

MOL GROUP

2024 HALF-YEAR REPORT

2024 HALF-YEAR REPORT OF MOL GROUP

Introduction

General information

MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Plc. (Reuters: MOLB.BU, MOLBq.L, Bloomberg: MOL HB, MOL LI; website: www.molgroup.info), today announced its 2024 half-year report. This report contains consolidated, unaudited financial statements for the six-months period ended on 30 June 2024 as prepared by the management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MOL Group Financial Results

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Financial Highlights (HUF bn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
2,046.2	2,372.6	1,960.8	21	Net sales revenues ⁽⁸⁾	4,418.9	4,007.4	10
255.4	311.9	160.8	94	EBITDA	567.3	433.3	31
255.4	311.9	160.8	94	EBITDA excl. special items⁽¹⁾	567.3	433.3	31
257.7	300.1	140.8	113	Clean CCS-based EBITDA^{(1) (2) (10)}	557.8	399.7	40
151.0	197.3	70.6	180	Profit from operation	348.3	245.9	42
151.0	197.3	70.6	180	Profit from operation excl. special items⁽¹⁾	348.3	245.9	42
153.4	185.4	50.6	267	Clean CCS-based operating profit^{(1) (2) (10)}	338.8	212.3	60
(15.2)	(11.6)	17.0	n.a.	Net financial gain / (expenses)	(26.8)	34.6	n.a.
95.9	165.3	78.4	111	Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	261.2	244.8	7
225.8	132.6	(177.4)	n.a.	Operating cash flow before ch. in working capital	358.4	59.5	502
103.7	160.6	9.7	n.a.	Operating cash flow	264.3	277.3	(5)
EARNINGS PER SHARE							
129.6	224.4	105.3	113	Basic EPS, HUF ⁽⁶⁾	353.8	328.8	8
129.6	224.4	105.3	113	Basic EPS excl. special items, HUF ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	353.8	328.8	8
INDEBTEDNESS							
0.64	0.82	0.30	n.a.	Simplified Net debt/EBITDA	0.82	0.30	n.a.
14.2%	19.4%	10.0%	n.a.	Net gearing ⁽¹⁶⁾	19.4%	10.0%	n.a.

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Financial Highlights (USD mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
5,718	6,524	5,725	14	Net sales revenues ⁽³⁾⁽⁸⁾	12,242	11,378	8
711	859	470	83	EBITDA ⁽³⁾	1,570	1,221	29
711	859	470	83	EBITDA excl. special items^{(1) (3)}	1,570	1,221	29
718	825	411	101	Clean CCS-based EBITDA^{(1) (2) (3) (10)}	1,544	1,125	37
420	543	206	164	Profit from operation ⁽³⁾	963	689	40
420	543	206	164	Profit from operation excl. special items^{(1) (3)}	963	689	40
427	510	148	245	Clean CCS-based operating profit^{(1) (2) (3) (10)}	937	593	58
(43)	(32)	50	n.a.	Net financial gain / (expenses) ⁽³⁾	(75)	98	n.a.
265	456	229	99	Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent⁽³⁾	721	687	5
629	365	(518)	n.a.	Operating cash flow before ch. in working capital ⁽³⁾	994	136	632
280	439	28	n.a.	Operating cash flow ⁽³⁾	719	772	(7)
EARNINGS PER SHARE							
0.36	0.62	0.31	100	Basic EPS, USD ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	0.98	0.92	7
0.36	0.62	0.31	100	Basic EPS excl. special items, USD ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	0.98	0.92	7

(1) Special items of operating profit, EBITDA are detailed in Appendix II. and IV.

(2) (3) (6) (8) (10) (16) Please see Appendix XI.

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (HUF bn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
93.6	103.2	33.9	205	Upstream	196.9	136.8	44
101.7	158.6	52.7	201	Downstream	260.3	173.5	50
105.5	148.2	35.0	323	CCS-based Downstream EBITDA ⁽²⁾	253.6	143.7	76
28.4	20.2	20.4	(1)	Gas Midstream	48.5	49.1	(1)
51.6	70.7	59.9	18	Consumer Services	122.3	105.6	16
(3.7)	(3.7)	(0.8)	386	Circular Economy Services	(7.4)	(2.3)	220
(16.0)	(26.6)	(36.4)	(27)	Corporate and other	(42.5)	(53.4)	(20)
(0.3)	(10.4)	31.0	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(10.8)	24.0	n.a.
257.7	300.1	140.8	113	Clean CCS-based EBITDA for continuing operation^{(2) (10)}	557.8	399.7	40
255.4	311.9	160.8	94	Total EBITDA excluding special items continuing operation	567.3	433.3	31
0.9	(41.6)	0.1	n.a.	Total EBITDA excluding special items discontinued operation	(40.7)	0.8	n.a.
256.3	270.4	160.9	68	Total EBITDA excluding special items	526.6	434.1	21

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (USD mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
262	283	99	186	Upstream	545	382	43
281	438	154	184	Downstream	719	487	47
293	408	102	299	CCS-based Downstream EBITDA ⁽²⁾	701	402	74
79	55	60	(8)	Gas Midstream	135	139	(3)
144	194	174	11	Consumer Services	338	302	12
(10)	(10)	(3)	233	Circular Economy Services	(20)	(7)	211
(44)	(73)	(106)	(31)	Corporate and other	(117)	(153)	(23)
(1)	(29)	92	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(30)	72	n.a.
718	825	411	101	Clean CCS-based EBITDA for continuing operation^{(2) (10)}	1,544	1,125	37
711	859	470	83	Total EBITDA excluding special items continuing operation	1,570	1,221	29
2	(113)	1	n.a.	Total EBITDA excluding special items discontinued operation	(111)	3	n.a.
713	746	471	58	Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items	1,459	1,224	19

(1) Special items of operating profit, EBITDA are detailed in Appendix II. and IV.

(2) (9) Please see Appendix XI.

Financial highlights

- ▶ MOL profit before tax reached USD 534 mn in Q2 and USD 916 mn YTD, progressing towards USD ~1.6 bn annual guidance
- ▶ Group Clean CCS EBITDA doubled YoY and increased by 15% QoQ to USD 825 mn, with YTD operating CF after WC of USD 719 mn
- ▶ Resilient production and elevated HC prices remained supportive of Upstream EBITDA, increasing by 8% QoQ to USD 283 mn
- ▶ Despite heavy turnarounds and refining margin falling QoQ, Downstream Clean CCS EBITDA came in at USD 408 mn as sales was strong and petchem was in the black on EBITDA level
- ▶ Consumer Services EBITDA reached USD 194 mn with continuing improvement in non-fuel margin
- ▶ Circular Economy Services EBITDA amounted to USD 10 mn loss as Deposit Refund System is initiated
- ▶ Government take was below base as the revenue-based tax was already recognized for the full year in Q1 and the Brent-Ural tax burden decreased due to the spread narrowing

Operational and other highlights

- ▶ Polyol complex inaugurated in May
- ▶ Design phase started for 40 ktpa chemical recycling unit in Hungary
- ▶ Brent-Ural taxation to change as of 1 August and tax as the tax base increases to the realized Brent-Ural spread above 5 USD /bbl from previous 7.5 USD /bbl
- ▶ Update on crude supply:
 - ▶ Sanctions imposed by Ukraine on Lukoil have so far not caused interruptions in crude flows via Ukraine but there are downside risks to the current setup
 - ▶ Should the crude flows via the Druzhba pipeline drop significantly, MOL can increase its utilization of the Adriatic pipeline and supply ca. 80% of its landlocked refineries' intake, although entailing higher technical risks and logistics costs
 - ▶ MOL is working actively on potential long-term solutions with stakeholders to secure crude supply flows
 - ▶ MOL is continuing with its crude diversification investments to become more flexible in crude oil sourcing

Zsolt Hernádi, MOL Chairman & CEO, comments:

“Our company is under pressure in many ways. First, we need to ensure security of supply in the region in the long run. For that we are working day-in-and-out on securing all transportation options and maximizing our oil feedstock diversity and refinery flexibility. Second, we continue delivering our transformation agenda relying solely on our own resources as these diversity and transformation programs do not receive any kind of community funding. Third, we remain committed to delivering our long-term strategy to create value and provide return for our shareholders.

It is not easy to reach these goals especially as Government takes and regulatory burden in CEE add an extra stress on us. This is reflected by the fact that the contribution of our main Hungarian businesses has been marginal to the financial performance of MOL Group in 2024 so far.

Despite all of these, I am very proud of MOL Group as our company continues to deliver stable and reliable performance in this unpredictable and volatile market environment. This demonstrates the resilience and strength of our company and our people.”

UPSTREAM

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
93.6	103.2	33.9	204	EBITDA	196.9	136.8	44
93.6	103.2	33.9	204	EBITDA excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	196.9	136.8	44
63.3	65.9	8.4	685	Operating profit/(loss)	129.2	80.7	60
63.3	65.9	8.4	685	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	129.2	80.7	60
25.9	27.5	29.9	(8)	CAPEX and investments	53.4	58.0	(8)
3.9	4.3	1.6	169	o/w exploration CAPEX	8.1	6.1	33

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Hydrocarbon Production (mboepd)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
38.0	39.0	35.8	9	Crude oil production⁽⁴⁾	38.5	38.8	(1)
10.2	10.7	10.0	7	Hungary	10.5	9.9	6
9.3	9.3	9.8	(5)	Croatia	9.3	9.8	(5)
3.5	4.3	0.1	n.a.	Kurdistan Region of Iraq	3.9	2.3	70
0.6	0.5	0.4	25	Pakistan	0.6	0.4	50
12.8	12.3	13.5	n.a.	Azerbaijan	12.6	14.3	(12)
1.7	1.8	2.0	(10)	Other International	1.7	2.1	(19)
38.5	37.4	37.7	(1)	Natural gas production	38.0	38.0	0
22.2	21.8	21.0	4	Hungary	22.0	21.1	4
11.6	11.7	12.2	(4)	Croatia	11.6	12.4	(6)
3.0	2.9	3.5	(17)	<i>o/w. Croatia offshore</i>	2.9	3.5	(17)
4.6	3.8	4.5	(16)	Pakistan	4.2	4.5	(7)
0.2	0.2	0.0	n.a.	Other International	0.2	0.0	n.a.
4.4	4.1	4.7	(13)	Condensate⁽⁵⁾	4.2	4.7	(11)
2.7	2.6	2.8	(7)	Hungary	2.6	2.7	(4)
0.7	0.7	0.9	(22)	Croatia	0.7	0.9	(22)
1.0	0.8	1.0	(20)	Pakistan	0.9	1.1	(18)
80.9	80.5	78.1	3	Average hydrocarbon production of fully consolidated companies	80.7	81.6	(1)
3.6	3.5	3.9	(10)	Russia (Baitex)	3.6	3.9	(8)
1.3	1.6	0.0	n.a.	Kazakhstan	1.5	0.0	n.a.
0.2	0.5	0.0	n.a.	Hungary	0.3	0.0	n.a.
6.4	5.9	5.3	11	Kurdistan Region of Iraq (Pearl Petroleum)	6.1	6.0	2
11.4	11.6	9.2	26	Average hydrocarbon production of joint ventures and associated companies	11.5	10.0	15
92.3	92.1	87.3	5	Group level average hydrocarbon production	92.2	91.6	1

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Main external macro factors	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
83.2	85.0	78.1	9	Brent dated (USD/bbl)	84.1	79.6	6
50.9	58.0	64.7	(10)	HUF/USD average	54.4	81.1	(33)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Average realised hydrocarbon price	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
75.1	75.4	74.4	1	Crude oil and condensate price (USD/bbl)	75.3	74.7	1
44.0	46.3	57.1	(19)	Average realised gas price (USD/boe)	45.2	69.3	(35)
61.7	63.3	66.8	(5)	Total hydrocarbon price (USD/boe)	62.5	72.4	(14)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Production cost (USD/boe)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
6.2	6.2	6.4	(3)	Average unit OPEX of fully consolidated companies	6.2	6.3	(2)
3.1	3.1	2.1	48	Average unit OPEX of joint ventures and associated companies	3.1	2.1	48
5.8	5.8	5.9	(2)	Group level average unit OPEX	5.8	5.8	0

All figures are represented for continuing operations, i.e. excluding UK

(1) Special items affected operating profit and EBITDA are detailed in Appendix II. and IV

(4) (5) Please see Appendix XI.

Second quarter 2024 results

Upstream EBITDA, excluding special items, amounted to HUF 103bn (USD 283mn) in Q2 2024 for continued operations, an increase of HUF 10bn (10%) compared to the previous quarter, and a HUF 69bn (205%) increase compared to Q2 2023, when revenue-based tax in Hungary had negative impact on EBITDA.

(+) Average realized hydrocarbon price increased by 3% to 63 USD/boe in Q2 2024 compared to the previous quarter. This was driven by a 5% quarter-on-quarter increase in realized gas price.

(+) Group-level average unit direct production cost, including JVs and associates, remained at the Q1 level of 5.8 USD/boe.

(-) Average daily hydrocarbon production, including JVs and associates, decreased by 0.3 mboepd (0.3%) compared to the previous quarter and amounted to 92.1 mboepd in Q2 2024. Lower volumes were driven by pipeline operator system constraints in Pakistan, entitlement change in Azerbaijan and several days of Pearl shutdown due to drone attack, partially offset by higher domestic demand in Shaikan.

First half 2024 results

EBITDA, excluding special items, amounted to HUF 197bn (USD 545mn) in H1 2024 for continued operations, an increase of 44% versus the previous year. The Upstream segment remained a strong cash-flow contributor to the Group.

(+) EBITDA in H1 2023 was negatively impacted by the revenue-based tax and higher mining royalty.

(+) Average daily hydrocarbon production, including JVs and associates, increased by 0.7 mboepd (1%) to 92.2 mboepd in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023, driven by continuous Shaikan production, start of production in Kazakhstan and higher volumes in Hungary, partially reduced due to ACG entitlement change and natural decline in Croatia and ACG.

(-) 14% decrease in average realized hydrocarbon prices, compared to H1 2023: 1% year-on-year increase in the realized crude oil and condensate price, while realized gas prices decreased by 35% over the same period of the previous year.

Upstream operating update

In H1 2024 Upstream organic CAPEX without equity assets amounted to HUF 53bn (USD 148mn), decreasing by 8% year-on-year, primarily due to the suspension of development projects in Kurdistan after the export pipeline closure, and lower development spending in the CEE, which was partially offset by higher exploration spending in Croatia and Pakistan. More than 90% of organic CAPEX was spent in the CEE region and Azerbaijan (HUF 50bn; USD 138mn).

H1 2024	Hungary	Croatia	Kurdistan Region of Iraq	Pakistan	Azerbaijan	Other	Total - H1 2024	Total - H1 2023
HUF bn								
Exploration	4.7	2.6	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	8.1	6.1
Development	6.2	4.8	0.0	1.0	23.3	1.3	36.5	44.7
Other	1.3	6.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	8.8	7.2
Total - H1 2024	12.2	13.7	0.6	1.6	24.1	1.3	53.4	
Total - H1 2023	15.2	11.4	5.2	(1.0)	24.4	2.8		58.0

CEE region

Hungary

Hungarian production amounted to 35.1 mboepd in H1 2024, 3% higher than in the same period last year. The increase is mainly the result of the better base production, intensive production optimization and O&GD joint venture production.

Exploration

- The successful shallow gas exploration work program continued in H1 2024 with drilling 2 wells, both resulting in discoveries.
- Following the discovery in 2022, the Vecsés appraisal program began, with the drilling of the Vecsés-1 well, which is already in production, and the Vecsés-3 well, which will be tested in the third quarter of the year.
- Pécel 3D seismic acquisition has started.

Field Development

- Endrőd-É-21 well has been tied-in and is in production.
- Vecsés gathering station final detailed designs have been obtained, the permitting process is underway.

Production Optimization

- Production optimization program continued in H1 2024, with 22 well workovers performed.

Croatia

Production in Croatia was 21.6 mboepd in H1 2024, 7% lower than in H1 2023. Natural decline of main oil and gas fields, partially mitigated by better well performance after performing well workovers.

Exploration

- 40% working interest in the Sava-07 onshore exploration block was acquired from Vermillion. Out of 3 drilled wells, 2 have been tested and post well analysis is in progress.
- 3D Virovitica seismic acquisition has started.
- Magnetotelluric activities on the Leščan and Međimurje geothermal licenses have been completed.

Field Development

- Settlement of the property legal relations of Zalata-Dravica gas pipeline is in progress.

Production optimization

- The Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) project on Ivanić and Žutica oil fields continued with CO₂ and water injection.
- 21 onshore well workovers were performed during H1 2024.

Romania

Exploration

- Activities aimed at delivering the remaining committed work program continued for licences EX-1 and EX-5.

MEA region

Kurdistan Region of Iraq

Shaikan

- Production was 3.9 mboepd in H1 2024, 69% higher than the same period in 2023, mainly attributable to the export line closure in March 2023. Production for domestic sales restarted in July 2023, while the imposed export restrictions are still in force.

Pearl

- H1 2024 average production reached 6.1 mboepd, 2% higher than in H1 2023, due to higher demand and a partial shutdown in Q2 2023.
- The Khor Mor gas plant expansion project, KM250, construction works are on hold due to safety concerns after a drone attack at the end of April.

Pakistan

Production reached 5.6 mboepd during H1 2024, which is 6% lower than the same period in 2023. The decrease was caused by pipeline operator system constraints, natural decline and wells shut-in due to operational/safety requirements.

Exploration

- In TAL Block, the Razgir-1 well was drilled and well testing is underway, with encouraging results, potentially allowing for 3.5-4 mboepd production (MOL entitlement est. 300-350 boepd).
- In Margala and Karak blocks, seismic data reprocessing is in progress.
- DG Khan block procurement process for Gravity Survey is in progress.

Field Development

- Makori East-5 sidetrack well was put in production in January 2024.
- Makori East Secondary Compression detailed engineering and procurement of material/LLIs is in progress.
- Various studies and field models have been prepared.

Egypt

- Production in Egypt was 1.9 mboepd, 12% higher than in H1 2023, attributable to the Ras Qattara concession entitlement change and new production from East Damanhur concession.
- In the East Bir El Nus, an exploration concession in Egypt's Western Desert, dynamite holes are being drilled for seismic acquisition.
- Drilling campaign on North Bahariya concession has started.
- One well was drilled and completed under the Ras Quattara concession.

CIS region

Azerbaijan

- Average daily entitlement production of H1 2024 was 12.6 mboepd. This 12% decrease is attributable to baseline decline and oil price impact on entitlement.
- Drilling program activities are in progress, with 10 new wells delivered in H1 2024.
- The first Azeri Central East (ACE) well started production in April, while drilling of the second well is in progress.

Russia

- Production in Russia was 3.6 mboepd in H1 2024. It is 9% decrease compared to the same period in 2023, mainly driven by the natural decline and limited investments.

Kazakhstan

- Production reached 1.5 mboepd during H1 2024, after the first gas in December 2023.
- In April, Flooding Emergency was announced by Government. Construction sites were suspended, equipment and personnel were evacuated, but production remained uninterrupted.

DOWNSTREAM

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
101.7	158.6	52.7	201	EBITDA	260.3	173.5	50
101.7	158.6	52.7	201	EBITDA excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	260.3	173.5	50
105.5	148.2	35.0	323	Clean CCS-based EBITDA^{(1) (2)}	253.6	143.7	76
(13.0)	5.5	(4.2)	n.a.	o/w Petrochemicals ^{(1) (2)}	(7.4)	(21.5)	(66)
61.9	118.8	14.2	737	Operating profit/(loss) reported	180.7	95.6	89
61.9	118.8	14.2	737	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	180.7	95.6	89
65.6	108.3	(3.5)	n.a.	Clean CCS-based operating profit/(loss)^{(1) (2)}	174.0	65.8	164
66.6	69.4	40.6	71	CAPEX	136.0	68.9	97

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Refinery margin	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
10.3	6.8	5.5	24	Brent-based MOL Group refinery margin (USD/bbl) ⁽¹⁴⁾	8.5	7.4	15
10.6	7.2	6.0	20	Brent-based Complex refinery margin (MOL+Slovnaft) (USD/bbl) ⁽¹⁴⁾	8.9	7.8	14
208.9	214.2	219.4	(2)	MOL Group Variable petrochemicals margin (EUR/t)	211.5	182.0	16

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	External refined product and petrochemical sales by country (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
1,120	1,262	1,267	0	Hungary	2,382	2,312	3
480	528	536	(1)	Slovakia	1,008	1,079	(7)
514	648	630	3	Croatia	1,162	1,093	6
342	365	347	5	Italy	707	644	10
1,762	2,030	1,972	3	Other markets	3,792	3,686	3
4,218	4,833	4,752	2	Total	9,051	8,814	3

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	External refined and petrochemical product sales by product (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
3,941	4,525	4,442	2	Total refined products	8,466	8,179	4
764	896	890	1	o/w Motor gasoline	1,660	1,606	3
2,429	2,707	2,669	1	o/w Diesel	5,136	4,948	4
33	56	32	75	o/w Fuel oil	89	79	13
75	166	160	4	o/w Bitumen	241	232	4
277	308	310	(1)	Total petrochemicals products	585	635	(8)
47	48	40	20	o/w Olefin products	94	78	21
211	236	251	(6)	o/w Polymer products	447	516	(13)
20	24	19	26	o/w Butadiene products	44	41	7
4,218	4,833	4,752	2	Total refined and petrochemicals products	9,051	8,814	3

(1) Special items affected operating profit and EBITDA are detailed in Appendix II. and IV.

(2) (15) Please see Appendix XI.

Second quarter 2024 result

Downstream delivered HUF 148 bn (USD 408 mn) Clean CCS EBITDA in Q2 2024, which means a 40% increase quarter-on-quarter, and 323% higher compared to Q2 2023.

- ▶ The revenue-based tax applied in Q2 for full year 2023, but in 2024 was recognized in the income statement in Q1 which contributed to the overall better results of this second quarter. The narrowing trend of Ural-Brent spread continued, resulting in USD 26.7 mn tax expense, which is 86% lower on a year-to-year basis.
- ▶ Despite lower diesel and gasoline crack spreads, Brent-based total MOL Group refinery margin in Q2 was 6.8 USD/bbl, 24% higher than Q2 2023 mainly due to lower energy prices.
- ▶ Demand remained robust across CEE countries and refined product sales increased 2% year-on-year on a volume basis despite lower crude processing decreased mainly driven by slowdowns in MOL
- ▶ Integrated petchem margin averaged at 214 EUR/t representing a slight decrease of 2.3% on a year-to-year basis. Thanks to the favorable evolution of by-product margins and inventory effects, petrochemicals contributed positively to EBITDA by HUF 5.5 bn (USD 15 mn) after 6 consecutive quarters of negative EBITDA.

First half 2024 results

Downstream delivered Clean CCS EBITDA of HUF 253.6 bn (USD 701 mn) in H1 2024, 76% increase year-on-year. The good performance of H1 2024 was attributed to the better refinery margins and better refined products sales volumes with a 4% increase year-on-year. Even though the Brent-Ural taxation, along with the extra revenue-based tax and CO2 tax was eased, they continue to hamper EBITDA performance. The increased financial performance was supported by the elevated refinery margin in 2024 H1 which was 8.5 USD/bbl, representing a 15% increase year-on-year, supported by lower energy costs.

The gasoline crack spread decreased in H1 2024 compared to the base period because of the subdued demand due to economic conditions and high US refinery operating rates, limiting export potential. The diesel crack spread was also lower year-over-year due to increased imports from Asia, driven by China's economic underperformance and high Indian refinery outputs, even despite initial disruptions from the Red Sea drone attacks and Suez Canal closure led to increasing logistic costs. Refinery throughput decreased by 6.8% compared to H1 2023.

While petchem products sales decreased on a year-on-year basis as the market has been experiencing continuous low demand, the Integrated petrochemicals margin has continued gradual recovery driven by widening polymer-monomer spreads in the Q1 2024 and lower energy prices, averaging at 211.5 (EUR/t) in the first half of 2024, which is 16% increase in comparison to the base.

Market trends and sales analysis

In Q2 and H1 2024, an increase in motor fuel demand was recorded compared to 2023 figures. However, despite the increased demand in 2024 Q2, MOL Group fuel sales in Hungary slightly decreased quarter-over-quarter. In Croatia, motor fuels sales increased by 3% year-over-year in Q2 and by 9% in H1, mostly driven by the beginning of the summer driving season. In our non-core markets, fuel demand has increased significantly compared to previous periods.

Change in regional motor fuel demand	Market*			MOL Group sales		
	Q2 2024 vs. Q2 2023 in %	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor fuels	Gasoline	Diesel
Hungary	1	1	1	(3)	(1)	(2)
Slovakia	4	2	3	2	0	0
Croatia	7	4	5	7	2	3
Other	20	18	18	12	(2)	1
CEE 10 countries	16	15	15	4	(1)	0

Change in regional motor fuel demand	Market*			MOL Group sales		
	H1 2024 vs. H1 2023 in %	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor fuels	Gasoline	Diesel
Hungary	1	0	0	(2)	2	1
Slovakia	5	1	2	(3)	(6)	(5)
Croatia	8	7	8	11	9	9
Other	18	16	16	6	(3)	(1)
CEE 10 countries	15	14	14	2	0	0

*Source: Company estimates

Downstream capital expenditures and status of key projects

Capex (in bn HUF)	H1 2024	H1 2023	YoY Ch %	Main projects in 2024 H1
R&M CAPEX and investments	99	49	100	INA: Rijeka Refinery Upgrade Project, RNR-24 Turnaround; MOL: Heat Integration in CDU2 unit, Catalyst DR; SN: Periodical maintenance IAS16 SN REF, Crude diversity
Petrochemicals CAPEX	37	19	91	MPC: Metathesis Project (Olefin Conversion), Polyol Project, SPC: PP3 unit revamp (growth part), SN SC LTE
Total	136	69	97	

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	CAPEX by type (in HUF bn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
30	12	29	(57)	Transformational CAPEX	42	41	3
37	57	12	372	Sustain CAPEX	94	28	237
67	69	41	71	Total	136	69	97

CONSUMER SERVICES

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
51.6	70.7	59.9	18	EBITDA	122.3	105.6	16
51.6	70.7	59.9	18	EBITDA excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	122.3	105.6	16
33.9	52.3	47.2	11	Operating profit/(loss)	86.2	78.9	9
33.9	52.3	47.2	11	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	86.2	78.9	9
8.4	14.8	11.4	30	CAPEX	23.2	19.1	21
8.4	14.8	11.4	30	o/w organic	23.2	19.1	21

(1) Special items affected operating profit and EBITDA are detailed in Appendix II. and IV.

Second quarter 2024 results

The EBITDA of Consumer Services increased by 18% year-on-year in the second quarter, reaching HUF 70.7 billion (USD 194 million) compared to the same period last year. The growth was driven by an increase in fuel sales volume (USD 5 million) and continuously rising income from non-fuel products and services (USD 26 million).

The network size stood at 2,333 sites in Q2 2024.

First half 2024 results

Consumer Services EBITDA increased by 16% year-on-year in H1 2024. Similar drivers impacted the results as in the Q2 2023 period.

Retail fuel sales

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Total retail sales (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
328	357	387	(8)	Hungary	685	736	(7)
188	212	210	1	Slovakia	400	401	0
158	169	184	(8)	Poland	327	354	(8)
302	379	364	4	Croatia	681	633	8
178	204	194	5	Romania	382	372	3
117	128	129	(1)	Czech Republic	245	242	1
202	213	124	72	Other	415	235	77
1,473	1,662	1,592	4	Total retail sales	3,135	2,973	5

The group-level retail fuel sales volume increased by 4% in most Central and Eastern European countries in Q2 2024 compared to the second quarter of 2023. This growth was supported by the improvement in average fuel throughput compared to the same period of the previous year, which shows a positive impact on the entire network following the acquisitions in Poland and Slovenia.

Non-fuel contribution

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Non-fuel indicators	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
36.9	37.5	33.5	12	Non-fuel margin share of total (%)	37.3	33.6	11
1,260	1,270	1,180	8	Number of Fresh corner sites	1,270	1,180	8

In the first half of 2024, the expansion of the Fresh Corner concept continued, raising the number of Fresh Corner stations to 1,270. The non-fuel margin accounted for 37.5% of the total margin in the second quarter of 2024, representing a 12% increase compared to the same period of the previous year. In the second quarter of 2024, the margin from non-fuel sales showed a 21% increase compared to the same period of the previous year on constant FX terms, mainly due to the growth in gastro (coffee and hot dog) and grocery sales, as well as the operating model change in Romania.

GAS MIDSTREAM

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
28.4	20.2	20.4	(1)	EBITDA	48.5	49.1	(1)
28.4	20.2	20.4	(1)	EBITDA excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	48.5	49.1	(1)
23.6	16.4	16.2	1	Operating profit/(loss)	39.9	40.7	(2)
23.6	16.4	16.2	1	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	39.9	40.7	(2)
0.3	2.4	1.7	41	CAPEX and investments	2.6	3.3	(21)
0.3	2.4	1.7	41	o/w organic	2.6	3.3	(21)

(1) Special items affected operating profit and EBITDA are detailed in Appendix II. and IV.

Second quarter and first half 2024 results

Gas Midstream's Q2 2024 EBITDA was similar to prior year figure and totaled in HUF 20.2bn (USD 55.4mn). As some of the market fundamentals were favourable (e.g. easing energy prices) and the demand for regional transmission services remained significant the EBITDA in H1 2024 reached similar level as in prior year with HUF 48.5bn (USD 134.8mn) result.

- Total transmission volumes in Q2 2024 are down by 5% on a quarter/quarter basis and by 4% in H1 2024 compared to the same period of the previous year. Regulated domestic transmission volumes was influenced by milder winter weather conditions and decreased by 33% in Y/Y and by 19% YTD. Decrease is mainly driven by the falling back transmitted volumes towards storages (-55% in both periods compared to 2023) as stockpiles remained high in gas storage facilities at the beginning of Q2. Volume of regulated export transmission to neighbouring countries were dominated by northern and eastern destinations and rose from a relatively low basis (2024 H1 aggregated export +100% YoY).
- Revenues from regulated transportation activities slightly decreased by 3% in Q2 2024 and by 1% in H1 2024. Changes are in line with the calming market conditions and demands for long-term (yearly) capacity products over shorter terms.
- Operating expenses lowered by 9% quarter/quarter but remained similar on half year/half year basis. OPEX of the transmission system (costs on compressor fuel gas consumption and network loss) decreased as gas market prices decreased through the period, while other expenses were pushed by macroeconomic effects - mainly increasing inflation - and increased by almost 20%, strict cost control could only mitigate the overall cost level increase.
- Quarterly CAPEX expenditures mainly generated by sustain-type investments and showed a 27% increase compared to the same period in 2023, likewise reflecting the material and service cost increase.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY SERVICES

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
(3.7)	(3.7)	(0.8)	363	EBITDA	(7.4)	(2.3)	222
(3.7)	(3.7)	(0.8)	363	EBITDA excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	(7.4)	(2.3)	222
(4.7)	(7.6)	(0.8)	850	Operating profit/(loss)	(12.3)	(2.3)	435
(4.7)	(7.6)	(0.8)	850	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	(12.3)	(2.3)	435
6.9	8.4	1.2	600	CAPEX	15.3	1.2	n.a.

Note: Circular Economy Services was not a standalone segment in 2023 and operation in the first half of 2023 was mostly limited to expenses related to setting up the business.

(1) Special items affected operating profit and EBITDA are detailed in Appendix II. and IV.

Second quarter 2024 results

Circular Economy Services' EBITDA decreased by 1% quarter-on-quarter and reached HUF -3.7 bn (USD -10.5 mn) in Q2. The change is attributable to the ramp-up of the Deposit Refund System (DRS), as the transition period ends, and the system becomes mandatory with 1 July. However, the growth in revenues through the Extended Producers' Responsibility (EPR) subsystem could not offset the financial results of the DRS system, hence EBITDA remained negative in Q2, similarly to Q1. Additionally, the result of the first quarter includes an accounting one-off of HUF 9.7bn (USD 30mn) related to 2023 EPR revenues.

Moreover, MOHU Budapest, the joint venture owned by BKM Budapesti Közművek and MOL in a 50-50% ownership structure, started its operation as of 1 April 2024, which means that 2024 Q2 is the first quarter the Company proceeded with its operation, waste management activities in Budapest and Pest County with approximately 1,900 employees and 500 vehicles. Additionally, this is the first quarter where MOHU Budapest results appear in the financial performance of the CES segment in a consolidated manner.

First half 2024 results

Circular Economy Services delivered a loss on EBITDA level in the first half of 2024, as the result stood at an aggregated HUF -7.4bn (USD -20.2mn) for the two quarters, including a Q1 EPR accounting one-off, driven by lower-than-expected EPR revenue realization for 2023 H2 period. Since the segment's first company, MOHU Zrt. was only established with the launch of the concession, and thus started operating on 1 July 2023, there is no basis for comparison versus 2023 H1.

CES business development

In H1 2024, Circular Economy Services segment's capital expenditure amounted to HUF 15.3 bn (USD 42.6 mn). The spending was mostly directed to the initiation or advancement of numerous projects aimed at the intensification of separated waste collection within the scope of MOHU's activities. The implementation of the DRS system, which initially started its operation on 1 January, continued, and by the end of H1, a total number of approximately 2,600 reverse vending machines (RVMs) have been installed, amounting for 3,100 deposit stations, and handling 3 million bottles and cans per day by the official launch date. Bio kitchen waste collection has been introduced from 1 January as a pilot project in all 6 waste management regions, at 14 different settlements, with a total of 180 thousand collection containers already delivered. A nation-wide rollout of the textile waste collection extension project meant that out of the 1,500 containers ordered, 400 have already been installed. The first own waste yard investment in Esztergom had been completed and started its operation in Q2, performing above expectations in terms of waste material throughput.

NON-FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Sustainability highlights

- ▶ **Health and Safety:** The Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) of MOL Group was 1.29 in the first half of 2024, nearly the same as over the same period in 2023 (1.28). It is slightly below the tolerable TRIR limit of 1.3 set for 2024. Most of the recordable injuries were slip and trip related injuries, which are not directly linked to oil & gas industry specific hazards and risks.
One third-party person lost his live in the first half of 2024 in connection with MOL Romania's Logistics operation. A small passenger car was coming on the other side of the road and collided frontally with our contractor's tank truck delivering fuel to our Retail Network. The driver of the passenger car died of his injuries on the spot.
- ▶ **People & Communities:** We launched LEAD leadership development program for the sixth time, with 48 participants this year. Several leadership development programs and expert talent programs are ongoing. To ensure talent and leadership pipeline, in the first part of 2024 MOL Group has started the recruitment of almost 100 graduates as part of its annual Growww program. Collective Agreement negotiations were concluded in the 3 core countries (Hungary, Slovakia and Croatia), and the spring consultation with the European Work's Council took place as well.
- ▶ **Climate Change & Environment:** The volume of hydrocarbon spills in the first half of 2024 was 33.67 m³, significantly lower than over the same period in 2023. The high value in H1 2023 reflected a major incident at Fényeslitke, Hungary at MOL Logistics' site: 113 m³ crude oil spilled during the reconstruction of a tank, when installing stagnant sections, due to the presence of corrosive material and construction deficiencies. In H1 2024 only minor spill events happened in the MOL Group. Three of them were more significant; one incident occurred on the Százhalombatta-Pécs product pipeline, at MOL Logistics, Hungary: 10 m³ diesel fuel reached the environment due to illegal connection. The second event happened at Osijek Service Station at INA Group retail, where after the maintenance of the tank 8.4 m³ diesel fuel leaked into the ground. The third event happened at Mantova Logistics Hub, at MOL Group Italy during tank dismantling by contractor, where 5 m³ oil reached the soil. The rest of the reported spills, 10.27 m³ in total, occurred during upstream operations.

MOL Group non-financial indicators

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023 Restated	YoY Ch %	Environmental & sustainability data	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
1.4	1.3	1.4	(6)	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) under ETS (mn t)	2.7	2.8	(2)
16	17	13	29	Volume of hydrocarbon content of spills (m ³) ⁽¹⁷⁾	34	173	(80)
1.4	1.2	1.5	(16)	TRIR ⁽¹⁸⁾ – own & contractor & service station staff	1.3	1.3	1
0	0	0	n.a.	Fatalities – own employees (pcs)	0	0	n.a.
0	1	9	(89)	Fatalities – contractors (onsite & offsite) (pcs)	1	9	(89)
0	3	1	200	Process safety events (Tier1)	3	5	(40)
25,132	25,226	24,759	2	Total workforce (prs)	25,226	24,759	2
3,582	3,546	3,260	9	Leavers (prs) ⁽¹⁹⁾	3,546	3,260	9
14	14	13	7	Employee turnover rate (%) ⁽¹⁹⁾	14	13	7
39	45	25	80	Ethical reports (pcs)	84	53	58
9	10	4	150	Ethical misconduct (pcs)	19	11	73

(17) (18) (19) Please see Appendix XI.

INTEGRATED CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT

As operators in a high-risk industry MOL Group is committed to manage and maintain its risks within acceptable limits.

The aim of MOL Group Risk Management is to keep the risks of the business within acceptable levels and safeguard the resilience of its operations as well as the sustainable management of the company. For this purpose, as an integral part of our corporate governance structure, MOL Group has developed a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system which focuses on the organisation's value creation process, meaning factors critical to the success and threats related to the achievement of objectives but also occurrence of risk events causing potential impact to people, assets, environment or reputation. Within the ERM framework all significant risks throughout the whole Group are identified, assessed, evaluated, treated and monitored, covering all business and functional units, geographies as well as projects, taking into consideration multiple time horizons.

Regular risk reporting to top management bodies, including the Board of Directors with its committees provides oversight on overall the risk profile and the largest risks as well as assurance that updated responses, controls, and appropriate mitigation actions are set and followed.

The Group faces financial, operational and strategic risks, including but not limited to the below.

Risks/processes	Risk description	Risk mitigation methods
Market and financial risks		
Commodity price risk	The Group is exposed to commodity price risk on both the purchasing side and the sales side. The main commodity risks stem from its long positions in crude oil, refinery margin and petrochemical margin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated business model • Continuous monitoring • When necessary, commodity hedging instruments to mitigate other than 'business as usual' risks or general market price volatility
Foreign exchange (FX) risk	The Group has FX exposure due to mismatch of currency composition of cash inflows and outflows, investments, debts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring FX risk and balancing the FX exposures of the operating & investment cash flow with the financing cash flow exposures when necessary and optimal
Interest rate (IR) risk	MOL Group has a mixture of floating and fixed interest rate debts. Floating rate debt are subject to interest rate changes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring • Adequate mix of funding portfolio • When necessary, interest rate swap hedging instruments to mitigate risks
Credit risk	MOL Group provides products and services with deferred payment terms to eligible customers which exposes it to credit risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversified customer portfolio • Customer evaluation model, continuous monitoring • Group-wide credit insurance program
Financing/Refinancing risk	MOL Group has significant debt outstanding. Inability to refinance those or inability to draw down funds could cause liquidity problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversified funding sources/instruments • Diversified, balanced, and decently long maturity profile • Investment grade rating (BBB-) supports smooth capital markets access
Operational Risks		
Physical asset and process safety and equipment breakdown risk	Process Safety Event (Major Industrial accident) due to loss of mechanical integrity, technical, technological or operational issues, process maintenance difficulties, lack of competent human resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive HSE activities, a group-wide Process Safety Management system including asset related operational risk management process • Preventive & Predictive maintenance with thorough equipment criticality assessment behind • Group-wide insurance management program
Crude oil and gas supply risk	Crude supply disruption (insufficient quantity or quality) can disrupt refineries and petchem sites continuous operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crude oil-supply diversification strategy implemented; • Emergency reserves available

Critical material, equipment or service supply risk	Disruption in critical (raw) materials and/or equipment and/or services may cause delays in operation and/or increase costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock management • Supplier management • Sourcing and supply chain diversification
Exploration & Production reserve replacement	Higher than expected decline and failure to replace reserves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production optimization programs and organic reserve replacement activities are both focus areas of Exploration & Production operations
Cyber risk	Global trends showing steadily growing frequency and intensity of Cyber-attacks / incidents. AI is a new global threat which is widely used by attackers as well as more specified Cyber Crime Groups targeting Industrial Control System's weaknesses, which may have increasing economic impact and relevance on MOL Group. Ukraine War significantly reduce Russian and Ukraine hacker group activities as they focus on war, significant investment on attacking methods by all stakeholders, furthermore these grown capabilities could lead to huge impact on the future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous improvement of cyber security capabilities • Continuous supervision of cyber security risks (Group and opco level) ensuring the protection of the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data • Cyber security is built into all the MOL Group products and services • Continuous education of employees and partners.
Fraud Risk	Fraudulent activities (external & internal fraud) may cause significant financial and reputational losses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control functions on local and group level • Anti-Fraud Awareness (Newsletter, Mandatory trainings) • Anti-Fraud & Investigation procedures, dedicated Team
Pandemic Risk	Pandemics may significantly adversely affect the Group's business environment, including price and demand on the Group's products and services, availability of contractors, subcontractors as well as raw materials, creditworthiness of credit customers, availability of the Group's key personnel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis Management plans in place • Our Group Pandemic Preparedness Framework methodology instruction was issued in January 2023, summarizing not only the WHO general approach but entire MOL Group internal experiences of last 2-3 years, ensuring a life-proof and working framework to manage any possible further endemic/ pandemic situations. • Continued and sustainable practices defined, adjusted to country local measures and company internal circumstances
Strategic risks		
Regulatory and sanctions risk	MOL has significant exposure to a wide range of laws, regulations and policies on the global, the European and the individual country level, that may change significantly over time and may even require the Group to adjust its core business operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring of new regulations and sanctions • Strengthened compliance process • Participation in legislative processes, consultations • Adopting MOL strategy in response to changes
Country risk	The international presence of MOL Group contributes to diversification but also exposure to country specific risk at the same time. Government actions may be affected by the elevated risk of economic and, in some regions, (geo)political crisis, increasing their impact on MOL's operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring of the (geo)political risk, compliance with local regulations and international sanctions. • Investment opportunities are valued with quantifying of country risk in discount rate
Reputation risk	MOL, as a major market player and employer in the region with a sizeable operational footprint, operates under special attention from a considerable number of external stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder governance processes introduced to monitor and adjust to any reputational risks
Climate change risk	Transition and physical risks associated with climate change have the potential to negatively impact MOL's current and future revenue streams, expenditures, assets and financing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOL Group's transformational strategy • Several operational steps taken to mitigate physical risks emanating from climate change (see TCFD disclosure)
Capex Project Execution Risk	Projects are delayed or less profitable than expected or unsuccessful for numerous reasons, including cost overruns, higher raw material or energy prices, longer lead time in equipment deliveries, limited availability of contractors and execution difficulties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disciplined stage gate process across Capex project pipeline • Dedicated team to identify risks at earlier stages, plan for mitigation or avoidance by linking potential risks with schedule and budget to build realistic estimates and following it up through the project lifecycle • Supplier selection criteria, audits
Human Capital Risk	The Group's ability to implement its 2030+ Strategy is dependent on the capabilities and performance of its people, management, experts and technical personnel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR framework to attract, develop, reward and retain employees • Capability development for all employee levels to ensure future-proof skillset

	<p>Unavailability of skilled workforce may lead to disruptions in the operation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intergenerational collaboration to enhance internal knowledge transfer • Focus on digital transformation, and employee experience • Developing innovative and collaborative culture • Working environment and conditions framework in order to attract and retain diverse talents
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ESG risks are covered and considered as part of the following topics (including but not limited to): Climate Change, Human Capital, Physical asset and process safety and equipment breakdown risk, Cyber Risk, Fraud Risk, Pandemic Risk, Regulatory and sanctions risk.

Main risk management tools

As described above, as a general risk management framework, we operate an Enterprise Risk Management system.

Hedging Policy: to ensure the profitability and the financial stability of the Group, financial risk management is in place to handle short-term, market related risks. Commodity price risks are measured regularly by using a complex model based on advanced statistical methods and are managed – if and when necessary - with hedging measures.

Insurance Policy: transferring the financial consequences of our operational risks is done by insurance management, which represents an important risk mitigation tool to cover the most relevant exposures and liabilities arising out of our operations. Insurance is managed through a joint program for the whole Group to exploit considerable synergy effects.

Crisis and Business Continuity Management: following best industry practice and focusing on low probability high potential risks that could disrupt our operations, value chain and cash generation, MOL Group has implemented and is currently working to integrate a crisis management and business continuity program in order to reduce recovery times within tolerable limits for processes critical to our business.

OUTLOOK ON STRATEGIC HORIZON

MOL Group has been an early contributor to the green energy transition, with its strategy unveiled in 2016 already based on the assumption that the Oil & Gas sector needs to undergo a dramatic shift if it wants to stay relevant in a low-carbo world. That thesis has been validated continuously in the time since, even though the details of the transition path was difficult to foresee at that time. MOL has therefore sought to update its strategy, first in 2021 and then in the spring of 2024.

In the latest update of its strategy, Shape Tomorrow, MOL has set out to contribute to a greener, more self-sufficient, and more competitive region. The updated long-term strategy prioritizes actions and initiatives that ensure energy supply security and facilitate a steady green transition. To achieve this, MOL Group seeks to enhance its traditional asset portfolio and invest over USD 4 billion in green projects until 2030.

In **Downstream**, MOL Group will strengthen its positions in the region while adapting to the evolving demands: focus on renewable fuels will facilitate sustainable mobility through the production of biomethane and green hydrogen, while the circular economy initiatives will increase the use of bio- and waste streams in production. MOL Group will invest USD 1 billion in waste integration, recycling, and medium-scale chemical projects until 2030 to progress diversification away from fossil fuels. At the same time, MOL Group will enhance flexibility in Downstream to meet consumer and regulatory demands, and to reinforce supply security in the region. The company will invest over USD 1 billion until 2030 in projects that improve energy efficiency, expand sustainable fuels, and significantly reduce GHG emissions. Given the expected annual consumption of approximately 2,500 GWh of renewable electricity by 2030, driven by Downstream decarbonization, MOL Group is also committed to build its own renewable portfolio, with additional renewable electricity generation capacities and storage solutions under consideration.

The **E&P** operations of MOL are crucial for financing the group's transformation. MOL Group aims to maintain production at an average daily level of at least 90,000 barrels of oil equivalent for the next five years. Beyond conventional hydrocarbon production, the division will focus on low-carbon projects, including first steps in geothermal, lithium extraction and developing Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) capacity. Upstream will also enhance cross-border cooperation with INA, optimize infrastructure, improve supply security, and diversify its international portfolio through strategic partnerships.

The goal of **Consumer Services** is to achieve USD 1 billion EBITDA per year by 2030. This requires expanding and optimizing the network in existing and new markets in the CEE region. MOL Group aims to close to double convenience sales by 2025 and close to triple by 2030, compared to 2021, with a target of 10 million MOL MOVE users in the region. The transformation of service stations and the extension of non-fuel offers shall continue, as well as developing mobility solutions, including expanding the electric charging network and preparing for hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

With the concession to manage municipal waste in Hungary active since mid-2023 and integrated in the **Circular Economy Services** segment, MOL Group's integrated business model offers a unique solution to Europe's significant environmental challenge of waste management. The company views waste as a valuable raw material and energy source, and aims to increase recycling rates to 65% and reduce landfilling to 10% by 2035. Moreover, the waste management business could potentially supply up to 1.5 million tons of feedstock annually to the regional oil, chemical, and energy sectors by 2030.

MOL HUNGARIAN OIL AND GAS PLC.

**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL
REPORTING STANDARDS**

30 June 2024

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Introduction

General information

MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company (hereinafter referred to as MOL Plc., MOL or the parent company) was incorporated on 1 October 1991 in Hungary by the transformation of the predecessor National Oil and Gas Trust (OKGT). MOL Plc. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the MOL Group or Group) is an integrated, international oil and gas, petrochemicals and consumer retail company, active in over 30 countries with a dynamic international workforce of 25,000 people and a track record of more than 100 years in the industry with its legal predecessor. MOL Group has over 80 years of experience in exploration and production and its diverse portfolio includes active oil and gas presence in 11 countries, with production activity in 7 countries. MOL Group's Downstream division operates three refineries and two petrochemicals plants in Hungary, Slovakia and Croatia, and is made up of different business activities that are part of an integrated value chain and MOL Group's retail network is composed of around 2,400 service stations in 10 countries.

The registered office address of the Company is 1117 – Budapest, Dombóvári út 28., Hungary.

The shares of the Company are listed on the Budapest and the Warsaw Stock Exchange. Depositary Receipts (DRs) are traded Over the Counter (OTC) market in the USA. There is no single ultimate controlling party of MOL Group.

Statement of Compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and all applicable IFRSs that have been adopted by the European Union (EU). IFRS comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

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INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

		H1 2024	H1 2023
	Notes	HUF million	HUF million
Net sales	2	4,418,850	4,007,364
Other operating income	3	39,915	49,600
Total operating income		4,458,765	4,056,964
Raw materials and consumables used		3,532,637	3,015,357
Employee benefits expense		208,708	185,812
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment		218,991	187,396
Other operating expenses		296,897	376,238
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress		(84,080)	86,100
Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised		(62,690)	(39,801)
Total operating expenses	4	4,110,463	3,811,102
Profit from operation		348,302	245,862
Finance income		43,135	99,507
Finance expense		69,946	64,862
Total finance expense, net	5	(26,811)	34,645
Share of after-tax results of associates and joint ventures	6	10,345	6,910
Profit/(Loss) before tax		331,836	287,417
Income tax expense	7	64,086	31,800
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		267,750	255,617
Profit / (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations	16	(40,893)	865
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		226,857	256,482
Attributable to:			
Owners of parent from continuing operations		261,179	244,783
Non-controlling interest from continuing operations		6,571	10,834
Owners of parent from discontinued operations		(40,893)	865
Non-controlling interest from discontinued operations		-	-
Owners of parent		220,286	245,648
Non-controlling interest		6,571	10,834
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF) cont.op.		353.81	328.77
Diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF) cont.op.		353.81	327.97
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF) discount.op.		(55.40)	1.16
Diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF) discount.op.		(55.40)	1.16
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF)		298.41	329.93
Diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF)		298.41	329.13

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	H1 2024 HUF million	H1 2023 HUF million
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		267,750	255,617
Profit/(Loss) for the year from discontinued operations		(40,893)	865
Profit/(Loss) for the year		226,857	256,482
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, net of tax		118,788	(226,639)
Exchange differences on translating discontinued operations, net of tax		-	-
Net investment hedge, net of tax		(12,232)	29,222
Changes in fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax		(1,371)	2,973
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax		(603)	(189)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures		8,847	(14,006)
Other comprehensive income from continuing operation / (loss) for the year, net of tax		113,428	(208,639)
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		113,428	(208,639)
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>			
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax		2,551	5,348
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations		4	4
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		2,555	5,353
Other comprehensive income from continuing operation / (loss) for the year, net of tax		115,983	(203,286)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		115,983	(203,286)
Total comprehensive income from continuing operation for the period		383,733	52,331
Total comprehensive income from discontinued operation for the period		(40,893)	865
Total comprehensive income for the period		342,840	53,196
Attributable to:			
Owners of parent from continuing operation		361,867	70,996
Non-controlling interest from continuing operation		21,866	(18,665)
Owners of parent from discontinued operation		(40,893)	865
Non-controlling interest from discontinued operation		-	-
Owners of parent		320,974	71,861
Non-controlling interest		21,866	(18,665)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023
	Notes	HUF million	HUF million
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,234,465	3,997,801
Investment property		16,006	15,959
Intangible assets		480,851	525,569
Investments in associates and joint ventures	6	218,538	204,187
Other non-current financial assets	17	315,566	312,084
Deferred tax assets		134,756	135,123
Other non-current assets		75,344	71,995
Total non-current assets		5,475,526	5,262,718
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	11	883,337	830,573
Trade and other receivables	17, 18	1,071,768	959,082
Securities	17	2,932	3,763
Other current financial assets	17	31,033	64,643
Income tax receivable		55,732	25,197
Cash and cash equivalents	17	291,718	412,977
Other current assets	12	144,889	134,400
Assets classified as held for sale	16	1,090	9,772
Total current assets		2,482,499	2,440,407
Total assets		7,958,025	7,703,125
EQUITY			
Share capital	20	79,443	79,192
Retained earnings and other reserves		3,701,054	3,227,876
(Loss) / Profit for the year attr. to owners of parent		220,286	529,918
Equity attributable to owners of parent		4,000,783	3,836,986
Non-controlling interest		358,968	360,326
Total equity		4,359,751	4,197,312
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt	17	1,023,010	913,181
Other non-current financial liabilities	17	10,533	5,142
Non-current provisions	13	582,492	557,215
Deferred tax liabilities		153,789	147,067
Other non-current liabilities	14	41,151	40,290
Total non-current liabilities		1,810,975	1,662,895
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term debt	17	319,780	185,401
Trade and other payables	17	894,858	961,965
Other current financial liabilities	17	45,461	204,916
Current provisions	13	31,176	114,748
Income tax payable		17,523	60,832
Liabilities classified as held for sale	16	-	-
Other current liabilities	15	478,501	315,056
Total current liabilities		1,787,299	1,842,918
Total liabilities		3,598,274	3,505,813
Total equity and liabilities		7,958,025	7,703,125

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Notes	Share capital HUF million	Share premium HUF million	Fair valuation reserve HUF million	Reserve of exchange differences on translation HUF million	Retained earnings with profit for the year attr. to owners of parent HUF million	Total reserves HUF million	Equity attr. to owners of parent HUF million	Non-controlling interests HUF million	Total equity HUF million
Opening balance 1 Jan 2023	79,013	219,389	17,477	658,491	2,658,996	3,554,353	3,633,366	378,770	4,012,136
Profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operation	-	-	-	-	244,783	244,783	244,783	10,834	255,617
Profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued operation	-	-	-	-	865	865	865	-	865
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year from continuing operation	-	-	6,702	(180,492)	3	(173,787)	(173,787)	(29,499)	(203,286)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year from discontinued operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	6,702	(180,492)	245,651	71,861	71,861	(18,665)	53,196
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(259,794)	(259,794)	(259,794)	-	(259,794)
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,388)	(38,388)
Equity recorded for share-based payments	170	-	-	-	1,595	1,595	1,765	-	1,765
Treasury share transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition / divestment of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,241	6,241
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance 30 Jun 2023	79,183	219,389	24,179	477,999	2,646,448	3,368,015	3,447,198	327,958	3,775,156
Opening balance 1 January, 2024	79,192	219,389	35,647	539,120	2,963,638	3,757,794	3,836,986	360,326	4,197,312
Profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operation	-	-	-	-	261,179	261,179	261,179	6,571	267,750
Profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued operation	-	-	-	-	(40,893)	(40,893)	(40,893)	-	(40,893)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year from continuing operation	-	-	(544)	101,464	(232)	100,688	100,688	15,295	115,983
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year from discontinued operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	(544)	101,464	220,054	320,974	320,974	21,866	342,840
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(158,874)	(158,874)	(158,874)	-	(158,874)
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,770)	(48,770)
Equity recorded for share-based payments	251	-	-	-	1,169	1,169	1,420	-	1,420
Treasury share transactions	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	-	6
Acquisition / divestment of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,546	25,546
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	272	272	272	-	272
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance 30 Jun 2024	79,443	219,389	35,103	640,583	3,026,264	3,921,340	4,000,783	358,968	4,359,751

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

		H1 2024	H1 2023
	Notes	HUF million	HUF million
Profit/(Loss) before tax from continuing operation		331,836	287,417
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operation		(40,893)	865
Profit/(Loss) before tax		290,943	288,282
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by operating activities</i>			
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment		218,991	187,396
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(87,822)	(57,118)
Net (gain)/loss on asset disposal and divestments		(26,275)	(12,512)
Net interest expense/(income)	5	11,911	(8,119)
Other finance expense/(income)	5	16,487	(26,574)
Share of after-tax results of associates and joint ventures	6	(10,345)	(6,910)
Other items		76,690	(30,297)
Income taxes paid		(132,178)	(274,602)
Cash flows from operations before changes in working capital	22	358,402	59,546
<i>Change in working capital</i>			
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	11	(39,036)	184,554
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	18	(94,174)	(5,831)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(107,904)	(192,290)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets and liabilities	12, 15	147,035	231,370
Cash flows from operations	22	264,323	277,349
Capital expenditures		(246,707)	(176,956)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		35,675	15,082
Acquisition of businesses (net of cash)		(10,989)	(109,546)
Proceeds from disposal of businesses (net of cash)		215	46,228
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets		(4,808)	(61,415)
Interest received and other finance income	5	14,521	19,531
Dividends received	5	9,695	4,974
Cash flows used in investing activities	22	(202,398)	(262,101)
Proceeds from issue of bonds, notes and debentures		-	-
Repayments of bonds, notes and debentures		-	(279,735)
Proceeds from borrowings		649,272	346,030
Repayments of borrowings		(657,546)	(155,866)
Interest paid and other finance expense	5	736	(14,419)
Dividends paid to owners of parent	20	(195,182)	(6)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(175)	(297)
Transactions with non-controlling interest		18	-
Net issue / repurchase of treasury shares		-	-
Other changes in equity		-	-
Cash flows used in financing activities	22	(202,877)	(104,293)
Currency translation differences relating to cash and cash equivalents		21,460	(79,511)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(119,492)	(168,556)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		412,977	595,244
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		291,718	427,131
Change in Cash and cash equivalents		(121,259)	(168,113)
Change in cash and cash equivalents classified as asset held for sale		-	-
Change in Overdraft		1,767	(443)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(119,492)	(168,556)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - ACCOUNTING INFORMATION, POLICIES AND SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

This section describes the basis of preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group's applicable accounting policies, the seasonality of operations and prior period errors and restatements. This section also provides a brief summary of new accounting standards issued by IASB but have not yet been effective.

1. Accounting information and policies

Basis of preparation

The interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and accordingly are to be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below.

The following amendments to the accounting standards are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or IFRS Interpretations Committee, effective from 1 January 2024:

- ▶ Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- ▶ Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- ▶ Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- ▶ Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases.

The following standard and amendments issued by the IASB have not yet been effective:

- ▶ Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 not yet endorsed by EU);
- ▶ Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 not yet endorsed by EU);
- ▶ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 not yet endorsed by EU);
- ▶ IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 not yet endorsed by EU)

The above-mentioned new amendments do not affect significantly the Group's consolidated results, financial position or disclosures.

Discontinued operation

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after-tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit or loss.

Additional disclosures are provided in Note 16. All other notes to the financial statements include amounts for continuing operations, unless indicated otherwise.

Seasonality of operations

Certain operations of the Group, mainly in the Downstream, Consumer Services and the Gas Midstream segment are exposed to seasonality (in case of Consumer Services, holiday peak results in higher revenues, sales of the Downstream segment are affected by holiday season and higher demand due to spring harvesting and agricultural work, whereby sales of the Gas Midstream segment are higher in the winter heating season), however, changes in regional supply and demand, sanctions against Russia and a regulated price environment distort the overall trends, which should be considered when analysing quarterly financial information.

Significant impact on operation

a) Russia – Ukraine conflict

The economic consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine that commenced on 24 February 2022 may affect MOL Group. Management is continuously investigating and assessing the possible effects of the current geopolitical situation, international sanctions and other possible limitations on the supply chain and business activities. MOL Group has made decisions in its credit policy to minimise the exposure.

MOL Group is exposed to Russia mainly through BaiTex Llc. and related receivables. Payments made by BaiTex Llc. towards MOL Group in 2023 and 2024 are held on a restricted bank account as a result of counter-sanctions of Russia, therefore the amount is not available for general use. MOL Group impaired all the investment value, receivables, and the restricted bank account balance in 2023 and 2024. MOL Group exposure to Ukraine is not material.

MOL Group's refining business is exposed to the physical flow of crude oil through the transportation system in Russia and Ukraine. The physical flow of the crude oil from Russia has been periodically disrupted due to war damage on Ukrainian energy infrastructure. An alternative supply route from the Mediterranean Sea, via Croatia, exists however that can supply MOL Group refineries in Hungary and Slovakia with seaborne cargoes of crude oil. The European Union has imposed a partial embargo on Russian crude oil imports as of 5 December 2022 and on Russian petroleum product imports as of 5 February 2023. At the same time, a ban on the export of petroleum products obtained from Russian crude oil has been put in place. The regulations however allow for the continued import of Russian crude oil by pipeline, including to Hungary and Slovakia, as well as the continued export of petroleum products obtained from Russian crude a) from Slovakia to the Czech Republic until 5 December 2024 and b) from Hungary and Slovakia indefinitely as long as the percentage of exports do not exceed the percentage of crude of non-Russian origin if blended with Russian crude as refinery feedstock.

b) Waste management concession

MOL was announced as a winner for the Hungarian state concession tender covering municipal waste management services. The concession agreement covers a period of 35 years with a commencement date of July 1, 2023. According to the agreement, MOL will be responsible for the collection of close to 5 million tonnes of municipal solid waste, will ensure its treatment and will make related investments. The step is in line with MOL's strategy to become a leading company in the region's circular economy. MOL has committed to invest around HUF 185 billion over the next 10 years and to build a new facility capable of recovering at least 100,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste per year over five years.

c) Carbon dioxide quota tax

New carbon dioxide quota tax has been introduced for operators of an installation receiving a significant free allocation of CO₂ emission rights for the tax year starting after 31 December 2022. The tax is based on the amount of carbon dioxide emissions in tons. The tax rate is 40 EUR/tCO₂, equivalent in Hungarian forints. Qualifies as an operator of an installation receiving a significant free allocation if the following conditions are met:

- if the installation received free allocation rights equal to at least 50% of its average total verified carbon dioxide emissions in the four years preceding the current year and;
- whose annual average carbon dioxide emissions during this period exceeded 10 000 tons

The Government Decree has been amended and the following conditions must be met after 7 October 2023:

- does the operators of an installation have a reference value installation or a process emissions installation? If yes, the combined emission level of these installations (based on data for the three years preceding the reference year) exceed 25,000 tons;
- did the operators of an installation received a free carbon quota? If yes, it is necessary to review whether the amount of carbon quota received free of charge in the year preceding the year in question was equal or greater than 50% of the average carbon dioxide emissions in the three preceding years

The amending regulation reduces the tax rate from €40/tCO₂ to €36/tCO₂

d) Discovery of the new oil field

The test production of the well, named Vecsés-1, started on 19 May 2024. becoming MOL's 2nd highest yielding oil well in Hungary. Similarly to the former Vecsés-2 well, the oil is transported directly to the Danube Refinery in Százhalombatta for processing. Discovery will add another 1,300 barrels to the daily production of the Vecsés oil field, so that the two Vecsés wells together now account for over a quarter of MOL's Hungarian oil production. This new well increases MOL Group's total hydrocarbon production by approximately 1.5%. MOL plans to invest almost HUF 100 bn in the next 3 years in the development of oil and gas production in Hungary.

e) Windfall taxes

As a result of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict and the emerging energy crisis, the Hungarian government and the EU have introduced a number of significant measures, which also affect MOL Group.

Mining royalty effective from 1 August 2022

The Hungarian oil and gas royalty rates were changed; the fixed parts of the rates were tripled in those categories in which the majority of MOL's production takes place. Final effective rates include unchanged adjusting elements dependent from the spot Brent and TTF prices. The unit values that are determined by Government Decree to be used for calculating the royalty base include minimum thresholds for 2023 and 2024. Production to be taken into account for the tax base in the period concerned cannot be lower than the 2021 level. In the event of a technical impediment or major event impacting production, approval is to be requested from the Mining Authority for the lower production. If the lower production is unjustified, the Mining Authority will still impose the additional mining royalty. The extra profit tax rules provided for the possibility of contracting in order to reduce the mining royalty. Accordingly, MOL Plc. has made commitments exceeding the production volume. This resulted in a significant reduction in mining royalty from September 2023. If the commitment in any category is not met, the total volume committed in that category will be paid as a penalty under the previous, less favourable rule.

Extra profit tax on Brent-Ural spread

From 1 January 2022, the Hungarian government has introduced a Brent-Ural spread-based tax, which tax rate is 25% of the Brent-Ural spread on Ural type crude oil procurement. According to the amendment to the extra profit tax regulation issued by the Hungarian Government on 30 July 2022 effective from 1 August 2022 the Brent-Ural spread based extra profit tax rate on Ural type crude oil procurement was modified to 40%. According to the amendment to the extra profit tax regulation issued by the Hungarian Government on 18 December 2022 the Brent-Ural spread based extra profit tax rate on Ural type crude oil procurement has been modified to 95%. Prospectively from 1 April 2023, the tax based on the Brent-Ural spread would be 95% of the spread minus 7.5 USD. Effective from 1 August 2024 the tax based on the Brent-Ural spread will be reduced, for further information see Note 24.

At the same time, a net revenue based tax was introduced based on the 2022 net sales revenues with a tax rate of 2.8% for 2023. Revenue based tax has been extended for 2024 on the same tax base (2022 net sales revenues) but at lower (1%) tax rate.

Retail tax

The Hungarian Government modified the retail tax effective from 1 July 2022 due to which 80% of the 2021 tax had to be paid as a one-off additional tax in 2022. For 2023, tax rate per revenue ranges increase: in the range of HUF 500 million – HUF 30,000 million the rate will increase from 0.1% to 0.15%, in the range of HUF 30,000 million – HUF 100,000 million the rate will increase from 0.4% to 1%, above HUF 100,000 million the rate will increase from 2.7% to 4.1%. From 2024, the tax rate for the highest revenue rate will be increased to 4.5%, however for fuel products 3% tax rate applies (for all revenue ranges above 500 million HUF) for 2024.

Industrial safety related contribution

Certain operators of plants dealing with hazardous materials are obliged to pay industrial safety contribution. The amount of the contribution is 0,042% of prior year's net revenue.

In the statement of profit or loss the mining royalty, the extra profit tax, the retail tax and the industrial safety related contribution are recorded in other operating expenses. The windfall taxes were considered when assessing the assets recoverability.

RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD

This section explains the results and performance of the Group for the half financial years ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023. Disclosures are following the structure of statement of profit or loss and provide information on segmental data, total operating income, total operating expense, finance result, income from associates and joint ventures. For joint ventures and associates, statement of financial position disclosures are also provided in this section.

2. Segmental information

For management purposes the Group is organized into six major operating business units: Upstream, Downstream, Consumer Services, Gas Midstream, Circular Economy and Corporate and other segments. The business units are the basis upon which the Group reports its segment information to the management who is responsible for allocating business resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Six months ended 30 June 2024	Upstream HUF million	Downstream HUF million	Consumer Services HUF million	Gas Midstream HUF million	Circular Economy* HUF million	Corporate and other HUF million	Inter- segment transfers HUF million	Total HUF million
Net Revenue								
External sales	32,237	2,300,712	1,784,852	60,660	198,182	42,207	-	4,418,850
Inter-segment transfers	300,826	1,164,304	9,529	4,165	769	147,979	(1,627,572)	-
Total revenue	333,063	3,465,016	1,794,381	64,825	198,951	190,186	(1,627,572)	4,418,850
Profit/(loss) from operation	129,185	180,668	86,229	39,914	(12,276)	(65,295)	(10,123)	348,302
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	67,675	79,672	36,065	8,587	4,862	22,785	(655)	218,991
From this: impairment losses recognised in statement of profit or loss (incl. dry-holes)	893	532	202	-	18	559	(5)	2,199
From this: reversal of impairment recognised in statement of profit or loss	112	-	3	-	-	-	-	115
EBITDA	196,860	260,340	122,294	48,501	(7,414)	(42,510)	(10,778)	567,293

* The Circular Economy is a new segment compared to 2023 H1 as MOL launched a new business line covering waste management services. For more information please refer to Note 1/b.

Six months ended 30 June 2023	Upstream HUF million	Downstream HUF million	Consumer Services HUF million	Gas Midstream HUF million	Circular Economy HUF million	Corporate and other HUF million	Inter- segment transfers HUF million	Total HUF million
Net Revenue								
External sales	90,645	2,178,014	1,651,651	70,072	-	16,982	-	4,007,364
Inter-segment transfers	283,175	1,165,633	6,808	3,640	-	116,185	(1,575,441)	-
Total revenue	373,820	3,343,647	1,658,459	73,712	-	133,167	(1,575,441)	4,007,364
Profit/(loss) from operation	80,745	95,600	78,861	40,724	(2,320)	(72,194)	24,446	245,862
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	56,073	77,932	26,773	8,349	1	18,748	(480)	187,396
From this: impairment losses recognised in statement of profit or loss (incl. dry-holes)	911	896	1,234	6	-	127	-	3,174
From this: reversal of impairment recognised in statement of profit or loss	1,152	187	(57)	-	-	-	-	1,282
EBITDA	136,818	173,532	105,634	49,073	(2,319)	(53,446)	23,966	433,258

3. Other operating income

In 2024, the movement in other operating income was driven by result on the fair valuation of commodity derivative deals and the service station sale to Orlen. MOL HU Retail started the sites handover to Orlen from January until end of April. By end of April, 60 sites have been handed over to Orlen, the financial settlement was done according to the handover.

4. Total operating expenses

	H1 2024	H1 2023
	HUF million	HUF million
Raw materials and consumables used	3,532,637	3,015,357
Crude oil purchased	1,096,588	1,040,397
Cost of goods purchased for resale	1,471,208	1,185,917
Non-hydrocarbon-based material	279,129	243,106
Value of material-type services used	340,313	156,039
Other raw materials	160,197	153,189
Utility expenses	74,029	121,271
Purchased bio diesel component	70,890	84,736
Value of inter-mediated services	40,283	30,702
Employee benefits expense	208,708	185,812
Wages and salaries	152,640	131,101
Social security	27,767	26,156
Other employee benefits expense	28,301	28,555
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	218,991	187,396
Other operating expenses	296,897	376,238
Taxes and contributions	86,146	130,732
Mining royalties	39,924	117,047
Other	30,557	45,090
Other services	47,461	26,090
Bank charges	5,507	15,597
Rental cost	10,835	9,444
Consultancy fees	10,659	8,432
Advertising expenses	8,325	8,115
Insurance fees	8,145	7,707
Provision for greenhouse gas emission over quota allocated free of charge	8,207	-
Cleaning costs	6,349	4,879
Site security costs	4,306	-
Contribution in strategic inventory storage	3,117	3,105
Net loss of non-hedge commodity price transactions*	27,359	-
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress	(84,080)	86,100
Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised	(62,690)	(39,801)
Total operating expenses	4,110,463	3,811,102

* The net result of the non-hedge commodity price transactions was gain in previous year

Raw materials and consumables used increased by HUF 517,280 million due to Downstream segment where the costs of raw materials slightly increased due to higher product price. The Circular economy (waste management) is new segment compared to H1 2023, which also contributed to the increase in costs.

Other operating expenses are mainly driven by the other services and result of fair valuation of commodity derivatives which is loss in 2024 compared to 2023 when it was a gain, offset by the extra profit taxes taxes:

- Mining royalty: In 2023 the extra profit tax rules provided for the possibility of contracting in order to reduce the mining royalty. Accordingly, MOL Plc. has made commitments exceeding the production volume. This resulted in a significant reduction in mining royalty from September 2023. If the commitment in any category is not met, the total volume committed in that category will be paid as a penalty under the previous, less favourable rules.
- Brent-Ural spread based tax: Effective from 1 August 2022 the Brent-Ural spread based extra profit tax rate on Ural type crude oil procurement was modified to 40%. From 1 April 2023, the tax based on the Brent-Ural spread is 95% of the spread minus 7.5 USD. At the same time, a net revenue based tax was introduced based on the 2022 net sales revenues with a tax rate of

2.8% for 2023. Revenue based tax has been extended for 2024 on the same tax base (2022 net sales revenues) but at lower (1%) tax rate.

- Retail tax: For 2023 tax rate per revenue ranges increased: in the range of HUF 500 million – HUF 30bn the rate increased from 0.1% to 0.15 %, in the range of HUF 30,000 million – HUF 100,000 million the rate increased from 0.4% to 1%, above HUF 100,000 million the rate increased from 2.7% to 4.1%. From 2024, the tax rate for the highest revenue rate will be increased to 4.5% but decreased to 3% on fuel.

5. Finance result

	H1 2024	H1 2023
	HUF million	HUF million
Finance result		
Interest income	12,640	29,439
Dividend income	243	473
Foreign exchange gains	25,899	66,200
Other finance income	4,353	3,395
Total finance income	43,135	99,507
Interest expense	7,651	11,093
Unwinding of discount on provisions	16,686	10,275
Foreign exchange losses	43,015	41,145
Other finance expense	2,594	2,349
Total finance expense	69,946	64,862
Net finance expense	26,811	(34,645)

Net interest is significantly lower due to less favourable interest rate environment in Hungary. Net foreign exchange is lower in 2024 H1 as Hungarian forint strengthened against USD and EUR in H1 2023, while in H1 2024 Hungarian forint weakened against these currencies.

6. Joint ventures and associates

Company name	Country	Range of activity	Ownership	Contribution to net income		Net book value of investments	
			H1 2024	H1 2024	H1 2023	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023
			%	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Investment in joint ventures							
BaiTex Llc. / MK Oil and Gas B.V.	Russia / Netherlands	Exploration and production activity / Exploration investment management	51%	(1,347)	2,384	-	-
ENEOS MOL Synthetic Rubber Zrt.	Hungary	Production of synthetic rubber	49%	(3,422)	(2,878)	-	5
Rossi Biofuel Plc.	Hungary	Biofuel component production	25%	1,379	(853)	7,638	8,631
Dunai Vízmű Plc.	Hungary	Water production, supply	33%	8	-	134	127
Datapac Group	Slovakia	IT services	25%	22	(1)	767	721
ITK Holding Plc.*	Hungary	Mobility and public transport service	74%	-	(785)	-	-
ALTEO Nyrt	Hungary	Energy supplier	25%	2,979	-	15,903	15,150
Mogyoród Koncessziós Kft	Hungary	Exploration and production activity	49%	551	-	2,945	2,312
Nagykátá Koncessziós Kft	Hungary	Exploration and production activity	49%	(1,082)	-	876	2,204
Ócsa Koncessziós Kft	Hungary	Exploration and production activity	49%	(16)	-	398	397
Other				150	66	2	2
Investment in associated companies							
Pearl Petroleum Ltd.	Kurdistan region/Iraq	Exploration of gas	10%	7,939	8,626	181,983	167,551
BTC	Cayman Islands	Oil transportation	9%	1,544	671	-	-
Ural Group Limited	Kazakhstan	Exploration and production activity	28%	953	(248)	-	-
Meroco a.s.	Slovakia	Production of bio-diesel component (FAME)	25%	426	(129)	3,756	3,237
DAC ARENA a.s.	Slovakia	Facility management	28%	7	(3)	1,554	1,500
Messer Slovnaft s.r.o	Slovakia	Production of technical gases	49%	79	41	875	867
Plinara d.o.o. Pula	Croatia	Distribution and gas trading	49%	167	3	1,230	1,029
Plinara Istočne Slavonije d.o.o. za opskrbu plinom	Croatia	Distribution network of gas fuels	40%	8	16	477	454
Total				10,345	6,910	218,538	204,187

* ITK Holding became consolidated from Q3 2023, HUF 1,888 million loss previously accounted on IC loan has been recognised as gain in line with derecognition from Investment in joint ventures. Contribution to net income HUF 1,103 million (HUF 1,888 million gain offset by HUF -785 million loss from joint ventures).

7. Taxation

a) Analysis of taxation charge for the year

Total applicable income taxes reported in the consolidated financial statements for the interim period ended 30 June 2024 include the following components:

	H1 2024	H1 2023
	HUF million	HUF million
Current corporate income tax and industry taxes	40,477	53,561
Local trade tax and innovation fee	18,518	13,308
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	5,091	(35,069)
Total income tax expense	64,086	31,800

Corporate income tax decreased in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023 mainly due to Slovnaft's decreased profit before-tax, offsetted by MOL Azerbaijan.

Industry income taxes include tax on energy supply activities in Hungary.

Local trade tax represents an income-based tax for Hungarian entities, payable to local municipalities. Tax base is calculated by deducting material costs, cost of goods sold and remediated services from sales revenue. Tax rates vary between 0-2% dependent on the regulation of local governments where the entities carry on business activities.

Change in deferred tax is primarily attributable to change in tax losses carried forward and change in the temporary difference between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Extra profit taxes are out of the scope of IAS 12 Income taxes standard, for further information see Note 4.

b) Current income taxes

Change in tax rates

The following changes in corporate income tax rates effective from 1 January 2024 were taken into account in tax calculations:

- ▶ change in Austria to 23% (2023: 24%)
- ▶ change in Czech Republic to 21% (2023: 19%)
- ▶ change in Slovenia to 22% (2023: 19%)

c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Change in tax rates

The following changes due to change of legislation in corporate income tax rates effective from 1 January 2025 were taken into account in deferred tax calculation:

- ▶ change in Russia to 25% (2023: 20%)

d) Impact of Pillar Two on deferred taxes and financial statement disclosures

The group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules, and it applies the IAS 12 exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. As of 30 June 2024 the group is assessing the financial impacts of Pillar Two legislations in the jurisdictions where it operates and the exposure on the financial statements. Under the legislation, the group is liable to pay a top-up tax for the difference between its GloBE effective tax rate in each jurisdiction and the 15% minimum rate.

Due to the complexities in applying the legislation and calculating GloBE income, the quantitative impact is not yet reasonably estimable. The group is currently engaged with tax specialists to assist it with applying the legislation.

NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

This section describes those non-financial assets that are used, and liabilities incurred to generate the Group's performance. This section also provides disclosures on the Group's recent acquisitions and disposals.

8. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment

During the six months ended 30th June 2024, the Group purchased assets with cost of HUF 246,707 million, compared to HUF 276,291 million in H1 2023.

The purchase in the current period mainly related to capital expenditures in the Upstream (production and production optimization projects in Azerbaijan, Hungary and Croatia and field development project in Azerbaijan), Downstream (growth projects in Hungary and upgrade in Croatia and Slovakia) and Circular Economy segments (waste management).

Increase in the property, plant and equipment in the current period partly related to Circular Economy (purchase of reverse vending machine, supporting the new deposit refund system), Consumer services segments (site activation in MOL Polska). For transactions related to M&A projects, please see note 9.

Impairments

MOL Group assessed as at 30 June 2024 if there are any indicators suggesting that assets have suffered a loss in value and if so, an economic estimate must be performed for the value in use of the asset. As a result of the assessment MOL identified no not asset specific impairment indicator for the period.

9. Business combinations

a) Closed acquisitions

Acquisition of OMV Slovenija d.o.o.

MOL Group reached an agreement with OMV to acquire OMV's 92.25% stake in OMV Slovenija d.o.o. from OMV Downstream GmbH as direct shareholder. The agreed purchase price is EUR 301 million (100% share of OMV Slovenija) and subject to customary adjustments. The transaction includes 120 service stations across Slovenia.

The acquisition was successfully closed on 30 June 2023.

MOL is determined to ensure business continuity, relying on the professionalism and the expertise of the teams at its extended Slovenian network. OMV Slovenija d. o. o. has been renamed to MOL & INA d. o. o., with its headquarters remaining in Koper. MOL & INA as a part of MOL Group will strengthen the Group's position on the Slovenian market and enable retail and wholesale customers to access top quality products and services more conveniently in the future. Out of the newly acquired service stations, 27 is operating under the INA brand.

To meet European Commission requirement to complete the OMV Slovenija transaction, MOL Group in March 2023 concluded an asset sales and purchase agreement with Shell regarding 39 service stations of its joint Slovenian network. The transaction with Shell was closed in 2023.

MOL recognised additional 6,75 million EUR goodwill and purchase price liability in accordance with IFRS 3 based on the still unsettled dispute between OMV and MOL over the finale purchase price calculation regulated and defined by the Share Purchase Agreement (please refer to Note 21 d)).

OMV Slovenija d.o.o.

30 June 2023

	HUF million
Non-current assets	118,396
Intangible assets	3,276
Property, plant and equipment	115,120
Current assets	47,501
Inventories	18,858
Trade and other receivables	25,406
Other financial assets (current)	62
Cash and cash equivalents	1,447
Other current assets	1,728
Non-current liabilities	(22,805)
Non-current provisions	(205)
Long-term debt	(7,245)
Deferred tax liability	(15,355)
Current liabilities	(31,868)
Current provisions	(11)
Short-term debt	(1,536)
Trade and other payables	(16,127)
Other current financial liabilities	(96)
Income tax payable	(166)
Other current liabilities	(13,932)
Net assets	111,224
Acquired net assets	111,224
Goodwill on acquisition	
Fair value of consideration transferred	102,481
INA investment valued on fair value before additional acquisition	9,695
Prepayment	12,915
Contingent consideration	7,280
Less: fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(111,224)
Goodwill on acquisition	21,147
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	
Consideration paid in cash	102,481
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(1,447)
Net cash outflow	101,034

According to IFRS 3 the following intangible assets were identified and recognised: customer relationship in the amount of HUF 3,215 million.

Factors that make up the goodwill recognised include expected synergies from fuel supply within MOL group. It will not be deductible for tax purposes.

The acquired company contributed the following net sales and profit (+) / loss (-) after-tax for the period between the acquisition and the balance sheet date to the Group's consolidated profit for the year:

Acquired Company 30 June 2023 - 31 Dec 2023	Net revenue	Profit/(loss) for the period
	HUF million	HUF million
OMV Slovenija d.o.o.	159,739	1,408

If the business combination had taken place on 1 January 2023, it is estimated that the acquired activities would have generated net revenue of HUF 328,229 million and profit/(loss) for the period of HUF 8,975 million.

Acquisition of waste management business in Budapest region

MOL Plc. and BKM Ltd., the former provider of waste management services in the capital, concluded a shareholders' agreement on 13 April 2023 in order to implement the new national waste management concession model in Budapest. Based on the agreement, BKM transferred its waste management division it owned to a newly established company, MOHU Budapest Ltd. and became 50% owner of MOHU Budapest. MOL Plc. became the owner of the remaining 50% by providing cash contribution to MOHU Budapest equal to the value of the assets contributed by BKM. In accordance with the shareholders' agreement an asset valuation was carried out by an independent expert for the entire asset portfolio provided by BKM, based on which the value of the assets – and the capital increase provided by MOL – was determined at HUF 26 billion. Based on the agreement between the parties the waste utilisation plant in Budapest (HUHA), and the regional waste management center in Pusztazámor (PRHK) were not transferred to MOHU Budapest as part of the contribution, but by a way of a separate sale, the purchase price of which was also determined by an independent expert according to the agreement between the parties.

The jointly owned company started its operation on 1 April 2024, and it is fully consolidated by MOL Group in accordance with IFRS 10.

BKM provides the company its expertise, assets and profession with more than 125 years of experience and MOL provides its capital strength, energy expertise and connections to the industry it operates in. Overall, this partnership will enable sustainable circular waste management in the Budapest region, including further opportunities to develop the services MOHU Budapest provides.

MOHU Budapest Zrt.

01 April 2024

	HUF million
Non-current assets	73,491
Intangible assets	3
Property, plant and equipment	73,488
Current assets	26,633
Inventories	796
Trade and other receivables	6
Other financial assets (current)	15
Cash and cash equivalents	25,791
Other current assets	25
Non-current liabilities	(8,669)
Non-current provisions	-
Long-term debt	(8,669)
Deferred tax liability	-
Current liabilities	(39,873)
Current provisions	-
Short-term debt	(1,066)
Trade and other payables	(38,807)
Other current financial liabilities	-
Income tax payable	-
Other current liabilities	-
Net assets	51,582
Acquired net assets	51,582
Of which minority's part	25,791
MOL Group's share of net assets	25,791
Goodwill on acquisition	
Fair value of consideration transferred	25,791
INA investment valuated on fair value before additional acquisition	-
Prepayment	-
Contingent consideration	-
Less: fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(25,791)
Goodwill on acquisition	-
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	
Consideration paid in cash	25,791
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(25,791)
Net cash outflow	-

The acquired business contributed the following net sales and profit (+) / loss (-) after-tax for the period between the acquisition and the balance sheet date to the Group's consolidated profit for the year:

Acquired Business 01 April 2024 - 30 June 2024	Net revenue HUF million	Profit/(loss) for the period HUF million
MOHU Budapest Zrt.	814	(13,015)

Acquisition of Új Lila Labdarúgó Kft.

On 6 February 2024, MOL Group entered into an agreement with Újpest Labdarúgó Kft. as direct owner to acquire Új Lila Labdarúgó Kft., a company that holds 99.75% of the companies that own the licenses, equipment and employ the employees necessary for the continuous operation of Újpest Labdarúgó Klub. The transaction closed on 21 March 2024.

b) Ongoing acquisitions

MOL Group signed an agreement on 17 January 2024 to acquire a PET recycling facility.

MOL Group signed an agreement on 21 March 2024 to acquire a planned rubber waste recycling plant.

Both transactions' acquisition closing process is ongoing, control is not yet obtained, transactions are not material for the Group.

Update on acquisition of Aurora Kunststoffe GmbH and its subsidiaries

On 31 October 2019, MOL Group has acquired 100% shareholding of Aurora Kunststoffe GmbH. The final earn-out amount determined by independent advisor in H1 2024 was HUF 9,845 million (EUR 24.914 million) according to the sale and purchase agreement.

10. Disposals

On 27th May 2024, MOL has signed an agreement with Sand Hill Petroleum Romania SRL to transfer its interest in EX-1 (30%) and EX-5 (20%) blocks to Sand Hill. As part of the agreement, all the assets, all the liabilities and all remaining (work programme) commitments related to these blocks are transferred to Sand Hill. The transaction is pending on Government/ NAMR approval. The transaction is not material for the Group.

11. Inventories

Total amount of inventories increased to HUF 883,337 million as of 30 June 2024 (HUF 830,573 million as of 31 December 2023) driven by weakening HUF rates and higher crude oil and product quotations.

12. Other current assets

	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023
	HUF million	HUF million
Prepaid and recoverable taxes and duties (excluding income taxes)	78,105	91,018
Advance payments	41,673	28,068
Prepaid expenses	23,345	14,137
Dividend receivable	290	301
Other	1,476	876
Total	144,889	134,400

Other item contains mainly revenue accruals and receivables regarding employees. Advance payments on stock increased in Slovakia and Romania.

13. Provisions

Total amount of provisions as of 30 June 2024 decreased compared to 31 December 2023 by HUF 58,296 million and amounted to HUF 613,668 million. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in recognized provision for CO2 quotas (HUF -77,894 million) and the increase in field abandonment provision due to discount factor and unwinding (HUF +17,410 million).

14. Other non-current liabilities

	30 Jun 2024 HUF million	31 Dec 2023 HUF million
Government grants received	21,289	21,641
Received and deferred other subsidies	8,335	7,666
Deferred compensation for property, plant and equipment	3,732	3,909
Deferred income for apartments sold	1,392	1,348
Liabilities to government for sold apartments	155	198
Other	6,248	5,528
Total	41,151	40,290

Other item contains mainly the liability of customer loyalty points and advances received from customers.

15. Other current liabilities

	30 Jun 2024 HUF million	31 Dec 2023 HUF million
Taxes, contributions payable (excluding corporate tax any mining royalty)	344,940	230,508
Dividend payable	49,260	785
Amounts due to employees	41,064	36,978
Advances from customers	18,112	23,502
Custom fees payable	8,890	7,243
Fee payable for strategic inventory storage	3,579	4,425
Government subsidies received and accrued	3,050	2,929
Other accrued incomes	1,730	1,899
Other	7,876	6,787
Total	478,501	315,056

Taxes, contributions payable mainly include contributions to social security, value added tax and excise tax. Dividend payable increased in INA.

16. Assets held for sale and discontinued operation

A. Asset held for sale

	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023
	HUF million	HUF million
Assets and liabilities held for sale		
Assets	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	872	8,928
Intangible assets	-	486
Investment in associated companies and joint ventures	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	100	100
Deferred tax assets	118	118
Inventories	-	87
Other current assets	-	53
Assets classified as held for sale	1,090	9,772
Liabilities	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-
Liabilities related to assets classified as held for sale	-	-

As of 31 December 2023, assets held for sale contained mainly service stations located in Hungary and Slovenia. The transaction was closed in Q2 2024 therefore the value of assets held for sale decreased by HUF 8,196 million, for further information see Note 3.

B. Discontinued operation

Description

On 23 March 2022, MOL Plc. signed an agreement with Waldorf Production Limited (WPL) covering the sale of its entire Upstream portfolio in the United Kingdom.

The divested offshore assets included MOL Plc.'s 20% stake in the Catcher field, a 50% stake in Scolty & Crathes and a 21.8% stake in Scott as well as stakes in a number of other licences. MOL Plc. has successfully closed the deal with WPL regarding the sale of its entire E&P portfolio in the United Kingdom on 10 November 2022. As a result of the transaction, Waldorf retained all future field abandonment liabilities.

On 4 June 2024, WPL and the ultimate parent company of the Waldorf Group, Waldorf Energy Partners Limited (WEPL) filed for administration. On the same day MOL received default notice from WPL, the counterparty to MOL in the 2022 sale of MOL's entire UK E&P portfolio. WEPL provided the Parent Company Guarantee to the transaction. At the time of the default, MOL had outstanding Waldorf receivables of HUF 25.203 million from an earnout agreement and HUF 16.672 million from a credit support agreement related to the Scott decommissioning trust. Impairment loss recognised due to the filed for administration HUF 41.567 million. MOL ranks as an unsecured creditor below secured creditors such as the holders of WPUK bonds (original issued amount: USD 300 million) and WEF bonds (original issued amount: USD 200 million). The appointed administrator is in the process of collecting the claims of all creditors and making efforts to honour as much claims as possible.

1. Financial performance and cash flow information

	H1 2024	H1 2023
	HUF million	HUF million
Net sales	-	-
Other operating income	887	817
Total operating income	887	817
Raw materials and consumables used	-	-
Employee benefits expense	-	-
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	-	-
Other operating expenses	41,567	-
Total operating expenses	41,567	-
Profit from discontinued operation	(40,680)	817
Finance income	(213)	48
Finance expense	-	-
Total finance expense, net	(213)	48
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operation	(40,893)	865
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations	(40,893)	865

Other operating expenses is higher compared to H1 2023 due to impairment of Waldorf receivables. Total operating income increased due to fair valuation of the contingent receivable recognized in connection to the divestment of the UK operation. Finance income contain the interest from support agreement related to decommissioning trust and interest on the short-term loan.

	H1 2024	H1 2023
	HUF million	HUF million
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operation	(40,893)	865
Cash flows from operations	-	-
Cash flows used in investing activities	1,331	26,826
Cash flows used in financing activities	-	-

Loss before tax from discontinued operation HUF 40.893 million due to the filed for administration. In H1 2023, cash flows used in investing activities contain the consideration received from the earn-out scheme.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This section describes the financial instruments applied to fulfil policies and procedures to manage the capital structure and the financial risks the Group is exposed to.

17. Reconciliation of financial instruments

30 Jun 2024		Fair value through profit or loss	Derivatives used for hedging hedge acc.*	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying amount
Carrying amount of financial instruments		HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Financial assets						
	Equity instruments	16,387	-	-	115,639	132,026
	Loans given	-	-	66,279	-	66,279
	Deposit	-	-	2,238	-	2,238
Other non-current financial assets	Finance lease receivables	-	-	6,064	-	6,064
	Debt securities	-	-	-	67,847	67,847
	Commodity derivatives	1,838	-	-	-	1,838
	Other derivatives	7,367	-	-	-	7,367
	Other	615	-	31,292	-	31,907
Total non-current financial assets		26,207	-	105,873	183,486	315,566
	Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,071,768	-	1,071,768
	Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	291,718	-	291,718
	Debt securities	-	-	-	2,932	2,932
	Commodity derivatives	16,896	-	-	-	16,896
	Loans given	-	-	2,194	-	2,194
Other current financial assets	Deposit	-	-	19	-	19
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	813	-	813
	Other derivatives	2,047	-	-	-	2,047
	Other	991	-	8,073	-	9,064
Total current financial assets		19,934	-	1,374,585	2,932	1,397,451
Total financial assets		46,141	-	1,480,458	186,418	1,713,017
Financial liabilities						
	Borrowings (long-term debt)	-	-	825,976	-	825,976
	Finance lease liabilities	-	-	197,034	-	197,034
	Commodity derivatives	931	-	-	-	931
Other non-current financial liabilities	Other derivatives	6,829	-	-	-	6,829
	Other	-	-	2,404	-	2,404
	Interest rate derivatives	-	369	-	-	369
Total non-current financial liabilities		7,760	369	1,025,414	-	1,033,543
	Trade and other payables	-	-	894,858	-	894,858
	Borrowings (short-term debt)	-	-	283,707	-	283,707
	Finance lease liabilities	-	-	36,073	-	36,073
	Transferred "A" shares with put&call options**	-	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	Commodity derivatives	27,511	-	-	-	27,511
	Foreign exchange derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	17,950	-	17,950
Total current financial liabilities		27,511	-	1,232,588	-	1,260,099
Total financial liabilities		35,271	369	2,258,002	-	2,293,642

*hedge acc: under hedge accounting

**more information about the transferred "A" shares with put&call options is included in Note 20

31 Dec 2023		Fair value through profit or loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying amount
Carrying amount of financial instruments		HUF million	hedge acc.* HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Financial assets						
	Equity instruments	12,938	-	-	111,827	124,765
	Loans given	-	-	63,622	-	63,622
	Deposit	-	-	2,156	-	2,156
Other non-current financial assets	Finance lease receivables	-	-	6,572	-	6,572
	Debt securities	-	-	-	63,269	63,269
	Commodity derivatives	1,304	-	-	-	1,304
	Other derivatives	2,975	-	-	-	2,975
	Other	14,370	-	33,051	-	47,421
Total non-current financial assets		31,587	-	105,401	175,096	312,084
Trade and other receivables		-	-	959,082	-	959,082
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	412,977	-	412,977
Debt securities		-	-	-	3,763	3,763
	Commodity derivatives	23,811	-	-	-	23,811
	Loans given	-	-	5,480	-	5,480
Other current financial assets	Deposit	-	-	18	-	18
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	665	-	665
	Other derivatives	3,806	-	-	-	3,806
	Other	10,346	-	20,517	-	30,863
Total current financial assets		37,963	-	1,398,739	3,763	1,440,465
Total financial assets		69,550	-	1,504,140	178,859	1,752,549
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (long-term debt)		-	-	730,481	-	730,481
Finance lease liabilities		-	-	182,700	-	182,700
	Commodity derivatives	643	-	-	-	643
Other non-current financial liabilities	Other derivatives	2,454	-	-	-	2,454
	Other	-	-	1,730	-	1,730
	Interest rate derivatives	-	315	-	-	315
Total non-current financial liabilities		3,097	315	914,911	-	918,323
Trade and other payables		-	-	961,965	-	961,965
Borrowings (short-term debt)		-	-	154,732	-	154,732
Finance lease liabilities		-	-	30,669	-	30,669
	Transferred "A" shares with put&call options**	-	-	169,474	-	169,474
Other current financial liabilities	Commodity derivatives	16,933	-	-	-	16,933
	Foreign exchange derivatives	46	-	-	-	46
	Other	-	-	18,463	-	18,463
Total current financial liabilities		16,979	-	1,335,303	-	1,352,282
Total financial liabilities		20,076	315	2,250,214	-	2,270,605

*hedge acc: under hedge accounting

**more information about the transferred "A" shares with put&call options is included in Note 20

18. Trade and other receivables

Increase of trade and other receivables to HUF 1,071,768 million (HUF 959,082 million as of 31 December 2023) is driven by increase in crude oil and diesel prices in Downstream. In the corporate segment the summer period is traditionally stronger than the winter period for both Oilfield Services and maintenance companies as well.

19. Fair value hierarchy

Fair value hierarchy	30-Jun-2024				31-Dec-2023			
	Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets HUF million	Level 2 Valuation techniques based on observable market input HUF million	Level 3 Valuation techniques based on unobservable input HUF million	Total fair value HUF million	Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets HUF million	Level 2 Valuation techniques based on observable market input HUF million	Level 3 Valuation techniques based on unobservable input HUF million	Total fair value HUF million
Financial assets								
Equity instruments	51,033	80,993	-	132,026	37,761	87,004	-	124,765
Debt securities	-	70,779	-	70,779	-	67,032	-	67,032
Commodity derivatives	-	18,734	-	18,734	-	25,115	-	25,115
Other derivatives	-	9,414	-	9,414	-	6,781	-	6,781
Other	-	-	1,606	1,606	-	-	24,716	24,716
Total financial assets	51,033	179,920	1,606	232,559	37,761	185,932	24,716	248,409
Financial liabilities								
Commodity derivatives	-	28,442	-	28,442	-	17,576	-	17,576
Foreign exchange derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	46
Other derivatives	-	6,829	-	6,829	-	2,454	-	2,454
Interest rate derivatives	-	369	-	369	-	315	-	315
Total financial liabilities	-	35,640	-	35,640	-	20,391	-	20,391

After the receipt of the necessary regulatory approvals, on 25 April 2024, MOL acquired 2,654,061 "A" series ordinary shares in Waberer's International Nyrt., representing a 15.00% ownership interest. The shares were recognized at the acquisitions date fair value among other non-current financial assets. The shares are not held for trading, so the Group elected upon initial recognition to measure the investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Other financial assets (both current and non-current) relate to the disposal of MOL's UK portfolio and INA's Angolan portfolio which are classified as a financial asset and measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair values of these considerations are considered level 3 valuation inputs under the fair value hierarchy. On 4 June, 2024 MOL received default notice from WPL, the counterparty to MOL in the 2022 sale of MOL's entire UK E&P portfolio and the earn-out consideration was fully written down in June 2024. The write-off is presented as discontinued operation in the statement of profit and loss, for more information please refer to Note 16.

The fair value of the Angolan Block 3/05 earn-out consideration is determined by multiplying the average daily Brent price exceeding a pre-agreed Brent price and the number of produced oil barrels for the companies' percentage interest under the relevant Joint Operation Agreements and Production Sharing Agreement. Cash flows are estimated based on inputs including quoted Brent price and production volumes related to the disposed operations. The fair value of the consideration is determined by the restart of the production on each Punja and Caco-Gazela field together with reaching the predetermined threshold production. Future cash flows are estimated based on best estimation on when production will restart and when threshold would be reached.

20. Capital management

Equity

Share capital

Changes in the number of ordinary, treasury and authorised shares:

	Number of shares issued	Number of treasury shares	Shares under repurchase obligation	Shares under retransfer agreement	Number of shares outstanding	Authorised number of shares
Series "A" and "B" shares						
1 Jan 2023	819,424,825	35,531,549	108,811,618	42,977,996	632,103,662	1,059,424,825
Share distribution for the members of the Board of Directors and participants of MRP	-	(1,431,297)	-	-	1,431,297	-
Settlement of share option agreement with ING Bank N.V.	-	3,353,987	(3,353,987)	-	-	-
Settlement of share option agreement with Unicredit Bank A.G.	-	3,704,188	(3,704,188)	-	-	-
31 Dec 2023	819,424,825	41,158,427	101,753,443	42,977,996	633,534,959	1,059,424,825
Share distribution for the members of the Board of Directors and participants of MRP	-	(2,002,219)	-	-	2,002,219	-
Settlement of share option agreement with ING Bank N.V.	-	30,927,069	(30,927,069)	-	-	-
Settlement of share option agreement with Unicredit Bank A.G.	-	30,742,366	(30,742,366)	-	-	-
30 Jun 2024	819,424,825	100,825,643	40,084,008	42,977,996	635,537,178	1,059,424,825
Series "C" shares						
1 Jan 2023	578	578	-	-	-	578
31 Dec 2023	578	578	-	-	-	578
30 Jun 2024	578	578	-	-	-	578

The par value of the treasury shares owned by the Group companies is HUF 22,986 million (31 December 2023: HUF 23,236 million).

Treasury share put and call option transactions

MOL Plc. had two option agreements concluded with financial institutions in respect of 61,669,435 pieces of series "A" shares ("Shares") as of 31 Dec 2023. Under the agreements, MOL Plc. holds American call options and the financial institutions hold European put options in respect of the Shares. The expiry of both the put and call options were identical.

Under the share option agreement executed between ING and MOL, MOL acquired 30,927,069 pieces of MOL Series "A" ordinary shares, which were physically settled on 26 June 2024.

Under the share option agreement executed between UniCredit and MOL, MOL acquired 30,742,366 pieces of MOL Series "A" ordinary shares, which were physically settled on 26 June 2024.

Similar option agreements were concluded with financial institutions on 7 July 2024, for more information please refer to Note 24.

Share swap agreement with OTP

MOL Plc. and OTP entered into a share-exchange and a share swap agreement in 2009. Under the agreements, initially MOL transferred 40,084,008 "A" series MOL ordinary shares to OTP in return for 24,000,000 pieces OTP ordinary shares. The agreement contains settlement provisions in case of certain movement of relative share prices of the parties, subject to net cash or net share settlement. The agreement, concluded on 16 April 2009 has been further extended in 2022 until 11 July 2027, which did not trigger any movement in MOL Plc.'s treasury shares. Until the expiration date each party can initiate a cash or physical (i.e. in shares) settlement of the deal.

Dividend

The Annual General Meeting of MOL Plc. held on 25 April 2024 approved to pay a dividend of HUF 197,959 million in respect of the 2023 financial year.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This section includes additional financial information that are either required by the relevant accounting standards or management considers these to be material information for shareholders. Commitments and contingent liabilities

21. Commitments and contingent liabilities

a) Guarantees

The total value of bank guarantees, letter of credits and other commitments undertaken to parties outside the Group and equity consolidated investments is contractually HUF 354,997 million (31 December 2023: HUF 350,392 million).

b) Capital and Contractual Commitments

The total value of capital commitments of fully consolidated companies as of 30 June 2024 is HUF 274,599 million (31 December 2023: HUF 276,866 million), of which HUF 107,307 million relates to operation in Hungary, HUF 78,711 million to Croatian operation and HUF 55,231 million to operation in Slovakia.

MOL Group's most significant commitments in Hungary relate to the MOL Petrochemicals, to the implementation of a metathesis project (HUF 14,943 million) and to the polyol project (HUF 12,279 million). The aim of the polyol project is for MOL to become a major producer of polyether polyols in Europe, and the metathesis project is a greenfield investment, providing propylene for the polyol complex. In the field of waste management, MOL is committed to improving and expanding the efficiency of the circular economy by boosting recycling through various innovative options, such as the automated redemption system for beverage packaging (HUF 13,588 million). MOL has further investment commitments installing a photovoltaic power plant next to Algyő Gas Plant (HUF 10,706 million) and expanding the capacity of the Maleic Anhydride Unit at Danube Refinery (HUF 9,923 million).

MOL is committed to the transformation of the refinery business and raising the competitiveness of the Rijeka Refinery in Croatia (HUF 38,201 million). The investment will make the Rijeka Refinery one of the most modern refineries in Europe and will increase the proportion of profitable "white" products, i.e. motor fuels, to better serve market needs. Other large commitments in Croatia relate to the development project of Irena gas fields in the Adriatic Sea (HUF 13,170 million).

The largest capital and contractual commitments in Slovakia relate to the modernization of a Steam Cracker unit increasing its capacity (HUF 22,371 million) and a debottlenecking and process optimisation project in petrochemical business (HUF 11,030 million).

MOL Group has further significant commitments in upstream to drill and complete new wells, reach new oil reserves, improve reservoir pressure maintenance, de-risk the wells with a 4D seismic programme and cover annual work programme (HUF 33,350 million).

c) Operating leases

	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023
	HUF million	HUF million
Unrecognised lease commitments*		
Due within one year	2,161	1,888
Due later than one year but not later than five years	1,304	849
Total	3,465	2,737

*Lease commitments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

d) Authority procedures, litigation

General

None of the litigations described below have any impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements except as explicitly noted. MOL Group entities are parties to a number of civil actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Currently, no further litigation exists that could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, assets, results or business of the Group.

The total value of claims in litigations/arbitrations where members of the MOL Group act as defendant or respondent is HUF 21,100 million for which HUF 3,593 million provision has been made.

ICSID arbitration (MOL Plc. vs. Croatia)

The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) delivered its verdict in the arbitration case between the Republic of Croatia and MOL Plc. on the 5 July 2022. MOL filed a request for arbitration against Croatia in 2013 for breaching contractual obligations on multiple occasions under the agreements signed between the parties in 2009 mainly concerning gas trading. The ICSID award clearly states that Croatia's bribery related allegations are unfounded. The three-member council unanimously rejected Croatia's objection that

the 2009 agreements were a result of criminal conduct. Similarly, to the UNCITRAL Tribunal in 2016, this international judicial forum also characterized the story of the Croatian criminal proceedings' crown witness as weak and full of contradictions. Furthermore, the court expressed strong doubts about the truthfulness and reliability both in the arbitral and criminal proceedings in Zagreb.

According to the ruling of the arbitration tribunal Croatia caused substantial damages to INA, and thus indirectly to MOL by failure to take over the gas trading business of INA as well as by breaching contractual obligations of natural gas pricing and royalty rate increases, thus awarding MOL with damages in the amount of USD 167.8 million. The tribunal awarded a further USD 16.1 million in damages caused by Croatia by forcing the sale of stored natural gas of INA's subsidiary (Prirodni Plin). Together with interest MOL was awarded a total of around USD 236 million in damages. In 2023 an enforcement procedure was initiated due to non-payment of the awarded amount. The contingent asset has not been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

BELVEDERE, INA No Nš-14/17

In July 2017 INA received a lawsuit from Belvedere d.d. Dubrovnik with a claim of HRK 220 million. The claim relates to a loan provided by INA in 2005 to Belvedere d.d. (hotel "Belvedere" in Dubrovnik served as security for the loan). Since Belvedere d.d. has not returned the loan, enforcement procedure was initiated in 2012, and the hotel was sold to a highest bidder on a public auction. Belvedere d.d. now claims that the hotel was sold below its market value and also claims damage to its reputation and loss of profit.

Although the outcome of this procedure is uncertain it is more likely in favour of INA than not. Notwithstanding the possible outcome, request for the damage is deemed to set too high considering three independent court experts already discussed the market price issue. Case is interrupted until resolution of case INA No. 018-11/17 which represents preliminary issue for resolving this case. In case INA No. 018-11/17 final decision was reached in favour of INA. Plaintiff filled proposal for permission to file a revision as an extraordinary legal remedy and the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia rejected the proposal.

Case Nš-14/17 will now continue but the hearing date is not yet scheduled.

BELVEDERE, INA No 018-11/23 and No 018-14/23

In June 2023, INA received two new claims from BELVEDERE d.d., where BELVEDERE d.d. is trying to establish INA loan agreement concluded in year 2005 and Real Estate Sales Contract concluded in year 2014 to be null and void. INA delivered a reply fully rejecting both BELVEDERE's claims.

Nova Natura d.o.o.

The plaintiff filed a lawsuit for damages in the total amount of EUR 1,853,087.50 caused by the impossibility of using part of the agricultural land for agricultural production due to the defendant's underground pipelines buried on the land. In the lawsuit, the plaintiff states that the defendant has the right of easement, however, it never carried out the expropriation procedure and did not pay any compensation for the use of the land, neither to the plaintiff, nor to its predecessors. In its response, the defendant disputed the grounds and the claimed amount and suggested the intervention of company Plinacro d.o.o. in the litigation, since its pipelines also pass through the land in question. The defendant has valid use and construction permits for the pipelines in question and alleged that the plaintiff must have been aware of the pipelines. On December 6, 2023, a first-instance verdict was issued, whereby the claim was rejected in its entirety. The plaintiff filed an appeal against the judgment in question, which was rejected by a second-instance court. After the finality of the second-instance decision, the plaintiff submitted an extraordinary legal remedy - a motion for permission to file a revision, which has not yet been decided.

RSG Europe Service Centre Limited

The lawsuit was filed on August 4, 2021 by the plaintiff as the insurer of the ship operator of ship FIDELITY, against defendants INA and its subcontractor MANŠPED. The plaintiff claims compensation for damages (recourse) for the total amount paid according to the settlements it concluded with the Republic of Croatia, the County of Istria and other legal and natural persons due to the damages that (allegedly) occurred to them as a result of the fuel spill from the ship FIDELITY into the sea in the Raša Bay on June 22, 2018. The plaintiff paid an advance for the litigation costs (EUR 236,536) according to the Act on Private International Law. The main hearing was held on December 4, 2023, the officers of the Port Authority of Pula were heard, who stated that there were problems in the communication between the fuel loader and the ship's crew, which was also aggravated by the bad weather, and that they did not do everything necessary to prevent pollution, but confirmed that all the fuel passed the point at the ship's bunker station after which all risk passes to the shipowner. The judge already ordered that an expert report be conducted on the circumstances of the cause of the accident. The report is now awaited.

Ivana D (State Inspectorate, Sector for Supervision of Mining, Energy and Pressure Equipment, Supervision in the field of energy)

The State Inspectorate, on June 26, 2023 filed an indictment against the first defendant INA, d.d. and the second defendant Nikola Mišetić for allegedly committing two violations in relation to the Law on Safety in Offshore Exploration and Hydrocarbon Exploitation. The grounds for the Indictment is the Decision of the State Inspectorate, which became enforceable on September 22, 2021, allowing a deadline of one year to remove the exploitation facilities Ivana D. It is not disputed that the facilities were not removed.

However, it is questionable whether there was an obligation to remove the facilities, given that the platform sank due to an accident and given the statements of the Ministry of Economy from which it follows that an environmental impact study must be carried out before removing the platform.

The State Inspectorate, the Independent Service for Second-instance Proceedings, is to decide on the Appeal after the expiry of the deadline against the disputed Decision ordering the removal, which Appeal has not been decided on by the date of this Report.

Dispute value: 1. Violation: €66,361 – 10% of the offender's total income (fine for a legal entity, and €19,908 – €66,361 for the responsible person)

2. Violation: €3,980 – €15,920 (fine for a legal entity, and €390 – €2,650 for the responsible person)

On 18 April 2024 a verdict was issued by which INA and Nikola Mišetić were acquitted of the first offense (that we acted contrary to Article 15.1 of the Law on Offshore Investigation Safety and exploitation of hydrocarbons - if INA had not carried out oil mining rehabilitation works that would have removed the construction of the platform) while in relation to the second offense (failure to act according to the executive decision) INA were found guilty and a fine of €10,000 was imposed for INA and €1,500 in relation to Mr. Mišetić. The State Inspectorate filed an appeal against the verdict and decision on the appeal is pending.

Dispute with OMV over the calculation of the Final Purchase Price

In June 2023, the parties closed the transaction in which OMV sold its shares in OMV Slovenija (now MOL&INA d.o.o.) to MOL. In January 2024, OMV indicated in connection with the post-closing calculation of the Final Purchase Price, that it claims an additional EUR 23 million as a purchase price adjustment from MOL, due to certain movements in the working capital and cash balance of the target company prior to closing.

On 22 May 2024, OMV initiated arbitration proceedings to enforce its claim by submitting a Request for Arbitration against MOL Slovenia Downstream Investments B.V. before the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) in Zurich. MOL maintains that OMV's request contravenes the parties' original intentions and that OMV has breached the share sale and purchase agreement on several occasions in order to increase the effect of balance sheet movements which OMV now seeks to benefit from.

22. Notes to the Consolidated Statements of cash flows

Operating cash inflow before changes in working capital increased to HUF 358,402 million in H1 2024 (H1 2023: HUF 59,546 million). This increase was mainly driven by the change in income taxes paid. Operating cash inflow decreased to HUF 264,323 million considering the effect of changes in working capital (H1 2023: HUF 277,349 million).

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to HUF 202,398 million in H1 2024 (H1 2023: HUF 262,101 million). Cash flows used in acquisition of businesses decreased, while capital expenditures increased compared to the comparative period.

Net cash outflow of financing activities increased to HUF 202,877 million in H1 2024 (H1 2023: HUF 104,293 million) mainly due to the higher amount of dividends and repaid borrowings offsetted by the decrease in bond repayment and proceeds from borrowings.

23. Related party transactions

	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023
	HUF million	HUF million
Trade and other receivables due from related parties	6,106	8,851
Long-term loans given to related parties	57,820	55,350
Long-term receivables from related parties due to finance lease	5,519	5,830
Short-term loans given to related parties	151	157
Short-term receivables from related parties due to finance lease	681	665
Trade and other payables due to related parties	23,031	18,444
Long-term liabilities to related parties due to finance lease	2,703	2,862
Short-term liabilities to related parties due to finance lease	717	538
Net sales to related parties	19,733	40,448
Other expenses from impairment of receivables due from related parties	-	-
Financial expenses from impairment of receivables due from related parties	2,658	5,407

The Group purchased and sold goods and services with associated companies and joint ventures during the ordinary course of business in 2024 and 2023. All of the transactions were conducted under market prices and conditions.

24. Events after the reporting period

a) Amendment to windfall taxes

Extra profit tax on Brent-Ural spread: effective from 1 August 2024 the deductible floor level of the tax will be 5 USD/bbl. Impact of the amendment is mainly subject to future brent-ural spread and imported Russian crude oil volume by MOL Plc.

b) Derivative Agreements

- 1) Under the share sale and purchase agreement concluded between MOL and Commerzbank AG on 5 July 2024, MOL sold 6,676,013 Series "A" MOL ordinary shares to Commerzbank. Simultaneously, MOL and Commerzbank entered into a total return swap agreement in respect of 6,676,013 Shares, the expiry is 8 July 2025. As a result of the transactions, the number of treasury shares decreases by 68,676,013, MOL owns 20,530,158 "A" Series and 578 "C" Series MOL Ordinary shares.
- 2) Under the share sale and purchase agreement concluded between MOL and UniCredit Bank GmbH on 5 July 2024, MOL sold 31,000,000 Series "A" MOL ordinary shares to UniCredit. Simultaneously, MOL and UniCredit entered into a share option agreement under which MOL receives American call options and UniCredit receives European put options in respect of 31,000,000 Shares. The strike price of both the put and call options is EUR 7.51229, the expiry is 4 July 2025. Under the share sale and purchase agreement concluded between MOL and ING Bank N.V. on 5 July 2024, MOL sold 31,000,000 Series "A" MOL ordinary shares to ING. Simultaneously, MOL and ING entered into a share option agreement under which MOL receives American call options and ING receives European put options in respect of 31,000,000 Shares. The strike price of both the put and call options is EUR 7.8820, the expiry is 4 July 2025.

APPENDICES

Appendix I.

Key IFRS data by business segment

Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Net Sales Revenues (HUF mn) ^{(3) (8)}	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
161,372	171,691	162,713	6	Upstream	333,063	373,820	(11)
1,588,209	1,876,807	1,615,655	16	Downstream	3,465,016	3,343,647	4
36,933	27,892	30,537	(9)	Gas Midstream	64,825	73,712	(12)
831,015	963,366	839,735	15	Consumer Services	1,794,381	1,658,459	8
86,890	112,061	0	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	198,951	0	n.a.
83,616	106,570	72,452	47	Corporate and other	190,186	133,167	43
2,788,035	3,258,387	2,721,092	20	Total Net Sales Revenues	6,046,422	5,582,805	8
(741,827)	(885,745)	(760,274)	17	Intersegment transfers	(1,627,572)	(1,575,441)	3
2,046,208	2,372,642	1,960,818	21	Total external net sales revenues from cont.op.	4,418,850	4,007,364	10
0	0	0	n.a.	Total external net sales revenues from discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
2,046,208	2,372,642	1,960,818	21	Total External Net Sales Revenues	4,418,850	4,007,364	10

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	EBITDA (HUF mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
93,639	103,222	33,891	205	Upstream	196,861	136,818	44
101,711	158,629	52,743	201	Downstream	260,340	173,532	50
28,351	20,150	20,394	(1)	Gas Midstream	48,501	49,073	(1)
51,637	70,656	59,920	18	Consumer Services	122,294	105,634	16
(3,682)	(3,731)	(768)	386	Circular Economy Services	(7,414)	(2,318)	220
(15,953)	(26,557)	(36,352)	(27)	Corporate and other	(42,510)	(53,446)	(20)
(335)	(10,444)	30,986	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(10,779)	23,965	n.a.
255,368	311,925	160,814	94	Total EBITDA from cont.op.	567,293	433,258	31
887	(41,566)	93	n.a.	Total EBITDA from discont.op.	(40,679)	816	n.a.
256,255	270,359	160,907	68	Total EBITDA	526,614	434,074	21

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Depreciation (HUF mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
30,339	37,337	25,459	47	Upstream	67,676	56,073	21
39,859	39,814	38,511	3	Downstream	79,673	77,932	2
4,790	3,797	4,147	(8)	Gas Midstream	8,587	8,349	3
17,750	18,315	12,676	44	Consumer Services	36,065	26,773	35
979	3,883	1	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	4,862	1	n.a.
10,985	11,801	9,673	22	Corporate and other	22,785	18,748	22
(335)	(322)	(238)	35	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(657)	(480)	37
104,367	114,625	90,229	27	Total depreciation from cont.op.	218,991	187,396	17
0	0	0	n.a.	Total depreciation from discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
104,367	114,625	90,229	27	Total Depreciation	218,991	187,396	17

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit (HUF mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
63,299	65,886	8,432	681	Upstream	129,185	80,745	60
61,852	118,816	14,232	735	Downstream	180,668	95,600	89
23,561	16,353	16,247	1	Gas Midstream	39,914	40,724	(2)
33,887	52,342	47,244	11	Consumer Services	86,229	78,861	9
(4,662)	(7,613)	(769)	890	Circular Economy Services	(12,275)	(2,320)	429
(26,938)	(38,358)	(46,024)	(17)	Corporate and other	(65,295)	(72,194)	(10)
2	(10,126)	31,223	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(10,124)	24,445	n.a.
151,002	197,300	70,585	180	Total operating profit cont.op.	348,302	245,862	42
887	(41,566)	93	n.a.	Total operating profit discont.op.	(40,679)	816	n.a.
151,889	155,734	70,678	120	Total Operating Profit	307,623	246,678	25

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit Excluding Special Items (HUF mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
63,299	65,886	8,432	681	Upstream	129,185	80,745	60
61,852	118,816	14,232	735	Downstream	180,668	95,600	89
23,561	16,353	16,247	1	Gas Midstream	39,914	40,724	(2)
33,887	52,342	47,244	11	Consumer Services	86,229	78,861	9
(4,662)	(7,613)	(769)	890	Circular Economy Services	(12,275)	(2,320)	429
(26,938)	(38,358)	(46,024)	(17)	Corporate and other	(65,295)	(72,194)	(10)
2	(10,126)	31,223	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(10,124)	24,445	n.a.
151,002	197,300	70,585	180	Total operating profit excluding special items cont.op.	348,302	245,862	42
887	(41,566)	93	n.a.	Total operating profit excluding special items discont.op.	(40,679)	816	n.a.
151,889	155,734	70,678	120	Total Operating Profit Excluding Special Items	307,623	246,678	25

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Capital Expenditures (HUF mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
27,184	27,868	29,931	(7)	Upstream	55,052	58,386	(6)
66,563	69,394	40,630	71	Downstream	135,956	68,884	97
272	2,357	1,742	35	Gas Midstream	2,629	3,250	(19)
8,208	14,786	126,700	(88)	Consumer Services	22,994	134,381	(83)
6,926	8,407	1,210	595	Circular Economy Services	15,333	1,210	n.a.
6,657	12,409	10,532	18	Corporate and other	19,066	16,453	16
(990)	(822)	(592)	39	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(1,812)	(1,072)	69
114,821	134,398	210,153	(36)	Total	249,219	281,492	(11)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (HUF mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
93,639	103,222	33,891	205	Upstream	196,861	136,818	44
101,711	158,629	52,743	201	Downstream	260,340	173,532	50
105,470	148,159	35,043	323	Downstream - clean CCS-based ⁽²⁾	253,628	143,700	76
28,351	20,150	20,394	(1)	Gas Midstream	48,501	49,073	(1)
51,637	70,656	59,920	18	Consumer Services	122,293	105,634	16
(3,682)	(3,731)	(768)	386	Circular Economy Services	(7,413)	(2,318)	220
(15,953)	(26,557)	(36,352)	(27)	Corporate and other	(42,510)	(53,446)	(20)
(335)	(10,444)	30,986	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(10,779)	23,965	n.a.
257,741	300,065	140,825	113	Total Clean CCS-based EBITDA ⁽²⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾	557,806	399,677	40
255,368	311,925	160,814	94	Total EBITDA excluding special items cont.op.	567,293	433,258	31
887	(41,566)	93	n.a.	TOTAL EBITDA excluding special items discont.op.	(40,679)	816	n.a.
256,255	270,359	160,907	68	Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items	526,614	434,074	21

Intangible assets (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	247,155	233,998	6
Downstream	36,255	99,621	(64)
Gas Midstream	4,220	4,077	4
Consumer Services	126,248	114,413	10
Circular Economy Services	426	349	22
Corporate and other	68,251	77,485	(12)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(1,704)	(4,374)	(61)
Total Intangible Assets	480,852	525,569	(9)

Tangible Assets (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	830,935	837,873	(1)
Downstream	1,884,552	1,786,219	6
Gas Midstream	241,029	245,918	(2)
Consumer Services	835,938	808,603	3
Circular Economy Services	117,528	31,709	271
Corporate and other	365,556	325,636	12
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(41,073)	(38,158)	8
Total Tangible Assets	4,234,465	3,997,801	6

Inventories (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	27,451	25,085	9
Downstream	803,877	732,223	10
Gas Midstream	5,555	6,057	(8)
Consumer Services	42,474	50,079	(15)
Circular Economy Services	1,278	293	337
Corporate and other	47,342	49,030	(3)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(44,640)	(32,193)	39
Total Inventories	883,337	830,573	6

Trade receivable (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	48,165	45,164	7
Downstream	735,843	633,498	16
Gas Midstream	5,589	7,326	(24)
Consumer Services	80,583	86,822	(7)
Circular Economy Services	17,568	14,882	18
Corporate and other	47,651	61,184	(22)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(83,929)	(82,677)	2
Total trade receivable	851,469	766,199	11

Trade payable (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	(27,714)	(32,192)	(14)
Downstream	(532,426)	(593,730)	(10)
Gas Midstream	(4,676)	(8,207)	(43)
Consumer Services	(156,579)	(138,217)	13
Circular Economy Services	(46,718)	(78,883)	(41)
Corporate and other	(73,836)	(95,960)	(23)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	91,361	89,900	2
Total trade payable	(750,588)	(857,288)	(12)

(1) Special items of operating profit and EBITDA are detailed in Appendix II. and IV.

(2) (3) (8) (9) Please see Appendix XI.

Appendix II.

Special items in operating profit and EBITDA

Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Special items - operating profit (HUF mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
151,002	197,300	70,585	180	Operating profit excl.spec.items from continuing operation	348,302	245,862	42
0	0	0	n.a.	Total impact of special items on operating profit from continuing operation	0	0	n.a.
151,002	197,300	70,585	180	Operating profit from continuing operation	348,302	245,862	42

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2024	YoY	Special items - EBITDA (HUF mn)	H1 2023	H1 2022	Ch %
255,368	311,925	160,814	94	EBITDA excl. special items from continuing operation	567,293	433,258	31
0	0	0	n.a.	Total impact of special items on EBITDA from continuing operation	0	0	n.a.
255,368	311,925	160,814	94	EBITDA from continuing operation	567,293	433,258	31

Appendix III.

Key IFRS data by business segment

Unaudited figures (in USD million)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Net Sales Revenues (USD mn) ^{(3) (8)}	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
452	471	475	(1)	Upstream	923	1,057	(13)
4,439	5,159	4,717	9	Downstream	9,598	9,491	1
103	77	89	(13)	Gas Midstream	180	208	(14)
2,320	2,649	2,452	8	Consumer Services	4,969	4,714	5
244	309	0	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	552	0	n.a.
234	292	212	38	Corporate and other	527	380	38
7,791	8,957	7,945	13	Total Net Sales Revenues	16,748	15,850	6
(2,073)	(2,433)	(2,220)	10	Intersegment transfers	(4,506)	(4,472)	1
5,718	6,524	5,725	14	Total external net sales revenues from cont.op.	12,242	11,378	8
0	0	0	n.a.	Total external net sales revenues from discount.op.	0	0	n.a.
5,718	6,524	5,725	14	Total External Net Sales Revenues	12,242	11,378	8

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	EBITDA (USD mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
262	283	99	186	Upstream	545	382	43
281	438	154	184	Downstream	719	487	47
79	55	60	(8)	Gas Midstream	135	139	(3)
144	194	174	11	Consumer Services	338	302	12
(10)	(10)	(3)	233	Circular Economy Services	(20)	(7)	211
(44)	(73)	(106)	(31)	Corporate and other	(117)	(153)	(23)
(1)	(29)	92	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(30)	72	n.a.
711	859	470	83	Total EBITDA from cont.op.	1,570	1,221	29
2	(113)	1	n.a.	Total EBITDA from discount.op.	(111)	3	n.a.
713	746	471	58	Total EBITDA	1,459	1,224	19

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Depreciation (USD mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
85	102	74	38	Upstream	187	159	18
111	110	112	(2)	Downstream	221	221	0
13	10	12	(13)	Gas Midstream	24	24	0
49	51	37	38	Consumer Services	100	76	31
3	10	0	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	13	0	n.a.
31	32	28	14	Corporate and other	63	53	19
(1)	0	1	(100)	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(1)	(1)	(43)
291	316	264	20	Total depreciation from cont.op.	607	532	14
0	0	0	n.a.	Total depreciation from discount.op.	0	0	n.a.
291	316	264	20	Total Depreciation	607	532	14

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit (USD mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
177	181	25	624	Upstream	358	224	60
170	328	42	681	Downstream	498	266	87
66	45	47	(4)	Gas Midstream	111	115	(4)
94	144	137	5	Consumer Services	238	226	6
(12)	(22)	(3)	633	Circular Economy Services	(34)	(7)	418
(75)	(106)	(135)	(21)	Corporate and other	(181)	(207)	(13)
(0)	(27)	93	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(27)	73	n.a.
420	543	206	164	Total operating profit cont.op.	963	689	40
2	(113)	1	n.a.	Total operating profit discount.op.	(111)	3	n.a.
422	430	207	108	Total Operating Profit	852	692	23

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit Excluding Special Items (USD mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
177	181	25	624	Upstream	358	224	60
170	328	42	681	Downstream	498	266	87
66	45	47	(4)	Gas Midstream	111	115	(4)
94	144	137	5	Consumer Services	238	226	6
(12)	(22)	(3)	633	Circular Economy Services	(34)	(7)	418
(75)	(106)	(135)	(21)	Corporate and other	(181)	(207)	(13)
(0)	(27)	93	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(27)	73	n.a.
420	543	206	164	Total operating profit excluding special items cont.op.	963	689	40
2	(113)	1	n.a.	Total operating profit excluding special items discount.op.	(111)	3	n.a.
422	430	207	108	Total Operating Profit Excluding Special Items	852	692	23

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Capital Expenditures (USD mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
76	77	87	(12)	Upstream	152	166	(8)
185	191	119	61	Downstream	376	197	91
1	7	5	27	Gas Midstream	7	9	(22)
23	41	370	(89)	Consumer Services	63	392	(84)
19	23	4	563	Circular Economy Services	43	4	n.a.
18	34	31	11	Corporate and other	53	47	11
(3)	(2)	(2)	35	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(5)	(3)	61
320	370	614	(40)	Total	689	811	(15)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (USD mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
262	283	99	186	Upstream	545	382	43
281	438	154	184	Downstream	719	487	47
293	408	102	299	Downstream - clean CCS-based ⁽²⁾	701	402	74
79	55	60	(8)	Gas Midstream	135	139	(3)
144	194	174	11	Consumer Services	338	302	12
(10)	(10)	(3)	233	Circular Economy Services	(20)	(7)	211
(44)	(73)	(106)	(31)	Corporate and other	(117)	(153)	(23)
(1)	(29)	92	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(30)	72	n.a.
718	825	411	101	Total Clean CCS-based EBITDA ^{(2) (10)}	1,544	1,125	37
711	859	470	83	Total EBITDA excluding special items cont.op.	1,570	1,221	29
2	(113)	1	n.a.	TOTAL EBITDA excluding special items discount.op.	(111)	3	n.a.
713	746	471	58	Total EBITDA excluding Special Items	1,459	1,224	19

Intangible assets (USD mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	669	675	(1)
Downstream	98	288	(66)
Gas Midstream	11	12	(3)
Consumer Services	342	330	3
Circular Economy Services	1	1	14
Corporate and other	185	224	(17)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(4)	(13)	(71)
Total Intangible Assets	1,302	1,517	(14)

Tangible Assets (USD mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	2,249	2,419	(7)
Downstream	5,102	5,156	(1)
Gas Midstream	653	710	(8)
Consumer Services	2,263	2,334	(3)
Circular Economy Services	318	92	248
Corporate and other	990	940	5
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(111)	(111)	0
Total Tangible Assets	11,463	11,540	(1)

Inventories (USD mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	74	72	3
Downstream	2,176	2,114	3
Gas Midstream	15	18	(14)
Consumer Services	115	145	(20)
Circular Economy Services	4	1	338
Corporate and other	128	142	(9)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(120)	(94)	28
Total Inventories	2,391	2,398	0

Trade receivable (USD mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	130	130	0
Downstream	1,992	1,829	9
Gas Midstream	15	21	(28)
Consumer Services	218	251	(13)
Circular Economy Services	48	43	11
Corporate and other	129	177	(27)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(227)	(239)	(5)
Total trade receivable	2,305	2,212	4

Trade payable (USD mn)	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Ch %
Upstream	(75)	(93)	(19)
Downstream	(1,441)	(1,714)	(16)
Gas Midstream	(13)	(24)	(46)
Consumer Services	(424)	(399)	6
Circular Economy Services	(127)	(228)	(44)
Corporate and other	(200)	(277)	(28)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	247	261	(5)
Total trade payable	(2,032)	(2,475)	(18)

(1) Special items of operating profit and EBITDA are detailed in Appendix II. and IV.

(3) (8) (9) Please see Appendix XI.

Appendix IV.

Special items in operating profit and EBITDA

Unaudited figures (in USD million)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Special items - operating profit (USD mn)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
420	543	206	164	Operating profit excl.spec.items from continuing operation	963	689	40
0	0	0	n.a.	Total impact of special items on operating profit from continuing operation	0	0	n.a.
420	543	206	164	Operating profit from continuing operation	963	689	40

Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q2 2022	YoY	Special items - EBITDA (USD mn)	H1 2023	H1 2022	Ch %
711	859	470	(66)	EBITDA excl. special items from continuing operation	1,570	1,221	(43)
0	0	0	n.a.	Total impact of special items on EBITDA from continuing operation	0	0	n.a.
711	859	470	(66)	EBITDA from continuing operation	1,570	1,221	(43)

Appendix V.

Downstream – key segmental operating data

Refining and marketing

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	External refined product sales by product (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
73	80	80	0	LPG ⁽¹⁰⁾	153	152	1
29	0	16	(100)	Naphtha	29	61	(52)
764	896	890	1	Motor gasoline	1,660	1,606	3
2,429	2,707	2,669	1	Diesel	5,136	4,948	4
64	61	74	(18)	Heating oils	125	161	(22)
129	196	159	23	Kerosene	324	253	28
33	56	32	75	Fuel oil	89	79	13
75	166	160	4	Bitumen	241	232	4
345	365	362	1	Other products	709	685	4
3,941	4,525	4,442	2	Total refined products	8,466	8,179	4
451	540	505	7	Petrochemical feedstock transfer	991	1,071	(7)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Refinery processing (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
123	235	120	96	Own produced crude oil	358	239	50
2,696	2,849	3,400	(16)	Imported crude oil	5,545	6,185	(10)
34	35	35	0	Condensates	69	65	6
507	725	696	4	Other feedstock	1,231	1,244	(1)
3,359	3,844	4,252	(10)	Total refinery throughput	7,204	7,733	(7)
1,280	986	1,047	(6)	Purchased and sold products	2,266	2,170	4

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Refinery production (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
64	96	127	(24)	LPG ⁽¹⁰⁾	160	201	(20)
386	402	412	(2)	Naphtha	788	887	(11)
617	646	743	(13)	Motor gasoline	1,263	1,325	(5)
1,404	1,553	1,754	(11)	Diesel and heating oil	2,957	3,284	(10)
86	144	136	6	Kerosene	229	209	10
88	(9)	129	n.a.	Fuel oil	79	242	(67)
162	91	152	(40)	Bitumen	253	217	17
228	456	442	3	Other products	684	666	3
3,035	3,378	3,896	(13)	Total	6,413	7,031	(9)
16	28	25	12	Refinery loss	44	38	16
384	360	350	3	Own consumption	744	692	8
3,435	3,766	4,271	(12)	Total refinery throughput	7,201	7,761	(7)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Crude processing in Danube and Bratislava refineries (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
123	129	120	8	Own produced crude oil	252	239	5
2,696	2,494	2,921	(15)	Imported crude oil	5,190	5,706	(9)
2,819	2,623	3,041	(14)	Total crude processing	5,442	5,945	(8)

(10) Please see Appendix XI.

Petrochemicals

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Petrochemical sales by product group (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
47	48	40	20	Olefin products	94	78	21
211	236	251	(6)	Polymer products	447	516	(13)
20	24	19	26	Butadiene products	44	41	7
277	308	310	(1)	Total outside MOL Group	585	635	(8)
120	163	142	15	Olefin products sales within MOL Group	282	311	(9)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Petrochemical production (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
141	184	160	15	Ethylene	325	338	(4)
73	98	84	17	Propylene	171	179	(4)
151	199	159	25	Other products	350	360	(3)
365	480	403	19	Total olefin	845	877	(4)
20	24	18	33	Butadiene	44	39	13
28	38	26	46	Raffinate	66	56	18
48	62	44	41	Total BDEU production	110	95	16
17	59	54	9	LDPE	76	111	(32)
74	86	66	30	HDPE	160	152	5
106	121	119	2	PP	227	247	(8)
198	266	239	11	Total polymers	463	510	(9)

Appendix VI.

Consumer services – key segmental operating data

Retail

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Refined product retail sales (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
389	460	447	3	Motor gasoline	849	817	4
1,050	1,165	1,105	5	Gas and heating oils	2,215	2,082	6
34	37	40	(8)	Other products	71	74	(4)
1,473	1,662	1,592	4	Total oil product retail sales	3,135	2,973	5

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Refined product retail sales gasoline (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
116	129	142	(9)	Hungary	245	267	(8)
53	61	60	2	Slovakia	114	113	1
41	47	52	(10)	Poland	88	96	(8)
61	85	81	5	Croatia	146	137	7
39	48	45	7	Romania	87	84	4
37	43	42	2	Czech Republic	80	76	5
43	48	25	92	Other	91	44	107
390	461	447	3	Total gasoline product retail sales	851	817	4

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Refined product retail sales diesel (kt)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
208	224	240	(7)	Hungary	432	463	(7)
132	147	147	0	Slovakia	279	283	(1)
105	109	118	(8)	Poland	214	231	(7)
236	288	278	4	Croatia	524	487	8
134	151	144	5	Romania	285	278	3
77	81	83	(2)	Czech Republic	158	159	(1)
158	165	95	74	Other	323	181	78
1,050	1,165	1,105	5	Total gasoline product retail sales	2,215	2,082	6

MOL Group filling stations	30 Jun 2024	31 Mar 2024	30 Jun 2023
Hungary	407	416	465
Croatia	444	445	440
Poland	388	390	410
Italy	0	0	0
Slovakia	235	235	235
Romania	237	237	250
Bosnia and Herzegovina	104	104	105
Serbia	73	73	71
Czech Republic	300	302	301
Slovenia	133	133	54
Montenegro	12	12	12

Appendix VII.

Main internal and external parameters

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Macro figures (average)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
83.2	85.0	78.1	9	Brent dated (USD/bbl)	84.1	79.7	6
(3.7)	(3.5)	(12.2)	(71)	Urals-Brent spread (USD/bbl, DAP India Urals quotation) ⁽¹¹⁾	(3.6)	(14.7)	(76)
27.6	31.7	35.1	(10)	TTF gas price (EUR/MWh)	29.7	44.4	(33)
829.2	869.7	835.2	4	Premium unleaded gasoline 10 ppm (USD/t) ⁽¹²⁾	849.3	838.0	1
831.7	773.4	715.9	8	Gas oil – ULSD 10 ppm (USD/t) ⁽¹²⁾	802.8	783.6	2
623.1	633.4	567.7	12	Naphtha (USD/t) ⁽¹³⁾	628.2	608.6	3
434.1	465.4	413.9	12	Fuel oil 3.5 (USD/t) ⁽¹³⁾	449.6	385.6	17
200.1	226.9	244.7	(7)	Crack spread – premium unleaded (USD/t) ⁽¹²⁾	213.4	235.3	(9)
202.6	130.5	125.4	4	Crack spread – gas oil (USD/t) ⁽¹²⁾	166.8	180.9	(8)
(6.1)	(9.5)	(22.7)	(58)	Crack spread – naphtha (USD/t) ⁽¹³⁾	(7.7)	5.9	n.a.
(195.1)	(177.4)	(176.6)	0	Crack spread – fuel oil 3.5 (USD/t) ⁽¹²⁾	(186.3)	(217.1)	(14)
16.4	19.4	22.2	(13)	Crack spread – premium unleaded (USD/bbl) ⁽¹²⁾	17.9	20.9	(14)
28.5	18.8	18.0	4	Crack spread – gas oil (USD/bbl) ⁽¹²⁾	23.7	25.5	(7)
(13.2)	(13.8)	(14.3)	(3)	Crack spread – naphtha (USD/bbl) ⁽¹³⁾	(13.5)	(11.3)	19
(14.6)	(11.4)	(12.7)	(10)	Crack spread – fuel oil 3.5 (USD/bbl) ⁽¹³⁾	(13.0)	(18.7)	(30)
10.3	6.8	5.4	26	Brent-based MOL Group refinery margin (USD/bbl) ⁽¹⁴⁾	8.5	7.4	15
10.6	7.2	5.8	24	Brent-based Complex refinery margin (MOL + Slovnaft) (USD/bbl) ⁽¹⁴⁾	8.9	7.8	14
1,198.3	1,243.3	1,216.7	2	Ethylene (EUR/t)	1,220.8	1,229.2	(1)
236.9	389.9	412.4	(5)	Butadiene-naphtha spread (EUR/t)	313.4	389.2	(19)
209	214	224	(5)	MOL Group Variable petrochemicals margin (EUR/t) ⁽¹⁵⁾	212	187	13
357.6	363.7	342.5	6	HUF/USD average	360.6	352.5	2
388.2	391.5	372.9	5	HUF/EUR average	389.8	380.9	2
5.3	5.3	5.0	6	USD SOFR (%)	5.3	4.7	13
3.9	3.8	3.4	12	3m EURIBOR (%)	3.9	3.0	30
8.9	7.3	15.9	(54)	3m BUBOR (%)	8.1	16.0	(49)

Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YoY Ch %	Macro figures (closing)	H1 2024	H1 2023	Ch %
86.9	86.8	75.0	16	Brent dated closing (USD/bbl)	86.8	75.0	16
367.3	369.4	342.4	8	HUF/USD closing	369.4	342.4	8
395.8	395.2	371.1	6	HUF/EUR closing	395.2	371.1	6
2,960	2,878	2,988	(4)	MOL share price closing (HUF)	2,878	2,988	(4)

(11) (12) (13) (14) (15) Please see Appendix XI.

Appendix VIII.

Regulated information in 2024

Announcement date	Subject
4 Jan 2024	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
5 Jan 2024	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
8 Jan 2024	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
10 Jan 2024	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
12 Jan 2024	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
16 Jan 2024	MOL transferred Treasury shares to MOL Plc. ESOP Organization
16 Jan 2024	Directors/PDMR transaction
18 Jan 2024	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
19 Jan 2024	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
19 Jan 2024	Director/PDMR transaction
24 Jan 2024	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
24 Jan 2024	Director/PDMR transaction
26 Jan 2024	Director/PDMR transaction
29 Jan 2024	Director/PDMR transaction
31 Jan 2024	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
16 Feb 2024	Publication of MOL Group's Q4 and Full Year 2023 results
29 Feb 2024	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
13 Mar 2024	The Board of Directors Approved The Update to MOL's Strategy
14 Mar 2024	Scope Ratings GmbH ("Scope") publishes 'BBB-/Positive' issuer rating on MOL
21 Mar 2024	Announcement by the Board of Directors of MOL Plc. on the convocation of the Annual General Meeting
21 Mar 2024	Proposals of the Board of Directors to the 2024 Annual General Meeting
28 Mar 2024	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
03 Apr 2024	Publication of Annual General Meeting documents
25 Apr 2024	Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of MOL Plc. held on 25 April 2024
25 Apr 2024	MOL Plc. Corporate Governance Report in accordance with Budapest Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Recommendations
25 Apr 2024	Statement of the Board of Directors on the efficiency of the publication processes of MOL Plc. according to the BSE CG Recom.
25 Apr 2024	MOL closed the acquisition of 15% stake in Waberer's
25 Apr 2024	Publication of MOL Plc. Annual Report, Integrated Annual Report and GRI Reporting Table
30 Apr 2024	MOL participated in the exploration of a new oil field in Hungary
02 May 2024	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
09 May 2024	MOL Plc announcement regarding the distribution of dividend for financial year of 2024
10 May 2024	Publication of MOL Group's Q1 2024 results
10 May 2024	Share distribution to the members of the Board of Directors
22 May 2024	MOL is to pay HUF 249.98 dividend per share
27 May 2024	Articles of Associations
30 May 2024	Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") affirmed MOL's investment grade credit rating at 'BBB-'
31 May 2024	MOL finds oil again in Vecsés in Central Hungary
31 May 2024	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
05 Jun 2024	Amendment of strike prices under share option agreements
24 Jun 2024	Settlement of option agreements with ING Bank N.V. and UniCredit Bank GmbH
01 Jul 2024	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
05 Jul 2024	Sale of treasury shares and conclusion of new derivative agreements
09 Jul 2024	MOL transferred Treasury shares to MOL Plc. ESOP Organization

Appendix IX.

Shareholder structure

Shareholders (%)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2022	31 Mar 2023	30 Jun 2023	30 Sep 2023	31 Dec 2023	31 Mar 2024	30 Jun 2024
Foreign investors (mainly institutional)	31.37	31.22	30.81	30.65	30.54	30.82	30.38	29.93
Hungarian State (MNV Zrt.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MOL New Europe Foundation	10.49	10.49	10.49	10.49	10.49	10.49	10.49	10.49
Maecenas Corvini Foundation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Mathias Corvinus Collegium Foundation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
MOL Plc. SESOP Organizations ⁽⁷⁾	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
OTP Bank Plc.	4.89	4.90	4.90	4.89	4.90	4.89	4.89	4.89
OTP Fund Management	0.28	0.26	0.34	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.36	0.39
ING Bank N.V.	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	0.00
UniCredit Bank AG	4.20	4.20	4.20	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	0.00
Domestic institutional investors	8.83	8.99	9.27	8.83	8.62	8.86	9.19	9.28
Domestic private investors	5.29	5.31	5.38	5.91	6.03	5.52	5.82	6.19
MOL Plc. (treasury shares)	2.51	2.51	2.48	3.44	3.64	3.64	3.39	10.89

Please note that data above do not fully reflect the ownership structure in the Share Register. The registration is not mandatory. The shareholder may exercise its rights towards the company if the shareholder is registered in the Share Register.

According to the registration requests to the Share Register and the shareholders notifications, five shareholder groups had more than 5% voting rights in MOL Plc. on 30 June 2024, MOL New Europe Foundation having 10.49%, Maecenas Corvini Foundation having 10%, Mathias Corvinus Collegium Foundation having 10%, MOL Plc. SESOP Organizations having 7.95% and OTP Bank Plc. (including OTP Fund Management) having 5.28% voting rights in MOL. Please note that the voting rights are calculated as the number of shares held to total shares. According to the Articles of Association no shareholder or shareholder group may exercise more than 10% of the voting rights.

Appendix X.

Changes in organization and senior management

The 2024 Annual General Meeting made the following resolutions:

- ▶ elected Dr. Sándor Csányi as member of the Board of Directors from 30 April 2024 to 29 April 2029.
- ▶ elected Dr. Anthony Radev as member of the Board of Directors from 30 April 2024 to 29 April 2029.
- ▶ elected Mr. Talal Al Awfi as member of the Board of Directors from 30 April 2024 to 29 April 2029.
- ▶ elected Dr. Anett Pandurics as member of the Supervisory Board from 30 April 2024 to 29 April 2029.
- ▶ elected Dr. Anett Pandurics as member of the Audit Committee from 30 April 2024 to 29 April 2029.

Appendix XI.

Footnote collection

Number of footnote	
(1)	Special items affected operating profit and EBITDA is detailed in Appendix II, and IV.
(2)	MOL Clean CCS methodology eliminates from EBITDA/operating profit inventory holding gain / loss (i.e.: reflecting actual cost of supply of crude oil and other major raw materials); impairment on inventories; FX gains / losses on debtors and creditors; furthermore, adjusts EBITDA/operating profit by accurate CO ₂ cost recognition and capturing the results of underlying commodity derivative transactions. Clean CCS figures of the base periods were modified as well according to the improved methodology.
(3)	Figures have been calculated by converting the results of each month in the period on its actual monthly average HUF/USD rate.
(4)	Excluding separated condensate
(5)	Including LPG and other gas products
(6)	Basic earnings per share are calculated by decreasing the net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders with the coupon paid to the owners of Perpetual Exchangeable Capital Securities and divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated considering the potentially dilutive effect of the conversion option embedded in the Perpetual Exchangeable Capital Securities in the number of outstanding shares and by excluding the fair valuation difference of the conversion option from the net income attributable to equity holders of the parent.
(7)	On 27 January 2022 Oman Oil (Budapest) Limited sold a total of 58,530,352 "A" Series MOL ordinary shares ("MOL Shares") to MOL Plc. Special Employee Share Ownership Program ("SESOP") Organization 2021-1 and MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-2. At the same day based on the authorization of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 22 December 2021 MOL sold 3,304,712 MOL Shares to MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-1 and 3,304,712 pieces of MOL Shares to MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-2. As a result of the above transaction the combined number of voting rights of MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-1 and MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-2 in MOL increased from 0 vote to 65,139,776 votes and the proportion of voting rights increased from 0% to 7.95%
(8)	Net external sales revenues and operating profit includes the profit arising both from sales to third parties and transfers to the other business segments.
(9)	This line shows the effect on operating profit of the change in the amount of unrealised profit deferred in respect of transfers between segments. Unrealised profits arise where the item transferred is held in inventory by the receiving segment and a third-party sale takes place only in a subsequent quarter. For segmental reporting purposes the transfer or segment records a profit immediately at the point of transfer. However, at the company level profit is only reported when the related third-party sale has taken place. Unrealised profits arise principally in respect of transfers from Upstream to Downstream.
(10)	LPG and pentanes
(11)	The previously reported Brent-Ural differential based on European Ural quotations are discontinued due to the illiquidity of European markets for the Ural blend. Although DAP India quotations reflect a more liquid market for the Ural blend, logistics costs are significantly different from European deliveries.
(12)	FOB Rotterdam parity
(13)	FOB Med parity
(14)	The methodology includes purchased energy (enhanced fit to natural gas) and CO ₂ costs.
(15)	Variable MOL Group Petrochemicals margin contains an energy cost component and is the only petrochemicals margin MOL reports starting in Q1 2024.
(16)	Net gearing: net debt divided by net debt plus shareholders' equity including non-controlling interests
(17)	Excluding spills related to road accidents
(18)	Total recordable injury rate – number of Medical treatment cases, Restricted work cases and Lost-time injuries (including fatalities) per 1 million man-hours worked
(19)	Annual rolling figures to allow comparison with 'total workforce' figures

Statement of responsibility

Undersigned, authorised representatives of MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company (MOL Plc.) the issuer of MOL ordinary shares, hereby declare that MOL Plc. takes full responsibility for the announced interim consolidated financial statement (in accordance with International Financial reporting Standards) of 2024 half-year results, which has been prepared to the best of our knowledge in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards, and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and profit and loss of MOL Plc. and its consolidated companies.

Moreover, we declare that the Management Discussion and Analysis presents a fair review of the position, development and performance of MOL Plc. and its consolidated companies together with a description of principal risks and uncertainties regarding the next six months of the financial year.

Budapest, 9 August 2024

József Simola

Group Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Ákos Székely

Senior Vice President
Group Financial Planning and Reporting