H1 2008
CONTINUED STRONG PERFORMANCE

➡️ MOL GROUP
This presentation and the associated slides and discussion contain forward-looking statements. These statements are naturally subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Those forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, those regarding capital employed, capital expenditure, cash flows, costs, savings, debt, demand, depreciation, disposals, dividends, earnings, efficiency, gearing, growth, improvements, investments, margins, performance, prices, production, productivity, profits, reserves, returns, sales, share buy backs, special and exceptional items, strategy, synergies, tax rates, trends, value, volumes, and the effects of MOL merger and acquisition activities. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to developments in government regulations, foreign exchange rates, crude oil and gas prices, crack spreads, political stability, economic growth and the completion of ongoing transactions. Many of these factors are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. Given these and other uncertainties, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any of the forward-looking statements contained herein or otherwise. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements (which speak only as of the date hereof) to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as maybe required under applicable securities laws.

Statements and data contained in this presentation and the associated slides and discussions, which relate to the performance of MOL in this and future years, represent plans, targets or projections."
Continued strong performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(IFRS), in USD million (^{(1)})</th>
<th>Q2 2007</th>
<th>Q2 2008</th>
<th>Ch%</th>
<th>H1 2007</th>
<th>H1 2008</th>
<th>Ch%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA (^{(3)})</td>
<td>670.5</td>
<td>777.1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1,234.8</td>
<td>1,354.6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit excl. special items (^{(2)}) (^{(3)})</td>
<td>494.2</td>
<td>521.4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>807.9</td>
<td>903.6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income excl. special items (^{(2)})</td>
<td>143.7</td>
<td>690.8</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>382.2</td>
<td>1,051.6</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(IFRS), in HUF billion</th>
<th>Q2 2007</th>
<th>Q2 2008</th>
<th>Ch%</th>
<th>H1 2007</th>
<th>H1 2008</th>
<th>Ch%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA (^{(3)})</td>
<td>123.6</td>
<td>123.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>232.8</td>
<td>224.9</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit excl. special items (^{(2)}) (^{(3)})</td>
<td>91.1</td>
<td>82.7</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>152.3</td>
<td>150.0</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income excl. special items (^{(2)})</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>109.6</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td>174.6</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) In converting HUF financial data into USD, the following average NBH rates were used: for Q2 2007: 184.3 HUF/USD, for H1 2007: 188.5 HUF/USD, for Q2 2008: 158.6 HUF/USD, for H1 2008: 166.0 HUF/USD.

\(^{(2)}\) Operating profit excludes the one-off gain on the acquisition of TVK shares realised in Q1 and Q2 2007 (HUF 13.9 bn and HUF 0.5 bn, respectively) as well as the receivable for subsequent settlement from E.ON in connection with the gas business sale for the period of H1 2008 (HUF 6.4 bn).

\(^{(3)}\) Q1 2007 and H1 2007 figures were restated as the Group has changed its accounting policy in 2007 to disclose Hungarian local trade tax and innovation fee as income tax expense as these tax types show the characteristics of income taxes rather than operating expenses. In previous years, local trade tax has been recorded as operating expense.
Strong H1 2008 operating profit

H1 2008 Operating profit (USD mn)\(^1\)

H1 2008 Operating profit drivers:

+ Profit contribution from IES
+ Improved diesel yield
+ Highly favorable diesel crack spreads
+ Positive gain on inventory
+ Strong crude price environment
- Deteriorating integrated petrochemical margins
- Lower hydrocarbon production
- Energy cost increase

(1) Operating profit excluding the intersegment impact of the sales of Szőreg-1 gas field (USD 388.0 mn) realised in H1 2008, the receivable for subsequent settlement from E.ON in connection with the gas business sale for the period of H1 2008 (USD 38.6 mn), as well as the one-off gain on the acquisition of TVK shares realised in Q1 and Q2 2007 (USD 72.1 mn and USD 2.6 mn, respectively, recorded in Corporate and other segment).
CAPEX boosted by organic investments

CAPEX by segments (USDmn)

- Intensification of the international exploration (USD 45.8 mn) and development (USD 45.8 mn)
- Acquisition of two exploration blocks in Kurdistan (USD 25.5 mn)
- Exploration & development projects in Hungary (USD 42 mn)
- Refining & Wholesale: USD 208.4 mn
- Retail: USD 38.5 mn
- Large-scale pipeline construction projects including enlarging the import capacity (USD 259.0 mn)
- strategic gas storage (USD 83.7 mn).

Fuelled by general overhaul

75% of CAPEX (USD 730 mn) was spent on organic projects

MOL GROUP
Healthy gearing

► Gearing ratio\(^{(1)}\) of 27.3% for Q2 2008

► EUR 2.1bn credit facility signed in October 2007

► Sufficient net credit facilities for financing the voluntary INA offer

\(^{(1)}\) Net debt divided by the sum of net debt and total equity

Currency breakdown of total debt as of 30 June 2008

- 78% USD
- 16% EUR
- 4% HUF
- 2% Other
All-time high crude price, but weaker US dollar

- Brent prices rose again, reaching all-time high level of 139 USD/bbl (end-June)
- Ural Blend prices rose further, averaging at 105.3 USD/bbl in H1 2008
- Realized gross prices grew by 76% in USD-terms...
- ...but only by 55% in HUF-terms

Brent & Ural daily average crude price (USD/bbl)

Realized gross crude oil and condensate prices (bbl)

Hungarian

Russian
## Upstream – Strong profit on rising crude price

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q1 2008</th>
<th>Q2 2008</th>
<th>Q2 2007</th>
<th>Ch. %</th>
<th>Exploration &amp; Production (in HUF million)</th>
<th>H1 2007</th>
<th>H1 2008</th>
<th>Ch. %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96.4</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>133.5</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>EBITDA excluding Szőreg 1 field disposal</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.2</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Operating profit/(loss)</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>119.8</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Operating profit/(loss) excluding Szőreg 1 field disposal</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q1 2008</th>
<th>Q2 2008</th>
<th>Q2 2007</th>
<th>Ch. %</th>
<th>Exploration &amp; Production (in USD bn)</th>
<th>H1 2007</th>
<th>H1 2008</th>
<th>Ch. %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>556</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>EBITDA excluding Szőreg 1 field disposal</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>515</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Operating profit/(loss)</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Operating profit/(loss) excluding Szőreg 1 field disposal</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H1 2008 Operating profit drivers:**
- Oil prices hit a new record level in H1 2008
- Lower production levels due to maturing fields in Hungary and at ZMB
  - Hydrocarbon production averaged at 85,000 boe/day
- Weaker USD against the HUF

(1) Consolidated CAPEX figures exclude capitalised finance costs, but include financial investments.
Downstream – record diesel crack spread

► Average crack spread was favourable
  ► Strong diesel crack spread
  ► Lower gasoline and naphtha crack spread

► Record crude price
  ► positive inventory impact,
  ► but raised energy costs of own crude consumption and losses

Average premium unleaded crack spread (10 ppm)

Average diesel crack spread (10 ppm)

Brent-Urals differential (USD/bbl)
H1 2008 Operating profit drivers:

+ Profit contribution of IES
+ Better middle distillate yield
+ All-time-high diesel and jet crack spreads
+ Sales volume increase of 26%
  - Duna + Slovnaft: + 3% (+183kt)
  - IES: + 1,379 kt
+ Positive effect of inventory holding
- Higher own crude consumption cost
Dramatic margin erosion in Q2 vs. Q1

► Naphtha price up 17% in USD-term
► Polymer quotations down 3-7% in EUR-terms
► HUF strengthened against EUR

► Integrated margin declined by 33% to all-time-low of 278 EUR/ton
Negative factors influencing our operating profit in H1 2008:
- Squeezed integrated petchem margin was
- Energy price grew significantly (up 21-24% compared to last year)
- Export sales suffered due to strengthening HUF versus EUR

(1) The consolidated CAPEX figures exclude capitalised finance costs, but include financial investments.
Our refineries maintained their leading positions in Europe*

Net Cash Margin (USD/bbl) in Europe by refineries, 2007*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Refinery</th>
<th>NCM in 2007 in USD/bbl</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Duna</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>MOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bratislava</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>Slovak Republic</td>
<td>MOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Schwedt</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>BP/ENI/Shell/Total/PV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Leuna (Mider)</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Porvoo</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Neste Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Puertollano</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Repsol YPF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Plock</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>PKN Orlen S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Omsk</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Gazprom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pernis Shell</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Shell/Statoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>La Coruna</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Repsol YPF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...46</td>
<td>Frassino, Mantova</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>MOL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WoodMackenzie – European and Russian refiners, Net Cash Margin in 2007*
Outlook for 2008

- High crude oil price for the rest of the year
- Upstream production erosion will be moderated till year end
  - We try to compensate for the lower level of ZMB production by putting into production the new discoveries at an accelerated pace and intensive horizontal drilling programs
  - Successful termination of ongoing domestic and international exploratory working programs of this year
- Favourable crack spread environment is expected to continue
- Excellent middle distillate yield is expected to be sustainable
- Higher throughput volume versus 2007 supported by the IES consolidation
- Cost efficient operations will maintain our leading position in Europe
- Petrochemical environment – first signs of margin recovery in July
MOL group currency exposure

Net currency exposure:

► Upstream
  ► 100% long in USD
  ► short in HUF, RUB

► Downstream
  ► 100% long in USD
  ► 61% short in HUF, SKK 39% short in EUR

► Petchem
  ► 100% long in EUR,
  ► 79% short in USD

► Group level
  ► 60% long in EUR
  ► 40% long in USD

Expected group FX exposure based on 12-months forward looking EBITDA

Long FX exposure

Short FX exposure