MPC Capital AG
Annual Report 2013

MPC Capital

Profile

MPC Capital is an independent investment manager specialising in real asset investments and their management in the three core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure.

Together with various subsidiaries, the company develops, markets and manages real asset investments for national and international institutional investors, family offices, third-party companies and private investors.

MPC Capital offers all its services from a single source – from initiating and structuring an investment in real assets to its management and the development and implementation of an optimal exit strategy in the interests of investors.

Since 1994, MPC Capital has launched a total of 326 investments with a total volume of more than EUR 18.9 billion. More than 180,000 customers have invested more than EUR 7.9 billion in MPC Capital products.

MPC Capital has been traded on the stock exchange since 2000 and has been listed in the Entry Standard of Deutsche Börse in Frankfurt since June 2012.

MPC Capital Group in figures

Result	01.01.–31.12.2013	01.01.–31.12.2012
Revenues in TEUR	29,449	35,340
EBIT in TEUR	-12,213	-9,809
Consolidated net income TEUR	-24,018	8,423
Balance Sheet	**31.12.13**	**31.12.12**
Total assets in TEUR	78,000	100,893
Equity in TEUR	6,086	13,226
Equity ratio in %	7.8	13.1
Share	**31.12.13**	**31.12.12**
Earnings per share in EUR	-1.37	0.29
Employees	**31.12.13**	**31.12.12**
Average for the year	184	200
Personnell expenses in TEUR	17,142	18,452
Personnel expenses ratio	0.6	0.5

Content

Convenient translation – the German version is authoritative.

MISSION STATEMENT

Mission Statement

Real estate, ships and power-generating facilities such as solar or wind farms are real, solid and stable assets. They are essential for coping with the challenges of modern megatrends such as the international division of labour, population growth, urbanisation and growing affluence. Investment requirements are therefore immense.

Investing in or owning such a real asset makes it possible to share in this exciting and positive development. At the same time, there is the opportunity to benefit from increases in value and continuous returns in the coming decades, thereby becoming virtually independent from fluctuations in the value of money.

However, the markets for real assets are extremely complex. Direct entry to these markets entails barriers, uncertainty, risks and learning costs for investors.

At MPC Capital, we have made it our business to implement investments in real assets both for you and together with you. We offer all the necessary services and skills for this from a single – independent – source. We are not affiliated with any bank or credit institution; we are therefore completely independent in our recommendations and services, and feel an obligation to just one person: you.

We take this obligation very seriously. We design our investment strategies and concepts specifically and professionally for you as an institutional or private investor. Our focus is on the three core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure.

As an experienced investment manager, we offer you “360° management” of your investment: from the selection of suitable projects and assets, to individually designing and structuring investments and active management over the entire term to the ongoing review of attractive and possibly early exit options. We offer our expertise and services through centres of competence that specialise in their respective duties. This means that you can travel the entire investment and value creation process with us, or flexibly use individual services for your investment and business activities in line with your own needs.

How can we do all this? Because for more than ten years we have been actively working in the three core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure in the field of real asset investments and we have put down deep roots. We have an advanced understanding of the respective markets, a well-founded opinion on their development potential, exclusive access to interesting assets, a broad network of renowned partners and the necessary expertise in structuring, financing and managing real asset investments.

Our experience is based on more than 326 projects and real assets with a total investment volume of almost EUR 19 billion that we have already implemented since MPC Capital was founded in 1994. We want to convince you with our experience, quality, professionalism, reliability and uniqueness, and become Germany’s largest independent investment manager for real asset investments in the three core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure.

MPC CAPITAL TRACK RECORD

MPC Capital Track Record

	Number of funds	Equity in EUR million	Investment volume in EUR million
Since company's formation in 1994...	Total	Total	Total
Real estate	113	2,930.6	6,386.0
Maritime investments	126	3,019.3	8,984.4
Infrastructure/energy	4	180.9	415.0
Others	83	1,780.7	3,130.0
of which private equity	14	414.2	397.1
Total MPC Capital AG (Group)	**326**	**7,911.5**	**18,915.4**

Note: Deviations may occur due to rounding.

YOUR MANAGEMENT BOARD

Your Management Board

DR. AXEL SCHROEDER

CEO

CEO, Strategy, Mergers & Acquisitions

Dr. Axel Schroeder (born 1965) has worked for the MPC Group since 1990. In 1994, he took on responsibility for MPC Capital AG and became its CEO in 1999. In September 2000, MPC Capital AG went public under his leadership. In the position of CEO he defines corporate and business development.

ULF HOLLÄNDER

CFO, Finance and Accounting, Legal and Taxes, Controlling and Risk Management

Ulf Holländer (born 1958) has worked for MPC Capital since the start of 2000 and was made its CFO in July 2000. In addition to Finance and Accounting, he is also responsible for Legal and Taxes at MPC Capital. He previously held key positions at the shipping company Hamburg Süd and its subsidiaries in Australia and the US.

DR. ROMAN ROCKE

CSO, Chief Sales and Product Officer

Dr. Roman Rocke (born 1976) has been a member of the Management Board of MPC Capital AG since June 2013. Since 2000 he has worked in the areas of mergers & acquisitions, international financing and strategic consulting for institutional clients. Roman Rocke has a doctorate in economics and, prior to joining MPC Capital AG, was the CEO of the KBR Finance Group in Frankfurt/Main. At MPC Capital he is chiefly responsible for developing institutional business.

FOREWORD OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Dear Shareholders,

2013 was a decisive financial year for our company: In the first half of the year we first cast off the key remnants of our time as a classic issuing house and enhanced the financial stability of MPC Capital AG. In the second half of the year we devoted all our energies and conviction to moving ahead with the strategic reorientation of our company.

Our goal in this is to become one of the leading independent investment managers for real asset investments in the real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure sectors in Germany. To achieve this goal, we initiated a fundamental organisational, HR and strategic reorientation of our business model. The first business successes at the end of 2013 give us great confidence that we are on the right path with the fundamental reorientation of MPC Capital AG – it will therefore also define our work and our entire commitment in the 2014 financial year.

However, the reduction of old financial debts and the fundamental reorientation of our business model also led to significant negative effects in the consolidated financial statements for the 2013 financial year. In particular, we were forced to recognise write-downs on equity investments of the MPC Capital Group and receivables from fund companies. These (extraordinary) negative effects led, among other things, to a consolidated net loss of around EUR 24.0 million in total. This is a painful result. We realise this. But this must not make us forget that this was mainly due to accounting value adjustments and the reduction of old financial debts. Purely operationally, our results would have been at virtually break-even level without these (extraordinary) negative effects. This gives us confidence that we will succeed – if we systematically continue on our chosen path – in building a solid and sustainable corporate model.

A key factor contributing to this is that we brought the process of freeing and releasing our company from virtually all its significant old debt, which was due to its history as an issuing house, to a successful close in the first half of 2013. This also included the sale of shares in HCI Capital AG in April 2013, which was posted in equity for our company.

Furthermore, we significantly increased the financial stability of MPC Capital with the successful conclusion of a cash capital increase with a total volume of more than EUR 17 million on 15 May 2013 and the ongoing progress in a cost-cutting programme. We have therefore created the foundation for the strategic reorientation of our company. Now we must develop and implement a sustainable business model geared to the opportunities afforded by the changing market environment. This will include establishing MPC Capital as the leading independent provider for institutional investors in the field of real assets in Germany in the medium term.

As an investment manager, MPC Capital covers the entire value chain in the investment process for institutional investors and family offices in the real assets sector: from the selection of suitable projects and assets, to individually designing and structuring investments and active management to the ongoing review of attractive and possibly early exit options. This means that our customers can travel the entire investment and value creation process with us, or flexibly use individual services for their investment and business activities in line with their own needs.

We are confident that we can offer crucial value added with our expertise and experience. We have been active in the field of real asset investments for more than ten years now. We have an advanced understanding of the respective markets, a well-founded opinion on their development potential, exclusive access to interesting assets, a broad network of renowned partners, the necessary expertise in structuring and financing in addition to being highly skilled in management. Our track record with an investment volume of almost EUR 19 billion implemented in the past 20 years is virtually unique in Germany. We are also expanding this exclusive competitive position all the time. In the 2013 financial year, for example, we further improved our access to attractive and promising assets and investment opportunities:

Together with Ferrostaal GmbH we formed the company Ferrostaal Capital, which specialises in investments in the infrastructure segment; by forming Deutsche SachCapital we have also created the necessary conditions to be able to issue and manage real asset investments for institutional and private investors in Germany even after the launch of the German Investment Code (KAGB). The German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) issued Deutsche SachCapital its license to operate as an Alternative Investment Funds Manager in February 2014. In the shipping segment we have continued to expand our competitive position through our equity investment in MPC Steamship. The merger of MPC Steamship with the tradition-steeped Hamburg shipping companies Ahrenkiel and Thien & Heyenga to form a single group has enhanced MPC Capital AG's access to the various shipping markets and the expertise in the shipping segment that lies within the company. Furthermore, we successfully concluded the sale of two container ships in a difficult market environment with a US family office, for example. We are in talks with this and other investors for further maritime projects. We also continued the successful marketing of our management services in the 2013 financial years; the Dutch bank ABN AMRO MeesPierson awarded us the mandate to manage all its closed-end real estate funds in the 2013 financial year.

These first fruitful deals in 2013 corroborate our assurance that we are on the right path with the strategic reorientation of the MPC Capital Group, and that we will be able to return our company to a stable and solid growth path in the medium term. In the 2014 financial year we are anticipating the first significant contributions to revenue from the new business areas, and are therefore assuming positive seven-figure consolidated earnings for the 2014 financial year overall.

We hope that you will continue to support and accompany us on this journey. Let us work together towards a strong and profitable MPC Capital.

Thank you.

Dr. Axel Schroeder
Chairman of the Management Board of MPC Capital AG

YOUR SUPERVISORY BOARD

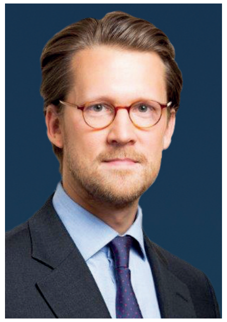
Your Supervisory Board

AXEL SCHROEDER
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Axel Schroeder (born 1943) is a businessman and managing partner in the company MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH (the holding company of the MPC Group), Hamburg, the fate of which he has controlled for more than three decades. Axel Schroeder has been the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of MPC Capital AG since 25 November 1999

DR. MICHAEL LICHTENAUER

Dr. Michael Lichtenauer (born 1939) was elected to the Supervisory Board of MPC Capital AG by the Annual General Meeting on 11 June 2013. As a former partner in a renowned law firm, he has many years of experience in company and asset law matters. He has already held supervisory and advisory board mandates at prestigious German and international companies.



JAMES KIRK

James Kirk (born 1980) has a degree in economics from Princeton University and has now worked at Corsair Capital for eight years. As the director for the acquisition, selection and assessment of investments, he has several years of market and corporate expertise. James Kirk was elected to the Supervisory Board of MPC Capital AG by the Annual General Meeting on 11 June 2013.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

Report of the Supervisory Board

Dear MPC Capital shareholders,

The economic environment saw a further stabilisation in 2013. Central banks around the world maintained their expansive fiscal policies. The international stock exchanges benefited from these developments, reaching historical highs in the period under review. However, restrictive lending policies on the part of banks and muted investment activity continued to weigh on global economic momentum in 2013.

In Europe, the southern economies remained in a recessionary phase in 2013, whereas the Federal Republic of Germany again proved to be the growth driver of the euro zone. Stable economic growth, substantial price rises on the stock markets and low unemployment ensured that the monetary assets of private households in Germany reached a new record of almost EUR 5 billion.

MPC Capital AG also enjoyed further stabilisation in the period under review. With the conclusion of the restructuring agreement in December 2012 and the resulting discharge of liability and release from almost all of the financial obligations and guarantees entered into during the Company's time as an issuing house and asset manager, MPC Capital AG cleared all of its material prior debts. The restructuring agreement included an agreement that the major shareholders, namely MPC Holding and Corsair Capital, would guarantee to contribute to improving the financial strength of the Company in the form of a capital increase.

MPC Capital AG successfully implemented the corresponding cash capital increase as scheduled on 15 May 2013. All of the newly issued shares were subscribed resulting in a gross cash inflow of around EUR 17.1 million.

Having strengthened its financing structure as a result of the capital increase, MPC Capital AG focused on the re-positioning of its business model in the second half of the 2013 financial year. MPC Capital shall become Germany's leading independent investment manager for investments in real assets in the three segments of real estate, maritime and infrastructure.

To achieve this objective, the Company adopted a focus on developing new customer groups with a particular view to expanding its network and business relationships with national and international institutional investors, family offices and corporates. MPC Capital adjusted its product and service range and optimised its organisational structure and human resources accordingly.

MPC Capital's consolidated earnings for the 2013 financial year were again impacted by factors primarily resulting from the sustained difficult situation on the asset markets. Hence, MPC Capital had to make value adjustments on participations and had to incorporate their negative income contribution. Those extraordinary effects let to a consolidated net loss of about EUR 24,0 million. Without the aforementioned effects, MPC Capital would have almost broke even on operational business terms on the back of recurring income and fees from the management and administration of the existing funds in particular.

Report on the activities of the Supervisory Board for the 2013 financial year

In the 2013 financial year, the Supervisory Board fulfilled the monitoring and advisory duties required of it by law and the Articles of Association of MPC Capital AG with considerable diligence and prudence. The Supervisory Board advised the Management Board on its management of the Company and monitored and examined its work and actions on a regular basis. The Supervisory Board maintained a continuous dialogue with the Management Board of MPC Capital AG and received regular, timely and comprehensive verbal and written reports about the current position of the Company. The Supervisory Board also received comprehensive information on time-critical measures and decisions between meetings. Furthermore, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board regularly requested information on the current business situation and material transactions within the Company outside the meetings of the Supervisory Board.

A total of four Supervisory Board meetings were held in the presence of the Management Board in the period under review. The Management Board was available to the Supervisory Board to discuss and answer further questions at these meetings. Regular topics of discussion included business development and the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group, the future strategic positioning of the Company and the associated organisational and administrative changes. The Supervisory Board also addressed the risk situation of the Company, liquidity planning and the equity base on numerous occasions. The Supervisory Board approved individual transactions to the extent required by law or the Articles of Association.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

Supervisory Board resolutions on the capital increase in 2013

On 20 December 2012, the Supervisory Board resolved to approve the restructuring agreement between MPC Capital AG and its financing partners and to authorise the Management Board to conclude the corresponding contracts. Following its examination, the Supervisory Board approved the capital increase itself by way of a resolution dated 25 April 2013.

Changes to the composition of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board

The terms of office of the Supervisory Board members Axel Schroeder, John Botts and Ignacio Jayanti expired at the end of the Annual General Meeting of MPC Capital AG on 11 June 2013. Accordingly, the agenda for the Annual General Meeting included the election of members to the Supervisory Board.

John Botts and Ignacio Jayanti did not make themselves available for re election. On behalf of the Company, the Supervisory Board would like to thank them for their accomplishments and the commitment and extraordinary support they have shown in the past years.

At the Annual General Meeting of MPC Capital AG in Hamburg on 11 June 2013, Axel Schroeder, James E. Kirk and Dr. Michael Lichtenauer were (re-)elected to the Supervisory Board of MPC Capital AG with a substantial majority of the votes cast. At the Supervisory Board meeting on 24 October 2013, Axel Schroeder was re-elected as Chairman of the Supervisory Board.

There were two changes to the composition of the Management Board of MPC Capital AG in the period under review:

• Alexander Betz stepped down from the Management Board of MPC Capital AG with effect from 30 April 2013. He became the Managing Director of Deutsche SachCapital, a wholly-owned subsidiary of MPC Capital AG, with effect from 1 May 2013. The Deutsche SachCapital operates as an investment management company in accordance with the German Investment Act in the version dated 22 July 2013.

• Dr. Roman Rocke was appointed to the Management Board of MPC Capital AG with effect from 1 June 2013. Since this date, Dr. Rocke has been the Management Board member in charge of Product Strategy and Sales with particular responsibility for the expansion of business with institutional investors.

Audit of the financial statements

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Hamburg, was appointed as the auditor of the single-entity and consolidated financial statements by resolution of the Annual General Meeting on 11 June 2013 and contracted by the Supervisory Board accordingly. BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft audited the single-entity financial statements of MPC Capital AG and the consolidated financial statements of the MPC Capital Group, including the bookkeeping and the corresponding management reports, and issued them with an unqualified audit opinion. The single-entity and consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the German Commercial Code (HGB). The auditor conducted the audit in accordance with the German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) and the additional provisions of the International Standards on Auditing (ISA).

The single-entity and consolidated financial statements, the management reports and the full audit reports by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft for the 2013 financial year were provided to all of the members of the Supervisory Board, meaning that the Supervisory Board fulfilled its examination and monitoring duties in full.

At its meeting to discuss and adopt the annual financial statements on May 8, 2014, the Supervisory Board discussed the audit reports and the single-entity and consolidated financial statements in detail in the presence of the Management Board and the auditor. The auditor provided a comprehensive report on the results of its audit and was available to answer additional questions.

Following its detailed examination, the Supervisory Board of MPC Capital AG concurred with the single-entity and consolidated financial statements including the respective management reports and audit reports and approved the single-entity and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013. The financial statements have therefore been adopted.

Dependent company report by the Management Board in accordance with section 312 of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz)

In accordance with section 312 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) the Management Board of MPC Capital AG submitted a report on relations with dependent companies for the financial year 2013. This report has been unreservedly approved by the external auditor who has filed the following audit opinion:

“Following the completion of our audit in accordance with professional standards, we confirm that

1) the factual statements made in the report are correct;
2) the Company’s consideration with respect to the transactions listed in the report was not inappropriately high.”

The dependent company report was examined by the Supervisory Board. Based on the results of its examination, the Supervisory Board concurred with the assessment of the auditor and did not raise any objections with respect to the report itself or the concluding declaration of the Management Board on relations with dependent companies.

The Supervisory Board would like to thank the Management Board and employees of MPC Capital AG for their work and their high level of commitment in the 2013 financial year.

Hamburg, May 8, 2014
The Supervisory Board

Axel Schroeder
Chairman

2013

Elbstation Academy, a project of the MPC Capital Foundation, was declared a 2013 “Education Idea” in the German contest “Ideas for the Education Republic” for its exemplary support for educational justice for children and young people

1 JUNE 2013

Dr. Roman Rocke Rocke joins the Management Board of MPC Capital AG/expert for institutional business

MAY 2013

Capital increase of more than EUR 17 million successfully concluded

DECEMBER 2013

Clear focus on core business, successful disposal of shares in Engel & Völkers Capital

20 FEBRUARY 2014

Deutsche SachCapital, a wholly owned subsidiary of MPC Capital AG, is licensed by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority to operate as an Alternative Investment Funds Manager in accordance with the German Investment Code from July 2013

DEAL

Successful closing with US family office for the sale of two container ships (2,500 TEU)

BOOST

Shipping segment bolstered – MPC Steamship, in which MPC Capital AG holds a 25.1% interest, and the shipping companies Ahrenkiel and Thien & Heyenga plan close collaboration and cooperation

FORMATION

Founding of Ferrostaal Capital as a joint venture between Ferrostaal, Essen, and MPC Capital AG for infrastructure projects

SALE

Successful disposal of an office building in Lisbon in an extremely difficult market environment for EUR 12 million

NETHERLANDS

In the Netherlands MPC Capital extends its cooperation with ABN Amro MeesPierson and assumes all fund management business in the Dutch bank's real estate segment

ENERGY

MPC Capital ranked among the top ten in terms of assets under management in the energy segment according to industry figures from the German Real Asset Investment Association (bsi)

BSI-INDUSTRY-FIGURES

SHIPPING

MPC Capital places first in terms of assets under management in the shipping segment according to industry figures from the German Real Asset Investment Association (bsi)

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

MPC Capital places second in terms of assets under management in the international real estate segment according to industry figures from the German Real Asset Investment Association (bsi)

MPC CAPITAL SHARE

Record values on stock markets

Despite persistent economic and political uncertainty around the world, the international stock markets were in bullish mood and set new records in some cases. This was helped not least by consistently low interest rates at central banks. The DAX, the German equities index, climbed to 9,552 points in 2013, an increase of more than 25% as against the start of the year. Over the same period, the Dow Jones in the US also rose by around 25% and ended the year at 16,490 points.

MPC Capital shares influenced by capital measures

MPC Capital's shares failed to keep pace with the recovery on the stock markets and were essentially influenced by various capital measures in the reporting period. These included a reduction in the share capital of the company and a capital increase in May 2013. The price of MPC Capital shares moved from EUR 5.38 as at the start of 2013 to EUR 1.37 by year-end. The shares reached their high for the period on 9 January 2013 at EUR 8.10 and fell to a low of EUR 1.10 on 2 July 2013. They closed the year at around EUR 1.37 (Xetra closing price).

Trading volumes of MPC Capital shares

On average, 20,000 MPC Capital AG shares were traded per day over the course of 2013. In particular, elevated trading volumes were observed in the months of January 2013 and May 2013 due to the capital increase. The market capitalisation of the company as at 31 December 2013 was around EUR 24 million.

Shareholder structure remains stable

The share capital of the company changed in the 2013 financial year as a result of the capital increase on 15 May 2013 and is as follows: Corsair III Investments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l. ("Corsair Capital") 31.39% (5,527,428 shares), MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH ("MPC Holding") 47.58% (8,379,245 shares) and MPC Capital AG 0.34% (59,299 shares). Free float accounts for 20.70% (3,644,767 shares).

Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of MPC Capital AG was held in Hamburg on 11 June 2013. More than 200 shareholders used the opportunity to hear the Management Board of MPC Capital AG report on the situation of the company and to see the presentation of the figures for 2012. The shareholders and the management then discussed the past financial year and issues concerning the future of the company. The Chairman then initiated the voting on resolutions. All proposed resolutions were approved at rates of more than 99%. All documents on the Annual General Meeting of MPC Capital AG are permanently available on the Investor Relations website of MPC Capital AG (www.mpc-capital.de/HV).

Extraordinary General Meeting 2013

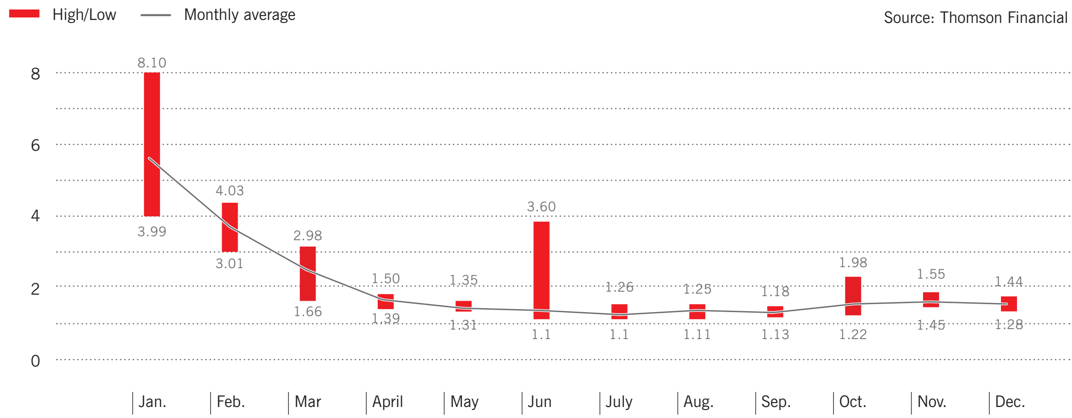
On 28 December 2012 MPC Capital AG announced the successful conclusion of a restructuring agreement with its banks. This agreement also included capital measures by the company, namely a capital reduction and a capital increase. The approval of the shareholders of the company was needed to carry out and implement some of these capital measures. There was therefore an Extraordinary General Meeting of MPC Capital AG in Hamburg on 21 February 2013. Here, the resolution to reduce share capital – as proposed by the company in the agenda to the Extraordinary General Meeting – was adopted with more than 99% approval. The documents for the Extraordinary General Meeting of MPC Capital AG are permanently available to interested members of the public and shareholders on the Internet (www.mpc-capital.de/HV).

MPC Capital in Entry Standard

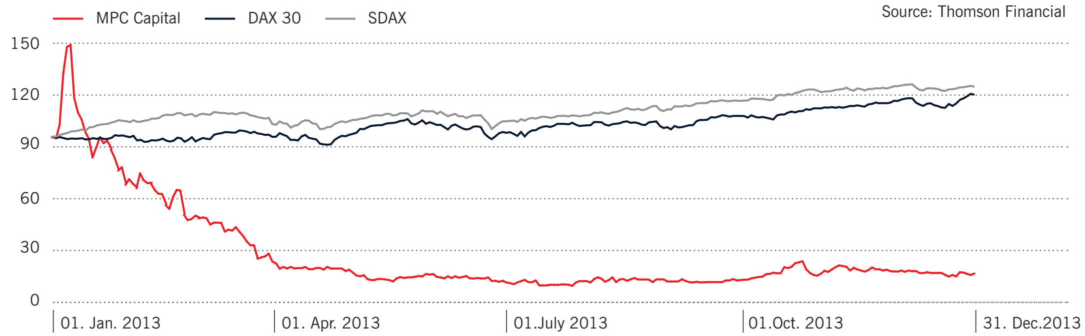
On 28 June 2012 MPC Capital's shares were included in the Entry Standard of the Open Market on the Frankfurt stock exchange. The shares of MPC Capital AG were first listed in the Entry Standard on Friday, 29 June 2012, which was therefore also their first day of trading.

MPC CAPITAL SHARE

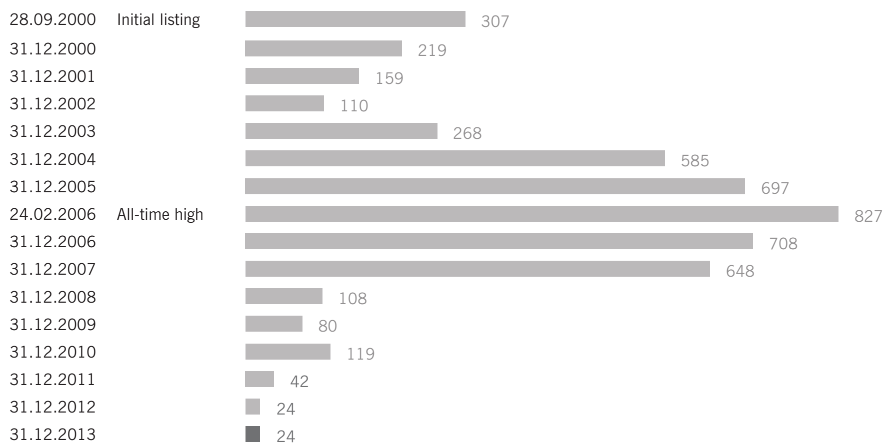
HHIGH, LOW AND AVERAGE PRICES (XETRA), 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2013 in EUR



PERFORMANCE 2013, INDEXED



MARKET CAPITALISATION OF MPC CAPITAL AG SINCE LISTING in EUR m



As is standard on the Frankfurt stock exchange, the price of the shares was determined by the Deutsche Börse electronic trading system (Xetra). The liquidity of MPC Capital AG's shares is still being supported by the designated sponsor Close Brothers Seydler Bank AG. At the same time, Close Brothers Seydler Bank AG is also MPC Capital AG's listing partner in the Entry Standard.

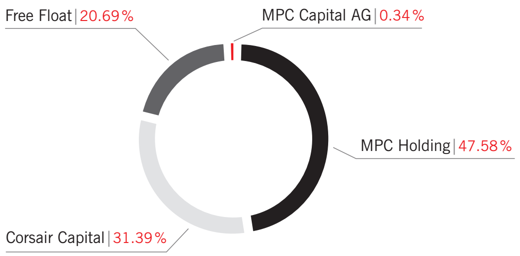
In line with the regulations of Deutsche Börse AG for listing in the Entry Standard segment, there is a brief corporate portrait of MPC Capital AG on the company's website (www.mpc-capital.de/ir) in the Investor Relations section.

Investor Relations – Your Contact

The Investor Relations department counters the difficult market environment with transparent and direct financial communications. In light of the less extensive statutory and stock market law publication requirements in the Entry Standard in particular, the department feels it has a special responsibility. It is therefore continuing its active and personal contact with shareholders and investors. We look forward to a fruitful dialogue with you:

MPC Capital AG, Investor Relations
Palmaille 75, 22767 Hamburg
Tel.: +49 (0)40 380 22 4347
Fax: +49(0)40 380 22 4878
Email: ir@mpc-capital.com

SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE OF MPC CAPITAL AG AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013



KEY SHARE DATA

WKN	A1TNWJ
ISIN	DE000A1TNWJ4
Share class	Bearer shares with notional capital share of EUR 1.00 each
Trading venues	Open market in Frankfurt/Main; electronic trading on Xetra; OTC in Berlin-Bremen, Düsseldorf, Hanover, Munich and Stuttgart
Market segment	Entry Standard
Designated Sponsor /Listing Partner	Close Brothers Seydler Bank AG
First day of trading	28 September 2000
Reuters code	MPCG.DE
Bloomberg	MPC GR
Datastream	D:MPC

KEY RATIOS OF THE MPC CAPITAL SHARE	2011	2012	2013
Earnings per share in in EUR	0.25	0.29	-1.37
Price as at year-end in EUR (Xetra)	1.4	0.8	1.365
High in EUR (XETRA)	6.45	1.6	8.096
Low in EUR (XETRA)	1.3	0.4	1.001
Number of shares	29,845,397	29,845,397	17,610,739
Market capitalisation* in Mio. EUR	42	24	24

* at year's end share price

GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

Content

1. The MPC Capital Group

MPC Capital is an independent investment manager specialising in real asset investments and their management. Together with various subsidiaries, the company develops, markets and manages real asset investments for national and international institutional investors, family offices, third-party companies and private investors.

MPC Capital offers all its services from a single source – from initiating and structuring an investment in real assets to its management and the development and implementation of an optimal exit strategy in the interests of investors.

- Its product and service offering focuses on the three core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure. With a comprehensive and international network of partners and proven expertise, MPC Capital has excellent market access to identify market opportunities and bring investment projects and investors together.
- MPC Capital also offers a comprehensive range of services for the management of newly launched and existing investments.

Since 1994, MPC Capital has launched a total of 326 investments with a total volume of more than EUR 18.9 billion. More than 180,000 customers have invested more than EUR 7.9 billion in MPC Capital products.

MPC Capital has been traded on the stock exchange since 2000 and has been listed in the Entry Standard of Deutsche Börse in Frankfurt since June 2012.

Track record of the MPC Capital Group

Performance overview in real estate, shipping and infrastructure	Number of funds	Equity placed in Mio EUR*	Investment volume in Mio EUR*
Real estate	113	2,931	6,386
Ship Investments	126	3,019	8,984
Infrastructure	4	181	415
Other investments	83	1,781	3,130
Total	326	7,912	18,915

* Cumulative until 31 December 2013; including funds since liquidated/sold

GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

Strategic outlook: Leading independent investment manager in Germany

MPC Capital aims to be Germany's leading independent investment manager for investments in real assets in the three core segments of real estate, maritime and infrastructure.

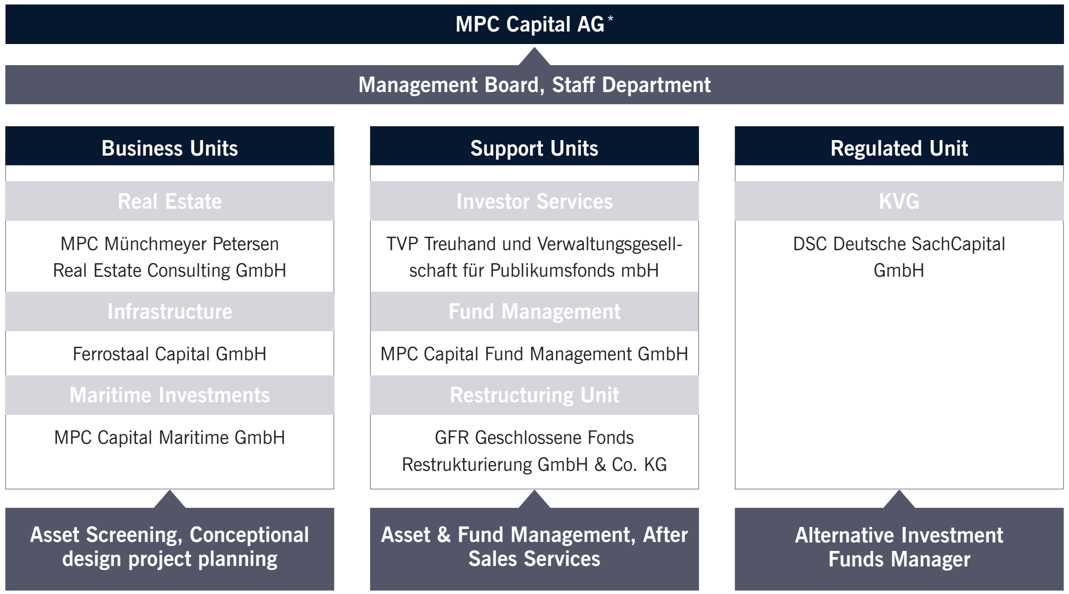
To achieve this goal, the company focused in particular on tapping new customer groups in the reporting period. Its primary objective in this was expanding its network and business relationships with national and international institutional investors, family offices and third-party companies. In this context, MPC Capital adapted its product and service range and optimised its organisational structure and human resources in line with the Group's new strategic orientation.

2. Organisational and Management Structures

The business activities of MPC Capital are essentially divided into product generating units (business units) and service and management units (support units). MPC Capital AG also has the central functions of corporate management and staff departments.

DSC Deutsche SachCapital GmbH was created as a wholly owned subsidiary of MPC Capital AG in July 2013. In future it will handle all activities entailed by the regulation of the market as a result of the introduction of the Kapitalanlagegesetzbuch (KAGB – German Investment Code) in July 2013. Consequently, Deutsche SachCapital will be positioned as an Alternative Investment Funds Manager licensed and monitored by the Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin – German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority). The BaFin issued Deutsche SachCapital its license to operate as an Alternative Investment Funds Manager on 20 February 2014.

MPC Capital Group structure (simplified)



BUSINESS UNITS

Real Estate – MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Real Estate Consulting GmbH

MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Real Estate Consulting GmbH is the centre of competence for real estate within the MPC Capital Group. This unit is responsible for identifying promising investment projects and market opportunities in addition to designing and structuring them as investments.

In the reporting period, MPC Real Estate focused on selected core investments in niche markets and the growth market of student housing.

Since the company was founded, 113 funds with around 328 properties and an equity volume of almost EUR 3 billion have been implemented in eight countries.

Infrastructure – Ferrostaal Capital GmbH

Together with the Ferrostaal Group in Essen, MPC Capital formed Ferrostaal Capital GmbH for investments in the infrastructure segment. Thanks to the cooperation between these two companies, Ferrostaal Capital has access to the expertise of a global industrial service provider and project manager, and to the financing and structuring capabilities of an experienced investment manager.

Ferrostaal Capital develops tailored product solutions for real asset investments in the infrastructure segment, which also includes the renewable energies sector. In the reporting period, the company analysed market opportunities in renewable energies in particular and developed a sample portfolio for onshore wind farms geared towards institutional investors.

As at the end of 2013, MPC Capital already managed infrastructure investments in the amount of around EUR 329 million. In the past two decades alone, the Ferrostaal Group was involved in around 50 different plant construction projects with a contract volume of more than EUR 10 billion in 22 countries. Ferrostaal Capital can build on this track record and benefits from the comprehensive network and existing expertise of both companies.

Maritime investments – MPC Capital Maritime

MPC Capital Maritime is the centre of competence in the MPC Capital Group for maritime investments.

The MPC Capital Maritime team combines project financing and design expertise with excellent market access and a comprehensive global network of partners. The unit develops maritime investments for institutional investors, family offices and private investors. MPC Capital Maritime can rely on the services and expertise of the following companies:

- Contchart Hamburg Leer, a joint venture of MPC Steamship for fleet management and chartering (www.contchart.de),
- the shipping company MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Steamship GmbH & Co. KG for the commercial and technical management of ships (www.mpc-steamship.com),
- and MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Marine GmbH, which specialises in particular in implementing global ship building projects of all kinds (www.mpc-marine.com).

In the reporting period the company identified opportunities in the shipping market and created bespoke investment vehicles for international and national institutional investors and family offices. The combination of maritime expertise, financing and structuring capability and years of experience is a crucial competitive edge.

The company has an extensive track record of 126 funds with more than 220 ships and a total investment volume of almost EUR 9 billion. As at the balance sheet date of 31 December 2013, MPC Capital managed ships with a total value of more than EUR 7 billion.

SUPPORT UNITS

TVP – Treuhand- und Verwaltungsgesellschaft für Publikumsfonds mbH (TVP)

Among other things, TVP handles all trust activities in connection with investments and is also responsible for investor management and communications for German and international funds. This includes the preparation of trust and annual reports for the fund companies as well.

TVP is therefore a key link between investors, fund and investment companies and the respective initiator. TVP's services are also available to third-party providers. In total, TVP manages more than 160,000 investors in 243 funds with equity of almost EUR 7 billion.

Fund management – MPC Capital Fund Management GmbH

MPC Capital Fund Management is responsible for the management and controlling of real asset investments and their assets.

So that they can generate an optimal result in every market phase and exploit opportunities in time, MPC Capital Fund Management ensures the end-to-end management of funds over their entire term.

Against the backdrop of the ongoing shipping crisis, the management of ship investments has been a particular challenge in recent years. Here, in close coor-

GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

dination with the respective fund management, MPC Fund Management has created new prospects and financing concepts for investors and MPC Maritime for a large number of funds. MPC Fund Management also provides its experience and expertise to third-party providers. It offers experienced management of fund products and real assets. For example, a leading bank in the Netherlands has transferred full management of its closed-end funds to MPC Fund Management.

In the reporting period, MPC Capital Fund Management managed funds with an equity volume of almost EUR 5.1 billion.

GFR – Geschlossene Fonds Restrukturierung GmbH & Co. KG
Unusual economic developments and changing general conditions can demand specialised and highly intensive support for investment products and investments.

Together with the independent law firm GÖRG Rechtsanwälte, MPC Capital therefore founded a special restructuring unit, GFR. GFR works on real asset investments that require restructuring and devises asset and financing solutions. GFR also offers its restructuring services to third-party companies that do not have the requisite resources or experience to provide the appropriate specialised and intensive support.

At the time of this annual report going to press, GFR managed nine real estate funds with a total investment volume of around EUR 570 million.

The support units of the MPC Capital Group are a significant and stabilising source of income. Given the terms of real asset investments, this income is usually generated on a recurring basis, and therefore makes a key contribution to the continuity of the MPC Capital Group's earnings. Furthermore, fund management can participate in a successful disposal of investment projects.

REGULATED UNIT

DSC – Deutsche SachCapital GmbH
Since the implementation of the European AIFM (Alternative Investment Fund Manager) Directive in national law when the German Investment Code (KAGB) came into effect in July 2013, as "alternative investment funds", closed-end funds – for both institutional and private investors – must be issued and managed by a state-approved investment company in future.

Within the MPC Capital Group, this function will be performed moving forward by DSC, which will also provide its services to third-party providers. Subject to being licensed by the BaFin as an investment company, the DSC will satisfy all regulatory requirements and have at its disposal the prudential expertise and necessary infrastructure to issue and manage real asset investments for institutional investors, family offices and private investors in future. As it is a part of the MPC Capital Group, Deutsche SachCapital can also excellently leverage the expertise from more than 20 years of experience in the field of real asset investments and rely on its existing resources and organisational structures.

The application to operate an investment company in accordance with the German Investment Code was submitted to the BaFin on 22 July 2013. The BaFin issued Deutsche SachCapital its license to operate as an investment company on 20 February 2014.

3. Business Management Principles

Value-driven Group management
MPC Capital has clear rules, structures and values for corporate governance supplemented by an integrated reporting system. The company defines strategic and operating objectives whose achievement can be reviewed at regular intervals and that can be adjusted if necessary. The corporate goals are also the basis of integrated financial planning that tracks their development and impact on liquidity planning, the income statement and the balance sheet. Target/performance comparisons are carried out at regular intervals and reported to the Management Board in writing. The Management Board is also immediately informed of unfore-seeable or material deviations.

The corporate management of the MPC Capital Group is geared to long-term value enhancement. In particular, the central control parameters for this are the recurring income from fund management and administration in addition to income from launching or selling investments in the context of exit strategies for existing investments. Other target figures are gross profit and EBIT.

At Group level, the initiation, controlling, compliance and monitoring of business activities are the responsibility of the Management Board; at operating level this function falls to the managing directors of the respective subsidiaries. The value-driven management system is also a part of the controlling and planning processes in the MPC Capital Group.

The foundation for solid and sustainable business planning also includes appropriate equity resources and maintaining sufficient liquidity in the company over an appropriate planning period.

4.
General Economic and Regulatory Conditions

The world economy stabilised over the course of 2013 and global gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to have grown by 2.9%. While this means that the expansion of the global economy was slightly less than in the previous year (2012: 3.2%), an increase in momentum was seen in the second half of 2013 in particular.

International trade also benefited from the stable economic development, increasing by 2.9% year-on-year over 2013.

Eurozone in recession – German economy stable
The eurozone again remained in recession in 2013, posting an overall contraction in economic performance of around 0.4%. The economies of southern Europe in particular experienced a recessive performance as a result of the debt and currency crisis. The German economy is still an exception to this, growing by 0.5% in 2013. While German exports were held back by the European debt crisis and the decline in demand from the recessive economies, they also benefited from the global economic recovery. Germany's domestic economy was again carried by the stable situation on the labour market.

Euro on course for recovery
The euro recovered significantly over the course of 2013, reaching a high for the year of USD 1.38/EUR. The further cut in lending rates by the European Central Bank in November 2013 weakened it only briefly. By the end of the year the euro had almost returned to its highest level for the year.

Low interest rates at central banks; record year on stock markets
Both the US Fed and the European Central Bank (ECB) continued their expansive monetary policy in 2013. The Fed left its lending rates within the interest corridor of 0.00% to 0.25%, but announced that it would at least limit the scope of its monthly bond purchases. Meanwhile, in November 2013 the ECB again cut the European interest rate to a record low of 0.25%. Not least, low central bank interest rates also spurred the global equity markets. The DAX, the German equities index, climbed more than 25% to 9,552 points in 2013. In the US the Dow Jones also rose by more than 25% to 16,490 points.

General regulatory conditions
The German Investment Code came into effect on 22 July 2013, enacting the requirements of the European AIFM Directive in national law. Thus, a new age has begun for the real asset investment sector, which will continue in the 2014 financial year.

Under the German Investment Code, the sector is essentially subject to full regulation. This places extensive regulatory and licensing requirements on existing providers in addition to new and potential market participants. Among other things, this will affect the number of market participants, their structure and specialisation in addition to leading to changes in the market.

5.
Market for Real Asset Investments

The market for real asset investments was in upheaval in the 2013 financial year. Factors contributing to this included the new statutory regulations of the German Investment Code and also the continuing loss of confidence among investors in investment products, particularly the classic form of closed-end funds. One aspect partially responsible for this was and is the historic crisis in shipping, which has placed a serious strain on closed-end shipping investments. Around 400 closed-end shipping funds have already gone bust since 2009.

Retail market remains weak
Uncertainty regarding the new statutory regulations, a reduced product offering as a result and the considerable restraint on the part of private investors led to a further decline on the market for real asset investments in 2013. The equity placed on the market as a whole fell by roughly half year-on-year to around EUR 1.5 billion in the 2013 financial year.

Monetary assets at record level
This was countered by a further rise in investment pressure among private investors. Worldwide, gross monetary assets rose significantly by over 8% as against the previous year in 2012, with total assets reaching a new record level of EUR 111.2 trillion. German households also contributed to this development. At the end of 2012, German gross monetary assets were also at a record level of around EUR 4.9 trillion, a year-on-year increase of 5%. During the financial crisis private German households invested in liquid asset classes in particular. The share of bank deposits has risen by more than 24% since 2007; more than 40% of assets are therefore held in savings and fixed deposit accounts, even though these hardly contribute to the value preservation of assets in real terms any more. Over the same period, the share of assets invested in securities declined by more than 18%. Despite high investment requirements and corresponding monetary assets, the wait-and-see attitude of private investors prevailed.

Institutional business
Pressure has been mounting among investors in recent years to achieve their own yield targets. Among other things, this is due to investment restraint during the financial and economic crisis, historically low interest levels, diversification stipulations in investment criteria and a very strong recovery on international stock exchanges. At the same time, there are high financing requirements on the assets side:

- According to estimates by the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), the energy turnaround in Germany alone will need additional annual investment of EUR 25 billion by 2020 to reduce energy requirements through more efficient energy usage.
- On the shipping markets the leading banks financing ships have announced that they will be reducing their financial commitment in future. This strategy is already becoming clear in some negotiations to prolong existing financing.
- Banks are proving significantly more cautious in lending in other areas of the economy as well – not least on account of the more stringent requirements for their own equity backing.

GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

As a result, the alternative financing of projects and real assets, bringing together investors and opportunities, creating market access and financing structures and the active management of such investments by experienced and qualified providers will become increasingly important moving ahead.

6. MPC Capital AG in the 2013 Financial Year

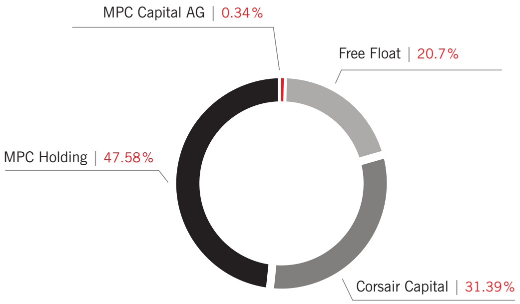
Reduction of all significant old debt

With the successful conclusion of its restructuring agreement in December 2012, MPC Capital AG largely cast off all the old debt that it had taken on in previous years as an issuing house and asset manager, essentially to ensure product availability.

Part of the restructuring agreement was that the major shareholders, namely MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH (MPC Holding) and Corsair III Investments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l. (Corsair Capital) would also contribute to the improvement of the company's financial resources in the form of a capital increase.

MPC Capital successfully concluded the corresponding cash capital increase on 15 May 2013, with the shareholders of the company subscribing to all the new shares issued. The gross proceeds generated by the company therefore amounted to around EUR 17.1 million.

Shareholder structure after capital increase on 15 May 2013



MPC Capital as an investment manager

As an investment manager, MPC Capital today provides services for all aspects of real asset investments in the three core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure.

In the 2013 financial year the company focused on building and expanding its business with institutional investors, family offices and corporate clients, extending its service offering for the management of these investments and the implementation of the new regulatory requirements.

BUILDING AND EXPANDING BUSINESS WITH INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS

Further organisational and human resources adjustments were made in the reporting period in particular. The goal of these measures is to establish the area of institutional investors, family offices and third-party companies as an equally entitled earnings pillar of the MPC Capital Group. Here, MPC Capital is concentrating on individual real asset product concepts and solutions in addition to management services in the three core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure.

- In the reporting period, MPC Real Estate focused above all on the promising niche segment of student housing and on core investments in niche markets and in Germany. In the 2013 financial year, planning was completed for an investment in student housing at a total of three locations in Germany and presented to various institutional investors in Germany and abroad via an existing network.

  MPC Capital is also active in the Netherlands, initiating, structuring and managing projects for institutional and international private investors in commercial real estate in the Benelux nations. In 2011 the Dutch subsidiary, MPC Real Estate Services B. V., was awarded the contract to manage ten real estate funds of the Dutch bank ABN AMRO MeesPierson and took on the ABN AMRO MeesPierson Real Estate Growth Fund. In 2013 MPC Capital reached an agreement with ABN AMRO to take on two organisational units and further expanded their partnership. Thus, MPC Capital is responsible for all fund management business of ABN AMRO MeesPierson in this segment and is uniquely positioned in the Netherlands to further expand this business area in the coming months and years.

- In the reporting period MPC Capital further expanded its network in the Maritime Investments segment and consolidated its market position. This also included the close connection and proximity to operating shipping activities, not least through its investment in the shipping company MPC Steamship.

  Despite the lingering difficulties and the low charter rates, the shipping markets were interesting for opportunistic investors in particular. MPC Capital developed various investment structures in the reporting period from a fund investment through to direct investments and presented them to institutional investors and high-net-worth family offices as part of a roadshow in the US in the reporting period. As a result, two investments have already been structured in the shipping segment for a family office, with MPC Capital retaining responsibility for their management. Talks with this and other family offices on further investments are ongoing.

- By forming the Ferrostaal Capital GmbH joint venture, MPC Capital has created a new centre of competence in the Group for the Infrastructure segment.

  In the 2013 financial year Ferrostaal Capital GmbH reviewed various projects – including in wind energy – with Europe as a target region, compiled possible portfolios and devised suitable investment structures. Initial talks on this with potential national and international institutional investors have been promising.

SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF REAL ASSET INVESTMENTS

In its management units the company again worked intensively with existing funds in the 2013 financial year. MPC Capital Fund Management concentrated on optimising the performance of products over their entire term despite the changes in the general economic conditions, some of which significant. This included, for example, active rent management for real estate, early exit strategies by selling assets and capital increases to safeguard the long-term liquidity of some fund companies. TVP also took on a key role as point of contact and service unit for investors. Both units will increasingly be offering their services to third-parties in future for corresponding service and management fees. This is also true of GFR, the specialist for the restructuring of closed-end funds.

In order to be fully competitive under the new regulatory requirements of the German Investment Code as well, MPC Capital established Deutsche SachCapital (DSC). On the first day of the German Investment Code coming into effect, its application to operate as an investment company was submitted to the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority. The corresponding approval was issued on 20 February 2014.

POSITIONING OF INTERNATIONAL SALES

The sales units were also reorganised as part of the reorientation of the Group and new staff were hired. The central focus of the MPC Capital sales team is on international and national institutional customers, family offices and third-party companies in addition to high-net-worth private investors, existing customers and sales partners.

The newly created sales unit Institutional Business Development reports directly to the Chief Sales & Product Officer in the Management Board of MPC Capital. Its work is supported by branches and offices in Vienna (Austria) and Amsterdam (Netherlands). Furthermore, the sales team can rely on the existing network of the MPC Capital Group. In the reporting period, MPC Capital presented its services and offering to various institutional investors and family offices, including in the United States.

COMMITMENT TO THE RETAIL MARKET

The retail market for real asset investments will continue to be a core business area of MPC Capital moving ahead as well. MPC Capital specifically retained the necessary expertise and corresponding business units in the Group for this purpose. When the demand situation improves, these units will be positioned to develop corresponding products again in a timely manner and to be able to manage the organisation and administration of a correspondingly larger number of investors.

7. Net Assets, Financial Position and Result of Operations

Value-driven Group management

The corporate management of the MPC Capital Group is geared to long-term value added. In particular, the central control parameters for this are the recurring income from fund management and administration in addition to extraordinary income from exit strategies for existing funds and investments. The value-driven management system is a part of the controlling and planning processes in the MPC Capital Group. The consolidated financial statements for 2013 were prepared on the basis of the German commercial code.

Result of operations

	2013* in TEUR	**2012*** in TEUR
Revenue	29,449	35,340
Other operating income (incl. changes in portfolio)	6,065	15,414
Cost of purchased services	-1,662	-4,133
Personnel expenses	-17,142	-18,452
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-317	-8,892
Other operating expenses	-28,606	-29,087
EBIT	**-12,213**	**-9,809**
Income from equity investments	923	2,224
Write-downs of long-term financial assets and investments classified as current assets	-7,813	-9,701
Net interest income and net similar income and expenses	2,017	-5,482
Net income from associates carried at equity	-5,537	-5,207
Extraordinary result	0	35,796
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	**-22,623**	**7,822**
Total taxes	-1,395	601
Consolidated net loss/profit	**-24,018**	**8,423**

* Deviations may occur due to rounding.

Operating activities almost break even

The 2013 financial year was characterised by structural change and the reorientation of the MPC Capital Group. The MPC Capital Group essentially generated revenues from the management of the existing funds in the amount of EUR 27,791 thousand; in total, revenues amounted to EUR 29,449 thousand in the 2013 financial year (2012: EUR 35,340 thousand). The decline in revenues as against the previous year is essentially due to the difficult economic situation for some funds, particularly in the shipping segment. MPC Capital AG waived or reduced management and trust fees to safeguard the funds in this context.

Furthermore, the MPC Capital Group generated other operating income in the amount of EUR 6,096 thousand in the reporting period (2012: EUR 15,336 thousand). EUR 1,903 thousand of this resulted from the reversal of provisions. Book gains from the disposal of fixed assets in the amount of EUR 1,419 thousand related in part to the disposal of an equity investment in Engel & Völkers Capital AG. Exchange rate differences of EUR 1,246 thousand were also recognised (2012: EUR 2,429 thousand).

The cost of purchased services was further reduced to EUR 1,662 thousand in the reporting period (2012: EUR 4,133 thousand). Personnel expenses were down slightly at EUR 17,142 thousand (2012: EUR 18,452 thousand).

Other operating expenses essentially comprise legal, consulting and project costs and expenses from exchange rate differences, advertising costs, expenses for (mandatory) events and expenses for the development and marketing of new and existing products and product lines. Furthermore, they also include depreciation and amortisation expense and impairment losses on receivables, particularly those from fund companies; in light of the persistently difficult general economic conditions on many asset markets, in particular the shipping markets, these were still high but down on the previous year's level. In the 2013 financial year these amounted to EUR 6,820 thousand in total (2012: EUR 11,049 thousand). Overall, other operating expenses declined slightly by around 2% as against the previous year from EUR 29,087 thousand to EUR 28,606 thousand in the 2013 financial year.

As a result, EBIT was negative for the 2013 financial year at EUR -12,213 thousand (2012: EUR -9,809 thousand), due in particular to depreciation and amortisation expense and impairment losses on receivables, particularly those from fund companies. Without these extraordinary effects, EBIT would have been roughly at break-even level.

Group earnings squeezed by write-downs and result from associated companies

Income from equity investments made a positive contribution to earnings in the reporting period. Nonetheless, they were still significantly lower than in the same period of the previous year at EUR 923 thousand (2012: EUR 2,224 thousand). Among other things, this item includes income from equity investments in fund companies.

Write-downs of long-term financial assets and investments classified as current assets of EUR 7,813 thousand in total (2012: EUR 9,701 thousand) mainly included impairment losses on the equity investment in HCI/MPC Deepsea Oil Explorer KG (EUR 5,396 thousand) and an equity investment in a fund company (EUR 1,011 thousand). Net interest income and net similar income and expenses amounted to EUR 2,017 thousand in the 2013 financial year (2012: EUR -5,482 thousand). The reduction is the result of the successful restructuring agreement with the financing partners from 2012, in which they waived material financial liabilities of the company and the associated interest and principal repayments. Furthermore, in 2013 MPC Capital repaid financing in connection with the financing of shares in HCI Capital AG by selling bonds and repaid some of the restructuring loans with proceeds from the capital increase in May 2013.

Income from associates carried at equity was also reduced by the lingering difficulty in the economic environment in the 2013 financial year, particularly the ongoing shipping crisis. At EUR -5,537 thousand (2012: EUR -5,207 thousand) its contribution to earnings was slightly worse than in the previous year. A key share of the negative earnings contribution in the amount of EUR -4,577 thousand related to MPC Capital's equity investment in the MPC Global Maritime Opportunities Fund.

Thus, there was a consolidated loss after taxes in the 2013 financial year of EUR 24,018 thousand (2012: consolidated net profit of EUR 8,423 thousand).

NET ASSETS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

Principles and goals of financial management

The goal of the financial management of the MPC Capital Group is to ensure the financial stability and business flexibility of the MPC Capital Group in the long term and to maintain sufficient liquidity reserves or facilities so that the Group can meet its payment obligations without restriction at all times. It strives to achieve an appropriate ratio of equity to debt and analyses liquidity and financing requirements over a multi-year period.

The financing structure of the MPC Capital Group was significantly improved by the closing of its restructuring agreement in 2012 and the capital increase successfully performed in connection with this in May 2013. Liabilities were further reduced significantly in the 2013 financial year. As at 31 December 2013, the MPC Capital Group reported liabilities in the amount of EUR 46,101 thousand (2012: EUR 59,332 thousand).

Most of the remaining liabilities are to banks (EUR 40,354 thousand). These are essentially project-related loans in the amount of EUR 33,842 thousand. There are also restructuring loans of EUR 6,395 thousand. The restructuring loans mature in 2017. In the event of early or premature repayment their total amount will be reduced by contractually stipulated factors. The maturity structures of the financial liabilities remaining to the MPC Capital Group are explained in detail in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Cash flow statement

In the reporting period the MPC Capital Group reported a negative cash flow from operating activities of EUR -6,519 thousand (2012: EUR -768 thousand). In particular, this is due to the fact that various fund limited partnerships are unable to meet their payment obligations as agreed while the cost structure of the MPC Capital Group has remained virtually unchanged.

The cash flow used in investing activities amounted to EUR -415 thousand in the reporting period (2012: EUR 3,498 thousand), as a result in particular of the necessary investments required for the reorientation of the business model.

Financing activities saw a positive effect of EUR 17,113 thousand from the capital increase successfully implemented by MPC Capital AG in the 2013 financial year. As this was offset by the repayment of financial liabilities, including in particular the restructuring loans as agreed in the liability waiver, there was a cash flow from financing activities of EUR 8,822 thousand (2012: EUR -5,123 thousand)

As at 31 December 2013 there was therefore a new increase in cash and cash equivalents of EUR 1,888 thousand. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period therefore amounted to EUR 6,317 thousand (2012: EUR 4,429 thousand).

Thanks to the active financial and liquidity management of the MPC Capital Group, there are still sufficient liquid funds to satisfy all the Group's payment obligations as they mature.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

The total assets of the Group as at 31 December 2013 were down as against the previous year at EUR 78,000 thousand (2012: EUR 100,893 thousand). In fixed assets this was essentially due to impairment losses on equity investments. Among others, these included impairment losses on equity investments in HCI/MPC Deepsea Oil Explorer KG. In current assets, merely the reduction in receivables from fund companies due to write-downs and waivers, in addition to the actual performance of the fund company, led to a decline of EUR 7,364 thousand.

Under equity and liabilities, the EUR 5.1 million repayment of restructuring loans in particular following the successful capital increase in May 2013, which had been used to finance the acquisition of shares in HCI Capital AG, contributed to a significant reduction in liabilities in the amount of EUR 13,231 thousand in total. The provisions recognised amount to EUR 25,714 thousand, including the provision for restructuring costs, legal disputes and possible tax expenses.

As at 31 December 2013, the equity of the MPC Capital Group amounted to EUR 6,086 thousand (2012: EUR 13,226 thousand). With total assets of EUR 78,000 thousand, the equity ratio was therefore 7.8% (2012: 13.1%).

Balance sheet of the MPC Capital Group as at 31 December 2013

	2013* in TEUR	2012* in TEUR
ASSETS		
Fixed assets	26,069	43,510
Current assets/other assets	51,931	57,384
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity	6,086	13,226
Provisions	25,714	28,335
Liabilities/other equity and liabilities	46,200	59,332
TOTAL ASSETS	**78,000**	**100,893**

*Deviations may occur due to rounding.

Summary of the economic situation
With the conclusion of the restructuring and the reorientation of the company in the reporting period, the financing structure of the MPC Capital Group has been improved further as at 31 December 2013. Nonetheless, the results of the MPC Capital Group are still being squeezed by write-downs on receivables, impairment losses on equity investments and the earnings contributions of associated companies. These relate to the difficult situation on various asset markets, but in particular the still weak shipping markets. If the global economic recovery continues and the shipping markets stabilise as well, the economic situation of the fund companies and the associated companies will improve again.

8. Employees

Foundations of the MPC Capital Group
In the 2013 financial year, the employees of the MPC Capital Group again demonstrated extraordinary commitment and the utmost dedication. The totality of their performance – from the successful conclusion of the restructuring to the reorientation of the company – again serves as impressive proof of their expertise and flexibility, but also of their loyalty and motivation.

A long-term commitment on the part of highly qualified employees is therefore also the foundation of the future success of the MPC Capital Group. In the reporting period the company therefore developed various, generally non-monetary, measures to foster further loyalty among the employees and to maintain their commitment at a high level. Among others, these measures include greater flexibility in working hours, work/life balance and options for a professional hiatus.

A new employee survey was carried out in the reporting period. In almost all areas of the survey there was an improvement in the average company score compared to the previous year. MPC Capital rates this as a success for the HR policy of the past financial year and will continue this in the 2014 financial year.

The headcount declined slightly in the reporting period to an average of 184 people in total (2012: 200). Nonetheless, the company has also deliberately increased staffing in individual units, in particular to include employees with years of experience and considerable expertise in business with institutional investors.

9. Social Commitment

In 2005 the company formed the MPC Capital Foundation, which worked to improve the education prospects and career-starting conditions for young people in Hamburg as part of the “Elbstation Academy” project.

In addition to a range of learning and advice services for issues relating to education, training and career guidance, the MPC Capital Foundation, through the Elbstation Academy programme, helps and promotes in particular the verbal, social and intercultural skills and abilities of young people.

Lasting success of the Elbstation Academy
More than 170 young people have now taken part in the Elbstation Academy project. This means seven years of students; the eighth is currently underway with 26 participants. In addition, more than 30 young people in the alumnus programme will continue to receive support until they begin vocational training or their studies.

Almost all the participants of the last seven years have decided to pursue higher education. Furthermore, the Elbstation Academy has been presented with various awards for its work over the last few years (including):

2011:
„MIXED UP Prize" of the German Federation for Cultural Youth Education and the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth.

2013:
„Education Idea 2013" in the „Ideas for the Education Republic" contest. The competition is supported by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research in cooperation with the Vodafone Germany Foundation.

Integration and sustainability
The MPC Capital Group has also maintained its social commitment in recent years. The company and a number of employees of the MPC Capital Group sup-port the MPC Capital Foundation and its projects, financially and with non-cash donations, and by volunteering their professional help.

We invite friendly companies and business partners to follow this example and to continue to support the MPC Capital Foundation or the Elbstation Academy project (www.mpc-capital-stiftung.de).

10. Report on post-balance sheet date events

Since 31 December 2013 there have been no further significant transactions with a material effect on the net assets, financial position or results of operations of the MPC Capital Group.

11. Other Disclosures

Remuneration systems
In accordance with section 315(2) no. 4 of the Handelsgesetzbuch (HGB – German Commercial Code), the principles of the system behind the total remuneration reported in accordance with section 314(1) no. 6 HGB for the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of MPC Capital AG are explained below.

In accordance with Article 11 no. 11.6 of the Articles of Association of MPC Capital AG, the remuneration system of the Supervisory Board consists of only fixed, performance-based remuneration paid after the end of a financial year. There is no special remuneration for the Chairman of the Supervisory Board.

Management Board remuneration consists of a fixed salary and variable remuneration. The variable remuneration is geared towards individual criteria specific to the respective member of the Management Board or Board department and is based on a multi-year assessment. In and of themselves, all remuneration components are appropriate and designed so as not to lead to inappropriate risks being taken.

The Supervisory Board decides whether remuneration is appropriate. The approved total remuneration for the Management Board is published in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

12. Report on Risks and Opportunities

RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Detecting risks early on, assessing and limiting them so that business opportunities can be leveraged is the duty of risk management. Active and systematic risk management is therefore one of the key components of overall Group management and controlling at MPC Capital, and helps to ensure the continuation of the company in the long term.

RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Risk management works to identify risks in the MPC Capital Group in addition to analysing, assessing, monitoring and controlling them. A Group-wide risk inventory is carried out at regular intervals, or at least once per year, in the context of risk management. The risk inventory is performed by the individual units in line with a bottom-up principle. The people in charge of this are the risk management officers within the re-

GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

spective units, who have to assign the potential risks a probability of occurrence and an amount of loss. This information is aggregated in the Group controlling and risk management department, and recorded and passed on in reporting.

Thanks to integrated, regular reporting, business areas, staff departments and the Management Board are kept informed about the development of the risk situation of the individual units and the MPC Capital Group as a whole. The Management Board is also immediately informed of extraordinary or unplanned changes in the risk position; the Management Board must also notify the Supervisory Board of the change in the risk situation without delay.

The risk management system of the MPC Capital Group enables Group-wide, systematic risk controlling and early and sufficient risk provisioning. Risk management is a dynamic, evolving process. Lessons learned from the daily handling of risks and risk provisioning make an important contribution to the continuous optimisation of the system.

THE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE ACCOUNTING PROCESS

In terms of the accounting process, the risk management system is geared towards compliance with legal and industry standards, correct accounting and the appropriate assessment and consideration of accounting risks. It is therefore the goal of the internal control and risk management system for the accounting pro-cess to ensure proper bookkeeping and accounting and to guarantee the reliability of financial reporting.

Ongoing monitoring takes place as part of an internal accounting-related internal control system (ICS), which is an integral part of the risk management system. The ICS contains legal and internal principles, procedures and controls designed to prevent and detect errors. As an integral component of the Group accounting process, it comprises preventive and monitoring security and control measures in accounting and those designed to reveal errors.

The integrated security measures are intended to prevent errors. Controls are designed to reduce the probability of errors occurring and to identify errors that may have occurred. In particular, these measures include the separation of functions, approval processes and the dual control principle, IT controls, access restrictions and permissions concepts in the IT system.

Qualified employees, the use of standard industry software and clear internal and statutory specifications form the essential basis for a consistent and continuous accounting process within the MPC Capital Group.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT RISKS

Market-related risks

The business success of the MPC Capital Group is dependent not least on the economic performance of Germany in particular, but also of the world, as well as on the developments on the global financial and capital markets. Negative developments do not just pose a risk to the sales of new products and services, they can also influence the performance of existing real asset investments and can have a detrimental effect on the image and reputation of the MPC Capital brand. At present there are no discernible indications of a massive slump in global economic performance or on the financial and capital markets. In order to meet the requirements of changing markets, the existing funds of MPC Capital, and of third-party providers who have engaged MPC Capital to perform this task, are actively managed in the interests of investors.

Availability of real assets

As an investment manager for real asset investments, MPC Capital is dependent on the availability of a suitable selection of attractive real assets or investments in the core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure. Global economic and regulatory changes can have a significant influence on their availability. The risk of a lack of products is rated low at MPC Capital thanks to its diversification across three segments, an extensive portfolio of existing funds, a broad network of partners and good market access.

Regulatory risks

With the German Investment Code coming into effect, the 2014 financial year will again be shaped by operational and strategic adjustments to new regulatory requirements. Regulation will have a lasting effect on the market for real asset investments; in future, closed-end funds – now public alternative investment funds (AIFs) or special AIFs – can only be initiated and managed by an investment company licensed by the BaFin. Third-party investment companies, referred to as service investment companies, can also perform this duty.

It remains to be seen how many market participants will establish their own investment company and submit a corresponding application to the BaFin. MPC Capital applied for a license for its investment company, Deutsche SachCapital, on 22 July 2013. The BaFin issued Deutsche SachCapital its license to operate as an investment company on 20 February 2014.

GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

OPERATING, ORGANISATIONAL AND STRATEGIC RISKS TO THE COMPANY

Market risks and competition

MPC Capital aspires to become Germany's largest independent investment manager for real asset investments. In doing so, the company is competing with other providers of real asset financial products and services. As a result of the extension of sales activities to include international institutional investors, family offices and third-party companies, similar international companies have joined this circle of competitors. There is a fundamental business risk that MPC Capital will not be sufficiently successful in positioning and establishing itself among new customer groups following the reorientation of its business strategy, offering target group-oriented products and services generating plannable income in the medium term. MPC Capital is countering this risk with a deliberate concentration on real asset products and services in special niche markets within its core segments. The special expertise and experience that the company has, its broad network through major shareholders, business partners and within the MPC Capital Group and its targeted recruitment of staff with years of experience in business with institutional investors in particular have helped to reduce this risk and allow it to do business with institutional clients.

In addition to the direct competition within the market, the MPC Capital Group is also in indirect competition with other providers, whose investment products and investments offer a similar risk structure and maturity. The general interest level is a factor that determines the competitive capability of real asset investments compared to products directly dependent on interest rates. Despite the historically low interest level, real asset investments have so far not benefited from this in retail business in particular. If there is a change of heart in the coming months, there is indeed upside potential for demand for real asset investments.

Legal risk

Legal proceedings, claims for compensation and their impact were taken into account in the consolidated financial statements in line with the information available as at 31 December 2013. Provisions for legal and consulting costs in the amount of around EUR 1 million were recognised in the 2013 consolidated financial statements. The number of pending suits against the MPC Capital Group has increased further. Moreover, there are existing legal risks in connection with legal action by investors who subscribed to investments through Privatbank, formerly part of the MPC Capital Group. When selling this company, MPC Capital AG undertook to indemnify Privatbank against such legal risks. It cannot be ruled out that the extent of lawsuits will continue to increase.

HR risks

The future of MPC Capital is particularly dependent on the expertise and experience of the employees of the company. Despite a difficult market environment and an ongoing reorganisation, the company must retain key persons in particular. MPC Capital has achieved this through a partner-like corporate culture and various, essentially non-financial, incentives. The loss of key persons was avoided.

IT risks

IT disruptions or downtime can result in significant obstacles to business activities. For this reason, MPC Capital has outsourced its IT management and the ongoing review and monitoring of the technologies, data processing systems and IT processes used to an experienced company, MPC Ferrostaal IT Services GmbH. On the basis of contemporary application technology and software in addition to clear regulations, active IT risk management and data backup systems, MPC Ferrostaal IT Services helps to minimise IT risks.

FINANCIAL RISKS

Measurement risks from equity investments

The MPC Capital Group holds various equity investments in enterprises, companies and assets. As part of its comprehensive and regular risk management, MPC Capital reviews the value of these equity investments and assets, adjusting their carrying amounts in the balance sheet of MPC Capital AG if necessary.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed centrally in the MPC Capital Group. To ensure solvency, sufficient facilities and liquidity reserves are maintained so that all the Group's planned payment obligations can be satisfied as they mature. The liquidity management of the MPC Capital Group maps the Group's short and long-term liquidity requirements on the basis of a planning model. Liquidity planning and the liquidity situation are central factors within the risk management of the MPC Capital Group.

The MPC Capital Group significantly bolstered its financing position with the restructuring agreement of December 2012. Part of this agreement was an extensive debt reduction, as a result of which MPC Capital was released from the corresponding future interest payments. On 15 May 2013 MPC Capital also successfully concluded a capital increase that was part of its restructuring agreement, and from which the company generated gross proceeds of around EUR 17.1 million.

The liquidity available as at the balance sheet date of 31 December 2013 is reported in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, as are the Group's financial liabilities to banks and their maturity structure.

Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates can impair the future liquidity position of the MPC Capital Group in the form of higher interest expenses on new borrowing or when prolonging existing loans. Significant financial liabilities were reduced by the waiver and debt reduction agreement of December 2012. Thus, the interest rate risk in the MPC Capital Group has been reduced significantly. The company had not entered into any interest rate hedges as at the balance sheet date.

Currency risks

The MPC Capital Group is subject to currency risks in the context of its business activities. These arise from changes in exchange rates between the company's currency (euro) and other currencies. They mainly relate to the possibility of significant depreciation in the USD/EUR exchange rate. Hedges to limit these risks have not been entered into. However, the total risk of exchange rate changes is rated as low overall.

Risks in connection with liability under section 172(4) HGB

TVP Treuhand und Verwaltungsgesellschaft für Publikumsfonds mbH is entered in the commercial register as the limited partner or the limited partner in trust for a number of funds. To the extent that payments were made to investors in the past that were not covered by profits under German commercial law, this can constitute a liability risk to the trust company. In the case of distressed or insolvent fund companies, creditors can claim these payments not covered by profits back from the companies and, when they do so, they turn to the trust company on account of its trust status. The trust company then bears the risk of having to individually press its claims for compensation under the trust agreement from the respective fund investors. Cumulative recourse to this liability situation could significantly impair the liquidity position of the MPC Capital Group. In total, the potential liability in this context amounts to up to EUR 140 million (2012: EUR 400 million). MPC Capital has reduced this total significantly as against the previous year on the basis of further agreements with its financing partners restricting liability and claims. The negotiations will continue in the coming financial year. Furthermore, the potential total liability is also reduced by a number of funds whose economic conditions are classified as stable. MPC Capital is not assuming a significant risk from limited partner in trust liability.

Risk of bad debt and loss of income

The business activities of the MPC Capital Group also comprise financing and management services for fund companies and subsidiaries. MPC Capital has built up receivables in connection with this. MPC Capital regularly reviews the value of these receivables. Impairment losses are recognised in accounting and reporting in other operating expenses; they amounted to around EUR 6.8 million as at 31 December 2013 (2012: EUR 11.0 million).

Given the persistently difficult economic conditions, it cannot be ruled out that MPC Capital will have to write down receivables in future as well.

Contingent liabilities

In December 2012 MPC Capital concluded a far-reaching restructuring agreement with its financing and business partners that released the company from material contingent liabilities. The MPC Capital Group still reports contingent liabilities of around EUR 34.7 million, though these largely relate to warranties and guarantees for which the risk of occurrence is rated very low. MPC Capital still assumes that these contingent liabilities will not be utilised. Further information on contingent liabilities can be found in the notes to the 2013 consolidated financial statements.

The economic risk of the remaining contingent liabilities is rated by the Management Board of MPC Capital AG as low.

Overall risk

The risk report in the Group management report presents the significant risks of the MPC Capital Group as at the balance sheet date of 31 December 2013. In the reporting period, these risks were identified, analysed and actively managed in the context of risk management.

The capital increase in May 2013 marked the conclusion of the financial restructuring of the MPC Capital Group and therefore the end of its traditional business model as a classic issuing house with an extensive pre-financed asset and product pipeline geared to retail business. There are still risks that essentially derive from the difficult general economic conditions. These include accounting risks such as measurement issues and income risks from the receivables and fees owed by existing funds and companies that may be waived or defaulted on.

MPC Capital has a solid financing structure as at the balance sheet date.

As at the time of reporting, the Management Board of the MPC Capital Group assumes that the risks are manageable overall and do not jeopardise the future of the Group as a going concern in its current form. Nonetheless, it will be necessary to increase income and earnings in the medium term to ensure the future of the MPC Capital Group in the long term.

OPPORTUNITIES

Business environment and market-related opportunities

As the global economy recovers, so increases the appeal of investments in real assets, including real estate, ships and infrastructure projects in addition to investments in renewable energies. At the same time, the attraction of interest-linked investments is still low on account of the low-interest policy of central banks around the world. Moreover, the sharp rise in securities prices on the international stock markets could limit the potential for further significant upside.

On the other hand, there are high investment requirements for institutional investors worldwide and private investors:

- During the financial and economic crisis, institutional investors delayed investment decisions and stockpiled liquidity; to achieve their own investment and returns targets they are increasingly looking to alternative investment opportunities.
- Despite the difficult general economic conditions in recent years, the monetary assets of private German households have risen to record levels; most of this is held in instant access and savings accounts, interest on which is barely enough to preserve the value of the monetary assets.
- Against the backdrop of the experiences of the financial and economic crisis in addition to changing regulatory requirements, many banks and financial institutions have also become much more conservative in their lending policies. As a result, the alternative financing of projects and real assets, and bringing investors and opportunities together, is becoming ever more important.

MPC Capital therefore anticipates great market potential for real asset investments, intelligently uniting investors and investment projects and their long-term support and guidance.

Market consolidation and regulation

The dearth of demand among private investors, which essentially began with the financial and economic crisis in 2009, has resulted in many providers, some of them of good standing, withdrawing from the market. At the same time, the more stringent regulatory requirements on providers as a result of the German Investment Code have also raised barriers to entry. There is therefore the opportunity for existing providers that satisfy regulatory requirements to increase their market share themselves in a stable or even still-contracting market environment.

The new regulation means that what was once known as the “grey capital market” is catching up with the financial and investment markets already regulated, the “white capital market”. The prospects are good that this will help to improve investor confidence in real asset investments in the medium to long term.

Management and administration

Classic real asset investments were usually structured as closed-end funds with a planned term of ten years or more. With market providers leaving the market by choice or by necessity, there are existing funds that still need to be managed. Together with its subsidiaries specialising in these areas, MPC Capital is actively offering these management services to third-party companies and fund companies. MPC Capital’s long and extensive experience in the management of real asset investments gives the company a crucial competitive edge.

A number of funds and investments, particularly in the shipping segment, are still facing major challenges in light of the weak market. Many providers do not have the requisite size and negotiating power this entails or a broad network of partners, which would be necessary to help these funds and investments to their best possible conclusion. In the interests of customers and to prevent reputation damage, there is the option to outsource the management of these funds to specialists. MPC Capital has created a specialised unit for third-party providers in GFR.

Competitive position

MPC Capital is today an independent investment manager specialising in real asset investments and their management. Together with various subsidiaries, it develops and offers individual investment opportunities and services for national and international institutional investors, family offices, third-party companies and private investors. Its product and service offering systematically focuses on the three core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure. The company has a demonstrable and comprehensive track record in all three core segments.

The company can also depend on a broad international network of business partners and partner companies to secure and implement attractive projects.

It therefore has a clear niche strategy with exclusive market access, proven expertise and years of experience in addition to specialised services along the entire value chain in the field of real asset investments.

Institutional business development

With the German Investment Code coming into effect, the industry for real asset investments is almost fully regulated. This means that new sales markets could open up, in particular for institutional investors and family offices that are subject to strict investment criteria or clearly defined investment plans, and that have not been able to invest in the unregulated market for real asset investments in the past. At the same time, as a company in Deutsche Börse's Entry Standard, MPC Capital meets key transparency requirements that are further investment criteria for many of these investors. Furthermore, in building and expanding business with institutional investors, family offices and third-party companies, MPC Capital benefits from strong networking within the MPC Capital Group, from offices in Vienna and Amsterdam and from key persons who already have corresponding networks and contacts and who can bring these to the table.

Solid financial base

With the conclusion of the restructuring agreement in December 2012, the company has significantly improved its financial base. As at the balance sheet date, MPC Capital had comfortable equity resources and sufficient liquidity cover as at the end of 2013. This will be bolstered in the 2014 financial year with the planned income from disposals and proceeds from business with institutional customers, family offices and third-party companies. A cost-cutting programme launched in 2009 will be continued. Its solid financial base gives the company the flexibility it needs to continue its strategic development and to redefine its position on the market.

Dependent company report

Dependent company report by the Management Board in accordance with section 312 AktG

In the 2013 financial year, MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG was a dependent company of MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH, Hamburg, Germany, within the meaning of section 312 of the Aktiengesetz (AktG – German Stock Corporation Act). The Management Board of MPC Capital AG therefore prepared a report in accordance with section 312(1) AktG on relationships with related companies that contains the following closing statement:

„In the transactions listed in the dependent company report, under the circumstances known at the time at which the transactions were performed, our company received appropriate consideration for each transaction and was not disadvantaged in any way. No actions were taken or not taken at the instigation or in the interests of the controlling company or a company associated with it.“

Report on expected developments

The following forecasts contain assumptions of which the occurrence is not certain. If one or more assumptions do not occur, the actual events and developments can differ significantly from the forecasts shown.

Recovery of the global economy

General economic conditions

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is forecasting a recovery in global economic development and the associated goods flows in 2014. Factors contributing to this include the further stabilisation of the US economy and a more dynamic economic performance in the emerging nations. Above all, however, the more stable situation on the international financial markets and the easing of the European debt crisis are helping towards a more positive economic climate overall. The IMF is assuming that the economies of the south of Europe will emerge from recession in 2014. The German economy will benefit from this development not least on account of its strong export sector. The IMF is forecasting economic growth in Germany for 2014 of 1.5% (2013: 0.5%). The volume of international trade is ex-pected to increase significantly by 4.9% (2013: 2.9%). A stable global economic performance should also have a positive effect on investment patterns and the asset markets in the medium term.

Lending rates to remain at low level

Neither the ECB nor the US Fed has indicated that they will be significantly changing their low-interest policy in the near future. Interest rates are therefore expected to remain roughly at their low level over the course of 2014.

Forecast business performance

The Management Board of the MPC Capital Group is assuming that the 2014 financial year will still be characterised by the adjustment to regulation and the reorientation of its business model as an investment manager. MPC Capital still has a clear commitment to retail business and will continue to monitor the markets, leverage opportunities and respond to changes in investment patterns without delay.

MPC Capital is assuming that the anticipated consolidation of the shipping markets in particular will give rise to attractive opportunities and investment prospects. The company will use the coming months to further expand its market access – including to its operational shipping business. Special interest in the shipping markets has been registered among US institutional investors and family offices at various roadshows. An investment package for two container ships was already concluded in the 2013 financial year. The Management Board assumes that further investments and downstream services can be successfully closed in the 2014 financial year. In the real estate segment MPC Capital is initially continuing to focus on student housing and core investments in niche markets. MPC Capital will look at further projects in the energy sector within Europe and offer them to institutional investors through Ferrostaal Capital.

In future, DSC will increasingly offer its services as an investment company to third-party companies as well. The same is true of the management of real asset investments by the specialist units of the MPC Capital Group. MPC Capital is predicting that it can secure additional mandates in these areas in the 2014 financial year with corresponding management and service fees.

Furthermore, the recovery of the global economy in the medium term will help to reduce deferrals or value adjustments on existing funds that have faced economic challenges.

Overall, the Management Board is therefore forecasting revenues for the 2014 financial year in excess of EUR 30 million, which will be reflected in positive seven-figure operating earnings. Low but positive seven-figure earnings are projected for the Group as whole.

Operating expenses increased slightly as against the previous year in the 2013 financial year. This was mainly due to additional expenses for setting up a new investment company and spending that can be seen as an investment in building and expanding business with international institutional investors, family offices and third-party companies. The Management Board expects that expenses will also be incurred in this context in the 2014 financial year.

The Management Board is confident of the future viability, sustainability and strength of MPC Capital as an investment manager. With its specialised range of services, the company covers the entire value chain for real asset investments. In its three core segments of real estate, maritime investments and infrastructure, the company has unique market access, proven expertise and years of experience. Furthermore, MPC Capital has exclusive access to a broad, international network of partner companies.

MPC Capital has therefore achieved key milestones in the reporting period to become Germany's leading independent investment manager for investments in real assets in the three segments of real estate, maritime and infrastructure in the medium term.

Hamburg, 28. April 2014
The Management Board

Dr. Axel Schroeder, Vorsitzender   Ulf Holländer   Dr. Roman Rocke

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Content

1.
Responsibility statement

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the Group management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group.

Hamburg, 28. April 2014

Dr. Axel Schroeder
Chairman

Ulf Holländer

Dr. Roman Rocke

2.
Consolidated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2013

Assets			31 DEC.2013 TEUR	31 DEC.2012 TEUR
A.	**Fixed assets**		26,069	43,510
	I.	**Intangible assets**	**30**	**146**
	1.	Purchased concessions, industrial rights and software	29	145
	2.	Goodwill	1	1
	II.	**Tangible assets**	**876**	**1,058**
	1.	Land, land rights and buildings, including buildings on third-party land	301	344
	2.	Other equipment, operating and office equipment	575	714
	III.	**Long-term financial assets**	**25,164**	**42,307**
	1.	Shares and affiliated companies	7	3,842
	2.	Equity investments	25,069	38,376
	3.	Other loans	88	88
B.	**Current assets**		**51,811**	**57,288**
	I.	**Inventories**	**40**	**19,466**
	1.	Services in progress	40	71
	2.	Prepayments	0	19,395
	II.	**Receivables and other assets**	**45,454**	**30,469**
	1.	Trade receivables	772	1,333
	2.	Receivables from affiliated companies	95	2
	3.	Receivables from other long-term investees and investors	16,935	24,299
	4.	Other assets	27,652	4,836
	III.	**Securities**		
		Other securities	0	2,923
	IV.	**Cash-in-hand and bank balances**	**6,317**	**4,429**
C.	**Prepaid expenses**		**120**	**96**
Total asstes			**78,000**	**100,893**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

Total equity and liabilities			31 DEC.2013 TEUR	31 DEC.2012 TEUR
A.	**Equity**		**6,086**	**13,226**
	I.	**Subscribed capital**	**17,551**	**29,252**
	1.	Share Capital	17,611	29,845
	2.	Nominal amount of own shares	-59	-593
	II.	**Capital reserves**	**11,048**	**8,562**
	III.	**Net loss**	**-23,692**	**-26,000**
	IV.	**Difference in equity from currency translation**	**1,179**	**1,412**
B.	**Provisions**		**25,714**	**28,335**
	1.	Provisions of taxes	4,463	3,555
	2.	Other provisions	21,251	24,780
C.	**Liabilities**		**46,101**	**59,332**
	1.	Liabilities to banks	40,354	48,609
	2.	Trade payables	476	1,900
	3.	Liabilities to affiliated companies	52	3,332
	4.	Liabilities to other long-term investees and investors	1,653	1,765
	5.	Other liabilities	3,567	3,726
D.	**Deferred income**		**99**	**0**
Total equity and liabilities			**78,000**	**100,893**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

3.
Consolidated income statement

from 1 January to 31 December 2013

	2013 TEUR	2012 TEUR adjusted
1. Revenue	29,449	35,340
2. Decrease (PY: increase) in services in progress	-31	78
3. Other operating income	6,096	15,336
4. Cost of materials: cost of purchased services	-1,662	-4,133
5. Personnel expenses	-17,142	-18,452
a) Wages and salaries	-14,886	-15,954
b) Social security, post-employment and other employee benefit costs	-2,256	-2,499
6. Depreciation and amortisation expenses	-317	-8,892
a) for intangible fixed assets and tangible assets	-317	-415
b) on current asstes to the extent that they exceed the write-downs that are usual for the corporation	0	-8,477
7. Other operating expenses	-28,606	-29,087
8. Operating result	**-12,213**	**-9,809**
9. Income from equity investments	923	2,224
10. Other interest and similar income	3,669	2,346
11. Write-downs of long-term financial asstes	-7,813	-9,701
12. Interest an similar expenses	-1,652	-7,828
13. Net income from associates carried at equity	-5,537	-5,207
14. Result from ordinary activities	**-22,623**	**-27,974**
15. Extraordinary result	0	35,796
16. Texes on income	-1,302	465
17. Other taxes	-93	136
18. Consolidated loss (PY: consolidated earnings)	**-24,018**	**8,423**
19. Minority interests	0	36
20. Loss carryforward	-26,000	-34,459
21. Income from capital reduction	26,326	0
21. Net accumulated losses	**-23,692**	**-26,000**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.
Consolidated statement of changes in fixed assets

	Acquisition/production cost						Depreciation and amortisation						Carrying amount	
	As at 1.Jan. 2013	Additions	Disposals	Change in consolida-ted group	Currency translation	**As at 31 Dec. 2013**	As at 1 Jan. 2013	Additions	Disposals	Change in consolida-ted group	Currency translation	**As at 31 Dec. 2013**	As at 31 Dec. 2013	As at 31 Dec. 2012
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
I. Intangible asstes														
1. Purchased concessions, industrial rights and software	2,149	8	90	0	-1	2,066	2,004	88	55	0	0	2,037	29	145
2. Goodwill	15,698	0	0	0	0	15,698	15,697	0	0	0	0	15,697	1	1
	17,847	**8**	**90**	**0**	**-1**	**17,764**	**17,702**	**88**	**55**	**0**	**0**	**17,734**	**30**	**145**
II. Tangible Assets														
1. Land, land rights and buildings, including buildings on third-party land	1,402	0	21	0	0	1,381	1,058	30	8	0	0	1,080	301	344
2. Other equipment, operating and office equipment	2,987	69	149	0	-6	2,901	2,273	199	142	0	-4	2,326	575	714
	4,388	**69**	**169**	**0**	**-6**	**4,281**	**3,331**	**229**	**150**	**0**	**-4**	**3,406**	**876**	**1,058**
III. Long-term financial assets														
1. Shares in affiliated companies	15,662	259	50	-4,044	0	11,827	11,820	0	0	0	0	11,820	7	3,842
2. Equity investments	56,159	1,455	1,565	-5,536	0	50,512	17,782	7,813	152	0	0	25,444	25,069	38,376
3. Other loans	88	1	1	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	88
	71,909	**1,715**	**1,616**	**-9,581**	**0**	**62,427**	**29,602**	**7,813**	**152**	**0**	**0**	**37,264**	**25,164**	**42,307**
Fixed assets	**94,145**	**1,792**	**1,876**	**-9,581**	**-7**	**84,473**	**50,635**	**8,131**	**358**	**0**	**-4**	**58,404**	**26,069**	**43,510**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Consolidated statement of changes in equity

from 1 January to 31 December 2013

2013

	Capital and reserves attributable to the shareholders of the parent company						Minority interests		
	Share capital TEUR	Nominal amount of own shares TEUR	Capital reserves TEUR	Net income TEUR	Difference in equity from currency translation TEUR	Equity TEUR	Subscribed capital TEUR	Net income TEUR	Consolidated equity TEUR
As at 1 Jan. 2013	**29,845**	**-593**	**8,562**	**-26,000**	**1,412**	**13,226**	**0**	**0**	**13,226**
Capital reduction	-26,860	534	0	26,326	0	0	0	0	0
Capital increase	14,626	0	2,486	0	0	17,112	0	0	17,112
Comprehensive income	0	0	0	-24,018	0	-24,018	0	0	-24,018
Currency translation differences	0	0	0	0	-234	-234	0	0	-234
Total comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-24,018**	**-234**	**-24,252**	**0**	**0**	**-24,252**
As at 31 Dec. 2013	**17,611**	**-59**	**11,048**	**-23,692**	**1,178**	**6,086**	**0**	**0**	**6,086**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

from 1 January to 31 December 2012

2012

	Capital and reserves attributable to the shareholders of the parent company						Minority interest		
	Share capital TEUR	Nominal amount of own shares TEUR	Capital reserves TEUR	Net income TEUR	Difference in equity from currency translation TEUR	Equity TEUR	Subscribed capital TEUR	Net income TEUR	Consolidated equity TEUR
As at 1 Jan. 2012	**29,845**	**-593**	**8,562**	**-34,459**	**1,809**	**5,164**	**9,005**	**-7,189**	**6,980**
Changes in companies included in consolidation	0	0	0	0	47	47	-8,999	7,225	-1,727
Other changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	0	-6
Consolidated earnings	0	0	0	8,459	0	8,459	0	-36	8,423
Currency translation differences	0	0	0	0	-444	-444	0	0	-444
Total comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,459**	**-444**	**8,015**	**0**	**-36**	**7,979**
As at 31 Dec. 2012	**29,845**	**-593**	**8,562**	**-26,000**	**1,412**	**13,226**	**0**	**0**	**13,226**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

6.
Consolidated cash flow statement

from 1 January to 31 December 2013

	2013 TEUR	2012 TEUR
Cash flow from operating activities	**-6,519**	**-768**
Consolidated loss (PY: consolidated earnings)	-24,020	8,423
Amortisation on intangible asstes and depreciation on tangible assets	317	8,892
Write-downs of long-term financial assets	7,813	9,701
Net income from associates carried at equity	5,536	5,207
Gain/loss on the disposal of intangible an tangible assets	-7	-123
Gain/loss on the disposal of long-term financial assets	-1,254	32
Effects of changes in companies included in consolidation	1	-5,527
Changes in other assets and liabilities	8,444	10,960
Changes in other provisions	-3,528	10,454
Income taxes paid	-620	-1,107
Interest received and paid	322	2,523
Other non-cash expenses/income	477	-50,202
Cash flow from investing activities	**-415**	**3,498**
Purchase of intangible and tangible assets	-69	-107
Purchase of long-term financial assets	-1,665	-2,464
Proceeds on disposals of intangible and tangible assets	56	132
Proceeds on disposals of long-term financial assets	1,263	5,936
Cash flow from financing activities	**8,822**	**-5,123**
Proceeds from financial liabilities	134	1
Repayment of financial liabilities	-8,425	-5,124
Capital increase	17,113	0
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**1,888**	**-2,394**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,429	6,822
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**6,317**	**4,429**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

7.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

of MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG, Hamburg, as at 31 December 2013

1. BASIC INFORMATION

The MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group operates in Germany, the Netherlands and Austria. It develops and markets innovative and high-quality investment products. Since commencing operating activities in 1994 (as MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Vermittlung GmbH & Co. KG), the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group has implemented placements in the product areas of ship investments, life insurance funds, real estate funds, private equity funds, energy funds, other corporate investments, structured products and investment funds. In light of the ongoing tension in the situation for closed-end funds for private investors, the necessary measures for the company's strategic reorientation as an investment manager and to tap new customer groups were implemented in the financial year.

MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG is entered in the Commercial Register of the Hamburg District Court, Department B, under 72691 and has been listed in the Entry Standard of Deutsche Börse AG since June 28, 2012.

The company's registered office is Hamburg, Germany.

Its address is: MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG, Palmaille 67, 22767 Hamburg, Germany.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Management Board and released for publication on April 28, 2014.

2. SUMMARY OF KEY ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The key accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are presented below. Unless stated otherwise, the policies described were applied consistently in the reporting periods presented.

2.1 PRINCIPLES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group for the 2013 financial year were prepared in accordance with sections 290 et seq. of the Handelsgesetzbuch (HGB – German Commercial Code) and the additional regulations of the Aktiengesetz (AktG – German Stock Corporation Act) on a going concern basis.

The financial statements of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements were prepared using uniform accounting policies.

The realisation and imparity principles were observed; assets are carried at not more than acquisition or production cost.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in euro. Unless stated otherwise, all amounts are shown in thousands of euro (EUR thousand). Commercial practice was followed in the rounding of individual items and percentages. As a result, minor rounding differences can occur.

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is structured in line with the nature of expense method.

To improve the clarity of the consolidated financial statements, the additional disclosures required for individual items of the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated income statement have been shown in the notes.

The financial year in these consolidated financial statements is the same as the calendar year.

2.2 GOING CONCERN

With its specialised range of services, MPC Capital AG covers the entire value chain for property-based investments. In its three core segments of real estate, maritime and infrastructure, the company has relevant market access, proven expertise and an exclusive, broad, international network of partner companies to facilitate its reorientation as an investment manager.

For this reason, MPC Capital AG concentrated in particular on tapping new customer groups in the reporting period. This focused on expanding its network and business relationships with national and international institutional investors, family offices and third-party companies. In this context, MPC Capital adjusted its product and service range and optimised its organisational structure and human resources in line with the Group's new strategic orientation.

The Management Board is assuming that the adjustments in line with regulations and the measures to refocus the business model towards being an investment manager will be successfully continued in the 2014 financial year.

2.3 PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF CONSOLIDATION

2.3.1 Consolidation
All domestic and international companies in which the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group can directly or indirectly influence financial and operating policy are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiaries: Subsidiaries are all companies (including special purpose entities) in which the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group controls financial and operating policy. This is usually accompanied by a share in the voting rights of more than 50%. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date at which the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group assumes control. They are deconsolidated as at the date on which control ends.

Companies founded by the MPC Capital Group or acquired from third parties are included in the consolidated financial statements as at the acquisition date in line with the purchase method in accordance with section 301 HGB. Under the remeasurement method applied, the acquisition cost of the shares acquired is offset against the associated share of the assets, liabilities, prepaid expenses, deferred income and special reserves of the subsidiary measured at fair value as at the acquisition date. Any positive difference resulting from this is capitalised as derivative goodwill. Negative differences arising from capital consolidation as at the acquisition date are reported under equity as negative goodwill.

Transactions within the Group, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. The accounting policies of subsidiaries were amended to ensure uniform Group accounting.

Special purpose entities (SPE): An SPE is a company formed for a clearly defined and limited purpose. If the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group bears the majority of the risks and rewards of its companies formed for limited and narrowly defined purposes, these companies are included in consolidation in accordance with section 290 (2) no. 4 HGB.

Minority interests: In accordance with section 307 HGB, an adjustment item is recognised in equity for shares in a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements held by a third-party shareholder in the amount of the pro rata net assets. This item is updated in subsequent periods.

Associated companies: Associates are those companies over which the Group exercises significant influence but does not control, usually entailing a share of voting rights of between 20% and 50%. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with section 312 HGB and recognised at amortised cost. The MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group's investments in associates include the goodwill arising on acquisition (after taking into account cumulative write-downs).

The MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group's share in the profits and losses of associated companies is recognised in profit or loss from the date of acquisition. If the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group's share of the loss in an associate is equal to or exceeds the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group's share in this company including other unsecured receivables, the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group does not recognise any further losses unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The key accounting policies of associates are amended if necessary to ensure standardised accounting throughout the Group. Dilution gains and losses resulting from investments in associates are recognised in profit or loss.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.3.2 Companys included in consolidation

In addition to MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG, 172 (previous year: 18) German and 13 (previous year: 13) foreign subsidiaries are included in consolidation.

The following table shows all consolidated companies in accordance with section 313(2) no. 1 sentence 1 HGB.

Equity investments	Share
MPC Capital Investments GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%
TVP Treuhand- und Verwaltungsgesellschaft für Publikumsfonds mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[1]
MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Real Estate Consulting GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[1]
MPC Real Estate Development GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Real Estate Service GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Capital Maritime GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%
MPC Capital Fund Management GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%
DSC Deutsche SachCapital GmbH, Hamburg (vormals: MPC Capital Concepts GmbH, Hamburg)	100.00%
CPM Anlagen Vertriebs GmbH i.L., Vienna / Austria	100.00%
MPC Venture Invest AG, Vienna / Austria	100.00%
MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Suisse AG, Rapperswil-Jona SG / Switzerland	100.00%
MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Real Estate Services B.V., Amsterdam / Netherland	100.00%
TVP Trustmaatschappij B.V., Amsterdam/ Netherland	100.00%
Administratión Solarpark Campanet S.L., Campanet / Spain	100.00%
MPC Energie GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%
MPC Bioenergie GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	100.00%
Zweite MPC Bioenergie Brasilien GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	100.00%
MPC Bioenergia do Brasil Participacoes e Servicos Ltda., Porto Alegre / Brazil	100.00%
UTE Sao Sepé Geradora de Energia Eléctrica S.A., Porto Alegre / Brazil	100.00%
UTE Itaqui Geradora de Energia Eléctrica S.A., Porto Alegre / Brazil	100.00%
UTE Porto Alegre Um Geradora de Energia Eléctrica S.A., Porto Alegre / Brazil	100.00%
UTE Porto Alegre Dois Geradora de Energia Eléctrica S.A., Porto Alegre / Brazil	100.00%
ELG Erste Liquidationsmanagement GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%
Millennium Tower Facility-Management-Ges.m.b.H., Vienna / Austria	100.00%
Millennium Tower Verwaltungs- und Services-Ges.m.b.H., Vienna / Austria	100.00%
Beteiligungsverwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Solarpark mbH, Hamburg	100.00%
MPC Vermögensstrukturfonds Managementgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%
Immobilienmanagement Sachwert Rendite-Fonds GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%
MPC Erste Vermögensverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Quickborn	100.00%
MPC Achte Vermögensverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%
MIG Maritime Invest GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	100.00%
Deepsea Oil Explorer Plus GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	100.00%
Deutsche SachCapital Vermittlungs GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
AIP Alternative Invest Management GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung AIP Alternative Invest Private Equity GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Multi Asset Schiff Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Multi Asset Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Zweite Holland Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Anteil Austria an der Verwaltung Vierzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Managementgesellschaft Deepsea Oil Explorer Protect mbH i. L., Hamburg	50.00%[2]
Managementgesellschaft MPC Bioenergie mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Managementgesellschaft MPC Global Maritime Opportunity Private Placement mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Managementgesellschaft MPC Solarpark mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Managementgesellschaft Oil Rig Plus mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Managementgesellschaft Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Indien mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MIG Maritime Invest Managementgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MIG Maritime Invest Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Achte Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Best Select Company Plan Managementgesellschaft mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
MPC Dritte Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Elfte Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Fünfte Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Neunte Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Real Value Fund Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus Management GmbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
MPC Sechste Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Siebte Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Vierte Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Zehnte Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
MPC Zweite Vermögensstrukturfonds Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Deutschland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
PB BS GMO Verwaltungs GmbH, Pinneberg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Achte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Canada GmbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Achte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Deutschland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Achte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Achtunddreißigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Achtundsechzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Achtundvierzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Achtundzwanzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Asien Opportunity Real Estate GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Beteiligungsgesellschaft CPO Nordamerika-Schiffe mbH, Hamburg	50.00%[2]

Verwaltung Beteiligungsgesellschaft MS SANTA VICTORIA und SANTA VIRGINIA mbH, Hamburg	50.00%[2]
Verwaltung Beteiligungsgesellschaft MS Santa-B Schiffe mbH, Hamburg	50.00%[2]
Verwaltung Beteiligungsgesellschaft MS Santa-L Schiffe mbH, Hamburg	50.00%[2]
Verwaltung Beteiligungsgesellschaft MS Santa-P Schiffe mbH, Hamburg	50.00%[2]
Verwaltung Beteiligungsgesellschaft MS SANTA-R Schiffe mbH, Hamburg	50.00%[2]
Verwaltung Beteiligungsgesellschaft Reefer-Flottenfonds mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Beteiligungsgesellschaft Vorzugskapital Rio-Schiffe mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Dreißigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Dreiundfünfzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Dreiundvierzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Dreiundzwanzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Dritte MPC Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Opportunity Amerika GmbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Dritte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Deutschland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Dritte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Einunddreißigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Einundfünfzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Einundsiebzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Elfte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Deutschland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Elfte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Erste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Canada GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Erste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds USA GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Fünfte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Canada GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Fünfte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Deutschland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Fünfte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Fünfunddreißigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Fünfzehnte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Fünfzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung MPC Bioenergie Brasilien GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung MPC Bioenergie GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung MPC Bioenergie Sao Borja GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung MPC Global Maritime Private Placement GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung MPC Real Estate Opportunity Private Placement Amerika GmbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung MPC Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Opportunity Amerika GmbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung MPC Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Opportunity Asien GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung MPC Solarpark GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Neunte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Canada GmbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Neunte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Neunundfünfzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Neunundsechzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Neunundzwanzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Verwaltung Private Placement Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Reefer-Flottenfonds GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sachwert Rendite-Fonds England GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Europa GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Indien 2 GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Indien GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Japan GmbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Österreich GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sechste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Deutschland (Private Placement) GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sechste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sechsunddreißigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sechsundfünfzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sechsundsechzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sechsundvierzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sechsundzwanzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Sechzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Siebenunddreißigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Siebenundfünfzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Siebenundsechzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Siebenundvierzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Siebte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Deutschland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Siebte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Siebzehnte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Siebzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Vierte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Vierundfünfzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Vierundvierzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Vierzehnte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Vierzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zehnte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Deutschland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zehnte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zwanzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweite MPC Bioenergie Brasilien GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweite MPC Real Estate Opportunity Private Placement Amerika GmbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweite MPC Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Opportunity Amerika GmbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweite Reefer-Flottenfonds GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweite Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Canada GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweite Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Deutschland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweite Sachwert Rendite-Fonds England GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]

Verwaltung Zweite Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweiundreißigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweiundsiebzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweiundvierzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltung Zweiundzwanzigste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Holland GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft Achte MPC Global Equity mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft Deepsea Oil Explorer Protect mbH, Hamburg	50.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft Dritte MPC Rendite-Fonds Britische Leben plus mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft Elfte Private Equity GmbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft Jüngerhans-MPC mbH, Hamburg	50.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Global Equity Step by Step II mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Global Equity Step by Step III mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Global Equity Step by Step IV mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Global Equity Step by Step mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Britische Leben plus II mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Britische Leben plus mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus II mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus III mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus IV mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus spezial II mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus spezial III mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus spezial IV mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus spezial mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus spezial V mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus spezial VI mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus V mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus VI mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus VII mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft Neunte Global Equity mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft Oil Rig Plus mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Verwaltungsgesellschaft Siebte MPC Global Equity mbH, Hamburg	100.00%[2]
Zweite MPC Best Select Company Plan Managementgesellschaft mbH, Quickborn	100.00%[2]

1) The annual financial statements of these companies are exempt from the duty to apply section 264 to 289 and sections 316 to 329 HGB.

2) Companies included in consolidation for the first time in the financial year.

In total, four (previous year: 179) German and five (previous year: six) foreign subsidiaries were not included in consolidation. Even combined, they are insignificant in presenting a true and fair view of the result of operations, net assets and financial position of the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group in accordance with section 296(2) HGB and are therefore recognised at acquisition cost.

The following table shows all non-consolidated companies in accordance with section 313(2) no. 1 sentence 2 HGB.

Equity investments	Share
105 Commerce Valley Drive (Canada 8) GP Limited, Toronto / Canada	100.00%
55/165 Commerce Valley Drive (Canada 8) GP Limited, Toronto / Canada	100.00%
Asien Opportuntity Real Estate GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	100.00%
Cansquere (Canada 8) GP Limited, Toronto / Canada	100.00%
Eglinton (Canada III) G.P. Limited, Toronto / Canada	100.00%
MPC Bioenergie Sao Borja GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	100.00%
Neunte Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Canada GmbH & Co. KG i.L., Quickborn	100.00%
Ontario/Yonge (Canada III) G.P. Limited, Toronto / Canada	100.00%
Talleur GmbH, Hamburg	50.10%

a) Associated companies:
The following companies are associates and are included in consolidation at equity in accordance with section 312 HGB:

Equity investments	Share
eFonds Solutions AG, Munich	22.59%
Ferrostaal Capital GmbH, Hamburg	47.50%
GFR Beteiligungs GmbH, Hamburg	50.00%
GFR Geschlossene Fonds Restrukturierung GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	40.00%[1]
GFR Verwaltungs GmbH, Hamburg	40.00%[1]
Global Vision AG Private Equity Partners, Rosenheim	33.61%
MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A., SICAF, Luxembourg	12.31%
MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Steamship Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg	25.10%
MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Steamship GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	25.10%
MPC Synergy Real Estate AG, Jona/Switzerland	49.80%
"Rio Lawrence" Schifffahrtsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	38.38%

1) These companies are included in the consolidated financial statements through the consolidation at equity of GFR Beteiligungs GmbH.

The 12.31% investment in MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A, SICAF is shown as an associate. In addition to its investment, MPC Capital AG holds pre-emptive stock options in the amount of originally 20% of the total capital drawn down of USD 228 million, if this is paid in. Two of three positions in the Investment Committee of MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A., SICAF are held by members of the Management Board of MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG. It therefore has a significant influence on the company.

MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A., SICAF is a special fund under Luxembourg law with the legal form of a Société Anonyme. The target fund invests along the entire value chain of the maritime sector. In addition to all ship types in all ship segments, it is can also invest, for example, in maritime infrastructure projects and listed and non-listed shipping companies.

As at 31 December 2013, there was no financial data available for MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A. SICAF due to the volume of its business. The basis for the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG is therefore the financial data for MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A. SICAF as at 30 September 2013.

2.3.3 Changes in the companies included in consolidation

a) Disposals
The shares in the associated company Engel & Völkers Capital AG were sold in December 2013.

b) Additions
The formation of the new companies MPC Real Estate Development GmbH and MPC Real Estate Service GmbH are connected to the reorientation as an investment manager in the institutional business area.

In cooperation with a renowned German corporate law firm, GFR Geschlossene Fonds Restrukturierung KG, in which MPC Capital AG indirectly holds 40% through GFR Beteiligungs GmbH (also newly founded), was founded in the financial year.

150 equity investments of the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group in general partner companies were included in consolidation for the first time in the financial year (see table of consolidated companies). Comparability with the previous year has not been significantly impaired by these changes in the companies included in consolidation.

c) Other
Verwaltung Sechste Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Canada GmbH was merged with MPC Capital Investments GmbH. In addition, MPC Capital Concepts GmbH was renamed DSC Deutsche SachCapital GmbH.

2.3.4 Consolidation of intragroup balances, consolidation of income and expenses, consolidation of intragroup profits

Receivables and liabilities, revenues, expenses and income are consolidated within the consolidated group. There were no material intragroup profits between the companies included in consolidation.

2.4 Currency translation

a) Reporting currency
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in euro.

b) Transactions
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the reporting currency at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency receivables and liabilities with a remaining term of less than one year are measured using the respective middle spot rate on the balance sheet date in accordance with section 256a HGB. The resulting translation differences are recognised as other operating income or other operating expenses in the reporting period. All foreign currency receivables and liabilities with a remaining term of more than one year are translated in compliance with the realisation principle (section 252(1) no. 4, second half of sentence, HGB) and the historical cost convention (section 253(1) HGB).

c) Group companies

The modified closing rate method is used in accordance with section 308a HGB to translate the financial statements of subsidiaries whose reporting currency differs from the reporting currency. Asset and liability items are translated using the respective middle spot rate on the balance sheet date, expense and income items using the average rate. Items of equity are translated using the historic rates that applied on first-time inclusion in consolidation. Accounting currency translation differences are recognised in equity under reserves as "Difference in equity from currency translation" until the foreign operation is sold.

The same principles are used to translate the financial statements of subsidiaries measured using the equity method as for subsidiaries included in consolidation.

d) Exchange rates

Exchange rates of the currencies significant to the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group:

	Reporting date rate		Annual average rate	
	31 Dec.2013 per EUR	**31 Dec.2012** per EUR	**2013** per EUR	**2012** per EUR
Brazilian real	3.2521	2.7014	2.8608	2.5067
British pound sterling	0.8344	0.8156	0.8482	0.8115
Canadian dollar	1.4667	1.3136	1.3675	1.2874
Swiss franc	1.2257	1.2072	1.2296	1.2048
US dollar	1.3786	1.3203	1.3277	1.2864

These are interbank rates as at 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012.

2.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Acquired intangible assets with a limited useful life are recognised at cost. They are amortised in line with their respective useful lives. With the exception of goodwill, amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over a period of three to 20 years. Impairment losses are recognised by way of write-downs. If the reasons for write-downs no longer apply, they are reversed up to a maximum of amortised cost for the intangible assets in question, with the exception of goodwill.

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a) Goodwill

Goodwill is the excess of the cost of company acquisitions over the current fair value of the Group's interest in the net assets of the company acquired as at the date of acquisition. Goodwill arising from company acquisitions is recognised as an intangible asset and amortised annually in line with its expected useful life. If there are indications of expected permanent impairment, write-downs are recognised in accordance with section 309(1) in conjunction with section 253(3) sentence 3 HGB. Reversals of write-downs are prohibited under section 309(1) in conjunction with section 253(5) sentence 2 HGB.

b) Trademarks an licenses

Trademarks and licenses acquired are recognised at acquisition cost.

They are amortised on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 15 to 20 years.

Acquired software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred on acquisition and for preparing the software for its intended use. These costs are amortised over an estimated useful life of three to five years.

2.6 TANGIBLE ASSTES

Land and properties used by the company itself are reported at cost less depreciation and write-downs. Depreciation is usually recognised on a straight-line basis over the anticipated, normal useful life of the asset. The anticipated, normal useful life is 25 to 50 years for buildings, 30 years for ships and three to ten years for operating and office equipment.

Leasehold improvements in rented premises are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the tenancy or anticipated useful life of the leasehold improvements, usually three to 15 years.

Depreciation on buildings and operating and office equipment is reported under depreciation and amortisation expense. Costs for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Gains or losses from disposals are recognised under other operating income or other operating expenses.

2.7 LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS

Long-term financial assets are non-depreciable. Write-downs are recognised if there are indications of impairment.

2.8 INVENTORIES

Inventories are carried at acquisition or production cost in accordance with the principle of lower of cost or market on the balance sheet date.

Services in progress essentially include expenses deferred as at the reporting date.

2.9 RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

Receivables and other assets are measured at nominal amount, possibly less impairment for specific risks.

Impairment losses are recognised on receivables for specific risks if there is objective evidence that the amounts due by a debtor are not fully recoverable. Considerable financial difficulties or an increased likelihood that a debtor will enter insolvency or other restructuring proceedings are regarded as indicators of impairment. Impairment losses on receivables are recognised in profit or loss under other operating expenses as write-downs on receivables.

If a receivable has become unrecoverable, it is derecognised and the cost is shown as a write-off on a loan under other operating expenses. Subsequent incoming payments on previously derecognised amounts are recognised in profit or loss in the consolidated income statement under other operating income as income from the reversal of impairment losses or income from receivables previously written off.

2.10 CASH-IN-HAND AND BANK BALANCES

Cash-in-hand and bank balances are carried at nominal amount.

2.11 PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

Prepaid expenses and deferred income are recognised for expenses and income respectively before the balance sheet date that represent expenses and income for the period after the balance sheet date.

2.12 PROVISIONS

Provisions take into account all discernible risks, uncertain obligations and expected losses from executory contracts.

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They are measured at the settlement amount determined in line with prudent business judgement in accordance with section 253(1) sentence 2 HGB.

Long-term provisions with a remaining term of more than one year are discounted in accordance with section 253(2) sentence 1 HGB using the average market interest rate for the last seven financial years appropriate to their remaining term. Increases in the amounts of provisions resulting from interest are recognised in profit and loss under net interest expense income.

2.13 LIABILITIES

Liabilities are carried at settlement amount in accordance with section 253(1) sentence 2 HGB.

2.14 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXES

Tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes.

Deferred tax expense or income is reported for temporary differences between the figures reported in the tax accounts and the figures reported in the HGB consolidated financial statements and for tax loss carryforwards. Deferred tax assets are reported if it is likely that there will be tax income against which the deductible temporary difference can be used. Deferred tax liabilities, which arise as a result of temporary differences in connection with investments in subsidiaries and associates, are reported unless the date of the reversal of the temporary differences can be determined by the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group and it is likely that the temporary differences will not reverse on the basis of this influence for the foreseeable future.

Deferred taxes are measured using the tax rates and tax legislation applicable at the end of the reporting period or which have been legally adopted and are expected to apply on the date the deferred tax assets are realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. The option to recognise deferred tax assets was not used.

3. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DISCLOSURES

3.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The development in the items of intangible assets of the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group is shown in the consolidated statement of changes in fixed assets.

The intangible assets are predominantly software.

3.2 TANGIBLE ASSETS

The development of tangible assets is shown in the consolidated statement of changes in fixed assets.

Operating and office equipment account for the majority of the tangible assets.

3.3 LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS

3.3.1 Shares in affiliated companies

In the previous year this item included the equity investments of the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group in the general partner companies of public companies, which were recognised at acquisition cost. These companies were included in consolidation for the first time in the financial year.

3.3.2 Equity investments

Equity investments break down as follows:

	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
	TEUR	TEUR
1. Equity investments in associated companies	**2,408**	**8,140**
MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A.	1,302	5,879
Global Vision AG	442	440
Ferrostaal Capital GmbH	281	75
eFonds Solutions AG	250	932
GFR Beteiligungs GmbH	119	0
MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Steamship Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH	13	13
MPC Synergy Real Estate AG	0	54
Engel & Völkers Capital AG	0	747
2. Other equity investments	**22,661**	**30,236**
HCI Deepsea Oil Explorer KG und MPC Deepsea Oil Explorer KG	11,595	16,992
Taconic Property Fund LP	2,491	2,491
Opportunity Partners	778	778
Silent Partnership MPC IT Services GmbH & Co. KG	680	680
Opportunity Partners 2	661	903
Opportunity Partners 3	576	576
Opportunity Partners Private Placement	121	121
Other equity investments in fund limited partnerships	5,758	7,695
Equity investments	**25,069**	**38,376**

The following table shows the aggregate key data of joint ventures and associates included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method:

	2013
	TEUR
A. Fixed assets	136,352
B. Current assets	52,732
Assets	**189,084**
A. Equity	22,409
B. Provisions	4,046
C. Liabilities	162,629
Total equity and liabilities	**189,084**
Revenue	36,653
Income	4,374
Expenses	-53,755
Net income	**-12,728**

In particular, the losses of MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A. and efonds Solutions AG caused this negative result and therefore a decline in **equity investments in associates.** This decline was exacerbated by the sale of all shares in Engel & Völkers Capital AG as at the end of the year.

The decline in **other equity investments** results in particular from the write-downs on the carrying amounts of the equity investments in HCI Deepsea Oil Explorer GmbH & Co. KG, MPC Deepsea Oil Explorer GmbH & Co. KG and MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus VII GmbH & Co. KG on account of expected permanent impairment in accordance with section 253(3) sentence 3 HGB.

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3.3.3 Other loans

The other loans are predominantly loans with a term of up to five years.

3.4 INVENTORIES

This item contains work in progress as at the balance sheet date.

The decline in inventories results in particular from the fact that prepayments for components for the construction of biomass power stations in Brazil were reported under this item in the previous year. On account of arbitration proceedings opened in the financial year with the builder of the plants, who cancelled the agreements, the corresponding claims to restitution for prepayments already made were reported as receivables under other assets.

3.5 RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

The statement of changes in receivables is as follows:

			Remaining term		
		Total	**up to 1 year**	**between 1 to 5 years**	**more than 5 years**
		TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Trade receivables	31.12.13	**772**	**772**	**0**	**0**
	31.12.12	1,333	1,333	0	0
Receivables from affiliated companies	31.12.13	**95**	**95**	**0**	**0**
	31.12.12	2	2	0	0
Receivables from other long-term investees and investors	31.12.13	**16,935**	**15,482**	**226**	**1,227**
	31.12.12	24,299	21,323	1,088	1,888
of which from joint ventures	31.12.13	*288*	*288*	*0*	*0*
	31.12.12	*114*	*114*	*0*	*0*
of which from associated equity investments	31.12.13	*739*	*739*	*0*	*0*
	31.12.12	*131*	*131*	*0*	*0*
of which from fund companies	31.12.13	*15,827*	*14,374*	*226*	*1,227*
	31.12.12	*24,055*	*21,079*	*1,088*	*1,888*
of which from other equity investments	31.12.13	*80*	*80*	*0*	*0*
	31.12.12	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Other assets	31.12.13	**27,652**	**6,840**	**20,812**	**0**
	31.12.12	4,836	3,485	1,351	0
Receivables and other assets	31.12.13	**45,454**	**23,189**	**21,038**	**1,227**
	31.12.12	30,469	26,143	2,438	1,888

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

3.6 RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTEES AND INVESTORS

Receivables from other long-term investees and investors break down as follows:

	31.12.2013	**31.12.2012**
	TEUR	TEUR
Receivables from fund companies	15,827	24,054
Receivables from associates	739	131
Receivables from companies of the MPC Group	369	114
Receivables from other long-term investees and investors	**16,935**	**24,299**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

The receivables from fund companies are essentially trade receivables, loans and disbursements.

In the past financial year, write-downs totalling EUR 5.0 million (previous year: EUR 7.1 million) were recognised on receivables from fund companies.

3.7 OTHER ASSETS

Other assets are composed as follows:

	31 Dec. 2013 TEUR	31 Dec. 2012 TEUR
Receivables for the repayment of prepayments for components to build biomass power stations in Brazil	19,395	0
Blocked bank balances due to liability release agreements	2,447	1,522
Loan receivables	1,747	1,351
Receivables from the sale of long-term financial assets	1,630	0
Income tax receivables	681	455
Disbursements	377	423
VAT receivables	252	967
Security deposits	49	36
Creditors with debit balances	43	62
Receivables from shareholders	10	18
Miscellaneous assets	1,022	1
Other assets	**27,652**	**4,836**

Other assets essentially consist of receivables for the repayment of prepayments in the amount of EUR 19.4 million for the components to build biomass power stations in Brazil and bank balances in the amount of EUR 2.4 million that can only be used to settle a certain payment obligation on account of liability release agreements in the previous year. This will become payable depending on the development of returns and possible capital calls in relation to opportunistic US equity investments.

3.8 SECURITIES

The shares in HCI Capital AG, Hamburg, were sold in the first half of the financial year.

3.9 CASH-IN-HAND AND BANK BALANCES

Cash-in-hand and bank balances break down as follows:

	31.12.2013 TEUR	31.12.2012 TEUR
Bank balances	6,313	4,423
Cash in hand	3	6
Cash-in-hand bank balances	**6,317**	**4,429**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

A detailed analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents is shown in the consolidated cash flow statement.

3.10 EQUITY

The details of the changes in equity are shown in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Subscribed capital

The issued capital amounts to EUR 17.6 million (previous year: EUR 29.8 million) and consists of 17,610,739 (previous year: 29,845,397) no-par-value, fully paid shares with a notional share of EUR 1.00 each.

By way of resolution of the Annual General Meeting on 11 June 2013, the Management Board is authorised, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to increase the share capital of the company on one or several occasions by up to a total of EUR 8,805,369 by issuing up to 8,805,369 new shares against cash or non-cash contributions (Authorised Capital 2013) until 10 June 2018. Only ordinary shares or non-voting preferred shares can be issued. The Management Board is also authorised, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to disapply shareholders' pre-emption rights. However, pre-emption rights can only be disapplied in the following cases:

(i) for capital increases against non-cash contributions, particularly in connection with the acquisition of com panies, parts of companies, equity investments or economic assets;
(ii) to the extent necessary to grant pre-emption rights to the bearers of convertible bonds or convertible profit-sharing rights or options to the same extent as would be granted to them as shareholders after exercising theirs conversion rights or options, or after satisfying conversion requirements;
(iii) for fractional amounts;
(iv) if the shares are issued at an issue amount not significantly less than the stock market price and not excee ding more than 10% of share capital in total. Shares which were sold or issued with pre-emption rights disapplied under in accordance with other authorisations in accordance with section 186(3) sentence 4 AktG, directly or mutatis mutandis, count towards this limit.

The following capital measures were performed in the 2013 financial year:

1.) Capital reductions

By way of resolution of 10 January 2013 on the basis of the resolution by the Annual General Meeting on 30 August 2011, the Management Board resolved to use own shares to reduce the share capital by EUR 7 to EUR 29,845,390 by way of the cancellation of own shares.

In preparation for the capital increase, a further capital reduction was carried out on 28 February 2013 and the share capital of the company way reduced from EUR 29,845,390 to EUR 2,984,539. The resolution needed for this was adopted by the extraordinary general meeting on 21 February 2013.

2.) Capital increase

The capital increase was implemented in full from authorised capital 2011 in accordance with the authorisation of the Annual General Meeting on 30 August 2011. MPC Capital published the pre-emptive rights offering for the cash capital increase in the amount of around EUR 17 million on 26 April 2013. The new shares were publicly offered to shareholders in the ratio 1:5 at a purchase price of EUR 1.17 per new share. MPC Capital successfully implemented the capital increase on 15 May 2013, in doing so issuing a total of 14,626,200 new bearer shares each representing a pro rata amount of share capital of EUR 1. The shareholders of the company subscribed to and acquired all new shares. The share capital of the company was therefore increased from EUR 2,984,539 to EUR 17,610,739.

Own shares at cost

As at 31 December 2013, MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG holds 59,299 (previous year: 593,000) own shares in total with a nominal value of EUR 59,299 (previous year: EUR 593,000). The cost of the 593,000 shares acquired in 2007 and 2008, at an average purchase price of EUR 47.15, totals EUR 28.0 million and represents 0.34% of the share capital of the company.

The own shares were acquired for the purpose of securing the shares as acquisition currency and increasing flexibility in implementing growth strategies.

The own shares are deducted from subscribed capital on the face of the balance sheet at their nominal amount in accordance with section 272(1a) HGB. The difference between their nominal amount and their acquisition cost was offset against the capital reserves in the stated financial years.

Capital Reserves

The capital reserves as at 31 December 2013 amounted to EUR 11,048,093.76 (previous year: EUR 8,561,639.76). Access resulted from the capital measures in the financial year.

3.11 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROVISIONS

Please see the consolidated statement of changes in provisions for information on the development of provisions:

	As at 1 Jan. 2013	Utilisation	Reversal	Addition	Interest/ discounting	Currency effects	As at 31 Dec. 2013
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
1. Provisions for taxes for current taxes and risks from external audits	3,555	234	25	1,175	0	-8	4,463
2. Other provisions							
a) Provisions for restructuring costs	15,852	4,391	0	37	-1,373	0	10,126
b) Provisions for expected losses	1,280	240	419	4,234	0	0	4,856
c) Provisions for personnel expenses	2,112	1,981	7	1,266	0	-1	1,389
d) Provisions for legal and consul ting expenses	894	549	162	1,103	0	0	1,287
e) Provisions for outstanding invoices	497	403	62	510	0	0	543
f) Provisions for commission	1,374	243	876	188	0	0	443
g) Provisions for audit of annual financial statements	633	351	248	394	0	0	427
h) Provisions for Supervisory Board remuneration	107	107	0	107	0	0	107
i) Miscellaneous provisions	2,031	174	129	346	0	0	2,074
	24,780	**8,439**	**1,903**	**8,187**	**-1,373**	**-1**	**21,251**
Provisions	**28,335**	**8,673**	**1,927**	**9,362**	**-1,373**	**-10**	**25,714**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

3.12 PROVISIONS FOR TAXES

The tax provisions result in particular from external audits for trade and corporation taxes covering the 1994 to 2008 assessment period.

3.13 OTHER PROVISIONS

The decline in other provisions essentially results from payments made for liability release charges that are a component of the reorganisation agreement of 20 December 2012 and from the reversal of provisions for commission payments.

3.14 LIABILITIES

The table below shows the maturity structure of liabilities:

			Remaining term		
		Total	up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	more than 5 years
		TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
1. Liabilities to banks	31.12.13	**40,354**	**117**	**40,237**	**0**
	31.12.12	48,609	3,059	45,550	0
2. Trade payables	31.12.13	**476**	**476**	**0**	**0**
	31.12.12	1,900	1,900	0	0
3. Liabilities to affiliated companies	31.12.13	**52**	**52**	**0**	**0**
	31.12.12	3,332	3,332	0	0
4. Liabilities to other long-term investees and investors	31.12.13	**1,653**	**1,650**	**3**	**0**
	31.12.12	1,765	1,765	0	0
5. Other liabilities	31.12.13	**3,567**	**3,567**	**0**	**0**
	31.12.12	3,726	3,726	0	0
of which taxes	31.12.13	**612**	**612**	**0**	**0**
	31.12.12	448	448	0	0
of which social security	31.12.13	**45**	**45**	**0**	**0**
	31.12.12	40	40	0	0
Liabalities	31.12.13	**46,102**	**5,862**	**40,240**	**0**
	31.12.12	59,332	13,782	45,550	0

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures.

3.15 LIABILITIES TO BANKS

Liabilities to banks essentially consist of project finance loans in the amount of EUR 33.8 million and from restructuring loans totalling EUR 6.4 million

The restructuring loans were repaid in the amount of EUR 5.1 million as a result of the capital increase in May and were therefore reduced accordingly.

The loan to finance the acquisitions of shares in HCI Capital AG in the amount of EUR 2.9 million was repaid in the first half of the financial year by the sale of shares in HCI Capital AG.

Collateral provided
Claims for payment from MPC Erste Vermögensverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH relating to the US Opportunity project line have been pledged to the financing banks as collateral.

Furthermore, shares in TVP Treuhand- und Verwaltungsgesellschaft für Publikumsfonds mbH have been pledged to the financing banks for the restructuring loans and secondarily to the banks behind the restructuring agreement as collateral for the claims resulting from the restructuring agreement (liability release premiums). Equity investments in fund companies were also pledged in the same way.

The collateral will be held until the full repayment of the restructuring loans and the liability release premiums.

3.16 TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables essentially include liabilities due to legal and consulting costs.

3.17 LIABILITIES TO AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Die In the previous year, liabilities to affiliates consisted in particular of loans from non-consolidated subsidiaries to the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group. The decline is due to the inclusion of these companies in consolidation in the financial year.

3.18 LIABILITIES TO OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTEES OR INVESTORS

Liabilities to other long-term investees or investors result in particular from unpaid contributions to fund companies and to distributions received.

3.19 OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities are composed as follows:

	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
	TEUR	TEUR
Payment obligations from liability release agreements	1,453	1,522
Wage tax liabilities	612	448
Transitory items	45	0
Social security obligations	45	40
Interest liabilities	0	423
Liabilities to shareholders	0	278
Cash in transit	0	48
Miscellaneous	1,412	967
Other liabilities	**3,567**	**3,726**

Other liabilities in the amount of EUR 1.5 million relate to a payment obligation that arose in connection with the liability release of the MPC Capital Group. The payment obligation will become payable depending on the development of returns and possible capital calls in relation to an opportunistic US equity investment.

3.20 DEFERRED TAXES

Deferred tax assets in the amount of EUR 4.9 million essentially result from the following balance sheet items:

a) receivables from other long-term investees and investors (EUR 4.1 million)

b) other provisions (EUR 0.8 million)

As in the previous year, the write-downs in the reporting year on receivables from other long-term investees and investors essentially relate to future deductible temporary differences from the different measurement of receivables. Temporary differences also resulted from the recognition of provisions for expected losses.

Tax loss carryforwards were not taken into account in the calculation of deferred tax assets as it is not expected that a loss will be offset in the next five years.

As in the previous year, there are no temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred taxes have not been recognised as the corresponding disclosure option under commercial law has been exercised.

3.21 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

There were no derivative financial instruments as at the balance sheet date.

3.22 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

There are contingent liabilities as defined by section 251 HGB. These are default and fixed liability guarantees and liability risks for the provision of collateral for third-party liabilities.

There are warranties and guarantees totalling EUR 34,616 thousand (previous year: EUR 116,479) essentially relating to directly enforceable warranties and guarantees. Their utilisation depends on a number of factors.

There are currently no indications of MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG utilising existing contingent liabilities. The company is not currently anticipating the utilisation of the contingent liabilities reported off-balance sheet in accordance with section 251 HGB or in the notes in accordance with section 319 no. 19 HGB as funding is secure at the corresponding companies at this time. Utilisation of one or more contingent liabilities would have a considerable influence on the financial position of the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group.

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Other financial commitments

Other financial commitments relate to rent and lease obligations in the amount of EUR 8,913 thousand (previous year: EUR 8,002 thousand). Future minimum lease payments to be received from uncancellable operating leases amount to:

	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
	TEUR	TEUR
Due within one year	1,671	1,931
Due between one and five years	4,292	6,071
Due after more than five years	2,950	0
Rental and lease obligations	**8,913**	**8,002**

The rise in rent and lease obligations essentially relates to the prolongation of leases by a further five years.

The company has various leases for vehicles. These agreements end between 2014 and 2016 and do not include renewal options.

Contributions by limited partners held in trust amount to EUR 2,603,284 thousand (previous year: EUR 2,689,631 thousand). They essentially relate to the amounts entered in the commercial register for TVP Treuhand- und Verwaltungsgesellschaft für Publikumsfonds mbH, Hamburg. If and to the extent that payments are made by funds on these contributions by limited partners held in trust that are not covered by profits, the risk of utilisation is within the limits of section 172(4) HGB. TVP Treuhand- und Verwaltungsgesellschaft für Publikumsfonds mbH has recourse facilities as regards the respective trustors for the majority of these contingent liabilities. In addition, TVP Treuhand- und Verwaltungsgesellschaft für Publikumsfonds mbH, Hamburg, manages bank deposits in trust in the amount of EUR 19,562 thousand.

4. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT DISCLOSURES

4.1 REVENUE

Revenue essentially results from the performance of services.

The table below shows a breakdown by segment and region:

	2013 TEUR	2012 TEUR
By segment		
Management	27,791	29,824
Liquidation and consulting	1,352	2,310
Capital procurement	102	1,383
Initiating projects	42	1,823
Miscellaneous	162	0
Revenue	**29,449**	**35,340**
By region		
Federal Republic of Germany	32,155	36,945
Netherlands	3,688	3,612
Austria	3,156	2,494
Brazil	614	690
Spain	147	0
Consolidation	-10,311	-8,401
Revenue	**29,449**	**35,340**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures

4.2 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income breaks down as follows:

	2013 TEUR	2012 TEUR
Income from the reversal of provisions	1,903	5,380
Income from asset disposals	1,419	124
Income from changes in exchange rates	1,246	2,429
unrealised income from changes in exchange rates	*973*	*1,622*
realised income from changes in exchange rates	*273*	*807*
Prior-period income	542	855
Income from compensation payments	500	0
Income from the reversal of write-downs on receivables	38	15
Gains on deconsolidation	0	5,543
Other	448	990
Other operating income	**6,096**	**15,336**

The income from the reversal of provisions essentially results from the reversal of provisions for commission and expected losses.

In particular, gains from asset disposals in the amount of EUR 1.4 million were generated by the sale of shares in Engel & Völkers Capital AG.

4.3 COST OF MATERIALS – COST OF PURCHASED SERVICES

In particular, this item shows costs of purchased services needed in the Austrian service and management companies for the management and maintenance of its properties.

This item also includes commission payments to sales partners and expenses arising from placement and prospectus costs. The decrease in this expense item as against the previous year is essentially due to the declining development in revenues from project initiation and capital procurement.

4.4 PERSONNEL EXPENSES

Personnel expenses are composed as follows:

	2013 TEUR	2012 TEUR
Wages and salaries	-14,886	-15,954
Social security contributions	-2,256	-2,499
Personnel expenses	**-17,142**	**-18,452**

The average number of employees relates solely to salaried employees and breaks down as follows:

	Annual average 2013	Annual average 2012
Federal Republic of Germany	144	161
Austria	28	28
Netherlands	12	11
Employees	**184**	**200**

There were 175 employees (previous year: 196) as at the balance sheet date.

4.5 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Depreciation and amortisation break down as follows::

	2013 TEUR	2012 TEUR
Amortisation on intangible assets and depreciation on tangible assets	-317	-415
Write-downs on current asstes to the extent that they exceed the write-downs that are usual for the corporation	0	-8,477
Depreciation and amortisation	**-317**	**-8,892**

In the previous year, depreciation and amortisation on current assets in excess of the usual amount related in particular to write-downs for prepayments for the purchase of biomass power station components that had to be written down to fair value in accordance with section 252(4) sentence 2.

4.6 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Other operating expenses are composed as follows:

	2013 TEUR	2012 TEUR
Write-downs on receivables	-6,820	-11,049
Legal and consulting expenses	-5,787	-4,742
Incidental premises expenses	-1,818	-2,009
Prior-period expenses	-1,452	-849
Costs of currency translation differences	-1,421	-1,793
IT expenses	-1,065	-1,140
Communications expenses	-939	-991
Insurance and contributions	-864	-664
Services	-846	-840
Advertising and events	-711	-1,679
Travel expenses	-458	-458
Vehicle costs	-382	-400
Personnel recruitment/other personnel costs	-352	-581
Office supplies and equipment	-183	-200
Losses on the disposal of fixed assets	-158	-49
Supervisory Board remuneration	-112	-110
Miscellaneous expenses	-5,239	-1,533
Other operating expenses	**-28,606**	**-29,087**

Write-downs were recognised on related receivables on account of the strained economic situation at individual fund companies.

4.7 INCOME FROM EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Income from equity investments breaks down as shown:

	2013	2012
	TEUR	TEUR
Income from private equity funds	923	967
Income from certificates	0	1,134
Other	0	123
Income from equity investments	**923**	**2,224**

Income from certificates was no longer reported in the financial year on account of the deconsolidation of MPC Sachwert Rendite-Fonds Opportunity Asien GmbH & Co. KG in the previous year.

4.8 OTHER INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

Other interest and similar income essentially relates to interest and discounting effects on long-term receivables and provisions of a total amount of EUR 2,699 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,923 thousand) and to loans and disbursements in the amount of EUR 970 thousand (previous year: EUR 423 thousand).

4.9 WRITE-DOWNS OF LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS

Write-downs of long-term financial assets break down as shown:

	2013	2012
	TEUR	TEUR
HCI Deepsea Oil Explorer KG und MPC Deepsea Oil Explorer KG	-5,396	-4,200
MPC Rendite-Fonds Leben plus VII GmbH & Co. KG	-1,011	0
eFonds Solutions AG	-465	0
Kommanditgesellschaft MS San Alessio Offen-Reederei GmbH & Co.	0	-805
Kommanditgesellschaft MS San Aurelio Offen-Reederei GmbH & Co.	0	-797
Kommanditgesellschaft MS San Adriano Offen-Reederei GmbH & Co.	0	-738
Other	-941	-3,161
Write-downs of long-term financial assets	**-7,813**	**-9,701**

4.10 INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

Interest and similar expenses essentially include interest expenses to banks.

In particular, the restructuring agreement concluded effective 28 December 2012 included debt relief on financial liabilities and the waiver of outstanding interest receivables from these financial liabilities and essentially resulted in this significant decline in interest expenses.

4.11 NET INCOME FROM ASSOCIATES CARRIED AT EQUITY

Net income from associates and joint ventures carried at equity breaks down as follows:

	2013	2012
	TEUR	TEUR
Global Vision Private Equity Partners AG	3	22
Income from associates carried at equity	**3**	**22**
MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A., SICAF	-4,577	-3,792
Engel & Völkers Capital AG	-506	-354
eFonds Solutions AG	-216	-740
MPC Synergy Real Estate AG	-119	-31
Ferrostaal Capital GmbH	-94	-21
GFR Beteiligungs GmbH	-28	0
HCI CAPITAL AG	0	-292
Expenses from associates carried at equity	**-5,539**	**-5,229**
Net income from associates carried at equity	**-5,537**	**-5,207**

Note: There may be deviations due to rounding figures

4.12 EXTRAORDINARY RESULT

In the previous year there was an extraordinary result totalling EUR 35.8 million on account of the restructuring agreement of December 20, 2012 and various project-related restructuring agreements that did not just release the MPC Capital companies from contingent liabilities, but which also eliminated the debt on financial liabilities including outstanding interest receivables.

4.13 TAXES ON INCOME

Taxes on income paid and owed in the individual countries and deferred taxes are reported as taxes on income.

Income taxes are divided between Germany and abroad as follows:

	2013 TEUR	2012 TEUR
Current Taxes	**-1,302**	**465**
Federal Republic of Germany	*-1,052*	*854*
Outside Germany	*-250*	*-390*
Deferred Taxes	**0**	**0**
Federal Republic of Germany	*0*	*0*
Outside Germany	*0*	*0*

In the 2013 financial year, corporations based in Germany were subject to corporation tax of 15%, a solidarity surcharge of 5.5% of corporation tax and trade tax, the amount of which depends on the various assessment rates levied by individual municipalities.

Group income taxes are also subject to the effect of the possibility which exists in Germany under certain conditions, when operating merchant vessels internationally, to determine profit as a lump-sum tax on the basis of the net storage space of the ship and not by comparing operating assets.

The Group tax rate is equal to the German tax rate for the parent company MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG and is 32.28% (previous year: 32.28%). This tax rate comprises corporation tax of 15%, a solidarity surcharge of 5.5% on corporation tax and trade tax with an assessment rate of 470%. The application of the income tax rate for Group companies of 32.28% to consolidated earnings before taxes would result in expected tax income of EUR 7,302 thousand (previous year: tax expense of EUR 2,568 thousand). The difference between this amount and the effective tax expense of EUR 1,302 thousand (previous year: EUR 465 thousand) is shown in the statement of reconciliation below.

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	2013 TEUR	2012 TEUR
Consolidated earnings before taxes	-22,623	7,958
Forecast taxes on income (32.28%; previous year: 32.28%)	7,302	-2,568
Different tax rates	-1,841	1,189
Temporary differences and loss carryforwards for which no deferred taxes were recognized	-5,989	-4,876
Non-tax-deductible expenses	-1,257	-411
Deviation from the basis of assessment for trade tax	66	-84
Tax-free income in the context of the reorganisation	0	6,305
Current taxes on income for previous years	54	903
Other deviations	363	7
Taxes on income	**-1,302**	**465**

4.14 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share are determined as the ratio of consolidated earnings attributable to shareholders after minority interests to the weighted average number of shares outstanding in the financial year. The weighted average number of shares on 31 December 2013 was 17,551,440 (previous year: 29,252,397).

The basic earnings per share therefore amount to EUR -1.37 (previous year: EUR 0.29).

Diluted earnings would result if the average number of shares outstanding was increased by conversion or option rights. As such rights do not exist in the MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital Group, the diluted earnings are the same as the basic earnings.

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. OTHER DISCLOSURES

5.1 EXECUTIVE BODIES OF THE COMPANY

a) Members of the Management Board in the reporting year:

Dr. Axel Schroeder, Management Board, Hamburg, (Chairman)
(CEO; Strategy, Mergers & Acquisitions)

Further mandates in the following supervisory boards and similar bodies:
- MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A., SICAF, Luxembourg (member of the Investment Committee)
- MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Steamship GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg (member of the Advisory Board)
- HSBA Hamburg School of Business Administration (member of the Advisory Board for the course "Shipping and Ship Financing")
- Ferrostaal GmbH, Essen (Deputy Chairman of the Advisory Board)
- MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Marine GmbH (member of the Advisory Board since 17 May 2013)
- MPC Ferrostaal IT Services GmbH (member of the Advisory Board since 27 January 2013)

Ulf Holländer, Management Board, Hamburg
(CFO; Finance and Accounting, Controlling, Risk Management, Law and Taxes)

Further mandates in the following supervisory boards and similar bodies:
- MPC Venture Invest AG, Vienna (Chairman of the Supervisory Board)
- MPC Global Maritime Opportunities S.A., SICAF, Luxembourg (member of the Investment Committee)
- Engel & Völkers Capital AG, Hamburg (member of the Supervisory Board)
- Ferrostaal GmbH, Essen (member of the Advisory Board)

Dr. Roman Rocke, Management Board, Hamburg (since June 1, 2013)
(CSO; Sales, Product Strategy and Marketing)

Further mandates in the following supervisory boards and similar bodies:
- KBR Finance Ltd., Frankfurt (member of the Administrative Board)
- alternative rail investments AG, Albany (Chairman of the Supervisory Board)

Alexander Betz, Management Board, Hamburg (until April 30, 2013)
(CSO; Sales, Product Strategy and Marketing)

Further mandates in the following supervisory boards and similar bodies:
- SCM Kompass AG (Chairman of the Supervisory Board)
- Südvers Group (member of the Advisory Board)

b) Members of the Supervisory Board in the reporting year:

Axel Schroeder (Chairman)
Managing Partner MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH, Hamburg

Further mandates in the following supervisory boards and similar bodies:
- MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH, Hamburg (member of the Advisory Board)
- MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Marine GmbH, Hamburg (Chairman of the Advisory Board)
- MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Steamship GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg (Chairman of the Advisory Board)
- FPC First Properties Company GmbH (Chairman of the Advisory Board)
- Ferrostaal GmbH, Essen (Chairman of the Advisory Board)

James E. Kirk (until June 11, 2013)
President Corsair Capital, New York

No other mandates in the supervisory boards or similar bodies.

Dr. Michael Lichtenauer (until June 11, 2013)
Lawyer, Hamburg

Further mandates in the following supervisory boards and similar bodies:
- Ferrostaal GmbH, Essen (member of the Advisory Board)
- Newport CP I GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg (member of the Advisory Board)
- Newport CP II GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg (member of the Advisory Board)
- MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH, Hamburg (Chairman of the Advisory Board)
- Branch Capital Partner Ltd., Atlanta (member of the Advisory Board)
- Elaflex-Hilby Tanktechnik GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg (member of the Supervisory Board)

D. T. Ignacio Jayanti (Deputy Chairman) (until June 11, 2013)
President Corsair Capital, New York

Further mandates in the following supervisory boards and similar bodies:
- Corsair II investment fund (member of the Investment Committee)
- Corsair III investment fund (member of the Investment Committee)
- Corsair IV investment fund (member of the Investment Committee)

John Botts (until June 11, 2013)
Chairman of the Board of Directors of Botts & Company Ltd., London

Further mandates in the following supervisory boards and similar bodies:
- Allen & Company, London (Senior Advisor)
- Corsair Capital, New York (Senior Advisor)
- Euromoney Institutional Investor Plc., London (Director)
- United Business Media Ltd., London (Chairman)

c) Remuneration of executive bodies:

The members of the Management Board of MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG received total remuneration of EUR 1,634 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,446 thousand) for the 2013 financial year.

In the same period, total gross remuneration of EUR 107 thousand was approved for the members of the Supervisory Board (previous year: EUR 107 thousand).

All remuneration for executive bodies is classified as current.

Management Board Remuneration Disclosure Act (VorstOG)
The Vorstandsvergütungs-Offenlegungsgesetz (VorstOG – Management Board Remuneration Disclosure Act) provides for individualised disclosure of the remuneration of Management Board members, classified by non-performance-based and performance-based components and long-term incentive components. The disclosures required can be waived if the Annual General Meeting approves this with a three-quarter majority of the share capital represented in the resolution. The Annual General Meeting of MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG resolved on 11 May 2010 not to disclose this information for a period of five years with 97.01% of those present entitled to vote.

5.2 SHAREHOLDINGS OF MANAGEMENT BOARD AND THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Management Board of MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG directly or indirectly holds 12.24% of the outstanding shares in the company. The Supervisory Board directly or indirectly holds 23.31% of the shares in MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG. 23.31% of this is attributable to Mr. Axel Schroeder, managing director and shareholder of MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH (“MPC Holding”), which held 47.58% of shares in MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG on 31 December 2013.

The following Management Board and Supervisory Board members directly or indirectly hold more than 1% of the company’s shares outstanding:

- Axel Schroeder 23,31%
- Dr. Axel Schroeder 12,24%

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5.3 SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE

The two main shareholders of MPC Capital AG, Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH (MPC Holding) and Corsair III Invest-ments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l. (Corsair Capital) announced a pooling agreement for voting rights on 16 April 2010. Thus, the voting rights of the each partner are assigned to the respective other partner. As a result, the two main shareholders MPC Holding and Corsair Capital notionally hold around 79% of the voting rights in MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG.

With the voting rights pooling agreement, the main shareholders have ensured a high level of transparency in the shareholder structure.

Shareholder	Share
MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH	47,6%
Corsair III Investments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l.	31,4%
MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG	0,3%
Freefloat	20,7%

Voting right notifications in accordance with section 20 AktG
Corsair III Investments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l., 65, Boulevard Grande Duchesse, L-1331 Luxembourg notified MPC Capital AG in accordance with section 20 AktG by way of letter dated 19 February 2013 that it holds more than 25% of the share capital in MPC Capital AG.

In accordance with section 20(1) sentence 2 in conjunction with section 16(4) AktG, the following companies, which are affiliated with Corsair III Investments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l., hold more than 25% of the share capital in MPC Capital AG.

- Corsair Capital LLC, c/o The Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange Street, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, DE 19801, USA, as the controlling company of Corsair III Offshore Management L.P., c/o M&C Corporate Services Limited, PO Box 309 GT, Ugland House, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands as its general partner

- Corsair III Offshore Management L.P., as the controlling company of Corsair III Financial Services Offshore Capital Partners L.P., c/o M&C Corporate Services Limited, PO Box 309 GT, Ugland House, George Town, Grand Cay-man, Cayman Islands as its general partner

- Corsair III Financial Services Offshore Capital Partners L.P., as the controlling company of Corsair III Finance Europe S.à.r.l., 65, Boulevard Grande Duchesse Charlotte, L-1331 Luxembourg

- Corsair III Finance Europe S.à.r.l., as the controlling company of Corsair III Investments International S.à.r.l., 65, Boulevard Grande Duchesse Charlotte, L-13 31 Luxembourg

- Corsair III Investments International S.à.r.l., as the controlling company of Corsair III Participations S.à.r.l., 65, Boulevard Grande Duchesse Charlotte, L-1331 Luxembourg

- Corsair III Participations S.à.r.l., as the controlling company of Corsair III Benelux Investments S.à.r.l., 65, Boulevard Grande Duchesse Charlotte, L-13 31 Luxembourg

- Corsair III Benelux Investments S.à.r.l., as the controlling company of Corsair III European Investments S.à.r.l., 65, Boulevard Grande Duchesse Charlotte, L-1331 Luxembourg

- Corsair III European Investments S.à.r.l. as the controlling company of Corsair III Investments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l.

MPC Münchmeyer Petersen & Co. GmbH, Hamburg, notified MPC Capital AG in accordance with section 20 AktG by way of letter dated 20 February 2013 that it holds more than 25.25% of the share capital or 7,534,703 voting rights in MPC Capital AG.

5.4 AUDITORS' FEES

The auditor's fee breaks down as follows:

	2013	**2012**
	TEUR	TEUR
Audits of financial statements	318	521
Tax advisory services	64	42
Other assurance or valuation services	16	14
Others services	0	1

Hamburg, den 28. April 2014

Dr. Axel Schroeder
Chairman

Ulf Holländer

Dr. Roman Rocke

8.
Auditor's report

We have audited the consolidated financial statements prepared by MPC Münchmeyer Petersen Capital AG, Hamburg, comprising the balance sheet, income statement, notes, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity – and the Group management report for the financial year from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report in accordance with the German Commercial Code is the responsibility of the officers of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and on the Group management report based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with section 317 HGB and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW – Institute of Public Auditors in Germany). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and in the group management report are detected with reasonable assurance. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the Group and expectations as to possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report are examined primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the accounting information of those entities included in consolidation, the determination of the departments to be included in consolidation, the accounting and consolidation principles used and significant estimates made by the legal representatives, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and the group management report. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any reservations.

In our opinion based on the findings of our audit, the consolidated financial statements comply with the legal provisions and give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the group in accordance with these requirements. The Group management report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and as a whole provides a suitable view of the Group's position and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

Hamburg, April 29, 2014

BDO AG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

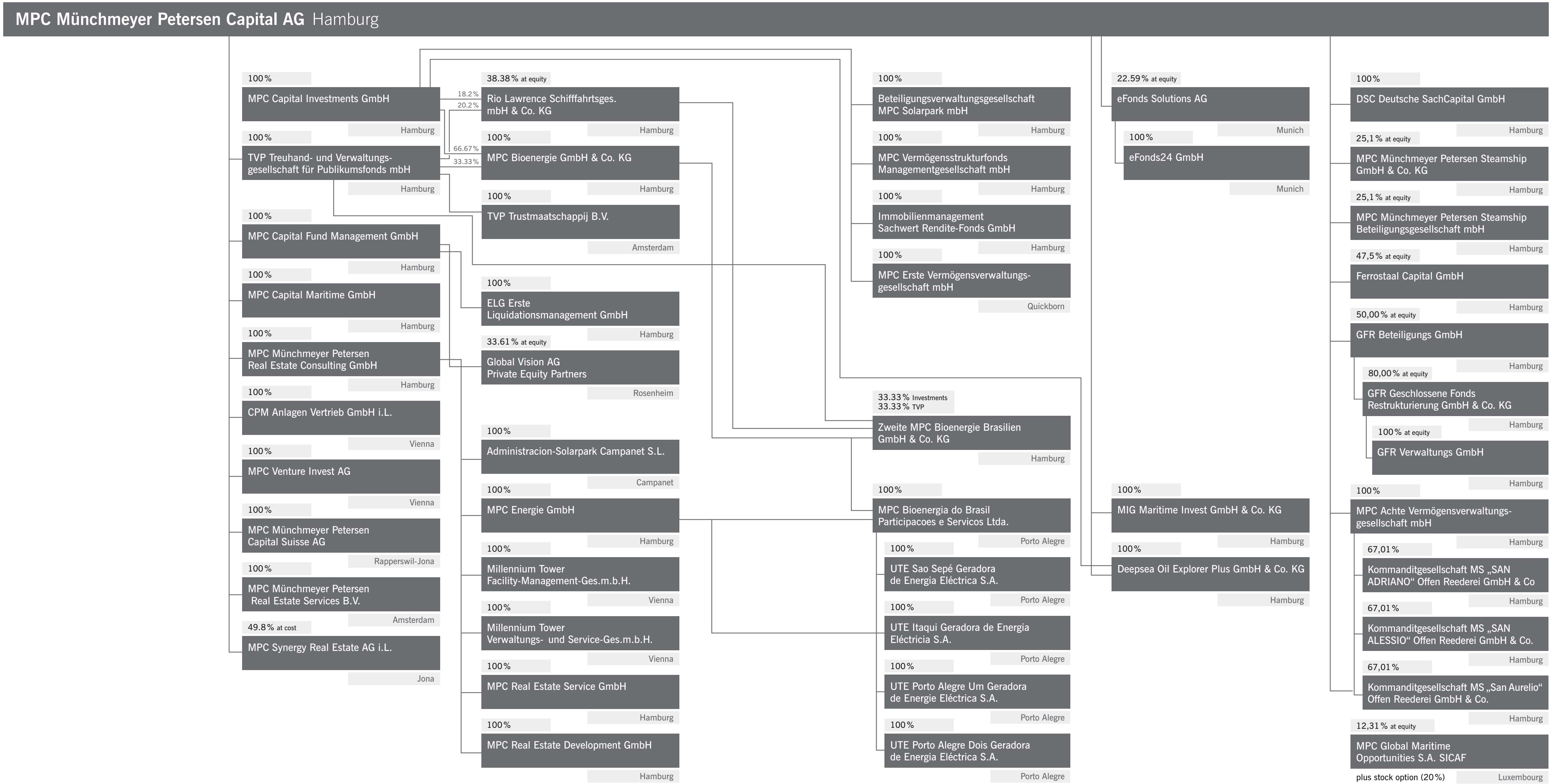
Glaser	Rettkowski
German Public Auditor	German Public Auditor

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Organisational structure



Financial calendar 2014

August 29, 2014
Publication of six-month figures

July 8, 2014
Annual shareholder's meeting 2014

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