

2023 Annual Report.



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Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the members of Macquarie Technology Group Limited be held at Macquarie Technology Group’s Sydney office (Level 15, 2 Market Street, Sydney) on Thursday 30 November 2023 at 9am.

345.1

Million / Revenue

103.1

Million / EBITDA

81.8

cps / EPS

+78

Net Promoter Score

Financial Year	20	21	22	23	22 vs 23
Consolidated Revenue	266.2	285.1	309.3	345.1	+12%
EBITDA	65.2	73.8	88.4	103.1	+17%
EBIT	23.8	20.9	21.7	38.2	+76%
Net Profit After Tax	13.5	12.5	8.5	17.7	+109%
Operating Cash Flow	45.9	45.3	98.0	108.9	+11%

Net Promoter Score

Net Promoter score of +78 for customer service in FY23, means we are delivering an **outstanding** customer experience.

Group Overview

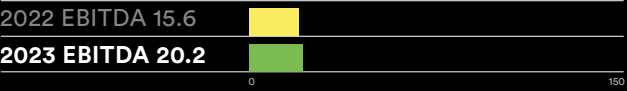
Macquarie Technology Group



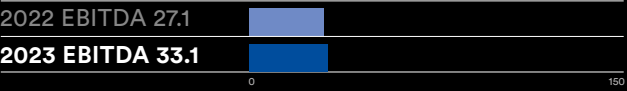
Cloud Services and Government



Telecom



Data Centres





Chairman's Message

It gives me great pleasure to present Macquarie Technology Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023. This result represents our ninth consecutive year of EBITDA growth, an outstanding achievement which demonstrates the ongoing quality of our earnings, and consistent execution of our strategy.

Our continued focus on providing a great customer experience has driven an increase in revenue of 11.6% to \$345.1 million and EBITDA by 16.6% to \$103.1 million compared to fiscal 2022.

Continued strong conversion of the EBITDA performance to cash resulted in operating cash flows of \$108.9 million for the year, with over 95.6% of EBITDA translating into operating cash flows. The Company completed a successful capital raising to institutional investors of \$160 million and had \$190 million in undrawn debt facilities as of year end. With the additional capital and available funding, the Company is in a strong position to pursue growth opportunities in its data centre portfolio.

We have continued to invest for growth during the year. Total capital expenditure of \$65.8 million in the fiscal year 2023 included growth capex of \$27.3 million, customer related capex of \$21.4 million and maintenance capex of \$17.1 million.

Macquarie Technology Group delivered a net profit after tax of \$17.7 million, reflecting the increase in revenue and EBITDA.

The Cloud Services and Government segment contributed \$191.9 million in revenue, an increase of 16.8% compared to last year, and EBITDA of \$49.8 million equating to an increase of 9.0%. The Cloud Services and Government segment is the leading provider of Hybrid IT

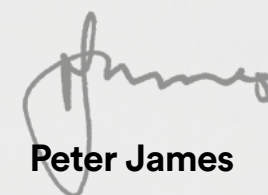
Solutions for Federal Government, corporate customers and SaaS customers. We continue to cross sell cloud solutions into the Telecom corporate customer base, which is part of the success in the segment.

Our Data Centres segment contributed \$64.4 million in revenue, an increase of 30.1% compared to last year, and EBITDA of \$33.1 million equating to an increase of 22.1%. Significant site preparation works have been undertaken throughout FY23 at the Macquarie Park Data Centre Campus in anticipation of receiving the DA for IC3 Super West. With our strong balance sheet and available funding, the Company is focused on acquiring a campus site in Sydney to enable our ambitious growth plans and exploring opportunities to accelerate growth to support the AI megatrend.

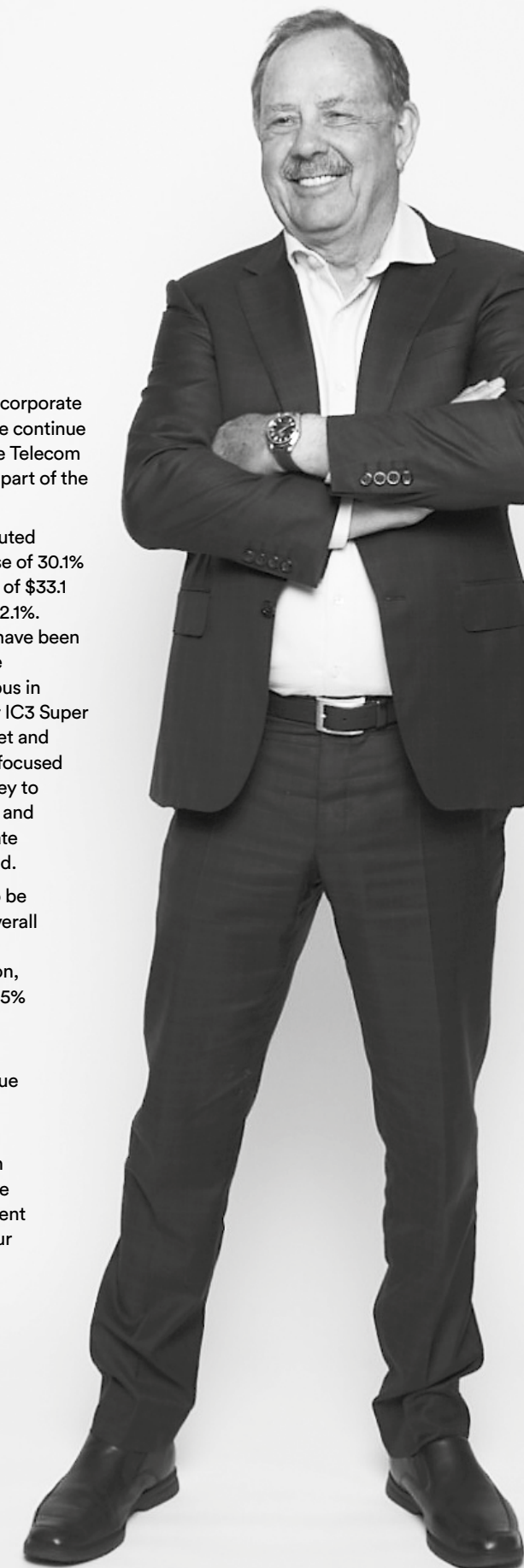
The Telecom segment continues to be an important part of the Group's overall offering, delivering \$118.1 million in revenue and EBITDA of \$20.2 million, representing EBITDA growth of 29.5% through simplified operations and superior service.

The Company's EBITDA will continue to grow in 2024 with further investments across all segments.

In conclusion, the Company had an outstanding 2023 fiscal year and we enter the new financial year confident that we will continue to leverage our investments to drive further shareholder value and ongoing returns.



Peter James



Chief Executive's Message

We are a purpose driven digital infrastructure company that delivers unparalleled customer experience. We are experts in cloud infrastructure, cyber security and data centres, as well as the telecom services that connect them to our business and government customers. We pair the best customer service with the best technology and focus on corporate and government customers who value great customer service. This year we rebranded as Macquarie Technology Group, a name that represents who we are today.

Nine consecutive years of profitable growth reflects our commitment to our purpose of making a difference in cyber security and SD-WAN markets that are underserved and overcharged, and our consistent strategy of investing in the growing data centre, cloud, cyber security and SD-WAN markets.

In our data centre portfolio, IC3 Super West total IT Load will be increased from 32MW to 38MW which is a 19% increase. This takes the Macquarie Park Data Centre Campus from 50MW to 56MW (subject to regulatory and Board approval) and places Macquarie Data Centres in a strong position to take advantage of the demand generated by the AI megatrend.

We are very proud of two great achievements that we made this year. Firstly we were awarded 2nd in our segment of the 2023 Great Places to Work awards. This award reflects our commitment to recruiting and developing the great people, committed to great customer service. Secondly, we entered the ASX 300 in the September Quarter, which represents an important growth milestone for the Company.

We continue to see strong growth in the cyber, cloud and security mega trends, which form strong foundations for our strategy. With an experienced management team, we look forward to executing successfully on the current years' plans and achieving ten successive years of profitable growth.



David Tudehope



**We care about
community.**



Imagination Library Childhood Literacy

For 29 years, Macquarie Technology Group (MT) has partnered with United Way Australia, because a child's chance of success should not be limited by their postcode.

This year, 2023, marks ten years since United Way brought Dolly Parton's Imagination Library to Australia to improve early childhood literacy for disadvantaged families across Australia. Inside this wonderful program, each child registered receives a quality children's book free each month in the mail; ensuring they start school-ready on their first day of school.

This year globally, the Imagination library is on track to send out its 100,000,000th book; which means almost 40,000 children have been impacted by the program.

Macquarie Park Business Community Partnership

MT is a founding member of the Macquarie Park Business Community Partnership. This community of businesses believe that we should make a difference in the community we work in. Starting in 2013 we have worked with local businesses to improve the lives of children and families in the local community.

As founding members of United Way's flagship Business Community Partnership in Macquarie Park, MTG continues to bring opportunity to local families by:

- Fundraising for early childhood literacy for children aged 0-5 years in the Ryde LGA
- Fundraising events including the Macquarie Park Walkathon in November 2022 and United Way Community Cup in May 2023 – a round-robin soccer tournament
- Corporate Volunteering Opportunities for local High School students
- Bookathon – An online fundraising-drive which allows employees of Macquarie Park Business Community Partner companies to donate books to new children on the Imagination Library program

Our overarching commitment is that together, we can ensure every Australian child learns to read, learn and succeed.



Welcome to Macquarie Technology Group.



The world has changed, and we've changed too. As a name, Macquarie Telecom Group no longer represented all that we do. Today we stand as a purpose driven digital infrastructure company that delivers unparalleled customer experience.

We are experts in cloud infrastructure, cyber security and data centres, as well as the telecom services that connect them to our business and government customers.

We are the ASX listed digital infrastructure company for business and government. Delivering 9 consecutive years of EBITDA profit growth we're valued at over \$1bn. Our businesses are diverse, but technology is what links them all. Our new name says who we are and reflects our confidence in our strategy to deliver continued growth for our shareholders.

In recognition of our evolution, Macquarie Technology Group has been classified by S&P Global into the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) "Information Technology" sector under the "Internet Services & Infrastructure" segment of the index. The "Information Technology" sector is more closely aligned with our Company today, which has fundamentally changed over the last decade to be a digital infrastructure business.

As Macquarie Technology Group, we have completed a successful capital raising in June 2023 and the Company is now listed in the ASX 300, bringing greater interest in our stock through listing on a significant market index.

To our customers and suppliers, our primary operating company has also changed recently from Macquarie Telecom Pty Ltd to Macquarie Technology Operations Pty Limited.

We are still Macquarie, a proudly Australian company, driven by an unrelenting passion to make a difference in markets that are underserved and overcharged. We measure our success by our world class NPS score which is a testament to the amazing customer experience we deliver every day.

As our customers turn to cloud based solutions, they value our single accountability for cyber security, cloud performance and secure world scale data centres.

Our four businesses names are unchanged as they reflect what they do - Macquarie Cloud Services, Macquarie Government, Macquarie Data Centres and, where our story proudly started, Macquarie Telecom.

Welcome to Macquarie Technology Group, the new name for Macquarie Telecom Group.

"Customer Magic - The Macquarie Way" by #1 New York Times best selling author Joseph A. Michelli Ph.D

Customer Magic shares how Macquarie Technology Group grew from a challenger telecom brand in the 1990's into a dynamic billion-dollar company by re-imagining and consistently evaluating customer experiences.

Joseph A. Michelli - the bestselling author of books about brands renowned for their stellar service and outstanding growth, such as The Ritz-Carlton, Mercedes-Benz and Starbucks - was so impressed by Macquarie's ability to deliver transformative customer experiences that he felt compelled to write this book.

Customer Magic speaks to business owners and team members at all levels, in organisations of all sizes, who want to transform customer experience to drive growth in their own business.





Focused on change for a brighter future.

Situation

With a reputation for putting customers before profits and making ethical decisions that benefit people and the planet, Bank Australia was Australia's first customer-owned bank.

Bank Australia exists to inspire and empower its customers to use their money to create a world where people and the planet thrive. The Bank's commitment to clean money means it focuses its lending and investments in areas that do good, not harm. It's 100 per cent customer-owned, a certified B Corp, supports 186,000 customers, and holds more than \$10 billion in assets.

The Bank operates a core banking system application, a contact centre, and a range of other critical systems that need strong networking and cloud systems to support its customers. Bank Australia decided to upgrade its systems and provider to ensure it reduced risk, could advance and continue to offer the best services to its customers. Among other changes, this meant it needed to migrate 42 applications into a new environment without delay or downtime.

Bank Australia sought a new provider through a competitive tender process and Macquarie Telecom quickly stood out as the right partner for this work.

"We were impressed by the company's proactivity during the tender process," said Brad Jordon, Chief Operating Officer, Bank Australia. "The team took the time to engage with us and tailor Macquarie's solutions to suit us and our environment, not the other way around. We could see Macquarie had the technology, the same customer service focus we live and breathe, and the flexibility to make our migration and data work for us."

Solution

Macquarie Telecom worked closely with Bank Australia to map out a clear and resilient strategy to migrate data and applications to a secure cloud environment hosted in Macquarie's sovereign, secure data centre facilities. The 'virtual' move was made more complex with Bank Australia physically moving into a new head office in Melbourne.

"The Macquarie Telecom team made a complicated migration seamless," said Jordon. "They worked closely with us on any speedbump we hit once we lifted the hood on our data environment and devised a plan to quickly work around it."

As well as its hybrid cloud services, Macquarie also deployed its market-leading SD-WAN technology to all 15 of Bank Australia's sites including branches and offices, with the aim to maximise the Bank's internet connectivity and bandwidth at all times. Macquarie's AI-powered SD-LAN technology was also deployed to manage all Wi-Fi connections and automatically detect and solve problems before they cause any noticeable issues.

The various moving parts of the transition required a lot of engagement with various telcos and cloud providers, all of which was handled directly by Macquarie to ensure consistent communication and that Bank Australia didn't need to worry about engaging with more than one provider.

Results

Since deploying Macquarie Telecom's cloud and network services and best-in-class customer support, Bank Australia has seen a considerable improvement in speed, efficiency, and performance across its workforce and in its IT environment.

42 applications spanning technology, finance, HR, operations and telephony have been successfully migrated into Macquarie's data centres and cloud ecosystem. This ensures Bank Australia has modern, futureproofed infrastructure that is both secure and sovereign and supported by Macquarie's 24x7x365 support team and 200+ government data-secured engineers.

The combination of SD-WAN and SD-LAN have provided a fast, secure, and self-healing network capability that has vastly improved efficiency and reduced issues. Staff have even observed and commented on the increase in network speed in the Bank's new head office, highlighting that accessing drives, apps, files and folders now takes less than a second.

"Macquarie had the technology, the same customer service focus we live and breathe, and the flexibility to make our migration and data work for us."

Brad Jordon, Chief Operating Officer

Protecting people is St John's mission. Protecting St John is ours.

How a Not-for-Profit took control of its security to provide peace of mind for staff, volunteers and the Australian public.

Peter Bouhalis' technology career began at the CSIRO and spanned decades of innovation and leadership at the intersection of health, technology, and product. When the opening appeared to lead technology and infrastructure as CIO of St John Ambulance NSW, Peter saw an opportunity to help an organization dedicated to helping others.

The aim of St John Ambulance NSW is to save lives. Their most high-profile contributions come from working with the community during natural disasters, including bushfires and floods, providing paramedic services, and other medical support.

With so much important work to deliver in many parts of the community, St John needed to ensure that its safety and security were well managed.

When you're a source of trust for the public, you become a natural target for bad actors. The organization's large number of volunteers, including participants in their youth program, further complicates security.

"The first thing I do is my due diligence around infrastructure, security, and assets, digital assets. Certainly, security was one of my first focus areas. I was looking at uplifting our security as fast as we possibly could."

For Peter Bouhalis, taking on the CIO role meant taking no excuses when it came to providing the organization with a high level of protection while also balancing the needs of the large volunteer workforce.

Having worked previously with Macquarie in similar roles earlier in his career, Peter was familiar with their industry-leading customer service and partnership model and invited them to the table.

"Having a trusted partner like Macquarie who are so responsive and available is an absolutely vital tool for any team wanting to remain in control of their security. Particularly now that threats can emerge and evolve, quite literally, in a matter of days."

Peter Bouhalis, St John CIO.

Getting on the front foot together through open dialogue.

A zero-trust philosophy informed the approach taken by Josh Dominguez, Macquarie's SOC Analyst, during the initial assessment of St John's existing security posture.

'Bad actors' may be the ones causing damage, but security experts know the biggest threat to a company is the user base. Macquarie brought a focus on user education, along with their technical solution, to further bolster the organization's defenses.

While every organization is at a slightly different point in their security journey, moving to the cloud accelerates the need for every business leader to give security a higher priority. To help inform and educate, Macquarie provided access to their Cyber Threat Intelligence Platform, a proprietary technology resource that collates, assesses, and consolidates the latest threat inputs from more than 40 data sources.

Macquarie's Managed Detection and Response solution, powered by Microsoft Sentinel, provided a dramatically improved level of visibility, using Power BI to populate dashboards with real-time data.

"Having a trusted partner like Macquarie who are so responsive and available is an absolutely vital tool for any team wanting to remain in control of their security. Particularly now that threats can emerge and evolve, quite literally, in a matter of days," says Peter Bouhalis, St John CIO.



Need to protect your people? Find the people who want to protect you.

For an industry veteran like Peter, coming to a NFP organization like St John represented a new operating landscape, but also a rewarding opportunity.

"It is difficult for small organizations to hire their own cyber security personnel. It can be doubly challenging for NFPs to attract and retain experienced people with both technical and interpersonal skills. Macquarie is my source for this high-level security talent, and they consistently bring both new skills and proven experience to the table," Peter Bouhalis, St John CIO.

For St John, contracting out security services to a trusted partner like Macquarie has proven to be the ideal solution, ensuring there is no internal conflict of interest and providing constant real-time access to specialized expertise.



Intelligence driven Cybersecurity.

Australia's role in today's geopolitical landscape has increased the cybersecurity threats faced by our government agencies from state-based actors seeking to disrupt delivery of services to our citizens.

As the first line of cyber defence to 42% of commonwealth government, the Macquarie Government Security Operations Centre (SOC) is playing an active role in proactively detecting and blocking those threats.

Working closely with our Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI) and Service Delivery Teams, the SOC uses specific threat intelligence to guide hunting for indicators of attack or compromise in our customer's environments.

When the government makes an announcement or takes an action that may spawn threat activity, our CTI analysts analyze chatter on the dark web to identify retaliatory attacks being planned against specific customers.

Using this intelligence, the SOC engineers closely monitor those customers for early any indicators of an attack – such as Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS). If detected, the SOC alerts our service delivery team who put in place the appropriate mitigations, blunting the impact of the attack.

This close collaboration between the CTI, SOC and Service delivery teams delivers proactive protection to our government agency customers.

IC3 Super West

Super Charged and Super Sized.

We've designed our next data centre, IC3 Super West, specifically to meet the needs of hyperscalers, cloud and AI.

For over 23 years we've been helping customers secure their data through our best-in-class, globally certified data centres. Today, our facilities house data for the world's biggest hyperscalers, clouds and 42% of the Australian Federal Government.

Our next data centre, IC3 Super West, is going to be our biggest data centre yet. Reaching up to 45MW, the 30,000sqm facility is designed exclusively to support hyperscaler, cloud, and AI customers.

The state-of-the-art data centre will offer customers 5 floors of secure, compliant and highly resilient Tier 3 data halls, an office building and storage spaces. It will be the third addition to our Macquarie Park Data Centre Campus, a carrier-neutral campus that is strategically located in Sydney's North Zone.

IC3 Super West is designed for high density compute infrastructure and multi-megawatt power requirements, enabled by the latest air and liquid cooling technologies.

Like all our sovereign and secure facilities, IC3 Super West will be Certified Strategic by the Government's Digital Transformation Agency, giving our customers the highest levels of assurance and the right certifications to sell to the biggest buyer of IT services in the country, the Australian Federal Government. IC3 Super West will also meet an extensive list of global compliance certifications such as PCI, SOC 1&2, ISO27001 and the ISO IMS frameworks.

We're recognised by our customers for our operational excellence. Something we achieve through our government-cleared engineers and our exceptional level of service that bakes safety, security and compliance into everything we do.

IC3 Super West will be seamlessly integrated into the existing data centres at our Macquarie Park Data Centre Campus, bringing the total Campus IT Load up to a potential 63MW.

The addition of IC3 Super West to our Macquarie Park Campus provides plenty of runway for hyperscalers, cloud and AI. All part of our future-focused growth plans.



Directors' Report

The directors present their report on the Group consisting of Macquarie Technology Group Limited and the entities it controlled (the “Group”) during the year ended 30 June 2023.

David Tudehope Chief Executive

David is Chief Executive and co-founder of Macquarie Technology Group and has been a director since 16 July 1992. He is responsible for overseeing the general management and strategic direction of the Group and is actively involved in the Group's participation in regulatory issues. He is a member of the Australian School of Business Advisory Council at the University of NSW and was a member of the Australian Government's B20 Leadership Group. David is a member of the Australian Government's Cyber Security Industry Advisory Committee. David holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree at the University of NSW. In 2018, David was named Australian Communications Ambassador at the 12th Annual ACOMM Awards. In 2020, David was named CEO of the Year at the World Communications Awards in London.

Bart Vogel Non-Executive Director

Bart joined the board on 22 July 2014. He is the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and a member of the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee. Bart is the Chairman of Infomedia Ltd, Invocare Ltd and BAI Communications. He is also a non-Executive director of the Children's Cancer Institute Australia. Bart's executive career included 20 years' experience in the management consulting industry with Bain & Co, AT Kearney and Deloitte Consulting. He enjoyed 13 years as a leader in the IT and telecommunications industries with Asurion, with Computer Power Group and as the Australia and Asia Pacific leader of Lucent Technologies. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) Degree, is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Adelle Howse Non-Executive Director

Adelle Howse joined the board on 29 August 2019 and is a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee and takes a lead role for Investment reviews. Adelle has extensive executive and non-executive experience in the corporate environment and provides consulting services with a focus on strategy, M&A and governance. She has spent more than 20 years in energy and resources, construction, infrastructure, data centres, telecommunication and property sectors. Adelle is a non-executive director of the Sydney Desalination Plant, an independent non-executive Director of Downer EDI Limited and BAI Communications. She holds an Executive MBA from IMD, a PhD in mathematics from the University of Queensland and a graduate diploma in applied finance and investment. Adelle is a graduate of the AICD.

Peter James Chairman

Peter has extensive experience as Chair, Non-Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer across a range of publicly listed and private companies particularly in emerging technologies, digital disruption, e-commerce and media. He is an experienced business leader with significant strategic and operational expertise. Peter travels extensively reviewing innovation and consumer trends primarily in the US, Asia and the Middle East. He is a successful investor in several Digital Media and Technology businesses in Australia and the US. Peter holds a BA degree with Majors in Business and Computer Science and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a Fellow of the Australian Computer Society. Peter joined the board on 2 April 2012 and was appointed Chairman of Macquarie Technology Group in July 2014. Peter is a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee. Peter is also a non-executive director and Chairman of Nearmap, Dronesield, Halo Food Co and Ansarada.

Lisa Brock Non-Executive Director

Lisa Brock joined the board on 31 January 2023 and is a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee. Lisa brings more than 20 years' experience to the Company in business leadership, commercial strategy, corporate finance and infrastructure. She has held a number of senior executive positions at the Qantas Group and is currently a non-executive director at Adelaide Airport. She holds an Honours Degree majoring in Mathematics from the University of Birmingham, UK and a Master of Applied Finance from Macquarie University. She is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Aidan Tudehope Managing Director Hosting

Aidan is co-founder of Macquarie Technology and has been a director since 16 July 1992. He is the Managing Director of the Hosting Group (Cloud Services & Government and Data Centres) with a focus on business growth, operational efficiency, cyber security and customer satisfaction. He leads the Government business unit, encompassing Macquarie's Secure Government Cloud and Cyber Security offerings. As the former Chief Operating Officer for Macquarie Technology, Aidan played an integral part in the strategy and direction of the Hosting business since its first state-of-the-art data centre, Intellicentre 1 opened in 2001, as well as being instrumental in the development of Macquarie Technologies data networking strategy. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree.

Anouk Darling

Anouk Darling resigned as a Director of the company on 1 July 2022.

Pictured above left to right: David Tudehope, Bart Vogel, Adelle Howse, Peter James, Lisa Brock and Aidan Tudehope.

Directors’ Report

Directors’ Interest of the Company

The interests of the directors in the shares of the Group and related bodies corporate are disclosed in the Remuneration Report. There has been no change to director interests since year end 30 June 2023 and the date of this report.

Remuneration report

The Remuneration Report is set out on pages 24 to 36 and forms part of the Directors’ Report.

Directors’ meetings

The number of meetings of directors, including meetings of committees of directors, held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director was as follows:

Board Committee Meetings			
Name and Position	Directors’ Meetings	Audit and Risk Management	People, Remuneration and Culture
Number of meetings held:	16	3	2
Number of meetings attended:			
Peter James – Chairman	16	3	2
David Tudehope – Chief Executive	16	N/A	N/A
Aidan Tudehope - Managing Director	16	N/A	N/A
Bart Vogel - Non-Executive Director	16	3	2
Adelle Howse - Non-Executive Director	16	3	2
Lisa Brock – Non-Executive Director (commenced 31 January 2023)	10	2	1

As at the date of this report, the Group had an Audit and Risk Management Committee and a People, Remuneration and Culture Committee.

The members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee are Bart Vogel (chair of the Committee), Peter James, Adelle Howse and Lisa Brock.

The members of the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee are Peter James (chair of the Committee), Adelle Howse, Lisa Brock and Bart Vogel.

Company Secretary
Michael Gold (General Counsel and Company Secretary)

Michael was appointed as Company Secretary on 1 June 2019. He is also the General Counsel for the Group and has been with the Group since 2018. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws degree (BCom/LLB), a Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance and is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia.

Independent professional advice

Directors and Board committees have the right, in connection with their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent professional advice at the Group’s expense. Prior written approval of the Chairman is required, but this will not be unreasonably withheld.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group were the provision of telecommunication, cloud computing, cybersecurity and data centre services to corporate and government customers within Australia.

Review and results of operations

During the year the Group changed its name to Macquarie Technology Group. The change was made to represent how the Group has transformed and how it is positioned for success into the future.

In June 2023, the Group raised \$160 million via a non-underwritten institutional placement to support its data centre business in the next phase of growth. The additional capital strengthens the Group’s balance sheet and provided funding to pursue growth opportunities in its data centre portfolio.

The Group generated revenue of \$345.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (“FY23”), compared to revenue of \$309.3 million (11.6%) in the prior year. The Group generated a net profit after tax of \$17.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2023, compared to a net profit after tax of \$8.5 million in the prior year.

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (“EBITDA”) for the full year was \$103.1 million, representing an increase of \$14.7 million (16.6%) compared to the prior year. EBITDA margin for the full year was 29.9%, representing an increase of 1.3% compared to the prior year EBITDA margin of 28.6%.

The Group generated total operating cash flows of \$108.9 million during the year, including income tax received of \$9.9 million and interest received of \$0.4 million. Conversion of EBITDA to operating cash flows excluding income tax received and interest received is 95.6%.

Continued improvements in revenue and profitability have been realised primarily relating to the Group’s differentiated market offering across hybrid IT and telecom, utilisation of its quality data centre infrastructure, exposure to the strong ongoing migration of business and government onto the “cloud” and its focus on the delivery of a superior customer experience.

The Cloud Services and Government segment contributed

\$191.9 million in revenue, an increase of 16.8% compared to the prior year, and EBITDA of \$49.8 million, an increase of 9.0%. The segment’s investments in its hybrid IT, cyber security and secure cloud offerings, have placed it in a strategic sweet spot to assist its customers in the journey to the cloud. Significant sales success has been realised during the year as the segment continues to leverage these investments.

The Data Centres segment contributed \$64.4 million in revenue, an increase of 30.2% compared to the prior year, and EBITDA of \$33.1 million, an increase of 21.9%. The segment’s investments in data centres and infrastructure will ensure the segment is well placed to capitalise on the growing data centre industry.

The Telecom segment continues to be an important part of the Group’s overall offering, delivering \$118.1 million in revenue, a decrease of (1.7%) compared to the prior year and EBITDA of \$20.2 million, representing an increase in EBITDA of 30.1% on the prior year. The segment’s #SoUntelco go-to-market strategy and a clear focus on providing a great customer experience continue to be compelling in driving customer acquisition and providing a channel to cross sell Cloud services solutions.

The Group has generated operating cash flows of \$108.9 million and held cash and cash equivalents of \$12.5 million as at 30 June 2023, with \$0 million of secured debt.

The Group employed 468 employees at 30 June 2023 (2022: 446).

The following tables summarise the revenue and EBITDA performance of the Group’s operating segments compared to the year.

Consolidated revenue		
(A\$ million)	Full Year 2023	Full Year 2022
Cloud Services & Government	191.9	164.3
Data Centres	64.4	49.5
Telecom	118.1	120.2
Intersegment elimination	(29.3)	(24.7)
Consolidated Revenue	345.1	309.3

EBITDA		
(A\$ million)	Full Year 2023	Full Year 2022
Cloud Services & Government	49.8	45.7
Data Centres	33.1	27.1
Telecom	20.2	15.6
Total EBITDA	103.1	88.4

Reconciliation of EBITDA to profit before income tax		
(A\$ million)	Full Year 2023	Full Year 2022
Total EBITDA	103.1	88.4
Finance income	0.5	-
Finance costs	(13.2)	(8.5)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(64.9)	(66.6)
Profit before income tax	25.5	13.3

Directors’ Report

Earnings per share

Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group:

	2023 cents	2022 cents
Basic earnings per share	81.8	39.3
Diluted earnings per share	81.6	39.1

Dividends

No interim dividend for FY23 was declared and no final dividend for FY23 has been declared as a result of the Group continuing its phase of significant capital-intensive growth.

Likely developments and expected results

The Group will prioritise the execution of the following in fiscal year 2024:

- Maintaining industry leading Net Promoter Score greater than +70 across all business segments;
- Investment in Cloud Services & Government to continue to support the strong demand for cyber security and hybrid;
- Focusing on further development of the Macquarie Park Data Centre Campus. Development of IC3 Super West campus is underway, with the State Significant Development Application process. The campus is designed to meet the growing needs of global hyperscalers and cloud, enterprise and government customers; and
- Telecom focusing on new initiatives to improve operational efficiencies and embrace the growth in SDWAN.

The directors believe, on reasonable grounds, that to include in this report further information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in years after the current year would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group. Accordingly, this information has not been included in this report. Further developments by the time of the Annual General Meeting will be reported in the Chairman’s address to that meeting.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the year the Group changed its name to Macquarie Technology Group. The change was made to represent how the Group has transformed and how it is positioned for success into the future.

The company issued 2,735,043 shares at \$58.50 per share on 21 June 2023 raising \$160,000,000 of capital to fund further growth. As a result, share capital increased by \$157,340,000 (from \$45,159,000 to \$202,499,000) after factoring in equity raising costs including a further 43,948 shares issued under the company long term incentive plan.

Significant events after the balance date

The Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected the group’s operations, results or state of affairs, or may do so in future years.

Environmental regulations

The Directors are committed to compliance with all relevant laws and regulations to ensure the protection of the environment, the community and the health and safety of employees, contractors and customers.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

During the year, the Group paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring all the directors of Macquarie Technology Group against costs incurred in defending proceedings for conduct against them other than involving;

- a wilful breach of duty; or
- a contravention of sections 182 or 183 of the Corporations Act 2001,

as prohibited by section 199B of the Corporations Act 2001.

Auditor’s independence

A copy of the auditor’s independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 43.

Indemnification and insurance of auditors

The Group has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Group or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Group has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Group or any related entity.

Non-audit services

Taxation advice was provided by the entity’s auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided did not compromise the auditor independence as none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

PricewaterhouseCoopers received or is due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non- audit services: \$18,500 (2022: \$18,350) as disclosed in Note 7.2.

Rounding

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the Group under ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191. The Group is an entity to which the Instrument applies.

Directors’ Report

Remuneration report (audited)

Remuneration report (audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for directors and executives of Macquarie Technology Group.

Key Management Personnel

Introduction

The following executive directors, group executives and non-executive directors have been determined to be key management personnel;

Executive KMPs

- David Tudehope – Chief Executive
- Aidan Tudehope – Managing Director Hosting (Cloud Services & Government and Data Centres)
- Helen Cox – Chief Financial Officer

Non-Executive Directors

- Peter James – Chairman
- Bart Vogel – Non-Executive Director
- Adelle Howse – Non-Executive Director
- Lisa Brock – Non-Executive Director (Appointed 31 January 2023)
- Anouk Darling – Non-Executive Director (Resigned 1 July 2022)

Previous KMPs

- Luke Clifton – Group Executive, Macquarie Telecom (Ceased to be KMP from 1 July 2022)
- James Mystakidis – Group Executive, Macquarie Cloud Services (Ceased to be KMP from 1 July 2022)
- David Hirst – Group Executive, Macquarie Data Centres (Ceased to be KMP from 1 July 2022)

Remuneration philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its directors and senior managers. To prosper, the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives.

To this end, the Company embodies the following principles in its remuneration framework:

- Provide competitive rewards to attract high calibre senior managers;
- Link senior manager rewards to the creation of shareholder value;
- Place a significant portion of Key Management Personnel (“KMP”) and other senior manager remuneration ‘at risk’, dependent upon meeting predetermined performance benchmarks; and

- Establish appropriate, demanding performance hurdles in relation to variable KMP and other senior manager remuneration.

Responsibility for evaluating the Board’s performance falls to the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee. The performance of key executives is evaluated by the Chief Executive and where considered appropriate, the Board as a whole.

Remuneration link to performance

Macquarie Technology’s remuneration philosophy directly aligns a percentage of short-term incentives and all long-term incentives granted to employees with key business outcomes such as Group revenue and profit growth, customer satisfaction and total shareholder return.

Non-Executive Directors

All non-executive directors are paid a fixed amount with no variable component.

Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-Executive director and KMP remuneration is separate and distinct.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Objective

The Group aims to reward KMP and senior managers with a level of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Group and to:

- Reward senior managers for Group, business unit and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- Align the interests of the executives with those of the shareholders;
- Link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Group; and
- Ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

Service agreements have been entered into with each of the Chief Executive and the Managing Director Hosting but not with any other senior managers, each of whom is employed under the terms of an employment contract. Details of the service agreements are provided on page 26.

Remuneration for all senior managers consists of the following key elements:

- Fixed remuneration
- Variable remuneration
 - Short Term Incentive (“STI”); and
 - Long Term Incentive (“LTI”).

Fixed remuneration

Objective

The level of fixed remuneration is set to provide a base level of remuneration, which is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market.

Fixed remuneration of the Chief Executive and Managing Director Hosting is reviewed annually by the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee and the process consists of a review of Group-wide and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration in the market, and internal and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Committee has access to external advice independent of management.

Structure

Senior managers are given the opportunity to receive their fixed (primary) remuneration in certain forms including cash and allowances such as motor vehicle allowances. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Group. The fixed remuneration component of the key management personnel is detailed on page 28 and 29.

Variable remuneration – Short Term Incentive (“STI”)

Objective

The objective of the STI program is to link the achievement of the Group’s operational targets with the remuneration received by the KMP and senior managers charged with meeting those targets. The total potential STI available is set at a level to provide sufficient incentive to the KMP and senior manager to achieve the operational targets and such that the cost to the Group is reasonable in the circumstances.

Structure

Actual STI payments granted to each KMP and senior manager depend on the extent to which specific operating targets set at the beginning of the financial year are met or exceeded. The operational targets consist of several Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”) covering both financial and

non-financial measures of performance and may be based on Group, individual, business and personal objectives. All measures are classified under the following three categories:

- Profitability – a measure based on EBITDA against Board approved targets;
- Customer-related – a measure based on Net Promoter Score (NPS) performance;
- Sales growth – a measure based on Net Sales Performance (NSP) against Board approved targets; and
- Projects – measures which are specific to projects and initiatives of the Group.

The Group has predetermined benchmarks which must be met to trigger payments under the STI scheme. There is an overachievement element to these payments, meaning it is possible to achieve greater than 100% of the base incentive amount.

On a half-yearly basis, after consideration of performance against KPIs, an overall performance rating for the Group is approved by the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee or the Board. The individual performance of each KMP senior manager is also rated and considered when determining the amount, if any, of the STI component to be paid. This structure was in place for all financial years disclosed in this report and continues for the present financial year.

Variable pay – Long Term Incentive (“LTI”)

Objective

The objective of the LTI plan is to reward KMP and senior managers in a manner which aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

As such, LTI grants are made to KMP and senior managers who are able to influence the generation of shareholder’s wealth and have a direct impact on the Group’s performance against the relevant long-term performance hurdle.

Structure

Performance rights are granted to a participant in the LTI plan with a performance and service period of three and a half years.

The Board believes that this allocation and the associated performance periods drive a continual focus on the achievement of consistent profit growth over a three-year period.

Directors' Report

Remuneration report (audited) (cont'd)

Performance rights issued to the Chief Executive and Managing Director Hosting in FY21 and FY22 are cash settled, whereas the rights issued in FY23 are settled with either cash or equity at the discretion of the Board. Performance rights issued to other Key Management Personnel are equity settled. Equity settled performance rights, when vested, entitle the participant to an equivalent number of shares.

Vesting of both cash settled and equity settled performance rights is subject to fully satisfying the performance conditions. Dividends are not paid on performance rights.

The vesting of performance rights is the subject to the combination of:

- Macquarie Technology Group's total shareholder return ("TSR") performance; and
- The Net Promoter Score ("NPS").

TSR is measured by the growth in share price from the start of the performance period to the end of the performance period, plus the aggregate of all dividends paid on a share during the performance period. For these purposes, the share price at the start of each performance period is measured as the volume weighted average price (VWAP) of shares during the month of the preceding performance period, and the share price at the end of a performance period is measured as the VWAP during the month in which the performance period ends.

The proportion of performance rights that vest will depend on Macquarie Technology Group's performance over the relevant period. The Board has chosen an absolute TSR measure.

The Board has set challenging targets which vary year to year.

NPS is the net promoter score determined by the Board.

Service agreements

The Chief Executive and Managing Director Hosting are each employed under a service agreement. The current agreements commenced in August 1999 and continue until terminated by either the Group or the Chief Executive or the Managing Director Hosting (as the case may be). Under the terms of the present agreements:

- The Chief Executive and Managing Director Hosting may resign from their position and thus terminate their agreement by giving six months' written notice;
- The Group may terminate the agreements by providing six months' written notice or provide payment in lieu of the notice period, based on the fixed component of the Chief Executive or the Managing Director Hosting's remuneration (as the case may be). The Group may also

terminate the agreements on a lesser period of notice if, for example, the Chief Executive or the Managing Director Hosting become incapacitated; and

- The Group may terminate the agreements at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred. Where termination with cause occurs, the Chief Executive or the Managing Director Hosting is only entitled to that portion of remuneration, which is fixed, and only up to the date of termination.

The Chief Financial Officer is employed under a non-fixed term employment contract. Under the terms of the current agreement, the Group may terminate her employment by providing eight weeks notice. The Chief Financial Officer may terminate her employment by providing eight weeks' notice. The Group may elect to make payment in lieu of the notice period which would be equal to the base salary she would have received during the notice period. The Chief Financial Officer is not entitled to receive any additional retirement or termination benefits.

Non-executive director remuneration

Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Group with the ability to attract and retain Non-Executive directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

Each Non-Executive director is appointed via a letter of appointment. The Group's constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive directors will be determined from time to time by a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the Non-Executive directors as agreed. The latest determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 23 November 2012 when shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of \$750,000 per year.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders is reviewed annually.

Each Non-Executive director receives a fee for being a director of the Group.

The Non-Executive directors of the Group may hold shares in the Group.

The remuneration of Non-Executive directors for the period ending 30 June 2023 is detailed in the table on page 32 and 33 of this report.



Directors' Report

Remuneration report (audited) (cont'd)

Remuneration of Executive Key Management Personnel for the year ended 30 June 2023:

Name and Position	Year	Short Term			Post Employment	Long Term	Share Based Payments		Total
		Salary and Fees ¹	Cash Bonus ²	Non – Monetary Benefits ³	Superannuation	Long Service Leave	Equity Performance Rights ⁴	Cash Performance Rights ⁵	
Current Executive KMP									
D Tudehope – Chief Executive	2023	873,830	279,712	12,481	25,292	(55,273)	51,725	391,807	1,579,574
	2022	780,951	402,291	6,381	23,568	22,264	-	1,338,049	2,573,504
A Tudehope – Managing Director, Hosting	2023	650,003	138,542	12,481	25,292	(21,237)	51,725	391,807	1,248,613
	2022	547,197	199,298	6,381	23,568	14,049	-	1,338,049	2,128,542
H Cox – Chief Financial Officer	2023	386,711	100,589	12,481	25,292	6,136	120,400	-	651,609
	2022	366,401	150,151	6,381	23,568	4,416	99,634	-	650,551
Total Current Executive KMP	2023	1,910,544	518,843	37,443	75,876	(70,374)	223,850	783,614	3,479,796
	2022	1,694,549	751,740	19,143	70,704	40,729	99,634	2,676,098	5,352,597
Previous Executive KMP									
L Clifton – Group Executive, Macquarie Telecom	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	389,773	168,056	6,381	23,568	(7,881)	115,821	-	695,718
J Mystakidis – Group Executive, Macquarie Cloud Services	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	446,252	194,322	164	23,568	21,861	115,821	-	801,988
D Hirst – Group Executive, Macquarie Data Centres	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	448,506	224,322	6,795	23,568	22,193	115,821	-	841,205
B Henley – Group Executive and Chief Commercial Officer Telecom ⁶	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	212,649	-	3,631	14,978	(17,354)	(60,392)	-	153,512
Total Previous Executive KMP	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	1,497,180	586,700	16,971	85,682	18,819	287,071	-	2,492,423
Total Executive KMP Remuneration	2023	1,910,544	518,843	37,443	75,876	(70,374)	223,850	783,614	3,479,796
	2022	3,191,729	1,338,440	36,114	156,386	59,548	386,705	2,676,098	7,845,020

¹ The category “Salary and Fees” includes amounts accrued and released in respect of annual leave and other benefits including motor vehicle allowances.

² The category “Cash bonus” includes amounts accrued and paid for the variable remuneration Short Term Incentive in the respective financial years.

³ The category “Non-Monetary Benefits” includes the value of any non-cash benefits provided including car parking. All amounts paid were in the normal commercial terms and conditions at market rates.

⁴ The Group has issued performance rights over ordinary shares to Key Management Personnel and senior managers as part of their long-term incentives. If the rights holder leaves before the vesting date they forfeit all entitlements under the scheme. Expenses have been reversed due to forfeiture of unvested rights upon resignation.

⁵ The Group has issued cash settled performance rights to the Chief Executive and Managing Director Hosting as part of their long-term incentives.

⁶ Brent Henley was an Executive Key Management Personnel until 31 January 2022.

Directors’ Report

Remuneration report (audited) (cont’d)

Executive Key Management Personnel

The table below details the split between fixed and variable remuneration.

	Year	Fixed	Variable ²	Total
Current Executive KMP				
D Tudehope – Chief Executive	2023	54%	46%	100%
	2022	32%	68%	100%
A Tudehope – Managing Director Hosting	2023	53%	47%	100%
	2022	28%	72%	100%
H Cox – Chief Financial Officer	2023	66%	34%	100%
	2022	62%	38%	100%
Previous Executive KMP				
L Clifton – Group Executive, Macquarie Telecom ¹	2023	-	-	-
	2022	59%	41%	100%
J Mystakidis – Group Executive, Macquarie Cloud Services ¹	2023	-	-	-
	2022	61%	39%	100%
D Hirst – Group Executive, Macquarie Data Centres ¹	2023	-	-	-
	2022	60%	40%	100%

¹ L Clifton, J Mystakidis and D Hirst ceased to be Key Management Personnel (“KMP”) effective from 1 July 2022. L Clifton, J Mystakidis and D Hirst continue to serve the Group in leadership roles. The Board assessed that under the current management structure the Chief Executive, Managing Director Hosting and Chief Financial Officer are the persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group.

² Variable consideration for all KMP are dependent on the achievement of a number of Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”) around sales and profit growth, customer satisfaction and project specific metrics. These KPIs are pre-determined and agreed with the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee on a yearly basis. There is an overachievement element to the variable remuneration, meaning it is possible to achieve greater than 100% of the base incentive amount.

Achievement of STI

Performance against the operational targets for FY23 set for KMP resulted in STI achievement for David Tudehope being 70.6% of potential award with 29.4% forfeited. STI achievement for FY23 for Aidan Tudehope was 67.9% of potential award with 32.1% forfeited. STI achievement for FY23 for Helen Cox was 70.6% of potential award with 29.4% forfeited.



Directors' Report

Remuneration report (audited) (cont'd)

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors for the year ended 30 June 2023

Name and Position	Year	Short Term			Post Employment	Long Term	Share Based Payments		Total
		Salary and Fees	Cash Bonus	Non – Monetary Benefits	Superannuation	Long Service Leave	Equity Performance Rights	Cash Performance Rights	
P James - Chairman	2023	225,004	-	-	23,626	-	-	-	248,630
	2022	225,004	-	-	22,500	-	-	-	247,504
B Vogel - Non-Executive Director	2023	145,003	-	-	15,225	-	-	-	160,228
	2022	145,002	-	-	14,500	-	-	-	159,502
A Howse - Non-Executive Director	2023	145,003	-	-	15,225	-	-	-	160,228
	2022	145,002	-	-	14,500	-	-	-	159,502
L Brock - Non-Executive Director ¹	2023	54,668	-	-	5,740	-	-	-	60,408
	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Darling - Non-Executive Director ²	2023	557	-	-	59	-	-	-	616
	2022	145,002	-	-	14,500	-	-	-	159,502
Total Non-Executive Directors' Remuneration	2023	570,235	-	-	59,875	-	-	-	630,110
	2022	660,010	-	-	66,000	-	-	-	726,010

¹ Became a non-executive Director 31 January 2023.

² Ceased to be a non-executive Director 1 July 2022.

Directors’ Report

Remuneration report (audited) (cont’d)

The table below summarises the holdings of performance rights granted to KMP and movements in holdings during the year.

	Balance 1 July 2022 #	Performance rights granted ¹ #	Vested & Exercised ² #	Other Changes ³ #	Holdings at 30 June 2023 ⁴ #	Amount Yet to Vest \$
Cash settled						
David Tudehope	26,250	-	(14,000)	-	12,250	121,344
Aidan Tudehope	26,250	-	(14,000)	-	12,250	121,344
Equity & other settlement						
David Tudehope	-	7,000	-	-	7,000	167,165
Aidan Tudehope	-	7,000	-	-	7,000	167,165
Helen Cox	26,250	7,000	(14,000)	-	19,250	173,867
Previous KMP						
Luke Clifton	26,250	-	-	(26,250)	-	-
David Hirst	26,250	-	-	(26,250)	-	-
James Mystakidis	26,250	-	-	(26,250)	-	-
Total	157,500	21,000	(42,000)	(78,750)	57,750	750,885

¹ 7,000 performance rights were granted on 30 October 2022 with a fair value of \$20.72 per right and have a vesting date of 1 March 2026.
A further 14,000 performance rights were granted on 30 June 2023 with a fair value of \$31.27 per right and have a vesting date of 1 March 2026.
² Represents 2020 performance rights 100% vested on 31 March 2023 to current KMP.
³ Represents reduction in performance rights due to individuals ceasing to be KMP during the year.
⁴ Represents unvested performance rights granted:
Granted 10 November 2020 : Tranche 1 vesting date 1 March 2024: 15,000
Granted 10 November 2020 : Tranche 2 vesting date 1 March 2024: 14,250
Granted 1 December 2021 : Tranche 1 vesting date 1 March 2025: 7,000
Granted 30 October 2022 : Tranche 1 vesting date 1 March 2026: 14,000
Granted 30 June 2023 : Tranche 2 vesting date 1 March 2026: 57,750

Shareholdings of key management personnel

	Holdings at 1 July 2022	Received on Exercising of Performance Rights ¹	Acquired on market	Disposal of shares	Other changes ¹	Holdings at 30 June 2023
Non-Executive Directors:						
Peter James	19,105	-	3,380	-	-	22,485
Bart Vogel	22,922	-	-	-	-	22,922
Adelle Howse	920	-	816	-	-	1,736
Lisa Brock	-	-	1,100	-	-	1,100
Previous Non-Executive Director						
Anouk Darling	3,737	-	-	-	(3,737)	-
Executive KMP:						
David Tudehope ^{2,3}	236,890	-	-	-	-	236,890
Aidan Tudehope ²	41	-	-	-	-	41
David & Aidan Tudehope ²	11,000,990	-	-	-	-	11,000,990
Helen Cox	-	14,000	-	-	-	14,000
Previous Executive KMP:						
Luke Clifton	58,000	-	-	-	(58,000)	-
David Hirst	15,513	-	-	-	(15,513)	-
James Mystakidis	35,359	-	-	-	(35,359)	-
Total	11,393,477	14,000	5,296	-	(112,609)	11,300,164

¹ Represents the number of shares issued for 2020 performance rights vested on 30 March 2023, including any shares issued for overachievement of the target in accordance with the plan. Exercise price was nil.
² Includes holdings by director-related entities.
³ Includes holdings by a related party.
⁴ Represents reduction in shareholdings due to individuals ceasing to be Non-Executive Directors or Executive KMP during the year.

All shareholdings referred to in the previous table are ordinary shares in the Group.

Directors’ Report

Remuneration report (audited) (cont’d)

Transactions with KMP and director-related entities

There were no loans or other transactions with KMP or director-related entities for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Performance of Macquarie Technology Group Limited

	REVENUE	EBITDA	NPAT	Dividends Declared	Share Price	Share Price Movement	KMP STI as % of NPAT
Year ended 30 June	(A\$ million)	(A\$ million)	(A\$ million)	(cents)	ASX Code: MAQ		%
2023	345.1	103.1	17.7	-	68.32	+7.78	2.9%
2022	309.3	88.4	8.5	-	60.54	+7.61	15.8%
2021	285.1	73.8	12.5	-	52.93	+8.93	7.8%
2020	266.2	65.2	13.5	-	44.00	+24.14	9.9%
2019	246.6	52.1	16.5	-	19.86	-0.48	6.4%

¹ The total number of KPI reduced in 2023 from six to three individuals.

End of Remuneration report (audited)

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:



David Tudehope
Chief Executive

Sydney, 23 August 2023

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report

Introduction

Macquarie Technology Group Limited and its’ subsidiaries (the Group) understands stakeholder expectations around ESG. The following statement sets out the Group’s ESG key highlights for the reporting period.

Environmental

The Group’s environmental journey began with its data centres more than 20 years ago. Lowering a data centre’s Power Usage Efficiency (PUE) is a sustainable choice that is also good for our business and our customer’s business. Low PUE means that a facility is more efficient and proportionally less energy is used for the data centre’s infrastructure loads (cooling, airflows and lighting etc) to support the IT equipment in the facility. We help our customers to be more sustainable by providing state of the art and energy efficient data centres, such as our latest facility, Intellicentre 3 in Sydney’s North Zone. IC3 has a design PUE of 1.28 which means that it is a far more energy efficient than a corporate customer’s traditional computer room in the office or factory. This reduces carbon emissions and lowers operating costs for customers. The Australian Government reports¹ that on average, data centres have a PUE of 2.5, demonstrating that IC3 is at the forefront of energy efficient designs.

At every opportunity we review our data centre operations to ensure we operate our facilities in the most efficient manner possible. Examples of this are working with customers to deliver bespoke solutions that optimise cooling and airflow requirement in data halls so that operating temperatures and humidity are delivered in the best operating ranges for the equipment deployed, saving wastage and unnecessary energy consumption.

We choose energy efficient plant and equipment at every opportunity and have embedded this in our new equipment assessment criteria. This applies to both our brand-new facilities as well as equipment upgrades in our existing facilities, for example when we replace chillers, water towers, UPS equipment and other infrastructure.

Our own cloud solutions are an optimised mix of dedicated and virtualised resources, meaning that IT resources can be shared for efficiency. Our cloud products are based on the latest platforms with the latest hardware giving them an energy efficient advantage.

Our Sydney and Brisbane offices have 5-star NABERs energy ratings, and our Melbourne office has 4.5 stars. Our Canberra data centre campus is powered 100% by renewable electricity under the ACT Government’s renewable electricity initiative. Our Intellicentre 5 data centre includes its own dedicated solar power generation system, which reduces its reliance on the grid during Canberra’s hottest days, as well as free air-cooling system for its colder days.

¹ <https://www.energy.gov.au/business/equipment-and-technology-guides/data-centres>

Social

People are the foundation of our success. We are committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace, investing in developing our people, and giving back to the communities we live and work in.

For over 20 years we have been a corporate partner to United Way Australia, the Australian arm of the world’s largest charity. We have proudly sponsored United Way campaigns for flood relief and bushfire appeals, participated in the Macquarie Business Park Community Walkathon and donated hundreds of books for their early childhood literacy program.

We value diversity and inclusion and the benefits they bring to the Group in achieving our purpose and objectives. Our commitment to diversity starts at the top, and our board of directors lead by example with an equal balance of male and female non-executive directors. To attract and retain a diverse workforce, we are committed to promoting a culture which celebrates diversity and an atmosphere in which all employees and candidates for employment have equal access to opportunities at work. Our gender diversity statistics can be found in our Governance Statement for the period.

We are committed to creating jobs in Australia. We have developed world leading customer contact centres in Sydney to provide the best local support. We continue to invest in our graduate programmes and many of our business leaders and technical leads are graduates of our own programmes. Macquarie Cloud Services was ranked in the top 20 Best Places to Work for businesses under 100 people in 2019 and 2020.

As an Australian public company, we can provide unique sovereign solutions to data residency requirements. This means we can help keep Australian data on our own shores, in Australian owned data centres managed by Australian staff. All of our data centres have obtained the highest level of certification in this field, having been Certified Strategic under the Australian Government’s hosting certification framework.

Governance

Our governance framework plays an integral role in supporting our business and helping us deliver on our strategy. It provides the structure through which our strategy and business objectives are set, our performance is monitored, and the risks we face are managed.

As an ASX listed company, the Group reports its corporate governance practices in its Corporate Governance Statement which follows.

Working with our Customers to help them achieve their ESG Goals

We work with our customers to help further their ESG goals. For example, in the reporting period we worked with one of our large multinational customers to benchmark their sustainability practices around the globe. As a result we were independently ranked as being in the 90+ percentile for the data set across the four themes of environment, labour and human rights, ethics and sustainable procurement.

The results provided us with valuable benchmarking information that we took back into our operational business. This enabled us to discuss areas where we performed well, and areas where we could develop our internal policies and procedures to drive ongoing improvement.

Introduction

The Board is responsible for the corporate governance practices of the Group. The major processes by which the Board fulfils that responsibility are described in this statement.

The Board considers that, except to the extent expressly indicated in this statement, the Group’s corporate governance practices comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Council’s Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th Edition (“Principles and Recommendations”).

A copy of the Board Charter, the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter, the People, Remuneration Culture Committee Charter, the Group’s Code of Conduct, Whistleblower Policy and Modern Slavery Policy are all available in the corporate governance section of the Group’s website at www.macquarietechnologygroup.com/investors, together with all other information which the Principles and Recommendations recommend be made publicly available.

Principle 1

Lay solid foundation for management and oversight

The Board acts on behalf of and is accountable to the security holders. The expectations of security holders together with regulatory and ethical expectations and obligations are taken into consideration when defining the Board’s responsibilities.

The Board’s key responsibilities are:

- demonstrating leadership;
- defining the Group’s purpose and setting its strategic objectives;
- approving the Group’s statement of values and code of

conduct, to underpin the desired culture within the Group;

- establishing, monitoring and modifying the Group’s corporate strategies;
- monitoring the performance of management in the implementation of the Group’s corporate strategies and implementation of the Group’s values and performance generally;
- satisfying itself that an appropriate framework exists for relevant information to be reported by management to the board;
- reporting to security holders and the market, including timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the group that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the entity’s securities;
- ensuring that an appropriate risk management framework and compliance framework is in place and operates effectively and that an appropriate risk appetite has been set;
- overseeing the integrity of the Group’s accounting and corporate reporting systems, including the external audit;
- monitoring financial results, challenging management and holding management to account;
- reviewing business results and monitoring budgetary control and corrective actions (if required);
- authorising and monitoring budgets, major investments and strategic commitments;
- monitoring Board composition, director selection and Board processes and performance;
- appointing the Chair and Chief Executive;
- reviewing the performance of the Chair, Chief Executive, key executives and company secretary;
- endorsing key executive appointments and ensuring talent management and development frameworks and strategies are in place for the Chief Executive, and other key executive appointments;
- reviewing and approving remuneration of the Chief Executive and satisfying itself that the group’s remuneration policies are aligned with the Group’s purpose, values, strategic objectives and risk appetite;
- overseeing and monitoring progress in relation to the Group’s diversity objectives and compliance with its diversity policy; and
- ensuring best practice corporate governance for a Company of our size.

The responsibility for the day-to-day operation and administration of the Group has been delegated to the Chief Executive and the executive team. The Board ensures that this

team is appropriately qualified and experienced. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that management’s objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risks identified by the Board.

The Group’s people and culture policies require that background checks are performed on all employees and directors. Security holders are provided with all material information about a director standing for election or re-election in the explanatory memorandum to the Notice of Annual General Meeting and by way of the qualifications and experience of each director as set out in the Directors Report.

All persons who are invited and agree to act as a director do so by a formal notice of consent. Non-executive directors have received formal notices of appointment and each of the executive directors are party to a formal executive service agreement with the Group.

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board. Each director has the right to communicate directly with the Company Secretary.

In relation to overseeing and monitoring progress in relation to the Group’s diversity objectives, the Group has a workplace diversity policy which is published in the Investor section of our website. The Group embraces diversity and believes it is a critical factor in our success. Diversity means all differences between people including gender, age, race, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, religion and culture. To attract and retain a diverse workforce, we are committed to promoting a culture, which celebrates diversity and an atmosphere in which all employees and candidates for employment are treated fairly, with respect and have equal access to opportunities at work.

For the reporting period the proportion of female employees at Macquarie Technology is as follows:

	Total Females	% Females
Number of females in entire organisation ¹	116	24.4%
Number of females in people management positions ¹	15	23.8%
Number of females on the Macquarie Technology Group Board ¹	2	33.3%
¹ Workplace Gender Equality Agency report, 30 April 2022		

Macquarie Technology recognises that, by promoting a culture of diversity, the business benefits at multiple levels by:

- attracting a high calibre and wide range of talent;
- increasing levels of engagement across the organisation;
- retaining and promoting highly skilled staff;

- increasing innovation which drives business results; and
- enhancing customer relationships.

In accordance with the Principles and Recommendations, the Group has established objectives to promote diversity and inclusion. The objectives and the progress toward achieving them are outlined below:

Board and Executive	
Objective	Outcome
Board and Executive level vacancies: continue to aim to proactively source and consider a minimum of 30% female applicants for Board and executive level vacancies.	Macquarie Technology has policies and practices in place to support our ongoing commitment to this objective.
Board composition: maintain female representation on the Macquarie Technology Board of Directors.	We have maintained female representation on our Board at 33.3% and Non-Executive directors at 50%.
General	
Objective	Outcome
Ensure that Macquarie Technology continues to have a Diversity Officer responsible for reviewing progress and report annually to the Board.	A P&C team member continues to hold the position of Diversity Officer.
Aim to maintain a Macquarie Technology female population of 26% or greater.	Macquarie Technology currently has a female population of 24%.
Aim to maintain proportion of female people managers of total at 30.0%.	The proportion of female people managers is currently 24%.

The Group is committed to the development and career advancement of women. All managers, regardless of gender, have equal access to training, development and career opportunities. We will continue to raise the profile of gender diversity and further our efforts to date.

Responsibility for ratifying diversity objectives will remain with the Board with input from the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee. The objectives set will be managed and reported by the Diversity Officer.

The performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors are typically reviewed annually. Performance is evaluated having regard to the fulfilment of the Board, and its committees’ responsibilities. Responsibility for evaluating the Board’s performance falls to the Chairman with assistance from the Company Secretary.

Corporate Governance Statement

The performance of senior executives is reviewed on a half yearly basis against agreed measurable and qualitative indicators as part of the company-wide performance and development review process. Details of the measurable indicators and the manner in which they are linked to performance are set out in the Remuneration Report to the Directors’ Report. Qualitative indicators include the extent to which a senior executive’s performance has been aligned to the Group values.

For the reporting period, the performance of senior executives was evaluated by the Chief Executive and Managing Director Hosting and, where considered appropriate, the Board as a whole.

Principle 2
Structure the Board to be effective and add value

The Board has a People, Remuneration and Culture Committee. The members of the Committee are the independent Non-executive Directors. The names of the members of the Committee and their attendances at meetings of the Committee appear in the Directors’ Report. The People, Remuneration and Culture Committee ensures that talent management and development frameworks and strategies are in place for the Chief Executive, Managing Director Hosting, Group Executives and other employees identified to be in critical roles from time to time.

In relation to Nomination matters, the Board as a whole undertakes this function itself rather than delegating nomination matters to a committee. The Board as a whole, led by the Chairman fulfills its responsibilities to security holders by ensuring that the Board is comprised of individuals who are best able to discharge their responsibilities as directors having regard to the law and the highest standards of governance by:

- assessing the skills and diversity required on the Board;
- assessing the extent to which the required skills are represented on the Board;
- establishing a process for the review of the performance of individual directors and the Board as a whole, having regard to the Board’s key responsibilities; and
- establishing the processes for the identification of suitable candidates for appointment to the Board.

The Board encourages a mix of skills in its makeup. It currently has a diverse range of skills amongst its’ directors including extensive Information Technology, Telecommunications industry and Government experience. Skills include corporate leadership, strategic and operational management, experience with other boards, strategic brand advisory, marketing and digital, finance, investment, governance, procurement and risk management. Together these skills form the Group’s ‘board skills matrix’ which is reviewed annually.

The Board has adopted a policy of ensuring that it is composed of a majority of non-executive directors with an appropriate mix of skills to provide the necessary breadth and depth of knowledge and experience. Each of the current non-executive directors is an independent director for the purposes of the criteria for independence outlined by the Principles and Recommendations. The Chairman is selected from the non-executive directors and appointed by the Board. The length of service of each director is set out in the Directors Report.

The same person does not exercise the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive.

An induction process exists whereby new directors are inducted in the strategies, objectives, business plans, values and culture of the Group including meeting with key executives and senior management personnel across all business functions. The continuing professional development of directors is encouraged, and support is provided to address skills gaps where they are identified.

Information about the directors, including their qualifications, experience and special responsibilities, appear in the Directors’ Report.

Directors and Board committees have the right in connection with their duties and responsibilities to seek independent professional advice at the Group’s expense.

Principle 3
Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.

The Group has four key values:	
Personal accountable service (PAS)	PAS runs through our DNA, we don’t switch off until the job is done to the complete satisfaction and delight of our partners and ourselves. In short-it’s not just a job, we care!
Results	Every one of us is driven to achieve and get the right business results. From internal improvement projects and programs to business-critical solutions for our customers. Results and how we engage and achieve matter.
Collaboration	We are nothing without our team-mates. United we win, divided we fall. We value the unique attributes of our colleagues and embrace our differences to achieve collective success working together.
Making a difference	Good enough for others isn’t good enough for us! We are instinctively driven to transform and make things better and easier, each and every time.

The Board is committed to the highest standards of conduct. To ensure that the Board, management and employees have guidance in the performance of their duties, the Group has in place a Code of Conduct, an Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy and a Whistleblower Policy. A copy of each of these policies can be found at the investor section of our website: <https://macquarietechnologygroup.com/investors/>.

The Board is informed of any breaches of the Code of Conduct, Whistleblower Policy and Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy by the Company Secretary.

Principle 4
Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Management Committee, which operates under a Charter, a copy of which can be found at the investor section of our website. Each member of the Committee is an independent director. The names of the members of the Committee, their qualifications and experience and their attendances at meetings of the Committee appear in the Directors’ Report. The Committee is chaired by an independent director who is not the Chairman of the Board.

The Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, Managing Director Hosting, Company Secretary and the external auditor attend meetings at the discretion of the Committee. The Committee also meets privately with the external auditor without management present.

Minutes of all Committee meetings are provided to the Board.

The Board has delegated to the Committee responsibility for making recommendations on the appointment, evaluation and dismissal of the external auditor, setting its fees and ensuring that the auditor reports to the Committee and the Board.

The Group is committed to audit independence. The Committee reviews the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. Those reviews include:

- seeking confirmation that the auditor is, in their professional judgement, independent of the Group. The external auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, has declared its independence to the Board; and
- considering whether, taken as a whole, the various relationships between the Group and the external auditor impair the auditor’s judgement or independence. The Committee is satisfied that the existing relationships between the Group and the external auditor do not give rise to any such impairment.

The Group’s audit engagement partners will rotate at least every five years.

The Chief Executive and the Chief Financial Officer have stated to the Board in writing:

- that the Group’s financial reports are complete and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial condition and operational results of the Group and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards; and
- that the above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

The Group requests the external auditor to attend the Annual General Meeting and be available to answer questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor’s report.

The Group’s periodic corporate reports are reviewed by the Board as a whole prior to release. Key examples are the Director’s Report, annual and half yearly financial statements, results announcements and associated presentations which all directors review and provide feedback on.

Principle 5
Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Board has adopted a formal Continuous Disclosure Plan, a copy of which can be found at the investor section of our website. The object of the Continuous Disclosure Plan is to ensure that material information is identified and disclosed in a timely manner. The Board is advised of any notifiable events. In addition, the Board has developed a guidance paper on the Group’s disclosure obligations, which is intended to provide guidance for all managers on those obligations.

The Board approves all material market announcements that are made to the ASX and the Company Secretary is responsible for these communications. The Company Secretary ensures that the Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

All new and substantive investor or analyst presentations are released to the ASX in advance of the presentation occurring.

Principle 6
Respect the rights of security holders

The Group provides security holders access to information about its governance and performance, including Annual Reports, full-year and half-year financial statements, directors’ commentaries and analyst briefings through its website at www.macquarietechnologygroup.com.

Corporate Governance Statement

In addition, the principal methods of communication with security holders are through Annual General Meetings and the publication of investor day presentations. The Board encourages security holders to use the Annual General Meeting to ask questions and make comments on the business, operations and management of the Group. Security holders that are unable to attend the Annual General Meeting are provided with the opportunity to provide questions and comments to the Chairman and the auditor of the Group in advance. Substantive resolutions at meetings of security holders are decided by a poll, rather than by a show of hands, except where the total proxies held in favour of a resolution mean that the outcome is mathematically certain.

Security holders have the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Group and its security registry electronically.

Principle 7
Recognise and manage risk

The Audit and Risk Management Committee (refer to Principle 4) is responsible for reviewing and reporting to the Board on the effectiveness of the Group’s management of risk, including systems for internal controls, that effectively safeguards assets and enhances the value of security holders’ investments.

The Board has adopted a formal risk management framework that takes into account the Group’s risk profile and the material business risks it faces. The risk management framework is typically reviewed annually by the Board, and for the period the Board undertook such a review and is satisfied that the risk management framework is sound and that the Group operates in line with the risk appetite set by the Board.

The Group does not have an internal audit function; however, assurance is gained as:

- the Board has direct oversight of the key areas of the organisation and have the capacity, expertise and access to information to assess those areas properly;
- the Group has established risk review processes which supplement the work of the Audit and Risk Management Committee on the adequacy of the Group’s risk framework and changes in the Group’s risk profile and material business risks;
- a standardised approach to risk assessment is used across the Group to ensure that risks are consistently assessed and reported to the Board if required;
- directors are provided with detailed financial information and reports by Executives on a monthly basis and have the right to request additional information as required to support informed decision making; and

- directors are provided with a Compliance Report each year as well as regular updates on any topical risk issues.

The Board does not believe that the Group has any material or unusual exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks. The Group manages a series of operational risks which it believes to be inherent in the industries in which it operates including service interruption and network reliability, management of outsourcing, emerging technology and delivery platforms, regulatory frameworks and construction risks.

Principle 8
Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The functions of the People, Remuneration and Culture Committee (refer to Principle 2) include reviewing the remuneration arrangements for non-executive and executive directors and reviewing and approving long term incentives under the Group’s remuneration policies. The Committee also reviews remuneration for the Chief Executive and Managing Director Hosting and monitors, reviews and makes recommendations to the Board as to the remuneration policies of the Group generally. The committee is chaired by an independent director. The names, qualifications and experience of the members of the Committee and their attendance at meetings of the Committee appear in the Directors’ Report.

Non-executive directors receive fees determined by the Board, but within the aggregate limits approved by shareholders at general meetings of the Group.

The remuneration of senior executives consists of a combination of fixed and variable (at risk) remuneration. The remuneration paid to a senior executive is based on a review of their individual performance.

Details of the Group’s remuneration policies are set out in the Remuneration Report.

The Board has established a share trading policy relating to the Board, senior executives and all other employees dealing in the Group’s shares. Participants in the long-term incentive scheme are restricted from entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) to limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme. A copy of the Share Trading Policy can be found at the investor section of our website.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 23 August 2023 and has been approved by the Board of Macquarie Technology Group Limited.

Auditor’s Independence Declaration



Auditor’s Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Macquarie Technology Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Macquarie Technology Group Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Marc Upcroft
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
23 August 2023



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Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue	2.2	345,061	309,310
Expenses	2.3	(306,914)	(287,581)
Operating profit		38,147	21,729
Finance income		506	37
Finance costs	2.3	(13,181)	(8,514)
Profit before income tax		25,472	13,252
Income tax expense	5.1	(7,781)	(4,796)
Profit after income tax for the year attributable to owners of the parent		17,691	8,456
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss:			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		148	25
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the parent		17,839	8,481

	Notes	2023 cents	2022 cents
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group:			
Basic earnings per share	2.4(a)	81.8	39.3
Diluted earnings per share	2.4(b)	81.6	39.1

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3.1	12,514	2,954
Trade and other receivables	3.2	13,768	12,963
Accrued income		19,726	15,631
Prepayments		18,021	18,701
Other current assets		1,772	1,794
Financial assets	3.3	46,000	-
Current tax receivable	5.2	-	9,946
Total current assets		111,801	61,989
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.5	272,387	257,357
Intangible assets	3.6	18,129	24,563
Right-of-use assets	3.7	124,351	120,546
Prepayments		13,638	6,074
Other non-current assets		1,182	2,045
Total non-current assets		429,687	410,585
Total assets		541,488	472,574
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3.4	45,990	40,800
Provisions	3.8	7,405	7,176
Lease liabilities	3.7	5,510	5,160
Other current liabilities	3.9	3,520	8,445
Current tax liabilities	5.2	641	-
Total current liabilities		63,066	61,581
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3.4	6,400	-
Provisions	3.8	5,632	5,485
Lease liabilities	3.7	127,346	120,666
Borrowings	4.1	-	126,000
Deferred tax liability	5.2	16,333	11,199
Other non-current liabilities	3.9	3,736	1,961
Total non-current liabilities		159,447	265,311
Total liabilities		222,513	326,892
Net assets		318,975	145,682
Equity			
Contributed equity	4.3	202,499	45,159
Other equity	4.3	(731)	-
Reserves	4.4	4,429	5,436
Retained earnings	4.4	112,778	95,087
Total equity		318,975	145,682

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	Contributed Equity \$'000	Other Equity \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021		44,612	-	5,137	86,631	136,380
Profit for the year		-	-	-	8,456	8,456
Other comprehensive income		-	-	25	-	25
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	25	8,456	8,481
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Dividends provided for or paid		-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of shares into employee share trust	4.3(b)	547	(547)	-	-	-
Share based payment	4.4	-	-	821	-	821
Issue of treasury share to employees	4.3(c)	-	547	(547)	-	-
Total		547	-	274	-	821
At 30 June 2022		45,159	-	5,436	95,087	145,682
Balance at 1 July 2022						
Balance at 1 July 2022		45,159	-	5,436	95,087	145,682
Profit for the year		-	-	-	17,691	17,691
Other comprehensive income		-	-	148	-	148
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	148	17,691	17,839
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Dividends provided for or paid		-	-	-	-	-
Contributions of equity net of transaction costs		157,062	-	-	-	157,602
Issuance of shares into employee share trust	4.3(b)	278	(278)	-	-	-
Purchase of shares in employee share trust	4.3(b)	-	(3,337)	-	-	(3,337)
Share based payment	4.4	-	-	1,729	-	1,729
Issue of treasury share to employees	4.3(c)	-	2,884	(2,884)	-	-
Total		157,340	(731)	(1,155)	-	155,424
At 30 June 2023		202,499	(731)	4,429	112,778	318,975

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts from customers ¹		371,875	333,982
Payments to suppliers and employees		(273,340)	(239,092)
Interest received		447	37
Income tax received		9,927	3,061
Net cash flows from operating activities	3.1	108,909	97,988
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investments in financial assets		(46,000)	-
Acquisition of non-current assets:			
Property, Plant & Equipment		(57,040)	(81,606)
Intangibles		(8,756)	(13,796)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(111,796)	(95,402)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of shares, net of transaction costs		155,805	-
Repayment of borrowings		(126,000)	(6,000)
Principal elements of lease payments		(4,581)	(4,331)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(12,777)	(9,108)
Net cash flows from financing activities		12,447	(19,439)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,560	(16,853)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,954	19,806
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	1
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3.1	12,514	2,954

¹ Receipts from customers in the prior comparative period includes a \$28,608,000 (including GST) receipt from an external party resulting from the completion of a data centre in the Macquarie Park Campus. This amount has not been recognised in revenue in the prior period.

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2023

1. About this report

This section sets out the basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements and provides corporate financial information.

1.1. Corporate information

The financial report of Macquarie Technology Group Limited (“Macquarie Technology”, the “Group” or the “Company”) for the year ended 30 June 2023 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on 23 August 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Macquarie Technology Group Limited is the head entity of a consolidated group comprising of controlled entities as detailed in Note 6.3. All subsidiaries are wholly and ultimately owned by the parent entity.

Macquarie Technology Group Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the ASX (ASX Code: MAQ).

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors’ report.

1.2. Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis unless otherwise noted.

(i) Rounding

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the Group under ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission. The Company is an entity to which the instrument applies.

(ii) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Macquarie Technology Group Limited, disclosed in Note 6.1 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at the lower of cost or recoverable amount in the financial statements.

(iii) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are those of the Group, comprising Macquarie Technology Group Limited and all entities that Macquarie Technology Group Limited controlled during the year and at balance sheet date. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in full. Subsidiaries are deconsolidated from the date the control ceases.

(iv) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. The most critical to the financial statements are outlined as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers	Note 2.2
Recoverable amount of non-financial assets	Note 3.6
Lease terms	Note 3.7

2. Group performance

This section sets out the results for the Group and the performance of each segment.

2.1. Segment information

	Cloud Services & Government		Data Centres		Telecom		Consolidated	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue								
External revenue	189,715	162,552	36,954	26,521	118,074	120,075	344,743	309,148
Inter-segment revenue	2,187	1,741	27,211	22,945	-	-	29,398	24,686
Other income	-	-	250	-	68	162	318	162
Total segment revenue and other income	191,902	164,293	64,415	49,466	118,142	120,237	374,459	333,996
Inter-segment elimination	(2,187)	(1,741)	(27,211)	(22,945)	-	-	(29,398)	(24,686)
Total consolidated revenue and other income	189,715	162,552	37,204	26,521	118,142	120,237	345,061	309,310
Results								
EBITDA	49,785	45,676	33,075	27,132	20,231	15,554	103,091	88,362
Depreciation and amortisation	(24,103)	(25,624)	(24,169)	(20,276)	(16,672)	(20,733)	(64,944)	(66,633)
Segment results before interest and tax	25,682	20,052	8,906	6,586	3,559	(5,179)	38,147	21,729
Finance income							506	37
Finance costs							(13,181)	(8,514)
Consolidated entity profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense							25,472	13,252
Income tax expense							(7,781)	(4,796)
Net profit							17,691	8,456
Acquisition of non-financial assets								
Allocated acquisitions	26,981	19,026	29,744	64,117	7,201	8,926	63,926	92,069
Unallocated acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,868	7,102
Total acquisition of non-financial assets	26,981	19,026	29,744	64,117	7,201	8,926	65,794	99,171

Prior period figures have been revised for comparability following changes in approach in the current period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Group performance (cont'd)

Accounting policy

The consolidated entity operates in three primary operating segments providing services to corporate and government customers.

Segment	Segment description
Cloud Services and Government	The Cloud Services & Government segment relates to the provision of services utilising the Group's data centre facilities to provide cybersecurity, colocation services, public and private cloud and storage to corporate and government customers.
Data Centres	The Data Centres segment relates to the provision of services utilising the Group's data centre facilities to wholesale customers.
Telecom	The Telecom segment relates to the provision of voice and mobiles telecommunications services and the provision of services utilising the Group's data network.

All activities are primarily conducted in Australia.

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports reviewed by the Group Chief Operating Decision Maker in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. Segment revenues and expenses comprise amounts that are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. The Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker is the Chief Executive.

2.2. Revenue

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	344,743	309,148
Other revenue	318	162
Total revenue and other revenue	345,061	309,310

Revenue disaggregation

Revenue reported for the year includes revenue from contracts with customers, comprising service revenue, hardware revenue and other revenue. The table below disaggregates the Group's revenue by reporting segment.

	Service revenue \$'000	Hardware revenue \$'000	Other revenue \$'000	Total \$'000
2023				
Cloud Services and Government	189,715	-	-	189,715
Data Centres	36,954	-	250	37,204
Telecom	117,112	962	68	118,142
	343,781	962	318	345,061
2022				
Cloud Services and Government	162,552	-	-	162,552
Data Centres	26,521	-	-	26,521
Telecom	119,052	1,023	162	120,237
	308,125	1,023	162	309,310

Accounting policy

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Group satisfies its performance obligations according to the following table.

Type of product	Segment	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations
Service revenue	All	This includes recurring revenue and one-off billings in respect of recurring services. Revenue is allocated based upon the standalone selling price of distinct performance obligations and recognised when the performance obligations are satisfied over time (i.e. when the service is transferred to and the customer benefits simultaneously) after taking into account all discounts as applicable.
Hardware revenue	Telecom	Hardware revenue relates to the sale of mobile phones, tablets and related products. It is recognised when performance obligations associated with the sale have been satisfied with the customer (i.e. when the hardware is delivered to the customer that is at a point in time) after taking into account all discounts as applicable.
Other revenue	All	Other revenue is recognised when the underlying service occurs and is amortised over the contract period. This includes commissions.

Contract cost

Contract cost is recognised as the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred if the amortisation period of the asset is less than a year.

Performance obligations

To the extent that a product or service in multiple performance obligation arrangements is subject to other specific accounting guidance, such as leasing guidance, that product or service is accounted for in accordance with such specific guidance. For all other products or services in these arrangements, the criteria below are considered to determine when the products or services are distinct and how to allocate the arrangement consideration to each distinct performance obligation. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer products and services that are distinct. If the Group enters into two or more contracts at or near the same time, the contracts may be combined and accounted for as one contract, in which case the Group determines whether the products or services in the combined contract are distinct. The contracts may be combined and accounted for as one contract if the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective, or the amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract, or goods or services promised in the contracts (or some goods or services promised in each of the contracts) are a single performance obligation.

A product or service promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met:

- The customer can benefit from the product or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer (that is, the product or service is capable of being distinct); and
- The Group's promise to transfer the product or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (that is, the product or service is distinct within the context of the contract).

If these criteria are met, the Group determine whether the performance obligation is met at a point in time or over time.

If the Group determines that a performance obligation is met at a point in time, sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.

If the Group determines that a performance obligation is met over time, an appropriate measure of progress is determined to be based on direct measurements of the value to the customer of the services transferred to date relative to the remaining services promised under the contract (output method). When the products and services are distinct, the arrangement consideration is allocated to each performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis. The revenue policies in the Services, Hardware and Other Revenue sections above are then applied to each performance obligation, as applicable.

Collection risk assessment

The Group assesses collectability at the inception of a contract. If a contract meets collectability criteria at contract inception, the criteria should not be reassessed unless there is an indication of a significant change in fact and circumstances.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Group performance (cont'd)

Revenue from contracts with customers

The application of the various accounting principles in AASB 15, related to the measurement and recognition of revenue, requires the Group to make judgements and estimates. Specifically, complex arrangements with non-standard terms and conditions may require significant contract interpretation to determine the appropriate accounting treatment, including whether promised goods and services specified in an arrangement are distinct performance obligations.

2.3. Expenses

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Amortisation of non-financial assets		
Intangibles	15,778	18,497
Depreciation of non-financial assets		
Property, plant and equipment	41,421	40,361
Right-of-use Asset – Plant and Equipment	470	388
Right-of-use Asset – Buildings	7,275	7,387
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	64,944	66,633
Bad and doubtful debts expensed	238	249
Low-value assets lease payments	681	1,121
Employment costs	89,287	89,802
Supplier costs for network and service delivery	100,895	91,847
Marketing	2,191	1,830
Other people costs	7,642	7,042
Repairs and Maintenance	6,928	5,733
Other expenses	34,108	23,324
	241,970	220,948
Total expenses	306,914	287,581
Finance costs – borrowing costs	6,554	2,835
Finance costs – lease liabilities	6,627	5,679
Total finance costs	13,181	8,514

The Group incurred \$nil (2022: \$691,261) during the year in borrowing costs from the Group's long-term borrowings which have been capitalised as property, plant and equipment.

The total cash outflow for leases in 2023 was \$11,065,000 (2022: \$10,010,000)

2.4. Earnings per share

	2023 cents	2022 cents
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group	81.8	39.3
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group	81.6	39.1
(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	17,691	8,456

	2023 No. of shares	2022 No. of shares
(d) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ¹	21,640,302	21,519,820
Effect of dilutive securities of share performance rights	29,579	128,670
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share:	21,669,881	21,648,490

¹ Excludes treasury shares

Accounting policy

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Group excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account the after-tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Operating assets and liabilities

This section provides information that relates to the short-term assets and liabilities that are used to support the operating liquidity of the Group. This section also describes information relating to other assets and liabilities that support the long-term growth of the business.

3.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash at bank	12,514	2,954

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit after income tax expense to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Profit after income tax expense	17,691	8,456
Amortisation of non-financial assets	15,778	18,497
Depreciation of non-financial assets	41,421	40,361
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	7,745	7,775
Share based payment	1,000	606
Finance costs	13,181	8,514
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables ¹	(805)	29,586
(Increase) in accrued income	(4,095)	(4,059)
(Increase) in prepayments	(6,884)	(2,009)
Increase in net deferred tax liabilities	5,134	13,942
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	885	(1,093)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	10,045	(15,568)
Decrease/(increase) in current tax receivable	9,946	(6,300)
Increase in current tax liabilities	641	-
Increase in provisions	376	15
(Decrease) in other liabilities	(3,150)	(735)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	108,909	97,988

¹ Decrease in trade and other receivables in the prior comparative period includes a \$28,608,000 (including GST) receipt from an external party resulting from the completion of a data centre in the Macquarie Park Campus. This amount has not been recognised in revenue in the prior period.

(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Additions to the right-of-use asset of \$2,020,000 (2022: \$51,597,000) and shares issued under the employee share scheme of \$1,000,000 (2022: \$547,000) are considered non-cash financing activities. There were no other non-cash investing or financing activities.

Accounting policy

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

3.2. Trade and other receivables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current		
Trade receivables	14,590	14,331
Expected credit loss allowance	(477)	(1,409)
Provision for credit notes	(353)	(17)
Other receivables	8	58
	13,768	12,963

The net movement in expected credit loss allowance and provision for credit notes was a decrease of \$596,000 (2022: increase of \$756,000).

Accounting policy

Classification

The Group has classified its financial assets as measured at amortised cost given the objective is to hold the assets to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The financial assets comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current. The Group measures trade receivables at their transaction price as the trade receivables do not contain any significant financing components. Other receivables generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the group. No interest is charged. Collateral is not normally obtained. The current other receivables are due and payable within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the date the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Initial and subsequent measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value. Subsequently, financial assets at amortised cost are measured using the effective interest method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment from these financial assets are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past invoice date. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 30 June 2023 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within the period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macro-economic factors effecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The loss allowance for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement when determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL and considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience, current market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Risk Exposure

All of the financial assets at amortised cost are denominated in Australian dollars. As a result, there is no exposure to foreign currency risk. Refer to Note 4.6 (b) for credit risk exposure.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Operating assets and liabilities (cont'd)

3.3. Financial assets

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Current		
Term deposits	46,000	-
	46,000	-

Accounting policy

Classification

The Group has classified its financial assets as measured at cost given the objective is to redeem the principal of the investments within twelve months of the reporting date for cash.

3.4. Trade and other payables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Current		
Trade payables	32,710	25,142
Other payables and accruals	13,280	15,658
	45,990	40,800
a) Non-current		
Trade payables – Non-current	6,400	-
	6,400	-

Liabilities for carrier suppliers (trade) are carried at the net amount the consolidated entity expects to have to pay each carrier, in respect of the services received.

Liabilities for other trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the consolidated entity.

Terms and conditions relating to trade liabilities are normally settled on 30-60 day terms.

Accounting policy

Classification

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") under AASB 9 Financial Instruments. Reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted upon the adoption of this accounting standard. The Group's financial liabilities include payables and interest-bearing borrowings.

Recognition, initial and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised on the date the obligation is entered into, initially at fair value and, in the case of interest-bearing loans, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are recognised as well as through EIR amortisation process.

Amortisation cost is calculated by taking into account any discounts or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire and also when the existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same party on substantially different terms, or the terms of the existing liability are substantially modified. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit and loss.

Please refer to Note 3.8 for accounting policy for employee entitlements.

3.5. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold Improvement \$'000	Plant & Equipment \$'000	Land & Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2023				
Opening net book value	65,266	86,442	105,649	257,357
Asset reclass ¹	11,307	30,009	(41,906)	(590)
Additions	1,770	49,822	5,449	57,041
Depreciation expense	(5,617)	(33,034)	(2,770)	(41,421)
Closing net book value	72,726	133,239	66,422	272,387
At 30 June 2023				
Cost	109,760	329,743	79,709	519,212
Accumulated depreciation	(37,034)	(196,504)	(13,287)	(246,825)
Net book value	72,726	133,239	66,422	272,387
Year ended 30 June 2022				
Opening net book value	66,273	72,859	73,165	212,297
Additions	4,119	46,614	34,688	85,421
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(5,126)	(33,031)	(2,204)	(40,361)
Closing net book value	65,266	86,442	105,649	257,357
At 30 June 2022				
Cost	85,740	346,893	116,197	548,830
Accumulated depreciation	(20,474)	(260,451)	(10,548)	(291,473)
Net book value	65,266	86,442	105,649	257,357

¹ The Group has reclassified certain assets to plant & equipment and leasehold improvements that were previously grouped with land & buildings. There has been no change to useful lives life or recoverability of the underlying assets.

Assets in the course of construction

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment and intangibles includes \$19,307,000 (2022: \$33,471,000) which are assets acquired in the course of construction. The majority of assets in the course of construction are land and building assets. As these assets are yet to be completed and are not ready for use, no depreciation charge has been recognised on these assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Operating assets and liabilities (cont'd)

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Property, plant and equipment includes costs in relation to infrastructure development projects where future benefits are probable to exceed these costs.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment commencing from the time the asset is ready to use. The estimated useful lives are as follows;

Asset Class	Asset Type	Useful Life
Leasehold improvements	Fitout	2 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	Office equipment	3 to 20 years
	Infrastructure	3 to 25 years
Land and Buildings	Buildings	10 to 45 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the assets.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Refer to Note 3.6 for the policy on impairment of non-financial assets.

3.6. Intangible assets

	Software \$'000	Product Development \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2023			
Opening net book value	9,677	14,886	24,563
Asset reclass	1,107	(517)	590
Additions	2,358	6,395	8,753
Amortisation	(6,841)	(8,936)	(15,777)
Closing net book value	6,301	11,828	18,129
At 30 June 2023			
Cost	56,998	48,627	105,625
Accumulated amortisation	(50,697)	(36,799)	(87,496)
Net book value	6,301	11,828	18,129
Year ended 30 June 2022			
Opening net book value	12,582	16,689	29,271
Additions - internal development	87	8,403	8,490
Additions - acquired	5,299	-	5,299
Amortisation	(8,291)	(10,206)	(18,497)
Closing net book value	9,677	14,886	24,563
At 30 June 2022			
Cost	86,450	50,070	136,520
Accumulated amortisation	(76,773)	(35,184)	(111,957)
Net book value	9,677	14,886	24,563

Accounting policy

Intangibles

Intangible assets are held at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Intangibles include costs in relation to the development of software systems and products where future benefits are expected to exceed these costs. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service and direct payroll and payroll-related costs of employees' time spent on the project during the development phase. Software and product development costs are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility studies, where the Group has an intention and ability to complete the development and use the asset, the asset will generate future economic benefits and the expenditure can be reliably measured. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis on all intangibles commencing from the time the asset is ready for use.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:	
Software	3 to 5 years
Product development	2 to 5 years

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount when there is an indication of impairment resulting from the Group's assessment. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Recoverable amount of non-financial assets

Judgement is exercised over the Group's future sales order growth and pricing and the utilisation of data centre capacity, the ability to manage operating and capital expenditure and the cost of capital. Should the future performance of the Group differ from these estimations, the assessment of the recoverable amount of non-financial assets would be different and may impact the impairment testing result.

3.7. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

Right-of-use assets	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Land and buildings - right-of-use	149,154	137,893
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(25,211)	(17,936)
	123,943	119,957
Plant and equipment - right-of-use	1,122	1,267
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(714)	(678)
Total Right-of-use assets	124,351	120,546

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year were \$2,020,000. Refer to Note 2.3 for depreciation recognised on right-of-use assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Operating assets and liabilities (cont'd)

Lease Liabilities	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Current liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	5,510	5,160
(b) Non-current liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	127,346	120,666

Refer to Note 2.3 for expenses relating to low-value leases and finance costs relating to lease liabilities. The total cash outflow for leases recognised in lease liabilities in FY23 was \$11,065,000.

Accounting policy

Right-of-use asset

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease and measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred, and an estimate of costs expected for restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

The Group leases land and buildings for its offices and data centres under agreements of between five to twenty years with, in some cases, options to extend for a further ten years. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated. The Group also leases plant and equipment under agreements of between one to four years.

The Group also leases office equipment under agreements of one to two years. These leases are either short-term or low-value, so have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets.

Lease Liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease, at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments depending on indexes, reasonably certain purchase options and any anticipated termination penalties. Variable lease payments that do not depend on indexes are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

The carrying amounts are remeasured if future lease payments change due to index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Lease terms

Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend or terminate the lease will be exercised, when identifying the lease term. Factors considered at the lease commencement date include the importance of the asset to the Group's operations; comparison to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties and existence of significant leasehold improvements. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

3.8. Provisions

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Current liabilities		
Employee benefits – Annual Leave	3,532	3,966
Employee benefits - Long Service Leave	3,873	3,210
	7,405	7,176
(b) Non-current liabilities		
Employee benefits – Long Service Leave	1,417	1,345
Make good provision	4,215	4,140
	5,632	5,485
(c) A reconciliation of the movement in the employee benefits provision balance are as follows:		
At 1 July	8,522	8,457
Net additional amounts provided	6,639	6,034
Amounts used during the period	(6,339)	(5,969)
At 30 June	8,822	8,522
(d) The aggregate employee benefits liability is comprised of:		
Accrued wages, salaries and on costs - current	4,773	7,120
Provision – current	7,405	7,176
Provision – non-current	1,417	1,345
	13,595	15,641

Accounting policy

Short term obligations

The current portion of this liability includes all of the accrued annual leave, the unconditional entitlements to long service leave where employees have completed the required period of service and also for those employees who are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances.

Long-term obligations

The Group also has liabilities for long service leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These obligations are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made, discounted using market yields of high-quality corporate bonds with terms that match the estimated future cash outflows. Consideration is given to expected future salary levels and periods of service.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Operating assets and liabilities (cont'd)

3.9. Other liabilities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Current		
Contract liability	3,520	8,445
	3,520	8,445
(b) Non-current		
Contract liability	3,736	1,961
	3,736	1,961

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much revenue is recognised in the current reporting period related to the carried-forward contract liabilities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Opening balance of contract liabilities as at 1 July	10,407	11,141
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at 1 July	(9,716)	(6,305)
Net additions during the year	6,565	5,571
Closing balance of contract liabilities as at 30 June	7,256	10,407

Accounting policy

Contract liabilities represents the groups obligations to transfer goods and services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration before the group has transferred the goods or services to the customer. Contract liabilities are amortised based on the contract period.

4. Capital structure and risk management

This section sets out information about the policies and procedures adhered to in order to manage the capital structure and the financial risks that the Group is exposed to.

4.1. Borrowings

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Bank loans - secured	-	126,000
	-	126,000

The bank loans are secured against all the assets and undertakings of Macquarie Technology Group Limited, Macquarie Telecom Pty Limited and Macquarie Data Centres Pty Ltd. This security is first ranking.

Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the group is required to conform to agreed fixed charge and leverage ratios and report on a bi-annual basis.

The group has complied with these financial covenants throughout the reporting period (2022: complied).

Financing arrangements

The Group has a maximum debt facility of \$190,000,000 (2022: \$190,000,000). As at 30 June 2023, \$190,000,000 (2022: \$64,000,000) was available but unused at the reporting date. The Group repaid the drawn amount in full following the issue of new shares on 21 June 2023. The facility remains available for further drawdowns in future.

The Group has bank guarantees of \$12,418,351 (2022: \$12,126,933). As at 30 June 2023, \$2,581,649 (2022: \$2,873,067) was available but unused at the reporting date.

Accounting policy

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

4.2. Dividends

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Dividends paid during the reporting period		
There was no interim dividend announced or paid for the year ended 30 June 2023.		
(b) Franking account balance		
The amount of franking credits available for the subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 30% (2022: 30%)	11,365	21,292

The above amount represents balance of the franking account as at the reporting date, adjusted for:

- (i) franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the income tax payable, and
- (ii) franking debits that arise from the receipt of income tax refunds during the financial period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Capital structure and risk management (cont'd)

4.3. Contributed and other equity

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Share capital		
Ordinary shares authorised and fully paid	202,499	45,159

	2023 Number	2023 \$'000	2022 Number	2022 \$'000
(b) Movement in share on issue				
Balance at beginning of year	21,565,277	45,159	21,497,277	44,612
Employee share scheme issued	43,948	278	68,000	547
Contributions to equity net of transaction costs and tax	2,735,043	157,062	-	-
Balance at end of the year	24,344,268	202,499	21,565,277	45,159

Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the Group, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote per share, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Group.

	2023 Number	2023 \$'000	2022 Number	2022 \$'000
(c) Other equity				
Balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Issuance of shares to the Trust	(43,948)	(278)	(68,000)	(547)
Purchase of shares under the LTI Scheme	(56,412)	(3,337)	-	-
Issue of shares under the LTI scheme	88,000	2,884	68,000	547
Balance at end of the year	(12,360)	(731)	-	-

Treasury shares

Treasury shares are shares in Macquarie Technology Group Limited that are held by the Macquarie Technology Group Limited Employee Share Trust for the purpose of issuing shares under the Macquarie Technology Employee share scheme and the executive long-term incentive (LTI) scheme. Shares issued to employees are recognised on a first-in-first-out basis.

Issued capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

Accounting policy

Where any Group purchases the Company's equity instruments, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes), is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of Macquarie Technology Group Limited as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the owners of Macquarie Technology Group Limited.

Capital risk management

The Group's objective when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

4.4. Reserves and Retained Earnings

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Reserves		
Foreign currency translation reserve	(117)	(265)
Share based payment reserve	4,546	5,701
	4,429	5,436
(b) Movements in reserves		
(i) Foreign currency translation reserve:		
Balance at beginning of year	(265)	(290)
Loss on translation of foreign controlled entity	148	25
Balance at end of year	(117)	(265)
(ii) Share based payment reserve:		
Balance at beginning of year	5,701	5,427
Share based payments expense	1,000	606
Deferred tax movements	(427)	(272)
Tax payable movement	1,156	487
Issue of treasury shares to employees	(2,884)	(547)
Balance at end of year	4,546	5,701
(c) Retained earnings:		
Balance at beginning of year	95,087	86,631
Net profit for the year	17,691	8,456
Total available for appropriation	112,778	95,087
Dividends paid or provided for	-	-
Balance at end of year	112,778	95,087

Accounting policy

Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit and loss.

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position for assets and liabilities and at the monthly average exchange rates for income and expenses.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign subsidiaries are recognised in other comprehensive income and foreign translation reserve.

Share based payments reserve

The share based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of performance rights and options as an expense as described in Note 4.5.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Capital structure and risk management (cont'd)

4.5. Share based payments

The Group provides benefits to Key Management Personnel (“KMP”) and senior managers, including directors and employees, in the form of share-based payment transactions.

On 30 October 2022, the Group granted 58,450 equity settled share performance rights (2022: 54,850) which have a vesting date of 1 March 2026, to executives and senior managers as part of their long-term incentives. The performance conditions are linked to total shareholder return (“TSR”) and customer satisfaction based on Net Promoter Score (“NPS”). The performance rights were valued using Monte Carlo Simulation model which considered key assumptions of price volatility and dividend yield. The fair value at grant date of each right in Tranche 1 was \$20.72 equating to a total of \$1,211,084.

On 30 June 2023, the Group granted 14,000 performance rights (2022: 9,500) which have a vesting date of 1 March 2026, to executives and senior managers as part of their long-term incentives. The performance conditions are linked to total shareholder return (“TSR”) and customer satisfaction based on Net Promoter Score (“NPS”). The performance rights were valued using Monte Carlo Simulation model which considered key assumptions of price volatility and dividend yield. The fair value at grant date of each right was \$31.27 equating to a total of \$437,780.

Performance rights that were granted on 13 December 2019 totalling \$531,812 vested on 1 March 2023, resulting in issue of 88,000 shares from equity-settled rights based upon achievement of the target as per the plan. An additional 28,000 performance rights vested were cash-settled.

The total number of outstanding performance rights at 30 June 2023 is 187,620 (2022: 235,900) valued at \$4,304,592 (2022: \$4,299,753), amortised over the period to the vesting dates. The amount of performance rights amortisation expense for the period was \$1,525,346 (2022: \$2,794,279), \$524,625 for cash settled and \$1,000,721 for equity settled (2022: \$1,305,487 cash settled, and \$1,488,792 equity settled). The liability recognised at year end for the cash settled transactions is \$962,555 (2022: \$1,508,234).

Initial grant date	Vesting date	Share price at grant date \$	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Forfeited during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number
Year ended 30 June 2023							
13 Dec 2019	1 Mar 2023	23.00	116,000	-	(116,000)	-	-
10 Nov 2020	1 Mar 2024	46.90	72,500	-	-	-	72,500
24 Jun 2021	1 Mar 2024	52.00	-	-	-	-	-
1 Dec 2021	1 Mar 2025	67.00	47,400	-	-	(2,700)	44,700
30 Oct 2022	1 Mar 2026	56.00	-	58,450	-	(2,030)	56,420
30 Jun 2023	1 Mar 2026	68.32	-	14,000	-	-	14,000
			235,900	72,450	(116,000)	(4,730)	187,620
Year ended 30 June 2022							
30 Oct 2018	31 Dec 2021	21.00	96,000	-	(96,000)	-	-
13 Dec 2019	1 Mar 2023	23.00	130,000	-	-	(14,000)	116,000
10 Nov 2020	1 Mar 2024	46.90	80,000	-	-	(7,500)	72,500
24 Jun 2021	1 Mar 2024	52.00	2,150	-	-	(2,150)	-
1 Dec 2021	1 Mar 2025	67.00	-	54,850	-	(7,450)	47,400
			308,150	54,850	(96,000)	(31,100)	235,900

Performance rights outstanding at the end of the year have the following vesting date.

Initial grant date	Vesting date	Performance conditions met	
10 th November 2020	1 st March 2024	Tranche 1 - 100%	Tranche 2 - N/A
1 st December 2021	1 st March 2025	Tranche 1 - N/A	-
30 th October 2022	1 st March 2026	Tranche 1 - N/A	-
30 th June 2023	1 st March 2026	Tranche 1 - N/A	-

Accounting policy

The cash-settled performance rights are measured initially using the Monte Carlo simulation model at grant date, subject to market performance hurdles. They are remeasured at the end of each reporting period. The cost of the equity-settled performance rights with employees is measured at the fair value of the instruments at grant date. The fair value is typically determined using the Monte Carlo Simulation model for those share performance rights subject to market performance hurdles.

The cost of equity-settled performance rights is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (“vesting date”).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired, and the number of awards that, in the opinion of the directors, will vest ultimately.

This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met, as the effect of those conditions are included in the fair value at grant date. No expense is recognised for awards that do not vest based on non-market conditions.

4.6. Financial risk management

Objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise of cash, short-term deposits and borrowings. It also has various other financial instruments such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies from managing each of these risks which are summarised below:

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates primarily in Australia and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising mainly from its international operations and overseas suppliers. Commercial transactions in Australia are mainly in Australian dollars. The Group minimises the volatility of foreign exchange rates by locking in foreign exchange rates for payment of invoices. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk expressed in Australian dollars at the operating date was as follows:

	2023 AUD equivalent \$'000			2022 AUD equivalent \$'000		
	USD	SGD	NZD	USD	SGD	NZD
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	112	-	74	1,134	-	100

Based on the financial instruments held at 30 June 2023, had the Australian dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% each of the denominated currencies above with all other variables held constant, the Group's post-tax profit would have been \$17,000 lower/\$21,000 higher (2022: \$112,000 lower/\$137,000 higher) as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Capital structure and risk management (cont'd)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to interest rate risk. The Group also has cash at bank at variable rates.

The Group's borrowings outstanding, totalling \$0 (2022: \$126,000,000), are principal and interest payment loans. If interest rates had changed by + / - 10% from year end rates (or + / - 0.45%) with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit would have been \$585,000 lower/higher (2022: \$229,000 lower/higher) as a result of higher/lower interest expense from these borrowings.

The Group incurred \$0 (2022: \$691,261) during the year in interest expense from the Group's long-term borrowings which have been capitalised as property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Other market risk

The Group does not carry any other market risk.

(iv) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

		Financial assets					Financial liabilities			
	\$'000	Cash	Term deposit	Trade and other receivables	Accrued income	Total financial assets	Payables	Lease Liabilities	Borrowings ¹	Total financial liabilities
Floating interest rate	2023	12,514	-	-	-	12,514	-	-	-	-
	2022	2,954	-	-	-	2,954	-	-	126,000	126,000
Fixed interest rate maturing in	1 year or less	2023	-	46,000	-	46,000	-	5,510	-	5,510
		2022	-	-	-	-	-	5,160	-	5,160
	Over 1 to 2 years	2023	-	-	-	-	-	5,038	-	5,038
		2022	-	-	-	-	-	4,852	-	4,852
	More than 2 years	2023	-	-	-	-	-	122,308	-	122,308
		2022	-	-	-	-	-	115,814	-	115,814
Non-interest bearing	2023	-	-	14,590	19,726	34,316	45,990	-	-	45,990
	2022	-	-	12,963	15,631	28,594	40,800	-	-	40,800
Total as per the Statement of Financial Position	2023	12,514	46,000	14,590	19,726	92,830	45,990	132,856	-	178,846
	2022	2,954	-	12,963	15,631	31,548	40,800	125,826	126,000	292,626
Weighted average effective interest rate (%pa)	2023	2.94	4.70	-	-	-	-	1.71-7.27	4.54	-
	2022	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	2.18-4.95	2.43	-

¹ Weighted average effective interest rate does not include other costs associated with the debt facility.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a Group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with financial institutions, and credit exposure to customers including receivable and committed transactions. Customers are assessed for their creditworthiness by using a third-party credit rating agency. If there are no independent credit ratings available, credit risk is assessed by taking into account the financial position of the Group, past experience and other factors. The credit quality of the financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised in Note 4.6(a)(iv).

Impairment of financial assets

The Group has only one type of financial asset that is subject to the expected credit loss model, which are trade receivables from provision of services. While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of AASB 9 Financial Instruments, the identified impairment loss was immaterial. Refer to Note 3.6 for the policy on impairment of financial assets.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and a number of days past invoice date. The loss allowance as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 was determined as follows for trade receivables:

	Current ¹ \$'000	15 - 30 days \$'000	31- 60 days \$'000	61 - 90 days \$'000	> 90 days \$'000	Total \$'000
30 June 2023						
Expected loss rate	1%	2%	20%	25%	75%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	7,893	5,932	557	145	63	14,590
Gross carrying amount – contract assets	19,726	-	-	-	-	19,726
Loss Allowance	164	119	111	36	47	477
30 June 2022						
Expected loss rate	1%	3%	20%	25%	75%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	883	11,447	593	55	1,353	14,331
Gross carrying amount – contract assets	15,631	-	-	-	-	15,631
Loss Allowance	164	346	119	14	1,014	1,409

¹ Current includes all invoices less than 15 days from invoice date which are not past due.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Surplus funds are generally invested on at call investment account.

Maturities of financial liabilities	Weighted average interest rate %	Less than 6 months \$'000	6–12 months \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Over 2 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flow \$'000
At 30 June 2023						
Non-interest bearing		45,990	-	-	-	45,990
Fixed rate						
Lease Liability ¹	1.71%-7.27%	5,671	5,573	10,972	204,536	226,752
Variable						
Borrowings	4.54%	-	-	-	-	-
		51,661	5,573	10,972	204,536	272,742

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Capital structure and risk management (cont'd)

Maturities of financial liabilities	Weighted average interest rate %	Less than 6 months \$'000	6–12 months \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Over 2 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flow \$'000
At 30 June 2022						
Non-interest bearing		40,316	-	-	-	40,316
Fixed rate						
Lease Liability ¹	1.71%-4.95%	5,164	5,262	10,426	167,157	188,009
Variable						
Borrowings	2.43% ²	10	10	126,000	-	126,020
		45,490	5,272	136,426	167,157	354,345

¹ Contractual cashflows over 2 years includes options on lease terms that are reasonably certain but yet to be exercised.

² Weighted average effective interest rate does not include other costs associated with the debt facility.

5. Taxation

This section provides information on the tax position for the Group.

5.1. Income tax expense

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current tax	2,048	(9,459)
Deferred tax	5,713	13,670
Prior year	20	585
Total income tax expense	7,781	4,796
Income tax expense is attributable to:		
Profit from continuing operations	7,781	4,796
Deferred income tax (credit)/expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(2,075)	(15,050)
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	7,788	28,720
Net increase in deferred tax liabilities	5,713	13,670

Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	25,472	13,252
Prima facie tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2022: 30%)	7,642	3,976
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Expenditure (allowable)/not allowable for income tax purposes	119	235
Adjustments to tax in respect of prior years	20	585
Income tax expense	7,781	4,796
Effective tax rate	31%	36%

5.2. Current/deferred tax assets and liabilities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current tax (payable)/receivable		
Current tax (payable)/receivable	(641)	9,946
Deferred tax assets		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Depreciation due to timing differences for accounting purposes	335	78
Employee benefits	4,501	5,032
Accrued expenses	4,431	4,674
Provisions for impaired receivables and credit notes	413	428
Lease liabilities	39,857	37,748
Other assets	1,241	164
Total deferred tax assets	50,778	48,124
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	(50,778)	(48,124)
Net deferred tax assets	-	-

Deferred tax liabilities

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Depreciation due to timing differences for accounting purposes	28,618	21,886
Accrued income	218	-
Other receivables	830	1,129
Right of Use Assets	37,305	36,164
Prepayments	140	144
Total deferred tax liabilities	67,111	59,323
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	(50,778)	(48,124)
Net deferred tax liabilities	16,333	11,199

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. Taxation (cont'd)

Accounting policy

Income taxes

The income tax expense is the tax payable on the current period’s taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Management periodically evaluate tax regulations that are subject to interpretation and establish provisions, where appropriate, on amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Tax consolidated group

Macquarie Technology Group Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation with effect from 1 July 2002. The head entity, Macquarie Technology Group Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group, account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand-alone taxpayer in its own right. In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the current tax liabilities or assets

and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group. Assets and liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group. Any differences between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) wholly owned tax consolidated entities.

Tax effect accounting by members of the tax consolidated group

Members of the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax funding agreement which provides for the allocation of current taxes to members of the tax consolidated group in accordance with their profit/(loss) for the period, while deferred taxes are allocated to members of the tax consolidated group in accordance with AASB 112 Income Taxes and UIG 1052 Tax Consolidation Accounting.

Goods and Services Tax (“GST”)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the assets or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

6. Group structure

This section outlines the group structure and provides information about the parent entity and related parties.

6.1. Parent entity information

(a) Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for Macquarie Technology Group Limited, the parent entity, show the following aggregate amounts:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Statement of financial position		
Current Assets	-	-
Total Assets	252,000	101,456
Current liabilities	9,199	14,890
Total liabilities	9,199	14,890
Net assets	242,801	86,566
Contributed equity	209,572	49,803
Reserves – Share based payment	(2,205)	840
Retained earnings	35,434	35,923
Equity	242,801	86,556
Loss for the year	(489)	(4,338)
Total comprehensive loss	(489)	(4,338)

(b) Guarantee entered into by parent entity

Macquarie Technology Group Limited (the “Parent entity”), Macquarie Telecom Pty Ltd (“MT”), Macquarie Infratech Group Pty Limited (“MI”), Macquarie Digital Infrastructure Pty Ltd (“MDI”) and Macquarie Cloud Services Pty Limited (“MCS”) (the “Closed Group”) entered into a Deed of Cross Guarantee on 28 June 2005. The financial information of the Deed of Cross Guarantee group matches the consolidated financial statements. The effect of the deed is that the Parent entity has guaranteed to pay any deficiency in the event of winding up of MT, MI, MDI and MCS. MT, MI, MDI and MCS have also given a similar guarantee in the event that the Parent entity is wound up. The Deed of Cross Guarantee was amended on 20 July 2011 and 28 April 2020 to include Macquarie Cloud Pty Limited and Macquarie Data Centres Pty Limited respectively and, as such, both entities entered the Closed Group on their respective dates.

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The Parent entity has guaranteed MT’s performance, including payments owned, under various wholesale supply agreements between MT and Telstra Corporation Limited (“Telstra”). It is not practical to disclose the maximum amount payable under the guarantee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Group Structure (cont'd)

(d) Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment

Macquarie Technology Group Limited did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

(e) Going concern basis of accounting

Macquarie Technology Group Limited (the "Parent entity") has a current asset deficit of \$9.2 million at the end of the financial year (2022: \$(14.9) million (deficit)). The financial statements for the Parent entity have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors believe the Parent entity can pay its debts as and when they fall due. This conclusion is based on the following factors:

- The current asset deficiency includes an amount payable to related parties of \$8.4 million, which the Parent entity can control the timing of the settlement; and
- The Parent entity's assets are receivable from a wholly owned entity which itself has a surplus of current assets sufficient to fund the remaining balance.

6.2. Related party transactions

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Short-term employee benefits	3,037,063	5,215,307
Post-employment benefits	135,752	222,386
Long-term benefits	(70,374)	59,548
Share-based payments	1,007,464	3,062,803
	4,109,905	8,560,044

There were no other related party transactions during the year. All transactions with key management personnel were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. The total number of key management personnel reduced from six to three individuals in 2023.

6.3. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following 100% owned subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1.2:

Name	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2023 %	2022 %
Macquarie Telecom Pty Limited ¹	Australia	100.00	100.00
Macquarie Infratech Group Pty Limited	Australia	100.00	100.00
Macquarie Digital Infrastructure Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Macquarie Hosting (Singapore) Pte Limited	Singapore	100.00	100.00
Macquarie Cloud Services Pty Limited	Australia	100.00	100.00
Macquarie Cloud Pty Limited	Australia	100.00	100.00
Macquarie Data Centres Pty Limited	Australia	100.00	100.00

¹ Macquarie Data Centres Pty Limited is a 100% owned subsidiary of Macquarie Telecom Pty Limited.

7. Other

This section details other information and disclosures not included in the other sections but required to comply with relevant Australian accounting standards and other regulatory bodies.

7.1. Commitments

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Capital expenditure commitments		
Estimated capital expenditure contracted for at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:		
Not later than one year		
Property, plant and equipment	6,670	20,614
Software	-	272
	6,670	20,886

(b) Other expenditure commitments		
The Group has other expenditure commitments at the reporting date relating to support and maintenance costs:		
Not later than one year	11,618	18,602
Later than one year and not later than five years	518	6,935
	12,136	25,537

7.2. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor of Macquarie Technology Group is PricewaterhouseCoopers.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of Macquarie Technology Group for:		
An audit or review of the financial report of the Group and any other entity in the Group	484,500	331,704
Other services in relation to the Group and any other entity in the Group	18,500	18,350
	503,000	350,054

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Other (cont'd)

7.3. Events after the reporting period

The Group is not aware of any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected the Group's operations, results or state of affairs, or may do so in future years.

7.4. Other significant accounting policies

(a) New and amended accounting standards effective during the year

All accounting standards that are effective have been adopted during the year in the financial statements.

(b) New and amended accounting standards not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and amendments have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2023 reporting periods. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The Group expects there to be no material impact from the adoption of these new and amended accounting standards not yet effective.

(c) Other accounting policies

Accrued income

Accrued income represents the estimated amount of unbilled services provided to all customers as at the balance date after taking into account all discounts as applicable. Accrued income are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Prepayments

Prepayment expenses are primarily related to expenses paid in advance and deferred over the life of the contract.

Make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased land and buildings. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of lease end dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Directors Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Macquarie Technology Group Limited, we state that:

1. In the opinion of the directors:

- a. The financial statements and notes set out on pages 45 to 78 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including;
 - (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) Complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

2. The declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial period ended 30 June 2023.

3. In the opinion of the directors, as at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Closed Group identified in Note 6.1(b) will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject, by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee.

Note 1.2 confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issues by the International Accounting Standards Board.

On behalf of the Board:



David Tudehope
Chief Executive
Sydney, 23 August 2023



Independent Auditor's Report



To the members of Macquarie Technology Group Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Macquarie Technology Group Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (together the Group) is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- a. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

What we have audited

The Group financial report comprises:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

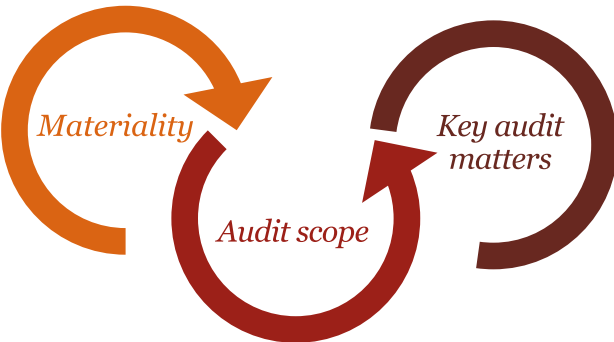
We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.



Our audit approach

An audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial report as a whole, taking into account the geographic and management structure of the Group, its accounting processes and controls and the industry in which it operates.



Materiality

- For the purpose of our audit we used overall Group materiality of \$2.5 million, which represents approximately 2.5% of the Group’s earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA).
- We applied this threshold, together with qualitative considerations, to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements on the financial report as a whole.
- We chose Group EBITDA as the benchmark because, in our view, it is a key metric used to measure the performance of the Group.
- We utilised a 2.5% (of EBITDA) threshold based on our professional judgement, noting it is within the range of commonly acceptable EBITDA related materiality thresholds.

Audit scope

- Our audit focused on where the Group made subjective judgements; for example, significant accounting estimates involving assumptions and inherently uncertain future events.
- The Group specialises in the provision of telecommunication, cloud computing, cybersecurity and data centre services to corporate and government customers in Australia. We ensured that the audit team possessed the appropriate skills and competencies which are needed for the audit of the Group, including team members with technology and telecommunications industry experience.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the current period. The key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Further, any commentary on the outcomes of a particular audit procedure is made in that context. We communicated the key audit matters to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition – Revenue from contracts with customers (Refer to note 2.2) \$344,743,000	
The majority of the revenue from contracts with customers is generated from service revenue.	We performed the following procedures over revenue recognition, amongst others:
We considered revenue recognition a key audit matter because:	• evaluated the design and performed tests of selected key controls related to revenue recognition including unit pricing, verification of customer usage and reconciliation of revenue data between IT systems. • for a selection of journal entries with specific risk characteristics that impact revenue balances, our procedures included agreeing selected journal entries to supporting documentation and discussing with management the underlying rationale for those journal entries. • for a sample of revenue transactions, we evaluated whether revenue had been recorded at the correct amount and in the correct financial period, in accordance with the Group’s revenue recognition policy. This included agreeing transactions recorded to invoice, cash receipts and customer contracts to assess whether: - evidence of an underlying arrangement with the customer existed; and - the performance obligations had been met by the Group • agreed a sample of year end accounts receivable and accrued income balances to subsequent cash receipts. • evaluated the reasonableness of the Group’s revenue disclosures in light of the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards.
• revenue is the most financially significant item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income; • there are high volumes of transactions with customers that may relate to more than just the current financial period; and • revenue recognition relies on the successful interaction of systems and information from carriers for accurate billing to customers.	

Independent Auditor's Report



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Prior to the date of this auditor's report, the other information we obtained included the Directors' Report, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express an opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon through our opinion on the financial report. We have issued a separate opinion on the remuneration report.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information not yet received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and use our professional judgement to determine the appropriate action to take.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Our opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 24 to 36 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Macquarie Technology Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Marc Upcroft
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
23 August 2023



ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange and not shown elsewhere in the Annual Report as follows: The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 30 September 2023.

A. Distribution of Equity Securities; Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares			
Holding Ranges	Holders	Total Units	%
1 - 1,000	3,521	826,693	3.40
1,001 - 5,000	374	794,943	3.27
5,001 - 10,000	45	321,856	1.32
10,001 - 100,000	46	1,511,566	6.21
100,001 - 999,999,999	12	20,889,210	85.81
Total	3,998	24,344,268	100.00
The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares			94

B. Equity Security Holders

Twenty largest shareholders; The names of the 20 largest holders of quoted shares:

Ordinary Shares		
	Number shares	% Held
1 Claiward Pty Limited	11,000,990	45.19
2 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	2,811,688	11.55
3 J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	2,639,448	10.84
4 National Nominees Limited	2,203,970	9.05
5 Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	920,023	3.78
6 Mirrabooka Investments Limited	405,077	1.66
7 Ms Elizabeth Dibbs	236,715	0.97
8 Amcil Limited	201,000	0.83
9 Bond Street Custodians Limited <SASA - D87616 A/C>	135,100	0.56
10 Bond Street Custodians Limited <DELIAS - D83505 A/C>	114,321	0.47
11 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited <NT-COMNWLTH SUPER CORP A/C>	111,974	0.46
12 BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd <DRP>	108,904	0.45
13 Mr Neville Clyde Martin & Mrs Lauren Carol Martin <The Martin Superfund A/C>	96,000	0.39
14 Bond Street Custodians Limited <MATZAN - D78834 A/C>	89,000	0.37
15 Moat Investments Pty Ltd <Moat Investments A/C>	85,896	0.35
16 Maaku Pty Ltd <Hmha Family A/C>	85,000	0.35
17 BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd HUB24 Custodial Serv Ltd <DRP A/C>	77,892	0.32
18 UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	64,093	0.26
19 Mrs Vicky Teoh	63,001	0.26
20 Djerriwarrh Investments Limited	62,154	0.26
Total Securities of Top 20 Holdings	21,512,246	88.37
Total of Securities	24,344,268	100.00

C. Substantial Shareholders;

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

Ordinary Shares		
	Number shares	% Held
1 Claiward Pty Limited	11,001,123	45.19
2 Viburnum Funds Ltd	2,089,293	8.58

D. Voting Rights;

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

E. Performance rights;

Performance rights issued under plans are set out below:

	Securities on issue	Holders
1 Performance rights under the FY21 Performance Rights Plan (vesting on 1 March 2024, subject to vesting criteria)	55,350	11
2 Performance rights under the FY22 Performance Rights Plan (vesting on 1 March 2025, subject to vesting criteria)	33,850	15
3 Performance rights under the FY23 Performance Rights Plan (vesting on 1 March 2026, subject to vesting criteria)	56,420	18

During the financial period the Company's Employee Share Trust purchased 56,412 shares on market at an average price of \$59.03 to provide optionality for the satisfaction of future performance rights under the company's Long Term Incentive Schemes (subject to meeting the vesting conditions).



Macquarie Technology Group

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Perth WA 6000
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Canberra

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Intellicentre 2 and 3 East

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**Intellicentre 4 Bunker and
Intellicentre 5 South Bunker**

Canberra Data Centre Campus
Fairbairn ACT 2609

