

# SASOL LIMITED

## PRODUCTION AND SALES METRICS

for the six months ended  
31 December 2024



PSM

SAFELY DELIVERING TODAY,  
SHAPING TOMORROW

# OVERVIEW

## Safety

There have been no fatalities since August 2024, with one fatality for the FY25 period. As part of our ongoing commitment to send all employees and service providers entering our sites home safely each day, we continue to prioritise the implementation of our Life Saving Rules across the business, whilst driving operational rigour, personal and leadership accountability.

## Business performance

In Mining, we took a Final Investment Decision (FID) in December 2024 for a destoning solution to enhance the coal quality supplied to Secunda Operations (SO), with beneficial operation of the solution expected in H1 FY26 which is earlier than the previous communicated date.

The civil unrest in Mozambique affected the Central Processing Facility (CPF), leading to reduced production rates in December 2024. The situation at the CPF has improved and the unit is now operating at full capacity, albeit with heightened near-term risk still prevalent.

On 4 January 2025, a fire occurred at the Natref refinery that caused damage to supporting piping and infrastructure around the Crude Distillation Unit. Our team responded swiftly to contain the fire, with no reported injuries. Repairs are anticipated to be completed before the end of February 2025 and plans are being implemented, including product purchases to address supply shortfalls, where possible.

At SO we have experienced operational challenges, largely related to ongoing coal quality complications and the consequent impact on gasifier and equipment availability. The implementation of destoning and ongoing equipment reliability improvement initiatives are expected to improve production levels going forward.

International Chemicals revenue improved compared to H1 FY24, though the overall business environment remains challenging. Sales volumes in the quarter continued to be negatively impacted by the East Cracker outage in the US. However, the unit started up successfully in November 2024. Overall profitability has improved due to proactive management initiatives.

## Business developments

Sasol, in partnership with TotalEnergies, Mulilo and Air Liquide, has reached financial close on an agreement to supply 260 MW of wind and solar PV energy, marking a significant step in our renewable energy strategy and contributing to our target of 1 200 MW renewable energy by 2030.

In December 2024, TotalEnergies' 36,36% interest in Natref was transferred to the Prax Group, finalising the ownership transition. Furthermore, FID was taken for execution of the hybrid refinery concept, which will enable compliance with Clean Fuels legislation and reduce the carbon intensity of Natref's products, in line with evolving industry standards by 2027.

In November 2024, FID was taken on our junction compression project to support the gas plateau extension within our Petroleum Production Agreement (PPA) license. This project should result in a potential extension of natural gas supply to customers up to mid CY28, but its execution is dependent on a stable environment in Mozambique.

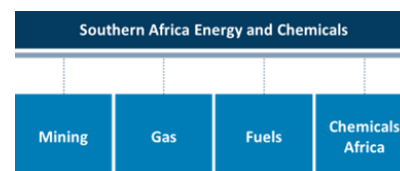
## Outlook

Market guidance for both Mining and Gas remains unchanged, with the annual volume outlook for SO and Natref revised downward due to the aforementioned challenges. Consequently, we expect sales volumes for Fuels and Chemicals Africa to be largely in line with FY24. Despite the operational challenges faced during the quarter, we remain committed to executing key self-help initiatives aimed at improving performance and mitigating the challenges we face.

ORYX production volume guidance was revised upwards.

Sales volume guidance for International Chemicals has been adjusted downward to 4 - 8% lower than FY24, driven by weaker-than-expected demand and unplanned operational outages. However, the financial impact has been mitigated through effective cost management initiatives, and improved margins compared to the prior period.

# Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals



## Mining

Saleable production for Q2 FY25 was in line with the previous quarter, while H1 FY25 was 1% lower than H1 FY24. Saleable production for FY25 remains between 30 - 32 mm tons. However, coal quality challenges are prevailing and as a result external coal purchases were 18% higher than H1 FY24.

The repurposing of the Twistdraai export plant to a destoning unit is planned to start in February 2025, with the shutdown of the export plant in May 2025. During the shutdown, Thubelisha colliery's Run of Mine (ROM) coal will be diverted to SO. Our estimated capital cost for this project is below R1 billion.

Mining cost per production ton remains within the market guidance of R600 - R640 per ton. However, overall cost per ton remains under pressure due to increased external purchases.

		% change Q2 vs Q1	Quarter 2 2025	Quarter 1 2025	% change 2025 vs 2024	Half year 2025	Half year 2024	Full year 2024
Saleable production <sup>1</sup>	mm tons	–	<b>7,5</b>	7,5	(1)	<b>15,0</b>	15,1	30,2
External purchases	mm tons	(21)	<b>2,3</b>	2,9	18	<b>5,2</b>	4,4	9,2
Internal sales <sup>2</sup>	mm tons	1	<b>9,1</b>	9,0	(3)	<b>18,1</b>	18,6	37,6
External sales	mm tons	–	<b>0,5</b>	0,5	–	<b>1,0</b>	1,0	2,1

<sup>1</sup> Saleable production represents total production adjusted for normal process discard arising from the coal beneficiation process at export operations.

<sup>2</sup> FY25 YTD split between Fuels and Chemicals is 61% and 39% respectively.

## Gas

In Mozambique, gas production for Q2 FY25 was 3% lower than the previous quarter mainly as a result of civil unrest in the country in December 2024. Despite this production for H1 FY25 was 2% higher than H1 FY24, benefiting from Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) contribution.

The external gas sales in South Africa for Q2 FY25 were 6% lower than the previous quarter driven by lower customer demand typical of seasonal closure in December 2024. Sales in H1 FY25 were 1% lower than H1 FY24 mainly due to the planned maintenance at the CPF in Q1 FY25, and the impact of the unrest in Mozambique.

The combined gas production volumes in FY25 from PPA and PSA license areas are still expected to be 0 - 5% above FY24. However, production outlook is dependent on a stable political environment.

		% change Q2 vs Q1	Quarter 2 2025	Quarter 1 2025	% change 2025 vs 2024	Half year 2025	Half year 2024	Full year 2024
Natural gas production <sup>1</sup>	bscf	(3)	<b>30,3</b>	31,3	2	<b>61,6</b>	60,5	120,8
Natural gas external purchases <sup>2</sup>	bscf	(1)	<b>10,1</b>	10,2	(13)	<b>20,3</b>	23,2	45,5
External sales								
Natural gas and MRG – SA	bscf	(6)	<b>14,7</b>	15,7	(1)	<b>30,4</b>	30,8	61,9
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	–	<b>4,1</b>	4,1	(4)	<b>8,2</b>	8,5	16,6
Condensate – Mozambique <sup>3</sup>	m bbl	(9)	<b>57,9</b>	63,6	34	<b>121,5</b>	90,9	188,4
Internal natural gas consumption <sup>4</sup>	bscf	(1)	<b>27,6</b>	27,9	(1)	<b>55,5</b>	56,3	111,9

<sup>1</sup> Sasol's share of PPA and PSA is 70% and 100% respectively. H1 FY25 production volumes comprise 87% PPA and 13% PSA.

<sup>2</sup> Comprises volumes purchased from third parties (30% shareholding of our PPA asset).

<sup>3</sup> Sales for H1 FY25 were 34% higher than H1 FY24 due to higher offtake from inventory in Q1 FY25 and higher production from the liquid-rich Temane fields.

<sup>4</sup> Includes volumes purchased from third parties. H1 FY25 split between Fuels and Chemicals is 40% and 60% respectively.

## Fuels

SO production volume for Q2 FY25 was 5% higher than the previous quarter due to the phase shutdown in Q1 FY25. Volume for H1 FY25 was 5% lower than H1 FY24 mainly due to coal quality variability and the resultant impact of lower equipment availability experienced. As such, production volumes for FY25 are now expected to be between 6,8 - 7,0 million tons, lower than the previous guidance of 7,0 - 7,2 million tons.

Natref production in Q2 FY25 was 39% higher than the previous quarter with increased online rates after the startup delays in Q1 FY25. This also underpinned the 14% lower production in H1 FY25 compared to H1 FY24. Due to the fire that occurred in January 2025 and other operational factors, FY25 production is expected to be 5 - 10% below FY24, below the previous guidance of 0 - 10% higher than FY24. Repair work is expected to be complete by the end of February 2025.

ORYX production for H1 FY25 was 13% higher than H1 FY24 due to the Train 2 shutdown in the prior period. Both trains are currently operating reliably and production for FY25 is now expected to be 50 - 70% higher than FY24, an increase from the previous guidance of 40 - 60% higher than FY24.

Liquid fuels sales volumes for Q2 FY25 were 9% higher than the previous quarter, attributable mainly to higher production at Natref and demand from our Mobility and Commercial customers. However, H1 FY25 sales volumes were 6% below H1 FY24 due to lower production at both SO and Natref. External fuel purchases will continue to supplement our own production to meet customer demand. Sales volumes in the higher-margin mobility channel remained a key focus, increasing by 4% compared to H1 FY24. This growth was achieved despite a downward trend in the market.

Overall FY25 sales volumes are now expected to be largely in line with FY24. We have been successful in optimising the channel mix to enhance financial performance and will continue to build on this success.

		% change Q2 vs Q1	Quarter 2 2025	Quarter 1 2025	% change 2025 vs 2024	Half year 2025	Half year 2024	Full year 2024
Secunda Operations production <sup>1</sup>	kt	5	<b>1 709</b>	1 627	(5)	<b>3 336</b>	3 497	6 990
Fuels <sup>2</sup>	kt	(3)	<b>799</b>	823	(8)	<b>1 622</b>	1 768	3 472
Chemicals <sup>2</sup>	kt	16	<b>738</b>	634	(2)	<b>1 372</b>	1 395	2 823
Other <sup>2</sup>	kt	1	<b>172</b>	170	2	<b>342</b>	334	695
Secunda Operations total refined	mm bbl	(4)	<b>6,6</b>	6,9	(9)	<b>13,5</b>	14,8	29,1
Natref production	mm bbl	39	<b>5,0</b>	3,6	(14)	<b>8,6</b>	10,0	17,8
ORYX GTL production	mm bbl	–	<b>1,3</b>	1,3	13	<b>2,6</b>	2,3	2,9
External purchases (white product)	mm bbl	9	<b>1,2</b>	1,1	(26)	<b>2,3</b>	3,1	5,7
Fuel sales	mm bbl	9	<b>13,0</b>	11,9	(6)	<b>24,9</b>	26,4	51,7
Mobility	mm bbl	8	<b>2,6</b>	2,4	4	<b>5,0</b>	4,8	9,4
Commercial & Wholesale <sup>3</sup>	mm bbl	9	<b>10,4</b>	9,5	(8)	<b>19,9</b>	21,6	42,3

1 SO production volumes include chemical products transferred to Sasolburg Operations, which are further beneficiated and marketed for the Chemicals Africa segment.

2 Fuels include white and black products. Chemicals includes mainly solvents, polymers, comonomers, ammonia and derivatives. Other includes sulphur products and MRG.

3 Comprises approximately 6% of Black product.

## Chemicals Africa

Sales revenue in Q2 FY25 was 7% lower than the previous quarter driven by 2% lower sales volumes with the average basket price being 5% lower. However, sales revenue compared to H1 FY24 was 1% higher driven by 5% higher sales prices offsetting 4% lower sales volumes.

Sales volumes in Q2 FY25 were 2% lower than the previous quarter, mainly due to movement of export shipments into January 2025. This, together with lower Secunda production in H1 FY25 contributed to the 4% decline in sales volumes compared to H1 FY24. Differentiated chemicals' sales volumes are 4% higher in H1 FY25 due to improved production in Sasolburg.

Chemicals Africa sales volumes for FY25 are now expected to be largely in line with FY24 This is aligned to the revised SO production outlook and dependent on supply chain performance in South Africa, especially Transnet.

		% change Q2 vs Q1	Quarter 2 2025	Quarter 1 2025	% change 2025 vs 2024	Half year 2025	Half year 2024	Full year 2024
External sales volumes								
Base Chemicals <sup>1</sup>	kt	–	<b>690</b>	692	(5)	<b>1 382</b>	1 457	2 917
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(8)	<b>137</b>	149	4	<b>286</b>	276	598
<b>Total</b>	kt	(2)	<b>827</b>	841	(4)	<b>1 668</b>	1 733	3 515
External sales revenue	US\$m	(7)	<b>790</b>	849	1	<b>1 639</b>	1 624	3 411
Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	(5)	<b>955</b>	1 010	5	<b>983</b>	937	970

1 Includes SA Polymers sales (H1 FY25: 597 kt) which represent 43% of the entire Base Chemicals business.

# International Chemicals

Chemicals  
AmericaChemicals  
Eurasia

## Chemicals America

Sales revenue in Q2 FY25 was 13% lower than the previous quarter driven by lower prices mostly in Base Chemicals as well as lower volumes. The impact on profitability was less pronounced given reduced external ethylene purchases in Q2 FY25 due to the start-up of the East Cracker as well as management's initiatives to contain costs and proceeds received from insurance cover related to the East Cracker fire. H1 FY25 revenue was 1% higher than the prior period driven by higher prices, also predominantly in Base Chemicals, despite lower volumes resulting from the East Cracker outage.

Sales volumes for Q2 FY25 were 3% lower compared to the previous quarter mainly due to reduced sales of differentiated products as a result of inventory build in preparation for the planned turnaround in Alkylates in Q3 FY25. Base Chemicals had a positive quarter over quarter variance but was negative versus the prior period given the outage of the East Cracker following the fire in March 2024.

The average sales basket price reduced by 10% compared to Q1 FY25 but showed an improvement of 16% compared to H1 FY24, mainly driven by Base Chemicals pricing.

		% change Q2 vs Q1	Quarter 2 2025	Quarter 1 2025	% change 2025 vs 2024	Half year 2025	Half year 2024	Full year 2024
External sales volumes								
Base Chemicals <sup>1</sup>	kt	4	251	242	(23)	493	639	1 132
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(12)	150	171	7	321	299	632
<b>Total</b>	kt	(3)	401	413	(13)	814	938	1 764
External sales revenue <sup>2</sup>	US\$m	(13)	506	582	1	1 088	1 080	2 214
Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	(10)	1 262	1 409	16	1 337	1 151	1 255

<sup>1</sup> Includes US ethylene and co-products sales (YTD FY25: 243kt) and polyethylene sales (YTD FY25: 155kt).

<sup>2</sup> Sales include revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of YTD US\$51 million that is sold back to third parties after paraffin is extracted. The sale back is recorded as revenue but is not included in sales volumes.

## Chemicals Eurasia

Sales revenue in Q2 FY25 decreased by 3% compared to the previous quarter due to lower volumes, while revenue in H1 FY25 was 2% higher than H1 FY24 on higher prices.

Q2 FY25 sales volumes were 5% lower than the previous quarter, largely due to planned turnarounds. H1 FY25 sales volumes were in line with H1 FY24 with the overall economic environment remaining weak.

The average sales basket price in Q2 FY25 was 2% higher compared to Q1 FY25 and H1 FY25 2% higher than H1 FY24 while overall margins have improved compared to prior period, but still below the historical average.

		% change Q2 vs Q1	Quarter 2 2025	Quarter 1 2025	% change 2025 vs 2024	Half year 2025	Half year 2024	Full year 2024
External sales volumes								
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(5)	241	254	–	495	493	1 026
<b>Total</b>	kt	(5)	241	254	–	495	493	1 026
External sales revenue <sup>1</sup>	US\$m	(3)	539	557	2	1 096	1 073	2 230
Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	2	2 237	2 193	2	2 214	2 176	2 173

<sup>1</sup> Sales include revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of YTD US\$8m that is sold back to third parties after paraffin is extracted. The sale back is recorded as revenue but is not included in sales volumes.

## Supplementary Schedule – Total Chemicals

		% change 2025 vs 2024	Half year 2025	Half year 2024	Full year 2024	Full year 2023	Full year 2022
<b>Sales volumes</b>							
<b>Base Chemicals</b>	kt	(11)	<b>1 875</b>	2 096	4 049	3 970	3 745
Polymers <sup>1</sup>	kt	(11)	<b>995</b>	1 113	2 124	2 139	1 874
Solvents	kt	(2)	<b>341</b>	349	731	727	720
Nitrates <sup>2</sup>	kt	(23)	<b>221</b>	286	534	419	419
Other <sup>3</sup>	kt	(9)	<b>318</b>	348	660	685	732
<b>Differentiated Chemicals</b>	kt	3	<b>1 102</b>	1 068	2 256	2 169	2 628
<b>Total</b>	kt	(6)	<b>2 977</b>	3 164	6 305	6 139	6 373

		% change 2025 vs 2024	Half year 2025	Half year 2024	Full year 2024	Full year 2023	Full year 2022
<b>Sales revenue across divisions</b>							
<b>Base Chemicals</b>	US\$m	4	<b>1 653</b>	1 587	3 280	3 656	4 314
Polymers <sup>1</sup>	US\$m	7	<b>1 018</b>	952	1 953	2 108	2 576
Solvents	US\$m	3	<b>405</b>	394	854	933	1 098
Nitrates <sup>2</sup>	US\$m	(20)	<b>73</b>	91	167	181	189
Other <sup>3</sup>	US\$m	5	<b>157</b>	150	306	434	451
<b>Differentiated Chemicals</b>	US\$m	(1)	<b>2 170</b>	2 190	4 575	5 337	6 240
<b>Total</b>	US\$m	1	<b>3 823</b>	3 777	7 855	8 993	10 554

		% change 2025 vs 2024	Half year 2025	Half year 2024	Full year 2024	Full year 2023	Full year 2022
<b>Average sales basket price</b>	US\$/ton	8	<b>1 284</b>	1 194	1 246	1 465	1 656

<sup>1</sup> Includes SA Polymers, US ethylene, co-products sales and US Polyethylene volumes sold by Equistar Chemicals LyondellBasell on behalf of Sasol.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the sale of explosives products to Enaex Africa (Pty) Ltd and excludes sales of sulphur transferred to Energy Business.

<sup>3</sup> Includes sales of Ammonia, Specialty Gases, Methanol and EO/EG.

## Addendum – Fuels and Chemicals Comparative numbers

### Fuels

		Full year 2023	Full year 2022
<b>Fuel sales</b>			
Mobility	mm bbl	<b>8,9</b>	7,7
Commercial & Wholesale	mm bbl	<b>44,8</b>	47,5
<b>Total</b>	mm bbl	<b>53,7</b>	55,2

### Chemicals

		Full year 2023			Full year 2022		
		Chemicals Africa	Chemicals America	Chemicals Eurasia	Chemicals Africa	Chemicals America	Chemicals Eurasia
<b>External sales volumes</b>							
Base Chemicals	kt	<b>2 877</b>	<b>1 093</b>	–	2 797	948	–
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	<b>557</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>994</b>	614	617	1 397
<b>Total</b>	kt	<b>3 434</b>	<b>1 711</b>	<b>994</b>	3 411	1 565	1 397
External sales revenue	US\$m	<b>3 813</b>	<b>2 503</b>	<b>2 677</b>	4 210	2 728	3 616
Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	<b>1 110</b>	<b>1 463</b>	<b>2 693</b>	1 234	1 743	2 589

## Revised market disclosures

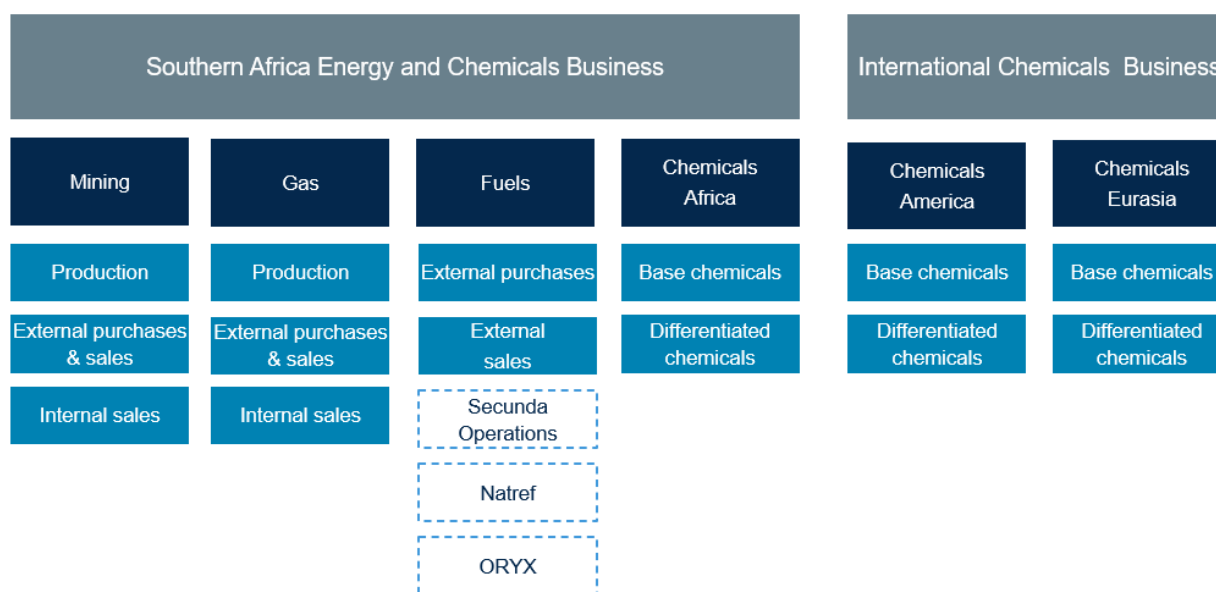
### Sasol streamlining

In April 2024, Sasol streamlined its operating model. This included a reorganization of the portfolios within the Group Executive Committee and senior leadership teams. These changes aimed to enhance accountability, improve collaboration, and establish a clearer distinction between managing the Southern Africa and International business. This also sharpens focus on managing the current business while driving growth for the business of the future.

Our businesses are now managed as:

- **Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals:** This business oversees the Southern Africa value chain, including feedstock, operations and the marketing and sales of coal, gas, fuels and chemical products both locally and globally.
- **International Chemicals:** This business oversees the International Chemicals Business across North America and Eurasia including feedstock, operations and marketing and sales of chemicals products.

The financial reporting segments remain unchanged. However, Chemicals Africa now falls under the Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals Business. This adjustment reflects a more integrated approach to managing the Southern Africa value chain.



### Fuels sales disclosure

Fuel sales will be aligned with our business approach and strategy to optimise channel placement, focusing on driving value. As such, sales will be disclosed under the categories of:

- Mobility and
- Commercial and Wholesale

### Chemicals product grouping

The product groupings were previously divided into four market facing Business Divisions: Advanced Materials, Base Chemicals, Essential Care Chemicals and Performance Solutions. The new grouping is consolidated into two categories: Base Chemicals and Differentiated Chemicals.

### New chemical product divisions:

**Base Chemicals:** are generally produced in large quantities, standardized and used in a wide range of industries; and **Differentiated Chemicals:** are generally produced in smaller quantities, more specialized in nature and often have a higher value. The following product groupings are applicable from 1 January 2025, and will reflect in the FY25 Q2 Production and Sales Metrics document and Interim Results:

### Previous product grouping

#### Chemicals Africa

Base Chemicals	Advanced Materials	Essential Care Chemicals	Performance Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Polymers</li> <li>Nitrates</li> <li>Ammonia</li> <li>Specialty gases</li> <li>Phenolics</li> <li>Methanol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catalyst (FT)</li> <li>Carbon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waxes</li> <li>Solvents</li> <li>Comonomers</li> </ul>

#### Chemicals America & Chemicals Eurasia

Base Chemicals	Advanced Materials	Essential Care Chemicals	Performance Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Olefins</li> <li>Polymers</li> <li>MEG<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Phenolics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aluminas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAB</li> <li>Paraffins</li> <li>Alcohols</li> <li>Surfactants</li> <li>EO</li> <li>Ziegler alcohols</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specialties<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Waxes</li> <li>Solvents</li> <li>Comonomers</li> <li>Guerbet alcohols</li> </ul>

1. Mono-ethylene glycol
2. Butyl Glycol Ether
3. Includes Guerbet Alcohols, Plasticizers and Special Paraffins
4. MEG

### Key changes to product classification:

- i. **Solvents in Chemicals Africa moved from Performance Solutions to Base Chemicals** due to their classification as commodity chemicals with broader applications in industrial processes, aligning more closely with the Base Chemicals portfolio.
- ii. **Phenolics moved from Base Chemicals to Differentiated Chemicals** due to their specialised applications in high-value markets, such as resins, adhesives, and coatings, which fit the strategic focus of Differentiated Chemicals.
- iii. **EO in International Chemicals moved from Essential Care Chemicals to Base Chemicals** as it is not seen as a differentiated product in itself, but EO, like Ethylene, is an intermediate stream used to further differentiate our products.

### New product grouping

#### Chemicals Africa

Base Chemicals	Differentiated Chemicals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Polymers</li> <li>Nitrates</li> <li>Ammonia</li> <li>Specialty gases</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Solvents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phenolics</li> <li>Catalyst</li> <li>Carbon</li> <li>Safol</li> <li>Waxes</li> <li>Comonomers</li> </ul>

#### Chemicals America & Chemicals Eurasia

Base Chemicals	Differentiated Chemicals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Olefins</li> <li>Polymers</li> <li>EO/EG<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aluminas</li> <li>LAB</li> <li>Paraffins</li> <li>Alcohols</li> <li>Surfactants</li> <li>Specialties<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Comonomers</li> <li>BGE<sup>2</sup> &amp; Iso Paraffins</li> <li>Phenolics</li> </ul>



## Abbreviations

bscf - billion standard cubic feet	PV - photovoltaic
EUR/ton - Euro per ton	R/ton - Rand per ton
CY - Calendar year	R/US\$ - Rand/US dollar currency
FY - Full year	Rm - Rand millions
HY - Half year	SA - South Africa
kt - thousand tons	t/cm/s - tons per continuous miner per shift
m <sup>3</sup> /h - cubic meter per hour	US - United States of America
m bbl - thousand barrels	US\$bn - US dollar billions
mm bbl - million barrels	US\$ c/gal - US dollar cent per gallon
mm tons - million tons	US\$/bbl - US dollar per barrel
MRG - Methane Rich Gas	US\$/ton - US dollar per ton
NG - Natural Gas	US\$m - US dollar millions

The preliminary production and sales metrics for the period ended 31 December 2024 and forward-looking statements on FY25 have not been reviewed and reported on by our external auditors.

## Disclaimer - Forward-looking statements

Sasol may, in this document, make certain statements that are not historical facts and relate to analyses and other information which are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements may also relate to our future prospects, expectations, developments, and business strategies. Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the capital cost of our projects and the timing of project milestones; our ability to obtain financing to meet the funding requirements of our capital investment programme, as well as to fund our ongoing business activities and to pay dividends; statements regarding our future results of operations and financial condition, and regarding future economic performance including cost containment, cash conservation programmes and business optimisation initiatives; recent and proposed accounting pronouncements and their impact on our future results of operations and financial condition; our business strategy, performance outlook, plans, objectives or goals; statements regarding future competition, volume growth and changes in market share in the industries and markets for our products; our existing or anticipated investments, acquisitions of new businesses or the disposal of existing businesses, including estimates or projection of internal rates of return and future profitability; our estimated oil, gas and coal reserves; the probable future outcome of litigation, legislative, regulatory and fiscal developments, including statements regarding our ability to comply with future laws and regulations; future fluctuations in refining margins and crude oil, natural gas and petroleum and chemical product prices; the demand, pricing and cyclicity of oil, gas and petrochemical product prices; changes in the fuel and gas pricing mechanisms in South Africa and their effects on prices, our operating results and profitability; statements regarding future fluctuations in exchange and interest rates and changes in credit ratings; total shareholder return; our current or future products and anticipated customer demand for these products; assumptions relating to macroeconomics; climate change impacts and our climate change strategies, our development of sustainability within our businesses, our energy efficiency improvement, carbon and greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, our net zero carbon emissions ambition and future low-carbon initiatives, including relating to green hydrogen and sustainable aviation fuel; our estimated carbon tax liability; cyber security; and statements of assumptions underlying such statements. Words such as "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "intend", "seek", "will", "plan", "could", "may", "endeavour", "target", "forecast" and "project" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and there are risks that the predictions, forecasts, projections, and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. If one or more of these risks materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. You should understand that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors and others are discussed more fully in our most recent annual report on Form 20-F filed on 6 September 2024 and in other filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The list of factors discussed therein is not exhaustive; when relying on forward-looking statements to make investment decisions, you should carefully consider foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, and you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements apply only as of the date on which they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

