MOL GROUP

2026 HALF-YEAR REPORT

2026 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 2026 half-year report. This report contains consolidated, unaudited financial statements for the six-months period ended on 30 June 2026 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 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Financial Highlights (HUF bn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
2,017.1	2,909.6	2,198.7	32	Net sales revenues [6]	4,926.7	4,370.0	13
220.1	456.8	218.6	109	EBITDA	677.0	533.9	27
220.1	**456.8**	**218.6**	**109**	**EBITDA excl. special items** [1]	**677.0**	**533.9**	**27**
205.1	**401.7**	**245.1**	**64**	**Clean CCS-based EBITDA** [1] [2]	**606.8**	**563.9**	**8**
83.2	310.6	71.9	332	Profit from operation	393.8	257.7	53
83.2	**310.6**	**71.9**	**332**	**Profit from operation excl. special items** [1]	**393.8**	**257.7**	**53**
68.2	**255.5**	**98.4**	**160**	**Clean CCS-based operating profit** [1] [2]	**323.7**	**287.7**	**13**
(26.4)	(7.2)	11.6	n.a.	Net financial gain / (expenses)	(33.6)	20.1	n.a.
38.8	**244.6**	**38.1**	**542**	**Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent**	**283.5**	**190.4**	**49**
274.2	332.2	96.8	243	Operating cash flow before ch. in working capital	606.4	369.0	64
(189.3)	399.9	234.3	71	Operating cash flow	210.6	412.0	(49)
				EARNINGS PER SHARE			
51.8	326.0	50.9	540	Basic EPS, HUF	377.8	254.4	49
51.8	326.0	50.9	540	Basic EPS excl. special items, HUF [1]	377.8	254.4	49
				INDEBTEDNESS			
0.96	0.49	0.69	n.a.	Simplified Net debt/EBITDA	0.49	0.69	n.a.
17.0%	11.8%	13.9%	n.a.	Net gearing [4]	11.8%	13.9%	n.a.

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Financial Highlights (USD mn) [3]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
6,136	9,385	6,168	52	Net sales revenues [6]	15,521	11,814	31
673	1,474	611	141	EBITDA	2,147	1,431	50
673	1,474	611	**141**	**EBITDA excl. special items** [1]	**2,147**	**1,431**	**50**
626	1,297	685	**89**	**Clean CCS-based EBITDA** [1] [2]	**1,923**	**1,517**	**27**
256	1,002	198	406	Profit from operation	1,258	681	85
256	1,002	198	**406**	**Profit from operation excl. special items** [1]	**1,258**	**681**	**85**
209	825	273	**203**	**Clean CCS-based operating profit** [1] [2]	**1,034**	**768**	**35**
(79)	(24)	33	n.a.	Net financial gain / (expenses)	(103)	56	n.a.
122	786	103	**663**	**Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent**	**908**	**496**	**83**
835	1,064	271	293	Operating cash flow before ch. in working capital	1,898	978	94
(543)	1,306	665	96	Operating cash flow	763	1,135	(33)
				EARNINGS PER SHARE			
0.16	1.05	0.14	650	Basic EPS, USD	1.21	0.66	83
0.16	1.05	0.14	650	Basic EPS excl. special items, USD [1]	1.21	0.66	83

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (HUF bn) [1]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
114.0	116.5	98.5	18	Upstream	230.5	220.3	5
35.9	263.9	81.2	225	Downstream	299.7	191.0	57
22.2	210.2	109.5	92	CCS-based Downstream EBITDA [2]	232.4	224.1	4
30.3	11.3	14.0	(19)	Gas Midstream	41.7	39.7	5
57.9	58.9	87.7	(33)	Consumer Services	116.9	148.3	(21)
6.8	5.4	(3.7)	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	12.2	1.1	n.a.
(15.6)	(11.3)	(65.8)	(83)	Corporate and other	(26.9)	(81.5)	(67)
(9.1)	12.1	6.8	77	Intersegment transfers [7]	3.0	15.2	(81)
205.1	**401.7**	**245.1**	**64**	**Clean CCS-based EBITDA for continuing operation [2]**	**606.8**	**563.9**	**8**
220.1	**456.8**	**218.6**	**109**	**Total EBITDA excluding special items continuing operation**	**677.0**	**533.9**	**27**
0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.	Total EBITDA excluding special items discontinued operation	0.0	0.0	n.a.
220.1	**456.8**	**218.6**	**109**	**Total EBITDA excluding special items**	**677.0**	**533.9**	**27**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (USD mn) [1] [3]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
346	375	276	36	Upstream	721	593	22
112	852	227	275	Downstream	964	511	89
69	679	307	122	CCS-based Downstream EBITDA [2]	749	607	23
93	37	39	(6)	Gas Midstream	129	106	22
177	190	246	(23)	Consumer Services	367	404	(9)
21	16	(10)	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	37	2	n.a.
(47)	(35)	(186)	(81)	Corporate and other	(83)	(227)	(63)
(29)	41	19	116	Intersegment transfers [7]	12	42	(71)
626	**1,297**	**685**	**89**	**Clean CCS-based EBITDA for continuing operation [2]**	**1,923**	**1,517**	**27**
673	**1,474**	**611**	**141**	**Total EBITDA excluding special items continuing operation**	**2,147**	**1,431**	**50**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total EBITDA excluding special items discontinued operation	0	0	n.a.
673	**1,474**	**611**	**141**	**Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items**	**2,147**	**1,431**	**50**

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Financial highlights

- Group Clean CCS EBITDA increased to USD 1,297 mn in Q2 2026
  - Upstream EBITDA rose to USD 375 mn due to supportive crude oil and natural gas price environment
  - Downstream Clean CCS EBITDA increased to USD 679 mn with refining margins and petrochemicals margins lifted by macro effects
  - Consumer Services EBITDA decreased by 23% year-on-year to USD 190 mn in Q2, as price controls weighed on results
  - Circular Economy Services EBITDA reached USD 16 mn supported by seasonality and cost efficiency measures
- Financials weighed USD 24 mn on Q2 results and Profit before tax reached USD 1 ,000 mn and Profit after tax amounted to USD 786 mn
- First half operating cash flow reached USD 1,898 mn while organic CAPEX in the first half increased by 33% year-over-year to USD 592 mn, reflecting a pick-up in strategic projects in both Upstream and Downstream segments.

Operational and other highlights

- NIS transaction: Shareholder Agreement signed with Serbia on 16 June, negotiations progressing to final stages with Seller and authorities
- Issuance of PLN 850 mn senior unsecured notes in MOL's first step to tap credit markets in Poland
- Revolving credit facility agreements extended in Hungary (EUR 740 mn), and Croatia (EUR 500 mn)
- USD 100 mn first instalment of insurance compensation due to AV3 fire received, repairs expected to finish in September
- MOL New Europe Foundation to be dissolved and 5.2% of MOL shares to return to treasury
- Upstream's largest acquisition since 2020 struck with Shell to acquire 35% stake in Aphrodite field offshore Cyprus for up to USD 720 mn including deferred consideration

Zsolt Hernádi, MOL Chairman & CEO, comments:

"So far, 2026 has proven to be an extremely volatile year, even by the standards of recent years, but MOL Group has once again demonstrated that it is capable of growing stronger even under difficult conditions. The first quarter of the year was largely characterized by operational challenges. The Druzhba pipeline has never been shut down for such a long period, but we used this situation to further diversify our supply portfolio. In the second quarter of 2026, the external environment supported our performance, but we also achieved important milestones in implementing our E&P strategy. By the end of July, we acquired Shell's Cypriot subsidiary - the most significant upstream acquisition of the decade - gaining a 35 percent stake in the Aphrodite gas field. Strong oil and gas prices, as well as high refining and petrochemical margins, contributed significantly to our results.

Given the volatility of the energy industry, we always prepare for the most challenging environment, even amid favorable external conditions. The current heat wave proves it: the energy and water supplies necessary for our lives and operations are not a given - we must work hard to protect them. Our task is to become even more resilient: to maintain financial and operational discipline, strengthen our competitiveness, and continue implementing our strategic investments. These remain the foundations of the MOL Group's long-term success."

UPSTREAM

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
114.0	116.5	98.5	18	EBITDA	230.5	220.3	5
114.0	**116.5**	**98.5**	**18**	**EBITDA excl. spec. Items [1]**	**230.5**	**220.3**	**5**
69.1	75.0	55.8	34	Operating profit/(loss)	144.0	140.1	3
69.1	**75.0**	**55.8**	**34**	**Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. Items [1]**	**144.0**	**140.1**	**3**
32.6	**29.8**	**28.5**	**5**	**CAPEX and investments**	**62.3**	**52.7**	**18**
3.0	3.6	4.2	(14)	o/w exploration CAPEX	6.5	8.7	(25)

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Hydrocarbon Production (mboepd)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
38.9	**38.6**	**41.0**	**(6)**	**Crude oil production [8]**	**38.7**	**40.6**	**(5)**
12.0	12.9	13.3	(3)	Hungary	12.4	12.8	(3)
8.6	8.8	8.8	0	Croatia	8.7	8.8	(1)
2.7	0.2	4.1	(95)	Kurdistan Region of Iraq	1.4	4.3	(67)
0.8	0.7	0.6	17	Pakistan	0.7	0.6	17
13.1	14.2	12.8	n.a.	Azerbaijan	13.7	12.6	9
1.8	1.8	1.5	20	Other International	1.8	1.5	20
36.2	**36.4**	**34.7**	**5**	**Natural gas production**	**36.3**	**35.2**	**3**
21.3	21.1	21.9	(4)	Hungary	21.2	21.8	(3)
10.8	10.8	10.1	7	Croatia	10.8	10.2	6
2.6	2.9	2.3	26	*o/w. Croatia offshore*	2.8	2.4	17
4.0	4.4	2.5	76	Pakistan	4.2	2.9	45
0.2	0.1	0.2	(50)	Other International	0.1	0.2	(50)
3.5	**3.6**	**3.8**	**(5)**	**Condensate [5]**	**3.6**	**3.9**	**(8)**
2.4	2.5	2.7	(7)	Hungary	2.4	2.7	(11)
0.5	0.5	0.6	(17)	Croatia	0.5	0.6	(17)
0.6	0.6	0.5	20	Pakistan	0.6	0.6	0
78.6	**78.6**	**79.6**	**(1)**	**Average hydrocarbon production of fully consolidated companies**	**78.6**	**79.7**	**(1)**
3.4	3.0	3.4	(12)	Russia (Baitex)	3.2	3.4	(6)
5.2	4.9	4.4	11	Kazakhstan	5.1	4.2	21
0.7	0.7	0.2	250	Hungary	0.7	0.2	250
7.5	8.4	6.0	40	Kurdistan Region of Iraq (Pearl Petroleum)	8.0	6.3	27
16.8	**17.0**	**13.9**	**22**	**Average hydrocarbon production of joint ventures and associated companies**	**16.9**	**14.1**	**20**
95.4	**95.6**	**93.5**	**2**	**Group level average hydrocarbon production**	**95.5**	**93.7**	**2**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Main external macro factors	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
81.1	103.8	67.9	53	Brent dated (USD/bbl)	92.3	71.9	28
79.6	90.1	68.7	31	HUF/USD average	84.8	76.2	11

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Average realised hydrocarbon price	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
77.7	101.2	59.6	70	Crude oil and condensate price (USD/bbl)	89.2	62.0	44
72.0	81.0	66.6	22	Average realised gas price (USD/boe)	76.6	71.8	7
75.4	**92.4**	**62.4**	**48**	**Total hydrocarbon price (USD/boe)**	**83.8**	**66.0**	**27**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Production cost (USD/boe)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
7.9	**8.2**	**7.3**	**12**	**Average unit OPEX of fully consolidated companies**	**8.1**	**7.2**	**13**
3.8	4.0	3.9	3	Average unit OPEX of joint ventures and associated companies	3.9	3.5	11
7.2	7.5	6.8	10	Group level average unit OPEX	7.3	6.6	11

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Second quarter 2026 results

Upstream EBITDA, excluding special items, amounted to HUF 116.5 bn (USD 375 mn) in Q2 2026, an increase of HUF 2.5 bn (+2%) compared to the previous quarter, and a HUF 18 bn (+18%) increase compared to Q2 2025.

(+) Average realized hydrocarbon price increased by 23% to 92 USD/boe in Q2 2026 compared to the previous quarter. This was driven by a 30% increase in crude oil and condensate price and 13% quarter-on-quarter increase in realized gas price.

(-) Group-level average unit direct production cost, including JVs and associates, increased by 4%, quarter-on-quarter to 7.5 USD/boe.

(+) Average daily hydrocarbon production, including JVs and associates, slightly increased by 0.2 mboepd (0.2%) compared to the previous quarter and amounted to 95.6 mboepd in Q2 2026. Slightly higher volumes were mainly driven by Azerbaijan's higher production entitlement share, the resumption of Iraq Pearl production supported by increased demand and better performance in Hungary after well workovers and contribution from intermittent production, offset by lower production in Iraq Shaikan due to production shutdown.

First half 2026 results

EBITDA, excluding special items, amounted to HUF 230.5 bn (USD 721 mn) in H1 2026, an increase of 5% compared to the same period in previous year. The Upstream segment remained a strong cash-flow contributor to the Group.

(+) Average daily hydrocarbon production increased by 1.8 mboepd (+2%) to 95.5 mboepd in H1 2026 compared to H1 2025, driven by Azerbaijan's higher production entitlement share, the production capacity increase at Iraq Pearl through the KM250 project commissioning and the absence of production curtailment at the TAL Block (due to gas buyer (SNGPL) system constraints), partially offset by Iraq Shaikan's production shut-in due to the Middle East conflict.

(+) Average realized hydrocarbon prices increased by 27% compared to H1 2025.

(-) Group-level average direct production cost, excluding DD&A, increased by 11% to 7.3 USD/boe compared to the same period of last year as a combination of FX effects, energy and materials price increase and production losses in Iraq Shaikan.

Upstream operating update

In H1 2026, Upstream organic CAPEX without equity assets amounted to HUF 62.3 bn (USD 195 mn), increasing by 17% year-on-year, primarily due to the Croatian offshore and Azerbaijan drilling projects. 92% of organic CAPEX was spent in the CEE region and Azerbaijan (HUF 60bn).

H1 2026 HUF bn	**Hungary**	**Croatia**	**Kurdistan Region of Iraq**	**Pakistan**	**Azerbaijan**	**Other**	**Total - H1 2026**	**Total - H1 2025**
Exploration	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	**6.5**	**8.7**
Development	9.5	12.8	0.3	0.2	20.6	2.5	**45.9**	**33.1**
Other	3.1	2.5	1.4	0.1	0.7	2.1	**9.9**	**10.8**
Total - H1 2026	**17.7**	**15.4**	**1.7**	**0.5**	**22.4**	**4.7**	**62.3**	
Total - H1 2025	**14.3**	**13.3**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**19.7**	**2.7**		**52.7**

CEE region

Hungary

Hungarian production amounted to 36.8 mboepd in H1 2026, 2% lower than in the same period last year. The decrease is mainly the result of natural decline and planned turnarounds.

Exploration

Exploration drilling activities continued in H1 2026:

- Nkö-D-2 shallow gas well (drilled in 2025) was successfully tested in February, tied in and started production in March.
- Kfa-4ST well drilling completed in Q1, well test is ongoing.
- Pécel-É-1 well drilling was completed in April and was confirmed as a dry well. Plug and abandonment activities are ongoing.

Field Development

- Körös-1: well intervention on key gas injector well in Bike-Körös EGR project was successful.
- Her-14 Field development well was drilled, completed and successfully tested in June. Well test interpretation is ongoing.

Production Optimization

- Production optimization program continued in H1 2026, with 13 well workovers performed.

Other

- MOL Group signed an agreement in April to acquire from O&GD Central Kft. remaining 51% of 3 concessions in Central Hungary and other assets in Eastern Hungary.

Croatia

Production in Croatia was 20.0 mboepd in H1 2026, 2% higher than in H1 2025, mainly due to higher offshore production (new IKA A well) and positive effect from successful well workovers on onshore gas wells (Jamarice and Kozarice).

Exploration

- Block Sava-07: farm-in of Vermilion's remaining 60% of share completed (INA now holds 100%).
- SAVA-10/1 & DRAVA-02/02 exploration blocks were awarded to INA. Production sharing agreement proposals were signed with the government. Tenders for new 3D seismic were launched.

Field Development

- Ika A Offshore platform (2 re-entry wells): completion phase finished, all 4 strings are in production.
- Ana Offshore platform (Ana-4 Dir infill well drilling) drilling activities started in June and ongoing.
- Međimurje-7: drilling finished in Q1, well uncommercial.
- Fractionation facilities in Ivanić Grad: successfully upgraded, enabling the commercial production of n-pentane.

Production optimization

- The well workovers program continued, 20 onshore well workovers were performed during H1 2026.

Geothermal

- Leščan GT1 well: Well test design preparation ongoing.
- Međimurje targets identification and subsurface analysis is ongoing.

MEA region

Kurdistan Region of Iraq

Shaikan

- Production was 1.4 mboepd in H1 2026, 67% lower than the same period in 2025; as a result of production shut in from February 28th to June 24th due to the Middle East regional conflict.

Pearl

- H1 2026 average production reached 8.0 mboepd, 26% higher than in H1 2025, the increase is due to the production capacity increase through the KM250 project commissioning.

Pakistan

Production reached 5.5 mboepd during H1 2026, which is 36% higher than the same period in 2025. The increase is the result of better fields performance and optimized front-end compression deployment due to the absence of production curtailment from the TAL Block resulting from gas buyer (SNGPL) system constraints.

Exploration

- Bilitang - 1 well successfully finished drilling to a depth of more than 4,000 meters in Q1 and achieved gas discovery; wellhead surface facilities construction was completed in Q2, flow line activities are ongoing.

Field Development

- Makori East-7: Location construction was completed and drilling is ongoing since June.

Egypt

- Production in Egypt was 1.9 mboepd, 14% higher than in H1 2025, driven by contributions from newly drilled wells in North Bahariya and Ras Qattara, along with incremental output from workover operations in the West Abu Gharadig and Ras Qattara concessions.
- INA received payments in July fully settling all outstanding receivables from Egypt.
- Drilling campaign on North Bahariya concession is ongoing, with 8 wells were drilled in H1 2026. In addition, 1 development well was drilled in Ras Qattara in Q1 2025.
- 8 well workovers on Ras Qattara, 4 on North Bahariya and 1 on West Abu Gharadig were performed in H1 2026 in order to maintain basic production.

Libya

- MOL Group entered Libya with a 20% stake in an offshore exploration area in the Mediterranean Sea, as part of a joint venture with Repsol (40%, operator) and TPAO (40%). A production sharing agreement was signed with the joint venture partners in June.

CIS region

Azerbaijan

- Average daily entitlement production in H1 2026 was 13.7 mboepd, 8% higher than in H1 2025, mainly due to oil price impact on entitlement.
- Drilling activities are ongoing.
- Non-Associated Gas (NAG) First gas was achieved in June.

Russia

- Production in Russia reached 3.2 mboepd in H1 2026. It is 6% decrease compared to the same period in 2025, mainly driven by the natural decline and production shut down due to export restrictions following refinery shutdown in June (from June 19th to July 1st, caused by drone attacks)
- The well workovers program continued with 27 well workovers (perforation & acidizing) were performed during H1 2026.

Kazakhstan

- Production was 5.1 mboepd, 22% higher than in H1 2025 due to the completion of the transfer station in late 2025, decrease of shutdowns, increased uptime ratio of production from 5 wells, and choke management system in place.

Oilfield services

- Geoinform signed a strategic cooperation agreement with the U.S.-based Baker Hughes in Q1.

DOWNSTREAM

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
35.9	263.9	81.2	225	EBITDA	299.7	191.0	57
35.9	**263.9**	**81.2**	**225**	**EBITDA excl. spec. items** (1)	**299.7**	**191.0**	**57**
22.2	**210.2**	**109.5**	**92**	**Clean CCS-based EBITDA** (1) (2)	**232.4**	**224.1**	**4**
(20.5)	19.4	(18.5)	n.a.	o/w Petrochemicals(1) (2)	(1.2)	(35.9)	(97)
(16.8)	**212.9**	**25.0**	**752**	**Operating profit/(loss) reported**	**196.1**	**86.2**	**127**
(16.8)	**212.9**	**25.0**	**752**	**Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items** (1)	**196.1**	**86.2**	**127**
(30.5)	**159.2**	**53.4**	**198**	**Clean CCS-based operating profit/(loss)** (1) (2)	**128.8**	**119.4**	**8**
38.3	**50.5**	**48.1**	**5**	**CAPEX**	**88.8**	**68.9**	**29**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Refinery and petrochemicals margin	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
11.0	20.8	5.6	271	Brent-based MOL Group refinery margin (USD/bbl) (14)	15.9	4.6	246
11.2	21.7	6.0	262	Brent-based Complex refinery margin (MOL+Slovnaft) (USD/bbl) (14)	16.5	5.0	230
162	548	234	134	MOL Group Variable petrochemicals margin (EUR/t) (15)	355	193	84

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	External refined product and petrochemical sales by country (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
1,138	1,206	1,249	(3)	Hungary	2,344	2,286	3
493	547	495	11	Slovakia	1,040	921	13
495	625	680	(8)	Croatia	1,119	1,179	(5)
313	357	402	(11)	Italy	670	768	(13)
1,969	2,103	2,671	(21)	Other markets	4,072	5,158	(21)
4,408	**4,838**	**5,497**	**(12)**	**Total**	**9,246**	**10,311**	**(10)**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	External refined and petrochemical product sales by product (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
4,145	**4,616**	**5,167**	**(11)**	**Total refined products**	**8,761**	**9,673**	**(9)**
882	1,008	1,068	(6)	o/w Motor gasoline	1,890	2,071	(9)
2,587	2,795	3,032	(8)	o/w Diesel	5,383	5,626	(4)
123	142	99	43	o/w Fuel oil	265	227	17
34	55	168	(67)	o/w Bitumen	89	228	(61)
263	**222**	**330**	**(33)**	**Total petrochemicals products**	**485**	**638**	**(24)**
36	37	50	(26)	o/w Olefin products	72	97	(26)
211	172	260	(34)	o/w Polymer products	383	507	(24)
17	13	21	(38)	o/w Butadiene products	30	34	(12)
4,408	**4,838**	**5,497**	**(12)**	**Total refined and petrochemicals products**	**9,246**	**10,311**	**(10)**

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Second quarter 2026 result

Downstream delivered HUF 210.2 bn (USD 679 mn) Clean CCS EBITDA in Q2 2026, which means an increase of 92% year-over-year.

- Brent-based total MOL Group refinery margin was 20.8 USD/bbl in Q2 2026, which is 271% higher year-over-year. The substantial increase is attributable to higher gasoline and diesel crack spreads as a consequence of the Middle East and Russia-Ukraine conflicts.
- Year-on-year production decreased at Danube Refinery due to reduced operating capacity following the fire incident that occurred in October 2025.
- In Q2 2026, motor fuel demand slightly decreased in Hungary and Croatia, but remained flat in Slovakia and overall in the CEE region on a year-over-year basis. Motor fuel sales remained rather flat in Hungary and increased in Slovakia, but decreased in Croatia and overall in the CEE region compared to last year's results.
- MOL Group petrochemical margin averaged at 548 EUR/t in Q2 2026, resulting in a significant 238% increase compared to the previous quarter and a 134% increase compared to Q2 2025, driven by more moderate import pressure in Europe resulting from the Strait of Hormuz disruption. Sales of petrochemical products decreased by 33% year-on-year partly as a result of continued suppressed demand and partly due to an explosion at the Tiszaújváros plant in May limiting steam cracker capacity.

- Extra taxes hindered the financial performance in Q2 2026 , although lower than in Q2 2025. Due to the decreasing Ural-Brent spread as well as the lower processing of Russian origin crude oil as a result of the Druzhba disruption since 27 January 2026, the tax expense amounted to USD 7 mn in Q2, 69% lower year-over-year. The CO2 tax totaled USD 18 mn, which is 33% lower than in Q2 2025.

First half 2026 results

Downstream delivered Clean CCS EBITDA of HUF 232.4 bn (USD 749 mn) in H1 2026, marking a 4% increase compared to the first half of 2025. The better financial performance was attributed to significantly higher refinery and petrochemical margins on the back of supply bottlenecks due to the Russia-Ukraine and Middle East conflicts, but hindered by lower processing due to crude supply disruptions, missing DCDU3 and Olefin-1 capacities, and turnaround at INA in Q1 2026. The Group refinery margin was 15.9 USD/bbl in H1 2026, representing a 246% increase year-over-year.

The external environment in H1 2026 was driven by the war in the Middle East. The closure of the Strait of Hormuz – where a fifth of the world oil supply transited – strengthened Brent price over $140 on daily basis. Furthermore, fuels' crack spreads skyrocketed since missing imports from the Middle East tightened global supply before the summer holiday season, when road and jet fuel demand is seasonally high.

Refinery throughput decreased by 20% compared to H1 2025 due to supply disruptions on the Druzhba pipeline system lasting for close to 3 month during the first half of the year.

The petrochemical margin was 84% above last year's level, averaging at 355 EUR/t in the first half of 2026. Due to weak demand and limited availability, petrochemical product sales decreased by 24% year-over-year.

In order to increase resilience and competitiveness, Downstream has launched the Tomorrow Downstream resilience program (TODO). The three-year initiative aims to generate more than USD 500 mn in annual improvements compared to 2024 actuals and raise yearly Downstream EBITDA to at least USD 1.4 bn beyond 2027.

Market trends and sales analysis

In H1 2026, an increase in motor fuel demand was recorded in the CEE region compared to 2025 figures. Hungary and Slovakia followed the regional trend with an increase in demand, while demand in Croatia remained flat year-over-year. In line with the slight increase in demand, MOL Group motor fuel sales in the CEE region also increased in H1 2026 compared to the base period. Fuel sales in Hungary and Slovakia increased significantly year-over-year driven by growth in both motor gasoline and diesel sales, while sales in Croatia declined.

Change in regional motor fuel demand	**Market***			**MOL Group sales**		
Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025 in %	**Gasoline**	**Diesel**	**Motor fuels**	**Gasoline**	**Diesel**	**Motor fuels**
Hungary	1	(4)	(2)	7	(2)	1
Slovakia	1	1	1	1	15	10
Croatia	(1)	(5)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(6)
Other	3	1	2	(6)	(6)	(6)
CEE 10 countries	3	1	1	(1)	(2)	(2)
Change in regional motor fuel demand	**Market***			**MOL Group sales**		
H1 2026 vs. H1 2025 in %	**Gasoline**	**Diesel**	**Motor fuels**	**Gasoline**	**Diesel**	**Motor fuels**
Hungary	3	3	3	10	8	8
Slovakia	5	5	5	8	13	11
Croatia	0	1	0	(5)	(2)	(3)
Other	5	2	2	(1)	(4)	(3)
CEE 10 countries	4	2	2	3	2	2

Note: Market data are company estimates

Downstream capital expenditures and status of key projects

Capex (in HUF bn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %	Main projects in H1 2026
R&M CAPEX and investments	69.3	48.1	44	INA: Rijeka Refinery Upgrade Project, Catalyst replacement; MOL DR: Product Int. pipe, New Maleic Anhydride Unit, Hazardous Waste Incineration, Catalyst
Petrochemicals CAPEX	19.5	20.8	(6)	MPC: Metathesis Project (Olefin Conversion), SC-1 LTE Phase-2; SPC: SC LTE
Total	**88.8**	**68.9**	**29**	

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	CAPEX by type (in HUF bn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
25.1	30.4	25.3	20	Growth & Efficiency	55.5	39.3	41
13.2	20.2	22.8	(11)	Sustain	33.4	29.6	13
38.3	**50.5**	**48.1**	**5**	**Total**	**88.8**	**68.9**	**29**

CONSUMER SERVICES

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
57.9	58.9	87.7	(33)	EBITDA	116.9	148.3	(21)
57.9	**58.9**	**87.7**	**(33)**	**EBITDA excl. spec. items[1]**	**116.9**	**148.3**	**(21)**
40.5	29.2	60.3	(52)	Operating profit/(loss)	69.7	97.6	(29)
40.5	**29.2**	**60.3**	**(52)**	**Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items[1]**	**69.7**	**97.6**	**(29)**
4.7	**6.6**	**7.3**	**(10)**	**CAPEX**	**11.3**	**11.1**	**2**
4.7	**6.6**	7.3	(10)	o/w organic	**11.3**	11.1	2

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Second quarter 2026 results

The EBITDA of Consumer Services decreased by 33% year-on-year in the second quarter to HUF 58.9 billion (USD 190 million) compared to the same period last year. The decrease was driven by fuel price regulations, partially compensated by non-fuel sales and services. EBITDA trend for the segment was furthermore impacted by FX moves, which strengthened wage and inflationary pressure.

The network size stood at 2,317 sites in Q2 2026.

First half 2026 results

Consumer Services EBITDA decreased by 21% year-on-year in H1 2026 to HUF 116.9 billion (USD 367 million).

Retail fuel sales

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Total retail sales (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
343	397	346	15	Hungary	740	657	13
206	233	210	11	Slovakia	439	397	11
149	168	164	2	Poland	317	315	1
320	377	405	(7)	Croatia	697	712	(2)
181	199	199	0	Romania	380	377	1
125	133	131	2	Czech Republic	258	250	3
224	231	216	7	Other	455	405	12
1,548	**1,738**	**1,671**	**4**	**Total retail sales**	**3,286**	**3,113**	**6**

The group-level retail fuel sales volume reached 6% increase with 3.286 kt, with large deviations in dynamics between Central and Eastern European countries.

Non-fuel contribution

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Non-fuel indicators	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
36.3	41.5	35.5	6.0 pp	Non-fuel margin share of total (%)	39.0	35.0	4.0 pp
1,417	1,421	1,356	5	Number of Fresh corner sites	1,421	1,356	5

In the first half of 2026, the expansion of the Fresh Corner concept rollout to train stations and to other standalone locations continued, raising the number of Fresh Corner stations to 1,421. In this period, the non-fuel margin accounted for 39.0% of the total margin, representing a positive 4.0pp change compared to the same period of the previous year. The increasing share was not only attributable to the strengthening of non-fuel margins, our fuel margin generation potential was capped by the regulatory environment. In the second quarter of 2026, the margin from non-fuel sales reached 41.5%, representing a 6pp increase compared to the same period of the previous year on constant FX terms.

GAS MIDSTREAM

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
30.3	11.3	14.0	(19)	EBITDA	41.7	39.7	5
30.3	**11.3**	**14.0**	**(19)**	**EBITDA excl. spec. items** (1)	**41.7**	**39.7**	**5**
25.9	6.8	9.7	(30)	Operating profit/(loss)	32.8	31.4	4
25.9	**6.8**	**9.7**	**(30)**	**Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items** (1)	**32.8**	**31.4**	**4**
0.7	**2.4**	**2.1**	**14**	**CAPEX and investments**	**3.1**	**4.8**	**(35)**
0.7	2.4	2.1	14	o/w organic	3.1	4.8	(35)

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Second quarter and first half 2026 results

Gas Midstream's Q2 2026 EBITDA decreased by 19% and totaled in HUF 11.3bn (USD 36.5mn). Q2 financial results were determined by several factors: while demand for transmission services remained strong, the actual transmitted volumes decreased slightly in line with changes in regional export volumes paired with tariff decrease. The EBITDA for H1 2026 amounted to HUF 41.7bn (USD 129.1mn), an increase of 5% compared to previous figures for 2025 is in relation with the stronger demand (mainly in Q1 2026) and unfavorable macroeconomic environment.

- Total transmission volumes both on quarterly and half year basis remained strong with a slight decrease (4% and by 2%, respectively), due to the combined effect of the following factors: i) regulated domestic transmission volumes remained robust and rose by 18% YoY and 6% YTD, ii) domestic stockpiling increased by 12% YoY from a relatively low level, iii) as Northeastern export flow diminished in Q2 2026, regulated export decreased by 43% YoY, and overall changes in export flows indicated 19% YTD decrease.
- Revenues from regulated transportation activities decreased by 16% in Q2 2026 YoY, while increased by 5% in H1 2026 compared to the corresponding figure for 2025 as i) overall demand for transmission services remained strong, ii) spiking demand for transmission activity in Q1 2026 in relation with harsh regional weather conditions, while iii) volume related tariff decreased from October 2025 in line with lower gas prices and methodology in effect.
- Operating expenditures showed similarities to changes in revenues: OPEX decreased by 3% on Q2/Q2 basis, while increased by 3% on YTD. Expenditures were pushed up by higher gas costs in relation with higher average gas prices compared to prior year, while other OPEX were affected by the external environment – mainly the impact of increasing inflation.
- Quarterly CAPEX expenditures increased by 14% compared to the same period in 2025, while 2026 YTD decreased by 35%. The YTD decrease can be contributed to the higher base as a result of i) realization of domestic gas production entry point in Southeastern Hungary in 2025 ii) and different timing of projects than in 2026.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY SERVICES

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
6.8	5.4	(3.7)	n.a.	EBITDA	12.2	1.1	n.a.
6.8	**5.4**	**(3.7)**	**n.a.**	**EBITDA excl. spec. items[(1)]**	**12.2**	**1.1**	**n.a.**
2.6	(0.1)	(7.6)	(99)	Operating profit/(loss)	2.4	(6.9)	n.a.
2.6	**(0.1)**	**(7.6)**	**(99)**	**Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items[(1)]**	**2.4**	**(6.9)**	**n.a.**
15.2	**3.0**	**3.7**	**(19)**	**CAPEX**	**18.2**	**9.0**	**102**

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Second quarter 2026 results

Circular Economy Services' EBITDA decreased by 20% quarter-on-quarter to HUF 5.4 bn in Q2 2026, down from HUF 6.8 bn in Q1 2026, while improving significantly year-on-year, by HUF 9.1 bn as compared to Q2 2025. Compared to the first quarter, Q2 EBITDA was negatively affected by external seasonal factors, on account of higher waste volumes collected and treated than in the previous quarter of the year. However, on the one hand, this effect was restrained by internal actions to drive a reduction in value chain costs, while on the other hand, revenues related to the Deposit Return System (DRS) were higher on account of a significantly higher growth in marketed than redeemed bottles.

First half 2026 results

Circular Economy Services recorded a positive EBITDA of HUF 12.2 bn in H1 2026, a substantial improvement compared to HUF 1.1 bn in H1 2025. The improvement was mainly driven by efficiency-enhancing measures and value chain cost optimization, gradually delivering results since H2 2025. These positive developments more than offset the negative impact of a maturing DRS system, where higher redemption activity results in a changing net deposit fee profile and higher operating costs.

CES business development

In the first half of 2026, CAPEX in the Circular Economy Services segment amounted to HUF 18.2 bn, of which organic investments amounted to HUF 4.5 bn, representing a year-on-year decrease of 50% or HUF 4.5 bn compared to the same period last year. Organic CAPEX expenditure was primarily allocated to the continued modernization of the waste collection vehicle fleet, and asset-related investments into the DRS network's optimization and adjustments. Inorganic CAPEX, which amounted to HUF 13.7 bn, includes the acquisition of a regional waste management coordinator in Southeastern Hungary in the first quarter of 2026.

NON-FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Sustainability highlights

- **Health and Safety:** The Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) of MOL Group is 1.28 in the first half of 2026, sightly under the same period in 2025 (1.31) but a bit above the tolerable limit set for this year (1.25). Most of the recordable injuries were slip and trip related injuries, however hand injuries are also take a bigger portion and a fatality occurred in May which is linked to oil & gas industry specific hazards and risks.

  One own employee lost his life in February at MOL Logistics, Danube Refinery, Rail operation. During the locking process, the yard shunter trapped between the bumpers of the pushed and the stationary trains and suffered such serious injuries on his chest that he died on the spot.

  An explosion occurred on 22 May 2026 at the Olefin-1 plant during its restart at MOL Petrochemicals' Tiszaújváros site. Firefighters contained the fire and extinguished it during the morning of the incident. The incident resulted in nine injuries and one fatality. MOL considers the deceased colleague to be one of its own and is providing assistance to the families concerned. Preliminary investigation findings indicate abnormal low-temperature exposure of hot-section piping, leading to loss of integrity, release, explosion and fire. Corrective actions are being prioritized to strengthen preventive safeguards and the governance of start-up activities.
- **People & Communities:** During the first half of 2026, MOL Group continued to focus on attracting, developing and engaging talent. Following the successful implementation of Project HIVE, a major organizational transformation initiative in Hungary, employees successfully transitioned to the new operating model and organizational structure, while business continuity and employee experience were maintained. The Group also continued preparations for the EU Pay Transparency Directive, with implementation activities progressing in countries where local legislative requirements are already in place. Leadership and talent development initiatives remained a priority, while the annual Growww graduate recruitment campaign is currently underway to strengthen the future talent pipeline. The European Works Council consultation took place in June 2026, ensuring continued dialogue with employee representatives across the Group.
- **Climate Change & Environment:** The volume of hydrocarbon spills in the first half of 2026 was 15.13 m^3, lower than in the same period of 2025. In H1 2026, only minor spill events occurred across the MOL Group, with one more significant exception in MOL Pakistan, where approximately 6 m^3 of hydrocarbons were released into the environment due to corrosion. The remaining reported spills, totaling 9.13 m^3, occurred during upstream and downstream production operations.

MOL Group non-financial indicators

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Environmental & sustainability data	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
1.4	1.3	1.5	-12	Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) under ETS (mn t)	2.6	3.1	-14
6.2	9.1	22.3	-59	Volume of hydrocarbon content of spills (m^3) (17)	15.3	25.8	-59
1.15	1.40	1.43	-2	TRIR(18) – own & contractor & service station staff	1.28	1.31	-2
0	1	0	n.a.	Fatalities – own employees (pcs)	1	1	n.a.
0	0	2	-100	Fatalities – contractors & third-parties (onsite & offsite) (pcs)	0	2	-100
1	2	0	n.a.	Process safety events (Tier1)	3	2	n.a.
24 744	24 674	25 370	-3	Total workforce (prs)	24 674	25 370	-3
3 208	3 201	2 888	11	Leavers (prs) (19)	3 201	1 561	11
13	13	11	14	Employee turnover rate (%) (19)	13	6	14
39	35	21	67	Ethical reports (pcs)	74	44	67
7	3	11	-73	Ethical misconduct (pcs)	10	22	-73

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

INTEGRATED CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT

As an operator 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.	• 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.	• 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.	• 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.	• 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.	• Diversified funding sources/instruments • Diversified, balanced, and decently long maturity profile • Investment grade rating (BBB-) supports smooth capital markets access

Risks/processes	Risk description	Risk mitigation methods
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.	• Comprehensive HSE activities, a group-wide Process Safety Management system including asset related operational risk management process • Lifetime Extension program continued in petchem and rolled out to refineries • Preventive & Predictive maintenance (Uptime program) 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.	• 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	• Stock management • Supplier management • Sourcing and supply chain diversification
Exploration & Production reserve replacement	Higher than expected decline and failure to replace reserves.	• 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.	• 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	• 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.	• Crisis Management plans in place • Our Group Pandemic Preparedness Framework methodology instruction was issued in January 2023, reapproved in January 2025, summarizing not only the WHO general approach but entire MOL Group internal experiences of previous 3-4 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,	• Continuous monitoring of new regulations and sanctions • Strengthened compliance process

Risks/processes	Risk description	Risk mitigation methods
	that may change significantly over time and may even require the Group to adjust its core business operation.	• Participation in legislative processes, consultations, proactive advocacy along MOL interests • Adapting 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.	• Continuous monitoring of the (geo)political risk, compliance with local regulations and international sanctions • Investment opportunities are revaluated 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.	• 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.	• MOL Group's strategy is underpinned by the energy transition • Several operational steps taken to mitigate physical risks emanating from climate change (Sustainability Report)
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.	• 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 Shape Tomorrow Strategy is dependent on the capabilities and performance of its people, management, experts and technical personnel. Unavailability of skilled workforce may lead to disruptions in the operation.	• HR framework to attract, develop and engage employees • Capability development for all employee levels to ensure future-proof skillset • Intergenerational collaboration to enhance internal knowledge transfer • Focus on digital transformation, and employee experience • Developing diverse & collaborative culture • Working environment and conditions framework in order to attract and retain diverse talents

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 risk exposure is assessed regularly and is managed – if and when necessary - with hedging measures. Liquidity risk related to derivative instruments are measured regularly by using a complex model based on advanced statistical methods.

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 was among the earliest in the oil and gas sector to respond to the anticipated structural shifts in the industry, setting out its main strategic directions for a future beyond fossil fuels as early as 2016. Since the launch of the Shape Tomorrow strategy, the external environment has been marked by significant volatility and major developments, prompting MOL to adjust its strategic course over time.

In its most recent strategic update, published in spring 2024, MOL outlined a more detailed roadmap for the Group's transformation through 2030. With 30–40% of organic investments allocated to low-carbon projects and a targeted 25% reduction in group-level emissions, MOL reaffirmed its commitment to the green transition. At the same time, recent geopolitical shifts have elevated the importance of energy security and affordability within its strategic priorities. These objectives need to strike the right balance with decarbonization goals, especially while meeting shareholders' expectations for healthy financials.

While MOL embarked on executing its strategy, there have been important developments that have posed a challenges to the transition, and volatility impacting the oil and gas sector has materially increased, as has been ever more apparent in the first half of 2026. The war between Ukraine and Russia has intensified, and another one erupted in the Middle East, impacting MOL's operations both directly and indirectly through crude supply disruptions, highly volatile pricing environment, value chain bottlenecks, and rapidly changing regulations, impacting materially all of MOL's key segments:

- In Downstream, the disruption in the Druzhba pipeline system for an unprecedently long period of close to three months has led to a technical and operational challenge to shift to seaborne crude sources in order to secure supply for refining and petrochemicals units.
- Consumer Services operations have been challenged by the regulatory environment as governments across the CEE region were quick to introduce price and margin caps in March to secure affordable fuel supply to the economies after soaring fuel prices in the wake of the Middle east conflict.
- Upstream's oil and gas assets in the Kurdistan region of Iraq had to be shut in for several weeks for security reasons due to the Iran conflict.

The challenges of the period have not only tested MOL's operating model but have also demonstrated the robustness of the Group's strategic foundations. By successfully navigating operational and other disruptions while maintaining financial stability, ensuring security of supply and continuing to invest in its future, MOL has proven the resilience and adaptability of its integrated business model. Looking ahead, MOL remains well positioned to navigate uncertainty, capitalize on emerging opportunities and continue creating sustainable value for its stakeholders, while pursuing its long-term transformation agenda in a disciplined and pragmatic manner.

MOL HUNGARIAN OIL AND GAS PLC.

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

30 June 2026

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Introduction

General information

MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company (hereinafter referred to as MOL Nyrt., 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 Nyrt. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the MOL Group or Group) are an integrated, international oil and gas, petrochemicals and consumer retail company, active in over 30 countries with a dynamic international workforce of around 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 10 countries, with production activity in 8 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 2,300 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 on the 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 IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and all applicable IFRS accounting standards that have been adopted by the European Union (EU). IFRS accounting standards 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

	Notes	H1 2026 HUF million	H1 2025 HUF million
Net sales	2	4,926,699	4,369,990
Other operating income	3	23,260	49,220
Total operating income		**4,949,959**	**4,419,210**
Raw materials and consumables used		3,997,228	3,386,832
Employee benefits expense		245,090	244,207
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment		283,130	276,187
Other operating expenses		296,905	286,668
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress		(217,187)	11,980
Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised		(49,047)	(44,386)
Total operating expenses	4	**4,556,119**	**4,161,488**
Profit from operation		**393,840**	**257,722**
Finance income		57,223	69,044
Finance expense		90,809	48,903
Total finance income, net	5	**(33,586)**	**20,141**
Share of after-tax results of associates and joint ventures	6	18,572	17,320
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**378,826**	**295,183**
Income tax expense	7	75,169	95,045
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**303,657**	**200,138**
Attributable to:			
Owners of parent		283,466	190,419
Non-controlling interest		20,191	9,719
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF)		377.81	254.37
Diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF)		377.81	254.37

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	H1 2026 HUF million	H1 2025 HUF million
Profit/(Loss) for the period	**303,657**	**200,138**
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, net of tax	(184,150)	(177,491)
Net investment hedge, net of tax	33,832	6,389
Changes in fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	1,342	155
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax	-	(50)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	(7,147)	(9,249)
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	**(156,123)**	**(180,246)**
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	894	15,901
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	(107)	(59)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	**787**	**15,843**
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	**(155,336)**	**(164,403)**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**148,321**	**35,735**
Attributable to:		
Owners of parent	155,810	35,513
Non-controlling interest	(7,489)	222

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	30 Jun 2026 HUF million	31 Dec 2025 HUF million
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,257,774	4,361,592
Investment property		16,291	17,872
Intangible assets		417,727	486,175
Investments in associates and joint ventures	6	214,990	215,559
Other non-current financial assets	19	313,807	311,575
Deferred tax assets		154,527	154,949
Other non-current assets	12	71,361	76,576
Total non-current assets		**5,446,477**	**5,624,298**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	10	997,013	780,213
Trade and other receivables	19, 20	1,222,029	894,131
Securities	19	42,181	168,758
Other current financial assets	19	146,357	37,264
Income tax receivable	11	31,816	9,926
Cash and cash equivalents	19	429,602	360,767
Other current assets	13	214,946	156,242
Assets classified as held for sale	18	165,495	161,839
Total current assets		**3,249,439**	**2,569,140**
Total assets		**8,695,916**	**8,193,438**
EQUITY	22		
Share capital		79,863	79,650
Retained earnings and other reserves		3,720,357	3,772,480
(Loss) / Profit for the year attr. to owners of parent		283,466	298,053
Equity attributable to owners of parent		**4,083,686**	**4,150,183**
Non-controlling interest		**373,853**	**412,210**
Total equity		**4,457,539**	**4,562,393**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt	19	756,535	654,194
Other non-current financial liabilities	19	36,327	26,078
Non-current provisions	14	686,626	693,046
Deferred tax liabilities		156,291	161,701
Other non-current liabilities	16	45,490	45,881
Total non-current liabilities		**1,681,269**	**1,580,900**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term debt	19	311,980	381,397
Trade and other payables	19	973,413	805,499
Other current financial liabilities	19	289,077	259,141
Current provisions	14	84,887	141,352
Income tax payable	15	44,115	21,605
Liabilities classified as held for sale	18	120,750	116,516
Other current liabilities	17	732,886	324,635
Total current liabilities		**2,557,108**	**2,050,145**
Total liabilities		**4,238,377**	**3,631,045**
Total equity and liabilities		**8,695,916**	**8,193,438**

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium	Fair valuation reserve	Reserve of exchange differences on translation	Retained earnings with profit for the year attr. to owners of parent	Total reserves	Equity attr. to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Opening balance 1 Jan 2025	**79,443**	**219,389**	**45,385**	**757,399**	**3,141,965**	**4,164,138**	**4,243,581**	**415,527**	**4,659,108**
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	190,418	**190,418**	**190,418**	9,720	**200,138**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	-	-	16,987	(172,201)	309	**(154,905)**	**(154,905)**	(9,498)	**(164,403)**
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	-	-	16,987	(172,201)	190,727	**35,513**	**35,513**	222	**35,735**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(175,229)	**(175,229)**	**(175,229)**	-	**(175,229)**
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	(24,875)	**(24,875)**
Equity recorded for share-based payments	207	-	-	-	1,265	**1,265**	**1,472**	-	**1,472**
Treasury share transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Acquisition / divestment of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,524	**1,524**
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	**-**
Closing balance 30 Jun 2025	**79,650**	**219,389**	**62,372**	**585,198**	**3,158,728**	**4,025,687**	**4,105,337**	**392,398**	**4,497,735**
Opening balance 1 Jan 2026	**79,650**	**219,389**	**82,275**	**503,899**	**3,264,970**	**4,070,533**	**4,150,183**	**412,210**	**4,562,393**
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	283,466	**283,466**	**283,466**	20,191	**303,657**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	-	-	1,858	(130,208)	694	**(127,656)**	**(127,656)**	(27,680)	**(155,336)**
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	-	-	**1,858**	**(130,208)**	**284,160**	**155,810**	**155,810**	(7,489)	**148,321**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(225,167)	**(225,167)**	**(225,167)**	(30,868)	**(256,035)**
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Equity recorded for share-based payments	213	-	-	-	2,647	**2,647**	**2,860**	-	**2,860**
Treasury share transactions	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	**-**
Acquisition / divestment of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	**-**
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	**-**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	**-**
Closing balance 30 Jun 2026	**79,863**	**219,389**	**84,133**	**373,691**	**3,326,610**	**4,003,823**	**4,083,686**	**373,853**	**4,457,539**

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	Notes	H1 2026 HUF million	H1 2025 HUF million
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**378,826**	**295,183**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment		283,130	276,187
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(58,576)	(40,318)
Net (gain)/loss on asset disposal and divestments		(1,036)	179
Net interest expense/(income)	5	28,158	24,235
Other finance expense/(income)	5	5,428	(44,377)
Share of after-tax results of associates and joint ventures	6	(18,572)	(17,320)
Other items		75,123	6,846
Income taxes paid		(86,032)	(131,612)
Cash flows from operations before changes in working capital	24	**606,449**	**369,003**
Change in working capital		*(395,843)*	*43,013*
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	10	(286,250)	21,452
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	20	(313,184)	(160,179)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		163,347	58,819
(Increase)/decrease in other assets and liabilities	13, 17	40,244	122,921
Cash flows from operations	24	**210,606**	**412,016**
Capital expenditures		(231,774)	(206,009)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		2,055	4,069
Acquisition of businesses (net of cash)		(59,372)	(11,940)
Proceeds from disposal of businesses (net of cash)		-	16,529
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets		76,730	(613)
Interest received and other finance income	5	12,618	11,255
Dividends received	5	8,718	8,129
Cash flows used in investing activities	24	**(191,025)**	**(178,580)**
Proceeds from issue of bonds, notes and debentures		-	-
Repayments of bonds, notes and debentures		(2,628)	-
Proceeds from borrowings		712,099	675,599
Repayments of borrowings		(636,140)	(721,143)
Interest paid and other finance expense	5	(918)	3,401
Dividends paid to owners of parent	22	(141)	(213,165)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(843)	(310)
Transactions with non-controlling interest		-	-
Net issue / repurchase of treasury shares		-	-
Other changes in equity		-	-
Cash flows used in financing activities	24	**71,429**	**(255,618)**
Currency translation differences relating to cash and cash equivalents		(12,623)	(43,780)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**78,387**	**(65,962)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		360,767	433,610
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		429,602	347,600
Change in Cash and cash equivalents		**68,835**	**(86,010)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents classified as asset held for sale		**527**	**10,861**
Change in Overdraft		9,025	9,187
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**78,387**	**(65,962)**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED 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 the IASB but have not yet become effective.

1. Accounting information and policies

Basis of preparation

The interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 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 2025.

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 2025 except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below.

The following amendments to the accounting standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or IFRS Interpretations Committee, effective from 1 January 2026:

- Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7
- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7
- Annual Improvements Volume 11

The following standards and amendments issued by the IASB but that have not yet become effective:

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, endorsed by the EU);
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, not yet endorsed by the EU)
- IFRS 20 Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2029, not yet endorsed by the EU)
- Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, not yet endorsed by the EU)
- Amendments to IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, not yet endorsed by the EU)
- Amendments to the Fair Value Option in IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, not yet endorsed by the EU)

The above-mentioned standards and amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated results, financial position, or financial statements, except for IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements". Under IFRS 18, the MOL Group's income statement will be disaggregated into operating, investing, and financing activities, and the standard also contains more detailed requirements regarding key performance measures, including the EBITDA and Clean CCS EBITDA metrics used by MOL. Based on IFRS 18, certain items are expected to be reclassified between the individual income statement categories, which may result in changes compared to the current presentation practice and may also affect the currently presented management-defined performance measures (MPMs), including the Clean CCS EBITDA metric. The MOL Group is currently assessing the potential impacts on the Group's consolidated income statement from 1 January 2027, as well as on the related comparative information.

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 18. 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 segments are exposed to seasonality (sales of the Downstream and Consumer Services segments are affected by the holiday season and by the dynamics of agricultural works, whereby sales of the Gas Midstream segment are higher in the winter heating season), however, geopolitical and regulatory environment distort the overall trends, which shall be considered when analyzing quarterly financial information.

Significant impact on operation

a) Russia – Ukraine conflict

The economic consequences of the Russian invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022 may continue to affect MOL Group in the future. Management is continuously reviewing and assessing the impact of the current geopolitical situation, international sanctions and other potential restrictions on the supply chain and business activities. MOL Group has made decisions in its credit policy to minimise exposure.

MOL Group has exposure to Russia mainly through receivables related to BaiTex Llc. Payments made by BaiTex Llc. to MOL Group in 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 are in a restricted bank account due to Russian counter-sanctions, therefore the amount is not available for general use. MOL Group impaired the full value of the investment, receivables and the balance of the restricted bank account in 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026. MOL Group’s exposure to Ukraine is not significant apart from the physical crude flow.

MOL Group’s refining business is exposed to the physical flow of crude oil through the Russian, Belarusian and Ukrainian transportation systems. The physical flow of crude oil from Russia was temporarily interrupted due to war damage to the Ukrainian energy infrastructure, the repairing works finished by April 2026. However, there is an alternative transportation route from the Mediterranean Sea, via Croatia (Adria pipeline and related infrastructure), which can supply MOL Group’s refineries in Hungary and Slovakia with seaborne crude oil shipments. However, due to the infrastructural constraints on the Croatian section of the Adria pipeline – based on the tests carried out so far – this pipeline could only supply the two refineries at approx. 80% capacity, thus necessarily reducing their capacity utilisation. The European Union imposed a partial embargo on Russian crude oil imports from 5 December 2022 and on Russian petroleum products from 5 February 2023. At the same time, a ban on the export of petroleum products produced from Russian crude oil also entered into force. However, the regulations allow for the continued import of Russian crude oil via pipeline, including to Hungary and Slovakia, and the continued export of petroleum products produced from Russian crude oil from Hungary and Slovakia for an indefinite period, provided that the percentage of exports does not exceed the percentage of non-Russian crude oil when blended with Russian crude oil as a refinery feedstock. The 16th sanctions package, adopted in February 2025, allows Hungary and Slovakia to freely trade refined products produced from Russian crude oil between each other. Management is taking steps to address the risk of potential oil supply disruptions, including considering alternative transportation routes with sufficient capacity. MOL Group has access to state reserves, which enables it to supply its markets even in the event of a disruption of the Druzhba oil pipeline. On October 22, 2025, the U.S. Treasury Department imposed sanctions on Lukoil and its subsidiaries in which the company holds a 50% or greater stake, pursuant to Executive Order 14024. The latter category included one of MOL's trading partners, Swiss-based Litasco SA, from which MOL sourced approximately 40-50% of its Russian crude oil imports. Since December 2025, Lukoil's parent company fulfils the contractual obligations instead of Litasco. Following the agreement in principle reached at the meeting between the Hungarian and U.S. governments in Washington on November 7, the US sanctions authority granted Hungary a partial (one-year) exemption from US sanctions affecting Lukoil.

b) Fire incident at the Danube Refinery

On the night of Monday, October 20, 2025, a fire broke out at the AV-3 unit of the Danube Refinery, which was extinguished next day. No injuries occurred. The air quality was continuously monitored by the authorities, and no measurements above health limits have been detected. The internal investigation concluded that the fire was caused by a technical failure and the resulting structural damage and rupture of a pump. The investigation ruled out gross negligence, intentional damage and any external factors as possible causes of the incident. Emergency protocols were followed in the affected units, and the restart of the plant units that were not affected by the fire was proceeding according to schedule, so the fuel production resumed at the Danube Refinery at reduced capacity at the end of October. To mitigate the impact of the outage, MOL increased the processing of semi-finished feedstocks and currently expects an average production loss of approximately 30% during the reconstruction period. To ensure regional supply, the MOL Group is making the greatest possible use of synergies between its refineries (Bratislava, Százhalombatta, and Rijeka), MOL has increased product transfers from the Bratislava Refinery and, where necessary, purchases additional products from other market participants in the region. Restoration works are at an advanced stage and the majority of demolition activities have already been completed. According to MOL's current forecast, the restoration of the AV-3 unit is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2026, after which the Danube Refinery is expected to gradually return to full capacity operation. MOL has insurance coverage for events of this nature, covering both material damages and business interruption losses.

c) Explosion at MOL's Tiszaújváros plant

On 22 May 2026, an explosion occurred during the restart of the Olefin-1 plant at MOL Petrochemicals' Tiszaújváros site following planned maintenance activities. The incident resulted in the tragic loss of one employee and injuries to nine additional colleagues. MOL considers the deceased employee as its own fallen colleague and is providing long-term support to the bereaved family. The injured employees received comprehensive medical treatment and rehabilitation support, and all have since been discharged from hospital. The Company established an internal investigation committee to determine the causes and circumstances of the accident and has been fully cooperating with the relevant authorities and independent experts ever since. The investigations are still ongoing and the damage assessment process is underway, while MOL remains committed to drawing the necessary lessons, reviewing its safety measures, and strengthening operational safety.

d) Geopolitical events in the Middle East

Following the Russia-Ukraine war and the US armed action in Venezuela in January, the energy market was hit by another geopolitical shock due to the conflict with Iran that erupted on February 28. In response to US and Israeli attacks, Iran decided not only to launch military strikes but also to close the Strait of Hormuz, a waterway of critical importance for maritime transport. Overnight, a significant portion of global trade in oil, natural gas, refined products, and chemicals came to a halt. By April, prices had risen by 131% for crude oil, 146% for diesel, 75% for gasoline, and 83% for natural gas relative to the start of the year. The US-Iran ceasefire agreement concluded in June eased market tensions; however, prices remained high even after the immediate price correction: crude oil remained 29% more expensive, diesel 44%, gasoline 48%, and natural gas 47% higher than in the beginning of the year.

e) Regulatory measures related to fuel prices in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE)

In response to the significant increase in global oil prices, several countries in which MOL Group operates introduced temporary regulatory measures during the first half of 2026 aimed at limiting retail fuel prices and wholesale and retail fuel margins. In certain countries, these measures were complemented by temporary reductions in excise duties. The measures had an adverse impact primarily on margins generated from fuel sales in the Consumer Services segment, which was partially offset by excise duty reductions in certain markets. The Group maintained an uninterrupted supply of fuels in the affected markets throughout the period in which the regulatory measures were in force.

f) Windfall taxes

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

- Mining royalty

In September 2023, MOL made commitments by signing a contract with the authority, exceeding the production volume of the previous year, this resulted in a significant reduction in mining royalty. 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. Effective from January 2025 new royalty regime is introduced. Production commitments eliminated, including authority contracts. The new regime also introduced new categories and progressive royalty rates which decrease rates at low price environment, but equally enables the state to predictably realise higher royalty in case of higher prices. Also, regulated gas price scheme is abolished.

- Extra tax on Brent-Ural spread

From 1 January 2022, the Hungarian Government has introduced a Brent-Ural spread-based tax, the tax rate of which is 25% of the Brent-Ural spread on Ural type crude oil procurement. According to the amendment to the extra tax regulation issued by the Hungarian Government on 30 July 2022 effective from 1 August 2022 the Brent-Ural spread based extra tax rate on Ural type crude oil procurement was modified to 40%. According to the amendment to the extra tax regulation issued by the Hungarian Government on 18 December 2022 the Brent-Ural spread based extra tax rate on Ural type crude oil procurement has been modified to 95%. Prospectively from 1 April 2023, the tax base has no longer been the full Brent-Ural spread, but rather the portion of that spread reduced by 7.5 USD/bbl, taxed at a rate of 95%. Effective from 1 August 2024, the deductible floor level of the tax is 5 USD/bbl. Impact of the amendment is mainly subject to future Brent-Ural spread and imported Russian crude oil volume by MOL Nyrt.

- Carbon dioxide quota tax

A 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 36 EUR/tCO2, equivalent in Hungarian forints.

- 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 increased: in the range of HUF 500 million – HUF 30,000 million 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 increased to 4.5%, however for fuel products 3% tax rate applies (for all revenue ranges above 500 million HUF) from 2024. From 2025, the revenue ranges have been raised while tax rates remain unchanged: in the range of HUF 1,000 million – HUF 50,000 million the rate is 0.15%, in the range of HUF 50,000 million – HUF 150,000 million the rate is 1%, above HUF 150,000 million the rate is 4.5%.

- Slovakian special levy

As part of the measures within the consolidation package for the recovery of public finances, a proposal to amend the law on the special levy in regulated areas in Slovakia has been introduced with an effective date of 1 January 2025. The list of regulated entities which are subject to the special levy will include Slovnaft, a.s., as a company that manufactures petroleum products. The regulated entities will be obligated to pay the 2.5 % levy rate from January 2025 on a monthly basis (i.e., 30% annual rate). According to the current law, the levy base is the profit before tax multiplied by a coefficient. The coefficient is calculated as a share of revenues from regulated activities to the total revenues. Special levy is deductible from the CIT base.

- Windfall tax on energy suppliers

Under the provisions of Act LIV of 2025 (previously Government Decree of 3 February 2026 enacted into Act LIV of 2025 on 14 May 2026), in addition to the tax liability as provided for by the Act on Energy Supplier's Surtax (Act LXVII of 2008), an entity subject to the Energy Supplier's Surtax on the first day of the financial year starting in 2026, also qualifies as a taxpayer of the Special Tax of Energy Suppliers for the 2026 tax year. The tax base is 0.5% of the revenue reported in the 2024 annual financial statements from activities subject to Income Tax under the Income Tax of Energy Suppliers, but not exceeding 50% of the 2024 income tax base.

In the statement of profit or loss mining royalty, extra tax on Brent-Ural spread, carbon dioxide quota tax, retail tax and windfall tax on energy suppliers are recorded as other operating expense, special levy is recognised as income tax expense. Windfall taxes were considered when assessing asset recoverability.

RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD

This section explains the results and performance of the Group for the half-years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025. Disclosures follow the structure of the 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 2026	**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	35,001	2,919,914	1,633,364	58,932	220,337	59,151		**4,926,699**
Inter-segment transfers	336,216	1,368,369	22,920	3,950	2,412	137,403	(1,871,270)	-
Total revenue	**371,217**	**4,288,283**	**1,656,284**	**62,882**	**222,749**	**196,554**	**(1,871,270)**	**4,926,699**
Profit/(loss) from operation	**144,024**	**196,121**	**69,737**	**32,758**	**2,446**	**(54,486)**	**3,240**	**393,840**
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	**86,493**	**103,615**	**47,122**	**8,899**	**9,708**	**27,583**	**(290)**	**283,130**
From this: impairment losses recognised in statement of profit or loss (incl. dry-holes)	5,319	1,476	14,799	-	39	214	-	**21,847**
From this: reversal of impairment recognised in statement of profit or loss	7	592	5	-	-	-	-	**604**
EBITDA	**230,517**	**299,736**	**116,859**	**41,657**	**12,154**	**(26,903)**	**2,950**	**676,970**

Six months ended 30 June 2025	**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	41,181	2,354,765	1,661,190	56,725	214,300	41,829		**4,369,990**
Inter-segment transfers	309,584	1,204,534	12,336	3,774	4,586	131,728	(1,666,542)	-
Total revenue	**350,765**	**3,559,299**	**1,673,526**	**60,499**	**218,886**	**173,557**	**(1,666,542)**	**4,369,990**
Profit/(loss) from operation	**140,100**	**86,187**	**97,643**	**31,426**	**(6,897)**	**(106,263)**	**15,526**	**257,722**
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	**80,165**	**104,782**	**50,644**	**8,269**	**7,980**	**24,721**	**(374)**	**276,187**
From this: impairment losses recognised in statement of profit or loss (incl. dry-holes)	1,422	1,949	194	-	42	224	-	**3,831**
From this: reversal of impairment recognised in statement of profit or loss	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	**156**
EBITDA	**220,265**	**190,969**	**148,287**	**39,695**	**1,083**	**(81,542)**	**15,152**	**533,909**

3. Other operating income

	H1 2026 HUF million	H1 2025 HUF million
Penalties, late payment interest, compensation received	2,922	16,687
Gain on sales of intangibles, property, plant and equipment	2,493	1,967
Net gain of non-hedge commodity price transactions*	-	6,170
Allowances and subsidies received	3,891	4,295
Gain from the sale of companies	-	37
Accrued deposit return fee	8,293	11,554
Waste management cost reimbursement	-	2,681
Other	5,661	5,829
Total	**23,260**	**49,220**

* The net result of the non-hedge commodity price transactions was loss in current year (see Note 4)

The change in the MOL Group's other operating income in 2026 was primarily driven by the result arising from the fair valuation of commodity price transactions and by the decrease in compensation received compared to the previous year. The compensation received in the previous year mainly included amounts received from an insurance company in connection with the incident that occurred at the Slovnaft LDPE site in December 2023, covering property damage and the loss of profit resulting from the related shutdown.

4. Total operating expenses

	H1 2026 HUF million	H1 2025 HUF million
Raw materials and consumables used	**3,997,228**	**3,386,832**
Crude oil purchased	1,144,202	1,293,725
Cost of goods purchased for resale	1,728,380	1,039,321
Non-hydrocarbon-based material	400,684	299,472
Value of material-type services used	352,472	385,912
Other raw materials	173,720	177,315
Utility expenses	88,464	82,199
Purchased bio diesel component	65,026	73,627
Value of inter-mediated services	44,280	35,261
Employee benefits expense	**245,090**	**244,207**
Wages and salaries	182,728	181,941
Social security	32,158	32,489
Other employee benefits expense	30,204	29,777
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment	**283,130**	**276,187**
Other operating expenses	**296,905**	**286,668**
Taxes and contributions	50,949	53,833
Mining royalties	46,176	43,209
Other	23,312	68,810
Other services	39,249	38,563
Bank charges	7,483	6,658
Rental cost	14,797	10,870
Consultancy fees	14,869	13,796
Advertising expenses	8,212	7,847
Insurance fees	10,341	8,834
Provision for greenhouse gas emission over quota allocated free of charge	16,006	18,110
Cleaning costs	7,124	7,056
Site security costs	5,366	5,189
Contribution in strategic inventory storage	4,238	3,893
Net loss of non-hedge commodity price transactions*	48,783	-
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress	**(217,187)**	**11,980**
Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised	**(49,047)**	**(44,386)**
Total operating expenses	**4,556,119**	**4,161,488**

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

Raw materials and consumables used increased by HUF 610,396 million mainly due to Downstream segment. Cost of goods purchased for resale increased due to higher quoted prices and increased sales volumes caused by utilization of state reserves and replacing own molecules with local purchase on export markets. Non-hydrocarbon-based materials also increased driven by higher quoted prices and increased need of other raw materials due to the limited crude processing. This increase was partly offset by lower crude costs which is mainly driven by lower processing as a result of AV3 fire case and constrained pipeline crude supply offset by increasing quotations and increased share of alternative crudes.

Other operating expenses increased due to result of fair valuation of commodity derivatives (which is a loss in 2026 compared to 2025 when it was a gain) offset by decrease in Other which is related to the acquisition of BME Fenntartó Zrt from 2025.

5. Finance result

Finance result	H1 2026 HUF million	H1 2025 HUF million
Interest income	12,873	9,732
Dividend income	19	15
Foreign exchange gains	39,470	53,322
Other finance income	4,861	5,975
Total finance income	**57,223**	**69,044**
Interest expense	18,043	14,958
Unwinding of discount on provisions	22,988	19,010
Foreign exchange losses	45,728	10,453
Other finance expense	4,050	4,482
Total finance expense	**90,809**	**48,903**
Net finance expense (+) / income (-)	**33,586**	**(20,141)**

Net foreign exchange difference is decreased in H1 2026, although Hungarian forint strengthened against US dollar and the euro, similarly to H1 2025. Decrease is primarily attributable to foreign exchange losses realised on trade receivables and trade payables in H1 2026, as well as to the higher amount of foreign exchange gains on loans designated as net investment hedges reclassified to other comprehensive income compared to H1 2025.

6. Joint ventures and associates

Company name	Country	Range of activity	Ownership H1 2026 %	Contribution to net income H1 2026 HUF million	Contribution to net income H1 2025 HUF million	Net book value of investments 30 Jun 2026 HUF million	Net book value of investments 31 Dec 2025 HUF million
Investment in joint ventures							
BaiTex Llc. / MK Oil and Gas B.V.	Russia / Netherlands	Exploration and production activity / Exploration investment management	51%	(378)	(7,572)	-	-
ENEOS MOL Synthetic Rubber Zrt.*	Hungary	Production of synthetic rubber	0%	0	15,526	-	-
Rossi Biofuel Zrt.	Hungary	Biofuel component production	25%	278	(113)	7,055	7,341
Dunai Vízmű Zrt.	Hungary	Water production, supply	33%	13	30	172	159
Datapac Group	Slovakia	IT services	25%	(50)	(54)	627	730
ALTEO Nyrt.	Hungary	Energy supplier	25%	(257)	476	16,876	16,365
Mogyoród Koncessziós Kft.	Hungary	Exploration and production activity	49%	1,317	(276)	4,382	4,018
Nagykáta Koncessziós Kft.	Hungary	Exploration and production activity	49%	(40)	(9)	317	365
Ócsa Koncessziós Kft.	Hungary	Exploration and production activity	49%	(24)	(6)	359	399
MOL-TPOC Buzsák Szénhidrogén Koncessziós Kft.	Hungary	Exploration and production activity	60%	(71)	0	721	792
MOL-TPOC Tamási Szénhidrogén Koncessziós Kft.	Hungary	Exploration and production activity	60%	(19)	0	2,846	2,864
Other			0%	325	125	-	-
Investment in associated companies							
Pearl Petroleum Ltd.	Kurdistan region/Iraq	Exploration of gas	10%	12,351	7,972	159,297	161,516
BTC	Cayman Islands	Oil transportation	9%	2,295	743	-	-
Ural Group Limited	Kazakhstan	Exploration and production activity	28%	2,433	820	15,689	14,065
Meroco a.s.	Slovakia	Production of bio-diesel component (FAME)	25%	270	(440)	3,046	3,044
DAC ARENA a.s.	Slovakia	Facility management	28%	(2)	(5)	1,400	1,519
Messer Slovnaft s.r.o	Slovakia	Production of technical gases	49%	34	30	661	800
Plinara d.o.o. Pula	Croatia	Distribution and gas trading	49%	(25)	(42)	894	1,000
Plinara Istočne Slavonije d.o.o. za opskrbu plinom	Croatia	Distribution network of gas fuels	40%	122	115	648	582
Total				**18,572**	**17,320**	**214,990**	**215,559**

* ENEOS MOL Synthetic Rubber Zrt. was sold on January 30, 2025.

7. Taxation

a) Analysis of taxation charge for the period

Total applicable income taxes reported in the consolidated financial statements for the interim period ended 30 June 2026 include the following components:

	H1 2026 HUF million	H1 2025 HUF million
Current corporate income tax and industry taxes	79,340	72,938
Local trade tax and innovation fee	8,061	20,824
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(12,232)	1,283
Total income tax expense	**75,169**	**95,045**

Corporate income tax increased in H1 2026 compared to H1 2025 mainly due to Slovnaft a.s. and MOL Azerbaijan Ltd. increased profit before tax. Industry taxes increased compared to prior period and include tax on energy supply activities in Hungary and special levy on manufacturers of petroleum products in Slovakia.

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 mediated services from sales revenue. Tax rates vary between 0-2%, depending on the regulations of local governments where the entities carry on business activities. The change in the local trade tax expense was primarily due to the 2025 self-revision conducted at MOHU Hulladékgazdálkodási Zrt.

Change in deferred tax is primarily attributable to change in tax losses carried forward, recognition of provisions and an increase in the effective industry tax rate applied to provisions.

Extra profit taxes are outside the scope of the IAS 12 Income Taxes standard. For further information, see Note 4.

b) Current income taxes

Change in tax rates

The decrease in the industry tax rate from 41% to 31% in Hungary effective from 1 January 2026 was taken into account during the preparation of the financial statements.

c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Change in tax rates

There are no enacted or substantially enacted changes in corporate income tax rates effective from 1 July 2026 that would require consideration in the deferred tax calculation.

d) Global minimum tax

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 2026, the Group is assessing the financial impacts of its global minimum tax liability for 2026 and the impact 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.

No material top-up tax is expected for H1 2026.

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 30 June 2026, the Group purchased assets with cost of HUF 231,774 million, compared to HUF 206,009 million in H1 2025.

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

The decrease in property, plant and equipment in the current period partly related to the weakening of the USD against HUF. For transactions related to M&A projects, please see note 9.

Write-offs of dry-holes

Exploration wells in Hungary (Pécel-É-1), Croatian onshore (Medimurje-7) and Egypt (Ras Qattara) have been classified as dry and the assets have been written off in the amount of HUF 2,161 million, HUF 2,674 million and HUF 305 million respectively.

Impairments

MOL Group assessed as at 30 June 2026 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 impairment indicator for the period regarding held for sale assets pursuant to IFRS 5. MOL Group performed an impairment test and accounted for impairment in the amount of HUF 14,705 million.

9. Business combinations

a) Closed acquisitions

Acquisition of TAPPE Kft.

On 2 December 2025 MOL Group signed an agreement regarding the acquisition of TAPPE Kft., the regional waste management coordinator of the Tiszántúl region in Hungary. TAPPE's services cover the full range of public service waste management value chain (including collecting, transporting, sorting, composting, transfer stations, mechanical-biological processing and DRS bottle/container returns), handling around 12% of total municipal solid waste of Hungary. Additionally, TAPPE handles winter road maintenance and public sanitation.

The integration of a regional coordinator enhances efficiency in reducing the amount of waste sent to landfill, optimizing logistics and resource allocation and ensures compliance with concession standards.

The transaction closed on 12 January 2026.

TAPPE Kft.	12 January 2026 HUF million
Non-current assets	**6,012**
Intangible assets	4
Property, plant and equipment	5,894
Deferred tax asset	114
Current assets	**8,788**
Inventories	96
Trade and other receivables	4,028
Other financial assets (current)	6
Cash and cash equivalents	4,057
Other current assets	601
Non-current liabilities	**(3,623)**
Non-current provisions	(1,947)
Long-term debt	(1,039)
Other non-current liabilities	(268)
Deferred tax liability	(369)
Current liabilities	**(3,925)**
Current provisions	(4)
Trade and other payables	(2,177)
Other current financial liabilities	(214)
Income tax payable	(86)
Other current liabilities	(1,444)
Net assets	**7,252**
Of which minority's part	-
Acquired net assets	**7,252**
Goodwill on acquisition	
Fair value of consideration transferred	13,697
Contingent consideration	908
Less: fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(7,252)
Goodwill on acquisition	**7,353**
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	**13,697**
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(4,057)
Net cash outflow	**9,640**

Factors that make up the goodwill recognised include pre-existing contractual relationship with MOL Group and assembled workforce.

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 period:

Acquired Business 1 January 2026 - 30 June 2026	Net revenue HUF million	Profit/(loss) for the period HUF million
TAPPE Kft.	9,342	938

Acquisition of Polsolar Kft.

On 4 December 2025 MOL Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement to acquire Polsolar Kft., holding 5 fully operational solar farms near Mezőcsát in Eastern Hungary. The 5 solar farms have a combined capacity of 304 MWp and altogether generate sufficient electricity to supply approximately 170 thousand Hungarian households. The assets are operated under the "KÁT" feed-in tariff system in Hungary, with KÁT licenses in place until 2048.

The transaction closed on 28 February 2026.

Polsolar Kft.	28 February 2026 HUF million
Non-current assets	**116,787**
Property, plant and equipment	116,787
Current assets	**19,620**
Inventories	69
Trade and other receivables	1,320
Income tax receivables	283
Cash and cash equivalents	17,003
Other current assets	945
Non-current liabilities	**(64,650)**
Long-term debt	(61,101)
Other non-current financial liabilities	0
Deferred tax liability	(3,549)
Current liabilities	**(6,344)**
Short-term debt	(5,968)
Trade and other payables	(279)
Other current financial liabilities	(10)
Income tax payable	(9)
Other current liabilities	(78)
Net assets	**65,413**
Of which minority's part	-
Acquired net assets	**65,413**
Goodwill on acquisition	
Fair value of consideration transferred	63,670
Contingent consideration	1,000
Less: fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(65,413)
Goodwill on acquisition	(743)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	
Consideration paid in cash	63,670
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(17,003)
Net cash outflow	**46,667**

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 period:

Acquired Business 28 February 2026 - 30 June 2026	Net revenue HUF million	Profit/(loss) for the period HUF million
Polsolar Kft.	7,560	4,251

If the business combination had taken place on 1 January 2026, it is estimated that the acquired activities would have generated net revenue of HUF 8,467 million and profit/(loss) for the period of HUF 6,012 million.

Acquisition of Endrőd gas plant

MOL entered into a sale and purchase agreement on 17 December 2024 with O&GD Central Kft. to purchase a gas plant, mining plots and infrastructure near Endrőd in Eastern Hungary. The current production is around 1.1 mboepd and the mining plots are hosting multiple drillable exploration opportunities. Related infrastructure has considerable synergy potential with other MOL assets in the region. The transaction closed on 31 March 2025.

Acquisition of business lines from Metal Shredder Hungary Zrt.

On 20 November 2024, MOL signed an agreement to acquire a business that can extract precious metals from e-waste (Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment) with high efficiency using its patented hydrometallurgy technology in Hungary. The transaction comprises two business lines, the first of which closed on 1 April 2025 and the second closed on 1 August 2025.

Based on MOL management's decision, the assets are recognised as assets held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5. For further information please refer to Note 18.

b) Ongoing acquisitions

Acquisition of O&GD interest in Central and Eastern Hungary

On 30 April 2026 MOL Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement to acquire O&GD's stake in hydrocarbon mining plots located in Central and Eastern Hungary, together with the related infrastructure. In addition to its existing 49% stake, MOL Group acquires O&GD's remaining 51% stake in the mining plots located in the Mogyoród, Nagykáta and Ócsa concession areas in Central Hungary. As part of the current transaction, MOL has also acquired O&GD's interests in Eastern Hungary, the Újléta, Nádudvar concession, a 50% stake in the Berettyóújfalu concession, as well as the Penészlek mining plot and the Konyár gas processing plant. As a result of the transaction, MOL's daily production is expected to increase by approximately 900 barrels of oil equivalent, while the new areas also offer additional exploration opportunities.

The transaction is expected to close in Q3 2026 subject to regulatory approval.

Stake increase in Alteo Nyrt.

MOL and Főnix Private Equity Fund, managed by Gránit Asset Management Zrt., signed a sale and purchase agreement on 1 April 2026 on MOL RES Investments Zrt., which is solely owned by MOL, acquiring Főnix Private Equity Fund's (Főnix) 15.38% stake in Alteo Nyrt. (Alteo). In return, MOL Vagyonkezelő Kft., which is solely owned by MOL, sells its existing 15.00% stake in Waberer's International Nyrt. (Waberer's) to Főnix. Following the transaction, MOL Group's total stake in Alteo increases to 39.97%. In parallel with the share exchange, Riverland Private Equity Fund, managed by Lead Ventures Fund Management Zrt. purchases 9.22% stake owned by Főnix.

The Waberer's share transfer is subject to the approval of the National Bank of Hungary, while the Alteo share transfers require the approval of the Hungarian Energy and Public Utilities Regulatory Office and the Hungarian Competition Authority. The transactions are expected to close in the second half of 2026. The transaction is not material for the Group.

Acquisition of SAVA-07 exploration area

INA, d.d. has signed an agreement with Vermilion Zagreb Exploration d.o.o. (Vermilion) on 9 March 2026 to acquire a 60% stake in the onshore exploration area SAVA-07, thereby increasing INA's ownership to 100% in that area following previous commercial discoveries.

Approval from the Government of the Republic of Croatia for the completion of the transaction, valued at approximately EUR 15 million, is expected in Q3 2026.

10. Inventories

	30 June 2026		31 Dec 2025	
	At cost	Lower of cost or net realisable value	At cost	Lower of cost or net realisable value
	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Work in progress and finished goods	610,751	600,713	422,724	416,369
Purchased crude oil	221,738	219,501	161,223	160,890
Other goods for resale	140,004	134,269	114,275	110,661
Other raw materials	58,805	41,354	113,514	91,031
Purchased natural gas	1,637	1,637	1,631	1,631
Inventories classified as held for sale	(461)	(461)	(369)	(369)
Total	**1,032,474**	**997,013**	**812,998**	**780,213**

Total amount of inventories increased to HUF 997,013 million as of 30 June 2026 (HUF 780,213 million as of 31 December 2025), mainly due to higher sales volumes (due to sales of gasoline and diesel sourced from the state strategic reserves), as well as the increase in crude oil and product prices during the first half of 2026.

11. Income tax receivables

Income tax receivables increased to HUF 31,816 million as of 30 June 2026 (HUF 9,926 million as of 31 Dec 2025) mainly due to the payment of monthly corporate income tax advances by INA d.d. in the first half of 2026, the payment of local trade tax advances by MOL Plc. in the first half of 2026 and an increase in income tax receivables resulting from the 2025 local trade tax self-revision at MOHU Hulladékgazdálkodási Zrt.

12. Other non-current assets

	30 Jun 2026 HUF million	31 Dec 2025 HUF million
Obligatory level of inventory required by state legislations	45,854	50,725
Advance payments for assets under construction	24,093	24,843
Advance payments for intangible assets	923	451
Prepaid long-term rental fees	238	269
Other	253	288
Total	**71,361**	**76,576**

13. Other current assets

	30 Jun 2026 HUF million	31 Dec 2025 HUF million
Prepaid and recoverable taxes and duties (excluding income taxes)	134,173	111,621
Advance payments	46,305	24,132
Prepaid expenses	30,920	19,131
Dividend receivable	323	234
Other	3,225	1,124
Total	**214,946**	**156,242**

Other item contains mainly revenue accruals and receivables regarding employees. Advance payments on inventories increased in Hungary, while advance payments on services increased in Hungary, Serbia and Croatia.

14. Provisions

Total amount of provisions as of 30 June 2026 decreased compared to 31 December 2025 by HUF 62,885 million and amounted to HUF 771,513 million. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in recognised provision for CO2 quotas (HUF -54,434 million).

15. Income tax payable

Income tax payables increased to HUF 44,115 million as of 30 June 2026 (HUF 21,605 million as of 31 Dec 2025) due to income tax on energy suppliers (industry tax) generated by MOL Downstream Zrt., increase in IFRS corporate income tax group liability for the first half of 2026 recognised at MOL Plc. and increase in corporate income tax liability at INA d.d.

16. Other non-current liabilities

	30 Jun 2026 HUF million	31 Dec 2025 HUF million
Government grants received	24,886	26,396
Received and deferred other subsidies	8,927	7,173
Deferred compensation for property, plant and equipment	5,130	5,419
Deferred income for apartments sold	1,250	1,357
Liabilities to government for sold apartments	58	75
Other	5,239	5,461
Total	**45,490**	**45,881**

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

17. Other current liabilities

	30 Jun 2026 HUF million	31 Dec 2025 HUF million
Taxes, contributions payable (excluding corporate tax and mining royalty)	374,838	239,035
Dividend payable	268,435	994
Amounts due to employees	46,744	48,846
Advances from customers	16,012	16,411
Custom fees payable	11,314	5,669
Other accrued incomes	5,144	5,993
Fee payable for strategic inventory storage	3,453	2,803
Government subsidies received and accrued	3,348	2,092
Other	3,598	2,792
Total	**732,886**	**324,635**

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

18. Assets held for sale and discontinued operation

A. Asset held for sale

	30 Jun 2026 HUF million	31 Dec 2025 HUF million
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	135,627	135,379
Intangible assets	227	199
Other non-current financial assets	3,526	2,643
Other non-current assets	1,010	31
Inventories	351	369
Trade and other receivables	8,871	7,080
Other current financial assets	5,223	5,860
Income tax receivable	-	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents	9,336	8,809
Other current assets	1,324	1,475
Assets classified as held for sale	**165,495**	**161,839**
Liabilities		
Long-term debt	81,483	72,945
Non-current provisions	179	162
Deferred tax liabilities	5,414	4,782
Other non-current liabilities	1,398	573
Short-term debt	25,805	30,681
Trade and other payables	2,979	1,980
Other current financial liabilities	40	39
Current provisions	-	17
Income tax payable	119	296
Other current liabilities	3,333	5,041
Liabilities related to assets classified as held for sale	**120,750**	**116,516**

Assets held for sale consist mainly of the Group's metal waste processing subsidiary and fleet management subsidiaries. The management is committed to sell the assets and the sale is expected to be completed within one year.

B. Discontinued operation

In the current reporting period, the Group has not classified any operations as discontinued operations. There are no components that represent a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations or part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations. There are no subsidiaries acquired exclusively with a view to resale as of 30 June 2026.

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.

19. Reconciliation of financial instruments

30 Jun 2026 Carrying amount of financial instruments		Fair value through profit or loss HUF million	Derivatives used for hedging hedge acc.* HUF million	Amortised cost HUF million	Fair value through other comprehensive income HUF million	Total carrying amount HUF million
Financial assets						
Other non-current financial assets	Equity instruments	19,728	-	-	175,945	**195,673**
	Loans given	-	-	6,095	-	**6,095**
	Deposit	-	-	2,099	-	**2,099**
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	5,537	-	**5,537**
	Debt securities	-	-	-	63,942	**63,942**
	Commodity derivatives	11,579	-	-	-	**11,579**
	Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Other	533	-	28,349	-	**28,882**
Total non-current financial assets		**31,840**	**-**	**42,080**	**239,887**	**313,807**
Trade and other receivables		-	-	1,222,029	-	**1,222,029**
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	429,602	-	**429,602**
Debt securities		-	-	-	42,181	**42,181**
Other current financial assets	Commodity derivatives	100,315	-	-	-	**100,315**
	Loans given	-	-	1,476	-	**1,476**
	Deposit	-	-	15	-	**15**
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	233	-	**233**
	Other derivatives	8	-	-	-	**8**
	Other	592	-	43,718	-	**44,310**
Total current financial assets		**100,915**	**-**	**1,697,073**	**42,181**	**1,840,169**
Total financial assets		**132,755**	**-**	**1,739,153**	**282,068**	**2,153,976**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (long-term debt)		-	-	578,187	-	**578,187**
Finance lease liabilities		-	-	178,348	-	**178,348**
Other non-current financial liabilities	Commodity derivatives	11,465	-	-	-	**11,465**
	Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Other	-	-	24,862	-	**24,862**
	Interest rate derivatives	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total non-current financial liabilities		**11,465**	**-**	**781,397**	**-**	**792,862**
Trade and other payables		3	-	973,410	-	**973,413**
Borrowings (short-term debt)		-	-	274,260	-	**274,260**
Finance lease liabilities		-	-	37,720	-	**37,720**
Other current financial liabilities	Transferred "A" shares with put&call options**	-	-	168,777	-	**168,777**
	Transferred "A" shares with Total Return Swap**	-	-	18,463	-	**18,463**
	Commodity derivatives	54,718	-	-	-	**54,718**
	Foreign exchange derivatives	94	-	-	-	**94**
	Other derivatives	23,347	-	-	-	**23,347**
	Other	-	-	23,678	-	**23,678**
Total current financial liabilities		**78,162**	**-**	**1,496,308**	**-**	**1,574,470**
Total financial liabilities		**89,627**	**-**	**2,277,705**	**-**	**2,367,332**

*hedge acc: under hedge accounting
**more information about the transferred "A" shares with put&call options and Total Return Swap is included in Note 22

31 Dec 2025 Carrying amount of financial instruments		Fair value through profit or loss HUF million	Derivatives used for hedging hedge acc.* HUF million	Amortised cost HUF million	Fair value through other comprehensive income HUF million	Total carrying amount HUF million
Financial assets						
Other non-current financial assets	Equity instruments	18,782	-	-	178,963	**197,745**
	Loans given	-	-	6,438	-	**6,438**
	Deposit	-	-	2,365	-	**2,365**
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	4,606	-	**4,606**
	Debt securities	-	-	-	66,848	**66,848**
	Commodity derivatives	2,366	-	-	-	**2,366**
	Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Other	1,249	-	29,958	-	**31,207**
Total non-current financial assets		**22,397**	**-**	**43,367**	**245,811**	**311,575**
Trade and other receivables		-	-	894,131	-	**894,131**
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	360,767	-	**360,767**
Debt securities		-	-	-	168,758	**168,758**
Other current financial assets	Commodity derivatives	21,328	-	-	-	**21,328**
	Loans given	-	-	910	-	**910**
	Deposit	-	-	10	-	**10**
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	216	-	**216**
	Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Other	-	-	14,800	-	**14,800**
Total current financial assets		**21,328**	**-**	**1,270,834**	**168,758**	**1,460,920**
Total financial assets		**43,725**	**-**	**1,314,201**	**414,569**	**1,772,495**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (long-term debt)		-	-	454,364	-	**454,364**
Finance lease liabilities		-	-	199,830	-	**199,830**
Other non-current financial liabilities	Commodity derivatives	2,155	-	-	-	**2,155**
	Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Other	-	-	23,923	-	**23,923**
	Interest rate derivatives	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total non-current financial liabilities		**2,155**	**-**	**678,117**	**-**	**680,272**
Trade and other payables		263	-	805,236	-	**805,499**
Borrowings (short-term debt)		-	-	341,056	-	**341,056**
Finance lease liabilities		-	-	40,341	-	**40,341**
Other current financial liabilities	Transferred "A" shares with put&call options**	-	-	180,398	-	**180,398**
	Transferred "A" shares with Total Return Swap**	-	-	19,733	-	**19,733**
	Commodity derivatives	22,440	-	-	-	**22,440**
	Foreign exchange derivatives	6	-	-	-	**6**
	Other derivatives	7,944	-	-	-	**7,944**
	Other	-	-	28,620	-	**28,620**
Total current financial liabilities		**30,653**	**-**	**1,415,384**	**-**	**1,446,037**
Total financial liabilities		**32,808**	**-**	**2,093,501**	**-**	**2,126,309**

*hedge acc: under hedge accounting
**more information about the transferred "A" shares with put&call options and Total Return Swap is included in Note 22

20. Trade and other receivables

The increase in trade and other receivables to HUF 1,222,029 million (HUF 894,131 million as of 31 December 2025) is driven by higher sales volume in Hungary and Croatia further supported by an increase in gasoline, diesel and naphtha prices in the Downstream segment.

21. Fair value hierarchy

	30 Jun 2026				31 Dec 2025			
	Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets	Level 2 Valuation techniques based on observable market input	Level 3 Valuation techniques based on unobservable input	Total fair value	Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets	Level 2 Valuation techniques based on observable market input	Level 3 Valuation techniques based on unobservable input	Total fair value
Fair value hierarchy	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Financial assets								
Equity instruments	53,511	142,162	-	**195,673**	53,786	143,959	-	**197,745**
Debt securities	-	106,123	-	**106,123**	-	235,606	-	**235,606**
Commodity derivatives	-	111,894	-	**111,894**	-	23,694	-	**23,694**
Other derivatives	-	8	-	**8**	-	-	-	**-**
Other	-	-	1,125	**1,125**	-	-	1,249	**1,249**
Total financial assets	**53,511**	**360,187**	**1,125**	**414,823**	**53,786**	**403,259**	**1,249**	**458,294**
Financial liabilities								
Commodity derivatives	-	66,183	-	**66,183**	-	24,595	-	**24,595**
Foreign exchange derivatives	-	94	-	**94**	-	6	-	**6**
Other derivatives	-	23,347	-	**23,347**	-	7,944	-	**7,944**
Interest rate derivatives	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Other	-	3	-	**3**	-	263	-	**263**
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**89,627**	**-**	**89,627**	**-**	**32,808**	**-**	**32,808**

Other financial assets (both current and non-current) relate to the disposal of INA's Angolan portfolio which is 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. The fair value of the Angolan Block 3/05A earn-out consideration is dependent on the start date of the production.

22. Capital management

Equity

Share capital

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

Series "A" and "B" 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
1 Jan 2025	**819,424,825**	**32,149,630**	**108,760,021**	**42,977,996**	**635,537,178**	**1,059,424,825**
Share distribution for the members of the Board of Directors and participants of MRP	-	(1,661,725)	-	-	1,661,725	-
31 Dec 2025	**819,424,825**	**30,487,905**	**108,760,021**	**42,977,996**	**637,198,903**	**1,059,424,825**
Share distribution for the members of the Board of Directors and participants of MRP	-	(1,700,298)	-	-	1,700,298	-
30 Jun 2026	**819,424,825**	**28,787,607**	**108,760,021**	**42,977,996**	**638,899,201**	**1,059,424,825**
Series "C" shares						
1 Jan 2025	**578**	**578**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**578**
31 Dec 2025	**578**	**578**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**578**
30 Jun 2026	**578**	**578**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**578**

The par value of the treasury shares owned by the Group companies is HUF 22,566 million (31 December 2025: HUF 22,779 million).

Treasury share put and call option transactions

MOL Plc. has two option and one total return swap agreements concluded with financial institutions in respect of 68,676,013 pieces of series “A” shares (“Shares”) as of 30 June 2026. 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 is identical.

Counterparty	Underlying pieces of MOL ordinary shares	Strike price per share	Expiry
ING Bank N.V.	31,000,000	EUR 7.8157	03.07.2026
UniCredit Bank GmbH	31,000,000	EUR 7.52313	03.07.2026
Commerzbank AG	6,676,013	-	08.07.2026

Under the share sale and purchase agreement concluded between MOL and ING Bank N.V. (“ING”) on 05 July 2024, MOL sold 31,000,000 Shares to ING. On 27 June 2025 MOL and ING entered into a new 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 7.8157, the expiry is 3 July 2026.

Under the share sale and purchase agreement concluded between MOL and UniCredit Bank GmbH (“UniCredit”) on 5 July 2024, MOL sold 31,000,000 Shares to UniCredit. On 27 June 2025 MOL and UniCredit entered into a new 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 7.52313, the expiry is 3 July 2026.

Under the share sale and purchase agreement concluded between MOL and Commerzbank AG (“Commerzbank”) on 05 July 2024, MOL sold 6,676,013 Shares to Commerzbank. On 27 June 2025 MOL and Commerzbank entered into a new total return swap agreement in respect of 6,676,013 Shares. The expiry is 8 July 2026.

The two option agreements were settled partly by cash settlement and partly by physical settlement on 3 July 2026, while the total return swap agreement was cash settled on 8 July 2026. Simultaneously with these settlements, similar option and swap agreements were concluded with financial institutions, for more information please refer to Note 26.

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 of 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 10 April 2026 approved the payment of a dividend of HUF 241,197 million in respect of the 2025 financial year.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

23. Commitments and contingent liabilities

a) Guarantees

The amount of bank guarantees, letters of credit and other guarantees undertaken for parties outside the MOL Group and for equity accounted investments totals HUF 352,398 million (31 December 2025: HUF 287,270 million).

b) Capital and Contractual Commitments

The total amount of capital and contractual commitments of the fully consolidated companies is HUF 271,706 million (31 December 2025: HUF 255,794 million). Of this amount, HUF 111,493 million relates to operations in Hungary, HUF 72,181 million to operations in Croatia and HUF 49,120 million to operations in Slovakia.

In the Upstream segment, the MOL Group's most significant commitments relate to the drilling and completion of new wells, de-risking wells through a 4D seismic programme, and the execution of the annual work programme (HUF 38,912 million).

In Hungary, MOL has undertaken material commitments in the area of waste management (HUF 25,964 million). The hazardous waste incineration project aims to provide the Danube Refinery with a reliable and efficient incineration facility that meets all applicable regulatory requirements for the coming decades. MOL also has further investment commitments in Hungary related to the revamp of the olefin unit (HUF 13,471 million), solar power generation and energy storage projects (HUF 5,674 million), the implementation of the metathesis project at the Tiszaújváros petrochemical complex (HUF 5,593 million), the expansion of the maleic anhydride plant at the Danube Refinery (HUF 5,436 million) and a profitability improvement project involving higher-value residue utilisation (HUF 5,210 million).

In Croatia, significant investment commitments include the Irena gas field development project in the Adriatic Sea (HUF 24,866 million). The project is expected to increase domestic gas production and contribute to Croatia's long-term energy security. Another major commitment relates to the Rijeka Project (HUF 21,726 million), involving the construction of a residue conversion unit and related infrastructure at the Rijeka Refinery. The Hydrogen Project (HUF 9,070 million) is aimed at developing hydrogen production capacity and the related infrastructure, with potential for further expansion as demand in the mobility sector grows.

In Slovakia, the Group has a commitment of HUF 7,507 million related to a decarbonization by electrification investment project aimed at improving energy efficiency and supporting the transition to low-carbon operations at the Slovnaft Bratislava refinery.

c) Contingent assets

In connection with the fire incident at the AV3 unit of the Danube Refinery, MOL Group submitted an insurance claim for compensation for the property damage incurred, as well as for losses arising from business interruption and production shortfalls. Based on the information available, the inflow of insurance proceeds is considered probable; however, the claims settlement process, the assessment of damages and the discussions with the insurer were still ongoing at the end of the reporting period. Therefore, the amount and timing of the expected insurance proceeds cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability. MOL Group discloses the expected insurance proceeds as a contingent asset and has not recognised them as an asset in the interim financial statements.

d) Operating leases

Unrecognised lease commitments*	30 Jun 2026 HUF million	31 Dec 2025 HUF million
Due within one year	2,446	2,577
Due later than one year but not later than five years	5,014	5,984
Total	**7,460**	**8,561**

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

e) Authority procedures, litigation

General

None of the litigation described below has 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 defendants or respondents is HUF 19,429 million, for which a provision of HUF 2,373 million has been made.

ICSID arbitration (MOL Plc. v. 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 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 characterised 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 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. Due to the non-payment of the awarded amount, enforcement proceedings were initiated. In April 2026, a U.S. District Court entered judgment in favour of MOL, awarding USD 286 million. Croatia filed a notice of appeal against the judgment. The contingent asset has not been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

BELVEDERE (Belvedere d.d. v. INA d.d., 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 than not to be in favour of INA. Notwithstanding the possible outcome, the damages claim is deemed to be too high, considering that three independent court experts have already addressed the market price issue.

The decision of the first-instance court is awaited.

BELVEDERE (Belvedere d.d. v. INA d.d., 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 2005 and the Real Estate Sales Contract concluded in 2014 declared null and void. INA delivered a reply fully rejecting both BELVEDERE's claims.

In the case regarding the loan agreement (No 018-11/23), the first instance court rejected the claim. The plaintiff filed an appeal against the subject decision. The case regarding the Real Estate Sales Contract (No 018-14/23) is ongoing before the first instance court.

RSG (RSG Europe Service Centre Limited v. INA d.d.)

The lawsuit was filed on 4 August 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 22 June 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 4 December

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 ordered that an expert report be conducted on the circumstances of the cause of the accident. The report (from 19.10.2024) concluded that (regardless of any omission of other persons involved) the ship’s crew caused the fuel spill.

On 21.03.2025 the first instance court adopted a decision by which it rejected the claim of the plaintiff. The plaintiff appealed on 04.04.2025 and INA responded to the appeal on 25.04.2025.

ICC Arbitration (OMV v. MOL Slovenia Downstream Investments B.V.)

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.

Termination of the association agreement (Bucharest Municipality v. MOL Romania)

Bucharest Municipality requested the judicial termination of the association agreement between MOL Romania and BM, plus damages, penalties and surrender of investments. The total negative impact, if MOL Romania were to lose the litigation, would be the total lost EBITDA of the 8 service stations in Bucharest that are subject to the association contract with Bucharest Municipality, estimated at USD 39 million. On 15 May 2023, BM requested, and MOL Romania agreed to an extension for parties to reach an agreement. Since then, the trial was postponed several times. MOL Romania is trying to reach an amicable settlement. MOL Romania held several meetings and exchanged proposals in order to reach an agreement. The latest letter was submitted to BM on 14 July 2025. The last hearing was postponed due to the magistrates/judges strike. The date of the next hearing is not yet known.

24. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of cash flow

Operating cash inflow before changes in working capital increased to HUF 606,449 million in H1 2026 (H1 2025: HUF 369,003 million). This increase was mainly driven by the change in profit before tax and in the net balance of other finance income and expenses. Operating cash inflow decreased to HUF 210,606 million considering the effect of changes in working capital (H1 2025: HUF 412,016 million).

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to HUF 191,025 million in H1 2026 (H1 2025: HUF 178,580 million). The change was primarily driven by higher cash outflows related to investments and acquisitions, which were partly offset by cash inflows arising from changes in other financial assets.

Net cash outflow of financing activities decreased to HUF 71,429 million in H1 2026 (H1 2025: HUF 255,618 million), mainly due to the postponement of the payment of dividends payable to shareholders to a later date as well as lower cash outflows related to the repayment of loans and borrowings.

25. Related party transactions

	30 Jun 2026 HUF million	31 Dec 2025 HUF million
Trade and other receivables due from related parties	3,053	3,825
Long-term loans given to related parties	5,832	6,136
Trade and other payables due to related parties	25,907	21,504
Long-term liabilities to related parties due to finance lease	1,373	1,812
Short-term liabilities to related parties due to finance lease	392	503
Net sales to related parties	9,799	29,802
Other expenses from impairment of receivables due from related parties	-	-
Finance expenses from impairment of receivables due from related parties	-	-

The Group purchased and sold goods and services with associated companies and joint ventures during the ordinary course of business in 2026 and 2025. All of the transactions were conducted at market prices and under market conditions.

26. Events after the reporting period

a) Treasury share transactions

1) Under the share option agreement executed between MOL and UniCredit Bank GmbH on 27 June 2025, 1,374,019 pieces of MOL Series “A” ordinary shares were physically settled and 29,625,981 pieces of Shares were cash settled on 7 July 2026. As a result, MOL acquired 1,374,019 Shares. Under the share option agreement entered into by MOL and UniCredit on 26 June 2026, MOL received American call options and UniCredit received European put options in relation to 29,625,981 pieces of Shares with the effective date of 7 July 2026. The maturity date of both the call and put options is 2 July 2027, and the strike price of both options is EUR 10.80133 per Share.
2) Under the share option agreement executed between MOL and ING Bank N.V. on 27 June 2025, 287,422 pieces of MOL Series “A” ordinary shares will be physically settled and 30,712,578 pieces of Shares will be cash settled on 7 July 2026. As a result, MOL acquires 287,422 Shares. Under the share option agreement entered into by MOL and ING on 26 June 2026 MOL receives American call options and ING receives European put options in relation to 30,712,578 pieces of Shares with the effective date of 7 July 2026. The maturity date of both the call and put options is 2 July 2027, and the strike price of both options is EUR 11.1586 per Share.
3) Under the total return swap agreement executed between MOL and Commerzbank AG on 27 June 2025, 6,676,013 pieces of Shares will be cash settled on 7 July 2026. The total return swap agreement concluded between MOL and Commerzbank on 26 June 2026 concerns 6,676,013 pieces of Shares. The agreement’s settlement date is 7 July 2027.

As a result of the three transactions above, the number of treasury shares changes as follows: the number of ‘A’ Series MOL shares owned directly and indirectly by MOL increases from 15,436,403 to 17,097,844, while the number of ‘C’ Series MOL Ordinary shares remains unchanged at 578.

b) MOL broadens access to the Polish capital market through successful PLN bond issuance

Following the signing of the relevant documentation and the fulfilment of the necessary conditions, MOL Group has successfully issued a PLN-denominated bond on the Polish market on 8 July 2026. The PLN 850 million bond issuance has a 5-year tenor, with pricing successfully completed on 30 June 2026. The transaction marks another important milestone in the company's long-term financing strategy, further supporting its financial strength through diversified funding sources and broader access to local and international investors. The issuance builds on MOL Group's established presence in Poland and reflects the company's confidence in the depth and maturity of the Polish capital market, while further strengthening access to local investors. It also complements the company's longstanding presence on the Warsaw Stock Exchange and its engagement with Poland's financial market ecosystem. The proceeds from the bond issuance will be used for the MOL Group's general corporate financing purposes. The bonds are expected to be listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange in the coming months. The Polish market plays a key role in the MOL Group's regional operations. The company operates nearly 460 MOL-branded service stations in the country, while its shares have been traded on the Warsaw Stock Exchange for several years.

c) Amendment to extra tax on Brent-Ural spread

On 14 July 2026, the Hungarian National Assembly approved the introduction of a tiered system for the Brent-Ural spread-based extra tax and the extension of its validity. Under the amendment, a 50% tax rate applies to price differentials between 2 USD and 5 USD/barrel, while the previously applied 95% tax rate remains in effect for differentials above 5 USD. The amended extra tax has been extended through the end of 2027 and will first apply to obligations for the month of August 2026.

d) First instalment of insurance compensation regarding the fire incident at the Danube Refinery

In July 2026, the consortium of insurers has issued an official admission of liability document, based on the ongoing lost opportunity assessment of the fire incident affecting the Danube Refinery’s AV3 crude distillation unit in October 2025. As part of the loss adjusting process’s first milestone, MOL expects to receive USD 100 million as a first interim payment in July 2026. MOL continues to expect that the reparation works will be finished and the Danube Refinery will return to full capacity by the end of the third quarter of 2026. The AV3 crude distillation unit is a key production asset of the Danube Refinery, and its outage has significantly constrained refinery operations since the incident.

e) Expected increase in treasury shares

According to Act XVIII of 2026 on the amendment of certain laws required for access to European Union Funds, non-university-related public interest trusts performing public duties (hereinafter: KEKVA) shall be dissolved by 31 July 2026. According to the Act, MOL may decide whether it wishes to continue operating the MOL New Europe Foundation (hereinafter: MNEF), a KEKVA that was established by MOL and the Hungarian State under Act XIX of 2021, in another foundation form. According to the decision of MOL's Board of Directors, it does not wish to operate MNEF in another foundation form. Therefore, after the termination of MNEF, the 42,977,996 Series “A” MOL shares contributed to MNEF by MOL in 2021, as well as MNEF’s other assets attributable to MOL, are expected to come into MOL's possession. As a result of this development and the treasury share transaction announced on 3 July 2026, MOL's treasury share holdings are expected to increase significantly. In light of the current regulatory environment and shareholder interests, MOL will carry out its 2026 dividend payment following the asset settlement agreement with the Hungarian State.

f) Claiming a refund of the payment of the Carbon Dioxide quota tax

In April 2026, MOL and its subsidiaries that are subject to carbon dioxide quota tax levied on carbon dioxide emission in Hungary, being in force since 2023, filed a request to the National Tax and Customs Administration (hereinafter: Tax Authority) seeking a refund of the carbon dioxide quota tax, which the Tax Authority rejected.

According to the resolution of the Court of Justice of the European Union in Case C-519/24, rendered on 16 April 2026 found that the carbon dioxide quota tax is contrary to European Union directives.

On 24 July 2026, MOL and its subsidiaries that are subject to the carbon dioxide quota tax launched legal proceedings with the competent Courts, requesting the Courts to overturn the Tax Authority's rejective decisions and order the Tax Authority to conduct a new proceeding.

In the proceedings filed, the MOL Group has set the value of the dispute at a total of HUF 126.0 billion (approximately USD 395 million), which includes both the amount of tax claimed for a refund and the related late-payment interest.

g) The planned acquisition of BG Cyprus ltd.

On 31 July 2026, MOL Group announced that it had signed an agreement with Shell to acquire BG Cyprus Ltd. their 100% subsidiary which holds a 35% non-operated interest in the Cyprus Offshore Block 12 containing the Aphrodite gas field in the eastern Mediterranean. The transaction provides MOL Group with a major de-risked development project in the EU and represents the biggest growth opportunity for E&P since acquiring a 9.57% stake in the ACG field in Azerbaijan in 2019. The total consideration payable by MOL Group for the transaction is up to USD 720 million (subject to adjustments at closing) including contingent payments that reflect key milestones of project execution. The transaction is expected to complete in early 2027, subject to regulatory approvals and closing conditions.

APPENDICES

Appendix I.

Key IFRS data by business segment

Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Net Sales Revenues (HUF mn) [6]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
175,624	195,593	165,187	18	Upstream	371,217	350,765	6
1,676,940	2,611,342	1,768,511	48	Downstream	4,288,282	3,559,298	20
41,490	21,393	24,442	(12)	Gas Midstream	62,882	60,500	4
786,540	869,744	873,359	0	Consumer Services	1,656,284	1,673,526	(1)
111,852	110,897	109,248	2	Circular Economy Services	222,749	218,886	2
98,301	98,254	91,815	7	Corporate and other	196,556	173,558	13
2,890,746	**3,907,223**	**3,032,562**	**29**	**Total Net Sales Revenues**	**6,797,969**	**6,036,533**	**13**
(873,618)	(997,652)	(833,816)	20	Intersegment transfers [7]	(1,871,270)	(1,666,544)	12
2,017,128	**2,909,571**	**2,198,746**	**32**	**Total external net sales revenues from cont.op.**	**4,926,699**	**4,369,990**	**13**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total external net sales revenues from discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
2,017,128	**2,909,571**	**2,198,746**	**32**	**Total External Net Sales Revenues**	**4,926,699**	**4,369,990**	**13**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	EBITDA (HUF mn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
113,981	116,536	98,518	18	Upstream	230,517	220,266	5
35,851	263,885	81,157	225	Downstream	299,736	190,969	57
30,323	11,334	13,981	(19)	Gas Midstream	41,657	39,694	5
57,929	58,930	87,671	(33)	Consumer Services	116,859	148,287	(21)
6,765	5,389	(3,722)	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	12,154	1,083	n.a.
(15,599)	(11,304)	(65,849)	(83)	Corporate and other	(26,903)	(81,542)	(67)
(9,108)	12,058	6,800	77	Intersegment transfers [7]	2,950	15,153	(81)
220,142	**456,828**	**218,556**	**109**	**Total EBITDA from cont.op.**	**676,970**	**533,909**	**27**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total EBITDA from discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
220,142	**456,828**	**218,556**	**109**	**Total EBITDA**	**676,970**	**533,909**	**27**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Depreciation (HUF mn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
44,919	41,575	42,723	(3)	Upstream	86,494	80,165	8
52,681	50,934	56,118	(9)	Downstream	103,615	104,782	(1)
4,413	4,486	4,248	6	Gas Midstream	8,899	8,269	8
17,406	29,715	27,407	8	Consumer Services	47,121	50,644	(7)
4,176	5,532	3,843	44	Circular Economy Services	9,708	7,979	22
13,451	14,132	12,523	13	Corporate and other	27,583	24,721	12
(144)	(146)	(179)	(18)	Intersegment transfers [7]	(290)	(373)	(22)
136,902	**146,228**	**146,683**	**0**	**Total depreciation from cont.op.**	**283,130**	**276,187**	**3**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total depreciation from discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
136,902	**146,228**	**146,683**	**0**	**Total Depreciation**	**283,130**	**276,187**	**3**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit (HUF mn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
69,062	74,962	55,795	34	Upstream	144,024	140,100	3
(16,830)	212,950	25,038	751	Downstream	196,120	86,186	128
25,910	6,848	9,734	(30)	Gas Midstream	32,758	31,426	4
40,523	29,215	60,265	(52)	Consumer Services	69,738	97,643	(29)
2,590	(144)	(7,565)	(98)	Circular Economy Services	2,447	(6,896)	n.a.
(29,050)	(25,436)	(78,372)	(68)	Corporate and other	(54,486)	(106,263)	(49)
(8,965)	12,205	6,978	75	Intersegment transfers [7]	3,240	15,526	(79)
83,240	**310,600**	**71,873**	**332**	**Total operating profit cont.op.**	**393,840**	**257,722**	**53**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total operating profit discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
83,240	**310,600**	**71,873**	**332**	**Total Operating Profit**	**393,840**	**257,722**	**53**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit Excluding Special Items (HUF mn) [1]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
69,062	74,962	55,795	34	Upstream	144,024	140,100	3
(16,830)	212,950	25,038	751	Downstream	196,120	86,186	128
25,910	6,848	9,734	(30)	Gas Midstream	32,758	31,426	4
40,523	29,215	60,265	(52)	Consumer Services	69,738	97,643	(29)
2,590	(144)	(7,565)	(98)	Circular Economy Services	2,447	(6,896)	n.a.
(29,050)	(25,436)	(78,372)	(68)	Corporate and other	(54,486)	(106,263)	(49)
(8,965)	12,205	6,978	75	Intersegment transfers [7]	3,240	15,526	(79)
83,240	**310,600**	**71,873**	**332**	**Total operating profit excluding special items cont.op.**	**393,840**	**257,722**	**53**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total operating profit excluding special items discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
83,240	**310,600**	**71,873**	**332**	**Total Operating Profit Excluding Special Items**	**393,840**	**257,722**	**53**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Capital Expenditures (HUF mn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
32,570	29,850	29,609	1	Upstream	62,420	64,111	(3)
38,510	50,650	48,080	5	Downstream	89,160	69,432	28
660	2,420	2,128	14	Gas Midstream	3,080	4,756	(35)
4,570	6,570	7,333	(10)	Consumer Services	11,140	11,061	1
15,170	3,000	3,687	(19)	Circular Economy Services	18,170	8,957	103
70,980	12,900	11,710	10	Corporate and other	83,880	16,482	409
(470)	(350)	(519)	(33)	Intersegment transfers [7]	(820)	(823)	0
161,990	**105,040**	**102,027**	**3**	**Total**	**267,030**	**173,977**	**53**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (HUF mn) [1]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
113,981	116,536	98,518	18	Upstream	230,517	220,265	5
35,851	263,885	81,157	225	Downstream	299,736	190,969	57
22,219	210,160	109,512	92	Downstream - clean CCS-based [2]	232,379	224,136	4
30,323	11,334	13,981	(19)	Gas Midstream	41,657	39,694	5
57,929	58,930	87,671	(33)	Consumer Services	116,859	148,287	(21)
6,765	5,389	(3,722)	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	12,154	1,083	n.a.
(15,599)	(11,304)	(65,849)	(83)	Corporate and other	(26,903)	(81,542)	(67)
(9,108)	12,058	6,800	77	Intersegment transfers [7]	2,950	15,153	(81)
205,124	**401,726**	**245,072**	**64**	**Total Clean CCS-based EBITDA** [2]	**606,849**	**563,901**	**8**
220,142	**456,828**	**218,556**	**109**	**Total EBITDA excluding special items cont.op.**	**676,970**	**533,909**	**27**
0	0	0	n.a.	TOTAL EBITDA excluding special items discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
220,142	**456,828**	**218,556**	**109**	**Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items**	**676,970**	**533,909**	**27**

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Intangible assets (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	171,329	181,767	(6)
Downstream	55,575	108,292	(49)
Gas Midstream	7,490	7,269	3
Consumer Services	101,675	110,412	(8)
Circular Economy Services	15,385	7,187	114
Corporate and other	109,065	72,646	50
Intersegment transfers [7]	(42,792)	(1,398)	n.a.
Total Intangible Assets	**417,727**	**486,175**	**(14)**

Tangible Assets (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	754,041	804,971	(6)
Downstream	1,945,339	2,020,874	(4)
Gas Midstream	241,230	246,623	(2)
Consumer Services	680,178	746,253	(9)
Circular Economy Services	148,681	156,387	(5)
Corporate and other	515,971	415,979	24
Intersegment transfers [7]	(27,666)	(29,495)	(6)
Total Tangible Assets	**4,257,774**	**4,361,592**	**(2)**

Inventories (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	40,570	39,004	4
Downstream	880,939	663,028	33
Gas Midstream	5,437	6,019	(10)
Consumer Services	38,815	40,227	(4)
Circular Economy Services	1,934	1,556	24
Corporate and other	47,286	52,887	(11)
Intersegment transfers [7]	(17,968)	(22,508)	(20)
Total Inventories	**997,014**	**780,213**	**28**

Trade receivable (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	59,920	37,457	60
Downstream	966,109	648,635	49
Gas Midstream	1,562	4,327	(64)
Consumer Services	24,907	21,249	17
Circular Economy Services	43,485	40,803	7
Corporate and other	38,062	93,543	(59)
Intersegment transfers [7]	(182,618)	(116,846)	56
Total trade receivable	**951,427**	**729,168**	**30**

Trade payable (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	(30,249)	(37,494)	(19)
Downstream	(679,515)	(462,832)	47
Gas Midstream	(4,051)	(8,111)	(50)
Consumer Services	(172,638)	(97,429)	77
Circular Economy Services	(45,162)	(57,794)	(22)
Corporate and other	(95,093)	(138,583)	(31)
Intersegment transfers [7]	283,260	124,683	127
Total trade payable	**(743,446)**	**(677,560)**	**10**

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Appendix II.

Special items in operating profit and EBITDA

Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Special items - operating profit (HUF mn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
83,240	**310,600**	**71,873**	**332**	**Operating profit excl.spec.items from continuing operation**	**393,840**	**257,722**	**53**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total impact of special items on operating profit from continuing operation	0	0	n.a.
83,240	**310,600**	**71,873**	**332**	**Operating profit from continuing operation**	**393,840**	**257,722**	**53**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY	Special items - EBITDA (HUF mn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
220,142	**456,828**	**218,556**	**109**	**EBITDA excl. special items from continuing operation**	**676,970**	**533,909**	**27**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total impact of special items on EBITDA from continuing operation	0	0	n.a.
220,142	**456,828**	**218,556**	**109**	**EBITDA from continuing operation**	**676,970**	**533,909**	**27**

Appendix III.

Key IFRS data by business segment

Unaudited figures (in USD million)

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Net Sales Revenues (USD mn) [3] [6]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
533	630	464	36	Upstream	1,163	948	23
5,097	8,422	4,963	70	Downstream	13,519	9,618	41
127	69	68	1	Gas Midstream	196	162	21
2,390	2,807	2,451	15	Consumer Services	5,197	4,534	15
341	358	305	17	Circular Economy Services	699	591	18
298	318	258	23	Corporate and other	616	472	31
8,786	**12,604**	**8,509**	**48**	**Total Net Sales Revenues**	**21,390**	**16,325**	**31**
(2,650)	(3,219)	(2,341)	38	Intersegment transfers [7]	(5,869)	(4,511)	30
6,136	**9,385**	**6,168**	**52**	**Total external net sales revenues from cont.op.**	**15,521**	**11,814**	**31**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total external net sales revenues from discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
6,136	**9,385**	**6,168**	**52**	**Total External Net Sales Revenues**	**15,521**	**11,814**	**31**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	EBITDA (USD mn) [3]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
346	375	276	36	Upstream	721	593	22
112	852	227	275	Downstream	964	511	89
93	37	39	(6)	Gas Midstream	129	106	22
177	190	246	(23)	Consumer Services	367	404	(9)
21	16	(10)	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	37	2	n.a.
(47)	(35)	(186)	(81)	Corporate and other	(83)	(227)	(63)
(29)	41	19	116	Intersegment transfers [7]	12	42	(71)
673	**1,474**	**611**	**141**	**Total EBITDA from cont.op.**	**2,147**	**1,431**	**50**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total EBITDA from discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
673	**1,474**	**611**	**141**	**Total EBITDA**	**2,147**	**1,431**	**50**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Depreciation (USD mn) [3]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
137	134	120	12	Upstream	271	218	24
161	165	157	5	Downstream	325	284	14
13	15	12	21	Gas Midstream	28	22	25
53	96	77	25	Consumer Services	149	138	8
13	18	11	64	Circular Economy Services	31	22	42
41	46	35	31	Corporate and other	87	67	29
(0)	(2)	1	n.a.	Intersegment transfers [7]	(2)	(1)	90
417	**472**	**413**	**14**	**Total depreciation from cont.op.**	**889**	**750**	**19**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total depreciation from discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
417	**472**	**413**	**14**	**Total Depreciation**	**889**	**750**	**19**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit (USD mn) [3]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
210	240	156	54	Upstream	451	376	20
(48)	687	69	896	Downstream	639	227	181
79	22	28	(21)	Gas Midstream	101	84	21
124	94	169	(44)	Consumer Services	218	266	(18)
8	(2)	(21)	(90)	Circular Economy Services	6	(20)	n.a.
(88)	(81)	(222)	(64)	Corporate and other	(169)	(294)	(42)
(29)	42	19	121	Intersegment transfers [7]	13	42	(69)
256	**1,002**	**198**	**406**	**Total operating profit cont.op.**	**1,258**	**681**	**85**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total operating profit discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
256	**1,002**	**198**	**406**	**Total Operating Profit**	**1,258**	**681**	**85**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit Excluding Special Items (USD mn) [1] [3]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
210	240	156	54	Upstream	451	376	20
(48)	687	69	896	Downstream	639	227	181
79	22	28	(21)	Gas Midstream	101	84	21
124	94	169	(44)	Consumer Services	218	266	(18)
8	(2)	(21)	(90)	Circular Economy Services	6	(20)	n.a.
(88)	(81)	(222)	(64)	Corporate and other	(169)	(294)	(42)
(29)	42	19	121	Intersegment transfers [7]	13	42	(69)
256	**1,002**	**198**	**406**	**Total operating profit excluding special items cont.op.**	**1,258**	**681**	**85**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total operating profit excluding special items discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
256	**1,002**	**198**	**406**	**Total Operating Profit Excluding Special Items**	**1,258**	**681**	**85**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Capital Expenditures (USD mn) [3]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
99	96	83	16	Upstream	195	174	12
118	164	135	21	Downstream	282	192	47
2	8	6	30	Gas Midstream	10	13	(23)
14	21	21	3	Consumer Services	35	31	15
46	10	10	(6)	Circular Economy Services	56	24	131
221	42	33	27	Corporate and other	263	45	479
(1)	(1)	(2)	(20)	Intersegment transfers [7]	(3)	(2)	13
499	**340**	**287**	**18**	**Total**	**838**	**477**	**76**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (USD mn) [1] [3]	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
346	375	276	36	Upstream	721	593	22
112	852	227	275	Downstream	964	511	89
69	679	307	122	Downstream - clean CCS-based [2]	749	607	23
93	37	39	(6)	Gas Midstream	129	106	22
177	190	246	(23)	Consumer Services	367	404	(9)
21	16	(10)	n.a.	Circular Economy Services	37	2	n.a.
(47)	(35)	(186)	(81)	Corporate and other	(83)	(227)	(63)
(29)	41	19	116	Intersegment transfers [7]	12	42	(71)
626	**1,297**	**685**	**89**	**Total Clean CCS-based EBITDA** [2]	**1,923**	**1,517**	**27**
673	**1,474**	**611**	**141**	**Total EBITDA excluding special items cont.op.**	**2,147**	**1,431**	**50**
0	0	0	n.a.	TOTAL EBITDA excluding special items discont.op.	0	0	n.a.
673	**1,474**	**611**	**141**	**Total EBITDA excluding Special Items**	**2,147**	**1,431**	**50**

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Intangible assets (USD mn) (3)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	550	554	(1)
Downstream	178	330	(46)
Gas Midstream	24	22	9
Consumer Services	326	336	(3)
Circular Economy Services	49	22	126
Corporate and other	350	221	58
Intersegment transfers (7)	(136)	(4)	n.a.
Total Intangible Assets	**1,341**	**1,480**	**(9)**

Tangible Assets (USD mn) (3)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	2,420	2,451	(1)
Downstream	6,243	6,153	1
Gas Midstream	774	751	3
Consumer Services	2,183	2,272	(4)
Circular Economy Services	477	476	0
Corporate and other	1,656	1,267	31
Intersegment transfers (7)	(89)	(89)	0
Total Tangible Assets	**13,664**	**13,281**	**3**

Inventories (USD mn) (3)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	130	119	10
Downstream	2,827	2,019	40
Gas Midstream	17	18	(5)
Consumer Services	125	123	2
Circular Economy Services	6	5	32
Corporate and other	152	161	(6)
Intersegment transfers (7)	(57)	(68)	(16)
Total Inventories	**3,200**	**2,376**	**35**

Trade receivable (USD mn) (3)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	192	114	69
Downstream	3,100	1,975	57
Gas Midstream	5	13	(62)
Consumer Services	80	65	23
Circular Economy Services	140	124	12
Corporate and other	122	285	(57)
Intersegment transfers(7)	(586)	(356)	65
Total trade receivable	**3,053**	**2,220**	**38**

Trade payable (USD mn) (3)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Ch %
Upstream	(97)	(114)	(15)
Downstream	(2,181)	(1,409)	55
Gas Midstream	(13)	(25)	(47)
Consumer Services	(554)	(297)	87
Circular Economy Services	(145)	(176)	(18)
Corporate and other	(305)	(422)	(28)
Intersegment transfers(7)	909	380	139
Total trade payable	**(2,386)**	**(2,063)**	**16**

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Appendix IV.

Special items in operating profit and EBITDA

Unaudited figures (in USD million)

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Special items - operating profit (USD mn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
256	**1,002**	**198**	**406**	**Operating profit excl.spec.items from continuing operation**	**1,258**	**681**	**85**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total impact of special items on operating profit from continuing operation	0	0	n.a.
256	**1,002**	**198**	**406**	**Operating profit from continuing operation**	**1,258**	**681**	**85**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY	Special items - EBITDA (USD mn)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
673	**1,474**	**611**	**(66)**	**EBITDA excl. special items from continuing operation**	**2,147**	**1,431**	**50**
0	0	0	n.a.	Total impact of special items on EBITDA from continuing operation	0	0	n.a.
673	**1,474**	**611**	**(66)**	**EBITDA from continuing operation**	**2,147**	**1,431**	**50**

Appendix V.

Downstream – key segmental operating data

Refining and marketing

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	External refined product sales by product (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
73	87	95	(9)	LPG [10]	160	184	(13)
0	0	0	n.a.	Naphtha	0	0	n.a.
882	1,008	1,068	(6)	Motor gasoline	1,890	2,071	(9)
2,587	2,795	3,032	(8)	Diesel	5,383	5,626	(4)
89	48	80	(40)	Heating oils	137	165	(17)
130	217	213	2	Kerosene	347	341	2
123	142	99	44	Fuel oil	265	227	17
34	55	168	(67)	Bitumen	89	228	(61)
227	264	412	(36)	Other products	491	832	(41)
4,145	4,616	5,167	(11)	**Total refined products**	8,761	9,673	(9)
315	339	502	(32)	Petrochemical feedstock transfer	654	974	(33)

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Refinery processing (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
207	324	290	12	Own produced crude oil	531	510	4
2,184	2,973	3,680	(19)	Imported crude oil	5,157	7,177	(28)
46	40	45	(11)	Condensates	86	88	(2)
690	706	673	5	Other feedstock	1,396	1,217	15
3,128	**4,042**	**4,687**	**(14)**	**Total refinery throughput**	**7,170**	**8,991**	**(20)**
1,031	1,580	827	91	Purchased and sold products	2,611	1,562	67

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Refinery production (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
80	141	135	5	LPG [10]	221	254	(13)
254	285	378	(25)	Naphtha	539	737	(27)
667	822	944	(13)	Motor gasoline	1,489	1,864	(20)
1,411	1,704	1,973	(14)	Diesel and heating oil	3,115	3,904	(20)
83	171	190	(10)	Kerosene	254	297	(15)
76	157	99	59	Fuel oil	233	241	(3)
25	70	161	(57)	Bitumen	95	228	(59)
182	330	384	(14)	Other products	513	626	(18)
2,777	**3,681**	**4,263**	**(14)**	**Total**	**6,458**	**8,150**	**(21)**
27	22	24	(10)	Refinery loss	48	50	(3)
324	340	400	(15)	Own consumption	664	792	(16)
3,128	**4,042**	**4,687**	**(14)**	**Total refinery throughput**	**7,170**	**8,991**	**(20)**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Crude oil processing in Danube and Bratislava refineries (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
149	156	151	3	Own produced crude oil	305	308	(1)
1,816	2,268	3,105	(27)	Imported crude oil	4,084	5,931	(31)
1,965	**2,424**	**3,256**	**(26)**	**Total crude oil processing**	**4,389**	**6,239**	**(30)**

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Petrochemicals

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Petrochemical sales by product group (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
36	37	50	(27)	Olefin products	72	97	(25)
211	172	260	(34)	Polymer products	383	507	(24)
17	13	21	(37)	Butadiene products	30	34	(13)
263	**222**	**330**	**(33)**	**Total outside MOL Group**	**485**	**638**	**(24)**
101	105	140	(25)	Olefin products sales within MOL Group	206	273	(24)

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Petrochemical production (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
114	115	167	(31)	Ethylene	229	338	(32)
61	58	84	(31)	Propylene	118	172	(31)
122	125	174	(29)	Other products	247	350	(30)
298	**297**	**425**	**(30)**	**Total olefin**	**595**	**861**	**(31)**
16	13	19	(32)	Butadiene	29	34	(15)
22	21	30	(30)	Raffinate	43	56	(24)
37	**34**	**49**	**(30)**	**Total BDEU production**	**71**	**90**	**(21)**
42	43	53	(18)	LDPE	86	105	(18)
37	34	75	(54)	HDPE	71	151	(53)
104	102	126	(19)	PP	206	250	(18)
183	**180**	**254**	**(29)**	**Total polymers**	**362**	**506**	**(28)**

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Appendix VI.

Consumer services – key segmental operating data

Retail

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Refined product retail sales (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
41,700.0	49,500.0	47,400.0	4	Motor gasoline	91,200.0	86,100.0	6
1,099	1,209	1,163	4	Gas and heating oils	2,308	2,188	5
32	34	34	0	Other products	66	64	3
1,548	**1,738**	**1,671**	**4**	**Total oil product retail sales**	**3,286**	**3,113**	**6**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Refined product retail sales gasoline (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
120	144	127	13	Hungary	264	237	11
59	65	62	5	Slovakia	124	116	7
40	49	46	7	Poland	89	86	3
68	92	93	(1)	Croatia	160	156	3
44	46	50	(8)	Romania	90	92	(2)
40	43	44	(2)	Czech Republic	83	83	0
46	56	52	8	Other	102	91	12
417	**495**	**474**	**4**	**Total gasoline product retail sales**	**912**	**861**	**6**

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Refined product retail sales diesel (kt)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
220	249	216	15	Hungary	469	414	13
145	164	144	14	Slovakia	309	275	12
99	110	105	5	Poland	209	207	1
247	280	305	(8)	Croatia	527	545	(3)
132	146	144	1	Romania	278	275	1
81	87	84	4	Czech Republic	168	161	4
175	173	165	5	Other	348	311	12
1,099	**1,209**	**1,163**	**4**	**Total gasoline product retail sales**	**2,308**	**2,188**	**5**

MOL Group filling stations	30 Jun 2026	31 Mar 2026	30 Jun 2025
Hungary	407	407	408
Croatia	444	443	444
Poland	371	366	375
Italy	0	0	0
Slovakia	239	239	238
Romania	237	237	236
Bosnia and Herzegovina	101	101	103
Serbia	73	72	74
Czech Republic	297	297	298
Slovenia	133	133	133
Montenegro	15	15	14

Appendix VII.

Main internal and external parameters

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Macro figures (average)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
81.1	103.8	67.9	53	Brent dated (USD/bbl)	92.3	71.9	28
(6.2)	3.9	(2.4)	n.a.	Urals-Brent spread (USD/bbl, DAP India Urals quotation) (11)	(1.3)	(2.7)	(52)
40.0	45.6	35.5	28	TTF gas price (EUR/MWh)	42.8	41.1	4
755.9	1,039.4	692.7	50	Premium unleaded gasoline 10 ppm (USD/t) (12)	895.4	697.4	28
870.8	1,130.7	638.7	77	Gas oil – ULSD 10 ppm (USD/t) (12)	998.7	670.5	49
596.9	763.0	521.2	46	Naphtha (USD/t) (13)	678.6	563.3	20
428.1	538.9	403.4	34	Fuel oil 3.5 (USD/t) (13)	482.6	422.3	14
142.2	253.8	179.2	42	Crack spread – premium unleaded (USD/t) (12)	197.1	153.7	28
257.0	345.1	125.1	176	Crack spread – gas oil (USD/t) (12)	300.4	126.8	137
(16.9)	(22.6)	7.7	n.a.	Crack spread – naphtha (USD/t) (13)	(19.7)	19.6	n.a.
(185.7)	(246.8)	(110.2)	124	Crack spread – fuel oil 3.5 (USD/t) (13)	(215.7)	(121.4)	78
9.6	20.9	15.3	37	Crack spread – premium unleaded (USD/bbl) (12)	15.2	11.8	29
35.8	47.9	17.8	169	Crack spread – gas oil (USD/bbl) (12)	41.7	18.1	130
(14.1)	(18.1)	(9.3)	95	Crack spread – naphtha (USD/bbl) (13)	(16.1)	(8.6)	87
(13.5)	(18.7)	(4.2)	345	Crack spread – fuel oil 3.5 (USD/bbl) (13)	(16.1)	(5.2)	210
11.0	20.8	5.6	271	Brent-based MOL Group refinery margin (USD/bbl) (14)	15.9	4.6	246
11.2	21.7	6.0	262	Brent-based Complex refinery margin (MOL + Slovnaft) (USD/bbl) (14)	16.5	5.0	230
1,107	1,645	1,158	42	Ethylene (EUR/t)	1,376	1,200	15
231	636	514	24	Butadiene-naphtha spread (EUR/t)	433	480	(10)
162	548	234	134	MOL Group Variable petrochemicals margin (EUR/t) (15)	355	193	84
328.3	309.8	356.6	(13)	HUF/USD average	319.2	371.2	(14)
384.1	360.3	404.2	(11)	HUF/EUR average	372.3	404.7	(8)
3.7	3.6	4.3	(16)	O/N USD SOFR (%)	3.6	4.3	(16)
2.1	2.2	2.1	5	3m EURIBOR (%)	2.1	2.3	(9)
6.3	6.1	6.5	(6)	3m BUBOR (%)	6.2	6.5	(5)

Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Ch %	Macro figures (closing)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Ch %
127.2	71.5	68.2	5	Brent dated closing (USD/bbl)	71.5	68.2	5
336.5	311.6	340.4	(8)	HUF/USD closing	311.6	340.4	(8)
385.9	355.1	399.3	(11)	HUF/EUR closing	355.1	399.3	(11)
3,956	3,700	2,954	25	MOL share price closing (HUF)	3,700	2,954	25

Please see Appendix XI for footnotes.

Appendix VIII.

Regulated information in 2026

Announcement date	Subject
16 Jan 2026	MOL transferred Treasury shares to MOL Plc. ESOP Organization
16 Jan 2026	Directors/PDMR transaction
19 Jan 2026	MOL signed Heads of Agreement to acquire majority ownership of Serbian NIS
22 Jan 2026	Director/PDMR transaction
27 Jan 2026	Director/PDMR transaction
29 Jan 2026	Director/PDMR transaction
30 Jan 2026	Number of voting rights and size of share capital at MOL Plc
05 Febr 2026	Director/PDMR transaction
06 Febr 2026	Director/PDMR transaction
11 Febr 2026	MOL Group to enter Libya in joint venture with Repsol and Türkiye Petrolleri A.O.
16 Febr 2026	MOL initiates the release of strategic crude oil reserves to maintain security of supply in the region
20 Febr 2026	Publication of MOL Group’s Q4 and Full Year 2025 results
27 Febr 2026	Number of voting rights and size of share capital at MOL Plc
10 Mar 2026	Completion of the Rijeka Refinery Upgrade Project
10 Mar 2026	Modified corporate events calendar
10 Mar 2026	Announcement by the Board of Directors of MOL Plc. on the convocation of the Annual General Meeting
19 Mar 2026	Recognition procedure initiated in the case of MOL Group Chairman-CEO concluded
19 Mar 2026	Intra-year expiration of Board Members' terms to be aligned to April
19 Mar 2026	Publication of Annual General Meeting documents
24 Mar 2026	Director/PDMR transaction
24 Mar 2026	MOL has received U.S. approval to continue the negotiations regarding the acquisition of a majority stake in NIS
31 Mar 2026	Director/PDMR transaction
31 Mar 2026	Number of voting rights and size of share capital at MOL Plc
01 Apr 2026	Organizational and personnel changes
01 Apr 2026	MOL increases its stake in ALTEO Plc. to nearly 40% and divests its 15% stake in WABERER’S INTERNATIONAL Plc.
10 Apr 2026	Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of MOL Plc. held on 10 April 2026
10 Apr 2026	MOL Plc. Corporate Governance Report in accordance with Budapest Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Recommendations
10 Apr 2026	Statement of the Board of Directors on the efficiency of the publication processes of MOL Plc. according to the BSE CG Recommendations
10 Apr 2026	Publication of MOL Plc. Annual Report and Integrated Annual Report
17 Apr 2026	Proposed date of dividend payment
22 Apr 2026	Repair works on the Ukrainian section of Druzhba pipeline completed
22 Apr 2026	Crude deliveries through the Druzhba pipeline received in Ukraine
23 Apr 2026	First batches of crude oil via the Druzhba pipeline received in Hungary and Slovakia
28 Apr 2026	Bond interest payment
29 Apr 2026	United States District Court rendered final judgment enforcing ICSID award
30 Apr 2026	Number of voting rights and size of share capital at MOL Plc
30 Apr 2026	MOL expands its E&P portfolio in Hungary
04 May 2026	Director/PDMR transaction
08 May 2026	Publication of MOL Group’s Q1 2026 results
08 May 2026	Share distribution to the members of the Board of Directors
14 May 2026	Director/PDMR transaction
20 May 2026	Articles of Associations
22 May 2026	Explosion at MOL’s Tiszaújváros plant
22 May 2026	MOL has received U.S. approval to continue NIS negotiations
28 May 2026	Extension of EUR 560 million revolving credit facility agreement
28 May 2026	Extension of EUR 740 million revolving credit facility agreement
28 May 2026	Extension of EUR 50 million revolving credit facility agreement
29 May 2026	Number of voting rights and size of share capital at MOL Plc
03 Jun 2026	MOL Group and partners start gas production at the ACG field in Azerbaijan
06 Jun 2026	MOL has received new U.S. approval to continue NIS negotiations
09 Jun 2026	MOL Plc. contemplates to issue a PLN denominated bond on the Polish market
11 Jun 2026	MOL successfully concludes negotiations with Serbian government on NIS transaction
16 Jun 2026	MOL Group signed production sharing agreement for offshore exploration in Libya
16 Jun 2026	MOL and the Serbian government signed a Shareholders’ Agreement on the governance of NIS
17 Jun 2026	MOL has received further U.S. approval to continue NIS negotiations
23 Jun 2026	Extraordinary announcement on a supervisory fine
26 Jun 2026	Settlement of derivative agreements and conclusion of new agreements

30 Jun 2026	Number of voting rights and size of share capital at MOL Plc
30 Jun 2026	MOL completed PLN 850,000,000 bond pricing
01 Jul 2026	MOL has received further U.S. approval to continue NIS negotiations
03 Jul 2026	Settlement of derivative agreements and terms and conditions of the new derivative agreements
07 Jul 2026	Signing of the documents of MOL's PLN 850MN bond issuance
16 Jul 2026	First installment of insurance compensation regarding the fire incident at the Danube Refinery
22 Jul 2026	New information on the expected evolution of MOL's treasury shares
24 Jul 2026	The MOL Group launches legal proceedings regarding the Hungarian tax on carbon dioxide allowances
31 Jul 2026	MOL Group has signed an agreement with Shell to acquire BG Cyprus Ltd.
31 Jul 2026	Number of voting rights and size of share capital at MOL Plc
31 Jul 2026	MOL has received further U.S. approval to continue NIS negotiations

Appendix IX.

Shareholder structure

Shareholders (%)	30 Sep 2024	31 Dec 2024	31 Mar 2025	30 Jun 2025	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2025	31 Mar 2026	30 Jun 2026
Foreign investors (mainly institutional)	29.45	29.11	29.09	28.85	29.00	28.94	29.89	29.10
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	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
OTP Bank Plc.	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.89	4.91
OTP Fund Management	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.41	0.46	0.46	0.49
ING Bank N.V.	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78
UniCredit Bank GMBH	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78
Commerzbank AG	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
Domestic institutional investors	9.39	9.49	9.72	10.05	10.24	10.53	10.47	10.81
Domestic private investors	6.55	6.79	6.86	6.78	6.42	6.14	5.57	5.98
MOL Plc. (treasury shares)	2.50	2.49	2.21	2.18	2.22	2.22	1.91	1.88

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 2026, 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 5.40% 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 2026 Annual General Meeting made the following resolutions:

- elected JUDr. Oszkár Világi as member of the Board of Directors from 1 May 2026 to 30 April 2031
- elected dr. György Bacsa as member of the Board of Directors from 1 May 2026 to 30 April 2031
- elected Mr. Péter Kaderják as member of the Supervisory Board from 1 May 2026 to 30 April 2031.
- elected Mr. Ivan Mikloš as member of the Supervisory Board from 1 May 2026 to 30 April 2031.
- elected Dr. Lajos Dorkota as member of the Supervisory Board from 1 July 2026 to 30 April 2031.
- elected Mr. Ivan Mikloš as member of the Audit Commitee from 1 May 2026 to 30 April 2031.
- elected Ms. Piroska Bognár, Mr. Károly Török and Mr. Ottó Somlai as employee representatives in the Supervisory Board of the Company from 11 April 2026 to 10 April 2031.

Appendix XI.

Footnote collection

Number of footnote	
(1)	Special items affecting 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.
(3)	Figures have been calculated by converting the results of each month in the period on its actual monthly average HUF/USD rate.
(4)	Net gearing: net debt divided by net debt plus shareholders' equity including non-controlling interests.
(5)	Including LPG and other gas products
(6)	Net external sales revenues and operating profit includes the profit arising both from sales to third parties and transfers to the other business segments.
(7)	Intersegment transfers indicate the effect on operating profit of the change in the amount of unrealized profit deferred in respect of transfers between segments. Unrealized 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 transferor 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. Unrealized profits arise principally in respect of transfers from Upstream to Downstream and Gas Midstream.
(8)	Excluding separated condensate.
(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.
(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 2026 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, 7 August 2026

Dr. Ákos Székely

Group Chief Financial Officer

Dervalics Bálint

Senior Vice President
Group Financial Planning and Reporting