

Annual report to investors

If you have any questions about
your investment, please contact your
financial adviser or call Macquarie.

 1800 806 310

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Macquarie Cash Management Trust

Smart cash management
solutions made simple



Units in the Macquarie Cash Management Trust ARSN 086 886 606 are offered by Macquarie Investment Management Limited ABN 66 002 867 003 AFSL 237492 (MIML). Investments in the trust are not deposits with or other liabilities of Macquarie Bank Limited ABN 46 008 583 542 (the bank) or of any Macquarie Bank Group company and are subject to investment risk, including possible delays in repayment and loss of income or principal invested. None of Macquarie Bank Limited, MIML or any other member company of the Macquarie Bank Group guarantees the performance of the trust or the repayment of capital from the fund or any particular rate of return.

Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Macquarie Investment Management Limited
ABN 66 002 867 003 AFSL No. 237492

The responsible entity's registered office is
Level 10, 135 King Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000

Macquarie Cash Management Trust
ARSN 086 886 606

Year ended 31 March 2009

FORWARD thinking



24th April 2009

Dear Investor,

We are pleased to present the 2009 annual report for the Macquarie Cash Management Trust (CMT).

Introduced in 1980, the Macquarie CMT was the first cash management trust in Australia, and today is Australia's largest retail managed fund. The Macquarie CMT now has more than \$14.6 billion in funds under management (as at 31 March 2009).

In times like these, you realise how important it is that your investment cashflow is managed to a high level of security, service and reliability. This allows you to focus on your investments with the confidence that your cashflow is secure. The Macquarie CMT is a very secure investment. It has a AAAm rating from Standard & Poors, which is the highest credit rating available to a cash management trust.

Cash Market Overview

During the year ended 31 March 2009, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) cut rates five times, moving the cash rate target from 7.25% to 3.25%.

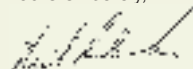
The domestic economy entered the year with firm growth, characterised by strong business investment. However, global conditions weakened in the second half of the year as financial market uncertainty spread to the real economy and central banks around the world cut interest rates. Although the domestic economy held up well relative to other advanced economies, the RBA quickly eased monetary policy to help cushion the impact of falling global growth and global financial market stresses. As a result, bank bill yields also decreased considerably over the period.

The Australian Government announced the government guarantee scheme in October 2008. Since then, the CMT has been wholly invested in Government securities and bank securities and deposits which have the protection of the Government's wholesale guarantee scheme arrangements*.

The fall in bank bill yields combined with the Government guarantee fee caused the CMT rate to decrease during the period. As a result, the trust returned 5.45% in the year ending 31 March 2009.

We are committed to providing you with superior, award-winning service and look forward to continuing to do so in the future. For more information about this report or your investment, please talk to your financial adviser or call our Client Service Centre on 1800 806 310.

Yours sincerely,



Neil Roderick

Executive Director

Macquarie Investment Management Limited

* For more information on the Australian Government's guarantee arrangements for large deposits and wholesale funding under the Australian Government's 2008 Deposit and Wholesale Funding Guarantees, including types of accounts and applicable monetary thresholds, visit <http://www.guaranteescheme.gov.au/>. Regarding large deposits and wholesale funding, the government has stated that this guarantee will remain available until market conditions normalise.

Macquarie Cash Management Trust

Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2009

	31 March 2009 Notes \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
Investment income		
Interest income from financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss	92,339	157,268
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	6 952,895	998,958
Other operating income	2,719	4,275
Total net investment income/(loss)	1,047,953	1,160,501
Expenses		
Responsible Entity's fees	12 124,052	131,872
Custody fees	12 1,654	1,758
Other operating expenses	7 50,284	51,139
Total operating expenses	175,990	184,769
Operating profit/(loss)	871,963	975,732
Finance costs attributable to unitholders		
Distributions to unitholders	(1,001,172)	(910,237)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	8 129,209	(65,495)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-

The above income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Macquarie Cash Management Trust

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	31 March 2009 \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,564,721	2,885,400
Application clearing account		318,647	272,676
Interest receivable		5,164	16,927
Receivables		11,278	4,215
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	10	11,974,830	14,820,867
Total assets		14,874,640	18,000,085
Liabilities			
Redemption clearing account		76,372	119,944
Payables		551	3,798
Responsible Entity fees payable		24,587	60,126
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		101,510	183,868
Net assets attributable to unitholders-liability	8	14,773,130	17,816,217

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2009

	31 March 2009 \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Net income/(expense) recognised directly in equity	-	-
Total recognised income and expense for the financial year	-	-
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders	-	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year	-	-

Under AIFRS, net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result there was no equity at the start or end of the year.

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

Macquarie Cash Management Trust

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	31 March 2009 \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		100,220,371	84,169,009
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(97,443,632)	(85,884,527)
Interest received		1,127,395	1,157,217
Responsible Entity's fees paid		(173,658)	(99,521)
Other income received		10,638	21,067
Payment of other expenses		(56,462)	(56,792)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	13(a)	3,684,652	(693,547)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		65,991,385	83,571,873
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(69,975,208)	(80,909,874)
Distributions paid		(10,853)	(6,347)
Expenses paid on behalf of unitholders		(10,655)	(12,465)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(4,005,331)	2,643,187
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(320,679)	1,949,640
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,885,400	935,760
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	2,564,721	2,885,400
Non cash financing activities	13(b)	992,171	908,689

The above cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

1 General information

This financial report covers Macquarie Cash Management Trust (“the Trust”) as an individual entity.

The Trust was constituted on 24th November 1980. The termination date of the Trust will be determined on the date being one day before the twenty first anniversary of the death of the last survivor of the lineal descendants of His Late Majesty, King George VI living at the date of the Trust Deed, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Trust is Macquarie Investment Management Limited (the “Responsible Entity”). The Responsible Entity’s registered office is Level 10, 135 King Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 20th April 2009. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the Corporations Act 2001 in Australia.

The financial report is prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report of the Trust, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Trust’s investments are categorised as at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise:

■ Financial instruments held for trading

These include derivatives in the form of bank bill futures. The Trust does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship. The Trust does not hold any derivatives as at the balance date.

■ Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition

These include financial assets that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold, including investments in bank bills, negotiable certificates of deposits, floating rate notes, and Select Contracts. As at the balance date, the Trust only invests in Government Guaranteed Certificates of Deposit as well as Treasury Notes.

As at the balance date, the Trust does not hold any Select Contracts; these are assets with discount security attributes. The main difference between these and other standard discount securities is that the issuer of Select Contracts decides on a daily basis as to what stock they wish to place under the Select Contract. Furthermore, this stock must be within the rating and guidelines as disclosed in the offer document or Product Disclosure Statement.

Loans and receivables/payables comprise amounts due to or from the Trust.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Trust recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cashflows from the investments have expired or the Trust has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

(a) Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the income statement.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets are priced at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are priced at current asking prices.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loan assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently amortised using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses if any. Such assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment for example when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below carrying value.

If any such indication of impairment exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss recognised on a financial asset carried at amortised cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write down, the write down is reversed through the income statement.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option and are therefore classified as financial liabilities. The units can be put back to the Trust at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the balance sheet date if unitholders exercised their right to put the units back to the Trust.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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 an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the balance sheet.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these securities represent the Trust's main income generating activity.

The application/redemption clearing account includes overnight applications and redemptions received on the last day of the financial year, which have not been transacted to the Trust's cash accounts.

(e) Investment income

Interest income and expenses are recognised in the income statement for all financial instruments that are not held at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method. Interest income on assets held at fair value through profit or loss is included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in note 2(b).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Trust estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(f) Expenses

Expenses including Responsible Entity's fees and custodian fees, are recognised in the income statement on an accruals basis. All other expenses are recognised when incurred.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Trust is not subject to income tax provided the taxable income of the Trust is fully distributed either by way of cash or reinvestment (ie unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Trust).

(h) Distributions

In accordance with the Trust Constitution, the Trust distributes its distributable (taxable) income, and any other amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the income statement as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(i) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the income statement as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(j) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest, Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) and application monies receivable from unitholders. Interest is accrued at the reporting date from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(e) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(k) Payables

Payables includes liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Trust which are unpaid as at balance date.

Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within three business days.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the reporting date is recognised separately on the balance sheet when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Trust's Constitution.

(l) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Trust are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Trust. Redemptions from the Trust are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Trust by third parties such as audit fees, custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Trust. The Trust qualifies for RITC at a rate of 75% hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the income statement net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the balance sheet. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis.

(n) Use of estimates

The Trust makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the majority of the Trust's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example, Select Contracts are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them. Models are calibrated by back testing to actual transactions to ensure that outputs are reliable.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/ to brokers, accounts payable and the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short term nature of these financial instruments.

(o) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 March 2009 reporting periods. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Trust) and interpretations is set below:

AASB 8 and AASB 2007–3 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The Trust has not adopted these standards early. Application of these standards will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements, but may affect the segment disclosures provided in note 14.

AASB 101 (Revised) is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The Trust has not adopted this standard early. It requires the presentation of a statement of comprehensive income and makes changes to the statement of changes in equity but will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements. If the Trust makes a prior period adjustment or re-classifies items in the financial statements, it will need to disclose a third balance sheet (statement of financial position), this one being at the beginning of the comparative period.

Revised AASB 132 is applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The Trust has not adopted this standard early. Application of this standard will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements as the Trust is obligated to distribute all of its taxable income in accordance with the Trust's Constitution. Accordingly, there will be no change to classification of unitholders' funds as a liability and therefore no impact on profit or loss and equity.

(p) Rounding of amounts

The Trust is an entity of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100 (as amended), issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise indicated.

(q) Segment reporting

A business segment is identified for a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is identified when products or services are provided within a particular economic environment subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

3 Undistributed income

Net income for the period 27 January 2009 to 31 March 2009 together with net income earned to 26 April 2009 will be distributed before 1 May 2009.

4 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The Trust's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Trust's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Trust's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Trust is exposed. The Trust uses derivative financial instruments to alter certain risk exposures. Financial risk management is carried out by the investment management department under policies approved by MIML's senior managers or by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity (the board).

(b) Market risk

(i) Price risk

It is the directors' view that price risk for discount securities is a function of interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Trust is not exposed to foreign exchange risk as all assets are denominated in Australian dollars.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises solely from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, derivatives (held prior year) and amounts due from brokers. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired. Credit risk is reduced to the extent that all investments and deposits made by the Trust are Government issued securities or are bank securities and deposits covered by the Government Guarantee.

The Trust restricts its exposure to credit losses by:

- investing only in Government issued securities or bank deposits and securities covered by the Government Guarantee (implemented in November 2008)
- managing exposure to any single issuer to ensure diversification
- monitoring target durations
- ensuring compliance with Standard & Poor's requirements

In accordance with the Trust's policy, the risk management team of the Investment Manager monitors the Trust's credit position on a daily basis. The Compliance Committee of the Responsible Entity reviews any identified exceptions to internal risk policies and procedures on a quarterly basis.

The Trust's main credit risk concentration is spread across different issuers of discount securities. Less than 24% of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss are with a single issuer (2008: 22%).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets. As at 31 March 2008 75% of the Trust's investments were held with A1+ rated banks and 25% were held with A1 rated banks. As at 31 March 2009 all of the securities held by the Trust were Government issued or covered by the Government Guarantee. The Trust continued to maintain its Standard & Poors AAAM rating.

(d) Liquidity risk

The Trust is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. It therefore invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

The Trust may, from time to time, invest in Select Contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Trust may not be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer. No such impaired investments were held at the balance sheet date.

If the issuer of Government Guaranteed securities held by the Trust were to default to an extent that invoked the guarantee, there may be a delay in receiving funds due from that investment. This may result in a reduction in the liquidity of the Trust until payments under the guarantee itself are clarified. No such defaulting investments were held at the balance sheet date.

In accordance with the Trust's policy, the risk management team of the Investment Manager monitors the Trust's liquidity position on a daily basis. This is managed by:

- ensuring provisions are in place to manage liquidity
- restricting exposure to illiquid assets
- restricting exposure to debt obligations, via short term operational overdrafts (no long term borrowing is entered into)
- managing exposure to any single issuer and ensuring diversification

The Compliance Committee of the Responsible Entity reviews any identified exceptions to internal risk policies and procedures on a quarterly basis.

Redeemable units are redeemed on demand at the holder's option. All other liabilities are payable within 30 days.

(e) Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Trust's assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date approximate their fair values.

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the income statement.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Trust would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the balance sheet date taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties.

(f) Interest rate risk

The majority of the Trust's financial assets and liabilities are interest bearing. As a result, the Trust is subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates.

In accordance with MIML's policy, the risk management team monitors the Trust's overall interest sensitivity on a daily basis. This is done by:

- managing the weighted average maturity for both aggregate and individual holdings
- specifying permitted instruments to ensure appropriate exposures taken

The table below summarises the Trust's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Trust's assets and trading liabilities at fair values, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

31 March 2009	Weighted average interest rate (% pa)	Non interest bearing \$'000	Floating \$'000	Fixed \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5.83	–	2,564,721	–	2,564,721
Application clearing account	5.83	–	318,647	–	318,647
Interest receivable	–	5,164	–	–	5,164
Receivables	–	11,278	–	–	11,278
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	5.95	–	–	11,974,830	11,974,830
Total assets		16,442	2,883,368	11,974,830	14,874,640
Liabilities					
Redemption clearing account	5.83	–	76,372	–	76,372
Payables	–	551	–	–	551
Responsible Entity fees payable	–	24,587	–	–	24,587
Net assets attributable to unitholders	–	14,773,130	–	–	14,773,130
Total liabilities		14,798,268	76,372	–	14,874,640
Net Exposure		(14,781,826)	2,806,996	11,974,830	–

31 March 2008	Weighted average interest rate (% pa)	Non interest bearing \$'000	Floating \$'000	Fixed \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6.56	–	2,885,400	–	2,885,400
Application clearing account	6.56	–	272,676	–	272,676
Interest receivable	–	16,927	–	–	16,927
Receivables	–	4,215	–	–	4,215
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	6.95	–	–	14,820,867	14,820,867
Total assets		21,142	3,158,076	14,820,867	18,000,085
Liabilities					
Redemption clearing account	6.56	–	119,944	–	119,944
Payables	–	3,798	–	–	3,798
Responsible Entity fees payable	–	60,126	–	–	60,126
Net assets attributable to unitholders	–	17,816,217	–	–	17,816,217
Total liabilities		17,880,141	119,944	–	18,000,085
Net Exposure		(17,858,999)	3,038,132	14,820,867	–

At 31 March 2009, should interest rates have lowered by 100 basis points with all other variables remaining constant, the increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the year would amount to approximately \$22,128,000 arising substantially from the increase in market values of debt securities, with a small

portion affecting futures (2008: 25 basis points \$7,389,000). If interest rates had risen by 100 basis points, the decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units would amount to approximately \$22,128,000 (2008: 25 basis points \$7,389,000).

5 Auditor's remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Trust:

	31 March 2009 \$	31 March 2008 \$
(a) Audit services		
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm		
Audit and review of financial reports	54,243	49,750
Other audit work	45,900	900
Total remuneration for audit services	100,143	50,650

Audit fees are paid out of the Responsible Entity's own resources.
All other expenses are paid by the Trust.

6 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss

Net gains/(losses) recognised in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss:

	31 March 2009 \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
Financial assets		
Interest income on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	917,881	1,000,343
Net realised gain/(loss) on fixed interest securities held for trading	35,014	(1,385)
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	952,895	998,958
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	952,895	998,958

7 Other operating expenses

	31 March 2009 \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
Responsible Entity expense recovery	50,021	50,963
Sundry	263	176
	50,284	51,139

8 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Movements in number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

As stipulated within the Trust Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Trust and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Trust. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Trust.

	31 March 2009 No. '000	31 March 2008 No. '000	31 March 2009 \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
Opening balance	17,816,217	14,203,666	17,816,217	14,203,666
Applications	65,991,385	83,571,873	65,991,385	83,571,873
Redemptions	(69,975,208)	(80,909,874)	(69,975,208)	(80,909,874)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	992,171	908,689	992,171	908,689
Expenses paid on behalf of unitholders	(11,009)	(11,780)	(11,009)	(11,780)
Finance costs attributable to unitholders	871,963	975,732	871,963	975,732
Distributions to unitholders	(1,001,172)	(910,237)	(1,001,172)	(910,237)
Movement in units to be created	41,083	9,918	41,083	9,918
Movement in units to be redeemed	47,700	(21,770)	47,700	(21,770)
Closing balance	14,773,130	17,816,217	14,773,130	17,816,217

Capital risk management

The Trust manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Trust is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The Trust monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Trust. During 2009, the Trust's strategy, which was unchanged from 2008, was to hold approximately 100% of the net assets attributable to unitholders in liquid investments to ensure that unitholder redemption requests can always be met at call.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2009 \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
Cash at bank	3,017	6,075
Deposits at call	2,561,704	2,879,325
	2,564,721	2,885,400

10 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	31 March 2009 Fair value \$'000	31 March 2008 Fair value \$'000
<i>Held for trading</i>		
Derivatives (note 11)	–	210
Total held for trading	–	210

	31 March 2009 Fair value \$'000	31 March 2008 Fair value \$'000
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Designated at fair value through profit or loss

Money market securities	11,974,830	14,820,657
Total designated at fair value through profit or loss	11,974,830	14,820,657
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	11,974,830	14,820,867

	31 March 2009 Fair value \$'000	31 March 2008 Fair value \$'000
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Money market securities

Bank accepted bills	1,500,470	2,062,930
Negotiable certificates of deposit	10,474,360	11,557,968
Select Contracts	–	623,363
Floating rate notes	–	576,396
Total money market securities	11,974,830	14,820,657

	31 March 2009 Fair value \$'000	31 March 2008 Fair value \$'000
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Derivatives

Bank Bill futures	–	210
Total derivatives	–	210
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	11,974,830	14,820,867

At 31 March 2009, all money market securities were Government issued or Government Guaranteed.

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in note 4.

11 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business the Trust enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments with certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include a wide assortment of instruments, such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process. The use of derivatives is an essential part of the Trust's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- a substitution for trading of physical securities
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Trust.

The Trust held futures during the period, though none were held at balance date.

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. Futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in futures contracts' values are usually settled daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

The Trust's derivative financial instruments at year end are detailed below:

31 March 2009	Contract/ notional \$'000	Fair Values	
		Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Australian exchange traded Bank Bill futures	-	-	-

31 March 2008	Contract/ notional \$'000	Fair Values	
		Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Australian exchange traded Bank Bill futures	593,503	210	-

12 Related party transactions

Responsible entity

The Responsible Entity of Macquarie Cash Management Trust is Macquarie Investment Management Limited (MIML), a wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited. Bond Street Custodians Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited, is the custodian of the Trust.

Key management personnel

The following persons held office as directors of MIML during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

B N Terry
B Bruck (resigned 18/08/2008)
N Roderick
P Maher
R Cartwright
V Malley
C Vignes (appointed 18/08/2008)
M Rady (appointed 13/10/2008)

Key management personnel loan disclosures

The Trust has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the key management personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the reporting period.

Responsible entity's and other transactions

For the year ended 31 March 2009, in accordance with the Trust Constitution, the Responsible Entity received a total fee of 0.77% (inclusive of GST, net of RITC available to the Trust) per annum (2008: 0.77%).

The Custodian's fee is calculated daily at the rate of 0.01% (inclusive of GST, net RITC available to the Trust) per annum (2008: 0.01%).

Under the terms of the Trust Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to recover certain expenses from the Trust.

Responsible Entity expense recoveries are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2009, all expenses in connection with the preparation of the accounting records and the maintenance of the register have been fully borne by the Responsible Entity.

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Trust and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	31 March 2009 \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
Management fees for the year paid and payable by the Trust to the Responsible Entity	124,052	131,872
Custodian fees for the year paid and payable by the Trust to the Custodian	1,654	1,758
Expense recoveries for the year paid and payable by the Trust to the Responsible Entity	50,021	50,963
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the reporting date	24,587	60,126
Aggregate amounts payable to the Custodian at the reporting date	402	3,655

Related party schemes' unitholdings

Apart from the MIML directors, parties related to the Trust (including MIML, its related parties and other schemes managed by MIML), held no units in the Trust (2008: Nil).

The directors of MIML held units in the Trust as follows:

2009 Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Net flows (Units)
B Terry	1,388,887	231,158	(1,157,729)
N Roderick	46,982	51,496	4,514
P Maher	34,319	3,539,283	3,504,964
R Cartwright	–	–	–
V Malley	186,385	43,432	(142,953)
C Vignes [^]	92,441	50,690	(41,751)
M Rady [^]	135,084	37,588	(97,496)
Total	1,884,098	3,953,647	2,069,549

[^] Note: C Vignes and M Rady were not MIML directors at 31 March 2008. They were appointed on 18/08/2008 and 13/10/2008 respectively.

2008 Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Net flows (Units)
B Terry	1,957,556	1,388,887	(568,669)
B Bruck	620,126	862,898	242,772
N Roderick	38,520	46,982	8,462
P Maher	17,449	34,319	16,870
R Cartwright	–	–	–
V Malley	211,685	186,385	(25,300)
Total	2,845,336	2,519,471	(325,865)

Investments

The Trust held no investments in any schemes which are also managed by MIML or its related parties (2008: Nil).

As at 31 March 2009, discount securities held with Macquarie Group Limited were \$1,154,378,797 (2008: \$2,284,152,362).

Other transactions within the Trust

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no directors of the Responsible Entity have entered into a material contract with the Trust since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests subsisting at year end.

The Trust deals with professional organisations, which may include Macquarie Group Limited (the "Group") or its associated companies, in the execution of transactions. These professional organisations may receive commissions at prevailing market rates for the execution of transactions. The Group may also deal as principal or on behalf of other portfolios which are under Macquarie's management. All transactions are conducted at arm's length.

Macquarie Bank provides exchange settlement and clearing facilities for the operation of transaction services in respect of the Trust. In return the Trust maintains a deposit with Macquarie Bank as collateral. The amount of collateral is as agreed from time to time to meet the settlement requirements of the Trust.

13 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	31 March 2009 \$'000	31 March 2008 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/loss for the year	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	(129,209)	65,495
Distribution to unitholders	1,001,172	910,237
Discount income on trading securities	105,412	10,346
(Gain)/loss on sale of securities	(35,014)	1,385
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (including net realised gains)	42,184,632	3,548,949
Maturity of securities	58,035,739	80,619,956
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(97,443,632)	(85,884,527)
Net change in interest receivable	11,763	(10,845)
Net change in GST receivable	(6,806)	1,087
Net change in Responsible Entity accruals and other accruals	(39,405)	44,370
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	3,684,652	(693,547)

(b) Non-cash financing and investing activities

During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan

	992,171	908,689
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As described in note 2(i), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. The change in this amount each year (as reported in (a) above) represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it becomes distributable (ie taxable).

14 Segment information

The Trust is organised into one main segment which operates solely in the business of investment management within Australia. Consequently, no segment reporting is provided in the Trust's financial statements.

15 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

No significant events have occurred since balance date which would impact on the financial position of the Trust disclosed in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2009 or on the results and cash flows of the Trust for the year ended on that date.

16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 31 March 2009 and 31 March 2008.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 1 to 25 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 31 March 2009 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

B N Terry
Director
Sydney
20th April 2009

V Malley
Director
Sydney
20th April 2009

Auditor's independence declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Macquarie Cash Management Trust for the year ended 31 March 2009, 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 Cash Management Trust.

Craig Stafford
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
20th April 2009

Directors' report

The directors of Macquarie Investment Management Limited ("MIML"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited, the Responsible Entity of Macquarie Cash Management Trust, present their report together with the financial report of Macquarie Cash Management Trust ("the Trust"), for the year ended 31 March 2009.

Principal activities

The Trust invests in money market securities and cash deposits in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Constitution.

The investments held at balance date are either Government issued securities or bank deposits or securities covered by the Government Guarantee.

The Trust did not have any employees during the year.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Trust's activities during the year.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Macquarie Investment Management Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

B N Terry
B Bruck (resigned 18/08/2008)
N Roderick
P Maher
R Cartwright
V Malley
C Vignes (appointed 18/08/2008)
M Rady (appointed 13/10/2008)

Review and results of operations

The Trust maintains its strategy of investing in Australian money market securities.

During the year, the Trust continued to invest in accordance with the current offer document of the Trust and in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Constitution.

Results

The performance of the Trust, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	Year ended	
	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	871,963	975,732
Distributions		
Distribution paid and payable (\$'000)	1,001,172	910,237
Distribution (cents per unit)	5.34	5.70

Unit prices

The unit price of \$1 has remained stable since inception of the Trust, although no guarantee can be given that it will continue to do so.

Significant changes in state of affairs

During the year, the investments held by the Trust were transitioned into Government guaranteed securities and deposits. There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Trust that occurred during the financial year under review.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 March 2009 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Trust in future financial years, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Trust in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Trust will continue to be managed in accordance with the current offer document of the Trust and in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Constitution.

The results of the Trust's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Trust invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Trust and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Trust.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Trust in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Macquarie Investment Management Limited or the auditors of the Trust. So long as the officers of Macquarie Investment Management Limited act in accordance with the Trust Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Trust against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Trust. The auditors of the Trust are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Trust.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Trust by the Responsible Entity or its associates

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Trust property during the year are disclosed in note 12 on page 22 of the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Trust property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Trust held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in note 12 on page 23 of the financial statements.

Interests in the Trust

The movement in units on issue in the Trust during the year is disclosed in note 8 of the financial statements.

The value of the Trust's assets and liabilities is disclosed on the balance sheet and derived using the basis set out in note 2 of the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

The operations of the Trust are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Trust is an entity of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100 (as amended) issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report. Amounts in the directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 27.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

B N Terry
Director
Sydney
20th April 2009

V Malley
Director
Sydney
20th April 2009

Independent auditor's report to the members of Macquarie Cash Management Trust

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Macquarie Cash Management Trust (the "Trust"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 March 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration for Macquarie Cash Management Trust.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the responsible entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 2 (a), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Our procedures include reading the other information in the Annual Report to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial report.

For further explanation of an audit, visit our website www.pwc.com/au/financialstatementaudit.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Macquarie Cash Management Trust is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 31 March 2009 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2 (a).

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Craig Stafford

Partner

Sydney, 20 April 2009

This financial report covers Macquarie Cash Management Trust as an individual entity. The Responsible Entity of Macquarie Cash Management Trust is Macquarie Investment Management Limited (ABN 66 002 867 003). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 10, 135 King Street, Sydney NSW 2000.