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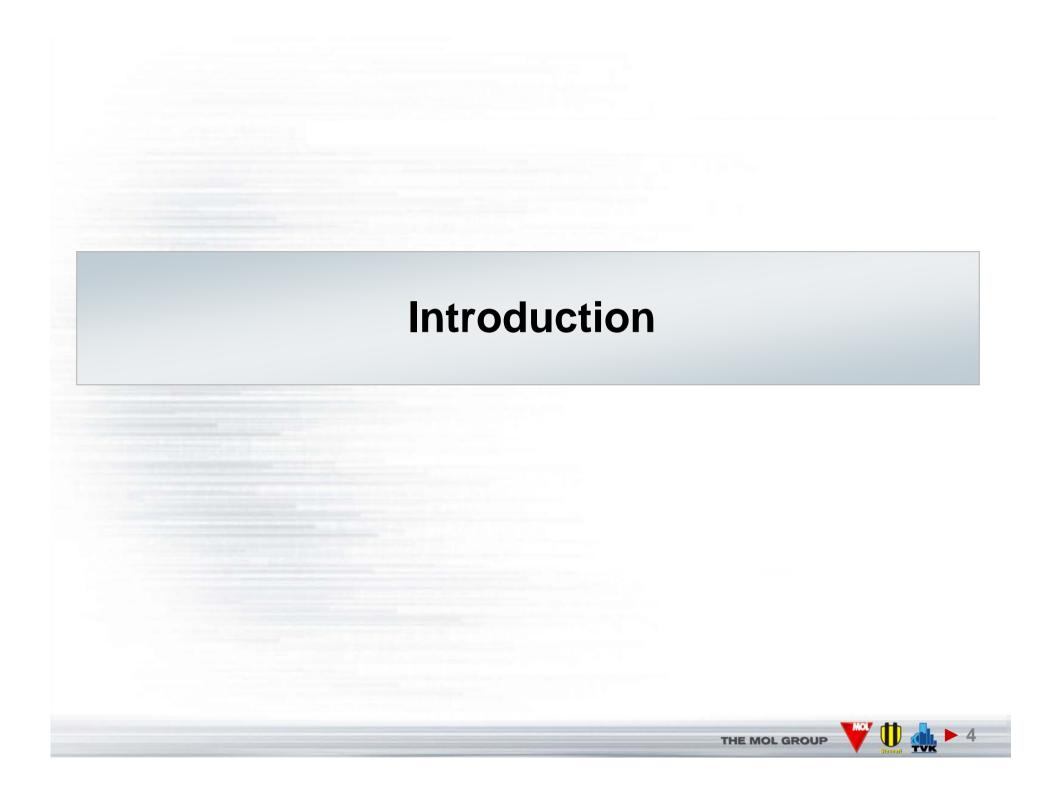
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Agenda

	Page
Introduction	4-8
Petrochemical value chain	9-11
Market outlook, growth potential	12-15
Technologies, developments	16-18
Competitive position	19-21
Profitability	22-25
Summary	26-28





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Group level

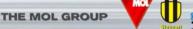
- Forward integration along the value chain, providing captive market for refinery products supporting downstream optimisation and growth
- Petrochemical operation and current developments are in harmony with optimum utilisation of refineries
- Successful refinery consolidation steps in the Region are the basis for regional petrochemical consolidation
- No overexposure to Petrochemicals within MOL Group (balanced portfolio)

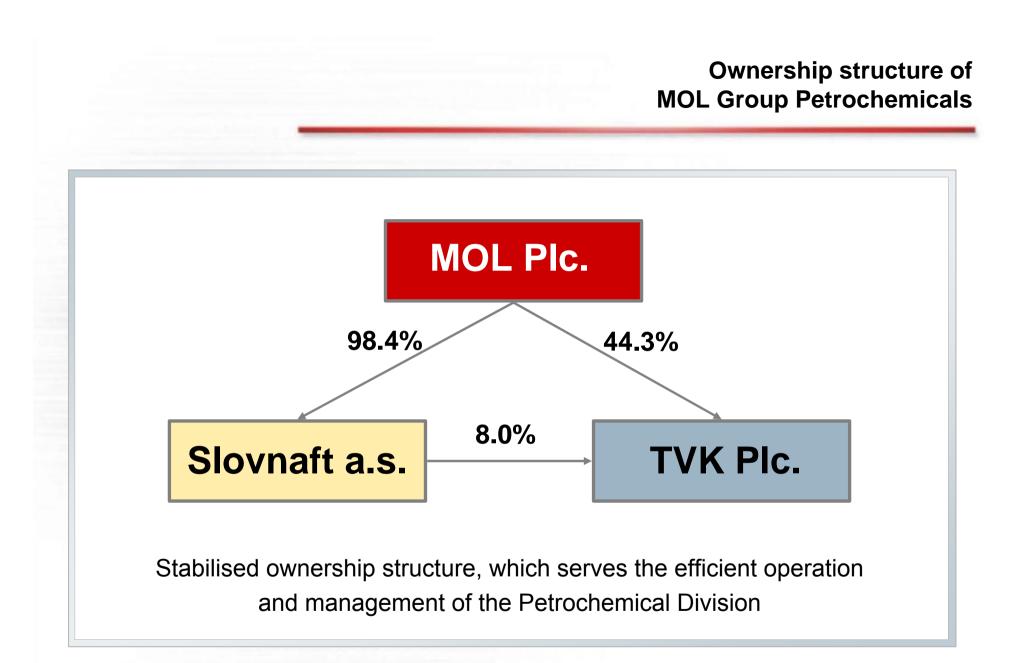
Division level

- Low cost producer
- Providing top quality products and excellent services for our customers
- Full-scope exploiting of synergies from MOL-Slovnaft-TVK integration

Key characteristics of Petrochemicals business in MOL Group

- Operates as separate division from 1st of January 2004
- Responsible for the integrated operation and management of Production and Sales & Marketing of olefin and polyolefin products (e.g. single sales channels)
- One of the most important petrochemical players in the Region (significant and harmonised capacity increase in line with the expected petrochemical cycle peak)
- Assets are located in Bratislava (SK) and Tiszaújváros (HU) sites
- The most important captive market of MOL Group refined products (in 2004 approximately 17% of refineries output) with significant synergies
- Organic part of the MOL Group value chain

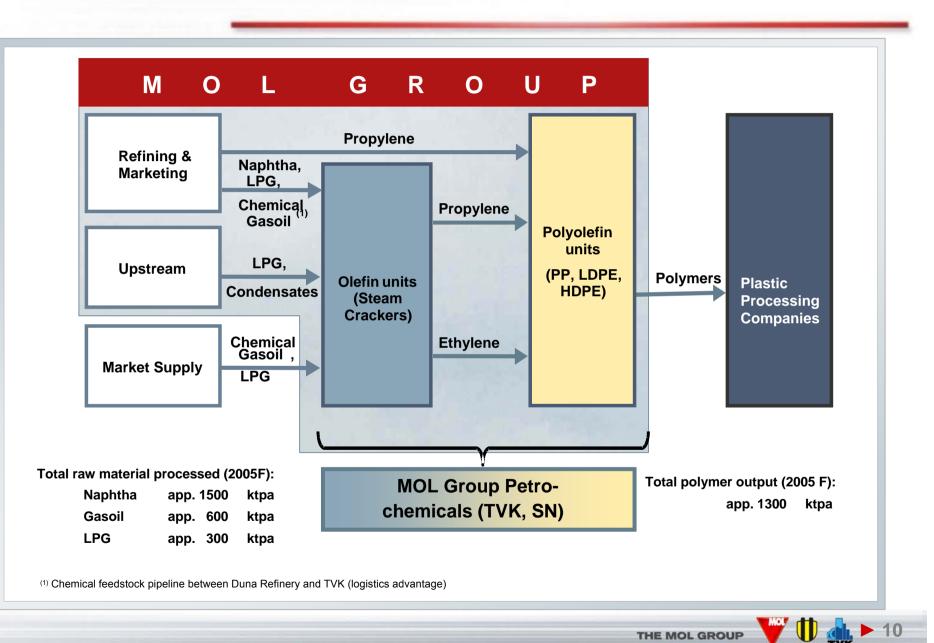




Petrochemical activity of MOL Group Focus on olefin and polyolefin Production and Sales & Marketing MOL Slovnaft / Bratislava TVK / Tiszaújváros **Olefins & Olefins &** Downstream **Downstream** Polyolefins Polyolefins **Petrochemical Division**



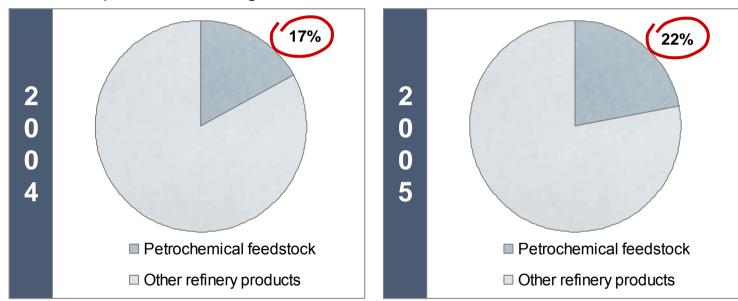
Petrochemical value chain structure of MOL Group



Captive market of MOL Group refinery products

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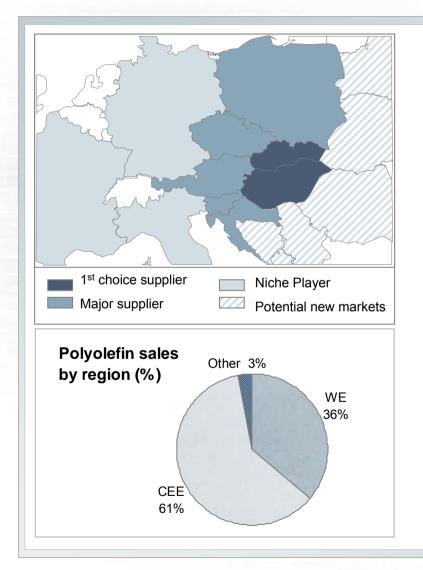
 Petrochemicals is the most important consumer of MOL Group refinery products with new capacities entering in 2005



- Petrochemicals: steady and calculable raw material supply
- Refining & Marketing: secured consumption of approximately one fifth of refinery production
- Group level: integration provides profit optimisation and lower volatility of profitability

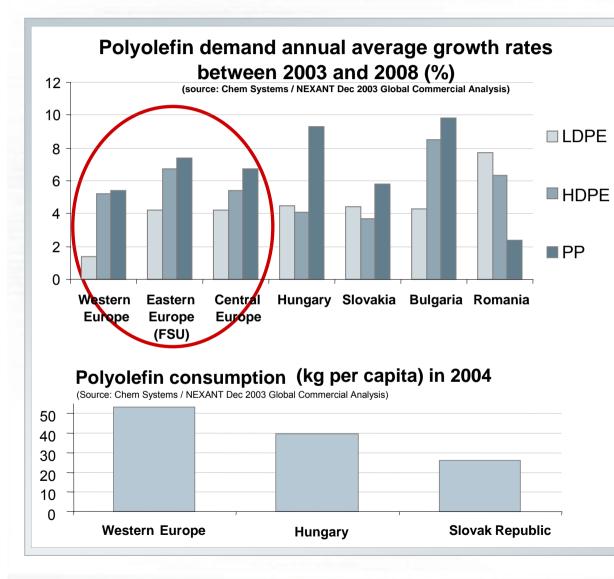


Sales & Marketing – market presence



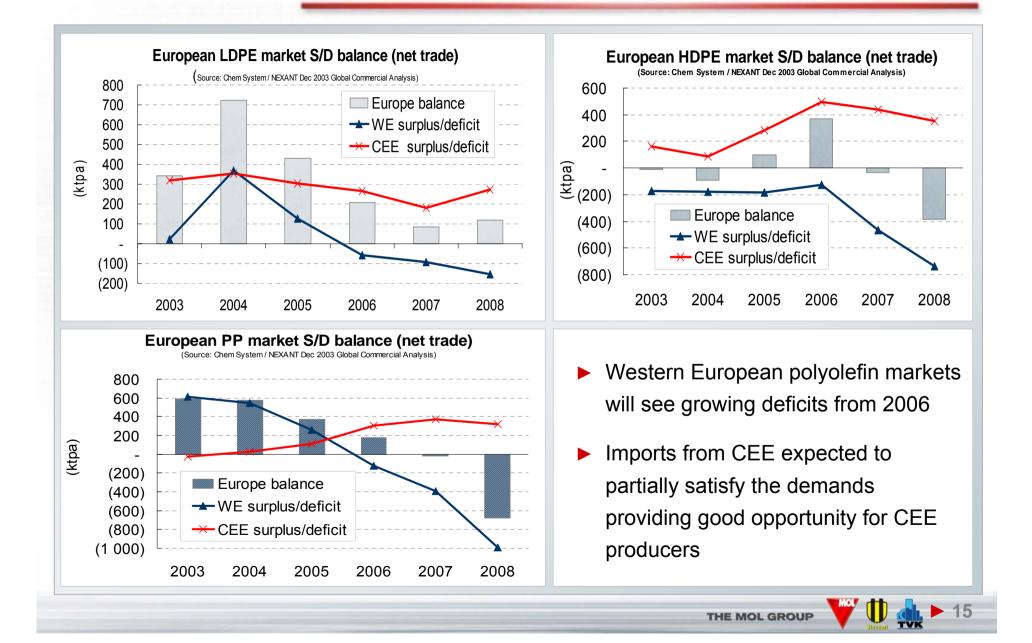
- MOL Group is the first choice of supply in Hungary and Slovakia
- On other CEE markets, TVK and SN together have strong position
- In Western Europe, MOL Group is niche player
- Potential new markets: East and South East of Hungary
- Own sales network, offices in Austria, Germany, France, Italy, UK, Poland and Russia
- Sales directly to end-users represent approximately 90% of the total polyolefin sales

Growth potential for MOL Group Petrochemical Division



- Central and Eastern European polyolefin markets will likely grow faster than the Western European polyolefin markets in the coming years
- South and East European markets are expected to show faster growth than other CEE markets
- Growth drivers: improving transparency of business environment, foreign investments, low cost environment, growth of local demand (catching up effect on WE)

Petrochemical Supply-Demand balance





Production plants employ modern technology and have competitive economics

plant	capacit 2003	y (ktpa) 2005	technology	cost position	start-up year
TVK (Tisz					100 M
Olefin-1	370	370	Linde	leader	1975
Olefin-2	0	250	Linde	leader	2004
LDPE-1	55	55	ICI	medium	1970
LDPE-2	65	65	BASF	leader	1991
HDPE	200	200	Phillips	medium	1986
HDPE-2	0	200	Mitsui	leader	2004
PP-3	90	100	Himont	leader	1989
PP-4	180	180	Himont	leader	1999
Slovnaft (Bratislava	1)			
Olefin	219	219	ABB LUMMUS	leader	1975
LDPE-1	53	50	ICI	medium	1964
LDPE-2	44	44	ICI	medium	1976
LDPE-3	88	88	CDF	leader	1977
PP-1	38	0	BP AMOCO	laggard	1972
PP-2	44	44	BP AMOCO	medium	1981
PP-3	0	255	Dow Chemical	leader	2005

Source: Annual Reports, 2003 and internal sources

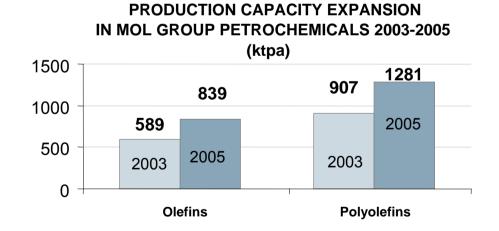
Capacity increase to enhance economy of scale

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18

	unit	capacity growth (ktpa)	start of project construction	production startup	project CAPEX (€million)	total SN/TVK
тvк	Olefin-2	250	Q3 2002	Q4 2004	238	
	HDPE-2	200	Q1 2003	Q4 2004	129	- 430
	PP-4	40	Q3 2001	Q4 2002	13	
	off site	n.a.	Q4 2002	gradually	50	
Slovnaft ⁽¹⁾	PP-3	255	Q2 2003	Q1 2005	143	143
				-		573

⁽¹⁾ in part replacing production of units to be closed



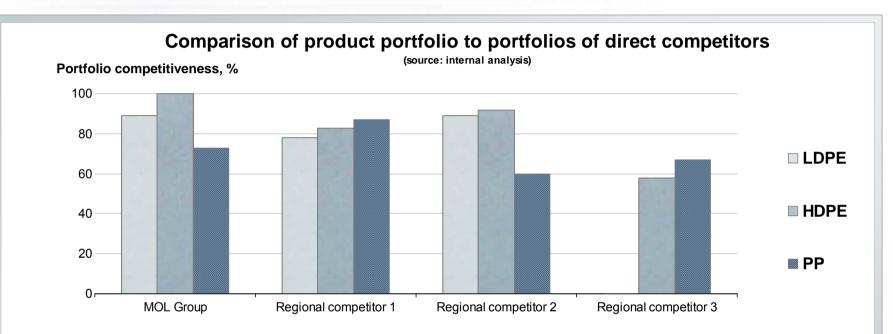
► The completion of the projects are in line with the schedule and within the planned budget



Production plants employ state of the art technology

20

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New HDPE plant will produce

- bimodal grades, which offer better physical properties at competitive price
- pipe grade HDPE (PE100)

New PP plant will

broaden both the homopolymer and copolymer product portfolio with most modern products

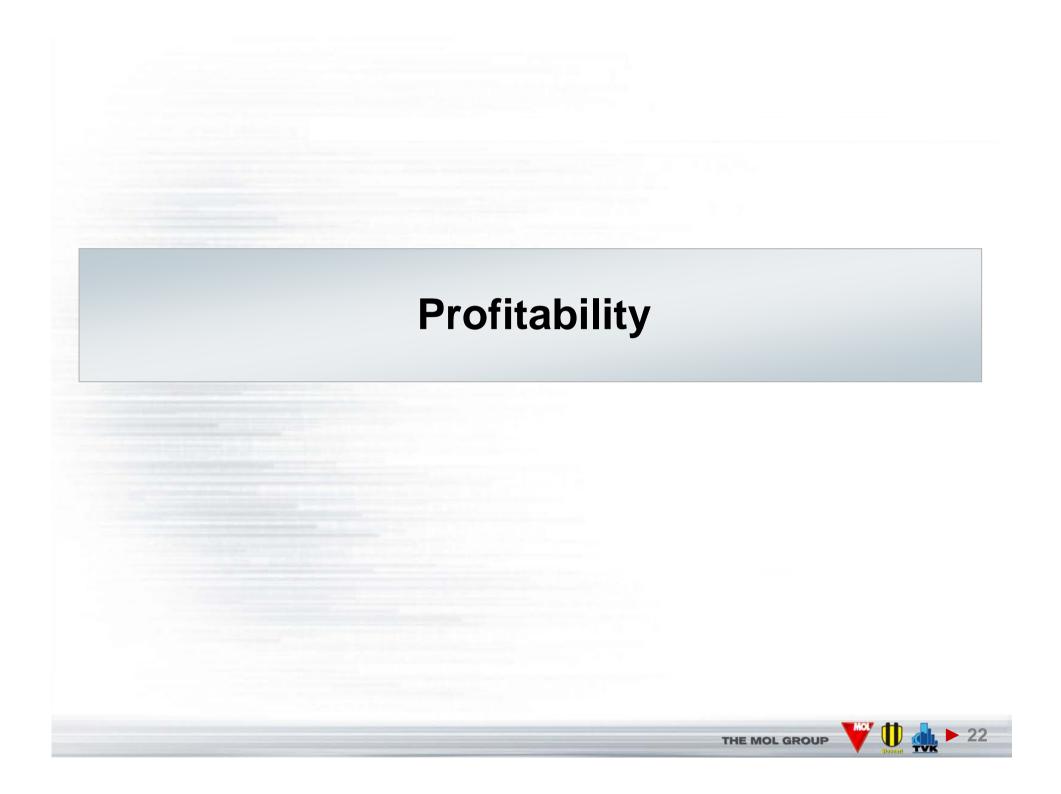
Competitive position of the MOL Group Petrochemicals compared to direct competitors

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- cost position: The plants operated by TVK rank among the best in the region. In Slovnaft, the position is expected to improve significantly as a result of the investment actions
- degree of integration with refining operations: Within MOL Group high level integration between Petrochemicals and Refining and Marketing
- technology: CEE players have access to most modern technologies, however, in some cases the access is limited by the competition concerns of the technology developer
- plant size: The size of the individual production plants is comparable to the average size of the West European players
- product portfolio: Polyolefins produced by MOL Group are comparable with the products produced by the major WE producers, compared to the CEE producers MOL Group product portfolio is superior as it includes also bimodal HDPE and PP copolymer products
- profitability: Benchmarking of overall profitability shows MOL Group results are in line with the industry trend, determined by the development of the petrochemical margins, and are comparable with WE peers, and better than results of other CEE players

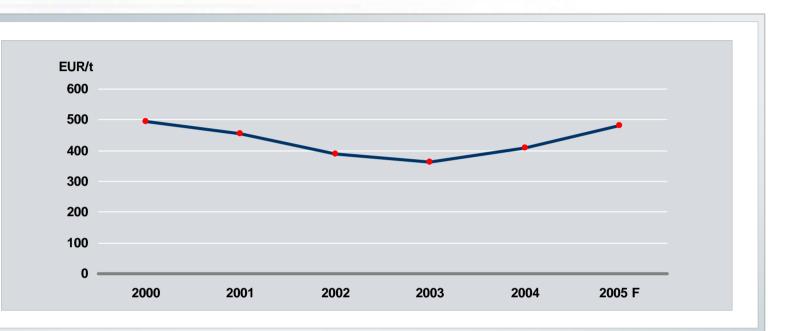
Based on the above we conclude the competitive position of

the petrochemical business of the MOL Group is robust



Theoretical margin

23



- Profit potential of petrochemical industry is reflected in theoretical integrated petrochemical margin
 - determined by raw material quoted prices and polymer quoted prices
 - volatility depends on the price development of naphtha and polyolefin quotations and on the USD/EUR exchange rate

Profitability of MOL Group Petrochemicals

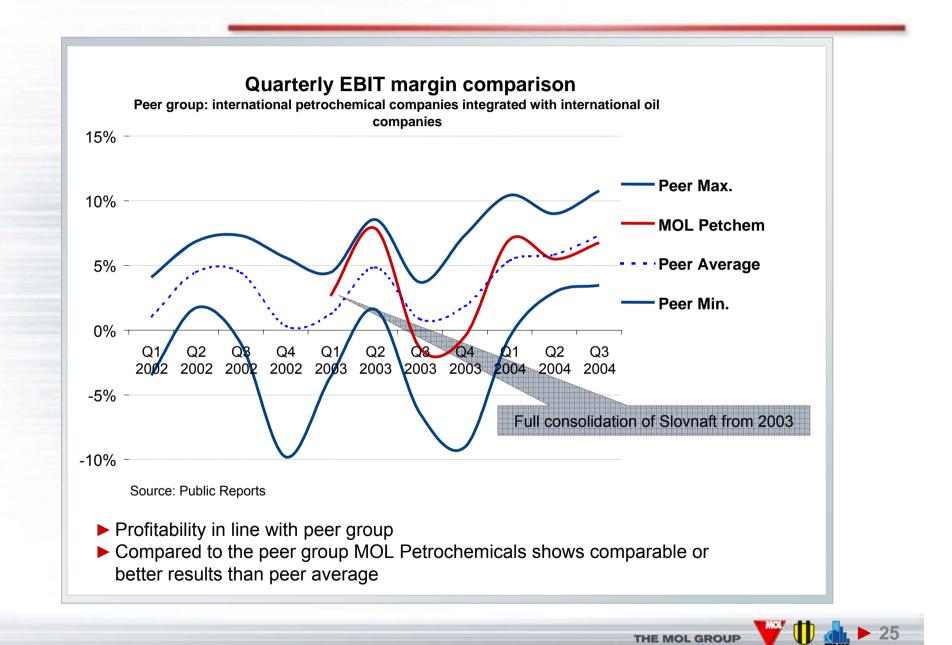
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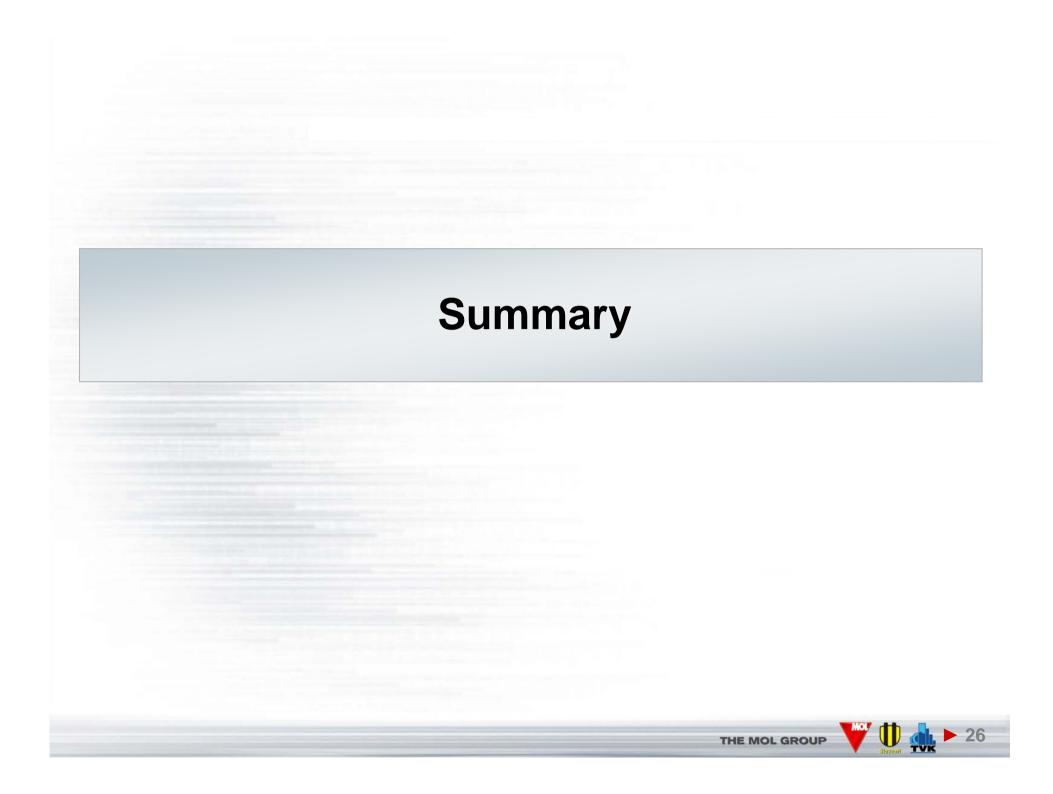
	0000*		2004 04 02
	2003*	2003 Q1-Q3*	2004 Q1-Q3
NET EXTERNAL SALES REVENUES (MHUF)	169 006	122 709	140 465
OPERATING PROFIT (MHUF)	1 287	69	11 031
EBITDA	14 502	8 285	19 759
EBIT MARGIN (%)	0.8%	0.1%	7.9%
POLYOLEFIN SALES (kt)	763	551	654
CLOSING HEADCOUNT (persons)	2 042	2 180	1 903
INTEGRATED MARGIN (EUR/t)	361	372	365

*Slovnaft is fully consolidated from Q2 2003. Operating figures from this period onward contain Slovnaft segment data accordingly.

Significant profitability increase in spite of the negative impact of the business environment in 2004 Q1-Q3, linked to the higher polymer sales and efficiency improvement measures

Performance is tied to the petrochemical cycle





Summary

- Petrochemicals are fully integrated in MOL Group value chain
- New capacities brought onto line in 2005
- Competitive product portfolio
- Attractive consumption growth outlook
- Allows MOL Group profit optimisation, with lower integrated profit volatility

Petrochemical Division is value creating element in MOL Group portfolio

New plants







TVK Olefin-2 plant

TVK HDPE-2 plant

Slovnaft PP-3 plant

