energy capital business, was well up on the prior corresponding period. *Foreign Exchange* and *Debt Markets* continued to perform well however their contributions were marginally lower than the strong contributions in the prior corresponding period.

Futures' contribution was down on the prior corresponding period due to lower margins and the stronger exchange rate.

Treasury's result was lower than its strong prior corresponding period performance reflecting the less volatile interest rate environment. Less liquidity and volatility in agricultural commodity markets, together with reduced hedging requirements resulting from stronger sugar prices, resulted in a significantly lower contribution from *Agricultural Commodities* The new *Energy Markets Division* made a positive contribution.

The outlook for the Group overall is for continued strong domestic business performance with offshore growth driven by commodity businesses, particularly, the new London-based commodity derivatives alliance with The Royal Bank of Scotland.

The **Banking and Property Group's** contribution in the half was less than the record result in the prior corresponding period mainly due to the timing of transactions in the Property business. The funds under management of Macquarie Property and its associates increased 28% to \$9.2 billion from 31 March 2003. Strong revenues were derived from property financing developments. The quality of Macquarie Property's research was acknowledged with an award for excellence at the Australian Property Institute 2003 Awards.

The Australian mortgage portfolio grew 9% to more than \$10 billion, with record settlements, up 39% on the prior corresponding period. However, the overall contribution from Mortgages was down as investment in international growth continued. *Margin Lending* was up on an increased margin loan portfolio. *Banking* was slightly down on a strong prior corresponding period but it continued to pursue expansion of its client base through the launch of new products and services. The *Golf and Leisure Division* also continued to grow and is progressively realising some of its longer-term investments.

While the Australian property market remains relatively strong, softening in some sectors is expected. The Group will maintain its long standing conservative credit policies and a well secured development portfolio. It will continue its strategy of selective growth in domestic and international niche markets and is well positioned for the medium-term.

Equity Markets Group's contribution was significantly up on the prior corresponding period in improved global equity markets, with all major businesses performing well against a backdrop of improving global equity markets.

Hong Kong's improved profits reflect increased equity market activity. Stronger market positions in both the warrants and the unlisted equity linked note markets were established. New revenue streams were also created in higher-margin structured products.

Australia was again a strong contributor, though slightly down on the prior corresponding period due primarily to lower warrant volumes. Leading warrant market share was nevertheless maintained and revenue was further diversified through increased unlisted product sales.

The result from the new *South African* equity derivatives business alliance with Nedcor exceeded the result in the prior corresponding period from the previous business alliance. In *Korea*, the Group's new business alliance with Woori Bank commenced trading in September on schedule and initial business prospects look promising. The *Japanese* business was profitable as the market commenced its recovery, and the restructured *European* business, renamed International Structuring, also moved into profitability. Difficult conditions in *Brazil* resulted in a flat result for the period. The recently established Sydney-based *International Trading Desk*, focusing on global trading and risk management, produced a good contribution in its first full six months of operation, as a result of significant growth in the sale of US-risk products to Asian investors.

The Group continues to be leveraged to global equity markets. The Korean business alliance is expected to be profitable within 12 months and the Group has a growing focus on the US.

Benefiting from the improvement in equity markets the contribution from **Financial Services Group** exceeded plans and was significantly up on the prior corresponding period.

Macquarie Adviser Services was voted Best Master Trust/Wrap Provider and Best Fund Manager in the ASSIRT 2003 Service Level Awards as well as the *Investorweb Research* Superannuation Manager of the Year for the second successive year. It was also named *Global Fund News'* Leading Distributor of the Year. Assets under administration in the Wrap administrative service increased 22% to \$7.7 billion and funds under management in the Macquarie Cash Management Trust increased 6% to \$9.3 billion.

The *Macquarie Financial Services Division*, which provides advisory services to direct clients, made a major contribution to the Group's success, taking advantage of a substantial improvement in market conditions and leveraging off a growth in adviser numbers with the addition of 60 new advisers in broking and wealth management.

The Group's outlook continues to be positive as it expands its operations in New Zealand and continues to take a strategic, relationship-based approach to financial services in Australia. Continued growth in the Wrap platform is expected and improving equity markets will provide better conditions for advisory and broker services. The Group is confident of increasing its profit contribution over the medium and long-term.

The **Funds Management Group's** contribution was marginally up on the prior corresponding period. Total funds under management increased by 8% to \$33.1 billion, with strong growth in international funds under management and good inflows into cash, fixed interest, currency and listed property funds.

The Group moved all equities funds into its proven Style Neutral approach, with broad support from consultants and researchers. As investors sought lower-risk investments with rewarding returns, two new equities funds were launched: the Macquarie Australian Market Neutral Fund and the Macquarie Long-Short Equitised Fund.

The van Eyk Blueprint funds, developed this year with leading researcher van Eyk Research to offer a range of pre-blended, multi-manager investments, are gaining a significant presence with master funds and dealer groups.

The Group's operations in Asia were expanded with the acquisition of a 40% stake in United Securities Investment Trust Corporation in Taiwan. Total funds under management in Asia grew by 53% to \$6.6 billion. Further growth in Asian joint ventures is anticipated. The Group has positive medium to long-term prospects and will be developing higher-margin products from existing capabilities.

Direct Investment reported a small loss for the period due principally to provisions being made against the loan to Nardell Coal, which was placed in receivership in February 2003. These provisions were substantially offset by the gain on the sale of businesses by houseware manufacturer, Sabco. Agreement has now been reached on the sale of Nardell Coal's assets and no further provisions are expected.

Despite the disappointing outcome on Nardell, the majority of investee companies performed well over the period.

The improving markets provide opportunities for realisations and float preparations are advancing for a number of investments with realisations expected before the end of the year. One investee company, JB Hi-Fi, floated on the ASX in October 2003. Other realisations via IPO and trade sale are expected in the December quarter. Overall, the Division is anticipating a good profit for the year and expects to make substantial returns to its fund investors in the near term.

Contribution by Segments

An alternative view is provided by the segment analysis in section 2.8 below. Each segment's percentage contribution to the Bank's total income is summarised below. Unlike the analysis for operating Groups above, the table below does not take into account operating expenses. The segments are defined on page 22 and do not correspond to the operating Groups above.

SEGMENT CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL INCOME

		Half year to			
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02		
	%	%	%		
Asset & Wealth Management	34	24	30		
Financial Markets	23	23	24		
Investment Banking	29	35	31		
Lending	14	18	15		
Total	100	100	100		

The increase in the percentage contribution from the Asset & Wealth Management segment in the half year to 30 September 2003 is due to the growth in fee income from funds management activities, particularly the infrastructure funds. Total income for the Financial Markets segment increased by 19% due to the improved equity derivatives trading income and the gain on sale of the Bank's interest in East African Gold Mines (EAGM), however the proportion of total income has remained relatively stable. Total income for the Investment Banking segment and Lending segment rose by 10% and 13% on the prior corresponding period respectively, although the contribution from these segments declined as a proportion of the Bank's total income.

ORDINARY DIVIDEND AND SHAREHOLDER CALENDAR

	Half year to			
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	
	Ce	nts per share		
Interim/final ordinary dividend	52	52	41	
Special ordinary dividend		50	-	
Total ordinary dividend	52	102	41	
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	
Aggregate amount of interim/final ordinary dividend	112	106	83	
	%	%	%	
Franking	90	100	85	
Payout ratio – half year (excluding special dividend)	46.3	70.7	45.4	
Payout ratio – full year (excluding special dividend)	56.8			

The interim ordinary dividend has increased by 11 cents to 52 cents per share. This dividend will be franked at 90%.

The final and special dividends for 2003 were able to be fully franked using one-off franking credits arising as a result of the tax consolidations regime. The interim dividend has been franked at a level of 90% to maintain a stable level of franking in future periods. Future franking levels will be subject to composition of income and tax reforms.

Under the revised dividend policy, which was announced in May 2003, the Bank targets a full year payout ratio between 50% and 60%. Subject to the future composition of income, a franking rate of at least 80% is expected. This new policy is designed to achieve the objective of more closely aligning dividends with movements in earnings.

Since Macquarie's first half earnings have exceeded its second half earnings in recent years, it is common for the first half payout ratio to be less than 50%. The payout ratio for the half year ended 30 September 2003 of 46.3% is comparable to the prior corresponding period and should not be interpreted as a departure from the revised dividend policy, as the 2004 full year payout ratio is still expected to be between 50% and 60%.

The dividend reinvestment plan continues in operation, however the discount has been removed in line with general market practice and having regard to the Bank's capital strength.

The key dates relating to the interim dividend are as follows:

DATE	EVENT
13 November 2003	Half year result announcement
19 November 2003	Ordinary shares trade ex-dividend
25 November 2003	Record date for ordinary dividend
19 December 2003	Payment of ordinary dividend

BALANCE SHEET

		As at		Moven	nent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
SPOT BALANCE SHEET					
Total Assets	36,802	32,462	32,475	13	13
Total Liabilities	33,461	29,877	29,873	12	12
Total Equity	3,341	2,585	2,602	29	28
		\$ per share			
NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER ORDINARY SHARE (refer Glossary)	10.44	8.23	8.47	27	23
		Average			
AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m		
Total Assets	34,229	33,271	31,961	3	7
Total Liabilities	31,352	30,648	29,450	2	6
Total Equity	2,877	2,623	2,511	10	15

Over the half year to 30 September 2003, total assets increased by 13% from \$32,462 million to \$36,802 million, with growth across all major asset classes and notable increases in securities purchased under resale agreement (up \$1.6 billion) and loan assets (up \$1.1 billion).

As the Bank's balance sheet can experience fluctuations, for example due to the timing of loan securitisations the average balance sheet information may provide a better perspective on underlying trends as it reduces the impact of large fluctuations. Average total assets for the half year to 30 September 2003 are up 3% on the average for the prior six months and up 7% on the average for the prior corresponding period.

A high level summary of the increase in total assets and risk-weighted assets is provided below:

Analysis of balance sheet growth over the period

	Total Assets \$ b	Risk Weighted Assets \$ b
Balance as at 31 March 2003	32.5	10.0
Organic growth in loan assets	1.9	1.5
Revaluation of financial instruments	0.1	-
Increase in liquid assets	0.9	0.1
Increase in other securities	0.4	0.3
Increase in trading assets	1.9	0.5
Securitisation of loan assets	(1.3)	(0.7)
Other asset movements	0.4	0.3
Balance as at 30 September 2003	36.8	12.0

More detailed information relating to the balance sheet is contained in section 3.5 below, beginning on page 39.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

		As at		Movement	
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Tier 1 Capital	2,227	1,902	1,871	17	19
Tier 2 Capital	777	449	290	73	large
Total Capital Deductions	(314)	(204)	(258)	54	22
Total Capital	2,690	2,147	1,903	25	41
Risk-Weighted Assets	12,043	10,030	12,074	20	-
	% of Risl	k-Weighted	Assets		
Tier 1 Capital	18.5	19.0	15.5		
Tier 2 Capital	6.4	4.4	2.4		
Total Capital Deductions	(2.6)	(2.0)	(2.1)		
Total Capital	22.3	21.4	15.8		

The Tier 1 Capital ratio of 18.5% at 30 September 2003 remains very strong and is comparable with the 31 March 2003 ratio of 19.0%. Tier 1 Capital grew by 17% over this period from \$1,902 million to \$2,227 million, almost matching the 20% growth in risk-weighted assets from \$10,030 million to \$12,043 million. The largest sources of growth in Tier 1 Capital continue to be retained earnings and shares created through the exercise of employee options.

More detailed information concerning the Bank's capital adequacy position is contained in section 3.7 below, including an analysis of the growth in the capital base over the half year to 30 September 2003.

Several capital management initiatives were undertaken during the half year, although it should be noted that these initiatives represent fine-tuning of the Bank's capital management position, rather than a major shift in capital management strategy.

Conversion of Converting Preference Shares & Related Buyback of Ordinary Shares

On 25 September 2003, the Bank exercised its right, under the Terms of Issue of the Converting Preference Shares (CPS), to convert all 1.5 million CPS on issue at that time to fully paid ordinary shares. Under the Terms of Issue, the Bank was entitled to convert the CPS to ordinary shares at any time between 15 June 2003 and 15 June 2004, the latter being the date at which they would mandatorily convert.

The CPS were converted to ordinary shares at the rate of approximately 3.24 ordinary shares for 1 CPS, resulting in an additional 4,857,315 ordinary shares. The Bank also entered into an on-market buyback, approved by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA), whereby all of these additional ordinary shares will be bought back (the Bank has until 6 August 2004 to complete this buyback).

As at 30 September 2003, 356,143 of these additional ordinary shares had been bought back (these have been subsequently cancelled). Since 30 September 2003, a further 1,453,368 shares have been bought back (as at 12 November 2003) and subsequently cancelled. The average price at which shares have been bought back is \$35.19.

Subordinated Debt Raising

During the half year to 30 September 2003, the Bank raised \$479 million of subordinated debt, in addition to the \$225 million that was raised in the prior six months. This was a response to several factors:

- the recent reduction in the Bank's Tier 2 Capital, as existing subordinated debt matured or amortised (as explained in note 8 in section 3.7) and as increasing proportions of the Macquarie Income Securities have qualified as Tier 1 Capital;
- the requirement for greater flexibility to accommodate the gradual increase in Total Capital Deductions, which is a natural outcome of the Bank's focus on funds management activities (investments in funds management subsidiaries are deducted from Total Capital in accordance with APRA's prudential standards, as are investments in non-financial (commercial) subsidiaries such as certain seed infrastructure assets acquired); and
- the increasing importance of the Total Capital base as a means of determining limits on internal and external exposures in APRA's conglomerates regime.

Over the twelve months between 30 September 2002 and 30 September 2003, Tier 2 Capital has increased from 2.4% to 6.4% of Risk-Weighted Assets.

	As a	at / Half yea	r to	Movem	ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Total Loan Assets	10,914	9,839	11,031	11	(1)
Net Impaired Assets	12	16	60	(25)	(80)
Net Loan Losses	12	(3)	3	large	large
	%	%	%		
Net Impaired Assets / Loan Assets	0.1	0.2	0.5		
Net Loan Losses / Loan Assets	0.1	0.0	0.0		
Net loan losses	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m		
- provided for during the period	16	3	6	large	large
- recovery of loans previously provided for	(3)	(7)	(3)	(57)	-
- loan losses written-off	-	1	1	(100)	(100)
- recovery of loans previously written-off	(1)	-	(1)	N/a	-
Total net charge for loan losses	12	(3)	3	large	large

ASSET QUALITY

The Bank's asset quality remains strong, with net impaired assets dropping to 0.1% of loan assets. Refer to section 3.5 below for further details on impaired assets.

CREDIT RATINGS

	Short-term	Long-term
Fitch Ratings	F1	A+
Moody's Investors Service	P1	A2
Standard & Poor's	A1	А

FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT

	As at		Movem	ent on	
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Listed	19,759	18,010	15,432	10	28
Unlisted					
Retail	13,305	12,442	12,160	7	9
Wholesale	23,652	21,884	19,328	8	22
Total funds under management	56,716	52,336	46,920	8	21
Specialist					
Infrastructure	16,061	15,383	13,046	4	23
Property*	6,337	5,385	4,860	18	30
Development Capital	299	297	245	1	22
Other	486	441	399	10	22
Total Specialist	23,183	21,506	18,550	8	25
Funds Management and Financial Services					
Retail	12,261	11,446	11,221	7	9
Wholesale	21,272	19,384	17,149	10	24
Total Funds Management and Financial Services	33,533	30,830	28,370	9	18
Total Funds Under Management	56,716	52,336	46,920	8	21

*The total funds under management of these Property funds amounts to \$9.2 billion at 30 September 2003 if the portion of the fund manager held by external parties is included (\$7.2 billion at 31 March 2003 and \$6.2 billion at 30 September 2002).

The growth in specialist funds under management since March 2003 is mainly due to increases in the value of Macquarie Infrastructure Group's (MIG's) investments and purchases by the Property funds (including the purchase of AMP Industrial Trust and Colonial First State Industrial Property Trust by Macquarie Goodman Industrial Trust (MGI)).

The growth in Funds Management and Financial Services funds under management is due to the acquisition of a stake in United Securities Investment Trust Co in Taiwan and growth in Macquarie Funds Management, the Macquarie Cash Management Trust and Macquarie-IMM Investment Management Co.

Refer to section 3.8 for details of funds under management.

2. REVIEW OF RESULTS

2.1 SUMMARY PROFIT AND LOSS

	Ref.		Half year to)	Mover	ent on
		Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
		\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Net interest income ¹	2.3	143	142	132	1	8
Net fee and commission income	2.4	705	454	662	55	6
Trading income	2.5	225	182	220	24	2
Net other income/(expense) ¹	2.6	103	73	(31)	41	large
Total income ¹	2.2	1,176	851	983	38	20
Employment expense ¹	2.7	(617)	(449)	(518)	37	19
Other expenses ¹	2.7	(223)	(207)	(200)	8	12
Total expenses ¹	2.7	(840)	(656)	(718)	28	17
Profit before income tax		336	195	265	72	27
Income tax expense	3.3	(78)	(29)	(67)	large	16
Profit after income tax		258	166	198	55	30
Profit after income tax attributable to outside equity interests		(3)	(2)	(1)	50	large
Profit after income tax attributable to MBL equity holde	ers	255	164	197	55	29
Distributions paid/provided on Macquarie Income Secu	urities	(13)	(14)	(14)	(7)	(7)
Profit after income tax attributable to MBL ordinary equipole holders	uity	242	150	183	61	32

In assessing the Bank's performance the most meaningful measure of its overall result is the profit after income tax attributable to its ordinary equity holders. This result is arrived at after:

- excluding the proportion of the consolidated profit after tax that relates to outside equity interests; and
- providing for distributions to equity holders other than the Bank's ordinary equity holders the distributions paid and provided in respect of the Macquarie Income Securities (MIS) are classified as distributions on an equity instrument in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 1033 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments" and can be broken down as follows:

		Half year to			
	Sep 03	Sep 03 Mar 03		Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
MIS distributions paid	13	15	14	(13)	(7)
MIS distributions previously provided	(5)	(6)	(6)	(17)	(17)
MIS distributions provided at period end	5	5	6	-	(17)
Total MIS distributions paid or provided	13	14	14	(7)	(7)

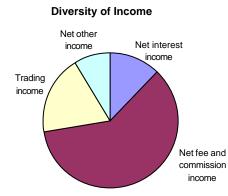
Note that dividends to holders of Converting Preference Shares have been charged as an interest expense in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 1033 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments". The final two preference dividends, paid on 16 June 2003 and 25 September 2003 respectively, were fully franked. There will be no further preference dividends paid on these securities due to their conversion to ordinary equity on 25 September 2003.

¹ The prior corresponding period has been adjusted, as explained in note 3 in section 2.6, to reclassify income and expenses related to the BA transaction.

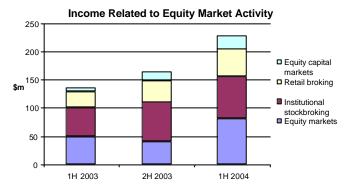
2.2 OPERATING INCOME

		Half year to			ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Net interest income ¹	143	142	132	1	8
Net fee and commission income	705	454	662	55	6
Trading income	225	182	220	24	2
Net other income/(expense) ¹	103	73	(31)	41	large
Total income	1,176	851	983	38	20

- Net interest income increased \$11 million on the prior correspong period, due to an increase in the overall spread on interest bearing assets and a 4% increase in average interest bearing assets (refer to section 2.3 for further details).
- Net fee and commission income increased \$43 million on the prior corresponding period, primarily due to the increased level of fee income from specialised funds, partially offset by reduced mergers and acquisitions (M&A), advisory and underwriting fees, which were down on the very strong prior corresponding period (refer to section 2.4 for further details).
- Trading income increased \$5 million on the prior corresponding period, with the mix shifting in favour of equities, driven by the improvement in global equity markets (refer to section 2.5 for further details).
- Net other income has increased substantially over the prior corresponding period. Other income
 reflects several gains associated with asset realisations and a write back in the provision for
 diminution in equity invesments, primarily relating to Macquarie Airports (refer to section 2.6 for
 further details).



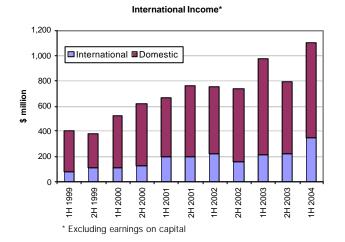
While fee and commission is the largest component of income, trading income and net interest income are also significant contributors to income. Fee and commission income is derived from a variety of activities including M&A, underwriting, advisory, base and performance fees from funds, brokerage on trading and banking fees.



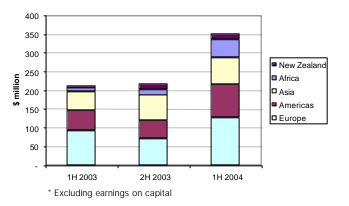
This graph aggregates income that is directly related to equity market activity (approximately 19% of the Bank's total income for the half year ended 30 September 2003).

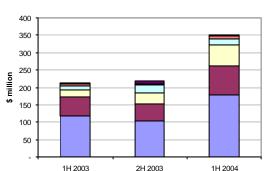
¹ The prior corresponding period has been adjusted, as explained in note 3 in section 2.6, to reclassify income and expenses related to the BA transaction.

INTERNATIONAL INCOME









* Excluding earnings on capital

International Income by Group

FMG

FSG

B&P

EMG

T&C

IBG

Total international income increased by 61% on the prior six months and 64% on the prior corresponding period, with notable increases from Equity Markets in Asia, Corporate Finance and Financial Products in the Americas and Treasury & Commodities through the gain on disposal of the Bank's interest in East African Gold Mines (EAGM).

The proportion of total operating income (excluding earnings on capital) represented by international income was 32%, up from 28% in the prior six months and 22% in the prior corresponding period.

All **regions** experienced growth in international income relative to the prior corresponding period. The growth was primarily due to:

Europe – infrastructure fund base management fees and performance fees; improved result from EMG

Asia – strong contribution to income from EMG, particularly Hong Kong

Americas – strong contribution from increased IBG income in both Corporate Finance and Financial Products and increased BPG income, including ProLogis fee income

Africa - primarily the gain on the sale of EAGM

Most **Groups** also experienced solid growth in international income relative to the prior corresponding period. The growth was primarily due to:

 $\ensuremath{\text{IBG}}$ experiencing strong income growth in both the Americas and Europe

EMG income continuing to grow strongly, particularly in Asia Pacific

T&C income increasing, primarily due to the gain on sale of EAGM

 $\ensuremath{\text{B\&P}}$ international income increasing, due to expanding activities in the Americas

2.3 NET INTEREST INCOME

		Half year to			ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Interest income	551	549	525	-	5
Interest expense ¹	(408)	(407)	(393)	-	4
Net interest income ¹	143	142	132	1	8

	F	lalf year to)	ŀ	lalf year to)	F	lalf year to)
		Sep 03			Mar 03		Sep 02		
	Interest	Volume	Spread	Interest	Volume	Spread	Interest	Volume	Spread
	\$ m	\$ m	%	\$ m	\$ m	%	\$ m	\$ m	%
Loan assets Interest bearing trading	135	9,674	2.78	129	10,294	2.51	118	9,780	2.41
assets and other securities	25	9,176	0.54	26	8,618	0.60	20	8,415	0.47
Interest bearing assets	160	18,850	1.69	155	18,912	1.64	138	18,195	1.51
Non-interest bearing assets	(17)			(13)			(6)		
Total ¹	143			142			132		

The 8% increase in net interest income on the prior corresponding period is due to a combination of higher volumes, with average interest bearing assets up 4%, and higher rates, with the overall spread on interest bearing assets up from 1.51% to 1.69%, partially offset by an increased funding cost associated with non-interest bearing assets.

Net interest income is almost unchanged on the prior six months, with growth in the net interest income from loan assets largely offset by an increased funding expense associated with non-interest bearing assets. Overall, average interest bearing assets have decreased slightly on the prior six months, with the growth in average interest bearing trading assets and other securities offset by a decrease in average loan assets.

A summary of the key movements on the prior six months is set out below. The Average Balance Sheet is included in section 3.5 below.

Loan Assets

The average spread on loan assets has improved due to the combined impact of:

- an increase in the average rate earned on loan assets, attributable to a shift in the composition of loans and leases; and
- an overall reduction in funding costs.

This improvement in the average spread has more than offset a 6% decrease in average volumes, resulting in an improvement in net interest income from loan assets of 5% from \$129 million to \$135 million.

Interest Bearing Trading Assets and Other Securities

The net interest income associated with interest bearing trading assets and other securities is relatively flat, with a slight increase in volumes offset by a slight reduction in the average spread.

Non-Interest Bearing Assets

The funding expense associated with non-interest bearing assets has increased by 31% from \$13 million to \$17 million, although part of this funding cost relates to trading positions for which the corresponding income is recognised in the Trading Income category (this category is up 24% from \$182 million to \$225 million, as outlined in section 2.5).

¹ The prior corresponding period has been adjusted as explained in note 3 in section 2.6 to reclassify income and expenses related to the BA transaction.

	Note		Half year to	C	Moven	nent on
		Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
		\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Management fees	1	328	156	234	large	40
Mergers and acquisitions, advisory and underwriting	2	156	154	235	1	(34)
Brokerage and commissions	3	68	62	64	10	6
Financial products and cross-border leasing	4	55	18	66	large	(17)
Banking, lending and securitisation	5	55	37	37	49	49
Other fee and commission income	6	43	27	26	59	65
Net Fee and Commission Income		705	454	662	55	6

2.4 NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

1. Management fees

This category includes base management fees, which are ongoing fees generated from funds management activities, and performance fees, which are only earned when funds managed by the Bank out-perform a predetermined benchmark.

Total fee income in this category has increased by 110% on the prior six months and 40% on the prior corresponding period. This is due to increases in both base and performance fee income, particularly in specialised funds. Performance fees are recognised when the Bank becomes entitled to them, which is normally in the first half of the Bank's financial year.

The growth in base fees on the prior periods is due to the increase in funds under management (up 8% on the prior six months and 21% on the prior corresponding period). Refer to section 3.8 for details of funds management.

		Half year to			ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Specialist Funds					
Base fees	75	58	59	29	27
Performance fees	167	17	94	large	78
Funds Management and Financial Services					
Base fees	82	79	78	4	5
Performance fees	4	2	3	100	33
Total management fees	328	156	234	large	40
Share of fees from funds management joint ventures*					
Base fees	7	6	4	17	75
Performance fees	3	7	-	(57)	N/a
Total	338	169	238	100	42

Summary of Base and Performance Fees

* These JVs are equity accounted and their results are included as equity accounted income (in "Other Income" in section 2.6). The base management fees and performance fees included in this equity accounted income have been included in this table to provide a more complete view of the Bank's income from fund management activities.

The base and performance fee tables in section 3.8 detail the fee income from major listed funds, which are the main drivers of the increase in management fee income.

2. Mergers and acquisitions, advisory and underwriting

This category includes all fees earned from the advisory businesses, including equity underwriting and mergers and acquisitions.

Advisory fees are up slightly on the prior six months and down 34% on the prior corresponding period. Increased activity in the Australian market resulted in improved merger and acquisition deal flow compared to the prior six months, however the prior corresponding period was very strong, incorporating a number of large advisory fees including those for Sydney and Rome airports.

Significant merger and acquisition advisory roles in this period included:

- advising Alinta and AMP managed funds on the acquisition of United Energy, Multinet and an interest in Alinta networks;
- advising Bank West on its acquisition by Halifax Bank of Scotland;
- advising AWB on its acquisition of Landmark from Wesfarmers; and
- advising East African Gold Mines on its acquisition by Placer Dome.

3. Brokerage and commissions

This category includes brokerage and commission income received from clients, offset by brokerage and commission costs paid to brokers, advisers and agents acting on the Bank's behalf. Income has increased over both the prior six months (up 10%) and the prior corresponding period (up 6%), largely due to increased volumes in both institutional and retail stockbroking, which have been driven by the recent improvement in global equity markets.

4. Financial products and cross-border leasing

This category includes all fees generated through arranging cross-border leases and other financial product transactions. Total fees for the category are up 206% on the prior six months and down 17% on the prior corresponding period. The significant increase on the prior six months is due to the cyclical nature of the business.

5. Banking, lending and securitisation

This is predominantly fee income from mortgage securitisation vehicles, fees from lending activities and transaction fees. Fees have increased by 49% on both the prior six months and the prior corresponding period. This is due to continued growth in the Australian mortgages market and the associated securitisation of these mortgages. Further, there has been a significant increase in risk participation fees from property finance transactions in the current period.

6. Other fee and commission income

Other fee and commission income includes royalty income from joint ventures and fees relating to assets under administration. The increase on the prior periods is principally due to fees from increased assets under administration (Wrap assets under administration increased 22% from \$6.3 billion to \$7.7 billion in the six months to 30 September 2003) and royalty income from joint ventures in South Africa and Japan.

2.5 TRADING INCOME

		Half year to			ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02 %
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	
Equities	108	75	75	44	44
Commodities	37	46	70	(20)	(47)
Foreign exchange	57	45	53	27	8
Interest rate products	23	16	22	44	5
Total trading income	225	182	220	24	2

Trading income has improved strongly on the prior six months and is slightly up on the record levels of the prior corresponding period. The 24% increase on the prior six months is primarily due to an increased contribution in relation to Equities and Foreign Exchange. The 2% improvement on the prior corresponding period is primarily due to the additional contribution from Equities, offset by a lower result from the Agricultural Commodities business.

The majority of trading income is generated from client transactions and arbitrage activities, rather than outright proprietary trading.

A more complete summary of the performance of the Bank's trading activities is provided in the Financial Markets segment disclosures in section 2.8, which includes the interest expense and brokerage and commission expense associated with trading activities.

Equities

On the back of the recovery in global equity markets, the Equities contribution to trading income was significantly up on both the prior six months and the prior corresponding period, with trading income of \$108 million being recorded. The recovery was spread across all of the major businesses, with Hong Kong, Australia and the recently established International Trading Desk (ITD) producing particularly strong results. The Hong Kong market was much improved this period, providing strong demand for warrants and structured products. The ITD, a 24 hour Sydney-based business was established in March 2003. It has produced a strong contribution, primarily as a result of the significant growth in the sale of its US equity products by the Equity Markets' Hong Kong office into the Asian market.

Commodities

Income from trading commodities is down 20% on the prior six months and 47% on the prior corresponding period to \$37 million for the half year to 30 September 2003. Agricultural Commodities was down on reduced hedging requirements from clients due to higher sugar prices, and lower market volatility and liquidity after a particularly strong prior corresponding period.

Foreign Exchange

Foreign Exchange (FX) has delivered consistently healthy results across all of its product lines throughout this period. FX trading income is 27% up on the prior six months and 8% up on the prior corresponding period. High volatility in key currencies has provided many trading opportunities and volumes have increased significantly.

Interest Rate Products

Debt Markets produced a strong performance over the past six months, with all desks contributing well. The business has taken advantage of active markets in interest rate products and, as a result, delivered strong trading results.

2.6 OTHER INCOME

I	Note		Half year to		Movem	ent on
	-	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
		\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Gain on disposal of other securities and equity investments						
East African Gold Mines	1	38	-	-	N/a	N/a
Sydney Futures Exchange	1	8	-	-	N/a	N/a
Other	1	-	28	3	(100)	(100)
Provision for diminution of equity investments - write back/(provided)	- 2	17	5	(67)	large	large
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries and sale o businesses	of 3	27	-	20	N/a	35%
Equity accounted income		15	5	(5)	large	large
Dividends and distributions received/receivable from other securities and equity investments Net loan loss		20 (12)	14	16 (3)	43 large	25 large
General provision for credit losses		(11)	9	(5)	large	large
Other		1	9	10	(89)	(90)
Total other income/(expense)		103	73	(31)	41	large

NOTABLE UNREALISED GAINS ON LISTED INVESTMENTS

	Book value at 30 Sep 03 \$ m	Market value at 7 Nov 03 \$ m	Unrealised gain at 7 Nov 03 \$ m
Macquarie Infrastructure Group	76	89	13
Macquarie Goodman Management Limited	28	237	209
Sydney Futures Exchange	-	21	21
Macquarie Communications Infrastructure Group	122	168	46
Macquarie Airports	58	65	7
Total	284	580	296

1. Gains on disposal of other securities and equity investments

Disposal of interest in East African Gold Mines

During the half year ended 30 September 2003, Macquarie sold its interest of 11,275,643 shares in East African Gold Mines Limited, an Australian unlisted gold producer. Sales proceeds were \$51 million and the carrying value at the time of disposal was \$13 million, resulting in a gain on disposal of \$38 million.

Disposal of part interest in Sydney Futures Exchange

The Bank also disposed of a portion of its interest in Sydney Futures Exchange, resulting in a gain on disposal of \$8 million. The unrealised gain on the remainder of the Bank's interest in Sydney Futures Exchange is included in the table of Notable Unrealised Gains on Listed Investments above.

Other gains on disposal of other securities and equity investments

The \$28 million gain on disposal of securities in the half year ended 31 March 2003 is primarily the profit on sale of a portion of the Bank's holdings in MIG securities.

2. Provision for diminution of equity investments

The write back in the half year ended September 2003 is primarily due to the reversal of part of the provision for diminution relating to holdings in MAp that was taken up in prior periods. The securities are held at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

3. Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries and sale of businesses

Prior corresponding period impact

On 2 April 2002, the Bank acquired control of the Australian operations of ntl Inc. These operations, which were renamed Broadcast Australia (BA), were held until 12 August 2002, when the Bank substantially reduced its proportional interest through the IPO of MCG. The Bank ceased to control BA from this point.

Australian accounting standards require consolidation of a subsidiary even where control is temporary. Therefore the operating result of BA for the period for which control existed (all within the half year ended 30 September 2002) was reflected in the Bank's consolidated results. For statutory reporting purposes, the \$54 million operating loss for this holding period is spread across several categories of income and expense, making it difficult to evaluate the Bank's underlying performance.

This operating loss was effectively reversed through the deconsolidation, resulting in a \$54 million gain which is treated as an item of "other income" for statutory reporting purposes.

This report generally follows an alternative approach to disclosure, which treats Macquarie's overall holding gain of \$20 million as a single item of other income. This presentation has been derived from the statutory reporting format by reversing BA's external interest expense, employment expense and other expenses out of the individual statutory income and expense lines and transferring them into other income. Management believes that this alternative approach more appropriately reflects the impact of the transaction on the Bank's performance.

	BA Operations	Eliminations	MBL Consolidated Impact	MBL Statutory Income/ Expense Category
	\$ m	\$m	\$ m	
Transmission income	49	-	49	Other income
Interest expense				
- external	(27)	-	(27)	Net interest income
- MBL Group	(15)	15	-	
Employment expenses	(3)	-	(3)	Employment expenses
Other expenses				
- external	(53)	-	(53)	Other expenses
- MBL Group	(5)	5	-	
Operating loss	(54)	20	(34)	
Gain on deconsolidation			54	Other income
Overall holding gain to Macquarie			20	Other income
Advisory fee			30	Net fee and commission income
Total impact of BA deconsolidated gr	oup on MBL's result		50	income

Impact of BA Transaction - Half Year Ended 30 September 2002

This alternative presentation is not followed in the Summary Since Listing or the Average Balance Sheet in section 3.5.

The adjustment required to reflect this alternative presentation is set out in the table below.

Extract From Consolidated Profit & Loss – Half Year Ended 30 September 2002

	Statutory Format \$ m	Reclassification of BA external operating expenses \$ m	Alternative Format \$m
Net interest income Net fee and commission income Trading income Net other income / (expense)	105 662 220 52	(83)	132 662 220 (31)
Total income	1,039	(56)	983
Employment expenses Other expenses	(521) (253)	3 53	(518) (200)
Total expenses Profit before income tax	(774) 265	56	(718) 265

Macquarie's interest in MCG at balance date is set out in the table of Notable Unrealised Gains on Listed Investments above.

Current period

The result for the half year ended 30 September 2003 includes gains relating to the deconsolidation of certain subsidiaries and the sale of businesses by Sabco.

2.7 OPERATING EXPENSES

	Half year to			Movement on	
	Sep 03	03 Mar 03 Sep 02 Mar 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Employment expenses ¹	(617)	(449)	(518)	37	19
Occupancy expenses	(45)	(47)	(45)	(4)	-
Non-salary technology expenses	(45)	(41)	(43)	10	5
Professional fees, travel and communication expenses	(66)	(64)	(65)	3	2
Other operating expenses ¹	(67)	(55)	(47)	22	43
Total expenses ¹	(840)	(656)	(718)	28	17
	%	%	%		
Employment Expenses/Total Income ¹	52.4	52.8	52.7		
Other Expenses/Total Income ¹	19.0	24.3	20.3		
Total Expenses/Total Income ¹	71.4	77.1	73.0		

Other operating expenses have increased by \$20 million on the prior corresponding period due to a combination of several factors, including the retail brand campaign, increased insurance premiums, promotions, entertainment and general operating costs driven by increased activity.

HEADCOUNT BY GROUP

		As at			ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
				%	%
Operating Groups					
Investment Banking	1,151	1,142	1,066	1	8
Treasury & Commodities	352	346	337	2	4
Banking & Property	879	768	683	14	29
Equity Markets	196	181	186	8	5
Funds Management	150	158	159	(5)	(6)
Financial Services	1,037	986	1,102	5	(6)
Direct Investment	13	14	14	(7)	(7)
Total headcount – operating Groups	3,778	3,595	3,547	5	7
Total headcount – service Divisions	1,245	1,244	1,230	-	1
Total at end of period	5,023	4,839	4,777	4	5
Operating Groups/total headcount	75.2%	74.3%	74.3%		

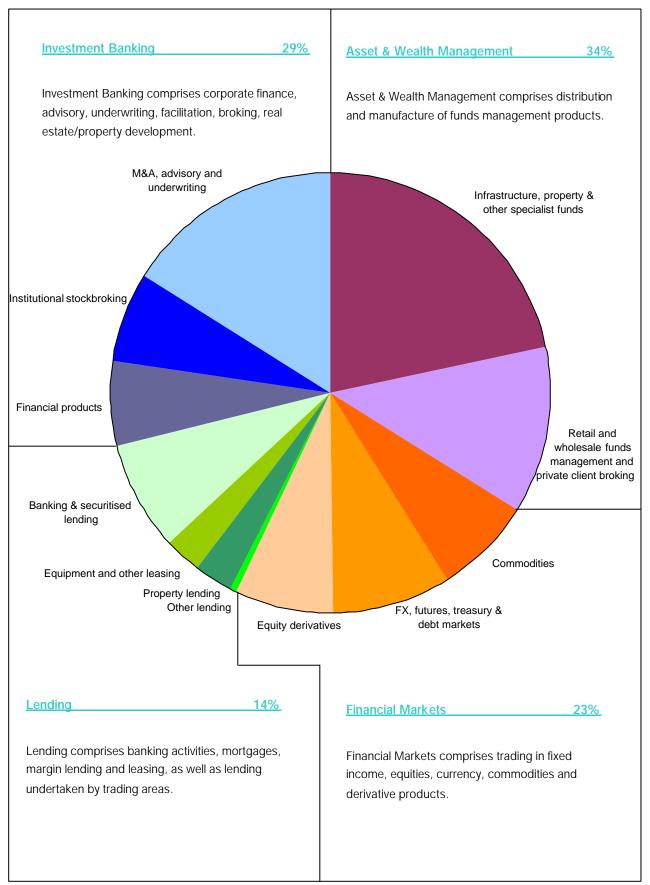
Headcount includes both permanent staff (full time, part time and fixed term) and contractors (including consultants and secondees). Headcount excludes temporary staff and staff on leave without pay and parental leave.

Headcount figures include employees of Group controlled entities, except where the entity is acquired with the intention of disposal. Note that employment expenses include costs for employees of entities where the entity is acquired with the intention of disposal.

¹ The prior corresponding period has been adjusted as explained in note 3 in section 2.6 to reclassify income and expenses related to the BA transaction.

2.8 SEGMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

SUMMARY OF SEGMENTS INCLUDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO TOTAL INCOME



The basis of preparation of this segment information is outlined on page 24.

SEGMENT RESULTS

	Asset &				
	Wealth	Financial	Investment		
	Management	Markets	Banking	Lending	Tota
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m
HALF YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003					
Profit and Loss					
Total income	397	273	339	167	1,176
Total expenses	(275)	(185)	(252)	(128)	(840
Profit before income tax	122	88	87	39	336
Income tax expense	(32)	(17)	(18)	(11)	(78
Profit after income tax	90	71	69	28	258
Balance Sheet					
Total assets	3,552	20,008	3,693	9,549	36,802
Contribution	%	%	%	%	%
% contribution to Group total income	34	23	29	14	100
HALF YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003					
Profit and Loss					
Total income	206	196	301	148	85
Total expenses	(175)	(144)	(224)	(113)	(656
Profit before income tax	31	52	77	35	195
Income tax expense	(6)	(9)	(16)	2	(29
Profit after income tax	25	43	61	37	166
Balance Sheet					
Total assets	3,052	16,983	3,662	8,765	32,462
Contribution	%	%	%	%	%
% contribution to Group total income	24	23	35	18	100
HALF YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2002					
Profit and Loss					
Total income	298	230	307	148	983
Total expenses	(221)	(162)	(226)	(109)	(718
Profit before income tax	77	68	81	39	265
Income tax expense	(20)	(14)	(24)	(9)	(67
Profit after income tax	57	54	57	30	198
Balance Sheet					
Total assets	3,109	15,834	3,786	9,746	32,475
Contribution	%	%	%	%	%
% contribution to Group total income	30	24	31	15	100

Asset & Wealth Management

Profit after income tax for this segment has increased significantly on the prior six months and prior corresponding period, largely due to the increase in base management and performance fee income from infrastructure funds. There was also consistent growth across FSG and FMG and the Wrap product continues to grow significantly.

Financial Markets

There has been solid income growth compared to the prior corresponding period and the profit after income tax is significantly improved on the prior six months and prior corresponding period.

The result includes the profit on disposal of the Bank's interest in East African Gold Mines.

Equity derivatives improved on the prior corresponding period, with the higher Hong Kong result reflecting increased equity market activity and the International Trading Desk showing significant growth from the sale of US equity products to Asian investors.

Foreign Exchange and interest rate products produced strong results, down slightly on the prior corresponding period, however significantly up on the prior period. Agricultural Commodities was also down on the strong prior corresponding period due to lower volatility and liquidity in agricultural commodities markets.

Investment Banking

The segment produced an improved result. M&A, advisory and underwriting fee income was down on a strong prior corresponding period, offset by the write back of the MAp provision for diminution. Deal flow was strong across industry sectors.

Financial products income was down on the prior corresponding period due to transaction timing. Cross-border leasing was lower than the prior corresponding period, but the environment is showing marginal improvement.

Institutional stockbroking produced a strong contribution this period due to the improved equity markets.

Lending

The Lending segment reported a firm result, with increased income on prior periods. Despite this income growth, the overall segment result is down due to expenses associated with the start up of certain new international lending and leasing businesses.

The margin lending portfolio grew significantly and the leasing books increased 13%.

The result for the half year to 31 March 2003 benefited from the one-off ability to recognise previously unbooked tax losses on entry to tax consolidation.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

For internal reporting and risk management purposes, Macquarie is divided into six operating Groups (the Groups). The Groups do not meet the definition of a reportable business segment for the purposes of reporting in accordance with AASB 1005 "Segment Reporting", because the Groups provide certain products to customers that have the same, or similar, risk and return characteristics.

Segment revenue, expenses and assets are those that are directly attributable to a segment or that have been allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Corporate expenses (including staff profit share) are allocated to segments based on profit before income tax and profit share. The carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by segments is allocated based on a reasonable estimate of usage. Any transfers between segments have been determined on an arms length basis. These inter-segment transfers are included in the results of the relevant segments in this analysis. Inter-segment transfers are made within the same line item in the analysis, so that both the revenue and expense portion of the transaction are reported on the same line.

3. INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

3.1 ACCOUNTING POLICY AND PRESENTATION

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

Provisions for Dividends

From 1 April 2003, Accounting Standard AASB 1044 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" ("AASB 1044") became operative for the economic entity.

AASB 1044 requires that a provision for dividends is not recognised until the dividend has been declared or publicly recommended by the Directors. In previous financial periods, a provision was recorded as at balance date for dividends that were not declared until the completion of the financial report.

An adjustment of \$208 million has been made against the economic entity's retained profits as at 1 April 2003 to reverse the amount provided as at 31 March 2003 for the Bank's 2003 final and special dividends. These provisions were reinstated in May 2003 when the dividends were declared by the Directors.

No provision has been recognised as at 30 September 2003 for the Bank's 2004 interim ordinary dividend. This provision will be recorded at the time that the dividend is declared.

The restatements of the provision for ordinary dividends and retained earnings below show the information that would have been disclosed had the new accounting policy always been applied.

	Half year to			
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	
Provision for Ordinary Dividends				
Previously reported balance at the end of the financial period	-	208	83	
Adjustment for change in accounting policy	-	(208)	(83)	
Restated balance at the end of the financial period	-	-	-	
Retained Earnings				
Previously reported balance at the end of the financial period	901	659	717	
Adjustment for change in accounting policy	-	208	83	
Restated balance at the end of the financial period	901	867	800	

The Bank's Return on Equity is derived by expressing the profit after income tax attributable to MBL's ordinary equity holders as an annualised percentage of the average ordinary equity. The new accounting treatment means that dividends are only provided for between the date of declaration and the date of payment, whereas the Bank has historically provided for dividends throughout the period to which they relate. Therefore average ordinary equity will increase under the new treatment, resulting in a lower Return on Equity, even where the Bank's underlying performance may not have changed. Had this revised accounting treatment applied to the prior six months and the prior corresponding period, average retained earnings for these periods would have increased by \$72 million and \$66 million respectively. The Return on Equity for these periods would have decreased to 15.7% (from 16.3%) and 20.5% (from 21.3%) respectively. In the Summary Since Listing on page 55, only the Return on Equity for the half year ended 30 September 2003 and for the full year ended 31 March 2003 are presented on this modified basis. Earlier periods have not been restated.

This accounting change only affects the ordinary dividend, although it has not altered the treatment of the provision for ordinary dividends for capital adequacy purposes. The Bank continues to deduct an amount from Tier 1 Capital at each balance date, representing the dividend that it intends to pay for the period then ended, net of the estimated amount which will be retained as equity through shareholder participation in the dividend reinvestment plan. This treatment is demonstrated in note 1 in section 3.7 below.

Apart from this change to the timing of recognition of ordinary dividend provisions, the introduction of AASB 1044 has not had a material impact.

Diluted Earnings Per Share (Prior Corresponding Period)

This is the first interim reporting period for which the revised AASB 1027 "Earnings Per Share" is applicable to the Bank, although the revised standard also applied to the full financial year ended 31 March 2003. The revisions to AASB 1027 only affect the calculation of diluted earnings per share and their impact is minimal. Diluted earnings per share for the half year ended 30 September 2002, calculated in accordance with the previous version of this standard was 90.2 cents compared with a revised calculation of 89.4 cents.

Section 3.4 includes a detailed description of the current (revised) methodology used to calculate diluted earnings per share.

PRESENTATION CHANGES

General Provision for Credit Losses

The Bank's general provision for credit losses has now been presented as a deduction from loan assets, rather than as part of Total Liabilities. This approach provides a better reflection of the nature of this provision, being primarily related to the risk of non-recovery of amounts receivable. Note that this provision was previously reported as the provision for uncertainties.

This has resulted in a restatement of comparatives, although the impact is immaterial. In the Summary Since Listing, Total Assets, Total Liabilities and Total Loan Assets have only been presented on this new basis as at 30 September 2003 and 31 March 2003. Earlier periods have not been restated. Ratios driven off Total Loan Assets in the Summary Since Listing are not measurably impacted by this change.

	Note		Half year to		Movement on	
	-	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
		\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Interest income		551	549	525	-	5
Interest expense	6	(408)	(407)	(393)	-	4
Net interest income	6	143	142	132	1	8
Fee and commission income	1	844	576	794	47	6
Fee and commission expense		(139)	(122)	(132)	14	5
Net fee and commission income		705	454	662	55	6
Trading income		225	182	220	24	2
Other income	6	126	66	45	91	large
Other expenses		(23)	7	(76)	large	(70)
Total income	6	1,176	851	983	38	20
Employment expenses	2,6	(617)	(449)	(518)	37	19
Occupancy expenses	3	(45)	(47)	(45)	(4)	-
Non-salary technology expenses	4	(45)	(41)	(43)	10	5
Professional fees, travel and communication expense	es 5	(66)	(64)	(65)	3	2
Other operating expenses	6	(67)	(55)	(47)	22	43
Total expenses	6	(840)	(656)	(718)	28	17
Profit before income tax		336	195	265	72	27
Income tax expense	sec 3.3	(78)	(29)	(67)	large	16
Profit after income tax		258	166	198	55	30
Profit after income tax attributable to outside equity interests		(3)	(2)	(1)	50	large
Profit after income tax attributable to MBL equity hold	ders	255	164	197	55	29
Distributions paid/provided on Macquarie Income Securities		(13)	(14)	(14)	(7)	(7)
Profit after income tax attributable to MBL ordinary e holders	quity	242	150	183	61	32

3.2 DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION

The notes supporting this detailed Profit & Loss Statement follow below.

The detailed Balance Sheet is set out on page 39, with supporting notes on pages 40 to 45.

		Half year to		Movem	ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
1. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME					
Fee and commission income	830	562	780	48	6
Income from life insurance business					
- investment revenue and management fees	130	65	(39)	large	large
- life insurance claims and changes in policy liabilities	(112)	(48)	56	large	large
- direct fees	(4)	(3)	(3)	33	33
Total fee and commission income	844	576	794	47	6
2. EMPLOYMENT EXPENSES					
Salary, salary-related costs, superannuation,					
performance-related profit share and staff training	(609)	(451)	(510)	35	19
Provision for annual leave	(5)	3	(6)	large	(17)
Provision for long service leave	(3)	(1)	(2)	large	50
Total employment expenses (Note 6)	(617)	(449)	(518)	37	19
3. OCCUPANCY EXPENSES					
Operating lease rental	(34)	(32)	(34)	6	-
Depreciation: furniture, fittings and leasehold	(04)	(02)	(01)	U	
improvements	(6)	(8)	(7)	(25)	(14)
Other occupancy expenses	(5)	(7)	(4)	(29)	25
Total occupancy expenses	(45)	(47)	(45)	(4)	-
4. NON-SALARY TECHNOLOGY EXPENSES					
Information services	(15)	(16)	(16)	(6)	(6)
Depreciation: computer equipment and software	(17)	(15)	(16)	13	6
Other non-salary technology expenses	(13)	(10)	(11)	30	18
Total non-salary technology expenses	(45)	(41)	(43)	10	5
5. PROFESSIONAL FEES					
Professional fees	(35)	(33)	(34)	6	3
Travel expenses	(33)	(18)	(18)	(6)	(6)
Communication expenses	(17)	(18)	(18)	13	13
Depreciation: communication equipment	(7) (2)	(3)	(3)		15
Auditors' remuneration	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Total professional fees, travel and communication	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-
expenses	(66)	(64)	(65)	3	2

* Includes remuneration for audit and other services.

6. BA TRANSACTION

The prior corresponding period has been adjusted as explained in note 3 in section 2.6 to reclassify income and expenses related to the BA transaction.

3.3 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Prima facie income tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense charged in the Profit and Loss as follows:

	Half year to			Movement on	
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Profit before income tax	336	195	265	72	27
Prima facie income tax expense (at 30%)	(101)	(58)	(80)	74	26
Add/(deduct) tax effect of permanent differences:					
Recoupment of group tax losses	-	14	4	(100)	(100)
Rate differential on offshore income	13	7	6	86	large
Distribution paid/provided on Macquarie Income Securities	4	4	4	-	-
Net effect of different tax rates for life insurance business	2	1	2	100	-
Dividend paid/provided on Converting Preference Shares	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Other items	6	5	(1)	20	large
Total income tax expense	(78)	(29)	(67)	large	16
Effective tax rate (refer Glossary)	24.1%	16.0%	26.7%		

From 1 October 2002, pursuant to a resolution of the Bank, the Consolidated Entity's Australian tax liabilities are determined pursuant to tax consolidation legislation. All Australian resident wholly-owned controlled entities of the Bank formed a Tax Consolidated Group ("the TC Group") from that date. The Bank is the Head Entity of the TC Group. As a consequence and from that date, the relevant controlled entities are no longer subject to income tax and will not recognise any tax balances. Under the terms and conditions of a tax contribution agreement, the Bank charges each controlled entity for all tax liabilities incurred in respect of their activities and reimburses each controlled entity for tax assets received.

Should the Bank be in default of its obligations, or a default is probable, under the tax consolidation legislation, any tax balances that must be recognised by the controlled entities will be determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of a tax sharing agreement between the Bank and entities in the Group.

The economic entity is currently subject to an audit by the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). Some amended assessments have been issued by the ATO for the 1988 to 1993 years. Other issues of potential taxation liability have been raised but have not yet been subject to the issue of amended assessments. Objections have been lodged in respect of the amended assessments and the other issues of alleged liability are also disputed. Details of the amounts in dispute (including amended assessments) have not been disclosed because the Directors believe this would prejudice the economic entity's position.

The ATO is also reviewing the interests held by the economic entity in research and development syndicates. Amended assessments have been issued in relation to one of these syndicates, against which objections were lodged and subsequently upheld in the Administrative Appeals Tribunal ("AAT"). The ATO lodged an appeal against the AAT decision with the Federal Court, which remitted certain aspects of the matter to the AAT for further consideration. Details of the amounts in dispute (including amended assessments) have not been disclosed because the Directors believe this would prejudice the economic entity's position.

In relation to the Macquarie Income Securities, a public ruling has been issued by the ATO suggesting that deductions for distributions on this type of security may not be available. The Bank has received independent legal advice confirming that deductions are available for the distributions provided. An objection has been lodged and has been disallowed. An appeal has been made to the Federal Court.

The Directors have considered the information currently available and have taken legal advice as to the economic entity's tax liability and in accordance with this believe that provisions made are adequate.

3.4 EARNINGS PER SHARE

		Half year to			ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	cents	cents	cents	%	%
Basic earnings per share	116.2	73.7	91.3	58	27
Diluted earnings per share	114.4	73.7	89.4	55	28

As outlined in section 3.1 above, diluted earnings per share for the half year ended 30 September 2002 has been restated in accordance with revisions to AASB 1027 "Earnings per Share".

Earnings	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m		
Profit after income tax attributable to MBL ordinary equity holders	242	150	183	61	32
Interest saving from conversion of Converting Preference Shares	5	6	5	(17)	-
Other non-discretionary changes in earnings arising from dilutive potential ordinary shares	-	-	1	-	(100)
Total earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	247	156	189	58	31

Earnings, for the purpose of the **basic earnings per share** calculation is the Bank's profit after income tax attributable to its ordinary equity holders.

The only sources of dilutive potential ordinary shares for the Bank are:

- share options issued to senior staff in accordance with the Employee Option Plan; and
- the Converting Preference Shares that were converted to ordinary shares on 25 September 2003, as explained in section 1 above.

The Macquarie Income Securities are not convertible to ordinary shares and do not impact the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

The employee options are deemed to have no impact on diluted earnings, however they do have an impact on the weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, as explained on page 32.

In calculating **diluted earnings per share**, two adjustments are applied to the earnings amount used in the calculation of basic earnings per share (both of these adjustments relate to the Converting Preference Shares):

- The reduction in interest expense that would occur if the Converting Preference Shares were converted to
 ordinary shares is added back (based on the fixed dividend rate of 7.38% for the proportion of the period
 for which the CPS were on issue). There is no income tax expense applicable to this adjustment as the
 interest expense is non-deductible.
- Any non-discretionary adjustments to earnings that might arise if the Converting Preference Shares were converted to ordinary shares are also made, net of any applicable adjustments to the income tax expense.

Weighted Average Number of Shares	Number of shares				
Fully paid ordinary shares	208,287,427	203,537,583	200,400,414	2	4
Dilutive Potential Ordinary Shares:					
Converting Preference Shares	4,698,059	6,500,662	6,895,210	(28)	(32)
Options	2,872,425	1,626,356	4,081,665	77	(30)
Total weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	215,857,911	211,664,601	211,377,289	2	2

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Summary of Movements in Number of Shares

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share is determined by time-weighting individual movements in the number of fully paid shares on issue as summarised in the table below. There were no partly paid or contingently issuable shares on issue during the period.

	Half yea	r to Sep 03	Half year	to Mar 03	Half year	to Sep 02
	Total Number	Time-Weighted Number	Total Number	Time-Weighted Number	Total Number	Time-Weighted Number
Opening balance	204,498,144	204,498,144	202,533,103	202,533,103	198,499,828	198,499,828
Shares issued pursuant to:						
- Exercise of options (various)	4,659,498	1,692,840	682,274	293,208	2,353,790	1,065,432
- Dividend Reinvestment Plan						
(2/7/02, 20/12/02, 2/7/03)	3,908,671	1,943,656	1,233,101	691,078	1,679,485	835,154
- Employee Share Plan						
(17/1/03)	-	-	49,666	20,194	-	-
- Conversion of CPS						
(25/9/03)	4,857,315	159,256	-	-	-	-
Buyback of shares						
(26/9/03, 29/9/03, 30/9/03)	(356,143)	(6,469)	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	217,567,485	208,287,427	204,498,144	203,537,583	202,533,103	200,400,414

Potential Ordinary Shares

Converting Preference Shares

For the period for which they were on issue, the Converting Preference Shares were treated as dilutive potential ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share. On 25 September 2003, the Converting Preference Shares were converted to 4,857,315 fully paid ordinary shares based on a conversion price of \$32.50 less the 5% conversion discount. For the six days of the period for which they were on issue, these new shares have been included in the weighted average number of shares used in calculating basic earnings per share above, amounting to 159,256 shares in weighted terms. The balance of 4,698,059 represents the potential dilutive impact of the Converting Preference Shares for the period prior to conversion.

In the half years ended 31 March 2003 and 30 September 2002, the dilutive impact of the Converting Preference Shares has been calculated assuming conversion based on relevant market price data at the end of the period.

Options

The Bank has an Employee Option Plan (the Plan), which was introduced in December 1995 as a replacement for the Bank's now closed partly paid share scheme. Key aspects of the Plan are summarised in Note 33 of the Bank's 2003 Financial Report.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, options issued pursuant to this Plan are classified as either dilutive or non-dilutive (dilutive options are those which have an exercise price less than the average market price for the period). Only dilutive options have an impact on diluted earnings per share. Their impact on the weighted average number used in this calculation is determined by quantifying the dilutive component of each option and time-weighting this component for the proportion of the period for which the option was on issue. The dilutive component represents the difference between the number of shares that would be issued at the exercise price and the number of shares that would have been issued at the average market price based on the actual proceeds. Each dilutive option tranche is therefore split into two notional components:

- a component for which consideration is the full average market price (non-dilutive component this is ignored in calculating diluted earnings per share; and
- a component for which no consideration is provided (dilutive component).

Only this dilutive component, appropriately time-weighted, is included in the weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

The table below breaks out the time-weighted number of options on issue for each period into dilutive and non-dilutive options. Dilutive options are further classified into a dilutive component and a nondilutive component.

Summary of Dilutive Impact of Options (Time-Weighted)

		Half year to			
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02		
	Number	Number	Number		
Dilutive Options					
Dilutive component (no consideration)	2,872,425	1,626,356	4,081,665		
Non-dilutive component (average market price)	8,613,341	5,830,841	9,519,624		
Total number of dilutive options (time-weighted)	11,485,766	7,457,197	13,601,289		
Non-dilutive options	13,000,821	17,786,985	8,593,297		
Total number of options (time-weighted)	24,486,587	25,244,182	22,194,586		
	\$	\$	\$		
Average market price for period (used in assessing whether an option is dilutive)	28.89	22.55	27.87		

A detailed reconciliation of movements in options on issue over the half year ended 30 September 2003 is included below.

Latest Date for Exercise of Options	Exercise Price	Balance as at 31 March 2003	Movements during the half year			Balance as		Time-Weighted	
			Options Issued	Options Exercised	Options Lapsed	- at 30 - September 2003	Total	Dilutive Component	
12 June 2003	\$14.89	50,000	-	(50,000)			19,126	9,269	
21 August 2003	\$14.47	28,334	-	(28,334)			14,968	7,471	
28 August 2003	\$14.29	1,019,102	-	(1,019,102)			639,739	323,334	
18 September 2003	\$14.59	5,668	-	(5,668)			1,765	874	
25 September 2003	\$14.62	11,336	-	(11,336)			3,469	1,713	
6 November 2003	\$14.48	5,667	-	(5,667)			3,344	-	
11 November 2003	\$13.50	11,334	-	(11,334)			6,658		
24 November 2003	\$14.54	11,334	-	(11,334)			9,166		
26 November 2003	\$13.40	36,834	-	(36,834)			25,965		
2 December 2003	\$12.25	17,000	-	- (00,001)		- 17,000	17,000	-	
4 December 2003	\$14.65	17,000	_	(17,000)			13,191		
6 December 2003	\$12.73	5,667	_	(5,667)			2,818	-	
7 December 2003	\$15.23	14,167	-	(14,167)			4,955		
12 February 2004	\$15.25	11,334	-	(14,107)		- 11,334	11,334	· · ·	
15 February 2004	\$13.32	28,334		(20.224)			8,825		
23 February 2004	\$13.32	•	-	(28,334)		- 5,667	8,702	· · ·	
		17,001	-	(11,334)		- 5,007			
25 February 2004	\$15.60	17,000	-	(17,000)			5,481		
31 March 2004	\$18.89	112,500	-	(112,500)			35,492		
23 April 2004	\$14.46	5,668	-	(5,668)			4,522		
27 April 2004	\$14.36	126,002	-	(41,002)		- 85,000	115,480	-	
28 April 2004	\$17.07	11,500	-	(5,000)		- 6,500	7,921	3,241	
30 April 2004	\$17.29	10,000	-	(10,000)			7,213		
11 May 2004	\$16.82	11,334	-	-		- 11,334	11,334		
4 June 2004	\$17.33	20,000	-	-		- 20,000	20,000	· · ·	
8 June 2004	\$14.52	5,668	-	-		- 5,668	5,668		
25 June 2004	\$17.11	5,668	-	(5,668)			2,044	834	
28 June 2004	\$14.48	14,168	-	(14,168)			3,716	1,854	
13 August 2004	\$18.51	4,394,246	-	(2,044,426)		- 2,349,820	3,698,323	1,329,026	
16 August 2004	\$19.07	5,000	-	(5,000)			4,071	1,384	
17 August 2004	\$18.44	53,334	-	(53,334)			38,470	13,918	
18 August 2004	\$14.36	17,000	-	(17,000)			13,563	6,822	
19 August 2004	\$19.00	25,000	-	(16,000)		- 9,000	19,279	6,601	
23 August 2004	\$18.08	10,000	-	-		- 10,000	10,000	3,742	
25 August 2004	\$19.09	10,000	-	-		- 10,000	10,000	3,393	
26 August 2004	\$17.92	10,000	-	(10,000)			7,377	2,801	
30 August 2004	\$17.82	25,000	-	(25,000)			17,213	6,597	
31 August 2004	\$18.51	424,366	-	(233,089)	(2,438) 188,839	351,626	126,360	
6 September 2004	\$18.14	10,000	-	(5,000)		- 5,000	7,923		
7 September 2004	\$18.08	50,000	-	(35,000)		- 15,000	35,615		
24 September 2004	\$18.51	16,375	-	(6,375)		- 10,000	14,389		
27 September 2004	\$18.51	37,500	-	(3,332)		- 34,168	35,443		
11 October 2004	\$18.51	5,000	-	-		- 5,000	5,000	-	
9 November 2004	\$18.86	5,000	_	_		- 5,000	5,000		
25 November 2004	\$18.51	17,500	-	(3,332)		- 14,168	15,042		
29 November 2004	\$20.29	62,500	_			- 37,500	50,137		
1 December 2004	\$20.29	3,334	-	(3,334)		- 37,300	2,296		
7 December 2004			-	(0,00+)					
9 December 2004	\$20.01 \$20.18	1,668	-	-		- 1,668	1,668		
	\$20.18 \$10.52	5,000	-	(E 000)		- 5,000	5,000		
10 December 2004	\$19.52	10,000	-	(5,000)		- 5,000	7,131	2,313	

Reconciliation of Movements in Options on Issue – Half Year Ended 30 September 2003

Latest Date for Exercise of Options	Exercise Price	Balance as at 31 March - 2003	Movements during the half year			Balance as	Time-Weighted	
			Options Issued	Options Exercised	Options Lapsed	at 30 September 2003	Total	Dilutive Component
20 January 2005	\$20.18	33,334	-	(16,667)	-	16,667	21,949	6,619
21 January 2005	\$18.51	19,500	-	(19,500)	-	-	14,172	5,093
24 January 2005	\$19.97	17,500	-	-	-	17,500	17,500	5,404
25 January 2005	\$20.05	5,000	-	(3,332)	-	1,668	4,017	1,229
28 January 2005	\$23.22	21,775	-	(10,725)	-		19,607	
10 February 2005	\$20.05	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	
6 March 2005	\$18.51	22,500	-	(8,000)	-	14,500	17,036	
21 March 2005	\$21.16	5,000	-	(3,332)	-	1,668	4,199	1,124
22 March 2005	\$24.14	5,000	-	(3,332)	-		4,235	
24 March 2005	\$24.56	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
27 March 2005	\$24.44	5,000	-	_	-		5,000	
28 March 2005	\$23.76	32,500	-	-	-		32,500	
21 July 2005	\$23.94	3,497,521	-	(539,834)	(26,899)	2,930,788	3,310,461	
1 August 2005	\$20.14	3,334	-	(1,666)	(_0,000)		2,815	
2 August 2005	\$23.94	50,000	-		-		50,000	
3 August 2005	\$18.51	13,334	-	(6,666)	_		10,957	
5 August 2005	\$24.29	5,000	-	(0,000)	-		5,000	
7 August 2005	\$24.69	30,000	-	(20,000)	_	,	25,301	
8 August 2005	\$23.94	12,083	-	(20,000)	_	12,083	12,083	
9 August 2005	\$24.12	5,000	_		(931)	,	4,836	
10 August 2005	\$25.71	5,000			(001)	5,000	5,000	
11 August 2005	\$23.94	103,100	-	(9,943)	_	93,157	100,436	
13 August 2005	\$23.06	5,000		(3,332)			4,272	
14 August 2005	\$23.00	12,500		(2,000)			12,019	
15 August 2005	\$24.10	5,000		(3,300)		1,700	3,494	
17 August 2005	\$23.63	5,000		(3,300)			5,000	
17 August 2005	\$23.76	5,000					5,000	
19 August 2005	\$24.43	12,500	-	_			12,500	
20 August 2005	\$24.04	5,000			-		5,000	
_	\$23.02	12,500					12,500	
22 August 2005 24 August 2005	\$23.02	12,500		(11,664)			9,205	
25 August 2005	\$25.37	5,000			-		4,243	
26 August 2005	\$25.65	5,000	-	(3,300)	-	1,700 5,000	5,000	
	\$23.94			(6,666)	-			
30 August 2005 28 September 2005	\$25.59	119,098 5,000	-	(6,666)	-	112,432 5,000	117,869 5,000	
29 September 2005	\$25.85				-		5,000	
11 October 2005	\$25.65	5,000 3,334	-	(1,666)	-	5,000 1,668	2,870	
13 October 2005				(1,000)	-			
	\$24.36 \$25.59	12,500	-	-	-	,	12,500	
14 October 2005	•	10,000	-	-	-		10,000	
15 October 2005	\$26.12	12,500	-	-	-	,	12,500	
11 December 2005	\$27.56	5,000	-	-	-	-,	5,000	
12 December 2005	\$26.57	17,500	-	-	-	1	17,500	
22 December 2005	\$24.24	5,000	-	-	-	-,	5,000	
27 December 2005	\$26.45	5,000	-	-	-	-,	5,000	
28 December 2005	\$27.63	5,000	-	-	-	-,	5,000	
29 December 2005	\$26.32	12,500	-	-	-	,	12,500	
2 January 2006	\$27.28	32,500	-	(14,791)	(6,876)		23,916	
3 January 2006	\$27.86	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
5 January 2006	\$27.71	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
8 January 2006	\$26.95	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
9 January 2006	\$27.97	20,000	-	-	(13,334)	6,666	18,594	594

Latest Date for	Exercise	Balance as at	Moveme	nts during the	e half year	Balance as	Time-W	/eighted
Exercise of Options	Price	31 March 2003	Options Issued	Options Exercised	Options Lapsed	at 30 September 2003	Total	Dilutive Component
11 January 2006	\$27.15	5,207	-	-	(5,207)	-	1,679	101
12 January 2006	\$27.93	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	167
16 January 2006	\$27.46	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	620
17 January 2006	\$27.71	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	205
18 January 2006	\$27.71	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	512
19 January 2006	\$28.29	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	261
23 January 2006	\$28.51	4,166	-	-	(4,166)	-	1,480	20
30 January 2006	\$27.83	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	184
31 January 2006	\$27.71	5,000	-	-	(1,668)	3,332	4,578	187
1 February 2006	\$27.98	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	3,160
2 February 2006	\$27.71	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	409
26 February 2006	\$18.51	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	4,492
27 February 2006	\$28.39	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
20 March 2006	\$28.19	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	122
2 April 2006	\$28.00	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
17 April 2006	\$27.04	12,500	-	-	-		12,500	
19 April 2006	\$28.55	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
20 April 2006	\$28.05	12,500	-	-	-		12,500	
23 April 2006	\$28.50	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
24 April 2006	\$26.85	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
28 May 2006	\$27.60	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
29 May 2006	\$27.77	5,000	-	-			5,000	
6 June 2006	\$27.53	5,000	-	-		5,000	5,000	
15 June 2006	\$27.58	5,000	-	-		5,000	5,000	
24 July 2006	\$28.19	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
27 July 2006	\$29.72	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
31 July 2006	\$28.15	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
1 August 2006	\$28.46	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
2 August 2006	\$34.71	4,466,676	-	-	(110,816)	4,355,860	4,414,235	
3 August 2006	\$30.25	5,000	-	-		5,000	5,000	
7 August 2006	\$28.21	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
9 August 2006	\$29.50	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	
13 August 2006	\$29.35	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
27 August 2006	\$35.99	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
28 August 2006	\$34.71	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
29 August 2006	\$35.41	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
30 August 2006	\$27.57	12,500	-	-	(8,334)		9,983	
31 August 2006	\$34.71	739,806	-	-	(28,262)		725,681	
3 September 2006	\$34.82	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
4 September 2006	\$27.60	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
5 September 2006	\$31.48	25,000	-	-	-		25,000	
6 September 2006	\$33.95	5,000	-	-	(3,415)		2,135	
20 September 2006	\$28.19	20,000	-	-			20,000	
21 September 2006	\$32.20	12,500	-	-	-		12,500	
24 September 2006	\$36.66	12,500	-	-	-		12,500	
25 September 2006	\$36.48	12,500	-	-	-		12,500	
26 September 2006	\$35.95	12,500	-	-	-	•	12,500	
27 September 2006	\$33.01	10,000	_	_	_	10,000	10,000	
28 September 2006	\$34.71	251,200	-	-	(3,334)		250,739	
1 October 2006	\$35.93	5,000	-	_	(0,004)	5,000	5,000	
3 October 2006	\$36.47	3,768	_	_	(3,768)		3,068	
2 00:000. 2000	φου. τι	0,100			(3,100)		0,000	

Latest Date for	Exercise	Balance as at	Moveme	nts during the	e half year	Balance as	Time-W	/eighted
Exercise of Options	Price	31 March - 2003	Options Issued	Options Exercised	Options Lapsed	at 30 September 2003	Total	Dilutive Component
8 October 2006	\$29.72	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
9 October 2006	\$37.52	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
12 October 2006	\$36.68	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
15 October 2006	\$28.39	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	87
29 October 2006	\$37.75	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	
30 October 2006	\$37.05	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	-
31 October 2006	\$37.26	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
7 November 2006	\$37.94	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
13 November 2006	\$36.85	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
14 November 2006	\$36.86	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
16 November 2006	\$35.71	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
22 November 2006	\$37.58	32,500	-	-	-	32,500	32,500	-
26 November 2006	\$36.84	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	-
3 December 2006	\$36.05	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
5 December 2006	\$35.71	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
10 December 2006	\$36.36	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	-
20 December 2006	\$37.55	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
25 January 2007	\$37.67	12,500	-	-	-		12,500	
4 February 2007	\$37.47	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
12 March 2007	\$36.08	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
13 March 2007	\$36.54	17,500	-	-	-	17,500	17,500	-
14 March 2007	\$36.34	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	
15 March 2007	\$35.24	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
18 March 2007	\$37.52	5,000	-	-	(5,000)		3,266	
19 March 2007	\$36.85	5,000	-	-	(-,,	5,000	5,000	
20 March 2007	\$35.15	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
21 March 2007	\$36.39	5,000	-	-	(5,000)		3,156	
22 March 2007	\$36.85	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
25 March 2007	\$36.67	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
26 March 2007	\$36.68	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
27 March 2007	\$36.55	32,500	-	-	-	32,500	32,500	-
1 April 2007	\$36.34	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	-
2 April 2007	\$37.52	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
3 April 2007	\$34.82		-	-	-	12,500	12,500	
4 April 2007	\$35.99		-	-	-		12,500	
5 April 2007	\$35.22		-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
8 April 2007	\$35.59		-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
9 April 2007	\$37.35		-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
10 April 2007	\$36.67	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
18 April 2007	\$36.95		-	-	-		5,000	
23 May 2007	\$33.16		-	-	-		5,000	
24 May 2007	\$35.31	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
27 May 2007	\$32.93		-	-	-		12,500	
28 May 2007	\$32.76		-	-	-		5,000	
29 May 2007	\$33.12		-	-	-		5,000	
4 July 2007	\$33.54		-	-	-		45,000	
5 July 2007	\$33.45		-	-	-		5,000	
8 July 2007	\$33.05		-	-	-		12,500	
9 July 2007	\$33.37		-	-	(12,500)		9,726	
10 July 2007	\$36.00		-	-	,000)	5,000	5,000	
12 July 2007	\$33.20		-	-		12,500	12,500	
	φ00.20	12,000				.2,000	.2,000	

Latest Date for	Exercise	Balance as at	Moveme	nts during the	e half year	Balance as	Time-W	/eighted
Exercise of Options	Price	31 March ⁻ 2003	Options Issued	Options Exercised	Options Lapsed	at 30 September 2003	Total	Dilutive Component
15 July 2007	\$33.19	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
19 July 2007	\$33.19	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
22 July 2007	\$33.06	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	-
23 July 2007	\$32.47	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
1 August 2007	\$30.51	5,382,191	-	(11,514)	(113,827)	5,256,850	5,337,357	-
23 August 2007	\$33.45	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
26 August 2007	\$31.54	17,500	-	-	-	17,500	17,500	-
27 August 2007	\$32.77	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
28 August 2007	\$33.06	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
29 August 2007	\$33.10	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	
30 August 2007	\$30.51	946,509	-	(929)	(17,448)	928,132	940,807	
2 September 2007	\$31.49	5,000	-	-	-		5,000	
3 September 2007	\$32.90	12,500	-	_	-		12,500	
5 September 2007	\$31.28	5,000	-	_	-		5,000	
6 September 2007	\$30.51	20,000	-	_	-	20,000	20,000	
10 October 2007	\$30.51	5,000	-	_	-		5,000	
11 October 2007	\$30.51	228,326	-	_	(1,226)	227,100	227,857	
14 October 2007	\$33.20	5,000	_		(.,)		5,000	
15 October 2007	\$26.45	20,000	-	_	-		20,000	
16 October 2007	\$37.43	5,000	-	_	_		5,000	
21 October 2007	\$31.28	5,000	_		_	5,000	5,000	
24 October 2007	\$25.04	5,000	-		_	5,000	5,000	
25 October 2007	\$24.60	5,000	_		_	5,000	5,000	
28 October 2007	\$24.48	5,000	-			5,000	5,000	
5 November 2007	\$24.57	5,000	_		_	5,000	5,000	
20 November 2007	\$30.51	17,300	-	_	_	17,300	17,300	
29 November 2007	\$33.20	5,000	-	_	_		5,000	
24 December 2007	\$30.51	311,000	-	_	(5.000)		308,388	
27 December 2007	\$27.18	12,500	-	-	(0,000)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12,500	
30 December 2007	\$31.54	25,000				25,000	25,000	
2 January 2008	\$26.45	5,000	-		_		5,000	
3 January 2008	\$31.56	12,500				12,500	12,500	
24 January 2008	\$23.48	5,000				5,000	5,000	
28 January 2008	\$23.40	12,500				12,500	12,500	
3 February 2008	\$21.66	12,500				12,500	12,500	
4 February 2008	\$30.22	5,000	-	-		5,000	5,000	
				-	-			
6 February 2008 10 February 2008	\$22.42 \$20.44	5,000 5,000	-	-	-	5,000 5,000	5,000 5,000	
			-		-			
11 February 2008	\$21.08	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000 5,000	
12 February 2008	\$23.03	5,000	-		-	5,000		
13 February 2008	\$20.50	5,000	-	-	-	- 1	5,000	
14 February 2008	\$20.96	5,000	-	-	-	-,	5,000	
19 February 2008	\$22.76	5,000	-	-	-	- 1	5,000	
3 March 2008	\$25.93	5,000	-	-	-	-,	5,000	
4 March 2008	\$21.54	5,000	-	-	-	-,	5,000	
5 March 2008	\$23.82	5,000	-	-	-	-,	5,000	
6 March 2008	\$22.22	3,000	-	-	-	0,000	3,000	
7 March 2008	\$25.23	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
10 March 2008	\$23.55	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	
12 March 2008	\$23.82	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	
13 March 2008	\$21.23	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	1,326

Latest Date for	Exercise	Balance as at	Movemer	nts during the	e half year	Balance as	Time-Weighted	
Exercise of Options	Price	31 March ⁻ 2003	Options Issued	Options Exercised	Options Lapsed	at 30 September 2003	Total	Dilutive Component
14 March 2008	\$25.82	32,500	-	-	-	32,500	32,500	3,457
17 March 2008	\$20.57	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	3,601
24 March 2008	\$25.23	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	1,585
1 April 2008	\$25.15	-	32,500	-	-	32,500	32,500	4,210
2 April 2008	\$25.68	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	12,432	1,382
22 April 2008	\$24.20	-	32,500	-	-	32,500	28,770	4,673
23 April 2008	\$25.94	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	4,399	450
24 April 2008	\$24.20	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	10,929	1,775
28 April 2008	\$24.27	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	10,656	1,705
6 May 2008	\$24.67	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	10,109	
7 May 2008	\$24.85	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	4,016	562
8 May 2008	\$24.40	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	3,989	620
8 May 2008	\$24.71	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	3,989	578
12 May 2008	\$27.74	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	3,880	155
13 May 2008	\$25.92	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	9,631	991
22 May 2008	\$24.58	-	32,500	-	-	32,500	23,443	3,499
23 May 2008	\$24.22	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	3,579	579
26 May 2008	\$24.25	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	3,497	562
28 May 2008	\$21.12	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	3,443	926
25 June 2008	\$33.43	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	2,678	-
14 July 2008	\$24.98	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	2,158	292
16 July 2008	\$24.98	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	2,104	285
17 July 2008	\$24.93	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	5,191	712
27 July 2008	\$24.49	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	1,803	275
28 July 2008	\$25.00	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	1,776	239
31 July 2008	\$26.05	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	1,694	167
1 August 2008	\$26.51	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	4,167	344
4 August 2008	\$26.21	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	1,585	147
19 August 2008	\$24.42	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	2,937	455
20 August 2008	\$28.99	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	1,148	-
21 August 2008	\$29.06	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	2,801	-
22 August 2008	\$28.02	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	1,093	33
23 August 2008	\$28.93	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	1,066	
26 August 2008	\$29.00	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	984	-
2 September 2008	\$28.41	-	12,500	-	-	12,500	1,981	33
28 August 2008	\$28.74	-	6,609,009	-	(15,704)	6,593,305	1,226,268	6,491
16 September 2008	\$29.46	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	410	-
15 September 2008	\$29.46	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	437	-
17 September 2008	\$24.17	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	383	63
26 September 2008	\$28.74		12,500	-	-	10	342	
24 September 2008	\$28.74		814,053	-	-		31,139	165
22 September 2008	\$24.54	-	12,500		-	10 500	615	
29 September 2008	\$29.04	-	5,000		-		55	
30 September 2008	\$29.96		5,000		-		27	
Total		24,873,005	7,790,562	(4,659,498)	(395,153)	27,608,916	24,486,587	2,872,425

3.5 DETAILED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

	Note		As at		Movem	Movement on	
		Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02	
		\$m	\$m	\$m	%	%	
Assets							
Cash and liquid assets		691	311	360	large	92	
Securities purchased under resale agreements		6,747	5,155	2,895	31	large	
Trading assets	1	5,150	4,780	5,513	8	(7)	
Other securities	2	2,583	2,181	2,288	18	13	
Loan assets	3	10,914	9,839	11,031	11	(1)	
Other financial market assets		5,434	5,309	5,550	2	(2)	
Other financial assets		2,108	1,828	1,795	15	17	
Life insurance investment assets		2,693	2,516	2,473	7	9	
Equity investments		114	130	115	(12)	(1)	
Investments in associates and incorporated joir ventures	nt	134	142	109	(6)	23	
Fixed assets		117	125	133	(6)	(12)	
Tax assets		117	146	213	(20)	(45)	
Total assets		36,802	32,462	32,475	13	13	
Liabilities							
Due to other financial institutions		700	517	627	35	12	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		3,941	2,221	2,409	77	64	
Securities borrowed		3,275	2,381	1,092	38	large	
Deposits		3,275	3,966	4,466	(2)	(13)	
Notes payable	5	11,120	10,069	11,412	(2) 10	(13)	
Other financial market liabilities	5	4,830	4,718	4,711	2	(3)	
Tax liabilities		4,830	4,718	4,711			
Other liabilities		30 2,292	2,665	42 2,017	large (14)	(10) 14	
Life insurance policy liabilities		2,483	2,456	2,429	1	2	
Provisions for dividends and distributions		5	213	89	(98)	(94)	
Deferred tax liabilities		28	30	119	(7)	(76)	
Other provisions		68	67	68	1	- 11	
Total liabilities excluding loan capital		32,656	29,321	29,481	11	11	
Loan capital							
Subordinated debt	sec 3.7	805	406	242	98	large	
Converting Preference Shares		-	150	150	(100)	(100)	
Total liabilities		33,461	29,877	29,873	12	12	
Net assets		3,341	2,585	2,602	29	28	
Equity							
Contributed equity							
Ordinary share capital	6	1,465	1,137	1,096	29	34	
Macquarie Income Securities	0	391	391	391		-	
Retained earnings	7	901	659	717	37	26	
Total equity attributable to equity holders of	,						
Macquarie Bank Limited		2,757	2,187	2,204	26	25	
Outside equity interests in controlled entities	8	584	398	398	47	47	
Total equity		3,341	2,585	2,602	29	28	
Impaired assets	4						
Average balance sheet	9						

		As at		Movem	ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
1. Trading Assets					
Trading Securities					
Listed equity securities	2,549	1,535	1,760	66	45
Certificates of deposit	775	1,071	678	(28)	14
Debt securities	1,084	1,061	1,266	2	(14)
Other government securities	443	485	579	(9)	(23)
Commonwealth government bonds	34	355	667	(90)	(95)
Bank bills	191	213	316	(10)	(40)
Foreign OECD government securities	37	8	24	large	54
Other non-OECD government securities	12	-	-	N/a	N/a
Treasury notes	-	-	150	-	(100)
Total trading securities	5,125	4,728	5,440	8	(6)
Other trading assets					
Bullion – allocated	25	52	73	(52)	(66)
Total other trading assets	25	52	73	(52)	(66)
Total trading assets	5,150	4,780	5,513	8	(7)
2. Other Securities					
Listed					
Shares and units in unit trusts at cost	261	75	9	large	large
Less provision for diminution	(27)	(42)	(9)	(36)	large
Shares and units in unit trusts at recoverable amount	234	33	-	large	N/a
Shares and units in unit trusts at cost	122	131	150	(7)	(19)
Total listed other securities	356	164	150	large	large
Unlisted				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Shares and units in unit trusts at cost	59	4	4	large	large
Less provision for diminution	(3)	(1)	-	large	N/a
Shares and units in unit trusts at recoverable amount	56	3	4	large	large
Shares and units in unit trusts at cost	142	172	237	(17)	(40)
Debt investment securities	2,029	1,842	1,897	10	7
Total unlisted other securities	2,227	2,017	2,138	10	4
Total other securities	2,583	2,181	2,288	18	13

The market value of certain listed units held at 30 September 2003 was \$598 million (2002: \$266 million), as compared to a book value of \$288 million (2002: \$222 million).

Refer to the table of Notable Unrealised Gains on Listed Investments in section 2.6 for further details on most of these investments.

		As at		Movem	ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
3. Loan Assets					
Due from other financial institutions					
Loans and advances	2,581	1,769	2,074	46	24
Lease receivables	7	10	12	(30)	(42)
Total due from other financial institutions	2,588	1,779	2,086	45	24
Due from governments*					
Lease receivables	599	602	574	-	4
Loans and advances	66	76	95	(13)	(31)
Total due from governments	665	678	669	(2)	(1)
Due from other entities					
Other loans and advances	6,928	6,759	7,749	3	(11)
Less specific provisions	(29)	(14)	(23)	large	26
	6,899	6,745	7,726	2	(11)
Lease receivables	828	692	614	20	35
Total due from other entities	7,727	7,437	8,340	4	(7)
Total gross loan assets	10,980	9,894	11,095	11	(1)
Less general provision for credit losses	(66)	(55)	(64)	20	3
Total loan assets	10,914	9,839	11,031	11	(1)

*Governments include Federal, State and Local governments and related enterprises in Australia.

Gross loan assets by division/category

Total	10,980	9,894	11,095	11	(1)
Equity Markets	220	95	66	large	large
Total Banking & Property	4,621	4,058	5,018	14	(8)
Property	1,098	1,090	1,312	1	(16)
Margin Lending	1,591	1,370	1,330	16	20
Banking	1,133	1,088	1,114	4	2
Macquarie Securitisation & Mortgages	799	510	1,262	57	(37)
Total Treasury & Commodities	2,991	2,548	2,952	17	1
Debt Markets	831	580	667	43	25
Foreign Exchange	125	146	159	(14)	(21)
Metals & Mining	376	649	712	(42)	(47)
Overnight Cash	1,659	1,173	1,414	41	17
Total Investment Banking	3,148	3,193	3,059	(1)	3
Macquarie Capital	2,726	2,878	2,699	(5)	1
IBG Principal	21	-	-	N/a	N/a
Financial Products	359	255	255	41	41
Corporate Finance	42	60	105	(30)	(60)

	As	at/half year	to	Movement on	
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Specific provisions for loan assets					
Balance at the beginning of the period	14	23	22	(39)	(36)
Provided during the period	16	3	6	large	large
Transfer from other provisions and other items	4	-	-	N/a	N/a
Loan assets written off, previously provided for	(2)	(5)	(2)	(60)	-
Recovery of loans previously provided for	(3)	(7)	(3)	(57)	-
Total specific provisions	29	14	23	large	26
Specific provision as a percentage of loan assets	0.26%	0.14%	0.21%		

The specific provisions relate to doubtful loan assets that have been identified and provided for.

General provision for credit losses

Balance at the beginning of the period	55	64	59	(14)	(7)
Provided/(written back) during the period	11	(9)	5	large	large
Total general provision for credit losses	66	55	64	20	3
General provision as a percentage of risk weighted					
exposures	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%		
The general provision for credit losses is intend	lad to covar t	ha inharan	t rick of loss	that may ari	so from

The general provision for credit losses is intended to cover the inherent risk of loss that may arise from the non-recovery of amounts receivable or contingent exposures.

4. Impaired Assets

Impaired assets includes loan assets and impaired items in respect of derivative financial instruments and unrecognised contingent commitments, which are classified as:

Non-accrual loans without specific provisions for impairment

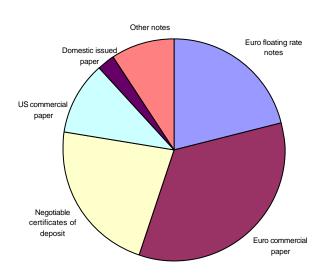
Impairment	-	-	8	-	(100)
Impaired derivative financial instruments without specific provisions for impairment	-	-	15	-	(100)
Non-accrual loans with specific provisions for					
impairment	41	30	60	37	(32)
Less specific provisions	(29)	(14)	(23)	large	26
Total non-accrual loans with specific provisions for impairment	12	16	37	(25)	(68)
Impaired derivative financial instruments with specific provisions for impairment	1	1	1	-	-
Less specific provisions	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-
Total impaired derivative financial instruments with specific provisions for impairment	-	-	-	-	_
Total net impaired assets	12	16	60	(25)	(80)
Revenue foregone on impaired assets		10		(20)	(00)
Interest	1	1	2	-	(50)
Total revenue foregone on impaired assets	1	1	2	-	(50)

Revenue recognised in respect of impaired assets was less than \$1 million for the half years ended 30 September 2003, 31 March 2003 and 30 September 2002.

		As at		Mover	ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
5. Notes Payable					
Euro floating rate notes	2,347	3,743	3,516	(37)	(33)
Euro commercial paper	3,755	2,760	3,846	36	(2)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2,518	2,191	2,840	15	(11)
US commercial paper	1,212	373	422	large	large
Domestic issued paper	275	257	489	7	(44)
Other notes	1,013	745	299	36	large
Total notes payable	11,120	10,069	11,412	10	(3)
Reconciliation of notes payable by major currency					
United States dollars	4,285	3,914	4,058	9	6
Australian dollars	3,271	2,671	3,325	22	(2)
Great British pounds	1,346	1,181	1,472	14	(9)
Hong Kong dollars	1,010	1,310	812	(23)	24
Euros	690	205	1,231	large	(44)
Japanese yen	470	788	502	(40)	(6)
Other currencies	48		12	n/a	large
Total notes payable by currency	11,120	10,069	11,412	10	(3)

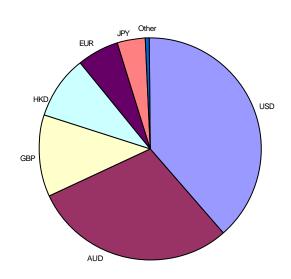
The Bank's primary tool for domestic and international debt issuance is its multi-currency, multi-jurisdictional Debt Instrument Program. Securities can be issued for terms varying from one day to 30 years.

The following graphs demonstrate the diversity of the Bank's funding sources as at 30 September 2003:



Notes payable by type of security

Notes payable by currency



	As	at/half year	to
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m
6. Contributed Ordinary Equity			
Opening balance of fully paid ordinary shares	1,137	1,096	1,012
Issue of 49,666 shares on 17 January 2003 pursuant to the Employee Share			
Plan at \$26.22 per share*	-	1	-
Issue of 1,679,485 shares on 2 July 2002 pursuant to the Dividend			
Reinvestment Plan ("DRP") at \$29.60 per share	-	-	50
Issue of 1,233,101 shares on 20 December 2002 pursuant to the DRP at			
\$22.86 per share	-	28	-
Issue of 3,908,671 shares on 2 July 2003 pursuant to the DRP at			
\$27.02 per share	106	-	-
Issue of shares on exercise of options	84	12	34
Issue of 4,857,315 shares on 25 September 2003 at \$30.88 per share			
following conversion of Converting Preference Shares**	150	-	-
Balance of 217,923,628 fully paid ordinary shares before the on-market buy-			
back and cancellation of shares	1,477	1,137	1,096
On-market buy-back and cancellation of 356,143 shares**	(12)	-	-
Closing balance of 217,567,485 fully paid ordinary shares	1,465	1,137	1,096

* The value of these shares was expensed.

** The movements are explained in the Capital commentary within section 1 - Financial Highlights. No external transaction costs have been incurred to date in respect of the buyback.

A reconciliation of the movement in the number of shares is contained on page 31.

Since 30 September 2003 an additional 1,453,368 shares have been bought back, leaving 216,114,117 eligible for the interim dividend, assuming no further buybacks prior to the ex-dividend date.

7. Retained earnings

Balance at the beginning of the period	659	717	617
Change in accounting policy for provision for dividends at 1 April 2003	208	-	-
Profit after income tax attributable to MBL ordinary equity holders	242	150	183
Dividends paid on ordinary share capital	(208)	-	-
Dividends provided on ordinary share capital	-	(208)	(83)
Total retained earnings	901	659	717
8. Outside equity interests in controlled entities			
Ordinary share capital	12	7	6

Total outside equity interests in controlled entities	584	398	398
Accumulated losses	(2)	(2)	(1)
Units in unit trusts	181	-	-
Partnership capital	393	393	393
5			

	Hal	f year to		На	lf year to		Hal	f year to	
	S	ep 03		Mar 03			S	ep 02	
	Av.	Inc./	Av.	Av.	Inc./	Av.	Av.	Inc./	Av.
	balance	(exp.)	rate	balance	(exp.)	rate	balance	(exp.)	rate
	\$ m	\$ m	%	\$ m	\$ m	%	\$ m	\$ m	%
9. Average balance sheet									
ASSETS									
Interest bearing assets									
Cash and liquid assets	53	1	4.5	83	2	4.1	61	1	3.2
Securities purchased under									
resale agreement	4,057	92	4.5	3,568	77	4.3	3,020	66	4.4
Trading assets	2,950	75	5.1	3,048	80	5.3	3,661	95	5.2
Other securities	2,092	35	3.3	1,895	30	3.2	1,658	26	3.1
Loan assets	9,674	318	6.6	10,294	325	6.3	9,780	312	6.4
Other financial assets	24	1	4.8	24	1	4.8	15	-	4.3
Total interest bearing assets	18,850	522		18,912	515		18,195	500	
Total non-interest bearing assets	15,379			14,359			13,766		
Total assets	34,229			33,271			31,961		
LIABILITIES									
Interest bearing liabilities Due to other financial									
institutions	932	(12)	2.6	973	(10)	2.1	1,250	(19)	3.1
Securities sold under		(()		1.0//	(0.0)		4 5 4 9		
repurchase agreements	2,598	(62)	4.7	1,866	(38)	4.1	1,543	(34)	4.4
Securities borrowed	872	(23)	5.2	616	(16)	5.3	1,168	(33)	5.6
Deposits	3,818	(74)	3.9	4,141	(79)	3.8	4,705	(91)	3.9
Notes payable	9,960	(183)	3.7	11,434	(215)	3.8	9,884	(192)	3.9
Other liabilities	668	(12)	3.7	487	(9)	3.8	503	(10)	3.9
Loan capital									
Subordinated debt	594	(12)	4.1	242	(6)	5.2	240	(7)	5.5
Converting Preference Shares	145	(5)	7.4	150	(6)	7.4	150	(5)	7.4
Total interest bearing liabilities	19,587	(383)		19,909	(379)		19,443	(391)	
Total non-interest bearing liabilities	11,765			10,739			10,007		
Total liabilities	31,352			30,648			29,450		
Net assets	2,877			2,623			2,511		
EQUITY									
Contributed equity									
Ordinary share capital	1,251			1,122			1,055		
Macquarie Income Securities	391			391			391		
Retained earnings	833			713			667		
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	2,475			2,226			2,113		
Outside equity interests in controlled entities	402			397			398		
Total equity	2,877			2,623			2,511		

Average interest income and expense in relation to assets and liabilities set off in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Accounting Standards is not included in the above analysis.

		As at		Movem	ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Contingent liabilities exist in respect of:					
Guarantees (a) (b)	132	113	506	17	(74)
Credit derivatives – purchased (c)	1,070	1,163	1,187	(8)	(10)
Underwriting facilities	602	614	263	(2)	large
Indemnities	219	244	233	(10)	(6)
Undrawn credit facilities	2,326	2,017	2,082	15	12
Undrawn credit facilities – revocable at any time	1,588	1,282	1,181	24	34
Other contingent liabilities (d)	39	33	119	18	(67)
Total contingent liabilities	5,976	5,466	5,571	9	7

3.6 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities exist in respect of claims and potential claims against entities in the economic entity. Where necessary appropriate provisions have been made. The economic entity does not consider that the outcome of any such claims known to exist at the date of this report, either individually or in aggregate, is likely to have a material effect on its operations or financial position. Information regarding the ATO audit of the Bank and other matters is included in section 3.3 – Income Tax Expense.

- All external guarantees, other than those noted for Macquarie Investment Management Limited ("MIML") in (b) below, and letters of credit are provided by the Bank. Included in external guarantees are guarantees backed by cash of \$13 million (2002: \$17 million).
- b) MIML covenants that while it acts as the Responsible Entity of the Macquarie Cash Management Trust, unit holders in that trust will be paid upon redemption or repurchase of a unit issued prior to 28 April 1985, where the unit holder has continuously held units from 28 April 1985, not less than the sum of \$1.00: \$44 million (2002: \$51 million). At 31 March 2003 the audited financial report of the Macquarie Cash Management Trust discloses the value of units on issue and the income entitlement thereon aggregating to \$8.9 billion (2002: \$8.4 billion) and assets aggregating to \$9.0 billion (2002: \$8.4 billion).
- c) The Bank purchases credit derivatives to mitigate credit risks arising from client exposures.
- d) Other contingent liabilities includes letters of credit, written put options, performance-related contingents and forward purchases.

3.7 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

1	Vote		As at		Movem	ent on
	-	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
		\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
CAPITAL BASE						
Tier 1 Capital						
Ordinary share capital		1,465	1,137	1,096	29	34
Retained earnings	1	845	730	757	16	12
Converting preference shares		-	150	150	(100)	(100)
Macquarie Income Securities	2	391	317	313	23	25
Outside equity interest	3	1	2	1	(50)	-
Total Tier 1 Capital before Tier 1 Capital Deduction	s	2,702	2,336	2,317	16	17
Tier 1 capital deductions: Retained earnings in deconsolidated subsidiaries Equity investments in entities not in the field of finance	4	(98) (305)	(68) (231)	(74) (258)	44 32	32 18
Intançibles	5	(305)	(231)	(258)	(65)	(67)
Net future income tax benefit	,	(6)	(17)	(18)	(83)	(31)
Total Tier 1 Capital	6	2,227	1,902	1,871	<u>(44)</u> 17	<u>(31)</u> 19
Tier 2 Capital		2,227	1,702	1,071		
Macquarie Income Securities	2	_	74	78	(100)	(100)
General provision for credit losses	7	46	38	45	21	2
Term subordinated debt	8	731	337	167	large	large
Total Tier 2 Capital		777	449	290	73	large
Total Capital Deductions	9	(314)	(204)	(258)	54	22
Total Capital		2,690	2,147	1,903	25	41
RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS		12,043	10,030	12,074	20	-
TIER 1 CAPITAL RATIO		18.5%	19.0%	15.5%		
TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO		22.3%	21.4%	15.8%		

An analysis of the growth in **Tier 1 Capital** and **Total Capital** for the half year ended 30 September 2003 is included on the following page.

A high level analysis of the growth in **Risk-Weighted Assets** for the half year ended 30 September 2003 is included in the Balance Sheet commentary in section 1 above.

	Note/	Tier 1 Capital	Total Capital
	Ref	\$ m	\$ m
Balance as at 31 March 2003		1,902	2,147
MOVEMENTS IN ORDINARY EQUITY			
Profit after income tax attributable to MBL ordinary equity holders		242	242
Interim dividend (net of estimated DRP participation)	1	(56)	(56)
DRP relating to 2003 final dividend (net of estimated participation)	1	35	35
Shares created through the exercise of options	sec 3.5	84	84
Shares bought back	sec 3.5	(12)	(12)
MOVEMENTS IN OTHER SOURCES OF CAPITAL			
Additional MIS eligible for inclusion as Tier 1 Capital	2	74	-
Decrease in outside equity interest	3	(1)	(1)
Increase in subordinated debt	8	-	394
Increase in general provision for credit losses (net of applicable tax)	7	-	8
MOVEMENTS IN DEDUCTIONS			
Increase in retained earnings in deconsolidated subsidiaries	4	(30)	(30)
Increase in equity investments not in the field of finance	5	(74)	(74)
Decrease in net future income tax benefit	6	52	52
Decrease in intangibles		11	11
Increase in total capital deductions	9	-	(110)
Balance as at 30 September 2003		2,227	2,690

ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL GROWTH – HALF YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

The conversion of the Converting Preference Shares did not impact the capital base directly as the CPS were included as Tier 1 Capital prior to their conversion, however it accelerated the rate at which the remainder of the Macquarie Income Securities could be transferred from Tier 2 Capital into Tier 1 Capital (explained in note 2 below). This impact on Tier 1 Capital will be more than offset by the buyback of the ordinary shares resulting from the conversion.

EXPLANATORY NOTES CONCERNING COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL BASE

1. Retained earnings included above in Tier 1 Capital can be reconciled to the Balance Sheet as follows:

		As at			ent on
	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
Retained earnings per Balance Sheet	901	659	717	37	26
Interim dividend not provided in Balance Sheet	(112)	-	-	N/a	N/a
Estimated DRP participation	56	71	40	(21)	40
Retained earnings included in Tier 1 Capital	845	730	757	16	12

In relation to the \$208 million ordinary dividends payable in July 2003 (\$106 million final dividend and \$102 million special dividend), \$106 million was reinvested through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan. The \$35 million excess over the \$71 million reinvestment estimated at 31 March 2003 has been treated as an increase in capital in the half year ended 30 September 2003.

2. The Macquarie Income Securities balance is allocated between Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital based on APRA Prudential Standard APS 111, which restricts the proportion of eligible hybrids that can be included in Tier 1 Capital to 25% of the Bank's ordinary equity and outside equity interests, with any excess over this limit treated as Upper Tier 2 Capital.

In the half year ended 30 September 2003, the remaining balance of Macquarie Income Securities was transferred from Tier 2 Capital to Tier 1 Capital as:

- the growth in ordinary equity allowed for a higher amount of hybrids to be eligible for inclusion as Tier 1 Capital; and
- the conversion of the Converting Preference Shares to ordinary shares had freed up more of this limit.

3. The outside equity interest included in Eligible Tier 1 Capital may differ from the outside equity interest in the Equity category of the Balance Sheet, for example due to the exclusion of amounts relating to entities that are required to be deconsolidated (refer to note 4 below).

4. Certain subsidiaries of the Bank are required to be deconsolidated for Capital Adequacy purposes, for example those conducting insurance, funds management or non-financial (commercial) operations. As noted above, this requires that the outside equity interest relating to such subsidiaries must be removed from the outside equity interest included in Tier 1 Capital. Also, any portion of the consolidated retained earnings included in Tier 1 Capital that relates to these entities must be deducted from Tier 1 Capital. The increase in this amount during the half year ended 30 September 2003 is primarily due to base management and performance fees earned by funds management subsidiaries that have not yet been repatriated to the parent entity.

5. APRA Prudential Standard APS 111 requires that equity investments in non-subsidiaries that are <u>not</u> operating in the field of finance are deducted from Tier 1 Capital, unless certain criteria are met. These criteria allow the Bank to hold a portfolio of equity investments without incurring a Tier 1 Capital deduction where each individual investment does not exceed 0.25% of Tier 1 Capital and the total portfolio does not exceed 5% of Tier 1 Capital. Equity investments that do not meet these criteria must be deducted from Tier 1 Capital, although this does not apply where the equity investment is held by a subsidiary which is itself deconsolidated for capital adequacy purposes, e.g. where a funds management company holds a stake in the trust which it manages (although the Bank's investment in such deconsolidated subsidiaries is deducted from Total Capital (refer note 9 below) and the retained earnings of such subsidiaries is deducted from Tier 1 Capital (refer note 4 above)).

Equity investments that attract a Tier 1 Capital deduction as at 30 September 2003 include holdings in MAp, MAG, MCG, KRIF and certain investments in the trusts managed by the Direct Investment Division. The increase in this deduction is due to additional stakes in entities not in the field of finance as well as the writing back of existing investments which have previously been written down, partially offset by the disposal of East African Gold Mines.

6. APRA also requires that the Future Income Tax Benefit (FITB) is deducted from Tier 1 Capital, net of any Deferred Tax Liability. This net FITB may differ to the FITB in the Consolidated Balance Sheet for several reasons, for example the FITB relating to deconsolidated subsidiaries, FITB relating to the general provision for credit losses and different netting rules relating to accounting standards.

7. The Bank's general provision for credit losses qualifies as Upper Tier 2 Capital. The amount eligible for inclusion is calculated net of the related future income tax benefit. A reconciliation of the movement in the general provision for credit losses is set out on page 42.

8. The Bank's subordinated debt qualifies as Lower Tier 2 Capital, however APRA requires that the amount eligible for inclusion as Capital amortises by 20% per annum once the security is four years from maturity. The movement in subordinated debt over the period is summarised below.

	Balance at 31 Mar 03	Issued	Matured	Redeemed	FX translation Amortisation		Balance at 30 Sep 03
	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	ˈ\$ m
Balance Sheet							
Amount	406	479	(10)	(60)	(10)	-	805
Amortisation	(69)	-	8	-	9	(22)	(74)
Tier 2 Capital							
Amount	337	479	(2)	(60)	(1)	(22)	731

9. Total Capital deductions include investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries (refer note 4 above), guarantees in relation to non-consolidated subsidiaries, first-loss guarantees, and, from time-to-time, capital instruments held in other ADIs.

3.8 FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

	Owner-	ASX		MBL Group		F As at	unds under m	anagement Movem	ent on
	ship of mgt co'y	ASX listing date	ASX Code	holding 30 Sep 2003	Sep 03 \$ m	Mar 03 \$ m	Sep 02 \$ m	Mar 03 %	Sep 02 %
ANALYSIS OF FUNDS UNDER MANAG Specialist Funds	EMENT								
Infrastructure									
Hills Motorway	100%	Dec 94	HLY	-	959	966	868	(1)	10
Horizon	100%	Jan 00	HRZ	3%	38	86	153	(56)	(75)
Macquarie Airports	100%	Apr 02	MAP	4%	1,648	1,700	1,689	(3)	(2)
Macquarie Communications Infrastructure Group	100%	Aug 02	MCG	35%	1,005	1,007	297	-	large
Macquarie Infrastructure Group	100%	Dec 96	MIG	2%	10,365	9,507	8,206	9	26
Southern Cross FLIERS	100%	Aug 02	SCF	-	610	611	614	-	(1)
Total Listed Infrastructure					14,625	13,877	11,827	5	24
Global Infrastructure Funds (A-D)	100%	Unli	sted		270	282	267	(4)	1
Korean Road Infrastructure Fund	50%	Unli	sted	16%	41	24	-	71	N/a
Macquarie Airports Group	100%	Unli	sted	9%	860	956	701	(10)	23
Macquarie Essential Assets Partnership	100%	Unli	sted	20%	28	-	-	n/a	n/a
Other Unlisted Infrastructure Funds					237	244	251	(3)	(6)
Total Unlisted Infrastructure					1,436	1,506	1,219	(5)	18
Total Infrastructure					16,061	15,383	13,046	4	23
Property									
Macquarie Countrywide	100%	Nov 95	MCW	5%	1,295	1,032	903	25	43
Macquarie Goodman	40%	Jan 94	MGI		1,372	840	678	63	large
Macquarie Leisure	100%	Jul 98	MLE	6%	175	157	149	11	17
Macquarie Office Trust	100%	Nov 93	MOF	5%	1,605	1,606	1,599	-	-
Macquarie ProLogis	50%	Jun 02	MPR		687	498	276	38	large
Total Listed Property					5,134	4,133	3,605	24	42
Total Unlisted Property					1,203	1,252	1,255	(4)	(4)
Total Property*					6,337	5,385	4,860	18	30
Development Capital									
Macquarie Investment Trusts	100%			MIT IIIA VIT IIIB	277	271	217	2	28
Other					22	26	28	(15)	(21)
Total Development Capital					299	297	245	1	22
Other					486	441	399	10	22
Total Specialist					23,183	21,506	18,550	8	25
Funds Management and Financial Services									
Macquarie Funds Management	100%				29,883	28,629	26,398	4	13
AmInvestment Services BHD/ AMInvestment Management Sdn BHD	30%				549	592	619	(7)	(11)
Macquarie-IMM Investment Mgt Co. Ltd	65%				2,013	1,519	1,305	33	54
United SITE	40%				662	-	-	N/a	N/a
Other					426	90	48	large	large
Total Funds Management and Financial Services					33,533	30,830	28,370	9	18
Total Funds Under Management					56,716	52,336	46,920	8	21

Total Funds Under Management56,71652,33646,920g21The total funds under management of these Property funds amounts to \$9.2 billion at 30 September 2003 if the portion of the fund
manager held by external parties is included (\$7.2 billion at 31 March 2003 and \$6.2 billion at 30 September 2002).g21

		F	Half year to)	Moven	nent on
	ASX Code	Sep 03	Mar 03	Sep 02	Mar 03	Sep 02
		\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	%	%
BASE FEE INCOME FROM FUNDS						
Infrastructure						
Hills Motorway	HLY	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Horizon	HRZ	-	0.1	0.1	(100)	(100)
Macquarie Airports	MAP	7.2	0.9	4.0	large	80
Macquarie Communications Infrastructure Group	MCG	3.6	2.7	0.5	33	large
Macquarie Infrastructure Group	MIG	38.8	32.5	30.7	19	26
Southern Cross FLIERS	SCF	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Property						
Macquarie Countrywide	MCW	2.1	2.0	1.7	5	24
Macquarie Leisure	MLE	0.4	0.4	0.3	-	33
Macquarie Office Trust	MOF	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	9
Unlisted Funds		101.2	94.9	95.9	7	6
Sub-total		157.2	137.4	136.8	14	15
Macquarie Goodman*	MGI	2.1	1.9	1.6	11	31
Macquarie ProLogis*	MPR	1.2	0.9	-	33	N/a
Unlisted Funds*		3.9	3.2	2.3	22	70
Total		164.4	143.4	140.7	15	17
PERFORMANCE FEE INCOME FROM FUNDS						
Infrastructure						
Macquarie Communications Infrastructure Group	MCG	22.2	6.7	-	large	N/a
Macquarie Infrastructure Group	MIG	141.0	-	75.3	N/a	87
Property						
Macquarie Countrywide	MCW	3.0		1.7	N/a	76
Macquarie Office Trust	MOF	- 3.0	-	10.1	-	(100)
	mor					
Unlisted Funds		4.6	12.3	9.7	(63)	(53)
Sub-total		170.8	19.0	96.8	large	76
Macquarie ProLogis*	MPR	2.4	3.3	-	(27)	N/a
Unlisted Funds*		0.3	3.7	-	(92)	N/a
Total		173.5	26.0	96.8	large	79

* Macquarie Goodman, Macquarie ProLogis and some unlisted funds are equity accounted. The equity accounted portion of the base and performance fee income in relation to these funds is included in this analysis, although for statutory reporting purposes it is included in Other Income rather than Fee and Commission Income.

Fund	Performance fee	Period covered	Performance against benchmark	Cash or
				scrip
MIG	\$65.68 million, being 1 st	1 July 2002 to	Outperformed the S&P/ASX 300	Scrip ²
	instalment of 2003 fee ¹	30 June 2003	Industrials Accumulation Index by 23%	
	\$6.1 million, being 2 nd	1 July 2001 to	Outperformed the S&P/ASX 300	Scrip ²
	instalment of 2002 fee	30 June 2003	Industrials Accumulation Index by 28%	
	\$69.2 million being 3 rd	1 July 2000 to	Outperformed the S&P/ASX 300	Cash
	instalment of 2001 fee	30 June 2003	Industrials Accumulation Index by 209%	
MCG	\$22.16 million	1 January 2003 to	Outperformed the S&P/ASX 200	Scrip ²
		30 June 2003	Industrials Accumulation Index by 33%	
MCW	\$3.0 million	1 July 2002 to	Outperformed the Retail Property Trust	Scrip
		30 June 2003	Accumulation Index by 2.66%	
MPR	\$4.84 million	1 January 2003 to	Outperformed the S&P/ASX Property 200	Scrip
		30 June 2003	Accumulation Index by 8.55%	
	\$7.02 million	26 June 2002 to	Outperformed the S&P/ASX Property 200	Scrip
		31 December 2002	Accumulation Index by 13.96%	

Details on Performance Fees for the Period – Listed Funds

¹ Regarding the performance fee for the year from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003, further instalments of \$65.68 million each will become due on 1 July 2004 and 1 July 2005 providing MIG outperforms the S&P/ASX 300 Industrials Accumulation Index over the relevant period.

² Macquarie Bank advises that it is not a long term holder of securities it receives as payment of performance fees in MIG and MCG and will dispose of them in an orderly manner.

4. SINCE BALANCE DATE

Acquisition of South East Water plc

On 1 October 2003, a controlled entity of the Bank acquired 100% of the issued capital of Saur Water Services plc and Pipeway Limited, the chief entities of South East Water plc and its affiliated businesses (collectively SEW).

SEW is the second largest of the twelve Water Only companies in the UK and supplies 400 million litres of water per day to approximately 1.5 million people in the south east of England. SEW and its affiliated businesses have approximately 630 employees.

SEW was purchased for a cost of \$948 million (GBP386 million) excluding transaction costs. The cost included a payment for the equity of SEW of \$725 million (GBP295 million) and a repayment of existing debt owing to the vendor of \$223 million (GBP91 million). The purchase price was funded by a combination of debt and equity, of which Macquarie contributed \$272 million (GBP111 million).

The fair value of the net identifiable assets of the company at the date of acquisition was estimated at \$948 million.

The financial effects of this transaction have not been brought to account as at 30 September 2003. The operating results, assets and liabilities of SEW will be consolidated from 1 October 2003.

It is the Bank's intention to sell SEW and Arlanda Express (refer below) into the proposed Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund (MEIF) within six to nine months, or to institutional investors.

Macquarie will consolidate SEW during the holding period, however the impact on Macquarie's Tier 1 capital position is not significant.

Acquisition of Arlanda Express

On 10 October 2003, the Bank signed a Sale and Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% of the shares in A-Train AB and A-Train Invest AB (together A-Train) for a total consideration of SEK400 million (\$76 million). A-Train is the operator of Arlanda Express, a 42km high speed dedicated rail link between Stockholm Central Station and Stockholm's main international and domestic airport at Arlanda.

The financial effects of this transaction have not been brought to account as at 30 September 2003. The operating results, assets and liabilities of Arlanda Express will be consolidated from the completion date. The fair value of assets on completion is estimated at \$700 million.

Completion of the transaction is conditional upon approval from the Swedish government's holding company A-Banan Projekt AB and A-Train's lender.

While the acquisition of A-Train will increase total capital deductions, the impact on Macquarie's capital position is not significant.

Macquarie DDR Trust

On 10 October 2003 the Banking & Property Group announced jointly with the US-based Developers Diversified Realty (DDR) plans to raise up to \$550 million from Australian investors for a new Australian Stock Exchange listed property trust. The Macquarie DDR Trust will acquire an 81% share in a diversified portfolio of 11 community shopping centres in the US valued at \$US745 million (\$A1.1 billion).

KRIF second investment

The Korean Road Infrastructure Fund made its second investment, a 6.5% (\$40 million) stake in the Daegu-Busan toll road linking Korea's 2nd and 3rd largest cities.

Sale of JB Hi-Fi

Macquarie Investment Trust III, managed by Macquarie Direct Investment, realised its holding in JB Hi-Fi in October. JB Hi-Fi was successfully listed on the Australian Stock Exchange on 23 October 2003.

Sale of holding in South Africa Sanlam Joint Venture

The Bank sold its 33% holding in the joint venture with South Africa's Sanlam on 31 October 2003 for proceeds of \$19 million, resulting in a profit of \$14 million.

5. SUMMARY SINCE LISTING

The Bank's ordinary shares were listed on the Years Ended 31 March								Half	
Australian Stock Exchange on 29 July 1996.	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Financial performance (\$ million)									
Total income from ordinary activities	435	530	665	815	1,186	1,472	1,600	1,890 ^(a)	1,176
Total expenses from ordinary activities	336	392	498	597	885	1,147	1,245	1,430 ^(a)	840
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax	99	138	167	218	301	325	355	460	336
Income tax expense	6	21	26	53	79	53	76	96	78
Profit from ordinary activities	93	117	141	165	222	272	279	364	258
Outside equity interest	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	3	3
Macquarie Income Securities distributions	-	-	-	-	12	31	29	28	13
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax attributable to ordinary equity holders	93	117	141	165	210	242	250	333	242
Financial position (\$ million)									
Total assets	5,174	6,142	7,929	9,456	23,389	27,848	30,234	32,462	36,802
Total liabilities	4,746	5,642	7,348	8,805	22,154	26,510	27,817	29,877	33,461
Net assets	428	500	581	651	1,235	1,338	2,417	2,585	3,341
Risk weighted assets	4,030	4,686	4,967	4,987	8,511	9,860	10,651	10,030	12,043
Total loan assets	2,688	2,682	3,158	4,002	6,518	7,785	9,209	9,839®	10,914
Impaired assets (net of provisions)	57	46	12	44	23	31	49	16	1:
Share information									
Cash dividends per share (cents per share)									
Interim	-	18	21	30	34	41	41	41	52
Final	34.7 ^(b)	25	30	38	52	52	52	52	
Special	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	
Total	34.7 ^(b)	43	51	68	86	93	93	143	53
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	61.0 ^(b)	74.9	88.1	101.3	124.3	138.9	132.8	164.8	116.3
Share price at end of period (\$)	5.78 ^(b)	8.50	14.35	19.10	26.40	27.63	33.26	24.70	34.50
Ordinary share capital (million shares) $^{\circ}$	138.7	151.4	157.6	161.1	171.2	175.9	198.5	204.5	217.0
Market capitalisation at end of period									
(fully paid ordinary shares) (\$ million)	832 ^(d)	1,287	2,262	3,077	4,520	4,860	6,602	5,051	7,518
Ratios									
Return on average ordinary shareholders' funds	23.1%	25.2%	26.1%	26.8%	28.1%	27.1%	18.7%	18.0%(f)	23.29
Payout ratio (excluding special dividend)	61.0%	60.5%	57.9%	67.2%	70.0%	67.5%	73.6%	56.8%	46.3%
Tier 1 ratio	11.8%	12.9%	11.7%	13.0%	14.5%	12.9%	17.8%	19.0%	18.5%
Capital adequacy ratio	15.4%	13.2%	16.4%	17.3%	18.4%	16.0%	19.4%	21.4%	22.3%
Impaired assets as % of loan assets	2.3%	1.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%
Net loan losses as % of loan assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Funds under management (\$ billion)									
Listed	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.0	4.2	6.9	11.8	18.0	19.8
Unlisted									
Retail	5.6	7.2	9.0	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.7	12.4	13.3
Wholesale	7.6	8.6	10.8	10.0	12.5	13.4	17.8	21.9	23.6
Total funds under management	13.8	16.9	21.4	22.8	26.3	30.9	41.3	52.3	56.7
Staff numbers ^(e)	1,732	1,965	2,474	3,119	4,070	4,467	4,726	4,839	5,023

(a) Statutory income and expenses. Not adjusted for Broadcast Australia in the manner used throughout the rest of this report (as explained in section 2.6).

(b) Adjusted for June 1996 bonus issue.

(c) Number of fully paid ordinary shares at end of period, excluding options and partly paid shares.

(d) Based on unadjusted share price of \$6.00.

(e) Includes both permanent staff (full time, part time and fixed term) and contractors (including consultants and secondees).

(f) Restated as described in section 3.1. Refer to section 3.1 for important observations concerning comparability of information due to changes in accounting treatments or presentation formats.

6. GLOSSARY

ADI	Authorised deposit-taking institution	
Assets Under Administration	Authonised deposit-taking institution Assets/funds administered (as opposed to managed) by Macquarie	
APRA	Australian Prudential Regulation Authority	
BA	Refer Broadcast Australia	
B&P	Banking & Property Group	
Broadcast Australia	The name given to the Australian operations of ntl Inc, which were acquired on 2 April 2002 and held until their deconsolidation on 12 August 2002 through the IPO of MCG (refer note 3 in section 2.6)	
Contingent Liabilities	Defined in paragraph 16.1 of AASB 1044 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".	
Converting Preference Shares	The Converting Preference Shares (CPS) were 1.5 million \$100 securities, which were converted to ordinary shares on 25 September 2003. While on issue they qualified as Tier 1 Capital and were treated as liabilities in the balance sheet, with related distributions charged to the Profit and Loss Statement as an interest expense.	
CPS	Refer Converting Preference Shares.	
Dilutive Option	An option which has an exercise price that is less than the average share price for the period. Only dilutive options have an impact on the calculation of diluted earnings per share.	
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	The plan that provides shareholders with the opportunity to reinvest part or all of their dividends as additional shares in the company, with no transaction costs.	
DRP	Refer Dividend Reinvestment Plan	
EAGM	East African Gold Mines	
Earnings Per Share	A performance measure that measures earnings attributable to each ordinary share, defined in AASB 1027 "Earnings Per Share".	
Effective Tax Rate	The income tax expense as a percentage of the profit before income tax adjusted for MIS distributions paid or provided.	
EMG	Equity Markets Group	
Equities Related Income	Income that is derived from businesses that depend directly on equity markets e.g. stockbroking, equity capital markets and equity derivatives trading.	
Expense/Income Ratio	Total expenses expressed as a percentage of total income	
FITB	Refer Future Income Tax Benefit	
FMG	Funds Management Group	
FSG	Financial Services Group	
FUM	Refer Funds Under Management.	
Funds Under Management	 Gross assets of funds that Macquarie actively manages for the purpose of wealth creation, adjusted to: exclude cross-holdings in funds reflect the percentage ownership of the fund manager (eg. 50% of Macquarie ProLogis assets and 40% of Macquarie Goodman assets are reported as FUM). The funds under management balances exclude undrawn commitments. 	
Future Income Tax Benefit	Defined in AASB 1020 "Accounting for Income Tax (Tax-Effect Accounting)".	
General Provision for Credit Losses	The provision relating to loan losses inherent in a loan portfolio that have not been specifically identified.	
IBG	Investment Banking Group	
Impaired Assets	An asset for which the ultimate collectibility of principal and interest	
Impaired Assels	is compromised.	

International Income	The location of revenue (ie. international or domestic) is determined	
International income		
	by reference to where the work is performed (for work performed by offshore offices) or the location of the client/assets (for work	
	performed in Australia for overseas clients/counterparties).	
	The international income % of total income is based on total	
	income excluding earnings on capital.	
IPO	Initial Public Offering	
KRIF	The Korean Road Infrastructure Fund, an unlisted fund investing	
	predominantly in South Korean toll roads and tunnels.	
Lower Tier 2 Capital	Refer Tier 2 Capital	
M&A	Mergers and acquisitions	
Macquarie Income Securities	The Macquarie Income Securities (MIS) represent 4 million \$10	
Macquare meome Securites	securities which are perpetual and carry no conversion rights.	
	Distributions are paid quarterly, based on a floating rate of BBSW	
	plus 1.7%. Subject to limitations on the amount of hybrids eligible	
	for inclusion as Tier 1 Capital, they qualify as Tier 1 Capital. They	
	are treated as equity in the Balance Sheet.	
MAG	Macquarie Airports Group, a private equity airport investment fund	
МАС	Macquarie Airports, a listed Australian fund focused on investment	
MAP	in airports	
MBL	Macquarie Bank Limited	
MCG		
MCG	Macquarie Communications Infrastructure Group, a listed Australian-fund with investment in communications infrastructure	
MGI		
MGI	Macquarie Goodman Industrial Trust	
MIG	Macquarie Infrastructure Group, a listed Australian fund focused on	
MIS	investment in toll roads	
	Refer Macquarie Income Securities	
Net fee and commission income	Fee and commission income <i>less</i> fee and commission expenses	
Net interest income	Interest income <i>less</i> interest expense	
Net loan losses	The impact on the Profit & Loss statement of loan amounts	
	provided for or written off during the period, net of the recovery of	
	any such amounts which were previously written off or provided for	
	out of the Profit & Loss statements.	
Net other income / (expense)	Other income less other expenses. This captures income that	
	does not fit into one of the other statutory categories i.e. net	
	interest income, net fee and commission income or trading income	
Net Tangible Assets per Ordinary	(Total equity less Macquarie Income Securities less Outside Equity	
Share	Interest <i>less</i> the Future Income Tax Benefit <i>plus</i> the Deferred Tax	
	Liability) divided by the number of ordinary shares on issue at the	
	end of the period.	
Payout ratio	The interim/final dividend relating to the period expressed as a	
	percentage of the profit after tax attributable to the Bank's ordinary	
	shareholders. The dividend does not necessarily need to be paid	
	or provided as at the balance date. Special dividends are	
	excluded.	
Prior corresponding period (pcp)	Six months ending 30 September 2002.	
Prior six months	Six months ended 31 March 2003.	
Return on equity	The profit after tax attributable to the Bank's ordinary shareholders	
	expressed as an annualised percentage of the average ordinary	
	equity over the relevant period.	
Risk-Weighted Assets	A risk-based measure of an entity's exposures, which is used in	
	assessing its overall capital adequacy, as outlined in AGN 110.4	
	(referred to in this Guidance Note as "risk-weighted exposures")	

Subordinated debt	Debt issued by the Bank for which agreements between the Bank and the lenders provide, in the event of liquidation, that the entitlement of such lenders to repayment of the principal sum and interest thereon is and shall at all times be and remain subordinated to the rights of all other present and future creditors of the Bank. They are classified as liabilities in the Balance Sheet and may be included in Tier 2 capital as explained in note 8 in section 3.7.
T&C	Treasury & Commodities Group
Tier 1 Capital	A capital measure defined by APRA in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Prudential Standard APS 111, supplemented by Guidance Note AGN 111.1, net of any applicable Tier 1 Capital deductions.
Tier 1 Capital Deductions	An amount deducted in determining Tier 1 Capital, as defined in paragraph 9 of Prudential Standard APS 111, supplemented by Guidance Note AGN 111.4.
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	Tier 1 Capital expressed as a percentage of Risk-Weighted Assets.
Tier 2 Capital	A capital measure defined by APRA in paragraphs 6 (Upper Tier 2) and 7 (Lower Tier 2) of Prudential Standard APS 111, supplemented by Guidance Note AGN 111.2.
Trading Income	Income that represents realised or unrealised gains and losses that relate to financial markets products. This income does not necessarily relate to "trading" in such products and may arise through the manufacturing of new financial products by bringing together existing financial instruments.
Total Capital	Tier 1 Capital plus Tier 2 Capital less Total Capital Deductions
Total Capital Deductions	An amount deducted in determining Total Capital, as defined in paragraph 9 of Prudential Standard APS 111, supplemented by Guidance Note AGN 111.4.
Total Capital Ratio	Total Capital expressed as a percentage of Risk-Weighted Assets.
Upper Tier 2 Capital	Refer Tier 2 Capital

7. INDEX

	Page
Asset Quality	9
Balance Sheet:	
Average	45
Spot	39
Notes	40-45
Commentary and movement analysis	7
BA transaction, impact on comparative results	19-20
Capital Adequacy	47-49
Capital Management	8-9
Contingent Liabilities	46
Converting Preference Shares (CPS)	
Definition, accounting treatment	11,57
Impact on EPS	30-31
Impact on capital adequacy	48
Dividend	
Capital adequacy impact	48
Details	6
Revised Accounting Treatment	25-26
Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP)	
Terms	6
New shares issued pursuant to DRP	44
Estimated participation	48
Earnings per Share	30-38
Expenses	21
Expense/Income Ratio	21
Fee and Commission Income	15-16
Franking	6
Funds Under Management	10, 50
Group Commentary	2-5
Headcount	21
Impaired Assets	42
International Income	13
Macquarie Income Securities (MIS)	10
Impact on EPS	30
Impact on capital adequacy	48
Net Interest Income	14
Net Loan Losses	9
Net Tangible Assets Per Ordinary Share	7
Notes Payable	43
Other Income	18
Payout ratio	6
Risk-Weighted Assets	7,47
Retained Earnings	44
Segment Contribution	22-24
Share buyback	0
Progress	8
Impact on EPS	31
Impact on capital	48
Shareholder Calendar	6
Subordinated Debt	49, 59
Trading Income	17