Quarterly Group Statement Q1 2020



MLP key figures

| All figures in € million | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 | Change in % |
|---|---------|----------------------|-------------|
| MLP Group | | | |
| Total revenue | 193.7 | 177.8 | 8.9 % |
| Revenue | 189.4 | 174.0 | 8.9 % |
| Other revenue | 4.3 | 3.8 | 13.2 % |
| Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) | 10.7 | 12.5 | -14.4 % |
| | 5.5 | 7.0 | -14.4 % |
| EBIT margin (%) | 5.5 | 7.0 | |
| Net profit | 7.6 | 9.1 | -16.5 % |
| Earnings per share (diluted/basic) (in €) | 0.07 | 0.08 | -12.5 % |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 163.7 | 117.0 | 39.9 % |
| Capital expenditure | 2.2 | 1.2 | 83.3 % |
| Shareholders' equity | 442.0 | 437.4 | 1.1 % |
| Equity ratio (in %) | 15.1 | 15.6 | _ |
| Balance sheet total | 2,935.2 | 2,799.6 1 | 4.8 % |
| Private clients (families) | 550,200 | 549,580 ¹ | 0.1 % |
| Corporate and institutional clients | 21,600 | 21,850 1 | -1.1 % |
| Consultants | 1,995 | 1,981 | 0.7 % |
| Branch offices | 129 | 130 1 | -0.8 % |
| University teams. | 95 | 93 1 | 2.2 % |
| Employees | 1,836 | 1,745 | 5.2 % |
| Brokered new business | | | |
| Old-age provision (premium sum) | 685.4 | 722.1 | -5.1 % |
| Loans and mortgages | 610.8 | 492.1 | 24.1 % |
| Assets under management (in € billion) | 37.2 | 39.2 | -5.1 % |
| Non-life insurance (premium volume) | 415.0 | 405.5 | 2.3 % |
| Real estate (brokered volume) | 77.9 | 39.5 | 97.2 % |

¹ As of December 31, 2019.

THE FIRST QUARTER 2020 AT A GLANCE

- Total revenue grows considerably by 9 % to € 193.7 million in the opening quarter
- Growth recorded in all parts of the MLP Group and across the key fields of consulting
- Number of consultants now 1,995 the first increase in an opening quarter for 10 years
- Solid earnings performance: EBIT at € 10.7 million (Q1 2019: € 12.5 million) despite initial effects of the coronavirus crisis in March
- MLP anticipates an EBIT of € 34 to 42 million for 2020 mid-term planning: EBIT rising to € 75 to 85 million by the end of 2022

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Introductory notes

This quarterly Group statement presents significant events and business transactions of the first quarter of 2020 and updates forecast-oriented information contained in the last joint management report. The Annual Report is available on our website at www.mlp-se.com and also at www.mlp-annual-report.com. In the description of the MLP Group's financial position, net assets and results of operations pursuant to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the previous year's figures are given in brackets. The information in this quarterly Group statement has neither been verified by an auditor nor subjected to a review.

Profile

The MLP Group is the partner for all financial matters.

The MLP Group is the partner for all financial matters – for private clients as well as companies and institutional investors. With our five brands, each of which enjoys a leading position in their respective markets, we offer a broad range of services:

- MLP: The dialogue partner for all financial matters
- FERI: The investment company for institutional investors and high net-worth individuals
- DOMCURA: The underwriting agency focusing on private and commercial non-life insurance products
- TPC: The specialist in occupational pension provision management for companies
- DEUTSCHLAND.Immobilien: Market place for investment properties

The views and expectations of our clients always represent the starting point in all fields. Building on this, we then present them with suitable options in a comprehensible way so that they can make the right financial decisions themselves. In advising and supporting our clients, we examine the offers of all relevant product providers in the market. Our product ratings are based on scientifically substantiated market and product analyses.

Manfred Lautenschläger and Eicke Marschollek founded MLP in 1971. Nearly 2,000 self-employed client consultants and around 1,800 employees work at MLP.

Quarterly Group Statement for the 1st quarter of 2020

The values disclosed in the following quarterly statement have been rounded to one decimal place. As a result, differences to reported total amounts may arise when adding up the individual values.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE GROUP

In comparison with the corporate profile described in MLP's 2019 Annual Report, the changes presented below were made during the reporting period. These relate to organisation and administration.

You can find detailed information on our business model, our corporate structure and our control system in the MLP Group Annual Report 2019 at www.mlp-annual-report.com.

Change to organisation and administration

With effect from January 1, 2020, Jan Berg was appointed as a further member of the Executive Board at MLP's largest subsidiary, MLP Finanzberatung SE. In his new function, he has since been responsible for the newly established Corporate University executive mandate.

On the basis of the resolution of the Annual General Meeting from June 29, 2017 to buy back own shares, a total of 566,000 shares with a pro-rata amount of \in 1.00 each in the share capital were bought back at an average price of \in 5,6467 per share in the time period from January 2, 2020 to February 11, 2020. This corresponds to around 0.52% of our share capital of \in 109,334,686. The buyback was used to serve a participation programme for our self-employed client consultants and branch office managers. The respective buybacks were published in detail on our company's website. Following transfer of the shares to the eligible participants, a total of 8,500 shares remain in the company's own portfolio.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

The MLP Group continued the positive trend of the last few quarters and increased total revenue by $8.9 \,\%$ to ε 193.7 million between January and March. This is the highest figure for total revenue in a first quarter since 2003. MLP achieved gains in virtually all fields of consulting here. Real estate brokerage recorded a particularly impressive gain with revenue more than doubling (up 127.3 %). However, sales revenue also continued to display further positive development in wealth management (up 10.2 %), non-life insurance (up 7.7 %) and oldage provision (up 3.7 %). Among the important stock values in the MLP Group the non-life insurance premium volume rose further to ε 415.0 million, while assets under management declined to ε 37.2 billion as a result of the turbulence on the capital markets caused by the coronavirus pandemic. However, this decline can be attributed solely to fluctuations in value, while no net cash outflows were observed.

With an increase of 8.3 %, health insurance was up on the previous year. In loans and mortgages, on the other hand, revenue declined by –15.7 %. This is due to deferred commission payments. Compared to the previous year, these were not incurred in the first quarter but in the previous quarter.

Total earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) in the first quarter were below the previous year's figure.

Although the first quarter has become more significant in the last few years as a result of MLP's strategic further development, the seasonality of our business means that the fourth quarter in particular continues to deliver significant profit contributions.

New clients

The activities to gain new clients continued to develop positively in the first quarter of the year. By the end of March, MLP was able to acquire a gross total of 4,500 (4,100) new family clients.

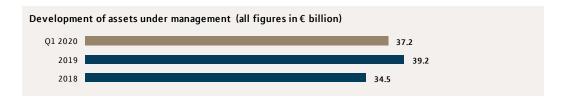
As of the end of March 2020, the MLP Group served a total of 550,200 family clients (December 31, 2019: 549,580) and 21,600 corporate and institutional clients (December 31, 2019: 21,850).

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Development of total revenue

Total revenue generated by the MLP Group increased considerably by 8.9% to €193.7 million (€177.8 million) over the same period in the previous year. Commission income increased by 9.1% to €185.3 million (€169.8 million). Revenue from the interest rate business continued to decrease slightly to €4.1 million (€4.3 million) due to the ongoing period of low interest rates. Following €3.8 million in the previous year, other revenue was €4.3 million.

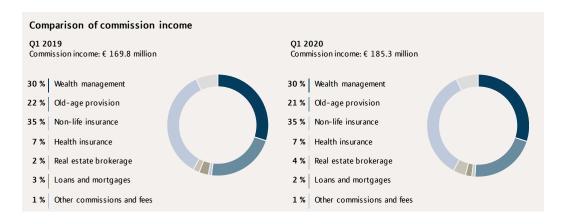
This positive development of the individual fields of consulting continued in Q1. The greatest growth was recorded in the real estate brokerage business, in which revenue more than doubled from \in 3.3 million to \in 7.5 million (+ 127.3 %). For the first time in an opening quarter, this figure also includes brokerage revenue from our subsidiary DEUTSCHLAND.Immobilien. This transaction was concluded on September 2, 2019. Since then revenue from real estate project planning has also been disclosed alongside the revenue from real estate brokerage. In the reporting period, this revenue was \in 0.0 million (\in 0.0 million). Revenue from the old-age provision business rose by 3.7 % to \in 39.4 million (\in 38.0 million). At \in 685.4 million (\in 722.1 million), the brokered premium sum decreased by 5.1 % compared to the previous year. In comparison with the same quarter of the previous year, a higher number of provision solutions that had already been concluded at the end of the previous year had a contractual start date of January 1. The occupational pension provision business contributed 22.1 % to this. Commission income in wealth management increased significantly by 10.2 % to \in 55.3 million (\in 50.2 million). Assets under management declined to \in 37.2 billion as of March 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: \in 39.2 billion), which can be attributed to the negative performance on the global capital market. However it was above the level of the same quarter of the previous year (March 31, 2019: \in 36.3 billion).



Revenue in the non-life insurance field of consulting increased by 7.7 % to \in 64.5 million (\in 59.9 million). The health insurance consulting field was also able to record gains. Revenue in this field increased by 8.3 % to \in 13.1 million (\in 12.1 million).

Revenue in loans and mortgages declined by -15.7 % from $\in 5.1$ million to $\in 4.3$ million. This is due to deferred commission payments. Compared to the previous year, these were not incurred in the first quarter but in the previous quarter.

Other commissions and fees generated € 1.3 million, following € 1.1 million in the previous year.



Analysis of expenses

Commission expenses primarily comprise performance-linked commission payments to consultants. This item also includes the commissions paid in the DOMCURA segment. These variable expenses occur due to the compensation of brokerage services in the non-life insurance business. Since the acquisition of a majority stake in DEUTSCHLAND.Immobilien, commission expenses are also accrued in the Holding and Other segment. There are essentially the result of expenses from real estate development. Added to these are the commissions paid in the FERI segment, which in particular result from the activities in the field of fund administration. Variable expenses are, for example, accrued in this field of consulting from the compensation of the depository bank and fund sales.

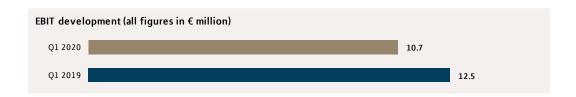
Set in particular against the background of increased commission income, commission expenses increased to \in 106.0 million (\in 94.1 million). This increase was also influenced by higher expenses for further training allowances for our consultants. Through the acquisition of a majority stake in DEUTSCHLAND.Immobilien (DI Group), this item for the first time also includes expenses from real estate development of \in 2.3 million (\in 0.0 million), which were accrued in the Holding and Other segment. These also result from real estate development and represent inventory changes generated in the current phase of the projects within the reporting period. This item will increase in future as the respective projects progress and then decline again with the gradual sale of project units. The inventory changes were \in 2.3 million in the reporting period (\in 0.0 million). Interest expenses remained unchanged at \in 0.1 million (\in 0.1 million). The total cost of sales (defined as the sum of inventory changes, commission expenses and interest expenses) increased over the previous year's figure to \in 103.9 million (\in 94.2 million). Loan loss provisions increased significantly from \in -0.7 million to \in -3.6 million. The increase can essentially be attributed to higher allowances for bad debts in the Banking segment, which should also be viewed in the context of the market turbulences caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

Administrative expenses (defined as the sum of personnel expenses, depreciation/amortisation and impairment, as well as other operating expenses) totalled \in 76.4 million (\in 70.8 million) and were thus above the previous year's level. It is important to take into account the fact that the DI Group was only included in the income statement in the third quarter of the previous year. Personnel expenses rose by 7.4% to \in 36.1 million (\in 33.6 million). Factors contributing to this increase are the announced strengthening of the university segment, a slightly higher overall number of employees, and general salary increases. Depreciation/amortisation and impairments increased slightly to \in 6.8 million (\in 6.3 million). Other operating expenses rose from \in 30.9 million to \in 33.5 million.

The earnings at MLP Hyp, which are disclosed as earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method as a joint venture with Interhyp, increased to \in 0.7 million (\in 0.5 million). The earnings of the project enterprises within the DI Group that are recorded at equity also contribute to this item. These were just under \in 0.1 million in the reporting period (\in 0.0 million). In total the earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method rose to \in 0.8 million (\in 0.5 million).

Earnings trend

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) were \in 10.7 million in the period from January to March 2020 (\in 12.5 million). EBIT was therefore slightly below the previous year's figure particularly due to the increase in loan loss provisions and proportionally higher commissions paid.



The finance cost in the reporting period was ϵ –0.9 million (ϵ –0.2 million). Earnings before taxes (EBT) were thus ϵ 9.8 million, following ϵ 12.3 million in the previous year. The tax rate was 22.4 % (25.5 %). Net profit amounted to ϵ 7.6 million (ϵ 9.1 million). The diluted and basic earnings per share were ϵ 0.07 (ϵ 0.08).

Structure and changes in earnings in the Group

| All figures in € million | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 | Change in % |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Total revenue | 193.7 | 177.8 | 8.9 % |
| Gross profit 1 | 89.9 | 83.6 | 7.5 % |
| Gross profit margin (%) | 46.4 % | 47.0 % | _ |
| EBIT | 10.7 | 12.5 | -14.4 % |
| EBIT margin (%) | 5.5 % | 7.0 % | _ |
| Finance cost | -0.9 | -0.2 | >-100 % |
| EBT | 9.8 | 12.3 | -20.3 % |
| EBT margin (%) | 5.0 % | 6.9 % | _ |
| Income taxes | -2.2 | -3.1 | 29.0 % |
| Net profit | 7.6 | 9.1 | -16.5 % |
| Net margin (%) | 3.9 % | 5.1 % | _ |

¹ Definition: Gross profit is the result of total revenue less commission expenses, interest expenses and any changes in inventory.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Aims of financial management

You can find detailed information on the objectives of financial management in the 2019 Annual Report of the MLP Group at www.mlp-annual-report.com.

Financing analysis

At present, we are not using any borrowed funds in the form of securities or promissory note bond issues to finance the Group long-term. Our non-current assets are financed in part by non-current liabilities. Current liabilities due to clients and banks in the banking business represent further refinancing funds that are generally available to us in the long term.

As of March 31, 2020, liabilities due to clients and financial institutions in the banking business which amounted to \in 2,100.9 million (December 31, 2019: \in 1,993.2 million) were offset on the assets side of the balance sheet by receivables from clients and financial institutions in the banking business of \in 1,590.4 million (December 31, 2019: \in 1,600.3 million).

We did not perform any increase in capital stock in the reporting period.

Liquidity analysis

Cash flow from operating activities increased to \in 163.7 from \in 117.0 million in the same period of the previous year. Here, significant cash flows result from the deposit business with our clients and from the investment of these funds.

Cash flow from investing activities changed from €-1.3 million to € 3.9 million.

As of the end of Q1, 2020, the MLP Group has access to cash holdings of around \in 711 million. A good level of liquid funds therefore remains available. There are sufficient cash reserves available to the MLP Group. Alongside cash holdings, free lines of credit are also in place.

Capital expenditure analysis

The investment volume of the MLP Group rose to \in 2.2 million in the first quarter of 2020 (\in 1.2 million). The vast majority of other investments were made in the Financial Consulting segment. Investments in operating and office equipment, as well as software and IT represented one focus here.

NET ASSETS

Analysis of the asset and liability structure

As of March 31, 2020, the balance sheet total of the MLP Group was $\[epsilon]$ 2,935.2 million (December 31: 2019: $\[epsilon]$ 2,799.6 million). On the assets side of the balance sheet, intangible assets declined to $\[epsilon]$ 181.8 million (December 31, 2019: $\[epsilon]$ 183.1 million). Property, plant and equipment were $\[epsilon]$ 129.0 million ($\[epsilon]$ 130.9 million). Receivables from clients in the banking business declined to $\[epsilon]$ 840.3 million (December 31, 2019: $\[epsilon]$ 872.2 million), mainly due to lower receivables due on demand ($\[epsilon]$ 4.09 million) and a decline in promissory note bonds ($\[epsilon]$ 4.12.9 million). The increase in own-resource loans ($\[epsilon]$ 4.10.5 million), as well as the promotional loans directly passed on to our clients ($\[epsilon]$ 4.30 million) had a counteracting effect. Receivables from banks in the banking business increased slightly to $\[epsilon]$ 7.50.1 million (December 31, 2019: $\[epsilon]$ 7.50.1 million (December 31, 2019: $\[epsilon]$ 6.178.6 million). Other receivables and other assets declined to $\[epsilon]$ 178.6 million (December 31, 2019: $\[epsilon]$ 168.6 million). This item essentially contains commission receivables from insurers resulting from the brokerage of insurance products. Due to the typically strong year-end business, these increase considerably at the end of the year and then decline again during the course of the following financial year. Cash and cash equivalents rose significantly to $\[epsilon]$ 6.75.4 million (December 31, 2019: $\[epsilon]$ 5.10.8 million). This increase can be attributed to a greater deposit volume at the Deutsche Bundesbank as well as higher cash funds.

The Inventories item in the balance sheet essentially represents the assets of the project enterprises within the DI Group. As at March 31, 2020, this item was € 12.8 million (December 31, 2019: € 10.5 million).

As of the reporting date of March 31, 2020, the shareholders' equity of the MLP Group rose slightly to \in 442.0 million (December 31, 2019: \in 437.4 million). Due to completion of the acquisition of a majority stake in the DI Group, minority interests are disclosed in the balance sheet. These stood at \in 0.5 million as of the reporting date (December 31, 2019: \in 0.8 million). The balance sheet equity ratio was 15.1 % (December 31, 2019: 15.6 %).

Provisions increased slightly to € 108.5 million (December 31, 2019: € 101.6 million), due substantially to a rise of the provisions in client support commissions. Liabilities due to clients in the banking business increased to € 1,999.8 million (December 31, 2019: € 1,894.8 million) and reflect a further increase in client deposits. Liabilities due to banks in the banking business rose to € 101.1 million (December 31, 2019: € 98.4 million). Other liabilities rose to € 266.1 million (December 31, 2019: € 250.6 million). The rise of € 15.5 million is in particular the result of higher liabilities from the underwriting business. Lower liabilities due to commercial agents had a counteracting effect. Due to our typically strong year-end business, they increase markedly up to the balance sheet date December 31 and then decline again in the subsequent quarters.

SEGMENT REPORT

The MLP Group is broken down into the following segments:

- Financial Consulting
- Banking
- FERI
- DOMCURA
- · Holding and Other

The Financial Consulting segment includes revenue from all fields of consulting – i.e. old-age provision, health and non-life insurance, as well as loans & mortgages and real estate brokerage. This figure also includes revenue from real estate brokerage in the DI Group. The Banking segment brings together all banking services for both private and corporate clients – from wealth management, accounts and cards, through to the interest rate business. The FERI segment primarily generates revenue from the wealth management field of consulting, while the DOMCURA segment generates most of its revenue from the non-life insurance business.

The Holding segment was renamed Holding and Other and, since completion of the transaction to acquire a majority stake in the DI Group on September 2, 2019, also includes the project companies of the DI Group. Expenses from real estate development are disclosed under Commission expenses. The Inventory changes item also results from real estate development and represents the changes in assets generated in the current phase of the projects within the reporting period. This item will increase in future as the respective projects progress and then decline again with the gradual sale of project units.

Financial Consulting segment

Total revenue in the Financial Consulting segment was $\[\]$ 97.8 million in the first quarter ($\[\]$ 89.8 million). Sales revenue was $\[\]$ 91.3 million ($\[\]$ 84.2 million), while other revenue was $\[\]$ 6.6 million ($\[\]$ 5.6 million).

Commission expenses were $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 47.2 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 42.7 million). Loan loss provisions were $\[mathcal{e}\]$ -0.3 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ -0.1 million). Personnel expenses amounted to $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 18.8 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 17.4 million). Depreciation/amortisation and impairment was $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 5.0 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 4.8 million). Other operating expenses totalled $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 24.7 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 23.1 million). EBIT reached $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 2.5 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 2.2 million). Finance cost amounted to $\[mathcal{e}\]$ -0.8 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ -0.2 million). EBT was $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 1.7 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 2.0 million).

Banking segment

Total revenue in the Banking segment was \in 22.0 million in the first quarter (\in 19.1 million) of which sales revenue represented \in 21.2 million (\in 18.1 million) and other revenue \in 0.8 million (\in 1.0 million). Commission expenses amounted to \in 9.0 million (\in 7.2 million).

Interest expenses were \in 0.1 million (\in 0.1 million). Loan loss provisions increased considerably to \in –3.1 million (\in –0.5 million). This is essentially due to impairment losses on a promissory note bond, as well as valuation differences resulting from rating fluctuations. Personnel expenses amounted \in 3.3 million (\in 2.9 million), while depreciation/amortisation and impairment was \in 0.1 million (\in 0.0 million). Other operating expenses amounted to \in 9.2 million (\in 8.1 million).

Particularly in light of increased loan loss provisions, EBIT was \in -2.8 million (\in 0.3 million). With a finance cost of \in 0.0 million (\in 0.0 million), EBT was \in -2.8 million (\in 0.3 million).

FERI segment

Total revenue in the FERI segment rose by 5.3 % to ϵ 39.8 million in the reporting period (ϵ 37.8 million), with sales revenue rising from ϵ 36.8 million to ϵ 39.3 million. As a result of higher revenue, commission expenses increased to ϵ 24.8 million (ϵ 23.3 million). Loan loss provisions remained virtually unchanged at ϵ 0.1 million (ϵ 0.0 million).

At \in 7.6 million, personnel expenses were slightly below the previous year's level (\in 7.7 million). Depreciation/amortisation and impairment remained unchanged at \in 0.6 million (\in 0.6 million). Other operating expenses increased slightly to \in 2.5 million (\in 2.3 million). EBIT rose significantly by 11.0 % to \in 4.4 million (\in 4.0 million). With a finance cost of \in -0.1 million (\in -0.1 million), EBT was \in 4.3 million (\in 3.9 million).

DOMCURA segment

The DOMCURA segment primarily generates revenue from the brokering of non-life insurance. DOMCURA's business model is characterised by a high degree of seasonality. Accordingly, the subsidiary records high revenue and comparably high earnings in the first quarter of each year. This is then typically followed by a loss from Q2 to Q4.

Sales revenue rose to $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\ensure$

At $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 7.1 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 6.2 million), administration expenses were slightly above the previous year's figure. $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 4.7 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 4.0 million) thereof were attributable to personnel expenses. Depreciation/amortisation and impairment was $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 0.6 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 0.5 million). Other operating expenses were $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 1.8 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 1.7 million). EBIT rose by 7.5 % to $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 8.6 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 8.0 million) in the reporting period. With a finance cost of $\[mathcal{e}\]$ -0.1 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 0.0 million), EBT was $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 8.6 million ($\[mathcal{e}\]$ 7.9 million).

Holding and Other segment

Total revenue generated in Q1 in the Holding and Other segment was \in 3.2 million (\in 2.3 million) above the previous year's level.

Commission expenses were & 2.3 million. Inventory changes also amounted to & 2.3 million. Neither of these two items had yet been included in the income statement last year and can be attributed to the acquisition of a majority stake in the DI Group, which has only been included in the income statement since the third quarter of 2019. As such, there are no values from the previous year. At & 1.6 million (& 1.6 million), personnel expenses remained at the previous year's level. Depreciation/amortisation and impairments increased to & 0.6 million (& 0.4 million). Other operating expenses rose to & 2.6 million (& 2.0 million).

EBIT was \in -1.6 million (\in -1.7 million). The finance cost declined to \in -0.4 million (\in -0.1 million). EBT therefore reached \in -2.0 million (\in -1.8 million).

EMPLOYEES AND SELF-EMPLOYED CLIENT CONSULTANTS

As MLP is a knowledge-based service provider, qualified and motivated employees and self-employed client consultants represent the most important foundation for sustainable company success. Acquisition of new consultants as well as their qualification and further development therefore represents an important focus together with continuous development of our HR work.

The number of employees rose to 1,836 (1,745) in the reporting period. The increase can essentially be attributed to the acquisition of a majority stake in the DI Group. These employees are taken into account in the figures of both the Financial Consulting segment and the Holding and Other segment. In addition, there was a higher number of employees returning from parental leave, as well as new recruitments compared to the previous year.

Development of number of employees by segment (excluding MLP consultants)

| Segment | March 31, 2020 | March 31, 2019 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Financial Consulting ¹ | 1,091 | 1,057 |
| Banking | 192 | 184 |
| FERI | 222 | 235 |
| DOMCURA | 290 | 263 |
| Holding and Other ² | 41 | 6 |
| Total | 1,836 | 1,745 |

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Including TPC, ZSH, DI Sales, DI Web, DI IT and MLP Dialog

At 1,995, the number of self-employed client consultants at the end of Q1 was already above the figure at the end of the 2019 (December 31, 2019: 1,981) and significantly above the same quarter of the previous year (March 31, 2019: 1,910). As of March 31, 2020, MLP operated 129 branch offices (December 31, 2019: 130). The number of university teams increased to 95 at the end of the first three months (December 31, 2019: 93).

² Since 2019 including DI AG and DI Projects

FORECAST

Developments in the first quarter were essentially in line with our expectations. You can find details on our forecast in the Annual Report of the MLP Group at www.mlp-annual-report.com.

We already updated our forecast for the year 2020 on April 27 due to the effects of the coronavirus pandemic. For the current financial year we are now anticipating an EBIT in a range from $\[mathbb{e}\]$ 34.0 million to $\[mathbb{e}\]$ 42.0 million (previously "slight increase in EBIT" over the EBIT recorded in 2019 of $\[mathbb{e}\]$ 47.2 million). This is based on the assumption that the framework conditions are likely to begin improving again from the third quarter onwards and will then gradually normalise.

We have also updated the qualitative assessment of our revenue forecast. Unlike in the past, we are now anticipating a stable to slight decline in old-age provision (previously: slight increase). We are also forecasting a stable to slight decline in sales revenue in wealth management (previously: slight increase). We are now expecting revenue from loans and mortgages to remain largely unchanged. Our estimates in the other consulting areas remain unchanged. Accordingly, we are forecasting a slight increase in non-life insurance and stable development in health insurance. We are still anticipating a sharp increase in revenue in the real estate brokerage business, although with slightly reduced dynamism.

We confirm our mid-term planning, based on which EBIT is likely to rise to around &75 to 85 million by the end of 2022. However, this is also based on the assumption that the framework conditions will improve again from the third quarter onwards and then gradually normalise.

You can find details on our forecast in the Annual Report of the MLP Group at www.mlp-annual-report.com.

Income statement and statement of comprehensive income

Income statement for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2020

| All figures in €'000 | 1st quarter | 1st quarter |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| All figures in 6/000 | | 250 900.00. |
| All rigures in e 000 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | 100 412 | 174.011 |
| Revenue | 189,412 | 174,011 |
| Other revenue | 4,283 | 3,801 |
| Total revenue | 193,695 | 177,812 |
| Inventory changes | 2,264 | - |
| Commission expenses | -105,995 | -94,081 |
| Interest expenses | -120 | -133 |
| Valuation result/loan loss provisions | -3,605 | -727 |
| Personnel expenses | -36,100 | -33,631 |
| Depreciation and impairments | -6,819 | -6,301 |
| Other operating expenses | -33,466 | -30,934 |
| Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method | 814 | 515 |
| Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) | 10,668 | 12,522 |
| Other interest and similar income | 30 | 148 |
| Other interest and similar expenses | -915 | -429 |
| Valuation result not relating to operating activities | -25 | 36 |
| Finance cost | -910 | -246 |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 9,758 | 12,276 |
| Income taxes | -2,182 | -3,132 |
| Net profit | 7,575 | 9,144 |
| Of which attributable to | | |
| owners of the parent company | 7,818 | 9,144 |
| minority interests | -243 | - |
| Earnings per share in $\mathbf{\epsilon}^1$ | | |
| basic/diluted | 0.07 | 0.08 |

 $^{^{1}}$ Basis of calculation: average number of ordinary shares outstanding as of March 31:2020 109,212,844.

Statement of comprehensive income for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2020 $\,$

| | 1st quarter | 1st quarter |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| All figures in €'000 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | |
| Net profit | 7,575 | 9,144 |
| Gains/losses due to the revaluation of defined benefit obligations | -534 | -5,257 |
| Deferred taxes on non-reclassifiable gains/losses | 157 | 1,546 |
| Non-reclassifiable gains/losses | -378 | -3,710 |
| Other comprehensive income | -378 | -3,710 |
| Total comprehensive income | 7,198 | 5,433 |
| Of which attributable to | | |
| owners of the parent company | 7,441 | 5,433 |
| minority interests | -243 | - |

Statement of financial position

Assets as of March 31, 2020

| All figures in €'000 | March 31, 2020 | Dec. 31, 2019 |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Intangible assets | 181,821 | 183,070 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 128,983 | 130,914 |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method | 5,951 | 5,138 |
| Deferred tax assets | 7,787 | 7,254 |
| Receivables from clients in the banking business | 840,258 | 872,175 |
| Receivables from banks in the banking business | 750,110 | 728,085 |
| Financial assets | 171,013 | 178,584 |
| Inventories | 12,808 | 10,533 |
| Tax refund claims | 4,936 | 4,493 |
| Other receivables and assets | 156,124 | 168,587 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 675,417 | 510,778 |
| Total | 2,935,208 | 2,799,611 |

Liabilities and shareholders' equity as of March 31, 2020

| All figures in €'000 | March 31, 20 | Dec. 31, 2019 |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| Equity attributable to MLP SE shareholders | 441,4 | 74 436,605 |
| Minority interests | 5 | 787 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 442,0 | 18 437,392 |
| Provisions | 108,5 | 18 101,596 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 10,2 | 72 10,690 |
| Liabilities due to clients in the banking business | 1,999,7 | 78 1,894,843 |
| Liabilities due to banks in the banking business | 101,1 | 98,409 |
| Tax liabilities | 7,3 | 79 6,113 |
| Other liabilities | 266,1 | 250,568 |
| Total | 2,935,2 | 2,799,611 |

Condensed statement of cash flow

Condensed statement of cash flow for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2020

| | 1st quarter | 1st quarter |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| All figures in €'000 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 510,778 | 385,926 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 163,683 | 116,991 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | 3,938 | -1,340 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -2,982 | -2,768 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | 164,639 | 112,883 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 675,417 | 498,809 |

Revenue

| | 1st quarter | 1st quarter |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| All figures in €'000 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Non-life insurance | 64,452 | 59,885 |
| Wealth management | 55,311 | 50,243 |
| Old-age provision | 39,377 | 38,017 |
| Health insurance | 13,118 | 12,115 |
| Real estate brokerage | 7,492 | 3,306 |
| Loans and mortgages | 4,328 | 5,123 |
| Other commission and fees | 1,256 | 1,070 |
| Total commission income | 185,336 | 169,759 |
| Interest income | 4,076 | 4,252 |
| Total | 189,412 | 174,011 |

Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2020

| All figures in €'000 | Share capital | Capital reserves | Revaluation gains/losses related to defined benefit obligations after taxes | Retained earnings | Total | Minority interests | Total shareholders' equity |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| As of Jan. 1, 2019 | 109,167 | 149,227 | -12,518 | 178,951 | 424,826 | - | 424,826 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | -372 | - | | -1,260 | -1,632 | - | -1,632 |
| Share-based payment | | 565 | | - | 565 | - | 565 |
| Transactions with owners | -372 | 565 | - | -1,260 | -1,067 | - | -1,067 |
| Net profit | | - | - | 9,144 | 9,144 | - | 9,144 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | -3,710 | - | -3,710 | - | -3,710 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | -3,710 | 9,144 | 5,433 | - | 5,433 |
| As of March. 31, 2019 | 108,794 | 149,792 | -16,228 | 186,835 | 429,193 | | 429,193 |
| As of Jan. 1, 2020 | 109,334 | 149,853 | -17,547 | 194,966 | 436,605 | 787 | 437,392 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | -566 | - | - | -2,641 | -3,207 | - | -3,207 |
| Share-based payment | | 636 | | - | 636 | - | 636 |
| Transactions with owners | -566 | 636 | | -2,641 | -2,572 | - | -2,572 |
| Net profit | | - | - | 7,818 | 7,818 | -243 | 7,575 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | -378 | - | -378 | - | -378 |
| Total comprehensive income | | - | -378 | 7,818 | 7,441 | -243 | 7,198 |
| As of March. 31, 2020 | 108,768 | 150,489 | -17,925 | 200,143 | 441,474 | 544 | 442,018 |

Reportable business segments

Information regarding reportable business segments

| | - Financial Consulting | | Financial Consulting | | | Banking | | FERI | | DOMCURA | Holdin | g and Others | | Consolidation | | Total |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|-------|
| | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| All figures in €'000 | 1st quarter | 1st quarter 2019 | 1st quarter | 1st quarter 2019 | 1st quarter 2020 | 1st quarter 2019 | | |
| Revenue | 91,259 | 84,202 | 21,202 | 18,101 | 39,257 | 36,787 | 42,848 | 39,278 | 2 | | -5,157 | -4,357 | 189,412 | 174,011 | | |
| of which total inter-segment revenue | 3,933 | 3,559 | 1,223 | 799 | 33,231 | | | - 33,270 | | | -5,157 | -4,357 | 103,412 | | | |
| Other revenue | 6,581 | 5,562 | 816 | 997 | 576 | 967 | 353 | 178 | 3,242 | 2,330 | -7,285 | -6,233 | 4,283 | 3,801 | | |
| of which total inter-segment revenue | 3,433 | 3,270 | 736 | 794 | - | | | | 3,116 | 2,168 | -7,285 | -6,233 | | | | |
| Total revenue | 97,841 | 89,764 | 22,018 | 19,097 | 39,833 | 37,754 | 43,201 | 39,456 | 3,244 | 2,330 | -12,442 | -10,590 | 193,695 | 177,812 | | |
| Inventory changes | | | - | | - | | - | | 2,264 | | - | - 10,550 | 2,264 | | | |
| Commission expenses | -47,246 | -42,733 | -9,010 | -7,202 | -24,799 | -23,277 | -27,351 | -25,159 | -2,265 | | 4,676 | 4,289 | -105,995 | -94,081 | | |
| Interest expenses | | | -65 | -81 | - | | - | | - | | -55 | -52 | -120 | -133 | | |
| Valuation result/loan loss provisions | -272 | -121 | -3,116 | -513 | 57 | -12 | -125 | -81 | -148 | | - | | -3,605 | -727 | | |
| Personnel expenses | -18,776 | -17,384 | -3,342 | -2,891 | -7,594 | -7,711 | -4,746 | -4,048 | -1,642 | -1,597 | - | | -36,100 | -33,631 | | |
| Depreciation and impairment | -5,007 | -4,798 | -94 | -32 | -568 | -552 | -572 | -506 | -578 | -413 | - | | -6,819 | -6,301 | | |
| Other operating expenses | -24,746 | -23,079 | -9,158 | -8,091 | -2,542 | -2,250 | -1,766 | -1,689 | -2,583 | -2,020 | 7,328 | 6,194 | -33,466 | -30,934 | | |
| Earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method | 729 | 515 | _ | | _ | _ | _ | | 85 | _ | _ | | 814 | 515 | | |
| Segment earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) | 2,522 | 2,165 | -2,766 | 287 | 4,388 | 3,953 | 8,641 | 7,974 | -1,623 | -1,700 | -494 | -158 | 10,668 | 12,522 | | |
| Other interest and similar income | 26 | 154 | 3 | 7 | -2 | 3 | -58 | -35 | 40 | -22 | 21 | 40 | 30 | 148 | | |
| Other interest and similar expenses | -811 | -325 | -6 | -7 | -92 | -94 | -10 | -8 | -440 | -95 | 444 | 100 | -915 | -429 | | |
| Valuation result not relating to operating activities | -25 | 10 | - | - | - | 0 | - | 2 | - | 23 | - | - | -25 | 36 | | |
| Finance cost | -811 | -161 | -2 | 0 | -93 | -91 | -68 | -41 | -400 | -94 | 465 | 140 | -910 | -246 | | |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 1,711 | 2,004 | -2,768 | 287 | 4,294 | 3,863 | 8,573 | 7,933 | -2,023 | -1,794 | -29 | -18 | 9,758 | 12,276 | | |
| Income taxes | | | | | | | | | | | | | -2,182 | -3,132 | | |
| Net profit | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7,575 | 9,144 | | |
| Of which attributable to | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| owners of the parent company | | | | | | | | | | | | · - | 7,818 | 9,144 | | |
| Minority interests | | | | | | | | | | - | | | -243 | | | |

Financial calendar 2020

MARCH

March 5, 2020

Publication of the results for the financial year 2019.

March 26, 2020

Publication of the Annual Report for the financial year 2019.

MAY

May 14, 2020

Publication of the results for the first quarter 2020

JUNE

June 25, 2020

Virtual Annual General Meeting (AGM) of MLP SE

AUGUST

August 13,2020

Publication of the results for the first half-year and the second quarter 2020

NOVEMBER

November 12, 2020

Publication of the results for the first nine months and the third quarter 2020.

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