

MOL GROUP

2022 HALF-YEAR REPORT

2022 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 2022 half-year report. This report contains consolidated, unaudited financial statements for the six months period ended 30 June 2022 as prepared by the management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Contents

2022 HALF-YEAR REPORT OF MOL GROUP	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	2
MOL Group Financial Results	2
Upstream	5
Downstream	10
Consumer Services	13
Gas Midstream	14
Non-financial Overview	15
Integrated Corporate Risk Management	16
Outlook on Strategic Horizon	18
Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022	19
Appendices	47

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MOL Group Financial Results

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	(IFRS), in HUF billion*	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
1,933.4	2,491.0	1,412.6	76	Net sales revenues ⁽⁸⁾	4,424.4	2,494.8	77
292.2	473.1	255.3	85	EBITDA	765.3	470.7	63
292.2	473.1	255.3	85	EBITDA excl. special items⁽¹⁾	765.3	470.7	63
271.7	483.7	246.8	96	Clean CCS-based EBITDA ^{(1) (2) (10)}	755.4	428.7	76
229.7	365.9	140.6	160	Profit from operation	595.6	242.1	146
188.2	362.2	140.6	158	Profit from operation excl. special items⁽¹⁾	550.4	242.1	127
167.7	372.8	132.1	182	Clean CCS-based operating profit ^{(1) (2) (10)}	540.5	200.1	170
1.2	(24.1)	24.9	n.a.	Net financial gain / (expenses)	(22.9)	16.2	n.a.
138.8	249.5	178.2	40	Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	388.3	259.1	50
389.2	511.8	267.4	91	Operating cash flow before ch. in working capital	901.0	509.3	77
(4.7)	352.8	343.4	3	Operating cash flow	348.0	382.5	(9)
EARNINGS PER SHARE							
208.8	364.4	253.7	44	Basic EPS, HUF ⁽⁶⁾	575.3	368.8	56
146.4	359.0	253.7	41	Basic EPS excl. special items, HUF ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	508.5	368.8	38
INDEBTEDNESS							
0.69	0.45	0.98	-	Simplified Net debt/EBITDA	0.45	0.98	-
19%	14%	22%	-	Net gearing ⁽¹⁶⁾	14%	22%	-

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	(IFRS), in USD million*	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
5,931	6,871	4,802	43	Net sales revenues ⁽³⁾⁽⁸⁾	12,802	8,408	52
895	1,307	867	51	EBITDA ⁽³⁾	2,202	1,582	39
895	1,307	867	51	EBITDA excl. special items^{(1) (3)}	2,202	1,582	39
833	1,347	838	61	Clean CCS-based EBITDA^{(1) (2) (3) (10)}	2,179	1,443	51
696	1,011	476	112	Profit from operation ⁽³⁾	1,707	810	111
575	1,001	476	110	Profit from operation excl. special items^{(1) (3)}	1,576	810	95
513	1,040	447	133	Clean CCS-based operating profit ^{(1) (2) (3) (10)}	1,553	671	131
3	(71)	85	n.a.	Net financial gain / (expenses) ⁽³⁾	(68)	57	n.a.
423	690	606	14	Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent⁽³⁾	1,113	873	27
1,194	1,410	910	55	Operating cash flow before ch. in working capital ⁽³⁾	2,604	1,716	52
(8)	957	1,177	(19)	Operating cash flow ⁽³⁾	949	1,311	(28)
EARNINGS PER SHARE							
0.6	1.0	0.9	17	Basic EPS, USD ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	1.6	1.2	33
0.5	1.0	0.9	15	Basic EPS excl. special items, USD ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	1.5	1.2	17

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

(2) (3) (6) (8) (10) (17) Please see Appendix XI.

*Key figures for continuing operations

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (HUF bn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
163.1	207.7	82.9	151	Upstream	370.9	157.2	136
104.4	296.3	140.4	111	Downstream	400.8	250.4	60
85.0	308.3	131.9	134	CCS-based Downstream EBITDA ⁽²⁾	393.3	208.3	89
15.5	5.5	6.8	(19)	Gas Midstream	21.1	21.1	0
20.7	16.6	48.3	(66)	Consumer Services	37.3	82.6	(55)
(9.6)	(25.6)	(9.8)	161	Corporate and other	(35.2)	(20.4)	72
(2.1)	(27.4)	(13.3)	107	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(29.5)	(20.1)	47
271.7	483.7	246.8	96	Clean CCS-based EBITDA for continuing operation⁽²⁾ ₍₁₀₎	755.4	428.7	76
292.2	473.1	255.3	85	Total EBITDA excluding special items for continuing operation	765.3	470.7	63
36.3	39.2	16.1	144	Total EBITDA excluding special items for discontinued operation	75.6	34.5	119
328.5	512.3	271.4	89	Total EBITDA excluding special items	840.9	505.1	66

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (USD mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
504	576	282	104	Upstream	1,080	529	104
312	820	477	72	Downstream	1,132	840	35
254	863	447	93	CCS-based Downstream EBITDA ⁽²⁾	1,117	701	59
48	15	23	(33)	Gas Midstream	64	71	(10)
64	46	164	(72)	Consumer Services	110	279	(60)
(29)	(72)	(34)	112	Corporate and other	(102)	(69)	47
(4)	(78)	(45)	73	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(82)	(68)	21
833	1,347	838	61	Clean CCS-based EBITDA for continuing operation⁽²⁾ ₍₁₀₎	2,179	1,443	51
895	1,307	867	51	Total EBITDA excluding special items for continuing operation	2,202	1,582	39
111	108	55	96	Total EBITDA excluding special items for discontinued operation	219	116	89
1,006	1,415	922	53	Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items	2,421	1,698	43

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

(2) (9) (10) Please see Appendix XI.

Financial highlights

- ▶ Clean CCS EBITDA of continuing operations amounted to HUF 484bn (USD 1,347mn) in Q2 2022 and HUF 755bn (USD 2,179mn) in H1 2022, however a USD 1.7bn working capital build weighted on CF generation.
- ▶ The estimated impact of fuel price regulation and windfall taxes amounted to approximately USD 640mn with 90% affecting operations in Hungary in H1 2022.
- ▶ Downstream delivered HUF 308bn (USD 863mn) Clean CCS EBITDA in Q2 2022 representing a 134% increase year-on-year. H1 Clean CCS EBITDA for the segment amounted to HUF 393bn (USD 1,117mn), 89% higher than a year ago, as diminishing Petchem contribution was offset by higher R&M EBITDA generation.
- ▶ Consumer Services EBITDA declined by 66% year-on-year to HUF 17bn (USD 46mn) in Q2 2022 and also decreased by 55% year-on-year to HUF 37bn (USD 110mn) in H1 2022. Fuel margin regulation in various CEE countries and the retail tax in Hungary had visible negative impact to EBITDA.
- ▶ Upstream EBITDA excluding special items increased 151% year-on-year to HUF 208bn (USD 576mn) in Q2 2022. H1 EBITDA for the segment amounted to HUF 371bn (USD 1,080mn), 136% higher versus the previous year's H1. The segment results were supported by significantly higher oil and gas prices.
- ▶ Net debt to EBITDA hovers around 0.5x as strong operational CF generation was partly offset by a significant working capital build.

Operational and other highlights

- ▶ (Ex-UK) oil and gas production averaged at 92.4 mboepd, above the annual guidance of 90+ mboepd.
- ▶ Motor fuel demand increased by 11% in Hungary driven by the fuel price cap, significantly exceeding the demand uplift of Croatia and Slovakia (4% and 1% respectively) in Q2 2022
- ▶ MOL was announced as a winner for the Hungarian state concession tender covering municipal waste management services for a period of 35 years.

- ▶ The ICSID court of arbitration delivered its verdict in the case between Croatia and MOL. The court unanimously rejected Croatia's objection that the agreements concluded in 2009 are a results of criminal conduct and delivered a ruling that Croatia caused substantial damages to INA, therefore MOL was awarded a total of USD 236mn in damages.

Zsolt Hernádi, MOL Chairman & CEO, comments:

„The second quarter of 2022 was again a period that brought unprecedented uncertainty for the whole energy industry. Our duty of maintaining security of supply in several Central and Eastern European countries became the number one priority and we were able to deliver it in the last months as well. However, MOL's businesses suffer from the state interventions across Central and Eastern Europe, putting pressure on our financials and operations. On the other hand, it is reassuring that even in these crisis-hit months we were able to deliver in line with our plans, we are on the right track to achieve our goals and that regulatory measures do not hinder our investment plans. We have several transformational projects on the way pursuing targets laid down in our 2030+ strategy, topped with a round of new investments aiming for supply diversification. In these difficult times, MOL is more focused than ever not to lose sight of these ambitious goals.”

Upstream

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
163.1	207.7	82.9	151	EBITDA	370.9	157.2	136
163.1	207.7	82.9	151	EBITDA excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	370.9	157.2	136
158.9	160.9	24.0	570	Operating profit/(loss)	319.8	39.4	713
117.4	157.3	24.0	555	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	274.7	39.4	598
27.4	25.9	29.5	(12)	CAPEX and investments	53.3	56.8	(6)
3.1	1.6	8.2	(80)	o/w exploration CAPEX	4.7	15.1	(69)

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Hydrocarbon Production (mboepd)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
42.2	40.5	44.9	(10)	Crude oil production⁽⁴⁾	41.3	45.7	(10)
9.1	8.7	9.1	(4)	Hungary	8.9	9.1	(2)
10.4	9.8	10.3	(5)	Croatia	10.1	10.3	(2)
4.6	4.5	4.5	1	Kurdistan Region of Iraq	4.6	4.4	3
0.5	0.5	0.6	(21)	Pakistan	0.5	0.6	(12)
15.4	14.8	18.1	(18)	Azerbaijan	15.1	19.1	(21)
2.2	2.2	2.3	(5)	Other International	2.2	2.3	(6)
37.4	37.8	39.3	(4)	Natural gas production	37.6	40.1	(6)
19.9	20.1	20.5	(2)	Hungary	20.0	20.9	(4)
12.7	13.0	13.8	(5)	Croatia	12.9	14.0	(8)
3.1	3.7	3.3	12	o/w. Croatia offshore	3.4	3.5	(1)
4.8	4.6	5.0	(8)	Pakistan	4.7	5.2	(9)
4.8	5.0	5.1	(1)	Condensate⁽⁵⁾	4.9	5.1	(3)
2.8	2.9	2.9	1	Hungary	2.9	2.8	2
0.9	0.9	1.0	(9)	Croatia	0.9	1.0	(11)
1.1	1.2	1.2	(1)	Pakistan	1.1	1.2	(8)
84.4	83.3	89.3	(7)	Average hydrocarbon production of fully consolidated companies	83.9	90.9	(8)
4.1	4.0	4.0	0	Russia (Baitex)	4.1	4.1	0
5.6	5.0	5.0	1	Kurdistan Region of Iraq (Pearl Petroleum) ⁽²⁰⁾	5.3	5.3	1
9.7	9.1	9.0	1	Average hydrocarbon production of joint ventures and associated companies	9.4	9.3	0
94.1	92.4	98.3	(6)	Group level average hydrocarbon production	93.2	100.2	(7)

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Main external macro factors	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
101.4	113.8	68.8	65	Brent dated (USD/bbl)	107.9	65.0	66
324.7	362.5	294.3	23	HUF/USD average	343.6	297.0	16

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Average realised hydrocarbon price	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
94.5	103.9	64.3	62	Crude oil and condensate price (USD/bbl)	99.0	61.0	62
92.3	112.4	35.5	216	Average realised gas price (USD/boe)	102.6	32.5	216
93.6	107.5	53.3	102	Total hydrocarbon price (USD/boe)	100.5	49.5	103

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Production cost	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
5.6	5.1	5.2	(1)	Average unit OPEX of fully consolidated companies	5.4	5.1	6
1.7	2.1	2.6	(19)	Average unit OPEX of joint ventures and associated companies	1.9	1.9	(2)
5.1	4.8	4.9	(3)	Group level average unit OPEX (USD/boe)	5.0	4.7	5

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

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

(4) (5) Please see Appendix XI.

(20) Gas and condensate production sales

Second quarter 2022 results

EBITDA, excluding special items, amounted to HUF 208bn (USD 576mn) in Q2 2022 for continued operations, an increase of HUF 45bn (or 27%) compared to the previous quarter, and a 151% increase compared to Q2 2021.

(+) Average realized hydrocarbon prices improved by 15% (or by 14 USD/boe) to 108 USD/boe in Q2 2022 compared to the previous quarter. This was driven by a 10% quarter-on-quarter increase in realized crude prices and a 22% quarter-on-quarter increase in realized gas prices.

(+) Group-level average direct production cost, excluding DD&A, decreased by 7%, quarter-on-quarter to 4.8 USD/boe, primarily influenced by strong production in the CEE region and normalization of ACG production cost after maintenance-heavy Q1.

(-) Average daily hydrocarbon production was lower by 1.8 mboepd (or 2%) over the previous quarter and amounted to 92.4 mboepd in Q2 2022. Diminishing volumes were caused by lower seasonal gas demand at Pearl, and base decline and maintenance activities in Azerbaijan.

First half 2022 results

EBITDA, excluding special items, amounted to HUF 371bn (USD 1,080mn) in H1 2022 for continued operations, an increase of 136% versus the previous year. The Upstream segment remained a strong cash-flow contributor to the Group.

(+) A 103% overall increase in average realized hydrocarbon prices, compared to H1 2021: higher Brent quotations resulted in a 62% year-on-year increase in the realized crude oil and condensate prices, while realized gas prices also significantly improved by 216% over the same period of the previous year.

(-) Group-level average direct production cost, excluding DD&A, increased by 5% to 5.0 USD/boe against the same period last year as a combination of energy and materials price increase and decreasing production in Hungary and Croatia onshore.

(-) Average daily hydrocarbon production decreased by 7.0 mboepd (by 7%) to 93.2 mboepd in H1 2022 compared to H1 2021, driven by lower volumes from ACG attributable to a change in entitlement share and base decline, latter also being the reason in case of Pakistan, only partially counterbalanced by moderately higher production volumes from Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

Upstream operating update and business development

In H1 2022 Upstream CAPEX amounted to HUF 53bn (USD 156mn), a decrease of 6% year-on-year, primarily due to declined spending on exploration activities in Norway. This effect was somewhat offset by more capital being allocated to exploration and development focused activities in Croatia. More than 80% of the total Upstream CAPEX was spent in the CEE region and Azerbaijan combined (HUF 46bn; USD 133mn).

H1 2022	Hungary	Croatia	Kurdistan Region of Iraq	Pakistan	Norway	Azerbaijan	Other	Total - H1 2022	Total - H1 2021
HUF bn									
Exploration	1.5	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	15.1
Development	4.8	9.2	1.4	0.4	0.2	25.6	2.8	44.5	37.1
Other	1.0	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.1	3.4
Total - H1 2022	7.3	12.3	1.6	2.8	0.3	26.0	2.8	53.2	
Total - H1 2021	8.9	5.6	0.8	1.3	11.3	24.1	3.8		55.8

CEE region

Hungary

Hungarian production amounted to 31.7 mboepd in H1 2022, 3% below the same period of last year. This decrease in production is attributable to the natural decline of mature fields in Hungary. Internal actions such as surface optimization, well intensification, gas routing and baseline stretch activities were executed to offset this negative impact.

Exploration

- ▶ The highly successful shallow gas exploration work program continued in H1 2022 with the drilling of Komádi-Kelet-10 well, which resulted in a gas discovery, after the well was completed and tested. The second shallow gas well, Mezőcsokonya-23, was drilled as well, but abandoned due to a lack of hydrocarbon indications. Well site preparation of the third well, Vecsés-2, is ongoing.
- ▶ The Shallow Gas 2022 Seismic Program started with 3D acquisition at Pusztaszőlős.

Field Development

- ▶ Mezősas-Nyugat-30 field development well, already spudded in 2021, has been completed and tied in, production already started.
- ▶ Well site preparation of Üllés-Kelet-2 was finished and the well was spudded and drilled, completion and testing are currently under way.

Production Optimization

- ▶ Production optimization program continued in H1 2022 to maintain production rates, 29 well workovers were implemented in the period.

Croatia

Production in Croatia was 23.9 mboepd in H1 2022, 6% lower than in H1 2021. Natural decline and higher water cut across main onshore and offshore oil and gas fields were the reasons for the lower level of production. This was partially mitigated by better well performance after performing well workovers and production optimization efforts on several onshore fields, and additional production from new offshore wells Ika B-1 R Dir and Marica D Dir.

Exploration

- ▶ On the Drava-02 block, well site restoration was completed for Bačkovica-1 East well, after drilling took place in 2021.
- ▶ Seismic acquisition was completed for block SZH-01 in 2021 while damage compensation fees cost calculation is on-going; seismic interpretation, geochronological study, and laboratory analysis are in progress.
- ▶ The compilation of geological and geophysical (G&G) studies were completed for block DI-14 in June.

Field Development

- ▶ Well testing of Jamarice-183 well was finished, preparatory measures are currently being taken for permitting.
- ▶ Dravica-3 onshore field development well was drilled with negative results.
- ▶ As part of the North Adriatic Offshore Development Program, Ika B-1 R Dir well has received its permission to start producing, and the following well, Marica D Dir was drilled and started trial production.

Production optimization

- ▶ Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) project continued on Ivanić and Žutica fields,
- ▶ The pilot EOR project on Šandrovac field continued and finished CO₂ injection phase, with water injection phase started afterwards.
- ▶ 25 onshore well workovers were performed during H1 2022.

Romania

Exploration

- ▶ Activities aimed at delivering the remaining committed work program continued for all licences: EX-1, EX-5, and EX-6.

WE region

Norway

MOL Norge has completed the sale of its 6.84% share to Lundin Energy Norway of the unitized Trell-Trine development. The transaction received government approval. In addition, MOL Norge has completed the sales of its 20% interest in the exploration licence PL968 to AkerBP/DNO, and its 40% interest in PL932 to AkerBP. Additionally, MOL Norge has entered a Sales and Purchase Agreement with Lime Petroleum AS for its 40% share in PL820.

MEA region

Kurdistan Region of Iraq

Shaikan

- ▶ Production reached 4.6 mboepd in H1 2022, 3% higher than in the same period in 2021, which is mainly attributable to the production increment from three new wells.
- ▶ Drilling of well SH-15 was completed, and the well was placed online.

Pearl

- ▶ H1 2022 average production reached 5.3 mboepd, 1% higher than in H1 2021.
- ▶ The expansion project of Khor Mor gas plant, KM250, progressed with the completion of engineering and procurement activities, while manufacturing and civil work activities continued.
- ▶ KM-13, the first well of the KM250 project, was successfully drilled.

Pakistan

Production reached 6.4 mboepd during H1 2022, which is 9% lower than in the same period in 2021. The reduction in production was caused by natural decline of mature fields and the continued shut-in of one well whilst gas price negotiations are ongoing.

Exploration activities continued in TAL, Margala, Karak and DG Khan Blocks:

- ▶ In TAL Block, the 3D seismic data processing/reprocessing project continued. Licence extension request was endorsed by the regulator.
- ▶ In Margala Block, pre-operations planning and permitting activities are under way for Tarnol-1 exploratory well as wellsite preparations started.
- ▶ Drilling of DGK-1 non-operated exploration well carried on in the DG Khan Block.
- ▶ Another non-operated exploration well Surghar X-1 has been drilled to total depth in Karak Block. Since the well did not prove commercially eligible quantities of hydrocarbons, the well was plugged and abandoned.

Field Development also continued:

- ▶ In TAL Block, field development well Tolanj West-2 was spudded and successfully drilled to total depth.
- ▶ Preparations of various studies (Tolanj West Simulation, Halini Simulation) were concluded.
- ▶ Maramzai Compression Facility achieved first gas, project closeout is in progress.
- ▶ Manzalai Secondary Compression, and Produced Water Treatment and Injection Facility at Makori-03 projects both continued.
- ▶ Well workover operations were successfully completed at Manzalai-5 well.

Production Optimization:

- ▶ One production optimization job was carried out in H1 2022, resulting in sizeable incremental production.

Egypt

- ▶ Egypt production stood at 1.6 mboepd, 13% lower than in H1 2021, attributable to lower well performances across concessions.
- ▶ A new exploration concession in Egypt's Western Desert, East Bir El Nus (block WD-08), was awarded to INA and Energean, with a 50-50% participating interest split, and Energean as the Operator. Ratification of the award to follow.
- ▶ In the East Damanhur concession, G&G and drilling preparation activities are ongoing.
- ▶ As part of the Field Development program, seven oil producing or water injecting development wells were drilled, and two were put into production on the non-operated North Bahariya concession.

Angola

- ▶ Production in Angola stood at 0.6 mboepd, which is 24% more than in the same period last year, as a higher INA share from overall production was realized.
- ▶ Production from well PAL205 (PalF2 platform) started in May (Block 3/05).
- ▶ Workover operation of GAZ-101ST well (Block 3/05A) was completed, and workover has been started for Cobo-110G well on Block 3/05. Water injection system in Palanca and Cobo sector was restarted in June.
- ▶ Field study of Punja development area is in progress on Block 3/05A.
- ▶ On 19th July 2022 Afentra (Angola) Ltd has signed a Sale and Purchase Agreement with INA - Industrija Nafta, d.d. to acquire a 4% interest in Block 3/05 and a 5.33% interest in Block 3/05A, with an effective date of 30th September 2021. The transaction is still subject to obtaining necessary approvals.

CIS region

Azerbaijan

- ▶ Average daily entitlement production of H1 2022 was 15.1 mbpd, whereas it amounted to 19.1 mbpd for the same period in 2021. This 21% decrease in entitlement production is mainly attributable to a lower entitlement share owing to the overall higher hydrocarbon price environment experienced in 2022, base performance decline and turnaround carried out on East Azeri platform.
- ▶ Drilling program activities are in progress, with eight new producer wells delivered in H1 2022.
- ▶ The Azeri Central East (ACE) project is progressing.

Russia

- ▶ Production in Russia was 4.1 mboepd in H1 2022, and so remained at the same level as in the same period in 2021, thanks to efforts stabilizing baseline decline.
- ▶ Within the frame of the 2022 drilling program, the first well was drilled and completed.
- ▶ WWO program is ongoing, a total of 27 well workovers were performed since the beginning of the year.
- ▶ Pipelines construction and reconstruction works, preparations for construction program, and the modernization of the Oil Treatment Plant are progressing.

Kazakhstan

Exploration

- ▶ Fedorovskiy Block relinquishment was accepted by the State Committee. Pit remediation activities were also concluded, approval from State is being awaited.

Field development

- ▶ Winner had been announced for the EPCC tender, contract signed, and the execution started.

Discontinued operations

WE region

UK

- ▶ Production in H1 2022 reached 12.8 mboepd, which is 7% lower than in the same period last year, mainly an effect of natural decline on both Catcher and Scolty/Crathes, although partially mitigated by Scott and Telford as this year no turnaround-related shutdown took place.
- ▶ MOL signed an agreement with Waldorf Production Limited (“Waldorf”) covering the sale of its entire Upstream portfolio in the United Kingdom on 23rd March 2022, with an effective date of 1st January 2021. The closing of the transaction is subject to obtaining necessary approvals and is expected to take place in H2 2022.
- ▶ Scott infill well ST79 came online.
- ▶ Catcher North and Laverda infill drilling campaign kicked off in March and is currently ongoing in the Catcher area. For Laverda, infill well was plugged and abandoned on account of poor reservoir section. For Catcher North, hydrocarbons were found, evaluations are ongoing.

DOWNSTREAM

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
104.4	296.3	140.4	111	EBITDA	400.8	250.4	60
104.4	296.3	140.4	111	EBITDA excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	400.8	250.4	60
85.0	308.3	131.9	134	Clean CCS-based EBITDA^{(1) (2)}	393.3	208.3	89
35.8	30.0	96.8	(69)	o/w Petrochemicals ^{(1) (2)}	65.8	147.9	(55)
67.3	258.1	104.7	147	Operating profit/(loss) reported	325.4	179.4	81
67.3	258.1	104.7	147	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	325.4	179.4	81
47.8	270.0	96.1	181	Clean CCS-based operating profit/(loss)^{(1) (2)}	317.9	137.4	131
53.5	55.2	41.0	35	CAPEX	108.7	84.6	28
MOL Group Without INA							
87.9	268.5	131.5	104	EBITDA excl. spec. items ⁽¹⁾	356.4	236.2	51
75.6	289.9	129.5	124	Clean CCS-based EBITDA^{(1) (2)}	365.5	196.2	86
35.8	30.0	96.8	(69)	o/w Petrochemicals clean CCS-based EBITDA ^{(1) (2)}	65.8	147.9	(55)
57.4	237.3	102.1	132	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items ⁽¹⁾	294.7	178.1	65
45.1	258.7	100.1	158	Clean CCS-based operating profit/(loss)^{(1) (2)}	303.8	138.1	120
INA Group							
16.6	27.8	9.0	211	EBITDA excl. spec. items ⁽¹⁾	44.4	14.1	214
9.4	18.4	2.4	673	Clean CCS-based EBITDA^{(1) (2)}	27.8	12.2	128
9.9	20.8	2.6	706	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items ⁽¹⁾	30.6	1.3	2,287
2.7	11.3	(4.0)	n.a.	Clean CCS-based operating profit/(loss)^{(1) (2)}	14.0	(0.7)	n.a.
Refinery margin							
Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Refinery margin	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
1.5	17.0	1.8	824	Brent-based MOL Group refinery margin (USD/bbl)	9.2	1.2	644
2.4	17.6	2.5	616	Brent-based Complex refinery margin (MOL+Slovnaft) (USD/bbl)	10.0	1.7	478
488	600	949	(37)	NEW MOL Group petrochemicals margin (EUR/t)	544	809	(33)
External refined product and petrochemical sales by country (kt)							
Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	External refined product and petrochemical sales by country (kt)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
1,209	1,495	1,172	28	Hungary	2,704	2,188	24
447	567	442	28	Slovakia	1,014	798	27
450	553	478	16	Croatia	1,003	870	15
363	362	404	(10)	Italy	725	742	(2)
1,842	1,863	2,232	(17)	Other markets	3,705	4,015	(8)
4,311	4,840	4,728	2	Total	9,151	8,613	6
External refined and petrochemical product sales by product (kt)							
Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	External refined and petrochemical product sales by product (kt)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
3,952	4,563	4,349	5	Total refined products	8,515	7,853	8
745	954	921	4	o/w Motor gasoline	1,699	1,555	9
2,398	2,678	2,550	5	o/w Diesel	5,076	4,690	8
25	90	153	(41)	o/w Fuel oil	115	196	(41)
76	163	179	(9)	o/w Bitumen	239	260	(8)
359	277	379	(27)	Total petrochemicals products	636	760	(16)
54	41	61	(33)	o/w Olefin products	95	117	(19)
284	219	289	(24)	o/w Polymer products	503	590	(15)
21	17	29	(41)	o/w Butadiene products	38	53	(28)
4,311	4,840	4,728	2	Total refined and petrochemicals products	9,151	8,613	6

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

(2) (16) Please see Appendix XI.

Second quarter 2022 results

Downstream delivered HUF 308bn (USD 863mn) Clean CCS EBITDA in Q2 2022, more than tripling profitability quarter-on-quarter and a 134% increase year-on-year primarily due to the following:

- ▶ External environment in refining boosted to all-time high levels on Brent-basis at an average of 17 USD/bbl through the quarter. Skyrocketing motor gasoline and diesel crack spreads kept boosting margins in hindered supply/demand environment following imposed sanctions on Russia. Widening Ural differentials supported result, too, though regulated wholesale prices as well as introduced extra taxation limited gains hitting Hungarian operation significantly.
- ▶ The integrated petrochemical margin (IM) decreased by 37% year-on-year from historically high levels in Q2 2022, averaging at 600 EUR/t during the period, driven by narrower polymerization margins. Sales were restrained by stockpiling and a heavy spring maintenance period, while supply tightness propelled 2021 volumes.
- ▶ Refining throughput increased year-on-year bolstered by elevated macro and stronger market demand, whilst major turnaround activities have been rescheduled to H2 2022. Own production remained supported by third-party purchases capitalizing increasing demand in CEE countries, however, volumes were channeled mainly to domestic markets in extraordinary demand hikes.

First half 2022 results

Downstream delivered Clean CCS EBITDA of HUF 393bn (USD 1,117mn) in H1 2022, almost doubling results versus the base period. The exceptionally good performance in the second quarter was driven by a supportive refining macro environment on extreme motor gasoline and diesel product quotation hikes as well as widening Urals spread following sanctions on Russia, though increasing energy prices as well as regulated wholesale prices and extra taxation were offsetting positive macro affecting the Hungarian operation. Petrochemicals margins were normalizing throughout the quarter, and pressure from high energy prices hindered divisional results, too. Refinery throughput as well as own production increased, further supported by third-party purchase, capitalizing on healthy demand in CEE countries, however, volumes were mainly shifted to domestic markets covering extraordinary demand. On the other hand, Petrochemicals volume were hindered by a heavy spring maintenance period during Q2 2022.

Market trends and sales analysis

In Q2 2021, in most regional countries, covid restrictions have been either eased or lifted, resulting in rising consumption. Although the Q2 2022 numbers still show an increasing demand but to a lower extent than the increase of Q1 fuel consumption figures.

The effect of the price cap introduced in Hungary also poses a visible influence on the Q2 and H1 2022 sales numbers. Group sales increased even more significantly than market demand given that the prolonged fuel pricing regulation affected imports to Hungary in a negative way.

Change in regional motor fuel demand Q2 2022 vs. Q2 2021 in %	Market*			MOL Group sales		
	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor fuels	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor fuels
Hungary	12	11	11	29	34	32
Slovakia	0	2	1	32	20	23
Croatia	1	4	4	5	12	10
Other	12	5	7	(19)	(20)	(19)
CEE 10 countries	11	5	7	7	5	5

Change in regional motor fuel demand H1 2022 vs. H1 2021 in %	Market*			MOL Group sales		
	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor fuels	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor fuels
Hungary	16	16	16	26	31	30
Slovakia	13	10	10	32	24	26
Croatia	3	8	7	4	12	10
Other	17	8	10	(9)	(11)	(11)
CEE 10 countries	16	9	10	10	9	9

*Source: Company estimates

Downstream capital expenditures and status of key projects

CAPEX (in HUF bn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	YoY Ch %	Main projects in H1 2022
R&M CAPEX and investments	72.3	45.5	59	MOL: Periodical maintenance; Catalyst; Increasing the efficiency of desalters; Replacement of reactors in Catalytic Reforming unit, Solvent storage improvement in Base oil and Paraffin block SN: Periodical maintenance; Catalyst; Heater replacement in Crude Distillation Unit; Replacement of control valves in HCK Unit INA: Revitalization of the hydrant network; Rijeka Refinery Upgrade Project; Catalyst
Petrochemicals CAPEX	35.1	38.7	(9)	MPC: Steam Cracker-1 (SC1) Life Time Extension; SC1 Boiler replacement; Polyol Project SN: Periodical maintenance; Ethylene Storage tanks; PP3 unit revamp
Power and other	1.3	0.4	236	SN Power: Periodical maintenance; 110 kV Transformer replacement
Total	108.7	84.6	28	

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	CAPEX by type (in HUF bn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
53.5	55.2	41.0	35	Total	108.7	84.6	28
32.0	17.5	14.8	18	Transformational CAPEX	49.5	39.0	27
18.9	37.7	26.3	43	Sustain CAPEX	56.7	41.9	35

CONSUMER SERVICES

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
20.7	16.6	48.3	(66)	EBITDA	37.3	82.6	(55)
20.7	16.6	48.3	(66)	EBITDA excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	37.3	82.6	(55)
11.5	6.3	39.4	(84)	Operating profit/(loss) reported	17.8	64.8	(72)
11.5	6.3	39.4	(84)	Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	17.8	64.8	(72)
7.5	14.2	9.9	44	CAPEX	21.6	14.4	50
7.5	14.2	9.9	44	o/w organic	21.6	14.4	50

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

Second quarter 2022 results

Consumer Services EBITDA decreased by 66% year-on-year to HUF 16.6bn (USD 46mn) in Q2. The decrease was attributable to diminishing fuel unit margins, which was heavily influenced by price regulations in Hungary, Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Serbia in Q2 2022, the business was also affected by retail taxation that included a one-off and a recurring component in Hungary. Operating expenses also rose in line with higher energy prices. Meanwhile, non-fuel margin contribution increased significantly supported by Gastro and Grocery uplift but was partially offset by higher OPEX. CAPEX spending increased by 44% during the quarter as a result of Fresh Corner reconstructions and new service station related spending.

First half 2022 results

Consumer Services EBITDA decreased by 55% year-on-year in H1 2022 to HUF 37.3bn (USD 110mn). Similar drivers impacted the results as in the Q2 2022 period.

Retail fuel sales

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Total retail sales (kt)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
410	504	328	54	Hungary	914	613	49
172	195	185	5	Slovakia	367	325	13
229	277	258	7	Croatia	506	468	8
169	169	197	(14)	Romania	338	372	(9)
113	119	125	(5)	Czech Republic	232	224	4
107	120	102	18	Other	227	189	20
1,200	1,384	1,195	16	Total retail sales	2,584	2,191	18

(10) Please see Appendix XI.

Group retail fuel sales volumes increased by 18% recovering from a COVID heavy base in most CEE markets in H1 2022. Volumes sold skyrocketed by 54% year-on-year in Q2 2022, and by 49 % year-on-year in H1 2022 in Hungary, as sales have been boosted artificially by fuel price cap in Hungary. On the other hand, fuel unit margin potential is also limited due to high transfer prices.

Non-fuel contribution

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Non-fuel indicators	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
36.7%	42.9%	27.7%	55	Non-fuel margin share of total (%)	39.9%	27.9%	43
1,081	1,103	1,008	9	Number of Fresh corner sites	1,103	1,008	9

During the first half of 2022, 33 new Fresh Corners were added across the network, taking the total Fresh Corners to 1,103. Non-Fuel margin increased by 55% in Q2 2022 year-on-year and 43% in H1 2022. Gastro (Coffee and Hot-dog) and grocery categories drove non-fuel sales and margin growth during H1 2022.

The company has completed the acquisition of Normbenz Slovakia s.r.o, network including 16 Lukoil-branded service stations in May 2022.

GAS MIDSTREAM

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Segment IFRS results (HUF bn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
15.5	5.5	6.8	(19)	EBITDA	21.1	21.1	0
15.5	5.5	6.8	(19)	EBITDA excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	21.1	21.1	0
11.4	1.7	2.9	(43)	Operating profit/(loss) reported	13.1	13.2	(1)
11.4	1.7	2.9	(43)	Operating profit/(loss) reported excl. spec. items⁽¹⁾	13.1	13.2	(1)
0.6	2.3	7.7	(71)	CAPEX and investments	2.8	10.2	(72)
0.6	2.3	7.7	(71)	o/w organic	2.8	10.2	(72)

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

Second quarter and first half 2022 results

FGSZ Ltd. reached HUF 5.5bn (USD 15mn) EBITDA in Q2 2022, a nearly 20% decline compared to prior year figure. In addition to the challenging energy price and gas market environment, half-year EBITDA contribution was similar to prior year and totaled at HUF 21.1bn (USD 64mn), higher sales revenues were able to offset the effect of significantly increased operating costs.

- ▶ Domestic transmission volumes were lower in Q2 (by 19%) and H1 2022 (by 7%) compared to base period, while domestic gas storage (injected) volumes have increased by 25% year-on year, due to more intensive usage of gas storage capacities in winter period and the uncertainty of regional gas supply outlook in line with Russia-Ukraine conflict. Regulated export transmission volumes to neighbouring countries were lower than a year ago (-27% YoY and -2% YTD).
- ▶ Revenues from domestic (regulated) transmission services in Q2 2022 increased by 15% YoY and 19% YTD. Annual capacity demands decreased significantly in line with significant changes of regional gas market conditions, however short-term capacity demands increased as a result of more intensive usage of gas storages and cross-border transmission demands - despite the lower level of transmitted volumes. Tariff changes (effective from October 2021) had favourable effect on operating income as well.
- ▶ Non-regulated transit transmission towards Serbia and BiH stopped in Q2 2021 (Balkan Stream pipeline completed by the end of 2020) resulting in vanishing non-regulated transit revenues.
- ▶ Operating expenses have increased by almost 50% in Q2 and in H1 2022 compared to last year's figures. Operating expenses of transmission system (OPEX on compressor fuel gas consumption and network loss) significantly increased in line with skyrocketing energy prices (365% YoY and 220% YTD), other expenses were similar to prior year as a result of strict cost control.
- ▶ CAPEX spendings were lower compared to prior year, FGSZ completed the development of Serbian-Hungarian cross-border interconnection point by 1st October 2021.

NON-FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

First half 2022 sustainability highlights

- Health and Safety:** MOL Group continued to monitor the COVID-19 pandemic situation, especially during the first few months of the year, but with proportionally decreased protecting measures across the Group – always in line with the local national protection approaches - as the 5th wave of pandemic was easing. Comparing the occupational safety performance of H1 2022 to the same H1 period of 2021, MOL Group experienced an 8% decrease in Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) covering own employees and contractors (1.26 in H1 2022 v 1.37 in H1 2021), which on one hand is a significant improvement, but is still slightly above the tolerable yearly value (tolerable TRIR for Y2022 is 1,20). According to internal investigations, the highest proportion of TRIs was mainly the result of slip & trip kind injuries, being not in direct connection with the specific hazards and risks of oil industry. However, unfortunately the following fatalities happened during H1 2022 period: one own staff for Q2, one contractor and two 3rd party for Q1. Own staff event: on 29th of June 2022 a colleague on a business trip, who was driving alone, had a fatal road accident on the S7 motorway in Poland. The investigation is ongoing. Contractor event: On 26th of January 2022 in the late evening a contractor security guard was killed at Manzalai-8 (Mol Pakistan - Exploration & Production) during terrorist attack. 2 third party events: (1) on 21st of February 2022 a tanker of MOL Romania contractor heading towards Drobeta Turnu Severin, was involved in a collision with a horse-drawn. The driver of the carriage did not give priority when leaving a side road and collided with the tanker. As a result, the driver of the horse-cart was seriously injured, and after the resuscitation maneuvers, he did not respond, being declared dead. The driver was tested for alcohol consumption, the result being zero; (2) on 25th of February 2022 a MOLTRANS truck driver was driving at a green light on Topánka street in Budapest when a pedestrian from the right stepped out (not at a pedestrian crossing place) and got under the wheels of tanker. The pedestrian died at the scene.
- People & Communities:** Employee Engagement Survey 2021 results were cascaded in the company and ~700 actions were set throughout the different divisions to improve engagement levels. LEAD 2022 & other divisional leadership development programs are ongoing and recruitment of 50+ fresh graduates started as part of the Growww program to ensure talent and leadership pipeline. Collective Agreement negotiations were concluded in the 3 core countries, spring consultation with the European Work's Council was held.
- Climate Change & Environment:** Compared to H1 2021 the volume of hydrocarbon spills increased significantly due to one major event in Croatia, Rijeka Refinery: during the refinery shutdown, the activities for the installation of tie-in for a new unit connection was performed where the tie-in installation remained open, and HC introduced to the system leaked to the ground. 900 m3 fuel spilled mostly to the ground (and marginal amounts into the sea). The event was caused by non-compliance with the Process Safety Fundamentals and lack of communication between work teams. The remaining spills in H1 2022 mostly occurred in Upstream operations of which the largest (11,49 m3) happened in MOL Pakistan due to a HAZMAT road accident. The Green Fund (MOL Group's annual internal program since 2016 for allocating budget for forward-looking environmental improvement projects with tangible benefits) received a record number of applications, with 662th USD being distributed internally for projects CLEAN AIR THROUGH AFFORESTATION at INA Retail, digitalized waste management at MOL Romania and for feasibility studies like Recycling of Lithium-ion batteries and Wave Energy conversion to Renewable Electricity at INA, Refinery and Marketing, Development. The implementation is starting in 2023.

MOL Group non-financial indicators

Q1 2022 Restated	Q2 2022	Q2 2021 Restated	YoY Ch %	Environmental & sustainability data	H1 2022	H1 2021 Restated	Ch %
1.40	1.40	1.5	(7)	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) under ETS (mn t)	2.80	2.96	(5)
5.58	916.84	11	8235	Volume of hydrocarbon content of spills (m ³) ⁽¹⁷⁾	922.42	260.62	254
1.20	1.31	1.6	(18)	TRIR ⁽¹⁸⁾ – own & contractor & service station staff	1.26	1.37	(8)
0	1	0	n.a.	Fatalities – own employees (pcs)	1	0	n.a.
3	0	0	n.a.	Fatalities – contractors (onsite & offsite) (pcs)	3	0	n.a.
2	5	4	25	Process safety events (Tier1)	7	5	40
24,154	24,084	24,704	(3)	Total workforce (prs)	24,084	24,704	(3)
2,779	2,949	3,118	(5)	Leavers (prs) ⁽¹⁹⁾	2,949	3,118	(5)
11.50	12.20	13	(6)	Employee turnover rate (%) ⁽¹⁹⁾	12.2	12.6	(3)
32	21	31	(32)	Ethical reports (pcs)	53	59	(10)
7	8	8	0	Ethical misconduct (pcs)*	15	16	(6)

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

*Number of misconducts closed during the given period

INTEGRATED CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The main risk drivers of the Group

The Group faces financial, operational and strategic risks, including but not limited to the below. The current external (geopolitical, sanctions and regulatory) environment has a significant impact on the Group, including its risks; e.g. supply-related risks, regulatory and sanctions risks, inflation risks.

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

Risks/processes	Risk description	Risk mitigation methods
Cyber risk	Global trends showing steadily growing frequency and intensity of Cyber-attacks / incidents 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous improvement of cyber security capabilities • Continuous supervision of cyber security risks (Group and opco level) ensuring the protection of the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data • Cyber security is built into all the MOL Group products and services • Continuous education of employees and partners.
Human Capital	The Group's ability to implement its 2030+ Strategy is dependent on the capabilities and performance of its people, management, experts and technical personnel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR framework to attract, develop, reward and retain employees • Capability development for all employee levels to ensure future-proof skillset • Intergenerational collaboration to enhance internal knowledge transfer • Focus on digital transformation, and employee experience • Developing innovative and collaborative culture flexible working arrangements and mobility frameworks to attract diverse talent
Pandemic Risk	Pandemics may significantly adversely affect the Group's business environment, including price and demand on the Group's products and services, availability of contractors, subcontractors as well as raw materials, creditworthiness of credit customers, availability of the Group's key personnel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis Management plans in place • Continued and sustainable practices defined, adjusted to country local measures and company internal circumstances
Strategic risks		
Regulatory and sanctions risk	MOL has significant exposure to a wide range of laws, regulations and policies on the global, the European and the individual country level, that may change significantly over time and may even require the Group to adjust its core business operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring new regulations and sanctions • Participation in legislative processes, consultations • Adopting MOL strategy in response to changes
Country and (geo)political risk	The international presence of MOL Group contributes to diversification but also exposure to country specific risk at the same time. Government actions may be affected by the elevated risk of economic and, in some regions, (geo)political crisis, increasing their impact on MOL's operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring of the (geo)political risk, compliance with local regulations and international sanctions. • Investment opportunities are valued with quantifying of country risk in discount rate
Reputation risk	MOL, as a major market player and employer in the region with a sizeable operational footprint, operates under special attention from a considerable number of external stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder governance processes introduced to monitor and adjust to any reputational risks
Climate change risk	Transition and physical risks associated with climate change have the potential to negatively impact MOL's current and future revenue streams, expenditures, assets and financing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOL Group's transformational strategy • Several operational steps taken to mitigate physical risks emanating from climate change
Capex Project Execution Risk	Projects are delayed or less profitable than expected or unsuccessful for numerous reasons, including cost overruns, higher raw material or energy prices, longer lead time in equipment deliveries, limited availability of contractors and execution difficulties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disciplined stage gate process across Capex project pipeline • Dedicated team to identify risks at earlier stages, plan for mitigation or avoidance by linking potential risks with schedule and budget to build realistic estimates and following it up through the project lifecycle • Supplier selection criteria, audits
Inflation Risk	Increase in material and service prices impacting opex and capex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock management, contracting strategy

OUTLOOK ON STRATEGIC HORIZON

In anticipation of the decline in European fuel consumption as a result of shifting consumer preferences, legislative actions and technological developments, MOL Group published in 2016 its 2030 “Enter Tomorrow” strategy, which sought to transform the Group towards a low-carbon economy. And whilst the fundamental idea behind the strategy and direction traced back in 2016 remains valid today, MOL Group observed an acceleration in the speed towards the transition of the low-carbon economy as a result of a number of recent legislative and socio-economic changes. Today, the speed of the low-carbon transition represents one of the most important risk factors for the Group, resulting in the need to transform itself at a faster pace than what was originally envisaged in 2016. As a result, MOL Group presented during 2021 its 2030+ ‘Shape Tomorrow’ strategy, which seeks to further accelerate the pace and scale of the fundamental shift away from fuels initiated in 2016, as the Group transforms itself to be a key player in the low-carbon, circular economy in the CEE. MOL Group continues to deliver against the interim targets of the 2030+ strategy.

Following that COVID related issues dissipated, 2022 brought new challenges once again as Europe faced with the emerging crisis resulting from the conflict in Ukraine. As a result of this energy supply security has become more important than ever. We believe it is a common European interest to ensure the energy security of tens of millions of MOL Group customers and we have successfully stepped up our efforts to deliver against this target. During the first six months of 2022, MOL Group posted very strong financial results with Clean CCS EBITDA reaching USD 2.18bn for the period. Rising oil and gas prices, record refinery margins alongside efficient operations drove the strong results in the first six months of the year. At the same time fuel price regulatory measures across the CEE coupling with the introduction of windfall taxes significantly mitigated MOL Group’s ability to achieve even better results as these measures weighted disproportionately on our Hungarian operations. In light of the H1 2022 results delivery and taken into account the increase in windfall taxes and the uncertainties of the external environment MOL Group increased its annual clean CCS EBITDA guidance of around or above USD 2.8bn to USD 3.3bn of 2022.

Downstream results were driven by strong refining margins, especially in the Q2 2022 period at the same time the above-mentioned regulatory measures had a strong negative impact on the business. With a changing energy landscape the Downstream business will further focus on diversifying the crude supply in its landlocked refineries in order to be compliant with sanctions package imposed by the EU. In line with its transformational strategy, MOL Group Downstream executed a number of projects to support its 2030+ “Shape Tomorrow” goals. The polyol project exceeded 97% overall completion at the end of Q2 2022, and the Rijeka Refinery upgrade also continued. Further expanding the Group’s activities in the circular economy, MOL Group acquired the leading plastics recycling company in Hungary bringing its total annual recycling capacity to 40kt. MOL Group also signed an agreement to build a 10 MW green hydrogen plant capable of saving 25kt of CO₂ emissions. Finally, in order to maximize the propylene output, the foundation stone of the greenfield metathesis plant was laid targeting 100kt additional propylene production at MOL Petrochemical’s Tiszaújváros site.

Consumer Services EBITDA decreased materially in H1 2022 following the introduction of fuel margin regulatory measures introduced in various CEE countries. In line with our strategy however network expansion continued by purchasing 417 fuel stations in Poland. This acquisition would allow MOL to expand its network in the biggest economy of the CEE, at the same time to reach a top 3 position in the local fuel retail market. Additionally, in order to expand its non-fuel offer and continually grow non-fuel earnings, the number of Fresh Corner sites reached over 1,100 by the end of Q2 2022. In the current operating environment fuel volumes sold and sales transaction numbers grew substantially, which should allow the business to increase the number of captive customers. Following the launch of our new digital loyalty reward program “MOL Move” in Croatia and Slovenia earlier, it was also commissioned in Hungary in early 2022, where mobile app downloads already reached 500,000.

The Upstream business continues to play a vital role and provide funding for the ambitious transition targets of MOL Group. Financials improved considerably during the first six months of the year, supported by favourable macro conditions, accordingly EBITDA exceeded USD 1bn driving unit free cash flow above 57 USD/bbl in H1 2022. During this period the focus remained on generating value from existing assets both in CEE and in the international E&P portfolio at a high level of efficiency. In line with the 2030+ strategy targets’ activities have been carried out to identify depleted reservoirs in Hungary and Croatia which could potentially be converted to Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) sites in cooperation with large industrial emitters, including the Group’s Downstream operations.

MOL HUNGARIAN OIL AND GAS PLC.

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

30 June 2022

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Introduction

General information

MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company (hereinafter referred to as MOL Plc., MOL or the parent company) was incorporated on 1 October 1991 in Hungary. MOL Plc. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the Group or MOL Group) is an integrated, international oil and gas, petrochemicals and consumer retail company, active in over 30 countries with a dynamic international workforce of 24,000 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 12 countries, with production activity in 9 countries. MOL Group's Downstream division operates three refineries and two petrochemical 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 2,000 service stations in 9 countries.

The registered office address of the Company is 1117 – Budapest, Október huszonharmadika u. 18, Hungary.

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

Statement of Compliance

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

Contents

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	
Interim Condensed Consolidated statement of profit or loss	21
Interim Condensed Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	22
Interim Condensed Consolidated statement of financial position	23
Interim Condensed Consolidated statement of changes in equity	24
Interim Condensed Consolidated statement of cash flow	25
Notes to the Interim condensed financial statements - Accounting information, policies and significant estimates	26
1. Accounting information and policies	26
Results for the period	28
2. Segmental information	28
3. Other operating income	28
4. Total operating expenses	29
5. Finance result	30
6. Joint ventures and associates	31
7. Taxation	31
Non-financial assets and liabilities	33
8. Property, Plant and Equipment	33
9. Business combinations	33
10. Inventories	34
11. Other current assets	34
12. Provisions	34
13. Other non-current liabilities	35
14. Other current liabilities	35
15. Asset held for sale and discontinued operation	36
Financial instruments, capital and financial risk management	38
16. Reconciliation of financial instruments	38
17. Trade and other receivables	39
18. Fair value hierarchy	40
19. Capital management	41
Other financial information	43
20. Commitments and contingent liabilities	43
21. Notes to the consolidated statements of cash flows	45
22. Related party transactions	45
23. Events after the reporting period	46

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Notes	H1 2022 HUF million	H1 2021 HUF million
Net sales	2	4,424,390	2,494,829
Other operating income	3	9,076	13,392
Total operating income		4,433,466	2,508,221
Raw materials and consumables used		3,334,360	1,878,800
Employee benefits expense		150,328	142,999
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment		169,754	228,572
Other operating expenses		346,646	170,758
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress		(123,531)	(118,654)
Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised		(39,651)	(36,368)
Total operating expenses	4	3,837,906	2,266,107
Profit from operation		595,560	242,114
Finance income		79,202	77,988
Finance expense		102,116	61,822
Total finance expense, net	5	(22,914)	16,166
Share of after-tax results of associates and joint ventures	6	5,513	2,830
Profit/(Loss) before tax		578,159	261,110
Income tax expense	7	135,985	(8,125)
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		442,174	269,235
Profit / (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations	15	102,127	17,558
PROFIT / LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		544,301	286,793
Attributable to:			
Owners of parent from continuing operations		388,335	259,091
Non-controlling interest from continuing operations		53,839	10,144
Owners of parent from discontinued operations		102,127	17,558
Non-controlling interest from discontinued operations		0	-
Owners of parent		490,462	276,649
Non-controlling interest		53,839	10,144
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF) cont.op.		575.34	368.77
Diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF) cont.op.		570.81	364.69
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF)		726.65	393.76
Diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (HUF)		720.92	389.41

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Notes	H1 2022 HUF million	H1 2021 HUF million
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations	442,174	269,235
Profit/(Loss) for the year from discontinued operations	102,127	17,558
Profit/(Loss) for the year	544,301	286,793
Other comprehensive income		
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, net of tax	244,498	(62,520)
Exchange differences on translating discontinued operations, net of tax	(13,368)	51
Net investment hedge, net of tax	(30,182)	16,452
Changes in fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	(2,584)	(124)
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax	(360)	(148)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	27,377	(309)
Other comprehensive income from continuing operation / (loss) for the year, net of tax	238,749	(46,649)
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	225,381	(46,598)
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>		
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	13,679	6,992
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	0	(9)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	13,679	6,983
Other comprehensive income from continuing operation / (loss) for the year, net of tax	252,428	(39,666)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	239,060	(39,615)
Total comprehensive income from continuing operation for the year	694,602	229,569
Total comprehensive income from discontinued operation for the year	88,759	17,609
Total comprehensive income for the year	783,361	247,178
Attributable to:		
Owners of parent from continuing operation	612,206	226,585
Non-controlling interest from continuing operation	82,396	2,984
Owners of parent from discontinued operation	88,759	17,609
Non-controlling interest from discontinued operation	-	-
Owners of parent	700,965	244,194
Non-controlling interest	82,396	2,984

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021
	Notes	HUF million	HUF million
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	3,631,321	3,380,744
Investment property		1,842	1,862
Intangible assets		439,088	437,839
Investments in associates and joint ventures	6	262,680	225,414
Other non-current financial assets	16	265,738	207,905
Deferred tax asset		129,482	175,797
Other non-current assets		76,280	76,845
Total non-current assets		4,806,431	4,506,406
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	10	1,032,600	702,798
Trade and other receivables	16, 17	1,213,085	754,019
Securities	16	21,884	845
Other current financial assets	16	134,531	61,079
Income tax receivable		6,400	7,551
Cash and cash equivalents	16	801,505	367,447
Other current assets	11	115,178	77,735
Assets classified as held for sale		159,399	16,379
Total current assets		3,484,582	1,987,853
Total assets		8,291,013	6,494,259
EQUITY			
Share capital	19	79,008	78,163
Retained earnings and other reserves		2,682,565	2,152,961
(Loss) / Profit for the year attr. to owners of parent		490,462	526,135
Equity attributable to owners of parent		3,252,035	2,757,259
Non-controlling interest		356,969	301,285
Total equity		3,609,004	3,058,544
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt	16	873,742	866,492
Other non-current financial liabilities	16	54,229	36,913
Non-current provisions	12	645,051	707,368
Deferred tax liabilities		133,399	123,145
Other non-current liabilities	13	35,687	32,460
Total non-current liabilities		1,742,108	1,766,378
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term debt	16	550,317	185,616
Trade and other payables	16	1,053,547	848,241
Other current financial liabilities	16	362,322	252,810
Current provisions	12	34,069	70,084
Income tax payable		91,764	40,378
Liabilities classified as held for sale		171,751	3,420
Other current liabilities	14	676,131	268,788
Total current liabilities		2,939,901	1,669,337
Total liabilities		4,682,009	3,435,715
Total equity and liabilities		8,291,013	6,494,259

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital HUF million	Share premium HUF million	Fair valuation reserve HUF million	Reserve of exchange differences on translation HUF million	Retained earnings with profit for the year attr. to owners of parent HUF million	Total reserves HUF million	Equity attr. to owners of parent HUF million	Non-controlling interests HUF million	Total equity HUF million
Notes									
Opening balance 1 Jan 2021 Restated	78,249	219,389	8,205	376,675	1,530,556	2,134,825	2,213,074	271,014	2,484,088
Profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operation	-	-	-	-	259,091	259,091	259,091	10,144	269,235
Profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued operation	-	-	-	-	17,558	17,558	17,558	-	17,558
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year from continuing operation	-	-	6,747	(33,500)	(5,753)	(32,506)	(32,506)	(7,160)	(39,666)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year from discontinued operation	-	-	-	51	-	51	51	-	51
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	6,747	(33,449)	270,896	244,194	244,194	2,984	247,178
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(74,275)	(74,275)	(74,275)	-	(74,275)
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(293)	(293)
Equity recorded for share-based payments	20	-	-	-	523	523	543	-	543
Treasury share transactions	(106)	-	-	-	(1,579)	(1,579)	(1,685)	-	(1,685)
Acquisition / divestment of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(109)	(109)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance 30 Jun 2021	78,163	219,389	14,952	343,226	1,726,121	2,303,688	2,381,851	273,596	2,655,447
Opening balance 1 January, 2022	78,163	219,389	25,575	446,289	1,987,843	2,679,096	2,757,259	301,285	3,058,544
Profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operation	-	-	-	-	388,335	388,335	388,335	53,839	442,174
Profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued operation	-	-	-	-	102,127	102,127	102,127	-	102,127
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year from continuing operation	-	-	7,536	204,622	11,713	223,871	223,871	28,557	252,428
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year from discontinued operation	-	-	-	(13,368)	-	(13,368)	(13,368)	-	(13,368)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	7,536	191,254	502,175	700,965	700,965	82,396	783,361
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(224,052)	(224,052)	(224,052)	(26,712)	(250,764)
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Equity recorded for share-based payments	19	-	-	-	1,268	1,268	1,287	-	1,287
Treasury share transactions	826	-	-	-	15,750	15,750	16,576	-	16,576
Acquisition / divestment of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance 30 Jun 2022	79,008	219,389	33,111	637,543	2,282,984	3,173,027	3,252,035	356,969	3,609,004

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	Notes	H1 2022 HUF million	H1 2021 HUF million
Profit/(Loss) before tax from continuing operation		578,159	261,110
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operation		104,241	17,237
Profit/(Loss) before tax		682,400	278,347
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by operating activities</i>			
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment		152,544	244,642
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(42,352)	(23,310)
Net (gain)/loss on asset disposal and divestments		(3,419)	(1,850)
Net interest expense/(income)	5	6,962	15,812
Other finance expense/(income)	5	4,477	(30,832)
Share of after-tax results of associates and joint ventures	6	(5,513)	(2,830)
Other items		172,408	53,576
Income taxes paid		(66,497)	(24,260)
Cash flows from operations before changes in working capital	21	901,010	509,295
<i>Change in working capital</i>		<i>(552,965)</i>	<i>(126,805)</i>
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	11	(297,603)	(150,762)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	17	(451,270)	(250,406)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		125,874	220,256
(Increase)/decrease in other assets and liabilities	12, 15	70,034	54,107
Cash flows from operations	21	348,045	382,490
Capital expenditures		(247,270)	(209,081)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		5,255	3,039
Acquisition of businesses (net of cash)		(12,117)	(2,411)
Proceeds from disposal of businesses (net of cash)		-	899
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets		(35,562)	(9,697)
Interest received and other finance income	5	6,494	1,699
Dividends received	5	21,783	16,460
Cash flows used in investing activities	21	(261,417)	(199,092)
Proceeds from issue of bonds, notes and debentures		-	35,500
Repayments of bonds, notes and debentures		(4)	-
Proceeds from borrowings		957,178	469,503
Repayments of borrowings		(668,393)	(569,304)
Interest paid and other finance expense	5	(11,385)	(13,951)
Dividends paid to owners of parent	19	(4)	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(281)	(13,545)
Transactions with non-controlling interest		-	-
Net issue / repurchase of treasury shares		16,576	(2,026)
Other changes in equity		-	-
Cash flows used in financing activities	21	293,687	(93,823)
Currency translation differences relating to cash and cash equivalents		60,486	(1,901)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		440,801	87,674
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		367,447	193,877
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		801,505	282,604
Change in Cash and cash equivalents		434,058	88,727
Change in cash and cash equivalents classified as asset held for sale		7,105	-
Change in Overdraft		(362)	(1,053)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		440,801	87,674

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

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

1. Accounting information and policies

Basis of preparation

The interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 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 2021.

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 2021 except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below.

The following amendments to the accounting standards are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or IFRS Interpretations Committee, effective from 1 January 2022:

- ▶ Amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- ▶ Amendment to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- ▶ Amendment to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- ▶ Amendment to Annual Improvements 2018-2020

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

- ▶ IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts including Amendments to IFRS 17 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and endorsed by EU)
- ▶ Amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 not yet endorsed by EU)
- ▶ Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and endorsed by EU)
- ▶ Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and endorsed by EU)
- ▶ Amendment to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from Single Transaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 not yet endorsed by EU)
- ▶ Amendment to IFRS 17 Insurance contracts: Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 not yet endorsed by EU)

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

Discontinued operation

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

Additional disclosures are provided in Note 15. All other notes to the financial statements include amounts for continuing operations, unless indicated otherwise.

Seasonality of operations

Certain operations of the Group, mainly in the Downstream, Consumer Services and the Gas Midstream segment are exposed to seasonality (in case of Consumer Services, holiday peak results in higher revenues, sales of the Downstream segment are affected by holiday season and higher demand due to spring harvesting and agricultural work, whereby sales of the Gas Midstream segment are higher

in the winter heating season), however, changes in regional supply and demand, sanctions against Russia and a regulated price environment distort the overall trends, which should be considered when analysing quarterly financial information.

Significant impact on operation

a) Russia – Ukraine conflict

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

MOL Group is exposed to Russia mainly through BaiTex LLC, a joint venture, with an investment value of HUF 31,522 million and receivables of HUF 8,207 million as 30 June 2022. MOL Group exposure to Ukraine is not material.

MOL Group is exposed to the physical flow of crude oil through the transportation system in Russia and Ukraine. To date, the physical flow of the crude oil has not been restricted. The European Union has imposed a partial embargo on Russian crude oil and petroleum products. The sanctions will ban seaborne imports of Russian crude oil as of 5 December 2022 and ban petroleum product imports as of 5 February 2023. Pipeline imports of crude oil and petroleum products will be exempt with EU member states like Hungary, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic, which depend on imports via the Druzhba pipeline.

Management is taking actions to manage the risk of possible crude oil supply disruption, including consideration of using alternative supply routes of sufficient capacity. MOL Group has access to state reserves which enables it to supply its markets for more than 90 days even if all crude oil transportation is shut down.

b) Retail and wholesale fuel price cap

The Hungarian Government introduced a retail fuel price cap in November 2021 which is currently in force until end of September. The regulation was modified several times, latest change was made on 27 May 2022 which regulated the availability of the reduced price to consumers with Hungarian license plate. The price cap regulation was extended to the wholesale fuel prices on 28 February 2022.

The government of Croatia decided in October 2021 to limit the prices on fuel products initially with 90 days effect which later have been reintroduced and then extended. Currently price cap (for non- highway sites) and margin cap (for highway sites) are both in force in the country.

The Serbian Government introduced a retail fuel price cap on 12 February 2022 for main grade products.

The Bosnian Government introduced a fuel margin cap in April 2021 which is still in force in 2022.

The Slovenian Government introduced price cap regulation in March 2022 which changed to margin cap as of 21 June.

MOL Group management assessed the impact of the regulations and assuming the short- term aspects of the price cap regulations, we expect the fuel sale activity of MOL Group will remain above break-even level.

RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD

This section explains the results and performance of the Group for the half financial years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021. Disclosures are following the structure of statement of profit or loss and provide information on segmental data, total operating income, total operating expense, finance result, income from associates and joint ventures. For joint ventures and associates, statement of financial position disclosures are also provided in this section.

2. Segmental information

For management purposes the Group is organised into five major operating business units: Upstream, Downstream, Consumer Services, Gas Midstream 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	Upstream	Downstream	Consumer Services	Gas Midstream	Corporate and other	Inter-segment transfers	Total
30 June 2022	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Net Revenue							
External sales	100,055	2,836,273	1,386,633	91,149	10,280	-	4,424,390
Inter-segment transfers	404,153	1,283,851	5,404	2,523	109,923	(1,805,854)	-
Total revenue	504,208	4,120,124	1,392,037	93,672	120,203	(1,805,854)	4,424,390
Profit/(loss) from operation	319,843	325,373	17,832	13,053	(51,563)	(28,978)	595,560

Six months ended	Upstream Restated	Downstream	Consumer Services	Gas Midstream	Corporate and other	Inter-segment transfers	Total
30 June 2021	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Net Revenue							
External sales	72,505	1,540,789	830,693	41,271	9,571	-	2,494,829
Inter-segment transfers	163,242	676,422	3,029	1,788	100,706	(945,187)	-
Total revenue	235,747	2,217,211	833,722	43,059	110,277	(945,187)	2,494,829
Profit/(loss) from operation	39,357	179,398	64,817	13,208	(35,068)	(19,598)	242,114

3. Other operating income

In 2021, MOL changed its accounting policy and applied cost model for the valuation of purchased CO2 quotas instead of fair valuation. The effect for H1 2022 is HUF (4,145) million.

4. Total operating expenses

	H1 2022	H1 2021
	HUF million	HUF million
Raw materials and consumables used	3,334,360	1,878,800
Crude oil purchased	1,335,522	812,078
Cost of goods purchased for resale	1,083,386	490,592
Non-hydrocarbon-based material	349,813	196,931
Other raw materials	187,293	119,209
Value of material-type services used	132,715	114,182
Purchased bio diesel component	129,559	71,786
Utility expenses	85,827	44,249
Value of inter-mediated services	30,245	29,773
Employee benefits expense	150,328	142,999
Wages and salaries	107,290	104,314
Other employee benefits expense	22,707	17,087
Social security	20,331	21,598
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	169,754	228,572
Other operating expenses	346,646	170,758
Net loss of non-hedge commodity price transactions	164,739	60,380
Mining royalties	61,292	19,643
Taxes and contributions	23,850	12,487
Other	22,105	9,747
Other services	19,073	16,848
Contribution in strategic inventory storage	15,930	18,719
Consultancy fees	9,837	7,482
Rental cost	8,123	7,028
Advertising expenses	7,515	6,394
Insurance fees	6,028	5,331
Bank charges	4,296	3,046
Cleaning costs	3,858	3,653
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress	(123,531)	(118,654)
Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised	(39,651)	(36,368)
Total operating expenses	3,837,906	2,266,107

Operating expenses are mainly driven by increasing price levels and higher raw material consumption in 2022 and also affected by the newly introduced extra profit taxes by the Hungarian Government effective from 1 July 2022:

- Retail tax: 80% of 2021 tax will be effective for 2022 as additional tax. For 2023 tax rate per revenue ranges will increase: in the range of HUF 500mn – HUF 30bn there will be no change, in the range of HUF 30bn – HUF 100bn the rate will increase from 0.4% to 1%, above HUF 100bn the rate will increase from 2.7% to 4.1%.
- Brent-Ural spread based tax: 25% of Brent-Ural spread on Ural type crude oil procurement.

Additional 80% of 2021 tax in retail, and Brent-Ural spread based tax calculated for the period of 01.01.2022 -30.06.2022, are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss.

5. Finance result

Finance result	H1 2022 HUF million	H1 2021 HUF million
Interest income	6,579	1,377
Dividend income	11,839	8,862
Foreign exchange gains	49,849	64,358
Other finance income	10,935	3,391
Total finance income	79,202	77,988
Interest expense	4,742	8,560
Unwinding of discount on provisions	7,084	7,154
Foreign exchange losses	88,472	43,385
Other finance expense	1,818	2,723
Total finance expense	102,116	61,822
Net finance expense / (income)	22,914	-16,166

Net foreign exchange result decreased compared to H1 2021 as a result of massive Hungarian Forint weakening against both Euro and US Dollar.

6. Joint ventures and associates

Company name	Country	Range of activity	Ownership	Contribution to net income		Net book value of investments	
			H1 2022 %	H1 2022 HUF million	H1 2021 HUF million	30 Jun 2022 HUF million	31 Dec 2021 HUF million
Investment in joint ventures							
BaiTex Llc. / MK Oil and Gas B.V.	Russia / Netherlands	Exploration and production activity / Exploration investment management	51%	176	236	31,522	19,678
Terra Mineralna Gnojiva d.o.o. / Petrokemija d.d	Croatia	Investment management	27%	(251)	(367)	12,674	12,057
JSR MOL Synthetic Rubber Plc.	Hungary	Production of synthetic rubber	49%	(3,309)	(3,685)	1,070	4,365
Rossi Biofuel Plc.	Hungary	Biofuel component production	25%	771	535	7,712	8,859
Dunai Vízmű Plc.	Hungary	Water production, supply	33%	2	2	1,403	1,401
Datapac Group	Slovakia	IT services	25%	(40)	(19)	647	641
ITK Holding Plc.	Hungary	Mobility and public transport service	74%	(990)	(537)	(116)	875
Other				7	4	9	9
Investment in associated companies							
Pearl Petroleum Ltd.	Kurdistan region/Iraq	Exploration of gas	10%	6,896	4,304	180,929	155,084
BTC	Cayman Islands	Oil transportation	9%	1,870	2,047	1,738	1,394
Ural Group Limited	Kazakhstan	Exploration and production activity	28%	(194)	(216)	18,350	15,233
Meroco a.s.	Slovakia	Production of biodiesel component (FAME)	25%	523	442	4,310	3,509
DAC ARENA a.s.	Slovakia	Facility management	28%	6	31	1,551	1,437
Messer Slovnaft s.r.o	Slovakia	Production of technical gases	49%	46	53	881	872
Total				5,513	2,830	262,680	225,414

7. Taxation

a) Analysis of taxation charge for the year

Total applicable income taxes reported in the consolidated financial statements for the interim period ended 30 June 2022 include the following components:

	H1 2022 HUF million	H1 2021 HUF million
Current corporate income tax and industry taxes	99,919	21,053
Local trade tax and innovation fee	14,663	8,957
Deferred taxes	21,403	(38,135)
Total income tax (benefit)/expense	135,985	(8,125)

Corporate income tax increased in line with the increased profit before tax at MOL Plc, Slovnaft, INA and MOL Azerbaijan during the first half of 2022.

Industry income taxes include tax on energy supply activities in Hungary with an effective tax rate of 19% (H1 2021: 17%) on taxable statutory profit of MOL Plc.

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

In 2021, deferred tax benefit was driven by the industry income tax law modification in Hungary, which introduced the future usability of losses carried forward in the industry income tax. The impact of the change in tax law had HUF 25,565 million decrease in deferred tax at MOL Plc. in the first half of 2021.

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

b) Current income taxes

Change in tax rates

The following changes due to change of legislation in corporate income tax rates effective from 1 January 2022 are taken into account:

- a. change in the Netherlands to 25.8% (2021: 25%)

c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Change in tax rates

The following changes due to change of legislation in corporate income tax rates effective from 1 January 2023 are taken into account in deferred tax calculation:

- a. change in Austria to 24% (2022: 25%)

NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

8. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment

During the six months ended 30th June 2022, the Group purchased assets with cost of HUF 234,024 million, compared to HUF 201,323 million in H1 2021.

The purchase in the current period mainly related to capital expenditures in the Upstream (production and production optimisation projects in Azerbaijan, Hungary and Croatia and field development project in Azerbaijan), Consumer Services (new filling station project in Romania) and Downstream segments (volume increase project in Croatia and annual overhaul project in Slovakia, Croatia and Hungary).

Increase in the property, plant and equipment in the current period partly related to M&A project in the Consumer Services segment (investment in fuel stations in Slovakia) and Downstream segments (entering new market projects in waste management).

In 2017, MOL Group started, and in 2022, continued its Polyol Project with which it intends to become a significant producer of polyether polyols, high-value intermediates for products applied in the automotive, packaging and furniture industry. Under the project, a new polyol plant will be constructed to which part of capital expenditures relate both in the current and comparative period. In 2022, HUF 27,601 million was capitalised in connection with the Polyol Project.

Impairments

During the interim period in 2022, net impairment reversals of HUF 63,896 million were recognised mainly in the Upstream segment for production fields and for assets under construction.

The impairment tests of Upstream assets performed by MOL Group were performed using the following assumptions:

- Recoverable amount is calculated with the assumption of using the assets in long-term in the future.
- Discount rates: the value in use calculations take into account the time value of money, the risks specific to the asset and the rate of return that would be expected by market for an investment with similar risk, cash flow and timing profile. It is estimated from current market transactions for similar assets or from the 'weighted average cost of capital' (WACC) of a listed entity that has a single asset or portfolio of assets that are similar in terms of service potential and risks to the asset under review.
- Exploration and Production segment pre-tax WACC premise were applied plus country risk premium of the related country. Based on the above, the discount factors used for the impairment tests in 2022 were in the range from 6.0% to 12.1%.
- Brent oil and TTF gas price assumptions applied in the value in use models: Brent short term 80 USD/bbl, long term RF65 USD/bbl; TTF gas short term 83 EUR/MWh, long term RF 35 EUR/MWh.

9. Business combinations

a) Closed acquisitions

MOL Group acquired the 100% of Normbenz Slovakia s.r.o. by Slovnaft that includes 16 service stations in Slovakia operated under the Lukoil brand. The transaction has been closed on 2nd May 2022.

MOL Group closed a transaction on 31 March 2022 acquiring 100% of Recrea Asset Management Zrt, a leading Hungarian plastic recycler company.

Both transactions were immaterial for the Group.

b) Ongoing acquisitions

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

MOL Group signed a set of agreements with Grupa Lotos SA and PKN Orlen acquiring 417 service stations in Poland that allows MOL to reach 3rd position in the local fuel retail market. Subject to the final approval of the Polish assets acquisition would MOL divest 185 service stations of its portfolio 144 located in Hungary and 41 in Slovakia to PKN Orlen. The deal was subject to PKN Orlen getting green light from the European Commission to close its merger with Lotos, which approval was given to PKN Orlen on 20 June 2022.

MOL Group signed an agreement to acquire the 100% share capital of Normbenz Magyarország Kft on 11 January 2022 consisting of 79 service stations with the aim to resell to PKN Orlen Group.

The European Commission has approved the acquisition of Lotos Paliwa Sp. z o.o. of Poland, by MOL and the acquisition of Normbenz Magyarország Kft and of a number of assets of MOL, by PKN Orlen S.A. of Poland on the 18 July 2022. The Commission concluded that the proposed acquisitions would raise no competition concerns, given the companies' moderate combined market position and the presence of strong competitors in Poland, in Hungary and in Slovakia. The transactions were examined under the normal merger review procedure.

c) Update on acquisition of Aurora Kunststoffe GmbH and its subsidiaries

On 31 October 2019, MOL Group has acquired 100% shareholding of Aurora Kunststoffe GmbH. As of 30 June 2022, the fair value of contingent consideration is HUF 11,903 million, calculated by the most conservative approach, which equals to the maximum amount of the earn-out payable according to the sale and purchase agreement.

10. Inventories

Total amount of inventories increased to HUF 1,032,600 million as of 30 June 2022 (HUF 702,798 million as of 31 December 2021) driven by crude oil/product price hikes during H1 2022 exacerbated by weakening HUF FX rates and increase in volumes.

11. Other current assets

	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021
	HUF million	HUF million
Prepaid and recoverable taxes and duties (excluding income taxes)	55,299	56,972
Advance payments	35,822	7,545
Prepaid expenses	21,081	12,204
Dividend receivable	2,606	-
Other	370	1,014
Total	115,178	77,735

12. Provisions

Total amount of provisions as of 30 June 2022 decreased compared to 31 December 2021 by HUF 98,332 million and amounted to HUF 679,120 million. The decrease was mainly due to the net effect of the reclassification of UK divestment related provisions to asset held for sale (HUF (110,798) million), the decrease in recognised provision for CO2 quotas in line with emission (HUF (42,083) million) and the increase in field abandonment provision (HUF +42,437 million) and environmental provision (HUF +5,751 million).

13. Other non-current liabilities

	30 Jun 2022 HUF million	31 Dec 2021 HUF million
Government grants received	22,155	18,603
Received and deferred other subsidies	7,086	7,423
Deferred compensation for property, plant and equipment	3,807	3,806
Deferred income for apartments sold	1,420	1,343
Liabilities to government for sold apartments	429	499
Other	790	786
Total	35,687	32,460

14. Other current liabilities

	30 Jun 2022 HUF million	31 Dec 2021 HUF million
Taxes, contributions payable (excluding corporate tax)	319,774	181,291
Dividend payable	263,999	619
Amounts due to employees	34,630	49,707
Advances from customers	32,339	13,354
Custom fees payable	10,381	10,724
Other accrued incomes	4,480	4,266
Fee payable for strategic inventory storage	3,362	5,116
Government subsidies received and accrued	1,257	1,185
Other	5,909	2,526
Total	676,131	268,788

Taxes, contributions payable mainly include extra profit taxes, mining royalty, contributions to social security, value added taxes and excise taxes.

15. Assets held for sale and discontinued operation

A. Asset held for sale

	30 June 2022	31 Dec 2021
	HUF million	HUF million
Assets and liabilities held for sale		
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	70,006	15,237
Intangible assets	491	951
Deferred tax assets	30,301	-
Inventories	2,873	-
Trade and other receivables	48,221	191
Cash and cash equivalent	7,105	-
Other current assets	402	-
Assets classified as held for sale	159,399	16,379
Liabilities		
Long-term debt	17,533	-
Provisions - long-term	117,194	-
Deferred tax liabilities	149	3,409
Short term debt	11,925	-
Trade and other payables	24,836	11
Other current liabilities	114	-
Liabilities related to assets classified as held for sale	171,751	3,420

Assets held for sale increased by HUF 138,921 million and liabilities held for sale increased by HUF 171,833 million due to discontinued operation in the United Kingdom. Please also refer to Note 15. B.

B. Discontinued operation

1. Description

MOL Group signed an agreement with Waldorf Production Limited to sell its shareholding interest in MOL Energy UK Ltd, Molgrowest (I) Limited, MOL Operations UK Ltd and MOL UK Facilities Ltd, covering the sale of its entire Upstream portfolio in the United Kingdom on 23 March 2022.

The divested offshore assets include MOL's 20% stake in the Catcher field, a 50% stake in Scolty & Crathes and a 21.8% stake in Scott as well as stakes in a number of other licences. MOL's UK working interest production peaked above 18 mboepd in 2019 and has been falling in the last two years, accordingly Q4 2021 production was marginally above 12 mboepd. MOL's corresponding proved and probable reserves (SPE 2P) amounted to 14.9 MMboe at the end of 2021.

Waldorf offered a base cash consideration of USD 305 million, which is subject to customary purchase price adjustments and is based on an economic effective date of January 1, 2021. In addition, the agreement contains an earn-out scheme mainly dependent on oil prices during 2022-2025.

As a result of the transaction, Waldorf will retain all future field abandonment liabilities.

The closing of the transaction is subject to obtaining necessary approvals and is expected to take place in the second half of 2022.

List of divested assets:

Asset	MOL Working Interest
Greater Catcher Area	20.00%
Scott	21.83%
Telford	1.59%
Rochelle	20.71%
Scolty & Cratches	50.00%
Broom	29.00%
Cladhan	33.50%*
Brent Pipeline System	1.77%
Sullom Voe Terminal	0.72%

2. Financial performance and cash flow information

	H1 2022	H1 2021
	HUF million	HUF million
Net sales	68,545	45,139
Other operating income	43	93
Total operating income	68,588	45,232
Raw materials and consumables used	(7,712)	10,108
Employee benefits expense	341	266
Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	(17,210)	16,070
Other operating expenses	403	405
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress	-	-
Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised	-	-
Total operating expenses	(24,178)	26,849
Profit from discontinued operation	92,765	18,383
Finance income	13,589	1,979
Finance expense	2,114	3,124
Total finance expense, net	(11,475)	(1,145)
Share of after-tax results of associates and joint ventures	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operation	104,240	17,238
Income tax expense	2,114	(320)
Profit / (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations	102,127	17,558

Total operating income is higher compared to H1 2021 due to Brent price hikes in 2022 with HUF +23,406 million. Total operating expenses decreased due to impairment reversal on the assets with HUF +22, 870 million, decrease in DD&A due to reclassification of the assets into asset held for sale with HUF +10,410 million and due to change in the under-lift position with HUF +17,820 million. Finance income is higher due to non-realised FX gain on deposits with HUF +11,887 million.

	H1 2022	H1 2021
	HUF million	HUF million
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operation	104,240	17,238
Cash flows from operations	61,379	35,037
Cash flows used in investing activities	(7,610)	(3,085)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(3,451)	(6,006)

Change in operating cash flow is due to the impairment reversal on the assets with HUF +22,870 million, decrease in DD&A due to reclassification of assets into asset held for sale with HUF+10,410 million and change in the value of under lift position with HUF+17,820 million.

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.

16. Reconciliation of financial instruments

30 Jun 2022		Fair value through profit or loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying amount
Carrying amount of financial instruments		HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Financial assets						-
	Equity instruments	9,118	-	-	108,866	117,984
	Loans given	-	-	71,131	-	71,131
Other non-current financial assets	Deposit	-	-	388	-	388
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	7,158	-	7,158
	Debt securities	-	-	-	14,961	14,961
	Commodity derivatives	17,617	-	-	-	17,617
	Other	-	-	36,499	-	36,499
Total non-current financial assets		26,735		115,176	123,827	265,738
Trade and other receivables		-	-	1,213,085	-	1,213,085
Finance lease receivables		-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	801,505	-	801,505
Debt securities		-	-	-	21,884	21,884
Other current financial assets	Commodity derivatives	110,817	-	-	-	110,817
	Loans given	-	-	1,488	-	1,488
	Deposit	-	-	74	-	74
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	622	-	622
	Foreign exchange derivatives	274	-	-	-	274
	Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	21,256	-	21,256
Total current financial assets		111,091		2,038,030	21,884	2,171,005
Total financial assets		137,826		2,153,206	145,711	2,436,743
Financial liabilities						-
Borrowings (long-term debt)		-	-	747,593	-	747,593
Finance lease liabilities		-	-	126,149	-	126,149
Other non-current financial liabilities	Foreign exchange derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
	Other derivatives	14,054	-	-	-	14,054
	Other	-	-	39,821	-	39,821
	Interest rate derivatives	-	354	-	-	354
Total non-current financial liabilities		14,054	354	913,563	n/a.	927,971
Trade and other payables		-	-	1,053,547	-	1,053,547
Borrowings (short-term debt)		-	-	510,277	-	510,277
Finance lease liabilities		-	-	40,040	-	40,040
Other current financial liabilities	Transferred "A" shares with put&call options	-	-	196,099	-	196,099
	Commodity derivatives	155,571	-	-	-	155,571
	Foreign exchange derivatives	685	-	-	-	685
	Other derivatives	801	-	-	-	801
	Other	-	-	9,157	-	9,157
Interest rate derivatives		-	9	-	-	9
Total current financial liabilities		157,057	9	1,809,120	n/a.	1,966,186
Total financial liabilities		171,111	363	2,722,683	n/a.	2,894,157

31 Dec 2021		Fair value through profit or loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying amount
Carrying amount of financial instruments		HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million	HUF million
Financial assets						
	Equity instruments	8,360	-	-	85,982	94,342
	Loans given	-	-	53,141	-	53,141
Other non-current financial assets	Deposit	-	-	361	-	361
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	7,298	-	7,298
	Debt securities	-	-	-	19,393	19,393
	Commodity derivatives	2,418	-	-	-	2,418
	Other	-	-	30,952	-	30,952
Total non-current financial assets		10,778	-	91,752	105,375	207,905
	Trade and other receivables	-	-	753,850	-	753,850
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	169	-	169
	Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	367,447	-	367,447
	Debt securities	-	-	-	845	845
Other current financial assets	Commodity derivatives	43,199	-	-	-	43,199
	Loans given	-	-	848	-	848
	Deposit	-	-	66	-	66
	Finance lease receivables	-	-	608	-	608
	Other derivatives	277	-	-	-	277
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total current financial assets		43,476	-	1,122,988	845	1,167,309
Total financial assets		54,254	-	1,214,740	106,220	1,375,214
Financial liabilities						
	Borrowings (long-term debt)	-	-	739,349	-	739,349
	Finance lease liabilities	-	-	127,143	-	127,143
Other non-current financial liabilities	Foreign exchange derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
	Other derivatives	3,895	-	-	-	3,895
	Other	-	-	32,994	-	32,994
	Interest rate derivatives	-	24	-	-	24
Total non-current financial liabilities		3,895	24	899,486	n/a.	903,405
	Trade and other payables	-	-	848,241	-	848,241
	Borrowings (short-term debt)	-	-	150,807	-	150,807
	Finance lease liabilities	-	-	34,809	-	34,809
Other current financial liabilities	Transferred "A" shares with put&call options	-	-	181,669	-	181,669
	Commodity derivatives	51,820	-	-	-	51,820
	Foreign exchange derivatives	30	-	-	-	30
	Other derivatives	10,170	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	9,117	-	9,117
	Interest rate derivatives	-	4	-	-	4
Total current financial liabilities		62,020	4	1,224,643	n/a.	1,286,667
Total financial liabilities		65,915	28	2,124,129	n/a.	2,190,072

*hedge acc: under hedge accounting

17. Trade and other receivables

Increase of trade and other receivables to HUF 1,213,085 million is driven by crude oil and product prices hikes in Downstream, seasonally higher demand and material FX change during first half of 2022 (HUF 754,019 million as of 31 December 2021).

18. Fair value hierarchy

Fair value hierarchy	30 Jun 2022			31 Dec 2021		
	Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets HUF million	Level 2 Valuation techniques based on observable market input HUF million	Total fair value HUF million	Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets HUF million	Level 2 Valuation techniques based on observable market input HUF million	Total fair value HUF million
Financial assets						
Equity instruments	38,521	79,463	117,984	29,762	64,580	94,342
Debt securities	-	36,845	36,845	-	20,238	20,238
Commodity derivatives	-	128,434	128,434	-	45,617	45,617
Foreign exchange derivatives	-	274	274	-	277	277
Total financial assets	38,521	245,016	283,537	29,762	130,712	160,474
Financial liabilities						
Commodity derivatives	-	155,571	155,571	-	51,820	51,820
Foreign exchange derivatives	-	685	685	-	30	30
Other derivatives	-	14,855	14,855	-	14,065	14,065
Interest rate derivatives	-	363	363	-	28	28
Total financial liabilities	-	171,474	171,474	-	65,943	65,943

Both in 2022 and 2021, the Group does not have any instruments with fair value categorised as Level 3 (valuation techniques based on significant unobservable market input).

19. Capital management

Equity

Share capital

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

	Number of shares issued	Number of treasury shares	Shares under repurchase obligation	Shares under retransfer agreement	Number of shares outstanding	Authorised number of shares
Series "A" and "B" shares						
1 Jan 2021	819,424,825	(75,864,139)	(117,571,197)	-	625,989,489	1,059,424,825
Share distribution for the members of the Board of Directors and participants of MRP	-	164,124	-	-	164,124	-
Settlement of share option agreement with Commerzbank A.G.	-	(888,250)	888,250	-	-	-
Settlement of share option agreement with ING Bank N.V.	-	(2,460,040)	2,460,040	-	-	-
Treasury share purchase by MOL Vagyonkezelő Kft.	-	(850,000)	-	-	(850,000)	-
Capital contribution to MOL New Europe Foundation	-	42,977,996	-	(42,977,996)	-	-
31 Dec 2021	819,424,825	(36,920,309)	(114,222,907)	(42,977,996)	625,303,613	1,059,424,825
Share distribution for the members of the Board of Directors and participants of MRP	-	149,155	-	-	149,155	-
Settlement of share option agreement with Commerzbank A.G.	-	(9,844,626)	9,844,626	-	-	-
Settlement of share option agreement with ING Bank N.V.	-	(2,438,877)	2,438,877	-	-	-
Settlement of share option agreement with Unicredit Bank A.G.	-	6,872,214	(6,872,214)	-	-	-
Treasury shares sold to MOL Plc. SESOP Organizations	-	6,609,424	-	-	6,609,424	-
30 Jun 2022	819,424,825	(35,573,019)	(108,811,618)	(42,977,996)	632,062,192	1,059,424,825
Series "C" shares						
1 Jan 2021	578	(578)	-	-	-	578
31 Dec 2021	578	(578)	-	-	-	578
30 Jun 2022	578	(578)	-	-	-	578

Treasury share put and call option transactions

MOL Plc. has two option agreements concluded with financial institutions in respect of 68,727,610 pieces of series "A" shares ("Shares") as of 30 June 2022. 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 are identical.

Counterparty	Underlying pieces of MOL ordinary shares	Strike price per share	Expiry
ING Bank N.V.	34,281,056	EUR 7.4619	23 Jun 2023
UniCredit Bank AG	34,446,554	EUR 7.25762	23 Jun 2023

MOL agreed with ING Bank N.V. ("ING") on 20 June 2022, that the option rights in relation to 36,127,167 Shares under the share option agreement executed between ING and MOL on 24 February 2022 are either fully cash settled or partly physically and partly cash settled on 23 June 2022. MOL and ING entered into a new share option agreement, according to which MOL received American call options and ING received European put options in relation to 34,281,056 Shares, with the effective date of 27 June 2022. The maturity date of both the call and put options is 23 June 2023, and the strike price of both options is EUR 7.4619 per Share.

MOL agreed with UniCredit Bank AG (“UniCredit”) on 20 June 2022 that the option rights in relation to 39,041,393 Shares under the share option agreement executed between UniCredit and MOL on 28 February 2022 are partly physically and partly cash settled on 23 June 2022. MOL and UniCredit entered into a new share option agreement, according to which MOL received American call options and UniCredit received European put options in relation to 34,446,554 Shares, with the effective date of 27 June 2022. The maturity date of both the call and put options is 23 June 2023, and the strike price of both options is EUR 7.25762 per Share.

Share swap agreement with OTP

MOL Plc. (‘MOL’) and OTP entered into a share-exchange and a share swap agreement in 2009. Under the agreements, initially MOL transferred 40,084,008 “A” series MOL ordinary shares to OTP in return for 24,000,000 pieces OTP ordinary shares. The agreement contains settlement provisions in case of certain movement of relative share prices of the parties, subject to net cash or net share settlement. The original expiration of the share-swap agreements was on 11 July 2012. The agreement has been extended in 2012, in 2017 and 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.

Treasury shares sold to MOL Plc. SESOP Organizations

On 27 of January 2022, based on the authorisation of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 22 December 2021 MOL have sold 3,304,712 pieces of „A” Series MOL Ordinary Shares (“MOL Shares”) to MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-1 and 3,304,712 pieces of MOL Shares to MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-2.

Dividend

In April 2022 the Annual General Meeting of MOL Plc. decided to pay HUF 241,934 million dividend in respect of 2021 financial year.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

20. Commitments and contingent liabilities

a) Guarantees

The total value of bank guarantees, letter of credits, standby letter of credits undertaken to parties outside the Group is contractually HUF 143,874 million.

b) Capital and Contractual Commitments

The total value of capital commitments as of 30 June 2022 is HUF 186,037 million (31 December 2021: HUF 157,802 million), of which HUF 133,457 million relates to Hungarian operation, HUF 28,845 million to operation in Slovakia and HUF 14,743 million to operation in Croatia.

The most significant amounts relate to a polyol project within MOL Petrochemicals (HUF 58,125 million), which aims to make MOL a major producer of polyether polyols (a high-value intermediate product for the automotive, packaging and furniture industries). A new polyol plant is being built as part of the project, and the bulk of the investments in both the current and the comparative period are related to this. Additional significant amounts of capital commitments in Hungary relate to a metatheses project (HUF 17,874 million), the MOL Campus project (HUF 16,295 million) and to olefin reconstruction investments (HUF 5,186 million).

The largest investment commitment in Slovakia relates to a debottlenecking and process optimization project in petrochemical business (HUF 17,675 million).

MOL has a commitment in Romania for a minimum work-program on license EX-6 as per concession agreement in the amount of HUF 8,661 million.

MOL Group has a take-or-pay contract with JANAF in amount of HUF 6,610 million.

As part of its corporate social responsibility, MOL Group has committed HUF 4,801 million through sponsorship agreements for the next one-year period.

c) Operating leases

	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021
	HUF million	HUF million
Unrecognised lease commitments*		
Due within one year	1,259	1,867
Due later than one year but not later than five years	1,466	2,026
Due later than five years	287	274
Total	3,012	4,167

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

d) Authority procedures, litigation

General

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

The total value of claims in litigations/arbitrations where members of the MOL Group act as defendant or respondent is HUF 19,156 million for which HUF 7,558 million provision has been made.

ICSID arbitration (MOL Plc. vs. Croatia)

The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) delivered its verdict in the arbitration case between the Republic of Croatia and MOL Plc. on the 5 July, 2022. MOL filed a request for arbitration against Croatia in 2013 for breaching contractual obligations on multiple occasions under the agreements signed between the parties in 2009 mainly concerning gas trading.

The ICSID award clearly states that Croatia's bribery related allegations are unfounded. The three-member council unanimously rejected Croatia's objection that the 2009 agreements are a result of criminal conduct. Similarly, to the UNCITRAL Tribunal in 2016, this international judicial forum also characterized the story of the Croatian criminal proceedings' crown witness as weak and full of contradictions. Furthermore, the court expressed strong doubts about the truthfulness and reliability both in the arbitral and criminal proceedings in Zagreb.

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

CONCESSIONS (INA Group)

On 29 July 2011 the Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship (hereinafter: the Ministry) rendered three Decisions depriving INA of the license to explore hydrocarbons in exploration areas "Sava", "Drava" and "North-West Croatia".

On 29 August 2011, INA filed three administrative lawsuits against the Ministry's Decisions. The Administrative Court annulled the Ministry's Decisions.

On 10 November 2014, and on 20 February 2015 the Ministry adopted new Decisions in which it again deprived INA of the license to explore hydrocarbons in exploration areas "Sava" and "North-West Croatia" and "Drava", with the same explanations. INA filed lawsuits against new Ministry Decisions regarding exploration areas "Sava", "Drava" and "NW Croatia".

In November 2016 the Administrative Court reached a decision and rejected INA's claim in the case regarding exploration area "Drava". INA has filed an appeal against that decision in December 2016.

On 08 September 2017 INA received the judgment brought by the High Administrative Court rejecting INA's appeal against the first instance verdict in the "Drava" case. Thus, the Decision on seizure of hydrocarbon exploration approvals in the "Drava" research area, became final. The court also reached a decision regarding exploration area "North-West Croatia". In both cases Constitutional Court reached a decision and rejected INA's claim.

On 12 July 2018, INA received decision of the High Administrative Court cancelling previous decision of the Administrative Court and Ministry of Economy decision regarding "Sava" exploration license and has returned a case in its initial state. In reassessment proceedings Administrative Court reached a decision and rejected INA's claim. INA has filed an appeal against the first instance verdict which was rejected by the High Administrative Court. In November 2021 INA filed lawsuit before Constitutional Court of Republic of Croatia.

BELVEDERE, INA No NŠ-14/17

In July 2017 INA received a lawsuit from Belvedere d.d. Dubrovnik with a claim amounting HRK 220 million. The claim relates to a loan provided by INA in 2005 to Belvedere d.d. (hotel "Belvedere" in Dubrovnik served as security for the loan). Since Belvedere d.d. has not returned the loan, enforcement procedure was initiated in 2012, and the hotel was sold to a highest bidder on a public auction. Belvedere d.d. now claims that the hotel was sold below its market value and also claims damage to its reputation and loss of profit. Although the outcome of this procedure is uncertain it is more likely in favour of INA than not. Notwithstanding the possible outcome, request for the damage is deemed to set too high considering three independent court experts already discussed the market price issue. Case is interrupted until resolution of case INA No. 018-11/07 which represents preliminary issue for resolving this case. In case INA No. 018-11/07 final decision was reached in favour of INA. Currently this case is before Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia since Belvedere filled proposal for permission to file a revision.

In July 2017 INA received a lawsuit from Belvedere d.d. Dubrovnik with a claim amounting HRK 220 million. The claim relates to a loan provided by INA in 2005 to Belvedere d.d. (hotel "Belvedere" in Dubrovnik served as security for the loan). Since Belvedere d.d. has not returned the loan, enforcement procedure was initiated in 2012, and the hotel was sold to a highest bidder on a public auction. Belvedere d.d. now claims that the hotel was sold below its market value and also claims damage to its reputation and loss of profit. Although the outcome of this procedure is uncertain it is more likely in favour of INA than not. Notwithstanding the possible outcome, request for the damage is deemed to set too high considering three independent court experts already discussed the market price issue. Case is interrupted until resolution of case INA No. 018-11/17 which represents preliminary issue for resolving this case. In case INA No. 018-11/17 final decision was reached in favour of INA. Currently this case is before Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia since Belvedere filled proposal for permission to file a revision. Revision court has rejected proposal for permission to file revision.

Case NŠ-14/17 will now continue.

Dana and Crescent vs. MOL Plc.

On 14 February 2020, Dana Gas PJSC ("Dana") and Crescent Petroleum Company International Limited ("Crescent") as Claimants commenced arbitration against Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company ("MOL") as Respondent.

Dana and Crescent claim that MOL breached the Share Sale Agreement dated 15 May 2009 concluded by Dana, Crescent and MOL (the "SSA") by refusing to pay earn-out payments that they allege are due.

MOL's position is that the Claimants have no entitlement to Reserve Based Earn Out Payments, Production Based Earn Out Payments or Crude Oil Earn-Out Payments under the SSA. The facts are substantially the same as those being adjudicated in the JVA Arbitration. An arbitral tribunal has been appointed and a 5- day hearing has been fixed for 28 March – 1 April 2022 with closing submissions on 20 June. Formal decision on liability to be expected before the end of the year.

21. Notes to the consolidated statements of cash flows

Operating cash inflow before changes in working capital increased to HUF 901,010 million in H1 2022 (H1 2021: HUF 509,295 million). This increase is represented especially profit before tax in the period. Even so the operating cash inflow decreased to HUF 348,045 million considering the effect of changes in working capital (H1 2021: HUF 382,490 million).

Net cash used in investing activities increased to HUF 261,417 million in H1 2022 (H1 2021: HUF 199,092 million). This increase is represented mainly more cash used for capital expenditures.

Net cash inflow of financing activities increased to HUF 293,687 million in H1 2022 (H1 2021: HUF 93,823 million net cash outflow) mainly due to more received long-term loans.

22. Related party transactions

a) Transactions with associated companies and joint ventures

MOL Group's significant related parties are its associates, joint ventures. There have been no transactions with these related parties during the six months ended 30 June 2021 on terms other than those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Main balances:

	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021
	HUF million	Restated HUF million
Trade and other receivables due from related parties	8,250	6,993
Long-term loans given to related parties	58,152	42,388
Long-term receivables from related parties due to finance lease	6,759	7,053
Short-term loans given to related parties	756	293
Short-term receivables from related parties due to finance lease	622	618
Trade and other payables due to related parties	26,028	14,139
Long-term liabilities to related parties due to finance lease	3,689	3,652
Short-term liabilities to related parties due to finance lease	610	497
Net sales to related parties	33,346	50,149

23. Events after the reporting period

a) Divestment of licenses in Angola

MOL Group initiated divestment process of its participating interest in Angolan Blocks 3/05 (4%) and 3/05A (5.3%) and signed an agreement on 18 July 2022 with Afentra (Angola) Ltd. The transaction is immaterial for the Group.

b) Mining royalty

Hungarian Government introduced special taxes effective from 1 August 2022.

- Mining royalty:
 - The Hungarian oil and gas royalty rates have been changed; the fixed parts of the rates were tripled in those categories in which majority of MOL's production takes place. Final effective rates include unchanged adjusting elements dependent from the spot Brent and TTF prices.
 - The unit values that are determined by Government Decree to be used for calculating royalty base include minimum thresholds for 2022 and 2023.
 - Production taken into account for tax base in the period concerned cannot be lower than the 2021 level. In the event of a technical impediment or vis major situation, approval should be requested from the Mining Authority for the lower production. If the lower production is unjustified, the Mining Authority will impose a penalty.

c) Waste management concession

MOL was announced as a winner for the Hungarian state concession tender covering municipal waste management services on 15 July 2022. The concession agreement covers a period of 35 years with a commencement date of July 1, 2023. According to the agreement MOL will be responsible for the collection of close to 5 million tonnes of municipal solid waste, will ensure its treatment and will make related investments.

d) Amendment to Ural-Brent spread based extra profit tax

According to the amendment to the extra profit tax regulation issued by the Hungarian Government on the 30 July 2022 effective from 1 August 2022 the Brent-Ural spread based extra profit tax rate on Ural type crude oil procurement has been modified to 40% prospectively.

e) Modification in fuel price cap regulation in Hungary

The fuel price cap regulation was modified in Hungary on 30 July 2022 which regulated the availability of the reduced price to private vehicles and taxis with Hungarian license plate.

APPENDICES

Appendix I.

Key IFRS data by business segment

Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Net Sales Revenues (HUF mn) ^{(3) (8)}	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
222,530	281,678	132,136	113	Upstream	504,208	235,747	114
1,761,238	2,358,887	1,256,322	88	Downstream	4,120,125	2,217,211	86
58,440	35,232	19,328	82	Gas Midstream	93,672	43,059	118
580,951	811,086	464,258	75	Consumer Services	1,392,037	833,722	67
51,505	68,697	61,297	12	Corporate and other	120,202	110,277	9
2,674,664	3,555,580	1,933,341	84	Total Net Sales Revenues	6,230,244	3,440,016	81
(741,306)	(1,064,548)	(520,769)	104	Intersegment transfers	(1,805,854)	(945,187)	91
1,933,358	2,491,032	1,412,572	76	Total external net sales revenues from cont.op.	4,424,390	2,494,829	77
28,678	39,867	22,289	79	Total external net sales revenues from discont.op.	68,545	45,139	52
1,962,036	2,530,899	1,434,861	76	Total External Net Sales Revenues	4,492,935	2,539,968	77

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	EBITDA (HUF mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
163,148	207,742	82,896	151	Upstream	370,890	157,165	136
104,447	296,341	140,429	111	Downstream	400,788	250,383	60
15,542	5,543	6,837	(19)	Gas Midstream	21,085	21,060	0
20,690	16,581	48,268	(66)	Consumer Services	37,271	82,599	(55)
(9,556)	(25,641)	(9,833)	161	Corporate and other	(35,197)	(20,440)	72
(2,079)	(27,444)	(13,274)	107	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(29,523)	(20,081)	47
292,192	473,122	255,323	85	TOTAL EBITDA from cont.op.	765,314	470,686	63
36,344	39,211	16,093	144	Total EBITDA from discont.op.	75,555	34,454	119
328,536	512,333	271,416	89	Total EBITDA	840,869	505,140	66

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Depreciation (HUF mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
4,254	46,793	58,883	(21)	Upstream	51,047	117,808	(57)
37,171	38,244	35,765	7	Downstream	75,415	70,985	6
4,147	3,885	3,922	(1)	Gas Midstream	8,032	7,852	2
9,162	10,277	8,867	16	Consumer Services	19,439	17,781	9
8,039	8,327	7,542	10	Corporate and other	16,366	14,628	12
(239)	(306)	(251)	22	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(545)	(482)	13
62,534	107,220	114,728	(7)	Total depreciation from cont.op.	169,754	228,572	(26)
(17,210)	-	7,992	(100)	Total depreciation from discont.op.	(17,210)	16,070	n.a.
45,324	107,220	122,720	(13)	Total Depreciation	152,544	244,642	(38)

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit (HUF mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
158,894	160,949	24,012	570	Upstream	319,843	39,357	713
67,276	258,097	104,665	147	Downstream	325,373	179,398	81
11,395	1,658	2,915	(43)	Gas Midstream	13,053	13,208	(1)
11,527	6,305	39,399	(84)	Consumer Services	17,832	64,817	(72)
(17,595)	(33,968)	(17,375)	95	Corporate and other	(51,563)	(35,068)	47
(1,839)	(27,139)	(13,021)	108	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(28,978)	(19,598)	48
229,658	365,902	140,595	160	Total operating profit cont.op.	595,560	242,114	146
53,554	39,211	8,101	384	Total operating profit discont.op.	92,765	18,384	405
283,212	405,113	148,696	172	Total Operating Profit	688,325	260,498	164

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit Excluding Special Items (HUF mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
117,444	157,270	24,012	555	Upstream	274,714	39,357	598
67,276	258,097	104,665	147	Downstream	325,373	179,398	81
11,395	1,658	2,915	(43)	Gas Midstream	13,053	13,208	(1)
11,527	6,305	39,399	(84)	Consumer Services	17,832	64,817	(72)
(17,595)	(33,968)	(17,375)	95	Corporate and other	(51,563)	(35,068)	47
(1,839)	(27,139)	(13,021)	108	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(28,978)	(19,598)	48
188,208	362,223	140,595	158	Total operating profit excluding special items cont.op.	550,431	242,114	127
53,554	39,211	8,101	384	Total operating profit excluding special items discont.op.	92,765	18,384	405
241,762	401,434	148,696	170	Total Operating Profit Excluding Special Items	643,196	260,498	147

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Capital Expenditures (HUF bn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
27	26	29	(12)	Upstream	53	57	(6)
53	55	41	34	Downstream	109	85	28
1	2	8	(71)	Gas Midstream	3	10	(72)
7	25	13	94	Consumer Services	32	17	86
19	13	15	(9)	Corporate and other	33	26	25
(0)	(0)	(0)	36	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(1)	(0)	50
108	121	105	15	Total	229	195	18

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (HUF mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
163,148	207,742	82,896	151	Upstream	370,890	157,165	136
104,447	296,341	140,429	111	Downstream	400,788	250,383	60
85,016	308,250	131,886	134	Downstream - clean CCS-based ⁽²⁾	393,266	208,346	89
15,542	5,543	6,837	(19)	Gas Midstream	21,085	21,060	0
20,690	16,581	48,268	(66)	Consumer Services	37,271	82,599	(55)
(9,556)	(25,641)	(9,833)	161	Corporate and other	(35,197)	(20,440)	72
(2,079)	(27,444)	(13,274)	107	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(29,523)	(20,081)	47
271,682	483,681	246,780	96	Total - clean CCS-based^{(2) (10)}	755,363	428,650	76
292,192	473,122	255,323	85	Total EBITDA excluding special items cont.op.	765,314	470,686	63
36,344	39,211	16,093	144	TOTAL EBITDA excluding special items discont.op.	75,555	34,454	119
328,536	512,333	271,416	89	Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items	840,869	505,140	66

Intangible assets (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	267,059	225,978	18
Downstream	52,060	98,187	(47)
Gas Midstream	3,619	4,522	(20)
Consumer Services	70,958	66,754	6
Corporate and other	48,400	43,021	13
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(3,008)	(623)	383
Total Intangible Assets	439,088	437,839	0

Tangible Assets (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	995,430	915,001	9
Downstream	1,641,965	1,530,757	7
Gas Midstream	247,033	251,185	(2)
Consumer Services	528,099	482,521	9
Corporate and other	254,066	228,948	11
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(35,272)	(27,668)	27
Total Tangible Assets	3,631,321	3,380,744	7

Inventories (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	28,377	27,078	5
Downstream	1,002,108	649,917	54
Gas Midstream	8,786	10,116	(13)
Consumer Services	24,592	20,548	20
Corporate and other	37,686	34,779	8
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(68,949)	(39,640)	74
Total Inventories	1,032,600	702,798	47

Trade receivables (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	26,526	41,462	(36)
Downstream	877,559	517,422	70
Gas Midstream	2,753	5,976	(54)
Consumer Services	15,933	16,407	(3)
Corporate and other	35,887	46,031	(22)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(34,371)	(63,334)	(46)
Total Trade receivables	924,287	563,964	64

Trade payables (HUF mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	(27,768)	(30,121)	(8)
Downstream	(744,275)	(572,629)	30
Gas Midstream	(3,903)	(9,547)	(59)
Consumer Services	(59,719)	(56,423)	6
Corporate and other	(24,995)	(87,048)	(71)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	41,262	68,897	(40)
Total Trade payables	(819,398)	(686,871)	19

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

(2) (8) (9) (10) Please see Appendix XI.

Appendix II.

Special items in operating profit and EBITDA

Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Special items - operating profit (HUF mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
188,208	362,223	140,595	158	Operating profit excl.spec.items from continuing operation	550,431	242,114	127
41,450	3,679		n.a.	Upstream	45,129		n.a.
41,450	3,679		n.a.	Impairment on Upstream assets in the Group	45,129		n.a.
41,450	3,679		n.a.	Total impact of special items on operating profit from continuing operation	45,129		n.a.
229,658	365,902	140,595	160	Operating profit from continuing operation	595,560	242,114	146

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Special items - EBITDA (HUF mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
292,192	473,122	255,323	85	EBITDA EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS from continuing operation	765,314	470,686	63
292,192	473,122	255,323	85	EBITDA from continuing operation	765,314	470,686	63

Appendix III.

Key IFRS data by business segment

Unaudited figures (in USD million)

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Net Sales Revenues (USD mn) ^{(3) (8)}	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
688	781	449	74	Upstream	1,469	794	85
5,397	6,505	4,271	52	Downstream	11,902	7,471	59
179	98	66	48	Gas Midstream	277	145	91
1,779	2,236	1,580	42	Consumer Services	4,015	2,812	43
158	189	207	(9)	Corporate and other	347	371	(7)
8,201	9,809	6,573	49	Total Net Sales Revenues	18,010	11,593	55
(2,270)	(2,938)	(1,771)	66	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(5,208)	(3,185)	64
5,931	6,871	4,802	43	Total external net sales revenues from cont.op.	12,802	8,408	52
88	110	76	45	Total external net sales revenues from discount.op.	198	152	30
6,019	6,981	4,878	43	Total External Net Sales Revenues	13,000	8,560	52

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	EBITDA (USD mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
504	576	282	104	Upstream	1,080	529	104
312	820	477	72	Downstream	1,132	840	35
48	15	23	(33)	Gas Midstream	64	71	(10)
64	46	164	(72)	Consumer Services	110	279	(60)
(29)	(72)	(34)	112	Corporate and other	(102)	(69)	47
(4)	(78)	(45)	73	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(82)	(68)	21
895	1,307	867	51	TOTAL EBITDA from cont.op.	2,202	1,582	39
111	108	55	96	Total EBITDA from discount.op.	219	116	89
1,006	1,415	922	53	Total EBITDA	2,421	1,698	43

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Depreciation (USD mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
19	130	201	(35)	Upstream	149	398	(63)
115	105	121	(13)	Downstream	220	239	(8)
13	11	13	(17)	Gas Midstream	24	26	(11)
28	28	30	(7)	Consumer Services	56	60	(6)
25	23	25	(8)	Corporate and other	48	49	(3)
(1)	(1)	1	n.a.	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(2)	0	n.a.
199	296	391	(24)	Total depreciation from cont.op.	495	772	(36)
(50)	1	27	(96)	Total depreciation from discount.op.	(49)	54	n.a.
149	297	418	(29)	Total Depreciation	446	826	(46)

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit (USD mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
485	446	81	451	Upstream	931	131	611
198	714	354	102	Downstream	912	600	52
35	5	9	(48)	Gas Midstream	40	44	(10)
36	18	134	(87)	Consumer Services	54	219	(75)
(54)	(95)	(59)	61	Corporate and other	(149)	(118)	26
(4)	(77)	(43)	79	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(81)	(66)	23
696	1,011	476	112	Total operating profit cont.op.	1,707	810	111
161	107	28	282	Total operating profit discount.op.	268	62	332
857	1,118	504	122	Total Operating Profit	1,975	872	127

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	EBITDA Excluding Special Items (USD mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
504	576	282	104	Upstream	1,080	529	104
312	820	477	72	Downstream	1,132	840	35
254	863	447	93	Downstream - clean CCS-based ⁽²⁾	1,117	701	59
48	15	23	(33)	Gas Midstream	64	71	(10)
64	46	164	(72)	Consumer Services	110	279	(60)
(29)	(72)	(34)	112	Corporate and other	(102)	(69)	47
(4)	(78)	(45)	73	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(82)	(68)	21
833	1,347	838	61	Total - clean CCS-based⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	2,179	1,443	51
895	1,307	867	51	Total EBITDA excluding special items cont.op.	2,202	1,582	39

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Capital Expenditures (USD mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
84	71	100	(29)	Upstream	156	192	(19)
165	152	140	8	Downstream	317	285	11
2	6	26	(77)	Gas Midstream	8	34	(77)
23	68	43	57	Consumer Services	90	58	55
58	37	50	(26)	Corporate and other	96	88	9
(1)	(1)	(1)	11	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(2)	(1)	29
331	334	359	(7)	Total	665	656	1

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Operating Profit Excluding Special Items (USD mn) ⁽¹⁾	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
364	436	81	438	Upstream	800	131	511
198	714	354	102	Downstream	912	600	52
35	5	9	(44)	Gas Midstream	40	44	(10)
36	18	134	(87)	Consumer Services	54	219	(75)
(54)	(95)	(59)	61	Corporate and other	(149)	(118)	26
(4)	(77)	(43)	79	Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(81)	(66)	23
575	1,001	476	110	Total operating profit excluding special items cont.op.	1,576	810	95
161	107	28	282	Total operating profit excluding special items discont.op.	268	62	332
736	1,108	504	120	Total Operating Profit Excluding Special Items	1,844	872	111

Intangible assets (USD mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	703	694	1
Downstream	137	301	(55)
Gas Midstream	10	14	(31)
Consumer Services	187	205	(9)
Corporate and other	127	132	(4)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(8)	(2)	313
Total Intangible Assets	1,156	1,344	(14)

Tangible Assets (USD mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	2,620	2,809	(7)
Downstream	4,321	4,700	(8)
Gas Midstream	650	771	(16)
Consumer Services	1,390	1,481	(6)
Corporate and other	669	703	(5)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(94)	(84)	12
Total Tangible Assets	9,556	10,380	(8)

Inventories (USD mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	75	83	(10)
Downstream	2,637	1,995	32
Gas Midstream	23	31	(26)
Consumer Services	65	63	3
Corporate and other	99	107	(7)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(182)	(121)	51
Total Inventories	2,717	2,158	26

Trade receivables (USD mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	70	127	(45)
Downstream	2,309	1,589	45
Gas Midstream	7	18	(61)
Consumer Services	42	50	(17)
Corporate and other	94	141	(33)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	(90)	(194)	(53)
Total Trade receivables	2,432	1,731	40

Trade payables (USD mn)	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	Ch %
Upstream	(73)	(92)	(21)
Downstream	(1,959)	(1,758)	11
Gas Midstream	(10)	(29)	(65)
Consumer Services	(157)	(173)	(9)
Corporate and other	(66)	(267)	(75)
Intersegment transfers ⁽⁹⁾	109	210	(48)
Total Trade payables	(2,156)	(2,109)	2

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

(3) (8) (9) (10) Please see Appendix XI.

Appendix IV.

Special items in operating profit and EBITDA

Unaudited figures (in USD million)

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Special items - operating profit (USD mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
575	1,001	476	110	Operating profit excl.spec.items from continuing operation	1,576	810	95
121	10		n.a.	Upstream	131		n.a.
121	10		n.a.	Impairment on Upstream assets in the Group	131		n.a.
121	10		n.a.	Total impact of special items on operating profit from continuing operation	131		n.a.
696	1,011	476	112	Operating profit from continuing operation	1,707	810	111
Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Special items - EBITDA (USD mn)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
895	1,307	867	51	EBITDA EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS from continuing operation	2,202	1,582	39
895	1,307	867	51	EBITDA from continuing operation	2,202	1,582	39

Appendix V.

Downstream – key segmental operating data

Refining and marketing

Q1 2022 restated	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	External refined product sales by product (kt)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
90	101	96	5	LPG ⁽¹⁰⁾	191	179	7
1	4	0	n.a.	Naphtha	5	0	n.a.
745	954	921	4	Motor gasoline	1,699	1,555	9
2,398	2,678	2,550	5	Diesel	5,076	4,690	8
115	72	65	11	Heating oils	187	153	22
90	146	46	217	Kerosene	236	73	223
25	90	153	(41)	Fuel oil	115	196	(41)
76	163	179	(9)	Bitumen	239	260	(8)
412	355	339	5	Other products	767	747	3
3,952	4,563	4,349	5	Total refined products	8,515	7,853	8
583	396	618	(36)	Petrochemical feedstock transfer	979	1,243	(21)

Q1 2022 restated	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Refinery processing (kt)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
113	105	110	(5)	Own produced crude oil	218	225	(3)
3,007	3,497	3,224	8	Imported crude oil	6,504	6,377	2
31	28	29	(3)	Condensates	59	58	2
561	740	909	(19)	Other feedstock	1,301	1,532	(15)
3,712	4,370	4,272	2	Total refinery throughput	8,082	8,192	(1)
1,018	770	605	27	Purchased and sold products	1,788	1,382	29

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Refinery production (kt)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
86	122	115	6	LPG ⁽¹⁰⁾	208	218	(5)
433	325	408	(20)	Naphtha	758	873	(13)
650	837	798	5	Motor gasoline	1,487	1,396	7
1,610	1,915	1,881	2	Diesel and heating oil	3,525	3,546	(1)
76	115	47	145	Kerosene	191	80	139
107	161	185	(13)	Fuel oil	268	316	(15)
85	156	155	1	Bitumen	241	236	2
340	340	281	21	Other products	680	747	(9)
3,387	3,971	3,870	3	Total	7,358	7,412	(1)
14	22	32	(31)	Refinery loss	36	47	(23)
311	377	370	2	Own consumption	688	733	(6)
3,712	4,370	4,272	2	Total refinery throughput	8,082	8,192	(1)

(11) Please see Appendix XI.

Petrochemicals

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Petrochemical sales by product group (kt)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
54	41	61	(33)	Olefin products	95	117	(19)
284	219	289	(24)	Polymer products	503	590	(15)
21	17	29	(41)	Butadiene products	38	53	(28)
359	277	379	(27)	Total outside MOL Group	636	760	(16)
161	103	180	(43)	Olefin products sales within MOL Group	264	352	(25)

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Petrochemical production (kt)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
204	119	218	(45)	Ethylene	323	425	(24)
105	61	111	(45)	Propylene	166	220	(25)
204	122	232	(47)	Other products	326	451	(28)
513	302	561	(46)	Total olefin	815	1 096	(26)
20	17	30	(43)	Butadiene	37	55	(33)
33	27	46	(41)	Raffinate	60	84	(29)
53	44	76	(42)	Total BDEU production	97	139	(30)
65	48	65	(26)	LDPE	113	132	(14)
92	33	106	(69)	HDPE	125	196	(36)
137	100	141	(29)	PP	237	278	(15)
294	181	312	(42)	Total polymers	475	606	(22)

Appendix VI.

Consumer services – key segmental operating data

Retail

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Refined product retail sales (kt)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
302	375	320	17	Motor gasoline	677	569	19
877	985	852	16	Gas and heating oils	1,862	1,580	18
21	24	22	9	Other products	45	41	10
1,200	1,384	1,195	16	Total oil product retail sales	2,584	2,191	18

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Refined product retail sales (kt) Gasoline	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
120	156	107	46	Hungary	276	195	42
44	53	50	6	Slovakia	97	84	15
49	66	62	6	Croatia	115	109	6
37	39	45	(13)	Romania	76	83	(8)
33	36	37	(3)	Czech Republic	69	64	8
19	25	19	32	Other	44	34	29
302	375	320	17	Total gasoline product retail sales	677	569	19

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Refined product retail sales (kt) Diesel	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
286	344	218	58	Hungary	630	413	53
125	139	132	5	Slovakia	264	236	12
175	205	189	8	Croatia	380	347	10
128	125	147	(15)	Romania	253	279	(9)
78	79	85	(7)	Czech Republic	157	155	1
85	93	81	15	Other	178	150	19
877	985	852	16	Total diesel product retail sales	1,862	1,580	18

MOL Group filling stations	30 Jun 2021	31 Mar 2022	30 Jun 2022
Hungary	467	467	466
Croatia	433	435	438
Italy	0	0	0
Slovakia	254	254	272
Romania	243	245	244
Bosnia and Herzegovina	106	105	105
Serbia	71	73	75
Czech Republic	303	304	303
Slovenia	53	53	53
Montenegro	11	11	11
Total	1,941	1,947	1,967

Appendix VII.

Main internal and external parameters

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Macro figures (average)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
102.2	113.9	69.0	65	Brent dated (USD/bbl)	107.9	65.0	66
87.6	77.6	67.0	16	Ural Blend (USD/bbl) ⁽¹¹⁾	82.7	63.3	31
(12.2)	(34.8)	(1.9)	1,386	Urals-Brent spread (USD/bbl)	(23.2)	(1.6)	1,769
98.7	100.2	24.7	306	TTF gas price (EUR/MWh)	99.5	21.6	361
943	1,231	659	87	Premium unleaded gasoline 10 ppm (USD/t) ⁽¹²⁾	1,084	609	78
924	1,192	555	115	Gas oil – ULSD 10 ppm (USD/t) ⁽¹²⁾	1,055	523	102
852	810	576	41	Naphtha (USD/t) ⁽¹³⁾	831	550	51
522	549	366	50	Fuel oil 3.5 (USD/t) ⁽¹³⁾	535	352	52
170	369	137	169	Crack spread – premium unleaded (USD/t) ⁽¹²⁾	267	117	128
151	331	34	883	Crack spread – gas oil (USD/t) ⁽¹²⁾	238	32	650
78	(52)	54	n.a.	Crack spread – naphtha (USD/t) ⁽¹³⁾	15	58	(75)
(252)	(313)	(155)	101	Crack spread – fuel oil 3.5 (USD/t) ⁽¹³⁾	(282)	(140)	102
11.0	33.8	10.2	233	Crack spread – premium unleaded (USD/bbl) ⁽¹²⁾	22.1	8.1	173
21.8	46.1	5.6	727	Crack spread – gas oil (USD/bbl) ⁽¹²⁾	33.7	5.3	539
(6.5)	(22.9)	(4.3)	438	Crack spread – naphtha (USD/bbl) ⁽¹³⁾	(14.5)	(3.2)	352
(19.8)	(27.2)	(11.1)	145	Crack spread – fuel oil 3.5 (USD/bbl) ⁽¹³⁾	(23.4)	(9.4)	149
1.5	17.0	1.8	824	Brent-based MOL Group refinery margin (USD/bbl)	9.2	1.2	644
2.4	17.6	2.5	616	Brent-based Complex refinery margin (MOL + Slovnaft) (USD/bbl)	10.0	1.7	478
1,349	1,618	1,058	53	Ethylene (EUR/t)	1,484	995	49
312	593	377	57	Butadiene-naphtha spread (EUR/t)	453	329	38
488	600	949	(37)	MOL Group petrochemicals margin (EUR/t)	544	809	(33)
324.7	362.5	294.3	23	HUF/USD average	343.6	297.0	16
364.3	385.9	354.8	9	HUF/EUR average	375.1	357.9	5
48.3	51.2	47.1	9	HUF/HRK average	49.7	47.4	5
6.7	7.1	6.2	13	HRK/USD average	6.9	6.3	10
0.5	1.5	0.2	885	3m USD LIBOR (%)	1.0	0.2	470
(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(35)	3m EURIBOR (%)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(19)
5.0	7.0	0.9	703	3m BUBOR (%)	6.0	0.8	637

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	YoY Ch %	Macro figures (closing)	H1 2022	H1 2021	Ch %
110.1	120.5	76.2	58	Brent dated closing (USD/bbl)	120.5	76.2	58
332.1	380.0	296.0	28	HUF/USD closing	380.0	296.0	28
369.6	396.8	351.9	13	HUF/EUR closing	396.8	351.9	13
48.8	52.7	47.0	12	HUF/HRK closing	52.7	47.0	12
6.8	7.2	6.3	14	HRK/USD closing	7.2	6.3	14
2,930	2,918	2,358	24	MOL share price closing (HUF)	2,918	2,358	24

(11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) Please see Appendix XI.

Appendix VIII.

Regulated information in 2022

Announcement date	Subject
12 Jan 2022.	MOL purchases service stations in Hungary
12 Jan 2022.	MOL expands its Consumer Services portfolio in Poland
14 Jan 2022.	Director/PDMR transaction
18 Jan 2022.	Exercising options for MOL shares
20 Jan 2022.	Director/PDMR transaction
21 Jan 2022.	MOL sold Treasury shares to MOL ESOP Organization
24 Jan 2022.	Director/PDMR transaction
27 Jan 2022.	MOL shareholder notifications about changes in voting rights
27 Jan 2022.	MOL sold Treasury shares to MOL Plc. SESOP Organizations
28 Jan 2022.	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
28 Jan 2022.	Director/PDMR transaction
31 Jan 2022.	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
4 Feb 2022.	Transaction by a person closely associated with a person discharging managerial responsibilities
18 Feb 2022.	Publication of MOL Group's Q4 and Full Year 2021 results
24 Feb 2022.	Sale of Treasury Shares and conclusion of Share Option Agreement with ING Bank N.V.
28 Feb 2022.	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
28 Feb 2022.	Sale of Treasury Shares and conclusion of Share Option Agreement with UniCredit Bank A.G.
22 Mar 2022.	Dividend proposal of the Board of Directors to the 2022 Annual General Meeting
23 Mar 2022.	MOL divests Upstream assets in the UK
28 Mar 2022.	Announcement by the Board of Directors of MOL Plc. on the convocation of the Annual General Meeting
31 Mar 2022.	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
06 Apr 2022.	Publication of Annual General Meeting documents
26 Apr 2022.	Shareholder amendment proposal to Agenda point No. 5 of the Annual General Meeting of MOL Plc. to be held on 28 April 2022
28 Apr 2022.	Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of MOL Plc. held on 28 April 2022
28 Apr 2022.	Corporate Governance Report in accordance with BSE Corporate Governance Recommendations
28 Apr 2022.	Publication of MOL Consolidated, Parent Company, Integrated Annual Report and GRI Reporting Table
28 Apr 2022.	Statement of the Board of Directors on the efficiency of the publication processes of MOL according to the BSE Corporate Governance Recommendations
02 May 2022.	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
05 May 2022.	MOL Plc announcement regarding the distribution of dividend for financial year of 2021
06 May 2022.	MOL Group releases First Quarter 2022 Earnings Report
06 May 2022.	Share distribution to the members of the Board of Directors
09 May 2022.	Director/PDMR transaction
31 May 2022.	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
03 Jun 2022.	MOL bids for a long-term concession covering municipal solid waste management services in Hungary
08 Jun 2022.	Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") revised the outlook to negative from stable and affirmed MOL's investment grade credit rating at 'BBB-'
20 Jun 2022.	Amendment of the share swap agreement with OTP Bank Plc.
20 Jun 2022.	Settlement of option agreements and conclusion of new agreements
22 Jun 2022.	Director/PDMR transaction
23 Jun 2022.	Director/PDMR transaction
23 Jun 2022.	Settlement of option agreements and terms and conditions of new share option agreements
30 Jun 2022.	Number of voting rights at MOL Plc
04 Jul 2022.	Change in the number of Treasury shares of MOL
06 Jul 2022.	Decision by the ICSID court of arbitration
13 Jul 2022.	Credit rating update without change
15 Jul 2022.	MOL wins concession for waste management services
18 Jul 2022.	MOL is to pay HUF 302.62 dividend per share

Appendix IX.

Shareholder structure

Shareholders (%)	30 Sep 2020	31 Dec 2020	31 Mar 2021	30 Jun 2021	30 Sep 2021	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 2022	30 Jun 2022
Foreign investors (mainly institutional)	27.93	27.53	26.20	25.84	26.72	27.01	29.73	31.14
Hungarian State (MNV Zrt.)	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MOL New Europe Foundation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.95	7.95
OmanOil (Budapest) Limited	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.00	0.00
OTP Bank Plc.	4.92	4.89	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.92	4.89
OTP Fund Management	1.31	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.31	1.34	0.68	0.32
ING Bank N.V.	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.48	4.48	4.48	4.41	4.18
UniCredit Bank AG	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	4.76	4.20
Commerzbank AG	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00
Domestic institutional investors	10.05	10.00	10.65	10.78	10.52	10.54	9.87	9.18
Domestic private investors	7.54	6.90	7.73	7.94	7.29	6.96	5.59	5.27
MOL Plc. (treasury shares)	6.41	7.53	7.37	7.80	2.58	2.58	1.60	2.37

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 2022, 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 5.21% 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 2022 Annual General Meeting made the following resolutions:

- ▶ elected Mr. József Molnár as member of the Board of Directors from 1 June 2022 to 31 May 2027.
- ▶ elected Mr. Norbert Izer as member of the Supervisory Board from 15 July 2022 to 14 July 2027.
- ▶ elected Mr. Norbert Izer as member of the Audit Committee from 15 July 2022 to 14 July 2027.
- ▶ elected Dr. Sándor Puskás, Mr. András Tóth, Mr. Bálint Kis and Mr. Kálmán Serfőző as employee representatives in the Supervisory Board of the Company from 1 June 2022 to 31 May 2027.

Appendix XI.

Footnote collection

Number of footnote	
(1)	Special items affected operating profit and EBITDA is detailed in Appendix II, and IV.
(2)	As of Q2 2013 our applied 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 capturing the results of underlying hedge transactions. Clean CCS figures of the base periods were modified as well according to the improved methodology.
(3)	Both the 2021 and 2022 figures have been calculated by converting the results of each month in the period on its actual monthly average HUF/USD rate.
(4)	Excluding separated condensate
(5)	Including LPG and other gas products
(6)	Basic earnings per share are calculated by decreasing the net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders with the coupon paid to the owners of Perpetual Exchangeable Capital Securities and divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated considering the potentially dilutive effect of the conversion option embedded in the Perpetual Exchangeable Capital Securities in the number of outstanding shares and by excluding the fair valuation difference of the conversion option from the net income attributable to equity holders of the parent. The following number of shares has been used when calculating basic and diluted EPS: 702,435,938 and 710,290,812 for Q2 2021; 702,583,587 and 710,438,461 for H1 2021; 665,092,324 and 670,452,775 for Q1 2022; 684,728,485 and 692,583,359 for Q2 2022 and 674,964,648 and 680,325,099 for H1 2022, respectively.
(7)	On 27 January Oman Oil (Budapest) Limited sold a total of 58,530,352 "A" Series MOL ordinary shares ("MOL Shares") to MOL Plc. Special Employee Share Ownership Program ("SESOP") Organization 2021-1 and MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-2. At the same day based on the authorization of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 22 December 2021 MOL sold 3,304,712 MOL Shares to MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-1 and 3,304,712 pieces of MOL Shares to MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-2. As a result of the above transaction the combined number of voting rights of MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-1 and MOL Plc. SESOP Organization 2021-2 in MOL increased from 0 vote to 65,139,776 votes and the proportion of voting rights increased from 0% to 7.95%
(8)	Net external sales revenues and operating profit includes the profit arising both from sales to third parties and transfers to the other business segments.
(9)	This line shows the effect on operating profit of the change in the amount of unrealised profit deferred in respect of transfers between segments. Unrealised profits arise where the item transferred is held in inventory by the receiving segment and a third-party sale takes place only in a subsequent quarter. For segmental reporting purposes the transfer or segment records a profit immediately at the point of transfer. However, at the company level profit is only reported when the related third-party sale has taken place. Unrealised profits arise principally in respect of transfers from Upstream to Downstream.
(10)	LPG and pentanes
(11)	CIF Med parity
(12)	FOB Rotterdam parity
(13)	FOB Med parity
(14)	Brent dated price vs. average Ural MED and Ural ROTT prices
(15)	As of Q2 2013 Integrated petrochemical margin captures MOL Petrochemicals and Slovnaft Petrochemicals numbers, as well. Integrated petrochemical margin of the base periods was modified as well according to the improved methodology.
(16)	Net gearing: net debt divided by net debt plus shareholders' equity including non-controlling interests
(17)	Excluding spills related to road accidents
(18)	Total recordable injury rate – number of Medical treatment cases, Restricted work cases and Lost-time injuries (including fatalities) per 1 million man-hours worked
(19)	Annual rolling figures to allow comparison with 'total workforce' figures
(20)	Gas and condensate production sales

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 2022 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.

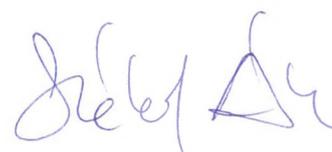
Moreover, we declare that the Management Discussion and Analysis presents a fair review of the position, development and performance of MOL Plc. and its consolidated companies together with a description of principal risks and uncertainties regarding the next six months of the financial year.

Budapest, 5 August 2022.



József Simola
Group Chief Financial Officer

MOL Magyar Olaj- és Gázipari Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársaság



Dr. Ákos Székely

Senior Vice President
Group Financial Planning and Reporting