## Interim Management Report of MOL Group <br> 2010 FIRST QUARTER

MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Plc. (Reuters: MOLB.BU, MOLBq.L, Bloomberg: MOL HB, MOL LI; homepage: www.mol.hu), today announced its 2010 first quarter interim management report. This report contains consolidated, unaudited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2010 as prepared by the management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

## MOL Group financial results

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | (IFRS), in HUF billion | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CONTINUING OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| 972.9 | 866.2 | 632.6 | 37 | Net sales revenues | 3,226.0 |
| 137.9 | 130.2 | 107.6 | 21 | EBITDA | 467.7 |
| 100.1 | 130.4 | 93.6 | 39 | EBITDA excl. special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 384.9 |
| 61.3 | 59.5 | 67.4 | (12) | Profit from operation | 248.6 |
| 28.2 | 59.7 | 53.4 | 12 | Profit from operation excl. special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 170.5 |
| 35.1 | 23.5 | 147.1 | (84) | Net financial expenses/(gain) | 58.8 |
| 37.4 | 24.1 | (114.8) | n.a. | Net profit for the period ${ }^{(3)}$ | 117.4 |
| 4.2 | 24.3 | (124.9) | n.a. | Net profit for the period excl. special items ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | 47.2 |
| DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.8 | (5.1) | - | n.a. | Net profit for the period ${ }^{(3)}$ | (1.6) |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39.2 | 19.0 | (114.8) | n.a. | Net profit for the period ${ }^{(3)}$ | 115.8 |
| 138.8 | (99.2) | 22.1 | n.a. | Operating cash flow | 405.4 |


| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | (IFRS), in USD million ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CONTINUING OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| 5,308 | 4,460 | 2,794 | 60 | Net sales revenues | 15,947 |
| 752 | 670 | 475 | 41 | EBITDA | 2,312 |
| 546 | 671 | 414 | 62 | EBITDA excl. special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,903 |
| 334 | 306 | 298 | 3 | Profit from operation | 1,229 |
| 153 | 307 | 236 | 30 | Profit from operation excl. special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 843 |
| 191 | 121 | 650 | (81) | Net financial expenses/(gain) | 291 |
| 204 | 124 | (507) | n.a. | Net profit for the period ${ }^{(3)}$ | 580 |
| 23 | 125 | (552) | n.a. | Net profit for the period excl. special items ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | 233 |
|  | DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | (26) | - | n.a. | Net profit for the period attributable to equity holders | (8) |
|  | TOTAL OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| 214 | 98 | (507) | n.a. | Net profit for the period ${ }^{(3)}$ | 572 |
| 757 | (511) | 98 | n.a. | Operating cash flow | 2,004 |

MOL Group's EBITDA, excluding special items, increased by 30\% to HUF 130.4 bn in Q1 2010 compared to Q4 2009. At the same time, the operating profit, excluding special items, more than doubled as a result of the slightly improving external environment and the increasing efficiency in the Group. The profitability increased in all businesses: Upstream improved by 36\% on increasing hydrocarbon prices and more favourable production mix, while Gas \& Power increased by 51\% also including the contribution of the gas storage and power business. Downstream was almost at breakeven despite the record high retail prices, while loss of petrochemical also decreased.

Compared to Q1 2009, both EBITDA and operating profit improved mainly as a result of INA's contribution. Excluding INA, EBITDA remained stable, while operating profit slightly decreased as the improvement in Downstream, Gas \& Power and Petrochemical only partly offset the lower Upstream result. Financial loss decreased to HUF 23.5 bn in Q1 2010 from HUF 147.1 bn in Q1 2009 driven by the lower unrealized FX loss. In addition, the income tax expense and income from associates also improved resulting HUF 24.3 bn net profit for the period, excluding special items, versus HUF 124.9 bn loss in Q1 2009.

Although operating cash flow before movements in working capital increased by 35\% year-onyear, operating cash flow turned to negative reflecting not only the higher working capital need in line with the higher price levels, but also MOL's steps to partly settle INA's overdue tax and other liabilities. Meanwhile MOL kept its strong financial position with $36.4 \%$ gearing ratio at the end of March 2010.

## Mr Zsolt Hernádi, MOL Chairman-CEO commented:

During 2009, we not only managed to keep our strong financial position but created a solid base for the upturn period. Our strong Q1 2010 results proved that our strategy was successful and MOL is well positioned for the recovery period. During the quarter when the environment started to improve (higher oil price, widening BrentUral spread and improving refinery margins) our EBITDA increased by $30 \%$, while our operating profit almost doubled.

We continued the efficiency improvement in the whole Group, which results have been already reflected in the strong profit. We remained committed to keep our strong financial position and the value maximization of our existing portfolio.

## Continuing operation

- Exploration \& Production operating profit, excluding special items, increased by 13\% year-on-year and amounted to HUF 52.2 bn in Q1 2010. The operating profit, excluding INA amounted to HUF 23.6 bn in Q1 2010 representing a $49 \%$ erosion vs. Q1 2009, as a combined result of lower gas prices, the $14 \%$ stronger HUF against USD and the slightly lower production volumes.
- Refining \& Marketing operating profit, excluding special items, was HUF 2.8 bn loss in Q1 2010 including INA's operating loss contribution of HUF 11.9 bn. The operating profit, excluding INA, increased to HUF 9.1 bn as a result of the slightly improving margin environment, despite the significant decrease in the demand. CCS-based operating profit, excluding INA's contribution was almost break even in Q1 2010.
- Petrochemical segment operating loss decreased year-on-year to HUF 2.2 bn in Q1 2010 as the higher sales volumes and higher olefin prices offset the negative impact of the lower integrated petrochemical margin.
- The Gas and Power segment's operating profit, excluding special items, increased by $39 \%$ to HUF 25.3 bn in Q1 2010. FGSZ Ltd. was the most important profit contributor (HUF 19.0 bn without asset revaluation), while further gas and power units, including MMBF Ltd., Slovnaft Thermal Power Plant, had growing profit contributions.
- A net financial expense of HUF 23.5 bn was recorded in Q1 2010 in comparison with a net financial loss of HUF 147.1 bn in Q1 2009. Financial expenses included HUF 4.7 bn interest paid, HUF 1.2 bn interest received, a net foreign exchange loss of HUF 17.3 bn . The fair valuation difference on the conversion option embedded in the capital security issued in the monetization of treasury shares by Magnolia Finance Ltd. was HUF 4.1 bn increase of liability and a gain of HUF 6.4 bn has been incurred on the fair valuation of the call option on MOL shares owned by CEZ.
- CAPEX spending increased by HUF 31.7 bn to HUF 83.9 bn in Q1 2010, reflecting INA's contribution of HUF 30.6 bn focusing on Syrian and Croatian off-shore development and Refinery modernization. Excluding INA's contribution, CAPEX remained on the base level. Key projects were the Croatian crossboarder pipeline development, Upstream projects and IES modernization.
- The full consolidation of INA commenced as of 30 June 2009, therefore the consolidated balance sheet for Q1 2010 and FY 2009 contains $100 \%$ of the balance sheet items of INA Group, while the items of consolidated statement of operations reflects INA's contribution from 1 July 2009. In the first quarter of 2009 MOL's share ( $47.2 \%$ ) of the net profit of INA Group is included as income from associates. For comparison purposes, Appendices II and V disclose a pro-forma consolidated statement of operations and balance sheet excluding the full impact of INA Group from the current and comparative period.


## Discontinued operation

- Based on the Gas Master Agreement signed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia and MOL on 30 January 2009 and amended on 16 December 2009, INA exits from the regulated part of the gas value chain. The Gas Storage Company (Podzemno skladište plina d.o.o. ) was taken over by a fully state-owned company Plinacro d.o.o. on 30 April 2009, while the Croatian Government agreed to take over the gas trading business till 1 December 2010.
- The gas trading business of INA, which meets the definition of discontinued operation, also contributed a loss of HUF 10.9 bn in Q1 2010, from which a loss of HUF 5.1 bn is attributable to MOL Group, while a loss of HUF 5.8 bn to non-controlling interests.


## Total operation

- Net profit for the period from total operation was HUF 19.0 bn in Q1 2010, while for Q1 2009 the net loss for the period amounted to HUF 114.8 bn.
- Operating cash outflow in Q1 2010 was HUF 99.2 bn, compared to operating cash inflow HUF 22.1 bn in Q1 2009. Operating cash flow before movements in working capital increased by $35 \%$.
- Net debt position increased to HUF $1,072.3$ bn, primarily as a consequence of INA's full consolidation, resulting in a $36.4 \%$ gearing ratio at the end of March 2010. Excluding the INA full consolidation impact, the net debt of MOL was HUF 754.5 bn at the end of the period.


## MOL Group financial results



| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | (IFRS), in USD million ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTINUING OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,308 | 4,460 | 2,794 | 60 | Net sales revenues | 15,947 |
| 752 | 670 | 475 | 41 | EBITDA | 2,312 |
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| 153 | 307 | 236 | 30 | Profit from operation excl. special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 843 |
| 191 | 121 | 650 | (81) | Net financial expenses/(gain) | 291 |
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| DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | (26) | - | n.a. | Net profit for the period attributable to equity holders | (8) |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 214 | 98 | (507) | n.a. | Net profit for the period ${ }^{(3)}$ | 572 |
| 757 | (511) | 98 | n.a. | Operating cash flow | 2,004 |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE 2,004 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4 | 1.5 | (6.2) |  | Basic EPS for continuing operations, USD | 6.8 |
| 0.3 | 1.5 | (6.7) | n.a. | Basic EPS for continuing operations excl. special items ${ }^{(3)}$, USD | 2.7 |
| 2.5 | 1.2 | (6.2) | n.a. | Basic EPS, USD | 6.7 |
| 0.4 | 1.4 | (6.7) | n.a. | Basic EPS excl. special items ${ }^{(3)}$, USD | 2.6 |

## MOL Group excluding INA financial results (pro-forma)

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | (IFRS), in HUF billion | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66.5 | 92.8 | 107.6 | (14) | EBITDA | 357.0 |
| 66.5 | 92.8 | 93.6 | (1) | EBITDA excl. special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 328.9 |
| 25.0 | 50.1 | 67.4 | (26) | Profit from operations | 190.6 |
| 29.6 | 50.1 | 53.4 | (6) | Profit from operations excl. special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 167.1 |
| 25.6 | 38.0 | 42.7 |  | CCS-based Profit from operations excl. special items ${ }^{(2)(4)}$ | 116.9 |
| 4.4 | 27.9 | (102.4) |  | Net profit for the period ${ }^{(3)}$ | 55.8 |
| 9.1 | 27.9 | (112.5) | n.a. | Net profit for the period excl. special items ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | 40.2 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | (IFRS), in USD million ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2009 |
| 363 | 478 | 475 | 1 | EBITDA | 1,765 |
| 363 | 478 | 414 | 16 | EBITDA excl. special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,626 |
| 136 | 258 | 298 | (13) | Profit from operation | 942 |
| 162 | 258 | 236 | 9 | Profit from operation excl. special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 826 |
| 140 | 196 | 189 | 4 | CCS-based Profit from operation excl. special items ${ }^{(2)(4)}$ | 578 |
| 24 | 143 | (452) |  | Net profit for the period ${ }^{(3)}$ | 276 |
| 49 | 143 | (497) | n.a. | Net profit for the period excl. special items ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | 199 |

[^0]
## Overview of the environment

The world economy is on track for a faster than expected recovery, and the IMF expects global growth to reach $4.2 \%$ in 2010 in its latest April 2010 forecast. However, the recovery remains uneven with developing Asia taking the lead, while most advanced economies lagging behind. The latest macroeconomic indicators underline the improving market sentiment worldwide, as both manufacturing and services have shown a strong rebound since the beginning of 2010 . However, the overarching consensus remains that the recovery is still fragile, as it is driven to a large extent by stimulus measures. The most immediate concern is that the room for further policy manoeuvre is largely exhausted or at least severely constrained in many advanced economies due to the overstretched fiscal balances and public debt levels, which leaves the most vulnerable economies defenseless against further shocks. Additionally, most advanced economies are facing a jobless recovery with unemployment rate expected to stay above $9 \%$ until at least 2011, which will put a dent on private consumption, and may undermine longer-term growth prospects as well. The US continues to recover faster than the Eurozone and Japan due to its stronger fiscal stimulus and its more resilient, less credit-reliant corporate sector. The Eurozone is experiencing a sluggish recovery due to its weak domestic demand and a relatively strong euro, which is constraining export growth. Additionally, several weaker Eurozone economies are now facing market concerns about their sovereign finances and current account deficits, which create uncertainties for future growth prospects in the countries directly affected, but also in the EU as a whole.

Oil prices continued their upward trend as the Dated Brent averaged at 76.4 USD/bbl in Q1 2010, 2.5\% higher than in the previous quarter and $71.8 \%$ higher than a year ago. The growing price levels were supported by the improving outlook for recovery as well as by an increasing level of financial investments into oil. However, some bearish fundamentals also remained in place during Q1 2010, as inventories remained historically high (with OECD commercial stock standing at 60 days of forward demand cover at the end of February), OPEC spare capacity is still at above $6 \mathrm{mn} \mathrm{bbl} /$ day and quota compliance is in a continuous decline (with OPEC implementing only $55 \%$ of agreed cuts as of March 2010). These factors are limiting the probability of sudden price spikes. An estimated 0.5 mn bbl/day of additional non-OPEC production capacity coming online this year will add further to the downward pressures on oil prices. The demand recovery is still driven by developing Asia, while OECD demand continues to be sluggish at best. Overall, oil demand grew by $0.4 \mathrm{mn} \mathrm{bbl} /$ day to $86.3 \mathrm{mn} \mathrm{bbl} /$ day in Q1 2010 from the previous quarter, which equals to a $2.3 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ increase, according to the IEA.

Refining margins remained relatively weak at near the 5-year average during Q1 2010. Diesel and jet fuel crack spreads remained persistently weak due to record-high middle distillate inventories, while gasoline and naphtha performed better than the historical average. The significant correction of naphtha crack spreads in mid-March was attributable to a stronger gasoline demand that drove gasoline prices notably above the naphtha price level and resulted in widening reforming margins. Historically negative fuel oil crack spreads substantially weakened throughout Q1 2010 due to the refinery maintenance season, but still remained much stronger than pre-crisis levels.

The Brent-Urals spread saw a rapid rise starting in mid-February from near zero levels to above 2.5 USD/bbl by the end of Q1 2010 and continued its increase beyond Q1 as well. This is probably due to the extensive maintenance shutdowns carried out in refineries around the world, which has mainly affected conversion capacities. This has led to a temporary overhang of fuel oil, which resulted in weakening HFO crack spreads and the subsequent depreciation of the heavier Urals blend with a higher fuel oil yield relative to Brent.

The CEE region's recovery is primarily driven by the external sectors. Germany, the most important trading partner for the majority of CEE economies, is recovering faster than the Eurozone in general, based on forward looking indicators and industrial production. Domestic demand, on the other hand, remains weak throughout the region. The Hungarian economy's recovery is two-faced, as export sectors show clear signs of growth, while domestic demand remains weak or even declining. Slovakia's export-dependent industrial sector benefited greatly from the German rebound, but domestic demand is constrained by the high unemployment rate, which appears to have peaked during Q1 2010. Croatia's economy has shown few signs of a sustained recovery thus far, as industrial production recorded one of the weakest growth rates in the region during Q1 2010, while domestic demand is still in decline and unemployment continues to rise. Although the CEE region is not directly affected by the sovereign debt crisis, and fiscal balances and public debt levels are also generally below that of the Eurozone average, but a general flight from the EU's emerging periphery could cause serious harm in the more vulnerable CEE economies as well. Moreover, a potential slowdown in the Eurozone could also affect the export-driven recovery taking shape in the CEE region.

## Exploration and Production

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Segment IFRS results (HUF bn) | FY $200 \mathbf{9}^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65.1 | 86.5 | 56.4 | 53 | EBITDA | 206.0 |
| 73.1 | 86.5 | 56.4 | 53 | EBITDA excl. spec. items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 214.1 |
| 30.3 | 52.2 | 46.0 | 13 | Operating profit/(loss) | 126.6 |
| 38.3 | 52.2 | 46.0 | 13 | Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec. items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 134.6 |
| 41.1 | 29.8 | 11.4 | 161 | CAPEX and investments | 186.6 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Hydrocarbon Production ${ }^{(3)}$ (gross figures before royalty) | FY $2009^{(1)}$ |
| 685 | 603 | 438 | 38 | Crude oil production (kt) ${ }^{(4)}$ | 2,162 |
| 186 | 170 | 176 | (3) | Hungary | 715 |
| 129 | 122 | - | - | Croatia | 262 |
| 244 | 238 | 262 | (9) | Russia | 1,011 |
| 126 | 73 | - | ) | Other International | 174 |
| 1,165 | 1,213 | 629 | 93 | Natural gas production (m cm, net dry) | 3,382 |
| 594 | 561 | 616 | (9) | Hungary | 2,280 |
| 488 | 541 | - |  | Croatia | 946 |
| 83 | 111 | 13 | 754 | Other International | 156 |
| 140 | 140 | 84 | 67 | Condensate (kt) ${ }^{(5)}$ | 426 |
| 75 | 70 | 82 | (15) | Hungary | 297 |
| 60 | 62 | - | ( | Croatia | 117 |
| 5 | 8 | 2 | 300 | Other International | 12 |
| 142,498 | 142,228 | 83,726 | 70 | Average hydrocarbon prod. (boe/d) | 108,035 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Average realised hydrocarbon price | FY $200 \mathbf{9}^{(1)}$ |
| 62.3 | 60.8 | 32.8 | 85 | Crude oil and condensate price (USD/bbl) | 51.5 |
| 53.5 | 55.9 | 55.4 | 1 | Total hydrocarbon price (USD/boe) | 52.2 |

Thereof MOL Group excluding INA Group (included above)

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | IFRS results (HUF bn) | FY 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31.5 | 34.8 | 56.4 | (38) | EBITDA | 143.9 |
| 31.5 | 34.8 | 56.4 | (38) | EBITDA excluding spec. items | 143.9 |
| 29.1 | 23.6 | 46.0 | (49) | Operating profit/(loss) | 108.7 |
| 29.1 | 23.6 | 46.0 | (49) | Operating profit/(loss) excl. spec items | 108.7 |
| 20.9 | 11.1 | 11.4 | (3) | CAPEX and investments | 129.9 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Hydrocarbon production ${ }^{(3)}$ (gross figures before royalty) | FY 2009 |
| 430 | 409 | 438 | (7) | Crude oil production (kt) ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1,727 |
| 626 | 613 | 629 | (3) | Natural gas production ( m cm , net dry) | 2,348 |
| 78 | 74 | 84 | (12) | Condensate (kt) ${ }^{(5)}$ | 305 |
| 80,139 | 79,128 | 83,726 | (5) | Average hydrocarbon prod. (boe/d) | 78,925 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Average realised hydrocarbon price | FY 2009 |
| 59.9 | 58.8 | 32.8 | 79 | Crude oil and condensate price (USD/bbl) | 48.2 |
| 53.1 | 55.9 | 55.4 | 1 | Total hydrocarbon price (USD/boe) | 52.2 |

${ }^{(1)}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009
${ }^{(2)}$ The turnover of inventories of INA recognized at fair market values upon consolidation as opposed to the carrying amounts reflected in INA Group's separate financial statements (HUF 8.0 bn) in Q4 2009.
${ }^{(3)}$ Excluding crude and condensate production from Szöreg-1 field converted into strategic gas storage from 2008
${ }^{(4)}$ Excluding separated condensate
${ }^{(5)}$ Including LPG and other gas products
In Q1 2010, Upstream operating profit from continuing operation, excluding special items, was HUF 52.2 bn, higher by HUF 13.9 bn or $\mathbf{3 6 \%}$ compared to the previous quarter. The main reasons for the profit improvements were a higher average hydrocarbon price driven by strengthening natural gas prices, weaker reporting currencies (HUF and HRK) against the USD and a changed composition of production as increasing Adriatic gas and Syrian gas and oil production practically compensated lower Hungarian and Russian volumes.

Comparing to the first quarter of 2009, operating profit shows a $13 \%$ increase as a result of INA's contribution of HUF 28.7 bn. Excluding INA's contribution, Upstream operating profit amounted to HUF 23.6
bn in Q1 2010 representing a 49\% decrease year-on-year. Although crude oil and gasoline prices increased by 79\% in Q1 2010 q-o-q, total realised average hydrocarbon price (excluding INA realizations) was unchanged in USD-terms as Hungarian gas prices were $33 \%$ lower (gas price is changing upon previous nine-month average of certain oil products prices.) In addition, the HUF strengthened by $14 \%$ to the USD compared to the first quarter of 2009.

In the first quarter, total hydrocarbon production was 142,200 boe/day, basically unchanged from the previous quarter. Crude and condensate production declined by $10 \%$ mostly due to natural declines at ZMB in Russia and in Hungarian and Croatian fields, only partially moderated by the significantly increasing production from other Russian fields and the Syrian Hayan block. Also, Q4 2009 international oil production figure included full year volume of Angolan production share, but for the first quarter of 2010 we only take into account one quarter of expected yearly volume. Gas production rose $4 \%$ as sharply higher Adriatic offshore, Pakistani and Syrian gas volumes more than compensated lower gas production in Hungary, caused by a demand-driven decline. Due to contribution of INA volumes (absent in the first quarter of 2009), production was higher by $70 \%, 93 \%$ up for gas and $43 \%$ for oil and condensate.

Upstream revenues increased by HUF 68.9 bn to HUF 176.8 bn in Q1 2010 compared to Q1 2009, primarily as a consequence of INA's HUF 93.1 bn contribution. Excluding this, upstream revenues decreased by HUF 24.1 bn to HUF 83.7 bn due to reduced Hungarian gas production and lower gas prices.

Upstream expenditures increased by HUF 62.8 bn to HUF 124.6 bn in Q1 2010 year-on-year (with INA's HUF 64.4 bn expenditures). Excluding these upstream expenditures decreased by HUF 1.6 bn or $3 \%$ to HUF 60.2 bn beside increasing tax payments due to strong focus on cost management. Royalties on Hungarian production of MOL were HUF 18.7 bn, at the same level than in Q1 2009, (out of this amount HUF 11.5 bn was paid to the energy price compensation budget), while mining tax and export duty paid in Russia increased by HUF 4.6 bn to HUF 10.0 bn.

Unit opex (excluding DD\&A) including INA's contribution was 6.6 USD/boe in Q1 2010. Excluding INA, unit opex was at a very competitive 5.3 USD/boe.

Upstream CAPEX and investment increased by HUF 18.4 bn to HUF 29.8 bn in the first quarter compared to Q1 2009 as a result of INA's HUF 18.7 bn contribution. HUF 6.0 bn (20\%) was dedicated to exploration with expenditures of HUF 2.2 bn in Hungary, HUF 2.0 bn in Kurdistan, HUF 0.4 bn in Syria, HUF 0.4 bn in Pakistan, HUF 0.3 bn in Egypt, HUF 0.3 bn in Angola, and HUF 0.4 bn in other regions. Development expenditures were HUF 22.4 bn (75\%), of which HUF 0.9 bn was spent in Hungary, HUF 13.4 bn in Syria (Hayan), HUF 3.6 bn in Russia and HUF 2.4 bn in Croatia (mainly in Adriatic offshore projects). In Kurdistan we started to develop Pearl assets (HUF 1.0 bn ) and started early development of the Shaikan discovery (HUF 0.1 bn). We continue development in Angola (HUF 0.4 bn) and in Egypt (HUF 0.3 bn). In Pakistan, MOL's share in development costs of the Manzalai and Makori fields was HUF 0.3 bn. A further HUF 1.4 bn ( $5 \%$ of total) was spent primarily on upgrading the asset base of our drilling, seismic and welllogging service subsidiaries and maintenance-type projects.

We followed an intensive exploration activity with 3 wells under drilling, 4 wells tested and 4 additional wells under or waiting for testing. In Hungary 2 exploratory wells were classified as discovery out of the total 4 wells tested in the period. Well-test is in progress at 1 well and drilling of 1 well has been started in Hungary. In Croatia a well test is in progress in Dravica-1 well in a MOL-INA joint project. In Pakistan an intensive seismic campaign was started in Block Tal and the application for the Makori Development and Production Lease was prepared. In the Kurdistan region of Iraq, the, Bijeel-1 exploratory well showed very promising preliminary test results. The drilling was finished in April, testing is currently ongoing. In the neighbouring Shaikan Block (operated by GKP, with a $20 \%$ undiluted MOL share) an early development project has been started based following the major discovery made by the Shaikan-1 well. In the Surgut-7 Block in West-Siberia (Russia), the Ayskaya-1 and Atayskaya-2 wells gave promising production test results and will be hydrofractured and tested in 2011. Preparatory works started for the upcoming drillings in Margala (Pakistan), Fedorovskoye (Kazakhstan), Aphamia (Syria) Blocks and in onshore Croatia.

## Refining and Marketing

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Segment IFRS results (HUF bn) | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1.3) | 20.6 | 24.6 | (16) | EBITDA | 109.0 |
| 6.7 | 20.8 | 24.6 | (15) | EBITDA excl. spec. items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 117.0 |
| (28.9) | (3.0) | 4.7 | n.a. | Operating profit/(loss) reported | 15.4 |
| (16.3) | (2.8) | 4.7 | n.a. | Operating profit/(loss) reported excl. spec. items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 28.0 |
| 44.7 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 48 | CAPEX and investments | 107.9 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Refinery processing (kt) | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 340 | 278 | 179 | 55 | Own produced crude oil | 1,052 |
| 4,209 | 4,223 | 3,383 | 25 | Imported crude oil | 15,529 |
| 78 | 73 | 49 | 49 | Condensates | 254 |
| 823 | 803 | 631 | 27 | Other feedstock | 2,865 |
| 5,450 | 5,377 | 4,242 | 27 | Total refinery throughput | 19,700 |
| 119 | 261 | 290 | (10) | Purchased and sold products | 949 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Refinery production (kt) | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 1,064 | 976 | 758 | 29 | Motor gasoline | 3,726 |
| 2,022 | 1,796 | 1,591 | 13 | Diesel | 7,438 |
| 157 | 387 | 233 | 66 | Heating oil | 633 |
| 84 | 77 | 63 | 22 | Kerosene | 380 |
| 465 | 409 | 403 | 1 | Naphtha | 1,600 |
| 266 | 214 | 205 | 4 | Bitumen | 1,188 |
| 887 | 1,034 | 640 | 62 | Other products | 3,046 |
| 4,945 | 4,893 | 3,893 | 26 | Total | 18,011 |
| 43 | 33 | 25 | 32 | Refinery loss | 144 |
| 462 | 451 | 324 | 39 | Own consumption | 1,545 |
| 5,450 | 5,377 | 4,242 | 27 | Total refinery throughput | 19,700 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | External refined product sales by country (kt) | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 1,265 | 866 | 1,068 | (19) | Hungary | 4,899 |
| 374 | 331 | 268 | 24 | Slovakia | 1,435 |
| 675 | 496 |  | - | Croatia ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1,553 |
| 2,672 | 2,348 | 2,176 | 8 | Other markets | 9,512 |
| 4,986 | 4,041 | 3,512 | 15 | Total | 17,399 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | External refined product sales by product (kt) | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 1,073 | 918 | 769 | 19 | Motor gasoline | 3,957 |
| 2,386 | 1,923 | 1,747 | 10 | Diesel | 8,351 |
| 185 | 257 | 246 | 4 | Heating oils | 803 |
| 92 | 73 | 60 | 22 | Kerosene | 388 |
| 312 | 166 | 185 | (10) | Bitumen | 1,221 |
| 938 | 704 | 505 | 39 | Other products | 2,679 |
| 4,986 | 4,041 | 3,512 | 15 | Total | 17,399 |
| 897 | 753 | 521 | 45 | o/w Retail segment sales | 3,058 |
| 682 | 518 | 575 | (10) | o/w Direct sales to other end-users ${ }^{(4)}$ | 2,588 |
| 674 | 678 | 650 | 4 | Petrochemical feedstock transfer | 2,488 |

${ }^{(1)}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009
${ }^{(2)}$ The turnover of inventories of INA recognized at fair market values upon consolidation as opposed to the carrying amounts reflected in INA Group's separate financial statements (HUF 8.0 bn) in Q4 2009 and (HUF 0.2 bn) in Q1 2010 and the impairment of IES goodwill recognized in Q4 2009 (HUF 4.7 bn).
${ }^{(3)}$ The Croatian sales was contained in Other markets during 2008-Q2 2009
${ }^{(4)}$ Motor gasoline, gas and heating oil sales

## Thereof MOL Refining and Marketing excluding INA Group (included above)

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Segment IFRS results (HUF bn) | 2009 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 17.9 |  |  | 20 | EBITDA | 130.9 |
| $(8.3)$ | 9.1 | 4.7 | 95 | Operating profit/(loss) reported | 43.1 |
| $(1.2)$ | $(12.1)$ | $(10.7)$ | 13 | Replacement modification | $(50.2)$ |
| $(2.8)$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | n.a. | Impairment on inventories | 0.0 |
| 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | n.a. | One-off impact ${ }^{(1)}$ | 4.7 |
| $(7.6)$ | $(3.0)$ | $(6.0)$ | $\mathbf{( 5 0 )}$ | Estimated CCS-based EBIT excl. one-off effects | $\mathbf{( 2 . 4 )}$ |
| 19.5 | 5.5 | 11.8 | $(54)$ | CAPEX and investments | 71.8 |


| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Refinery processing and sales data (kt) | 2009 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 3,970 | 4,011 | 3,893 | 3 | Total refinery production | 15,903 |
| 37 | 25 | 25 | 0 | Refinery loss | 130 |
| 335 | 335 | 324 | 3 | Own consumption | 1,274 |
| 4,342 | 4,371 | 4,242 | 3 | Total refinery throughput | 17,307 |
| 121 | 256 | 290 | $(12)$ | Purchased and sold products | 939 |
| 3,890 | 3,244 | 3,512 | $(8)$ | Total external refined product sales | 15,166 |
| 606 | 515 | 521 | $(1)$ | o/w Retail segment sales | 2,383 |
| 682 | 517 | 575 | $(10)$ | o/w Direct sales to other end-users ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2,588 |

${ }^{(1)}$ The impairment of IES goodwill recognized in Q4 2009 (HUF 4.7 bn)
${ }^{(2)}$ Motor gasoline, gas and heating oil sales

The R\&M segment operating profit, excluding special items, improved by HUF 13.5 bn compared to Q4 2009. The change was influenced positively by (1) increase of average crack spread, (2) internal efficiency improvements (rigorous cost and CAPEX control) and (3) inventory revaluation impact in line with increasing oil prices; and negatively by (4) decrease of sales volume mainly due to seasonal impacts and lower fuel consumption on core markets and (5) higher cost of own crude consumption as a result of rising crude. The R\&M segment operating profit, excluding INA's contribution of HUF 11.9 bn loss, was HUF 9.1 bn in Q1 2010, representing a HUF 17.4 bn EBIT improvement compare to Q4 2009. The CCS-based operating loss, excluding INA's contribution and one-off impact was HUF 3.0 bn, better by HUF 4.6 bn compare to Q4 2009.

The external conditions in Q1 2010 slightly improved, compare to Q4 2009, but still remained under pressure. Gasoline crack spread remained strong and increased by USD 37.8/t to 149.8/t, while naphtha increased by USD 29.8/t to 106.0/t. On the other hand diesel crack spread which affected the result mostly (middle distillate yield is $45 \%$ ) remained depressed and increased by just USD 8.7/t to 68.4/t. At the end of Q1 the Brent-Ural differential widened, but on Q1 average level it was USD 1.4/bbl, which means only USD 0.7/bbl improvement versus USD 0.7/bbl in Q4 2009.

Compared to Q1 2009, the decrease of the operating profit, excluding special items, mainly reflects INA's negative profit contribution of HUF 11.9 bn in Q1 2010. Excluding INA contribution, the operating profit improved by HUF 4.4 bn to HUF 9.1 bn. The CCS-based operating loss, excluding INA's contribution was half of the Q1 2009 loss in Q1 2010. Positive effect of (1) moderate, $22 \%$ increase of average crack spread and (2) HUF 12.1 bn inventory gain were partly offset by (3) negative effect of stronger HUF compare USD and (4) lower sales due to unfavourable demand.

The development of external conditions shows mixed picture in comparison of Q1 2010 and Q1 2009. The average crack spreads increased by USD 10.9/t (22\%), while the main products had the following crack spread changes year-on-year: gasoline crack spread increased by USD 73.1/t, diesel crack spread declined significantly by USD 32.5/t, while the average crack spread for chemical products increased by USD 92.5/t. Crude price increased by $72 \%$, while Brent-Ural remained narrow at 1.4 USD/bbl despite the slight improvement (USD 0.3/bbl). USD weakened by 14 percentage point vs. the HUF in Q1 2010 vs. Q1 2009.

Motor fuel demand in the Central-Eastern Europe region declined by about 6\% in Q1 2010 year-on-year. Beside the still unfavourable economic environment, lower demand was influenced parallel by record high price level caused by (1) higher gasoline and diesel price quotations year-on-year ( $47 \%$ and $77 \%$ respectively) and (2) excise tax increase in some regional countries (Hungary, Romania, Czech Republic); and one-off market effects (3) extreme cold winter in the first two months of the year, (4) preliminary stockpile of customers in Q4 2009 prior the excise tax increase.

The total external product sales increased by 15\% in Q1 2010 year-on-year reflecting INA's contribution of 0.8 Mt . Excluding INA's contribution, our external product sales fell by $8 \%$ year-on-year to 3.2 Mt , due to the lower regional demand and the group level sales revenue optimisation. Excluding INA contribution beside stable regional motor fuel refinery coverage our gasoline and diesel sales decreased by $10 \%$ and $2 \%$ respectively in the region.

Our total Hungarian sales decreased by 19\% in Q1 2010 year-on-year partly as a result of fuel tourism to neighbouring countries. However both our gasoline and diesel sales decreased in smaller extent than the market demand, thus our Hungarian motor fuel refinery coverage increased slightly. In parallel, total refined product
sales in Slovakia increased by $24 \%$, within this the diesel sales by $19 \%$ and similar to Hungary our refinery coverage increased as well in Q1 2010 year-on-year.

The total refinery throughput increased by $27 \%$ to 5.4 Mt year-on-year mainly as a result of INA's 1.0 Mt contribution. The refinery throughput, excluding INA's contribution, also increased by 3\% compared to Q1 2009, as a result of the optimisation of sales, inventory and cash-flow, and the preparation of some planned turnarounds in Duna and Bratislava refineries. Other feedstock processing, excluding INA, increased by $26 \%$ compared with the previous year mainly due to we can successfully exploit the favourable opportunities of 0.2 Gasoil purchase.

R\&M CAPEX was HUF 17.1 bn in Q1 2010, HUF 5.6 bn higher than Q1 2009, including HUF 11.9 bn spending of INA. Key part of the CAPEX spending was the $1^{\text {st }}$ Phase of the Modernisation Program at Rijeka Refinery, where upon completion of the grass-root hydrocrack complex, all motor fuels will be produced according to EU-V standards as from 3Q 2010. Modernization of Sisak Refinery has also continued to increase the group's octane pool. With the construction of a grass-root sulphur recovery unit, the Italian refining arm, IES is nearing completion of its multiple-year modernization program in 2Q 2010. The capital spending of IES amounted EUR 2.9 mn (HUF 0.8 bn ) in 1Q 2010.

Retail
Key segmental operating data

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | REFINED PRODUCT RETAIL SALES (kt) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}^{(1)}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 325.2 | 271.1 | 198.5 | 36.6 | Motor gasoline | $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 5 . 0}$ |
| 543.5 | 456.3 | 311.7 | 46.4 | Gas and heating oils | $1,832.4$ |
| 28.8 | 26.0 | 10.6 | 145.3 | Other products | 81.0 |
| 897.5 | $\mathbf{7 5 3 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 . 7}$ | TOTAL OIL PRODUCT RETAIL SALES | $\mathbf{3 , 0 5 8 . 4}$ |
| (1) |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Q1-Q4 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009
Thereof Retail Segment excluding INA Group (included above)

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | REFINED PRODUCT RETAIL SALES (kt) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 223.2 | 183.0 | 198.5 | $(7.8)$ | Motor gasoline | 904.7 |
| 369.4 | 316.7 | 311.7 | 1.6 | Gas and heating oils | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 8 . 6}$ |
| 13.1 | 15.0 | 10.6 | 41.5 | Other products | 49.6 |
| $\mathbf{6 0 5 . 7}$ | 514.7 | $\mathbf{5 2 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 . 2 )}$ | TOTAL OIL PRODUCT RETAIL SALES | $\mathbf{2 , 3 8 2 . 8}$ |

Total retail sales volumes (incl. LPG and lubricant volumes) increased by $44.7 \%$ to 753.4 kt in Q1 2010 year-on-year. INA Group, which was fully consolidated as of 1 July 2009, contributed 226 kt to the retail volumes in Q1 2010.

Total retail sales volumes, excluding INA Group, decreased by 1.2\% to 514.7 kt in Q1 2010 year-on-year due to the overall decline of fuel market in the region. Retail fuel sales volumes increased by $7.7 \%$ in Slovakia, while decreased both in Hungary and Romania by 10\% and by 4\%, respectively in Q1 2010 year-on-year.

The group operated 1,625 filling stations as of 31 March 2010 (please see Appendix XI for further details).
In Hungary (MOL Nyrt.) our retail fuel sales volumes decreased by 10\% in Q1 2010 compared to Q1 2009 mainly as a result of lower demand (according to MÁSZ, the Hungarian Petroleum Association, the total Hungarian fuel sales decreased by $12 \%$ in Q1 2010 vs. Q1 2009). Main reasons of the demand decrease are the followings: outbound fuel tourism to the neighbouring countries of Hungary and the higher retail fuel prices due to the excise tax growth on 1 Jan 2010. The gasoline, diesel and LPG sales of MOL decreased by 15\%, $5 \%$ and $7 \%$, respectively.

Although the retail market was still characterized with strong price competition both in fuel and non-fuel sector, our retail fuel market share, according to MÁSZ, increased to 36.4\% in Q1 2010 from 35.6\% in Q1 2009. The ratio of fleet card sales to our total fuel sales increased to 38\% in Q1 2010 from 37\% in Q1 2009. This was a relative raise due to the drop of cash purchases. Our shop revenues decreased by 3\% compared to Q1 2009 due to the fact that economic crisis is pushing costumers away from convenience retail channel and also
from car wash business. MOL Nyrt operated 364 filling stations as of 31 March 2010, which is an increase of 3 stations compared to Q1 2009.

In Slovakia, the total retail fuel sales volume increased by $7.7 \%$ in Q1 2010 year-on-year, mainly as a result of reduced excise tax rate of diesel since 1 February and start of economic recovery. While there was a slight $0.7 \%$ increase in gasoline sales in Q1 2010, the growth in diesel sales was $15.1 \%$ year-on-year. The fuel card sale was 6\% higher than in Q1 2009, mainly driven by increasing diesel sales. Our retail fuel market share (according to SAPPO) increased to 36.5 in Q1 2010 from 35.6 in Q1 2009. In March 2010 the closing number of filling stations in operation was 209.

In Croatia, retail sales volumes increased by 228 kt in Q1 2010 year-on-year including INA's contribution of 226 kt in Q1 2010. Croatian retail sales volumes, excluding INA, which practically means Tifon's performance increased by 6\% to 30 kt in Q1 2010 year-on-year. In Croatia the sales decreased considerably in Q1 2010 y-o-y as the consequences of the overall decrease primarily in domestic market demand caused by the economic downturn and the increase of unemployment.

In Romania, total fuel volume sold decreased by approximately 4.5\% in Q1 2010 vs. Q1 2009, mainly as a result of the lower number of filling stations and the decrease in domestic demand. The card sales volume continues to be affected by the economic downturn and fell by over 10\% in 2010 Q1 vs. 2009 Q1 in accordance with the roman card sales market. The shop sales in RON-terms had recorded an increase of approximately 2\% in Q1 2010 vs. Q1 2009. In 2010 Q1 MOL Romania market share slightly increased over $11 \%$. In first quarter 2010, MOL Romania was operating a network of 126 filling stations.

Retail CAPEX was at HUF 1.3 bn in Q1 2010 including the HUF 0.1 bn spent on network development in Hungary, INA Group's 2010 Q1 contribution of HUF 0.06 bn CAPEX and Energopetrol's spending of HUF 1.1 bn.

Petrochemicals

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Segment IFRS results (HUF bn) | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 104 | EBITDA | 3.1 |
| (3.6) | (2.2) | (3.7) | (42) | Operating profit/(loss) | (15.2) |
| 2.7 | 1.6 | 3.4 | (54) | CAPEX and investments | 16.7 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Petrochemical production (kt) | 2009 |
| 211 | 211 | 199 | 6 | Ethylene | 790 |
| 105 | 105 | 101 | 4 | Propylene | 394 |
| 199 | 210 | 171 | 23 | Other products | 699 |
| 515 | 526 | 471 | 12 | Total olefin | 1883 |
| 57 | 55 | 60 | (9) | LDPE | 231 |
| 112 | 114 | 93 | 23 | HDPE | 387 |
| 136 | 131 | 131 | 0 | PP | 511 |
| 305 | 300 | 284 | 6 | Total polymers | 1129 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Petrochemical sales by product group (kt) | 2009 |
| 53 | 59 | 56 | 5 | Olefin products | 193 |
| 316 | 292 | 278 | 5 | Polymer products | 1153 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | External petrochemical sales by country (kt) | 2009 |
| 101 | 104 | 107 | (3) | Hungary | 385 |
| 19 | 21 | 21 | 1 | Slovakia | 80 |
| 249 | 226 | 206 | 10 | Other markets | 881 |
| 369 | 351 | 334 | 5 | Total | 1346 |

In Q1 2010, the Petrochemicals segment had an operating loss of HUF 2.2 bn, which improved by 1.5 bn compared to the operating loss made in Q1 2009. In spite of the slightly lower integrated petrochemical margin, the operating profit improvement was supported by the higher sales volumes, the more favourable olefin product prices, and the lower electricity and natural gas prices.
In Q1 2010, the integrated petrochemical margin decreased by 3\% to 303 EUR/t compared to the same period of the previous year. In Q1 2010, the average naphtha quotation was higher by $89 \%$ in USD-terms compared to Q1 2009, while the average polymer quotations in EUR-terms rose by $39-55 \%$. The decline of the indicator was significantly mitigated by the $6 \%$ weakening of US dollar to EUR.
The operating profit improved by 1.4 bn q-o-q as well, as a result of the more favourable petrochemical margin, the higher olefin product prices and the lower electricity prices.

The integrated petrochemical margin increased by 11\% q-o-q. In Q1 2010, the naphtha quotation in USDterms surpassed the level of the previous quarter by 7\%. After their fall in Q4 2009, the polymer quotations in EUR-terms increased by $10-22 \%$. US dollar strengthened by $6 \%$ against EUR compared to the average exchange rate in the pervious quarter that affected unfavourably to the improvement of the integrated petrochemical margin.
The olefin production volume increased by $12 \%$ to 526 kt in Q1 2010 y-0-y. Operation of the steam crackers was smooth, and as a result of the increased volume of the processed raw materials, the capacity utilization improved. Output of the other olefin products rose in higher extent than the monomer production due to the composition of the raw materials.
On the basis of the higher monomer output, polymer production was higher by 6\% as well in Q1 2010 y-oy. Effect of the shutdown of TVK's LDPE-1 unit was counterbalanced by the increased capacity utilisation of HDPE units (20\% point higher y-o-y).
As a result of the increasing production volumes in Q1 2010 y-o-y, the olefin sales grew by 5\% to 59 kt in spite of the $20 \%$ reduction in BorsodChem's ethylene purchase. Polymer sales rose by 5\% to 292 kt. The ratio of HDPE, and polyethylene products grew from $33 \%$ to $38 \%$, and $54 \%$ to $56 \%$, respectively within the sold volume of polymers.
CAPEX amounted to HUF 1.6 bn, primary relating to the preparation of planned maintenance works and the implementation of SPC developing project. During the scheduling of our expenditures, we paid significant attention to the optimisation of the financial position.

## Gas and Power

The Gas and Power segment's operating profit, excluding special items, increased by $39 \%$ to HUF 25.3 bn in Q1 2010. FGSZ Ltd. was the most important profit contributor (HUF 19.0 bn without asset revaluation), while further gas and power units, including MMBF Ltd., Slovnaft Thermal Power Plant, had growing profit contributions.

FGSZ Zrt.

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Non consolidated IFRS result (HUF bn) ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 14.5 | 21,7 | 16.4 | 32 | EBITDA | 55,7 |
| 9.6 | 17.7 | 12.9 | 37 | Operating profit/(loss) | 40.2 |
| 12.0 | 32.4 | 12.6 | 157 | CAPEX and investments | 31.7 |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ Excluding segment level consolidation effects (of which the most significant item is the depreciation on eliminated internal profit of PP\&E).

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Transmission volumes (m cm) | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4805 | 5006 | 4466 | 12 | Hungarian natural gas transmission ${ }^{(2)}$ | 14913 |
| 710 | 840 | 601 | 40 | Natural gas transit | 1768 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Transmission fee (HUF/cm) ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2009 |
| 3.87 | 4.07 | 3.66 | 11 | Hungarian natural gas transmission fee | 4.44 |

${ }^{(2)}$ Including transmission volume to the gas storages as well.
${ }^{(3)}$ The change in unit domestic transmission fee is significantly influenced by the dominant ratio of capacity fee within the transmission revenue. The capacity fee does not depend on the transmission volume.

The operating profit of FGSZ Ltd. increased by HUF 4.8 bn (37\%) year-on-year and amounted to HUF 17.7 bn in Q1 2010, mainly as a result of the significant growth of the domestic natural gas transmission related revenue.

Due to the changing of the gas market regulation of the EU, the natural gas transmission activities have to be totally separated from the vertically integrated parent company in Hungary as well, so this progress will have had to be completed until 30 June, 2010.

Domestic gas transmission related revenue was HUF 20.4 bn in Q1 2010 due to the additional capacity bookings and the significant increase of the transmitted volumes. The transmitted gas volumes increased by $12 \%$ year-on-year, because the consumers' demand increased due to the chilly weather conditions at winter.

Transit gas transmission related revenue was HUF 5.6 bn in Q1 2010. The transmitted gas volumes increased by $40 \%$ compared to Q1 2009, which positive impact was partly offset by the stronger HUF exchange rate and the lower tariff deriving from the alteration of the natural gas price.

The operating costs decreased by HUF 0.7 bn (7\%) in Q1 2010 year-on-year primary as a result of the lower energy costs. The decrease of the energy costs is mainly the consequence of the lower settled gas volumes, and the decreasing natural gas price.

Total investment of FGSZ Ltd was HUF 32.4 bn in Q1 2010, primary relating to the Croatian cross border pipeline project.

## MMBF Zrt.

Operating profit of MMBF Plc. was HUF 3.6 bn in Q1 2010. The company accounted capacity booking fee on the $1.2 \mathrm{bn} \mathrm{m}^{3}$ strategic gas storage throughout the whole period. In addition to storage activity, MMBF has sold the oil, condensate and gas production of Szőreg-1 field and the sales of the produced gas contributed to the operating profit with HUF 2.2 bn . The commercial storage with $0.7 \mathrm{bn} \mathrm{m}^{3}$ started the operation as of 1 April 2010. In Q1 2010 MMBF Plc. spent HUF 0.5 bn for the final works of underground gas storage construction.

## CMEPS s.r.o. (Slovnaft Thermal Power Plant)

CMEPS s.r.o., which operates Thermal Power Plant in Slovnaft Refinery achieved HUF 1.9 bn operating profit in Q1 2010 due to cost efficient operation, profit from ancillary services for a customer outside MOL Group and profitability on sold commodities. Although MOL's ownership in CMEPS s.r.o. decreased to $50 \%$ with the contribution to MOLCEZ joint venture, due to the requirements of IFRS CMEPS and its operating profit will remain fully consolidated in MOL Group. In Q1 2010 CMEPS spent HUF 0.9 bn on the thermal power plant's environmental protection and capacity extension investment.

## Financial overview

## Changes in accounting policies and estimates

Obligatory changes in IFRS, effective from 1 January 2010, were adopted by the Group for the purposes of this Report. These changes included the improvement added to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows which constituted that only expenditures that result in asset recognition can be classified as "investing" in the statement of cash flows. Consequently, exploration costs recorded as an expense in the consolidated income statement (geological and geophysical exploration costs) are now presented as "operating" cash flow, as opposed to its previous categorization of "investing". This modification resulted in a HUF 651 million reclassification of cash outflow from investing to operating cash flow in Q1 2010. Comparative periods have been restated accordingly. The application of other changes in IFRS has not resulted in a significant impact on the financial statements. The Group has early adopted IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements from 1 January 2009 and applied these in the comparative periods. Without early adoption, the application of these standards would have been mandatory from 1 January 2010.

## Income Statement

The full consolidation of INA commenced as of 30 June 2009, therefore the items of consolidated statement of operations reflects INA's contribution from 1 July 2009. In the first quarter of 2009 MOL's share ( $47.2 \%$ ) of the net profit of INA Group was included as income from associates. In Q1 2010 INA contributed an operating profit of HUF 9.6 bn to the continuing operations of MOL Group including the effect of preliminary purchase price allocation as required by IFRS 3. Subsequent to the preliminary purchase price allocation, the additional depreciation calculated on the fair value of INA's property, plant and equipment and also the turnover of inventories recognized at fair market values upon consolidation (as opposed to the carrying amounts reflected in INA Group's separate financial statements) increased operating expenses in Q1 2010 by HUF 10.2 bn and HUF 4.2 bn.(from which HUF 4.0 bn attributable to discontinued operation). These amounts are recorded in various captions of the consolidated statement of operations. For comparison purposes, Appendix II discloses a pro-forma consolidated statement of operations excluding the full impact of INA Group in the current and comparative periods.

Group net sales revenues increased by $37 \%$ to HUF 866.2 bn (including INA's contribution of HUF 164.3 bn) in Q1 2010 compared to HUF 632.6 bn in Q1 2009, primarily reflecting higher commodity price quotations, resulting in higher average sales prices in USD-terms, which was slightly offset by the change in FX rates.

Other operating income decreased by $34 \%$ to HUF 10.3 bn (from which INA's contribution was HUF 5.9 bn). Other operating income in Q1 2009 contains HUF 14.0 bn reversal of payable with respect to the subsequent settlement from E.ON Ruhrgas International AG which has been accrued originally at the time of the gas business sale. The risk-sharing mechanism was terminated in Q2 2009.

The cost of raw materials and consumables used increased by $46 \%$ in accordance with the rise in sales. In Q1 2010, raw material costs increased by 73\%, primarily as a combined effect of the rise in crude oil import prices (HUF 131.8 bn including the effect of FX rate change rate) and the lower quantity of import crude oil processed (HUF 5.1 bn ) as well as the Q1 contribution of INA (HUF 103.8 bn ) compared to Q1 2009. The cost of goods sold decreased by $23 \%$ to HUF 90.1 bn, due to the combined effect of temporary sale of balancing gas due to the gas crisis in Q1 2009 and the contribution of INA (HUF 4.2 bn). The value of material-type services used increased by $17 \%$ to HUF 37.8 bn.

Other operating expenses increased by $64 \%$ to HUF 75.9 bn in Q1 2010, mainly as a combined effect of increase in net foreign exchange loss recognized on trade trade receivable and payables (HUF 2.2 bn) and the higher mining royalty (HUF 4.8 bn ). Consolidation of INA also increased our other operating expenses by HUF 17.5 bn.

Personnel expenses increased by 79\% to HUF 61.6 bn in Q1 2010, due to INA's Q1 contribution of HUF 26.0 bn and the $3 \%$ increase in average headcount of the Group. Please refer to Appendix XII for headcount data.

Of the production costs incurred in Q1 2010, excluding INA's contribution (HUF 24.2 bn), HUF 63.0 bn is attributable to the increase in the level of finished goods and work in progress compared to the increase of HUF 19.1 bn in Q1 2009.
A net financial expense of HUF 23.5 bn was recorded in Q1 2010 (compared to a net financial loss of HUF 147.1 bn in Q1 2009). Interest payable was HUF 4.7 bn in Q1 2010 (HUF 6.3 bn in Q1 2009) while interest received amounted to HUF 1.2 bn in Q1 2010 (HUF 2.0 bn in Q1 2009). In Q1 2010 a net foreign exchange loss of HUF 17.3 bn was recognised, compared to the loss of HUF 139.8 bn in Q1 2009. The fair valuation difference on the conversion option embedded in the capital security issued in the monetization of treasury shares by Magnolia Finance Ltd. was HUF 4.1 bn increase of liability (compared with zero in Q1 2009). The current period valuation reflects the increasing MOL share price and the general revival of the market of convertible instruments. In addition, a gain of HUF 6.4 bn has been incurred on the fair valuation of the call option on MOL shares owned by CEZ.

Income from associates includes contribution of MOL Energiakereskedő Zrt. (HUF 1.9 bn ) and MOL's 10\% share from the operations of Pearl Petroleum Company (HUF 0.8 bn) in Q1 2010 while the comparative period includes INA's Q1 2009 contribution of HUF 12.4 bn loss (include MOL's 47.2\% shareholding). From 30 June 2009, INA is fully consolidated by MOL Group.

Income tax expense decreased by HUF 9.2 bn from the comparative period to HUF 16.4 bn in Q1 2010, primarily as a result of the lower current tax expense of MOL Plc. The subsequent impact of MOL share transactions and certain options attached to shares held by third parties is treated differently for IFRS and tax purposes and resulted in a HUF 1.5 bn increase in our tax expense. The current income tax expense was the result of the contribution from MOL Plc. of HUF 3.9 bn (19\% corporate income tax, $8 \%$ 'Robin Hood tax' and 2\% local trade tax) and FGSZ Zrt. of HUF 2.2 bn.

## Balance sheet

Total assets amounted to HUF 4,333.5 bn as of the end of Q1 2010, representing an increase of $2 \%$ since 31 December 2009. Total assets reflect the result of the preliminary purchase price allocation for the acquisition of INA Group has been performed in the second half of 2009. The most important impact of the allocation was to recognize the proved and possible reserves of INA Group on the balance sheet using market valuation approach. Since MOL's share of the fair value of INA Group's net assets exceeded the purchase price (being the fair value of the previously held $25 \%$ interest as of June 30, 2009 plus the consideration paid for the additional $22.16 \%$ adjusted by MOL's share of INA's profit contributed since that date, less the amount allocated to non-controlling interests based on the fair value of net assets), the Group recognized a gain of HUF 47.7 bn in 2009. Subsequent changes to the purchase price allocation in the measurement period (ending June 30, 2010) may adjust this amount. For comparison purposes, Appendix V discloses a pro-forma balance sheet for MOL Group which excludes INA from consolidation.

Inventories increased by $32 \%$ to HUF 433.2 bn mainly due to the increased level and price of crude oil and materials purchased compared to Q4 2009. Trade receivables also increased by $8 \%$ to HUF 442.3 bn.

Assets classified as held for sale contain the current and non-current assets of the discontinued gas business of INA Group (including its natural gas inventories of HUF 8.5 bn ), and also those used in the retail activities of Crobenz, a subsidiary of INA, which are to be disposed of pursuant to the decision of the AntiMonopoly Office of Croatia.

Total amount of provisions was HUF 317.5 bn as of the end of March, 2010, an increase from HUF 315.6 bn as of 2009 year-end, reflecting the combined effect of unwinding of the discounts for long-term environmental and field abandonment provisions, the revision of previous estimates on discount rates and the decrease in provision for emission quotas.

Other non-current liabilities was HUF 42.2 bn, the increase of which derived from the fair valuation of the derivative liability resulting from the conversion option. The derivative liability amounted HUF 23.8 bn as of 31 March 2010.

Long-term debt (including the current portion which mainly reflects revolving prepayments of non-current borrowing made by MOL until the preparation of the financial statements) increased by $1 \%$ compared to 2009 year-end. As at 31 March 2010, 50.6 \% of the MOL Group's total debt was USD-denominated, $44.1 \%$ was in EUR and 5.3.\% in HUF and other currencies. At the end of Q1 2010, MOL's gearing (net debt divided by net
debt plus shareholders' equity including non-controlling interests) was $36.4 \%$ compared to $33.1 \%$ at the end of 2009.

Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale relate to the assets used in the discontinued gas business of INA Group and the retail activities of Crobenz (see above).

Holders of the capital securities of Magnolia received a coupon payment of HUF 1.6 bn. Coupon payments have been recorded directly against equity attributable to non-controlling interests. Upon consolidating INA, the shareholding of non-controlling interest has been valued on the basis of their proportionate share from the fair value of INA Group' net assets as of acquisition date.

## Changes in contingencies and commitments and litigations

Capital contractual commitments of the Group were HUF 139.0 bn as of 31 March 2009, compared to HUF 189.6 bn at the end of 2009. The decrease mainly reflects the spending on the pipeline construction works of FGSZ Zrt. amounting to HUF 32.4 bn. INA contributed to the Group's capital contractual commitments HUF 73.3 bn after spending HUF 31.0 bn in Q1 2010 mainly in respect of the Syrian and North Adriatic oil and gas field development and the Croatian refinery modernisation projects. Other contingencies and commitments (guarantees, operating lease liabilities and obligations resulting from litigation in which the Group acts as defendant) did not change significantly in Q1 2010 compared to the amounts reported in the previous year.

## Cash flow

Operating cash outflow in Q1 2010 was HUF 99.2 bn, compared to HUF 22.1 bn inflow in Q1 2009. Operating cash flow before movements in working capital increased by $35 \%$. The change in the working capital position decreased funds by HUF 204.9 bn, as a result of an increase in inventories, trade receivables, other receivables and other payables (of HUF 95.3 bn, HUF 31.7 bn, HUF 18.2 bn and HUF 26.8 bn respectively) and a decrease in trade payables (of HUF 86.5 bn ). Income taxes paid amounted to HUF 9.6 bn, due to a cash outflow from the income taxes of MOL Plc. and FGSZ Zrt.

Net cash used in investing activities was HUF 84.0 bn in Q1 2010, compared to net cash used of HUF 88.3 bn in Q1 2009. The cash outflow of the current and the comparative period reflects the CAPEX mainly on expansion of the Hungarian import pipeline capacity.

Net financing cash inflow was HUF 138.9 bn, primarily as a result of the net drawn down of short-term debt.

## Significant events between 31 March and 30 April 2010

## Major developments in operation in April 2010

The trends started in Q1 2010 continued in April. The Brent crude oil price further increased in April, exceeding the Q1 2010 average by 8.7 USD /bbl. Likewise, the Brent-Ural spread widened (USD 2.5/bbl in April compared to a Q1 2010 average of USD 1.3/bbl). The HUF on average slightly strengthened against the EUR and slightly weakened against USD in April (1.2\% and 1.8\% respectively, compared to Q1 2010). Besides these external factors, MOL's operations proceeded as normal.

## Exploration and Production

The external economic factors (price, FX rate) had a positive impact on E\&P's profit in April. Not only the oil prices exceeded the average of level Q1 2010, but gas prices also increased in April compared to Q1 2010. The slightly weakening HUF against the USD also had a positive impact on the profit.

In April in Russia both domestic and export margins increased slightly comparing to Q1 2010 as a result of higher crude listed prices.

In April, the natural gas sales were $432.3 \mathrm{Mm}^{3}$, of which domestic sales accounted for $201.2 \mathrm{Mm}^{3}$, while INA's sales were $211.3 \mathrm{Mm}^{3}$. Crude oil and gasoline sales were 257.1 kt , of which domestic sales accounted for 86.8 kt , INA's sales were 64.5 kt and other international sales were 83.1 kt .

Daily production was 149,157 boe/day in April, exceeding the Q1 2010 average by 5\%, mainly as a result of the higher natural gas production.

## Refining and Marketing

The overall impact of the external economic factors (higher crude prices and crack spreads) had a positive impact on the April profit for R\&M. The average Brent dtd crude price in April amounted to 84.9 USD/bbl, as a peak monthly price this year, resulting in a positive inventory holding impact in April. The Brent-Ural spread remained around the March level during April (2.5 USD/bbl) also influence the profit positively.

Diesel crack spread increased by USD 18.1/t compared to Q1 2010 average and was USD 84.0/t in April. The gasoline crack spread was practically the same in April (USD 149.0/t) as in Q1 2010, while the naphtha crack spread decreased to USD 73.5/t in April (vs. USD 106.1/t in Q1 2010.

In April there were no significant changes in the downstream product sales and in the structure of our product portfolio, comparing it to Q1 2010. Certainly, according to the seasonality, the diesel and motor gasoline sales have been increased, while the heating fuel sales have been decreased.

The MOL Group filling station increased to 1627 in April, while 2 filling stations were opened in Italy. The retail sales volumes were according to the seasonality (289.4 kt).

## Petrochemical segment

The operating profit/loss in April was expected to be slightly better than the Q1 2010 average as the slight improvement of the integrated petrochemical margin in April (by 2.6\%) more than offset the negative effect of the decrease in production and sales quantities.

Both monomer and polymer production decreased due to the periodic maintenance works commencing in April at TVK. The composition of polymer production by product types remained unchanged.

The turnaround of the Olefin-2 plant at TVK started on April 11 and is expected to last 32 days. Parallel with the Olefin-2 plant, the overhaul of the HDPE-2, and PP-4 plants furthermore the annual cleaning halt at the PP-3 plant will also take place.

## Gas and Power

The profit of the Gas \& Power was dominated by the results of FGSZ Ltd in April.
The domestic natural gas volume was $1009.7 \mathrm{Mm}^{3}$ in line with the usual seasonal data. Amount of transit and the storage injection was $178.8 \mathrm{Mm}^{3}$, and $208.3 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{m}^{3}$ in April respectively. The volume shows much higher quantities than the average seasonal figures which caused by the additional needs of the transit partner and the extraordinary volumes injected into the gas storages.

In April MMBF Plc., in addition to strategic storage, started the commercial storage activity and commercial gas injection. The crude oil and oil condensate production continued, while there was no gas sale in the latest month.

## Major events until the publication date

I. MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company held its Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 29 April 2010. The AGM did not have a quorum as less then $50 \%$ of the voting shares appeared at the AGM. The AGM adopted the following noteworthy resolutions:

- The AGM approved the decision to pay no dividend in 2010 connected to the year ended 31 December 2009 and the total net income shall be booked as retained earnings.
- The AGM approved the authorization of the Board of Directors of the Company for an 18 months period from the AGM to acquire treasury shares. The total amount of nominal value of treasury
shares owned by the Company at any time may not exceed $25 \%$ of the actual share capital of the Company.


## II. MOL issued EUR 750 mn Eurobond

MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company signed the agreements relating to its EUR 750 million fixed rate note on 14 April 2010. The notes have a 7 year maturity, will pay an annual coupon of $5.875 \%$ and were priced at 315 bps above mid-swap rates. The notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

## APPENDIX I

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE MOL GROUP PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010 Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CONTINUING OPERATIONS |  |  |  |
| 972,894 | 866,224 | 632,575 | 37 Net revenue | 3,226,036 |
| 56,523 | 10,250 | 15,484 | (34) Other operating income | 138,424 |
| 1,029,417 | 876,474 | 648,059 | 35 Total operating revenues | 3,364,460 |
| 550,009 | 573,688 | 331,209 | 73 Raw material costs | 1,822,728 |
| 64,374 | 37,849 | 32,475 | 17 Value of material-type services used | 169,696 |
| 124,129 | 90,103 | 117,454 | (23) Cost of goods purchased for resale | 521,020 |
| 738,512 | 701,640 | 481,138 | 46 Raw material and consumables used | 2,513,444 |
| 67,195 | 61,646 | 34,400 | 79 Personnel expenses | 200,827 |
| 76,585 | 70,686 | 40,223 | 76 Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment | 219,117 |
| 88,120 | 75,917 | 46,176 | 64 Other operating expenses | 270,216 |
| 16,023 | $(87,274)$ | $(19,126)$ | 356 Change in inventory of finished goods \& work in progress | $(55,837)$ |
| $(18,351)$ | $(5,625)$ | $(2,161)$ | 160 Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised | $(31,878)$ |
| 968,084 | 816,990 | 580,650 | 41 Total operating expenses | 3,115,889 |
| 61,333 | 59,484 | 67,409 | (12) Profit from operation | 248,571 |
| 1,941 | 1,195 | 1,971 | (39) Interest received | 10,534 |
| 6 | 83 | - | n.a. Dividends received | 430 |
| $(11,342)$ | 5,990 | 553 | 983 Exchange gains and other financial income | 5,424 |
| $(9,395)$ | 7,268 | 2,524 | 188 Financial income | 16,388 |
| 6,459 | 4,656 | 6,304 | (26) Interest on borrowings | 23,290 |
| 4,545 | 4,676 | 1,962 | 138 Interest on provisions | 12,633 |
| 8,704 | 4,059 | - | n.a. Fair valuation difference of conversion option | 19,698 |
| 5,984 | 17,347 | 141,386 | (88) Exchange losses and other financial expenses | 19,551 |
| 25,692 | 30,738 | 149,652 | (79) Financial expense | 75,172 |
| 35,087 | 23,470 | 147,128 | (84) Total financial expense/(gain), net | 58,784 |
| $(8,563)$ | 2,825 | $(12,361)$ | n.a. Income from associates | $(1,664)$ |
| 17,683 | 38,839 | $(92,080)$ | n.a. Profit before tax | 188,123 |
| $(6,938)$ | 16,429 | 25,642 | (36) Income tax expense | 80,131 |
| 24,621 | 22,410 | $(117,722)$ | n.a. Profit for the period from continuing operations | 107,992 |
|  | DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS |  |  |  |
| 3,807 | $(10,859)$ | - | n.a. Profit / (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations | $(3,342)$ |
| 28,428 | 11,551 | $(117,722)$ | n.a. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD | 104,650 |
| 39,199 | 19,011 | $(114,815)$ | n.a. Attributable to: <br> Equity holders of the parent | 115,796 |
| $(10,771)$ | $(7,460)$ | $(2,907)$ | 157 Non-controlling interests | $(11,146)$ |
| 443443 | 286 | $(1,395)$ | Basic earnings per share for continuing operations n.a. attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (HUF) | 1,376 |
|  | 267 | $(1,395)$ | n.a. Diluted earnings per share for continuing operations attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (HUF) ${ }^{1}$ | 1,376 |
| 464 | 225 | $(1,395)$ | n.a. Basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (HUF) | 1,357 |
| 464 | 210 | $(1,395)$ | n.a. Diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (HUF) ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,357 |
| Diluted earning xchangeable C tion from the $n$ | per share is cald ital Securities income attribu | culated consid the number of ble to equity hol | ing the potentially dilutive effect of the conversion option embedded in utstanding shares and by excluding the fair valuation difference of the ders of the parent. | Perpetual nversion |

## APPENDIX II

PRO-FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE MOL GROUP FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES (EXCLUDING INA GROUP ${ }^{(1)}$ ) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010 Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 789,552 | 701,878 | 632,575 | 11 Net revenue | 2,879,764 |
| $(4,650)$ | 4,333 | 15,484 | (72) Other operating income | 53,412 |
| 784,902 | 706,211 | 648,059 | 9 Total operating revenues | 2,933,176 |
| 436,815 | 469,904 | 331,209 | 42 Raw material costs | 1,595,902 |
| 47,366 | 28,767 | 32,475 | (11) Value of material-type services used | 144,033 |
| 129,794 | 89,976 | 117,454 | (23) Cost of goods purchased for resale | 491,052 |
| 613,975 | 588,647 | 481,138 | 22 Raw material and consumables used | 2,230,987 |
| 39,907 | 35,676 | 34,400 | 4 Personnel expenses | 147,845 |
| 41,555 | 42,701 | 40,223 | 6 Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment | 166,423 |
| 64,359 | 54,358 | 46,176 | 18 Other operating expenses | 227,089 |
| 12,243 | $(63,027)$ | $(19,126)$ | 230 Change in inventory of finished goods \& work in progress | $(5,887)$ |
| $(12,097)$ | $(2,264)$ | $(2,161)$ | 5 Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised | $(23,897)$ |
| 759,942 | 656,091 | 580,650 | 13 Total operating expenses | 2,742,560 |
| 24,960 | 50,120 | 67,409 | (26) Profit from operation | 190,616 |
| 1,865 | 1,796 | 1,971 | (9) Interest received | 10,367 |
| 6 | - | - | n.a. Dividends received | 430 |
| $(7,352)$ | 2,244 | 553 | 306 Exchange gains and other financial income | 886 |
| $(5,481)$ | 4,040 | 2,524 | 60 Financial income | 11,683 |
| 5,349 | 4,282 | 6,304 | (32) Interest on borrowings | 20,944 |
| 2,815 | 2,214 | 1,962 | 13 Interest on provisions | 9,155 |
| 8,704 | 4,059 | - | n.a. Fair valuation difference of conversion option | 19,698 |
| 6,750 | 1,160 | 141,386 | (99) Exchange losses and other financial expenses | 19,726 |
| 23,618 | 11,715 | 149,652 | (92) Financial expense | 69,523 |
| 29,099 | 7,675 | 147,128 | (95) Total financial expense/(gain), net | 57,840 |
| 1,764 | 2,825 | 61 | 4,531 Income from associates | 1,875 |
| $(2,375)$ | 45,270 | $(79,658)$ | n.a. Profit before tax | 134,651 |
| $(6,880)$ | 16,327 | 25,642 | (36) Income tax expense | 78,291 |
| 4,505 | 28,943 | $(105,300)$ | n.a. Profit for the period | 56,360 |
| 4,447 | 27,864 | $(102,393)$ | Attributable to: <br> Equity holders of the parent | 55,757 |
| 58 | 1,079 | $(2,907)$ | n.a. Non-controlling interests | 603 |
| 54 | 330 | $(1,244)$ | n.a. Basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (HUF) | 654 |
| 54 | 330 | $(1,542)$ | n.a. <br> Diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (HUF) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 654 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Excluding INA Group from the current period (full consolidation) and the comparative periods also (consolidated using the equity method)
${ }^{(2)}$ 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 atributable to equity holders of the parent.

## APPENDIX III

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE MOL GROUP PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010
Unaudited figures (in HUF million)


## APPENDIX IV

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS FOR THE MOL GROUP

 PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS AS AT 31 MARCH 2010 Unaudited figures (in HUF million)
## 31 December 2009

31 March 200931 March 2010 Change \%


[^1]
## APPENDIX V

PRO-FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS FOR THE MOL GROUP FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES (EXCLUDING INA GROUP ${ }^{(1)}$ )

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010
Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

## 31 December 2009

31 March 200931 March 2010
Change \%

(1) Excluding INA Group from the current period (full consolidation) and the comparative periods also (consolidated using the equity method)
${ }^{(2)}$ Compared to HAS, registered share capital in IFRS does not include issued MOL shares owned by BNP Paribas and ING (treated as a financial liability due to the connecting option structure) or lent to third parties and is decreased by the face value of treasury shares and shares owned by Magnolia.

[^2]
# APPENDIX VI <br> MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE MOL GROUP PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010 - Unaudited figures (in HUF million) 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening balance <br> 1 January 2009 | 72,812 | $(392,814)$ | $(1,455)$ | 124,080 | $(8,074)$ | 1,177,014 | 898,751 | 141,418 | 1,112,981 | 118,419 | 1,231,400 |
| Retained profit for the period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(114,815)$ | $(114,815)$ | $\begin{array}{r} (2,907 \\ ) \end{array}$ | $(117,722)$ |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | - | - | 826 | $\begin{array}{r} 165,96 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | - | 166,788 | - | 166,788 | 1,875 | 168,663 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | 826 | 165,962 | - | - | 166,788 | $(114,815)$ | 51,973 | $(1,032)$ | 50,941 |
| Transfer to reserves of retained profit for the previous year | - | - | - | - | - | 141,418 | 141,418 | $(141,418)$ | - | - | - |
| Dividends to non-controlling interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(1,823)$ | $(1,823)$ |
| Net change in balance of treasury shares held, net of tax | - | - | - | - | - | 3,974 | 3,974 | - | 3,974 | - | 3,974 |
| Net capital increase and decrease | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,298 | 1,298 |
| Closing balance <br> 31 March 2009 | 72,812 | $(392,814)$ | (629) | 290,042 | $(8,074)$ | 1,322,406 | 1,210,931 | $(114,815)$ | 1,168,928 | 116,862 | 1,285,790 |
| Opening balance <br> 1 January 2010 | 79,202 | $(325,669)$ | 8,347 | 110,956 | $(8,074)$ | 1,333,932 | 1,119,492 | 115,796 | 1,314,490 | 558,605 | 1,873,095 |
| Retained profit for the period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19,011 | 19,011 | $\begin{gathered} (7,4 \\ 60) \end{gathered}$ | 11,551 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | - | - | 2,187 | $(1,113)$ | - | - | 1,074 | - | 1,074 | $\begin{array}{r} (5,229 \\ ) \end{array}$ | $(4,155)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | 2,187 | $(1,113)$ | - | - | 1,074 | 19,011 | 20,085 | $\begin{array}{r} (12,68 \\ 9) \end{array}$ | 7,396 |
| Transfer to reserves of retained profit for the previous year | - | - | - | - | - | 115,796 | 115,796 | $(115,796)$ | - | - | - |
| Dividends to non-controlling interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(1,601)$ | $(1,601)$ |
| Net change in balance of treasury shares held, net of tax | - | - | - | - | - | $(3,498)$ | $(3,498)$ | - | $(3,498)$ | - | $(3,498)$ |
| Closing balance 31 March 2010 | 79,202 | $(325,669)$ | 10,534 | 109,843 | $(8,074)$ | 1,446,230 | 1,232,864 | 19,011 | 1,331,077 | 544,315 | 1,875,392 |

## APPENDIX VII

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE MOL GROUP PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010 Unaudited figures (in HUF million)

| Q4 2009 Restated | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 Restated | Ch. \% | $\begin{gathered} 2009 \\ \text { Restated } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17,683 | 38,839 | $(92,080)$ | n.a. Profit before tax from continuing operations | 188,123 |
| 5,622 | $(11,668)$ |  | n.a. Loss before tax from discontinued operations | $(3,342)$ |
| 23,305 | 27,171 | $(92,080)$ | n.a. Profit before tax | 184,781 |
|  |  |  | Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by operating activities |  |
| 76,585 | 70,686 | 40,223 | 76 Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment | 219,117 |
| $(53,837)$ |  |  | n.a. Non-cash gain recognized upon acquiring INA Group | $(70,596)$ |
| $(10,356)$ | $(1,725)$ | $(5,314)$ | (68) Write-off / (reversal of write-off) of inventories | $(6,615)$ |
| $(3,885)$ | 1,566 | 472 | 232 Increase / (decrease) in provisions | 12,173 |
| $(2,689)$ | $(1,319)$ | (82) | 1,509 Net (gain) / loss on sale of non-current assets | $(20,212)$ |
| 1,316 | $(1,833)$ | 254 | n.a. Write-off / (reversal of write-off) of receivables | 13,541 |
| 7,089 | 3,706 | $(1,605)$ | n.a. Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss on trade receivables and trade payables | 7,927 |
| 2,491 | - | $(14,000)$ | n.a. Net gain on sale of subsidiaries | $(25,665)$ |
| $(1,941)$ | $(1,195)$ | $(1,971)$ | (39) Interest income | $(10,534)$ |
| 6,459 | 4,656 | 6,304 | (26) Interest on borrowings | 23,290 |
| 2,870 | 17,301 | 139,339 | (88) Net foreign exchange (gain) / loss excluding foreign exchange difference on trade receivables and trade payables | 3,216 |
| 8,704 | 4,059 | - | n.a. Fair valuation difference of conversion option | 19,698 |
| 15,340 | $(5,733)$ | 1,493 | n.a. Other financial (gain) / loss, net | 12,041 |
| 8,563 | $(2,825)$ | 12,361 | n.a. Share of net profit of associate | 1,664 |
| 1,705 | 669 | (75) | n.a. Other non cash item | 3,336 |
| 81,719 | 115,184 | 85,319 | 35 Operating cash flow before changes in working capital | 367,162 |
| 57,296 | $(95,261)$ | $(25,776)$ | 270 (Increase)/ decrease in inventories | 13,437 |
| 12,930 | $(31,713)$ | $(11,211)$ | 183 (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables | 4,751 |
| 216 | $(18,170)$ | $(2,900)$ | 527 (Increase) / decrease in other current assets | 180 |
| 38,247 | $(86,464)$ | $(34,443)$ | 151 Increase / (decrease) in trade payables | 36,921 |
| $(49,104)$ | 26,789 | 29,493 | (9) Increase / (decrease) in other payables | 11,907 |
| $(2,470)$ | $(9,588)$ | $(18,422)$ | (48) Income taxes paid | $(28,978)$ |
| 138,834 | $(99,223)$ | 22,060 | n.a. Net cash provided by I (used in) operating activities | 405,380 |
| $(77,416)$ | $(85,580)$ | $(65,866)$ | 30 Capital expenditures, exploration and development costs | $(297,890)$ |
| 2,474 | 1,736 | 694 | 150 Proceeds from disposals of non-current assets | 20,676 |
| 100 | - |  | n.a. Acquisition of subsidiaries and non-controlling interests, net cash | $(6,666)$ |
| (260) | (532) | (58) | 817 Acquisition of associated companies and other investments | $(1,066)$ |
|  |  |  | n.a. Cash effect of consolidation of subsidiaries previously accounted for as associates | 19,166 |
| $(5,124)$ | - |  | n.a. Net cash inflow / (outflow) on sales on subsidiaries | 4,150 |
|  | 350 |  | n.a. <br> Proceeds from disposal of associated companies and other investments |  |
| 2,138 | $(1,651)$ | $(12,630)$ | (87) Changes in loans given and long-term bank deposits | $(11,287)$ |
| 2 |  | $(15,422)$ | n.a. Changes in short-term investments | $(5,865)$ |
| 2,495 | 1,542 | 5,010 | (69) Interest received and other financial income | 11,228 |
| 7 | 104 |  | n.a. Dividends received | 896 |
| $(75,584)$ | $(84,031)$ | $(88,272)$ | (5) Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities | $(266,658)$ |
| 134,272 | 165,638 | 168,032 | (1) Long-term debt drawn down | 524,231 |
| $(99,379)$ | $(158,722)$ | $(117,641)$ | 35 Repayments of long-term debt | $(625,621)$ |
| 165 | (113) | 7 | n.a. Changes in other long-term liabilities | 130 |
| $(126,771)$ | 143,855 | 30,573 | 371 Changes in short-term debt | $(28,483)$ |
| $(15,463)$ | $(10,202)$ | $(7,977)$ | 28 Interest paid and other financial costs | $(39,697)$ |
| (2) | (4) | (47) | (91) Dividends paid to shareholders | (224) |
| $(1,737)$ | $(1,601)$ | $(1,823)$ | (12) Dividends paid to non-controlling interest | $(8,531)$ |
| 6,039 | - | 1,298 | n.a. Minority shareholders contribution | 7,523 |
| - | - | - | n.a. Issuance of treasury shares | 959 |
|  | - |  | n.a. Repurchase of treasury shares |  |
| $(102,876)$ | 138,851 | 72,422 | 92 Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities | $(169,713)$ |



## APPENDIX VIII <br> KEY IFRS FINANCIAL DATA BY BUSINESS SEGMENT (in HUF million)

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Net Sales Revenues ${ }^{(1)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 148,887 | 171,501 | 103,900 | 65 | Exploration and Production | 461,199 |
| 809,593 | 721,850 | 504,889 | 43 | Refining and Marketing | 2,720,839 |
| 166,953 | 143,338 | 94,112 | 52 | Gas and Power | 513,756 |
| 114,458 | 119,726 | 83,825 | 43 | Petrochemicals | 388,280 |
| 56,055 | 27,774 | 34,319 | (19) | Corporate and other | 164,678 |
| 1,295,946 | 1,184,189 | 821,045 | 44 | Total Net Sales Revenues - continuing operations | 4,248,752 |
| $(323,052)$ | $(317,965)$ | $(188,470)$ | 69 | Less: Intersegment transfers | $(1,022,716)$ |
| $(64,278)$ | $(55,747)$ | $(46,354)$ | 20 | ow: Exploration and Production | $(188,075)$ |
| $(100,792)$ | $(114,182)$ | $(70,463)$ | 62 | ow: Refining and Marketing | $(324,389)$ |
| $(84,906)$ | $(93,360)$ | $(18,465)$ | 406 | ow: Gas and Power | $(277,590)$ |
| $(29,331)$ | $(32,257)$ | $(21,053)$ | 53 | ow: Petrochemicals | $(99,152)$ |
| $(43,745)$ | $(22,419)$ | $(32,135)$ | (30) | ow: Corporate and other | $(133,510)$ |
| 972,894 | 866,224 | 632,575 | 37 | Total External Net Sales Revenues - continuing operations | 3,226,036 |
| 18,555 | 9,916 |  | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) | 28,664 |
| 991,449 | 876,140 | 632,575 | 39 | Total External Net Sales Revenues | 3,254,700 |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Operating Profit ${ }^{(1)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30,300 | 52,211 | 46,036 | 13 | Exploration and Production | 126,631 |
| $(28,936)$ | $(2,988)$ | 4,676 | n.a. | Refining and Marketing | 15,371 |
| 15,465 | 25,287 | 18,216 | 39 | Gas and Power ${ }^{(2)}$ | 61,902 |
| $(3,550)$ | $(2,170)$ | $(3,711)$ | (42) | Petrochemicals | $(15,219)$ |
| 48,290 | $(11,956)$ | 8,517 | n.a. | Corporate and other | 54,386 |
| (236) | (900) | $(6,325)$ | (86) | Intersegment transfers | 5,500 |
| -61,333 | 59,484 | 67,409 | (12) | Total Operating Profit -continuing operations | 248,571 |
| - - 6,512 | (11, 372$)$ | --, - | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INĀ's gas trading business) | (1,783) |
| 67,845 | 48,112 | 67,409 | (29) | Total Operating Profit | 246,788 |

${ }_{(\text {(2) }}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009
${ }^{(2)}$ Gas and Power segment operating profit, in addition to subsidiary results, includes segment level consolidation effects and the one-off effects of asset sale.

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Operating Profit Excluding Special Items ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38,313 | 52,211 | 46,036 | 13 | Exploration and Production | 134,644 |
| $(16,260)$ | $(2,808)$ | 4,676 | n.a. | Refining and Marketing | 28,047 |
| 16,700 | 25,287 | 18,216 | 39 | Gas and Power | 64,464 |
| $(3,550)$ | $(2,170)$ | $(3,711)$ | (42) | Petrochemicals | $(15,219)$ |
| $(5,575)$ | $(11,956)$ | $(5,483)$ | 118 | Corporate and other | $(44,393)$ |
| $(1,471)$ | ( $(900)$ | $(6,325)$ | (86) | Intersegment transfers | 2,938 |
| 28,157 | 59,664 | 53,409 | 12 | Total Operating Profit Excluding Special Items continuing operations | $170,481$ |
| 6,512 | (7,334) | - | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) | $(1,783)$ |
| 34,669 | 52,330 | 53,409 | (2) | Total Operating Profit Excluding Special Items | 168,698 |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ (2) FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009
${ }^{(2)}$ Operating profit excluding the turnover of inventories of INA recognized at fair market values upon consolidation as opposed to the carrying amounts reflected in INA Group's separate financial statements (HUF 4.2 bn from which HUF 4.0 bn attributable to discontinued operation in Q1 2010 and HUF 16.0 bn in Q4 2009), the one-off gain on the subsequent settlement from E.ON and the Q2 2009 termination of the risk-sharing mechanism in connection with the sale of MOL's gas business for Q1 and Q2 2009 (HUF 14.0 bn and HUF 14.2 bn), a HUF 70.6 bn one-off noncash revaluation gain, related to consolidating INA into MOL Group for the first time as required by IFRS $3 R$ and the impairment of IES goodwill recognized in Q4 2009 (HUF 4.7 bn).

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Depreciation ${ }^{(1)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34,816 | 34,312 | 10,337 | 232 | Exploration and Production | 79,410 |
| 27,595 | 23,618 | 19,946 | 18 | Refining and Marketing | 93,597 |
| 6,501 | 4,936 | 2,903 | 70 | Gas and Power | 15,691 |
| 4,133 | 4,249 | 4,731 | (10) | Petrochemicals | 18,308 |
| 4,922 | 4,395 | 2,843 | 55 | Corporate and other | 15,227 |
| $(1,382)$ | (824) | (537) | 53 | Intersegment transfers | $(3,116)$ |
| 76,585 | 70,686 | 40,223 | 76 | Total Depreciation - continuing operations | 219,117 |
|  |  |  | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) |  |
| 76,585 | 70,686 | 40,223 | 76 | Total Depreciation | 219,117 |

${ }^{(1)}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | EBITDA ${ }^{(1)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65,116 | 86,523 | 56,373 | 53 | Exploration and Production | 206,041 |
| $(1,341)$ | 20,630 | 24,622 | (16) | Refining and Marketing | 108,968 |
| 21,966 | 30,223 | 21,119 | 43 | Gas and Power | 77,593 |
| 583 | 2,079 | 1,020 | 104 | Petrochemicals | 3,089 |
| 53,212 | $(7,561)$ | 11,360 | n.a. | Corporate and other | 69,613 |
| $(1,618)$ | $(1,724)$ | $(6,862)$ | (75) | Intersegment transfers | 2,384 |
| - 137,918 | 130,170 | 107,632 | $\underline{2} 1$ | Total EBITDA - continuing operations | 467,688 |
| - - - 6,512 | $(11,372)$ | - | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) | (1,783) |
| 144,430 | 118,798 | 107,632 | -10 | Total EBITDA | 465,905 |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | EBITDA Excluding Special Items ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73,129 | 86,523 | 56,373 | 53 | Exploration and Production | 214,054 |
| 6,679 | 20,810 | 24,622 | (15) | Refining and Marketing | 116,988 |
| 20,639 | 30,223 | 21,119 | 43 | Gas and Power | 77,593 |
| 583 | 2,079 | 1,020 | 104 | Petrochemicals | 3,089 |
| (653) | $(7,561)$ | $(2,640)$ | 186 | Corporate and other | $(29,166)$ |
| (291) | $(1,724)$ | (6,862) | (75) | Intersegment transfers | 2,384 |
| 100,086 | 130,350 | 93,632 | 39 | Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items - continuing operations | 384,942 |
| -6,512 | (7,334) |  | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading_business) | $(1,783)$ |
| 106,598 | 123,016 | 93,632 | 31 | Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items | 383,159 |

${ }^{(1)}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009
${ }^{(2)}$ EBITDA excluding the turnover of inventories of INA recognized at fair market values upon consolidation as opposed to the carrying amounts reflected in INA Group's separate financial statements (HUF 4.2 bn from which HUF 4.0 bn attributable to discontinued operation in Q1 2010 and HUF 16.0 bn in Q4 2009), the one-off gain on the subsequent settlement from E.ON and the Q2 2009 termination of the risk-sharing mechanism in connection with the sale of MOL's gas business for Q1 and Q2 2009 (HUF 14.0 bn and HUF 14.2 bn), a HUF 70.6 bn one-off noncash revaluation gain, related to consolidating INA into MOL Group for the first time as required by IFRS $3 R$.

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Capital Expenditures ${ }^{(1)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41,136 | 29,782 | 11,404 | 161 | Exploration and Production | 186,585 |
| 44,719 | 17,432 | 11,807 | 48 | Refining and Marketing | 107,889 |
| 19,629 | 34,258 | 24,772 | 38 | Gas and Power | 62,970 |
| 2,671 | 1,571 | 3,394 | (54) | Petrochemicals | 16,681 |
| 3,054 | 821 | 806 | 2 | Corporate and other | 6,613 |
| 111,209 | 83,864 | 52,183 | 61 | Total | 380,738 |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009

| 31/12/2009 | Tangible Assets | 31/03/2009 | 31/03/2010 | Ch. \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,013,537 | Exploration and Production | 167,816 | 999,644 | 496 |
| 951,626 | Refining and Marketing | 827,180 | 933,456 | 13 |
| 291,110 | Gas and Power | 258,285 | 318,314 | 23 |
| 182,927 | Petrochemicals | 188,173 | 179,366 | (5) |
| 102,453 | Corporate and other | 88,008 | 99,396 | 13 |
| 2,541,653 | Total Tangible Assets - continuing operations | 1,529,462 | 2,530,176 | 65 |
|  | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) |  |  | - |
| 2,541,653 | Total Tangible Assets | 1,529,462 | 2,530,176 | 65 |

## MOL Group excluding INA Group data

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Net Sales Revenues | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 78,299 | 82,575 | 103,900 | (21) | Exploration and Production | 332,368 |
| 673,257 | 629,010 | 504,889 | 25 | Refining and Marketing | 2,462,911 |
| 166,953 | 143,338 | 94,112 | 52 | Gas and Power | 513,756 |
| 114,459 | 119,726 | 83,825 | 43 | Petrochemicals | 388,281 |
| 45,513 | 21,811 | 34,319 | (36) | Corporate and other | 145,248 |
| 1,078,481 | 996,460 | 821,045 | 21 | Total Net Sales Revenues | 3,842,564 |
| $(288,929)$ | $(294,582)$ | $(188,470)$ | 56 | Less: Intersegment transfers | $(962,800)$ |
| $(40,556)$ | $(40,745)$ | $(46,354)$ | (12) | ow: Exploration and Production | $(146,690)$ |
| $(98,096)$ | $(111,156)$ | $(70,463)$ | 58 | ow: Refining and Marketing | $(318,925)$ |
| $(84,642)$ | $(93,049)$ | $(18,465)$ | 404 | ow: Natural Gas | $(276,953)$ |
| $(29,302)$ | $(32,239)$ | $(21,053)$ | 53 | ow: Petrochemicals | $(99,043)$ |
| $(36,333)$ | $(17,393)$ | $(32,135)$ | (46) | ow: Corporate and other | $(121,189)$ |
| 789,552 | 701,878 | 632,575 | 11 | Total External Net Sales Revenues | 2,879,764 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Operating Profit | 2009 |
| 29,140 | 23,556 | 46,036 | (49) | Exploration and Production | 108,686 |
| $(8,340)$ | 9,141 | 4,676 | 95 | Refining and Marketing | 43,061 |
| 15,465 | 25,287 | 18,216 | 39 | Gas and Power ${ }^{(1)}$ | 61,902 |
| $(3,550)$ | $(2,170)$ | $(3,711)$ | (42) | Petrochemicals | $(15,219)$ |
| $(7,435)$ | $(4,781)$ | 8,517 | n.a. | Corporate and other | $(13,314)$ |
| (320) | (913) | $(6,325)$ | (86) | Intersegment transfers | 5,500 |
| 24,960 | 50,120 | 67,409 | (26) | Total | 190,616 |

(1) Gas and Power segment operating profit, in addition to subsidiary results, includes segment level consolidation effects and the one-off effects of asset sale.

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Operating Profit Excluding Special Items ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29,140 | 23,556 | 46,036 | (49) | Exploration and Production | 108,686 |
| $(3,684)$ | 9,141 | 4,676 | 95 | Refining and Marketing | 47,717 |
| 16,700 | 25,287 | 18,216 | 39 | Gas and Power | 64,464 |
| $(3,550)$ | $(2,170)$ | $(3,711)$ | (42) | Petrochemicals | $(15,219)$ |
| $(7,435)$ | $(4,781)$ | $(5,483)$ | (13) | Corporate and other | $(41,470)$ |
| $(1,555)$ | (913) | $(6,325)$ | (86) | Intersegment transfers | 2,938 |
| 29,616 | 50,120 | 53,409 | (6) | Total | 167,116 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Operating profit excluding the one-off gain on the subsequent settlement from E.ON and the Q2 2009 termination of the risksharing mechanism in connection with the sale of MOL's gas business for Q1 and Q2 2009 (HUF 14.0 bn and HUF 14.2 bn) and the impairment of IES goodwill recognized in Q4 2009 (HUF 4.7 bn).

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Depreciation | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,313 | 11,228 | 10,337 | 9 | Exploration and Production | 35,195 |
| 26,213 | 20,339 | 19,946 | 2 | Refining and Marketing | 87,888 |
| 6,501 | 4,936 | 2,903 | 70 | Gas and Power | 15,691 |
| 4,133 | 4,249 | 4,731 | (10) | Petrochemicals | 18,308 |
| 3,778 | 2,773 | 2,843 | (2) | Corporate and other | 12,458 |
| $(1,383)$ | (824) | (537) | 53 | Intersegment transfers | $(3,117)$ |
| 41,555 | 42,701 | 40,223 | 6 | Total | 166,423 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | EBITDA | 2009 |
| 31,453 | 34,784 | 56,373 | (38) | Exploration and Production | 143,881 |
| 17,873 | 29,480 | 24,622 | 20 | Refining and Marketing | 130,949 |
| 21,966 | 30,223 | 21,119 | 43 | Gas and Power | 77,593 |
| 583 | 2,079 | 1,020 | 104 | Petrochemicals | 3,089 |
| $(3,657)$ | $(2,008)$ | 11,360 | n.a. | Corporate and other | (856) |
| $(1,703)$ | $(1,737)$ | $(6,862)$ | (75) | Intersegment transfers ${ }^{2}$ | 2,383 |
| 66,515 | 92,821 | 107,632 | (14) | Total | 357,039 |


| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | EBITDA Excluding Special Items ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31,453 | 34,784 | 56,373 | (38) | Exploration and Production | 143,881 |
| 17,873 | 29,480 | 24,622 | 20 | Refining and Marketing | 130,949 |
| 20,639 | 30,223 | 21,119 | 43 | Gas and Power | 77,593 |
| 583 | 2,079 | 1,020 | 104 | Petrochemicals | 3,089 |
| $(3,657)$ | $(2,008)$ | $(2,640)$ | (24) | Corporate and other | $(29,012)$ |
| (376) | $(1,737)$ | (6,862) | (75) | Intersegment transfers | 2,383 |
| 66,515 | 92,821 | 93,632 | (1) | Total | 328,883 |

${ }^{(1)}$ EBITDA excluding the one-off gain on the subsequent settlement from E.ON and the Q2 2009 termination of the risk-sharing mechanism in connection with the sale of MOL's gas business for Q1 and Q2 2009 (HUF 14.0 bn and HUF 14.2 bn).

${ }^{1}$ Net external sales revenues and operating profit includes the profit arising both from sales to third parties and transfers to the other business segments. Exploration and Production transfers domestically produced crude oil, condensates and LPG to Refining and Marketing and natural gas to the Gas and Power segment. Refining and Marketing transfers chemical feedstock, propylene and isobutane to Petrochemicals and Petrochemicals transfers various by-products to Refining and Marketing. The internal transfer prices used are based on prevailing market prices. The gas transfer price equals the average import price. Divisional figures contain the results of the fully consolidated subsidiaries engaged in the respective divisions.
${ }^{2}$ 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 transferor segment records a profit immediately at the point of transfer. However, at the company level profit is only reported when the related third party sale has taken place. Unrealised profits arise principally in respect of transfers from Exploration \& Production to Gas and Power and from Refining \& Marketing to Petrochemicals

## APPENDIX IX <br> KEY IFRS FINANCIAL DATA BY BUSINESS SEGMENT (in USD million)

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Net Sales Revenues ${ }^{(1)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 812 | 883 | 459 | 92 | Exploration and Production | 2,280 |
| 4,417 | 3,717 | 2,230 | 67 | Refining and Marketing | 13,450 |
| 912 | 738 | 416 | 77 | Gas and Power | 2,539 |
| 624 | 616 | 370 | 66 | Petrochemicals | 1,919 |
| 306 | 143 | 152 | (6) | Corporate and other | 814 |
| 7,071 | 6,097 | 3,627 | 68 | Total Net Sales Revenues - continuing operations | 21,002 |
| $(1,763)$ | $(1,637)$ | (833) | 97 | Less: Intersegment transfers | $(5,055)$ |
| (351) | (287) | (205) | 40 | ow: Exploration and Production | (930) |
| (550) | (588) | (311) | 89 | ow: Refining and Marketing | $(1,604)$ |
| (463) | (481) | (82) | 487 | ow: Gas and Power | $(1,371)$ |
| (160) | (166) | (93) | 78 | ow: Petrochemicals | (490) |
| (239) | (115) | (142) | (19) | ow: Corporate and other | (660) |
| 5,308 | 4,460 | 2,794 | 60 | Total External Net Sales Revenues | 15,947 |
| 101 | 51 | - | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) | 142 |
| 5,409 | 4,511 | 2,794 | 61 | Total External Net Sales Revenues | 16,089 |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Operating Profit ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2009 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 165 | 269 | 203 | 33 | Exploration and Production | 626 |
| (158) | (15) | 21 | n.a. | Refining and Marketing | 76 |
| 83 | 130 | 80 | 63 | Gas and Power ${ }^{(2)}$ | 306 |
| (19) | (11) | (16) | (31) | Petrochemicals | (75) |
| 263 | (62) | 38 | n.a. | Corporate and other | 269 |
|  | (5) | (28) | (82) | Intersegment transfers | 27 |
| 334 | 306 | 298 | 3 | Total Operating Profit continuing operations | 1,229 |
| $3 \overline{6}$ | (59) |  | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) | (9) |
| -370 | 247 | 298 | (17) | Total Operating Profit | 1,220 |

(1) FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009
${ }^{(2)}$ Gas and Power segment operating profit, in addition to subsidiary results, includes segment level consolidation effects and the oneoff effects of asset sale.

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Operating Profit Excluding Special Items ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 209 | 269 | 203 | 33 | Exploration and Production | 666 |
| (89) | (14) | 21 | n.a. | Refining and Marketing | 139 |
| 90 | 130 | 80 | 63 | Gas and Power | 319 |
| (19) | (11) | (16) | (31) | Petrochemicals | (75) |
| (30) | (62) | (24) | 158 | Corporate and other | (220) |
| - - - - ${ }^{(8)}$ | - . . - ${ }^{(5)}$ | (28) | (82) | Intersegment transfers | 14 |
| - 153 | 307 | 236 | $30$ | Total Operating Profit Excluding Special Items continuing operations | 843 |
| - 3 ¢ | - 382 |  | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) | (9) |
| 189 | 269 | 236 | 14 | Total Operating Profit Excluding Special | 834 |

(1) FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009
${ }^{(2)}$ Operating profit excluding the turnover of inventories of INA recognized at fair market values upon consolidation as opposed to the carrying amounts reflected in INA Group's separate financial statements (USD 21.7 mn from which USD 20.8 mn attributable to discontinued operation in Q1 2010 and USD 87.5 mn in Q4 2009), the one-off gain on the subsequent settlement from E.ON and the Q2 2009 termination of the risk-sharing mechanism in connection with the sale of MOL's gas business for Q1 and Q2 2009 (USD 61.8 mn and USD 67.3 mn ), a USD 385.3 mn one-off noncash revaluation gain, related to consolidating INA into MOL Group for the first time as required by IFRS 3R and the impairment of IES goodwill recognized in Q4 2009 (USD 25.4 mn).

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Depreciation ${ }^{(1)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 190 | 177 | 45 | 293 | Exploration and Production | 392 |
| 151 | 121 | 88 | 38 | Refining and Marketing | 463 |
| 35 | 25 | 13 | 92 | Gas and Power | 78 |
| 23 | 22 | 21 | 5 | Petrochemicals | 90 |
| 27 | 23 | 12 | 92 | Corporate and other | 75 |
| (8) | (4) | (2) | 100 | Intersegment transfers | (15) |
| 418 | 364 | 177 | 106 | Total Depreciation continuing operations | 1,083 |
|  |  |  |  | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) |  |
| 418 | 364 | 177 | 106 | Total Depreciaton | 1,083 |

(1) FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | EBITDA ${ }^{(1)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 355 | 446 | 248 | 80 | Exploration and Production | 1,018 |
| (7) | 106 | 109 | (3) | Refining and Marketing | 539 |
| 118 | 155 | 93 | 67 | Gas and Power | 384 |
| 4 | 11 | 5 | 120 | Petrochemicals | 15 |
| 290 | (39) | 50 | n.a. | Corporate and other | 344 |
| (8) | (9) | (30) | (70) | Intersegment transfers | 12 |
| 752 | 670 | 475 | 41 | Total EBITDA - continuing operations | 2,312 |
| 36 | (59) |  | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) | (9) |
| 788 | 611 | 475 | 29 | Total EBITDA | 2,303 |

(1) FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | EBITDA Excluding Special Items ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 399 | 446 | 248 | 80 | Exploration and Production | 1,058 |
| 36 | 107 | 109 | (2) | Refining and Marketing | 578 |
| 112 | 155 | 93 | 67 | Gas and Power | 384 |
| 4 | 11 | 5 | 120 | Petrochemicals | 15 |
| (3) | (39) | (12) | 225 | Corporate and other | (144) |
| (2) | (9) | (29) | (69) | Intersegment transfers | 12 |
| 546 | 671 | 414 | 62 | Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items continuing operations | 1,903 |
| 36 | (38) |  | n.a. | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) | (9) |
| 582 | 633 | 414 | 53 | Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items | 1,894 |

(1) FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009
${ }^{(2)}$ EBITDA excluding the turnover of inventories of INA recognized at fair market values upon consolidation as opposed to the carrying amounts reflected in INA Group's separate financial statements (USD 21.7 mn from which USD 20.8 mn attributable to discontinued operation in Q1 2010 and USD 87.5 mn in Q4 2009), the one-off gain on the subsequent settlement from E.ON and the Q2 2009 termination of the risk-sharing mechanism in connection with the sale of MOL's gas business for Q1 and Q2 2009 (USD 61.8 mn and USD 67.3 mn ), a USD 385.3 mn one-off noncash revaluation gain, related to consolidating INA into MOL Group for the first time as required by IFRS $3 R$.

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Capital Expenditures ${ }^{(1)}$ | $2009{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 207 | 157 | 62 | 152 | Exploration and Production | 922 |
| 224 | 92 | 65 | 43 | Refining and Marketing | 533 |
| 99 | 181 | 135 | 34 | Gas and Power | 311 |
| 13 | 8 | 19 | (55) | Petrochemicals | 83 |
| 15 | 4 | 4 | 0 | Corporate and other | 33 |
| 558 | 442 | 285 | 55 | Total | 1,882 |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ FY 2009 data includes INA for H2 2009

| 31/12/2009 | Tangible Assets | 31/03/2009 | 31/03/2010 | Ch. \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,388 | Exploration and Production | 720 | 5,049 | 601 |
| 5,059 | Refining and Marketing | 3,550 | 4,714 | 33 |
| 1,548 | Gas and Power | 1,109 | 1,608 | 45 |
| 972 | Petrochemicals | 808 | 906 | 12 |
| 545 | Corporate and other | 378 | 502 | 33 |
| 13,512 | Total Tangible Assets - continuing operations | 6,565 | 12, 2 ,7\% | 95 |
|  | Discontinued operations (INA's gas trading business) |  |  |  |
| 13,512 | Total Tangible Assets | 6,565 | 12,779 | 95 |

## MOL Group excluding INA Group data

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Net Sales Revenues | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 427 | 425 | 459 | (7) | Exploration and Production | 1,643 |
| 3,673 | 3,239 | 2,230 | 45 | Refining and Marketing | 12,175 |
| 911 | 738 | 416 | 77 | Gas and Power | 2,540 |
| 624 | 617 | 370 | 67 | Petrochemicals | 1,919 |
| 248 | 112 | 152 | (26) | Corporate and other | 718 |
| 5,883 | 5,131 | 3,627 | 41 | Total Net Sales Revenues | 18,995 |
| $(1,576)$ | $(1,517)$ | (833) | 82 | Less: Inter(segment transfers) | $(4,759)$ |
| (221) | (210) | (205) | 2 | ow: Exploration and Production | (725) |
| (535) | (572) | (311) | 84 | ow: Refining and Marketing | $(1,576)$ |
| (462) | (479) | (82) | 484 | ow: Gas and Power | $(1,369)$ |
| (160) | (166) | (93) | 78 | ow: Petrochemicals | (490) |
| (198) | (90) | (142) | (37) | ow: Corporate and other | (599) |
| 4,307 | 3,614 | 2,794 | 29 | Total External Net Sales Revenues | 14,236 |


| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Operating Profit | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 159 | 121 | 203 | (40) | Exploration and Production | 537 |
| (45) | 47 | 21 | 124 | Refining and Marketing | 213 |
| 84 | 130 | 80 | 63 | Gas and Power ${ }^{(1)}$ | 306 |
| (19) | (11) | (16) | (31) | Petrochemicals | (75) |
| (41) | (24) | 38 | n.a. | Corporate and other | (66) |
| (2) | (5) | (28) | _ (82) | Intersegment transfers ${ }^{2}$ | 27 |
| 136 | 258 | 298 | (13) | Total | 942 |

(1) Gas and Power segment operating profit, in addition to subsidiary results, includes segment level consolidation effects and the oneoff effects of asset sale.

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Operating Profit Excluding Special Items ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 159 | 121 | 203 | (40) | Exploration and Production | 537 |
| (20) | 47 | 21 | 124 | Refining and Marketing | 236 |
| 91 | 130 | 80 | 63 | Gas and Power | 319 |
| (19) | (11) | (16) | (31) | Petrochemicals | (75) |
| (41) | (24) | (24) | - | Corporate and other | (205) |
| . . . - ${ }^{(8)}$ | - - ${ }^{(5)}$ | (28) | (82) | Intersegment transfers | 14 |
| 162 | 258 | 236 | 9 | Total | 826 |

(1) Operating profit excluding the one-off gain on the subsequent settlement from E.ON and the Q2 2009 termination of the risk-sharing mechanism in connection with the sale of MOL's gas business for Q1 and Q2 2009 (USD 61.8 mn and USD 67.3 mn ) and the impairment of IES goodwill recognized in Q4 2009 (USD 25.4 mn).

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Depreciation | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 58 | 45 | 29 | Exploration and Production | 174 |
| 143 | 105 | 88 | 19 | Refining and Marketing | 434 |
| 35 | 25 | 13 | 92 | Gas and Power | 78 |
| 23 | 22 | 21 | 5 | Petrochemicals | 90 |
| 21 | 14 | 12 | 17 | Corporate and other | 62 |
| (8) | (4) | (2) | 100 | Intersegment transfers | (15) |
| 227 | 220 | 177 | 24 | Total | 823 |
| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | EBITDA | 2009 |
| 172 | 179 | 248 | (28) | Exploration and Production | 711 |
| 98 | 152 | 109 | 39 | Refining and Marketing | 647 |
| 119 | 155 | 93 | 67 | Gas and Power | 384 |
| 4 | 11 | 5 | 120 | Petrochemicals | 15 |
| (20) | (10) | 50 | n.a. | Corporate and other | (4) |
| (10) | (9) | (30) | _ _(70) | Intersegment transfers | 12 |
| 363 | 478 | 475 | --1 | Total | $\overline{1}, \overline{7} \overline{6} 5$ |


| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | EBITDA Excluding Special Items ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 172 | 179 | 248 | (28) | Exploration and Production | 711 |
| 98 | 152 | 109 | 39 | Refining and Marketing | 647 |
| 111 | 155 | 93 | 67 | Gas and Power | 384 |
| 4 | 11 | 5 | 120 | Petrochemicals | 15 |
| (20) | (10) | (12) | (17) | Corporate and other | (143) |
| (2) | _ - (9) | (29) | (69) | Intersegment transfers | 12 |
| 363 | 478 | 414 | 16 | Total | 1,626 |

(1) EBITDA excluding the one-off gain on the subsequent settlement from E.ON and the Q2 2009 termination of the risk-sharing mechanism in connection with the sale of MOL's gas business for Q1 and Q2 2009 (USD 61.8 mn and USD 67.3 mn ).

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | Capital Expenditures |  |  | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 105 | 59 | 62 | (6) | Exploration and Production |  |  | 642 |
| 98 | 29 | 65 | (55) | Refining and Marketing |  |  | 355 |
| 99 | 181 | 135 | 34 | Gas and Power |  |  | 311 |
| 13 | 8 | 19 | (55) | Petrochemicals |  |  | 83 |
| 13 | 4 | 4 | 0 | Corporate and other |  |  | 30 |
| 328 | 281 | 285 | (1) | Total |  |  | 1,421 |
| 31/12/2009 | Tangible Assets |  |  |  | 31/03/2009 | 31/03/2010 | Ch. \% |
| 8833,989 Exploration |  |  |  |  | 720 | 848 | 18 |
|  |  | Refining and Marketing |  |  | 3,550 | 3,668 | 3 |
| 1,548 Gas and |  | wer |  |  | 1,109 | 1,608 | 45 |
| 972 Petroche | Petrochemicals |  |  |  | 808 | 906 | 12 |
|  | Corporate and other |  |  |  | 378 | 365 | (3) |
|  | Total |  |  |  | 6,565 | 7,395 | 13 |

${ }^{1}$ Net external sales revenues and operating profit includes the profit arising both from sales to third parties and transfers to the other business segments. Exploration and Production transfers domestically produced crude oil, condensates and LPG to Refining and Marketing and natural gas to the Gas and Power segment. Refining and Marketing transfers chemical feedstock, propylene and isobutane to Petrochemicals and Petrochemicals transfers various by-products to Refining and Marketing. The internal transfer prices used are based on prevailing market prices. The gas transfer price equals the average import price. Divisional figures contain the results of the fully consolidated subsidiaries engaged in the respective divisions.
${ }^{2}$ 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 transferor segment records a profit immediately at the point of transfer. However, at the company level profit is only reported when the related third party sale has taken place. In previous years this unrealised profit effect was not shown separately, but was included in the reported segmental result of the receiving segment. Unrealised profits arise principally in respect of transfers from Exploration \& Production to Gas and Power and from Refining \& Marketing to Petrochemicals.

## APPENDIX X MAIN EXTERNAL PARAMETERS

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2009 | Ch. \% | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74.5 | 76.4 | 44.4 | 72 Brent dated (USD/bbl) | 61.7 |
| 74.3 | 75.4 | 43.7 | 73 Ural Blend (USD/bbl) ${ }^{(1)}$ | 61.2 |
| 674.3 | 726.3 | 409.6 | 77 Premium unleaded gasoline 10 ppm (USD/t) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 579.0 |
| 622.5 | 644.0 | 437.2 | 47 Gas oil - ULSD 10 ppm (USD/t) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 534.8 |
| 639.8 | 683.8 | 361.8 | 89 Naphtha (USD/t) ${ }^{(3)}$ | 515.2 |
| 110.8 | 148.6 | 73.7 | 102 Crack spread - premium unleaded (USD/t) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 112.5 |
| 59.1 | 66.3 | 101.3 | (35) Crack spread - gas oil (USD/t) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 68.3 |
| 76.4 | 106.1 | 25.9 | 310 Crack spread - naphtha (USD/t) ${ }^{(3)}$ | 48.6 |
| 844 | 917 | 595 | 54 Ethylene (EUR/t) | 737 |
| 273 | 303 | 312 | (3) Integrated petrochemical margin (EUR/t) | 304 |
| 183.3 | 194.2 | 226.4 | (14) HUF/USD average | 202.3 |
| 270.9 | 268.6 | 294.6 | (9) HUF/EUR average | 280.6 |
| 37.2 | 36.9 | 39.8 | (7) HUF/HRK | 38.2 |
| 4.93 | 5.27 | 5.70 | (8) HRK/USD | 5.29 |
| 0.27 | 0.26 | 1.24 | (79) 3m USD LIBOR (\%) | 0.69 |
| 0.72 | 0.66 | 2.01 | (67) 3m EURIBOR (\%) | 1.22 |
| 6.77 | 5.91 | 9.59 | (38) 3m BUBOR (\%) | 8.64 |

## CIF Med parity

${ }^{(2)}$ FOB Rotterdam parity
${ }^{(3)}$ FOB Med parity

| Q4 2009 | Q1 2010 | Ch. \% |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | HUF/USD closing | $\mathbf{1 8 8 . 1}$ |
| 270.8 | 266.4 | $(2)$ | HUF/EUR closing | $\mathbf{2 7 0 . 8}$ |
| 37.1 | 36.7 | $(1)$ | HUF/HRK | 37.1 |
| 5.07 | 5.40 | 7 | HRK/USD | 5.07 |

APPENDIX XI
MOL GROUP FILLING STATIONS

| MOL Group filling stations | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 31 \text { March } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 30 \text { June } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 30 \text { Sept } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { Dec } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 31 \text { March } \\ 2010 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hungary | 361 | 363 | 363 | 365 | 364 |
| Croatia | 43 | 43 | 480 | 480 | 478 |
| Italy | 205 | 208 | 220 | 224 | 199 |
| Slovakia | 209 | 209 | 209 | 209 | 209 |
| Romania | 134 | 135 | 135 | 126 | 126 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 22 | 22 | 108 | 108 | 104 |
| Austria | 47 | 47 | 47 | 66 | 66 |
| Serbia | 29 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 33 |
| Czech Republic | 30 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 |
| Slovenia | 11 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Montenegro | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total MOL Group filling stations | 1,091 | 1,098 | 1,641 | 1,658 | 1,625 |

INA operated 488 petrol stations of which 437 in Croatia, 44 in Bosnia-Herzegovina, 6 in Slovenia, and 1 in Montenegro as of 30 September 2009.
INA operated 486 petrol stations of which 435 in Croatia, 44 in Bosnia-Herzegovina, 6 in Slovenia, and 1 in Montenegro as of 31
March 2010.
APPENDIX XII
MOL GROUP HEADCOUNT

| Closing headcount (person) | 31 March | 30 June | $\mathbf{3 0}$ Sep | 31 Dec | 31 March |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| MOL Plc. (parent company) | 5,363 | 5,320 | 5,339 | 5,264 | 5,278 |
| MOL Group excluding INA Group | 17,326 | 17,312 | 18,086 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 9 1 5}$ |
| INA Group |  |  | 16,386 | 16,267 | 16,220 |
| MOL Group | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 4 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 0 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 1 3 5}$ |

## APPENDIX XIII

## Announcement date

| 1 February 2010 | Number of voting rights at MOL Plc |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 February 2010 | Report on the Full Year 2009 Result of MOL Group |
| 26 February 2010 | Personal changes at INA |
| 1 March 2010 | MOL published its expectations for 2010-12 and its Exploration and Development Update for 2010 |
| 1 March 2010 | Number of voting rights at MOL Plc |
| 09 March 2010 | Promising testing results from Akri-Bijeel block in Kurdistan |
| 11 March 2010 | Settlement and new option agreement with ING Bank N.V. |
| 26 March 2010 | MOL published its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS |
| 29 March 2010 | MOL received Long-term foreign and local currency Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) of 'BBB-' with Stable Outlooks from Fitch |
| 29 March 2010 | Announcement by The Board of Directors of MOL Plc. on the convocation of the Company's Ordinary General Meeting in 2010 |
| 1 April 2010 | Number of voting rights at MOL Plc. |
| 12 April 2010 | Change in the Board of Directors of MOL |
| 12 April 2010 | Documents for the Annual General Meeting of MOL Plc. to be held on April 29, 2010 |
| 15 April 2010 | MOL signed agreements for its EUR 750 million Eurobond |
| 21 April 2010 | MOL published its preliminary Annual Report for the business year of 2009 |
| 29 April 2010 | Resolutions on the Annual General Meeting of MOL held on 29 April 2010 |
| 30 April 2010 | MOL Group Corporate Governance Report in accordance with Budapest Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Recommendations |
| 30 April 2010 | Summary Report of MOL Plc. on the business year 2009 |
| 30 April 2010 | Annual Report (IFRS, HAS), Business Report (IFRS, HAS) |
| 30 April 2010 | Number of voting rights at MOL Plc. |
| 30 April 2010 | Share sale of MOL managers |

## APPENDIX XIV <br> SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE (\%)

| Shareholder groups | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { Jun } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { Sep } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { Dec } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { Mar } \\ 2009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { Jun } \\ 2009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { Sep } \\ 2009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { Dec } \\ 2009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { March } \\ 2010 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign investors (mainly institutional) | 32.1 | 30.0 | 24.2 | 22.8 | 24.7 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 26.4 |
| Surgutneftegas OJSC | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| OMV Clearing Und Treasury GbmH | 20.2 | 11.1 | 0.7 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bayerische Hypo- und Vereinsbank AG | 0.0 | 9.1 | 16.3 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Societe Generale | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| OmanOil (Budapest) Limited | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| BNP Paribas Arbitrage S.N.C. | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CEZ MH B.V. | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Magnolia Finance Limited | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| ING Bank N.V. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Crescent Petroleum | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Dana Gas PJSC | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | 9.4 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| MFB Invest Zrt. | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| MNV Zrt. (formerly ÁPV Zrt.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Domestic institutional investors | 4.1 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Domestic private investors | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| MOL Nyrt. (treasury shares) | 0.2 | 5.0 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 |

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, seven shareholder groups had more than $5 \%$ voting rights in MOL Plc. on 31 December 2009. Surgutneftegas OJSC having $21.2 \%$, CEZ MH B.V. having 7.3\%, OmanOil (Budapest) Limited having 7.0\%, OTP Bank Nyrt. having 6.2\%, Crescent Petroleum and Dana Gas (parties acting in concert) having 6\%, Magnolia Finance Limited having $5.7 \%$ and ING Groep N.V. having $5.3 \%$ 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.

## Changes in organisation and senior management:

On 26 February 2009, President of INA Management Board, Mr. László Geszti announced to resign from his position due to health reasons. Mr. Zoltán Áldott, Executive Vice President of Exploration and Production Division of MOL Group is nominated as his successor, while retaining his position in MOL Plc. Mr. László Geszti will continue to serve MOL Group as senior advisor to Mr. Zsolt Hernádi, Chairman and CEO of MOL Plc. At the meeting held on 31 March 2010, the Supervisory Board of INA unanimously elected Mr Zoltán Áldott as new President of the Management Board of INA commencing as of 1 April, 2010 with a five year term of office.

On 12 April 2010 Mr. László Akar, Mr. Miklós Kamarás and Dr. Ernő Kemenes, the members of the Board of Directors of MOL notified the Board of Directors about their intention to resign by the Annual General Meeting which will be held on 29 April 2010. The Board of Directors of MOL acknowledged their resignation from their membership.
The AGM approved to elect Mr. Zsigmond Járai, dr. László Parragh and dr. Martin Roman to be member of the Board of Directors from April 292010 to April 282015 and the AGM elected István Töröcskei as member of the Supervisory Board from April 292010 to April 282015.


[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ In converting HUF financial data into USD, the following average NBH rates were used: for Q1 2009: 226.4 HUF/USD, for Q4 2009: 183.3, for FY 2009: 202.3 HUF/USD, for Q1 2010 194.2 HUF/USD.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Profit from operations excludes the turnover of inventories of INA recognized at fair market values upon consolidation as opposed to the carrying amounts reflected in INA Group's separate financial statements (HUF 4.2 bn from which HUF 4.0 bn attributable to discontinued operation in Q1 2010 and HUF 16.0 bn in Q4 2009), the one-off gain on the subsequent settlement from E.ON and the Q2 2009 termination of the risk-sharing mechanism in connection with the sale of MOL's gas business for Q1 and Q2 2009 (HUF 14.0 bn and HUF 14.2 bn), a HUF 70.6 bn one-off non-cash revaluation gain, related to consolidating INA into MOL Group for the first time as required by IFRS 3R and the impairment of IES goodwill recognized in Q4 2009 (HUF 4.7 bn).
    ${ }^{(3)}$ Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent
    ${ }^{(4)}$ Excluding impairment on inventories

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compared to HAS, registered share capital in IFRS does not include issued MOL shares owned by BNP Paribas and ING (treated as a financial liability due to the connecting option structure) or lent to third parties and is decreased by the face value of treasury shares and shares owned by Magnolia.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Compared to HAS, registered share capital in IFRS does not include issued MOL shares owned by BNP Paribas and ING (treated as a financial liability due to the connecting option structure) or lent to third parties and is decreased by the face value of treasury shares and shares owned by Magnolia.

