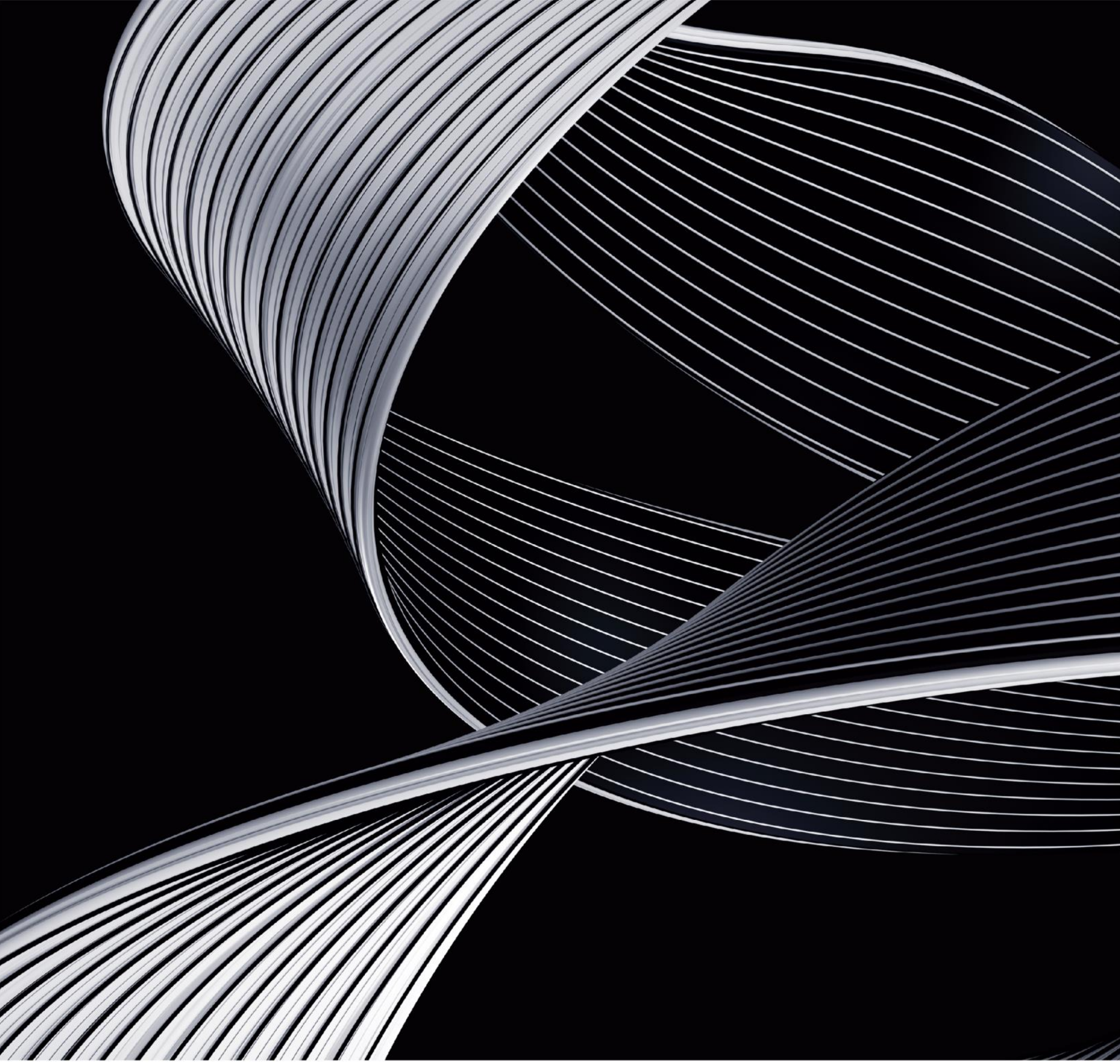


MBL Basel III Pillar 3 Disclosures Restatements

Macquarie Bank Limited
ACN 008 583 542

MACQUARIE BANK

Macquarie Bank Limited
ABN 46 008 583 542

No.1 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000
GPO Box 4294
Sydney NSW 1164

Telephone
Facsimile
Telex 122246

DX 10287 SSE
SWIFT MACQAU2S

(61 2) 8232 3333 Money Market 8232 3600 Facsimile 8232 4227
(61 2) 8232 7780 Foreign Exchange 8232 3666 Facsimile 8232 3019
Metals and Mining 8232 3444 Facsimile 8232 3590
Futures 9231 1028 Telex 72263
Debt Markets 8232 3815 Facsimile 8232 4414

MACQUARIE BANK

ASX Release

MACQUARIE BANK RESTATES PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

22 Oct 2021 – Macquarie Bank Limited has released today restated Pillar 3 disclosures for the period from March-2018 to June-2021. This is in response to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority's (APRA) 1 April 2021 announcement in relation to Macquarie Group's (ASX: MQG; ADR: MQBKY) breaches of APRA's prudential and reporting standards.

These disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the APRA requirements of Prudential Standard APS 330: Public Disclosure.

1. Capital

As indicated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority's (**APRA**) 1 April 2021 announcement in relation to Macquarie's intragroup funding arrangements, Macquarie Bank Limited (**MBL**) is required to restate certain historical regulatory returns. This includes MBL's Level 1 capital ratios (Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total capital) from March 2018, as well as MBL's liquidity ratios from 30 September 2019.

MBL's Level 1 capital ratios from 31 March 2018 to 30 September 2019 have been restated for historical errors in the application of prudential standards applicable to the intragroup funding arrangements, which were addressed prior to March 2020. MBL's Level 1 Common Equity Tier 1 (**L1 CET1**) ratio from March 2020 is unaffected by these errors.

The correct treatment of these intragroup funding arrangements caused certain wholly owned MBL subsidiaries to become ineligible to form part of MBL's extended licensed entity (ELE), or Level 1 Group. Whilst MBL Level 2 capital remained unchanged, up to approximately $A5 billion of capital and retained earnings of these subsidiaries consequently ceased to contribute to MBL's Level 1 capital, and the restated historical MBL L1 CET1 ratio fell to within a range of 4.8% -7.1% from March 2018 to September 2019. In addition, the correction caused an increase in MBL's related party exposures at Level 1, resulting in a breach of related party exposure limits.

As part of ongoing internal reviews of Macquarie's intragroup arrangements, two further reporting errors relating to specific, unrelated intragroup arrangements were identified. Neither impacts MBL's Level 2 capital ratios. Addressing these errors reduces MBL's reported Level 1 capital ratios by up to 40 basis points between March 2020 and March 2021, and by less than 10 basis points prior to March 2020. This has also been reflected in these Pillar 3 disclosures. MBL's related party exposures at Level 1 remain within limits from March 2020.

As the errors applied to arrangements within the MBL Group, there is no impact from the restatement on the equivalent historical MBL Level 2 capital ratios. The Macquarie Group capital surplus is also unaffected by the restatement and is as previously reported. The restatement has no effect on MBL's Additional Tier 1 capital instruments.

Macquarie notes APRA's comment on 1 April 2021 that these breaches are historical and do not impact the current overall soundness of Macquarie Group's capital or liquidity positions. MBL's Level 2 CET1 ratio was 12.6 per cent and Macquarie Group's capital surplus was $A8.8 billion at 31 March 2021.

Revised Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), Tier 1, and Total capital ratios for MBL's Level 1 regulatory group is set out below.

APS 330 Table 6 (g)

Capital Ratios – Level 1 regulatory group

	Restated Ratio			Reported Ratio		
Period	**CET 1 Capital**	**Tier 1 Capital**	**Total Capital**	**CET 1 Capital**	**Tier 1 Capital**	**Total Capital**
Mar-2018	**6.8%**	**8.5%**	**10.4%**	11.2%	13.0%	14.9%
Sep-2018	**7.1%**	**8.9%**	**10.9%**	10.4%	12.4%	14.4%
Mar-2019	**4.8%**	**6.9%**	**8.9%**	11.4%	13.5%	15.6%
Sep-2019	**5.2%**	**7.1%**	**9.0%**	11.3%	13.3%	15.2%
Mar-2020	**11.0%**	**12.3%**	**14.0%**	11.3%	12.7%	14.3%
Sep-2020	**12.3%**	**14.1%**	**17.5%**	12.7%	14.5%	17.9%
Mar-2021	**11.7%**	**13.3%**	**17.7%**	12.0%	13.7%	18.1%

The MBL Level 1 capital ratio restatements from March 2018 to September 2019 address the following circumstances:

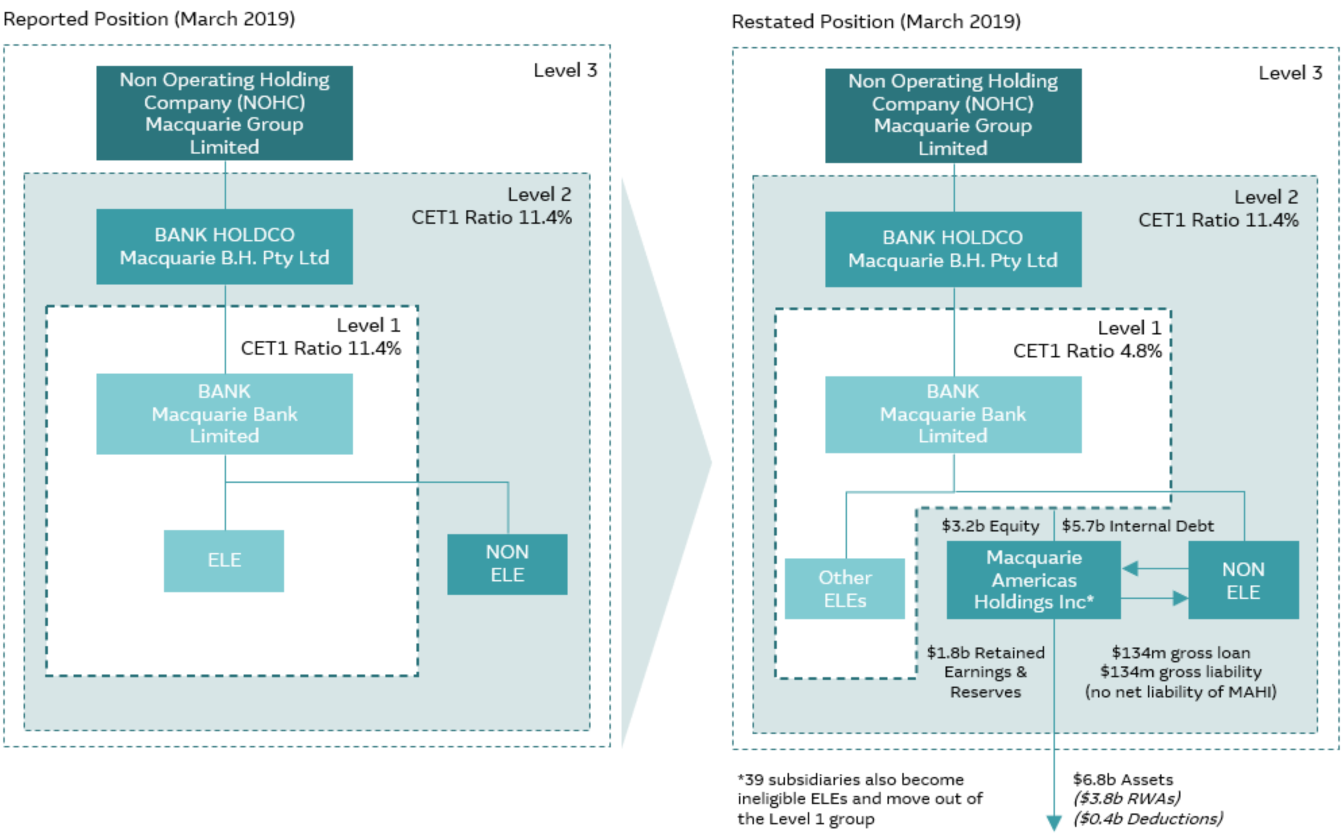
- A historical error in the application of prudential standards to specific intragroup funding arrangements resulted in certain wholly owned MBL subsidiaries being incorrectly included in MBL's ELE, or Level 1 Group.
- As investments in ELE subsidiaries are ignored for Level 1 capital purposes, with capital held against the external assets of these subsidiaries on a look through basis, the correction of the error had a significant restatement impact on MBL's historical Level 1 capital position.
- The majority of the historical impact arises from less than $A200 million of intragroup lending to one subsidiary. This balance caused the subsidiary to be "tainted" meaning it fell outside of the ELE, with consequent tainting of other MBL Group subsidiaries, giving rise to an adjustment of up to approximately $A5 billion in capital.
- The correction of this error also caused MBL to understate its related party exposures at Level 1.
- These matters have all been addressed. The intragroup balances were reorganised as part of a simplification project in March 2020 without external implications for the Group and with the effect that any historical issues no longer exist. Had Macquarie been aware of the incorrect application of the regulatory standards, it would have reorganised its intragroup arrangements earlier to rectify these issues.

More detailed information on the basis for the restated Level 1 position is set out below.

Macquarie has ongoing programs which focus on strengthening MBL's processes and controls, including those around intragroup funding arrangements and internal exposures; capital and liquidity reporting; risk management frameworks; and accountabilities and governance. A number of these programs also form part of a remediation plan as required by APRA, which has been established to define and deliver programs of work that strengthen MBL's governance, risk culture, structure, and incentives to ensure full and ongoing compliance with prudential standards.

The following additional analysis relating to capital restatements is based on the position at March 2019, but is representative of the Level 1 analysis over the March 2018 to September 2019 period.

1.1 Simplified MBL Group Structure



Amounts shown as Australian dollar equivalent

1.2 Regulatory Background

MBL is required to calculate capital ratios for both its Level 1 and Level 2 groups. These ratios measure the net capital (after required deductions) held against the risk weighted assets of the relevant group.

MBL's Level 1 group comprises MBL and its subsidiaries approved for inclusion in the ELE. MBL's Level 2 group comprises the Level 1 group, plus all other subsidiaries of MBL that are consolidated for regulatory purposes (**Non ELE**).

APS 222 sets out the requirements for an entity to be eligible for inclusion in the ELE. Amongst other requirements, each ELE subsidiary must have no material liabilities (either on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet) to an entity outside MBL's Level 1 group and must be owned by MBL or another ELE subsidiary.

In applying APS 222, Macquarie incorrectly considered whether material liabilities existed on a net basis, after accounting set off. The correct approach is that for regulatory purposes Macquarie should have considered whether any material liabilities existed regardless of whether they could be netted down against an offsetting position.

As shown in the above diagram, Macquarie Americas Holdings Inc (**MAHI**), a MBL subsidiary previously classified by Macquarie as forming part of the ELE, had intragroup loan balances of AUDe134m owed to a non-ELE subsidiary. This balance netted down against intragroup loans owed to MAHI by the non-ELE subsidiary, leaving MAHI with no material net liability owing to the non-ELE subsidiary. Pursuant to APRA's determination, MAHI's gross liability of AUDe134m means MAHI is a non-ELE subsidiary and is not able to form part of the Level 1 group.

In addition, because MAHI is a non-ELE subsidiary, 39 other ELE subsidiaries are also ineligible to form part of MBL's Level 1 group (because they were owned by a non-ELE subsidiary or had material liabilities owing to a non-ELE subsidiary).

1.3 Impact on MBL Level 1 capital ratios

As a result of MAHI and other ELE subsidiaries not forming part of the Level 1 group, capital is not determined on the basis of looking through to the entities' external assets. Accordingly, while Level 2 capital remains unchanged, the capital and retained profits of these entities are not included in net capital supply at Level 1. This is the primary driver of the historical change in the Level 1 capital ratios. The remaining changes in the Level 1 capital ratios were driven by a similar issue arising in respect of another smaller ELE subsidiary.

The pro forma recalculation of the Level 1 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio as at March 2019 is set out below.

$Am	CET 1 Gross Supply[1]	CET 1 Deductions[2]	Net CET 1 Supply	RWA[3]	CET 1 Ratio
Reference	A	B	C = A+B	D	E = C/D
Reported Ratio	10,848	(2,103)	8,745	76,832	11.4%
MAHI Reclassification	(1,837)	(2,808)	(4,645)	1,830	
Other	(8)	(284)	(292)	55	
Restated Ratio	9,003	(5,195)	3,808	78,717	4.8%

1.4 No impact on current position

The intragroup balances were reorganised as part of a simplification project in March 2020 without adverse implications for the Group and with the effect that any historical issues no longer exist.

Had Macquarie been aware of the incorrect application of the regulatory standards, it would have reorganised its intragroup arrangements earlier to rectify these issues.

1.5 No impact on Level 2 or Group Capital Surplus

As these arrangements are all internal to the Level 2 group the error relating to intragroup loans does not impact either the Level 2 capital ratios nor the Group Capital Surplus, historically or at the current time.

1 CET 1 Gross Supply is reduced by retained earnings of ineligible ELEs and reserves no longer recognised at Level 1.
2 CET 1 Deductions are increased by Level 1 equity invested in ineligible ELEs, offset by CET 1 deductions of ineligible ELEs.
3 RWAs are increased by Level 1 exposures to ineligible ELEs, offset by RWAs of ineligible ELEs.

2. Liquidity

The restatement of MBL's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (**LCR**) primarily relates to the correction of items identified by Macquarie during an internal review of liquidity assumptions and calculations which concluded this year, as well as other operational errors. The impact of the restatement is approximately 10 percentage points for most periods. We note that certain derivative-related errors have not been included in the restated figures below, given system changes required to recalculate LCR, and that these errors are not expected to reduce the average LCR.

LCR – Level 2 regulatory group

	Restated Ratio	Reported Ratio	
Period	**LCR**	**LCR**	**Number of daily observations**
Sep-2019	**162%**	172%	65
Dec-2019	**148%**	158%	63
Mar-2020	**163%**	173%	63
Jun-2020	**176%**	189%	62
Sep-2020	**165%**	176%	65
Dec-2020	**161%**	172%	63
Mar-2021	**174%**	174%	62
Jun-2021	**171%**	171%	62

2.1 Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template

APS 330 Table 20 – June 2021

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template	Restated For the 3 months to 30 June 2021 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Restated For the 3 months to 30 June 2021 Total weighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 30 June 2021 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 30 June 2021 Total weighted value (average) $m
	Liquid assets, of which:				
1	High quality liquid assets (HQLA)		28,020		28,020
2	Alternative liquid assets (ALA)		15,136		15,136
3	Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) securities		-		-
	Cash outflows				
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	50,434	5,579	50,056	5,325
5	Stable deposits	13,945	697	14,249	712
6	Less stable deposits	36,489	4,882	35,807	4,613
7	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	36,551	17,961	36,929	18,683
8	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks for cooperative banks	16,721	3,201	16,743	3,205
9	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	17,078	12,008	17,434	12,726
10	Unsecured debt	2,752	2,752	2,752	2,752
11	Secured wholesale funding		959		776
12	Additional requirements, of which:	27,727	11,440	27,697	11,410
13	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	10,788	9,646	10,758	9,616
14	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	255	255	255	255
15	Credit and liquidity facilities	16,684	1,539	16,684	1,539
16	Other contractual funding obligations	11,518	11,499	11,518	11,499
17	Other contingent funding obligations	9,634	496	9,634	496
18	**Total cash outflows**		47,934		48,189
	Cash Inflows				
19	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	23,816	6,693	23,816	6,693
20	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,707	3,260	3,707	3,260
21	Other cash inflows	16,050	16,050	16,227	16,227
22	**Total cash inflows**	43,573	26,003	43,750	26,180
23	**Total liquid assets**		43,156		43,156
24	**Total net cash outflows**[1]		25,220		25,310
25	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**[2]		171%		171%

1 For the 3 months to 30 June 2021 an average Net Cash Outflow overlay of $3,289 million is included in the disclosed restated balance of $25,220 million.
2 The LCR for the 3 months to 30 June 2021 is calculated from 62 daily LCR observations.

2.2 Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template

APS 330 Table 20 – March 2021

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template	Restated For the 3 months to 31 March 2021 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Restated For the 3 months to 31 March 2021 Total weighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 31 March 2021 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 31 March 2021 Total weighted value (average) $m
	Liquid assets, of which:				
1	High quality liquid assets (HQLA)		25,413		25,413
2	Alternative liquid assets (ALA)		10,640		10,640
3	Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) securities		-		-
	Cash outflows				
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	48,323	5,469	47,962	5,225
5	Stable deposits	12,794	640	13,138	657
6	Less stable deposits	35,529	4,829	34,824	4,568
7	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	36,480	19,050	36,841	19,762
8	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks for cooperative banks	15,408	2,874	15,423	2,877
9	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	16,894	11,998	17,240	12,707
10	Unsecured debt	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178
11	Secured wholesale funding		1,315		1,163
12	Additional requirements, of which:	28,107	12,324	28,074	12,291
13	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	11,448	10,385	11,415	10,352
14	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	498	498	498	498
15	Credit and liquidity facilities	16,161	1,441	16,161	1,441
16	Other contractual funding obligations	10,315	10,265	10,315	10,265
17	Other contingent funding obligations	9,644	511	9,632	499
18	**Total cash outflows**		48,934		49,205
	Cash Inflows				
19	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	24,401	7,615	24,397	7,742
20	Inflows from fully performing exposures	4,153	3,718	4,153	3,718
21	Other cash inflows	16,848	16,848	17,040	17,040
22	**Total cash inflows**	45,402	28,181	45,590	28,500
23	**Total liquid assets**		36,053		36,053
24	**Total net cash outflows**		20,753		20,705
25	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**[1]		174%		174%

1 The LCR for the 3 months to 31 March 2021 is calculated from 62 daily LCR observations.

2.3 Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template

APS 330 Table 20 – December 2020

		Restated		Reported	
		For the 3 months to 31 December 2020		For the 3 months to 31 December 2020	
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template	Total unweighted value (average) $m	Total weighted value (average) $m	Total unweighted value (average) $m	Total weighted value (average) $m
	Liquid assets, of which:				
1	High quality liquid assets (HQLA)		**24,700**		**24,700**
2	Alternative liquid assets (ALA)		**9,341**		**9,341**
3	Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) securities		**-**		**-**
	Cash outflows				
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	**51,977**	**5,941**	**54,565**	**5,477**
5	Stable deposits	**12,534**	**627**	**18,856**	**943**
6	Less stable deposits	**39,443**	**5,314**	**35,709**	**4,534**
7	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	**27,090**	**15,112**	**24,502**	**14,796**
8	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks for cooperative banks	**9,442**	**2,119**	**6,708**	**1,669**
9	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	**16,088**	**11,433**	**16,234**	**11,567**
10	Unsecured debt	**1,560**	**1,560**	**1,560**	**1,560**
11	Secured wholesale funding		**938**		**935**
12	Additional requirements, of which:	**24,444**	**9,416**	**23,083**	**9,124**
13	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	**9,001**	**7,932**	**7,640**	**7,640**
14	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	**212**	**212**	**212**	**212**
15	Credit and liquidity facilities	**15,231**	**1,272**	**15,231**	**1,272**
16	Other contractual funding obligations	**13,163**	**13,135**	**13,163**	**13,135**
17	Other contingent funding obligations	**9,329**	**551**	**9,292**	**514**
18	**Total cash outflows**		**45,093**		**43,981**
	Cash Inflows				
19	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	**28,368**	**5,459**	**28,334**	**5,648**
20	Inflows from fully performing exposures	**3,358**	**2,890**	**3,358**	**2,890**
21	Other cash inflows	**15,579**	**15,579**	**15,609**	**15,609**
22	**Total cash inflows**	**47,305**	**23,928**	**47,301**	**24,147**
23	**Total liquid assets**		**34,041**		**34,041**
24	**Total net cash outflows**		**21,165**		**19,834**
25	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)[1]**		**161%**		**172%**

1 The LCR for the 3 months to 31 December 2020 is calculated from 63 daily LCR observations.

2.4 Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template

APS 330 Table 20 – September 2020

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template	Restated For the 3 months to 30 September 2020 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Restated For the 3 months to 30 September 2020 Total weighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 30 September 2020 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 30 September 2020 Total weighted value (average) $m
	Liquid assets, of which:				
1	High quality liquid assets (HQLA)		24,532		24,532
2	Alternative liquid assets (ALA)		9,426		9,426
3	Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) securities		-		-
	Cash outflows				
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	49,448	5,662	52,347	5,220
5	Stable deposits	11,439	572	17,770	889
6	Less stable deposits	38,009	5,090	34,577	4,331
7	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	26,800	15,644	23,900	15,208
8	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks for cooperative banks	9,138	2,021	6,283	1,566
9	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	15,670	11,631	15,625	11,650
10	Unsecured debt	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992
11	Secured wholesale funding		1,166		1,126
12	Additional requirements, of which:	21,769	8,677	20,495	8,404
13	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	8,436	7,435	7,162	7,162
14	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	183	183	183	183
15	Credit and liquidity facilities	13,150	1,059	13,150	1,059
16	Other contractual funding obligations	12,480	12,461	12,480	12,461
17	Other contingent funding obligations	8,737	488	8,736	487
18	**Total cash outflows**		44,098		42,906
	Cash Inflows				
19	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	29,025	5,487	28,891	5,652
20	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,319	2,830	3,319	2,830
21	Other cash inflows	15,243	15,243	15,089	15,089
22	**Total cash inflows**	47,587	23,560	47,299	23,571
23	**Total liquid assets**		33,958		33,958
24	**Total net cash outflows**		20,538		19,335
25	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**[1]		165%		176%

1 The LCR for the 3 months to 30 September 2020 is calculated from 65 daily LCR observations.

2.5 Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template

APS 330 Table 20 – June 2020

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template	Restated For the 3 months to 30 June 2020 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Restated For the 3 months to 30 June 2020 Total weighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 30 June 2020 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 30 June 2020 Total weighted value (average) $m
	Liquid assets, of which:				
1	High quality liquid assets (HQLA)		25,174		25,174
2	Alternative liquid assets (ALA)		8,065		8,065
3	Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) securities		-		-
	Cash outflows				
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	45,213	4,982	48,269	4,613
5	Stable deposits	10,902	546	17,031	852
6	Less stable deposits	34,311	4,436	31,238	3,761
7	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	22,079	12,302	19,022	11,666
8	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks for cooperative banks	8,687	1,886	5,784	1,440
9	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	11,860	8,884	11,706	8,694
10	Unsecured debt	1,532	1,532	1,532	1,532
11	Secured wholesale funding		1,575		1,575
12	Additional requirements, of which:	23,485	10,693	22,402	10,448
13	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	10,226	9,388	9,143	9,143
14	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	273	273	273	273
15	Credit and liquidity facilities	12,986	1,032	12,986	1,032
16	Other contractual funding obligations	13,078	13,052	13,078	13,052
17	Other contingent funding obligations	8,677	529	8,654	506
18	**Total cash outflows**		43,133		41,860
	Cash Inflows				
19	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	31,995	6,601	31,995	6,601
20	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,346	2,881	3,346	2,881
21	Other cash inflows	14,790	14,790	14,790	14,790
22	**Total cash inflows**	50,131	24,272	50,131	24,272
23	**Total liquid assets**		33,239		33,239
24	**Total net cash outflows**		18,861		17,588
25	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**[1]		176%		189%

1 The LCR for the 3 months to 30 June 2020 is calculated from 62 daily LCR observations.

2.6 Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template

APS 330 Table 20 – March 2020

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template	Restated For the 3 months to 31 March 2020 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Restated For the 3 months to 31 March 2020 Total weighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 31 March 2020 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 31 March 2020 Total weighted value (average) $m
	Liquid assets, of which:				
1	High quality liquid assets (HQLA)		21,335		21,335
2	Alternative liquid assets (ALA)		8,044		8,044
3	Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) securities		-		-
	Cash outflows				
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	39,727	4,278	42,797	3,983
5	Stable deposits	10,177	509	16,026	801
6	Less stable deposits	29,550	3,769	26,771	3,182
7	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	24,282	15,183	21,213	14,589
8	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks for cooperative banks	8,533	1,844	5,602	1,395
9	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	11,245	8,835	11,107	8,690
10	Unsecured debt	4,504	4,504	4,504	4,504
11	Secured wholesale funding		1,273		1,273
12	Additional requirements, of which:	25,148	12,373	24,219	12,161
13	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	11,570	10,853	10,641	10,641
14	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	381	381	381	381
15	Credit and liquidity facilities	13,197	1,139	13,197	1,139
16	Other contractual funding obligations	17,431	17,358	17,431	17,359
17	Other contingent funding obligations	7,772	504	7,740	472
18	**Total cash outflows**		50,969		49,837
	Cash Inflows				
19	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	28,332	6,834	28,332	6,834
20	Inflows from fully performing exposures	4,124	3,448	4,124	3,448
21	Other cash inflows	22,622	22,622	22,622	22,622
22	**Total cash inflows**	55,078	32,904	55,078	32,904
23	**Total liquid assets**		29,379		29,379
24	**Total net cash outflows**		18,065		16,933
25	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**[1]		163%		173%

1 The LCR for the 3 months to 31 March 2020 is calculated from 63 daily LCR observations.

2.7 Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template

APS 330 Table 20 – December 2019

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template	Restated For the 3 months to 31 December 2019 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Restated For the 3 months to 31 December 2019 Total weighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 31 December 2019 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 31 December 2019 Total weighted value (average) $m
	Liquid assets, of which:				
1	High quality liquid assets (HQLA)		17,626		17,626
2	Alternative liquid assets (ALA)		7,971		7,971
3	Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) securities		-		-
	Cash outflows				
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	37,986	4,067	41,253	3,811
5	Stable deposits	9,412	470	15,304	765
6	Less stable deposits	28,574	3,597	25,949	3,046
7	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	22,993	13,940	19,726	13,351
8	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks for cooperative banks	8,705	1,862	5,594	1,392
9	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	12,273	10,063	12,117	9,944
10	Unsecured debt	2,015	2,015	2,015	2,015
11	Secured wholesale funding		1,039		1,039
12	Additional requirements, of which:	26,476	12,316	25,882	12,185
13	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	10,459	9,996	9,865	9,865
14	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	310	310	310	310
15	Credit and liquidity facilities	15,707	2,010	15,707	2,010
16	Other contractual funding obligations	14,739	14,690	14,739	14,691
17	Other contingent funding obligations	7,195	470	7,150	425
18	**Total cash outflows**		46,522		45,502
	Cash Inflows				
19	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	22,293	5,997	22,293	5,997
20	Inflows from fully performing exposures	4,215	3,566	4,215	3,566
21	Other cash inflows	19,718	19,718	19,718	19,718
22	**Total cash inflows**	46,226	29,281	46,226	29,281
23	**Total liquid assets**		25,597		25,597
24	**Total net cash outflows**		17,241		16,221
25	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**[1]		148%		158%

1 The LCR for the 3 months to 31 December 2019 is calculated from 63 daily LCR observations.

2.8 Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template

APS 330 Table 20 – September 2019

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio disclosure template	Restated For the 3 months to 30 September 2019 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Restated For the 3 months to 30 September 2019 Total weighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 30 September 2019 Total unweighted value (average) $m	Reported For the 3 months to 30 September 2019 Total weighted value (average) $m
	Liquid assets, of which:				
1	High quality liquid assets (HQLA)		16,649		16,649
2	Alternative liquid assets (ALA)		7,978		7,978
3	Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) securities		-		-
	Cash outflows				
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	36,526	3,907	39,795	3,642
5	Stable deposits	8,619	431	14,422	721
6	Less stable deposits	27,907	3,476	25,373	2,921
7	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	21,900	13,027	18,749	12,514
8	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks for cooperative banks	8,559	1,833	5,579	1,389
9	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	11,125	8,978	10,954	8,909
10	Unsecured debt	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216
11	Secured wholesale funding		869		869
12	Additional requirements, of which:	24,555	11,465	24,322	11,408
13	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	9,277	9,101	9,044	9,044
14	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	212	212	212	212
15	Credit and liquidity facilities	15,066	2,152	15,066	2,152
16	Other contractual funding obligations	14,382	14,336	14,382	14,336
17	Other contingent funding obligations	6,997	451	6,966	420
18	**Total cash outflows**		44,055		43,189
	Cash Inflows				
19	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	25,640	6,374	25,640	6,374
20	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,937	3,413	4,010	3,486
21	Other cash inflows	19,043	19,043	19,043	19,043
22	**Total cash inflows**	48,620	28,830	48,693	28,903
23	**Total liquid assets**		24,627		24,627
24	**Total net cash outflows**		15,225		14,286
25	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**[1]		162%		172%

1 The LCR for the 3 months to 30 September 2019 is calculated from 65 daily LCR observations.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This release may contain, in addition to historical information, statements that constitute "*forward-looking statements*" within the meaning of Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Examples of these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: (i) statements regarding our future results of operations and financial condition; (ii) statements of plans, objectives or goals, including those related to our products or services; and (iii) statements of assumptions underlying those statements. Words such as "*may*", "*will*", "*expect*", "*intend*", "*plan*", "*estimate*", "*anticipate*", "*believe*", "*continue*", "*probability*", "*risk*", and other similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying those statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including the risks described under "Risk Factors" in our Disclosure Report (U.S. Version) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. Many of these risks and uncertainties relate to factors that are beyond our ability to control or estimate precisely, such as future market conditions, changes in regulatory environment and the behavior of other market participants. We cannot give any assurance that such forward-looking statements will prove to have been correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this release. We are under no obligation, and disclaim any obligation, to update or alter our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.