PERFORMANCE DATA

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Data assurance is critical for establishing trusted and reliable practices. Realising the full value of data depends on maintaining and governing robust data collection methodologies.

DATA AND ASSURANCE

PERFORMANCE DATA

Human Capital – Our people	2025	2024	2023	2022	Foot-note
Employee numbers (Group)	**27 411**	28 141	29 073	28 630	1
Permanent employees	**27 107**	27 678	28 657	28 279	
Non–permanent employees	**304**	463	416	351	
Employee turnover % (Group)	**6,18**	9,84			
Safety					
Recordable Case Rate (RCR)	**0,25**	0,25	0,27	0,27	2
– Employee	**0,32**	0,31	0,35	0,34	
– Service provider	**0,21**	0,22	0,22	0,20	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals					15
Recordable Case Rate	**0,25**	0,26	0,28	0,27	19
– Employee[R3]	**0,36**	0,35	0,40	0,35	19
– Service provider[R3]	**0,20**	0,22	0,23	0,20	19
International Chemicals					
Recordable Case Rate[R3]	**0,20**	0,22	0,20	0,26	19
– Employee[R3]	**0,21**	0,20	0,17	0,31	
– Service provider[R3]	**0,20**	0,28	0,24	0,17	
Business Support					3
Recordable Case Rate	**0,15**	0,11	0,08	–	
– Employee	**0,06**	0,13	0,10	–	
– Service provider	**0,63**	0,00	0,00	–	
Future Focus					4
Recordable Case Rate (RCR)	**0,56**	0,00	0,55	–	
– Employee	**0,40**	0,00	0,59	–	
– Service provider	**3,09**	0,00	0,00	–	4
Lost Workday Case Rate (LWDCR)	**0,13**	0,12	0,13	0,10	
– Employee	**0,15**	0,14	0,18	0,12	
– Service provider	**0,11**	0,10	0,10	0,08	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals					15
Lost Work Day Case Rate (LWDCR)	**0,13**	0,12	0,13	0,10	19
– Employee[R3]	**0,17**	0,16	0,20	0,12	
– Service provider[R3]	**0,11**	0,10	0,10	0,08	
International Chemicals					
Lost Work Day Case Rate (LWDCR)	**0,13**	0,19	0,13	0,15	19
– Employee	**0,18**	0,12	0,10	0,19	
– Service provider	**0,05**	0,25	0,18	0,08	
Business Support					3
Lost Work Day Case Rate (LWDCR)	**0,05**	0,00	0,06	–	
– Employee	**0,00**	0,00	0,07	–	
– Service provider	**0,32**	0,00	0,00	–	
Future Focus					4
Lost Work Day Case Rate (LWDCR)	**0,00**	0,00	0,28	–	
– Employee	**0,00**	0,00	0,29	–	
– Service provider	**0,00**	0,00	0,00	–	
Employee and service provider fatalities	**1**	5	2	5	
– Employee	**0**	3	1	4	
– Service provider	**1**	2	1	1	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals					15
Employee and service provider fatalities	**1**	5	2	4	
– Employee	**0**	3	1	4	
– Service provider	**1**	2	1	0	

Human Capital – Our people	2025	2024	2023	2022	Foot-note
International Chemicals					
Employee and service provider fatalities	**–**	–	–	1	
– Employee	**–**	–	–	–	
– Service provider	**–**	–	–	1	
Business Support					3
Employee and service provider fatalities	**–**	–	–	–	
– Employee	**–**	–	–	–	
– Service provider	**–**	–	–	–	
Future Focus					4
Employee and service provider fatalities	**–**	–	–	–	
– Employee	**–**	–	–	–	
– Service provider	**–**	–	–	–	
Employee and service provider fatal injury frequency rate	**–**	–	–	–	
Total major and significant fires, explosions and releases (FERs)	**21**	15	15	13	5
– Major fires, explosions and releases	**0**	1	1	1	
– Significant fires, explosions and releases	**21**	14	14	12	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals					15
Total major and significant fires, explosions and releases	**18**	13	12	7	
– Major fires, explosions and releases	**0**	0	–	1	
– Significant fires, explosions and releases	**18**	13	12	6	
International Chemicals					
Total major and significant fires, explosions and releases	**3**	2	3	6	
– Major fires, explosions and releases	**0**	1	1	–	
– Significant fires, explosions and releases	**3**	1	2	6	
Business Support					3
Total major and significant fires, explosions and releases	**–**	–	–	–	
– Major fires, explosions and releases	**–**	–	–	–	
– Significant fires, explosions and releases	**–**	–	–	–	
Future Focus					4
Total major and significant fires, explosions and releases	**–**	–	–	–	
– Major fires, explosions and releases	**–**	–	–	–	
– Significant fires, explosions and releases	**–**	–	–	–	
Major and significant road product transport incidents	**3**	1	1	1	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**3**	1	–	–	15
International Chemicals	**0**	0	1	1	
Business Support	**–**	–	–	–	3
Future Focus	**–**	–	–	–	4
Total number of first aid cases	**391**	324	379	453	19
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**272**	206	244	319	15
International Chemicals	**106**	107	121	128	
Business Support	**11**	10	11	4	3
Future Focus	**2**	1	3	2	4

Restated 2023: R1 | **Restated 2024:** R2 | **Restated 2023 – 2024:** R3

DATA AND ASSURANCE continued

PERFORMANCE DATA continued

Human Capital – Our people	2025	2024	2023	2022	Foot-note
Total number of person hours worked (million)	150,08	159,71	162,43	146,70	19
– Employee	69,17	70,81	71,32	69,29	
– Service provider	80,91	88,90	91,11	77,41	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals					15
Total number of person hours worked (million)	130,27	140,96	143,27	127,65	
– Employee	54,60	56,86	57,36	55,65	
– Service provider	75,67	84,09	85,91	72,00	
International Chemicals					
Total number of person hours worked (million)	10,77	10,72	11,20	11,75	
– Employee	6,85	7,09	7,10	7,38	
– Service provider	3,92	3,63	4,10	4,37	
Business Support					3
Total number of person hours worked (million)	7,98	7,28	7,24	6,53	
– Employee	6,72	6,13	6,18	5,60	
– Service provider	1,26	1,15	1,06	0,93	
Future focus					4
Total number of person hours worked (million)	1,06	0,75	0,72	0,76	
– Employee	1,00	0,72	0,68	0,65	
– Service provider	0,06	0,03	0,04	0,11	
Occupational illness					6
Irreversible occupational diseases (IROD) have permanent health effects	45	37	51	38	
Asbestosis	–	–	–	–	
Mesothelioma	–	–	–	–	
Chronic obstructive airway disease (COAD)	15	9	10	2	26
Occupational asthma (including allergic sensitisation)	0	1	1	2	
Pneumoconiosis	3	3	4	5	
Noise–induced hearing loss	17	9	17	22	27
Chronic work–related upper limb disorder (WRULD)	4	5	12	2	
Other	6	10	7	3	
Reversible occupational diseases (ROD) have temporary health effects	36	47	41	67	
Reactive airway dysfunction syndrome (RADS)	–	–	–	0	
Tuberculosis	12	16	13	21	
Allergic reactions other than RADS	–	–	–	0	
Post–traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	–	–	3	0	
Heat–related disease	–	2	–	0	
Shift worker's sleep disorder	–	–	–	0	
Work–related upper limb disorder (WRULD)	7	5	8	10	
Other	17	12	17	17	

Human Capital – Our people	2025	2024	2023	2022	Foot-note
Skills development (Southern Africa)					
Total skills development expenditure (R million)	1 225	1 137	1 431	1 216	
Investment in employee learning (R million)	1 230	1 142	1 092	957	7
Investment in learning as a % of payroll	5,7	5,5	6,1	5,8	
Investment in black employees (R million)	1 013	854	725	698	8
Development interventions (number of individual interventions)	443 637	445 898	256 013	264 335	
Investment in bursary scheme (R million)	90,53	91,30	73,81	75,60	
Undergraduate and postgraduate bursars	505	564	544	602	
Number of employees receiving leadership training	7 094	7 078	8 815	5 125	
Number of employees in Sasol's maintenance artisan learner pools	520	651	599	853	

* This includes bursaries awarded in Mozambique.

Sasol in Society – Spend	2025 Rm	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2022 Rm	Foot-note
Skills development spend					
Corporate social investment (CSI) spend	559,9	693,2	857,3	743,3	
CSI spend by Region:					
South Africa	471,5	570,8	682,5	526	
Mozambique	76,9	99,3	150,4	201,9	
North America	10,0	21,1	24	15,2	
Qatar	1,5	2,0	0,4	0,2	
SI spend by focus area:					
Quality Education	208,8	236,2	233,1	186,4	
Bridge to work: Skills development	94,8	126,4	230,0	242,8	
Enterprise and supplier development	52,8	59,7	142,2	65,7	
Community health and infrastructure	156,2	192,3	177,0	184,2	
Environment and biodiversity	10,4	16,4	13,4	38,6	
Sasol for Good	7,7	21,2	13,1	–	
Development sponsorships	29,1	41,0	48,5	25,6	
B–BBEE (RSA only)					
Black–owned spend	42 598	44 091	41 700	33 600	
Black–owned women spend	26 902	27 188	28 500	21 600	
B–BBEE status	Level 2	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3	

DATA AND ASSURANCE continued

PERFORMANCE DATA continued

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Footnote
Production performance					
Product meant for external sale (kilotons)	**15 166,26**	16 054,53	15 647,01	16 550,44	9
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**13 414,47**	14 255,26	13 902,97	14 399,00	15
Secunda	**6 189,95**	6 476,13	6 388,33	6 325,54	
Sasolburg	**1 250,38**	1 287,18	1 359,52	1 365,76	
Mining	**2 250,21**	2 142,64	1 966,83	2 175,55	
Natref	**2 894,63**	3 534,95	3 396,51	3 712,04	
Mozambique	**51,00**	37,72	38,14	39,37	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**778,30**	776,64	753,64	780,74	16,19
International Chemicals	**1 751,79**	1 799,27	1 744,04	2 151,44	
Chemicals Eurasia	**885,26**	918,03	837,00	1 261,16	
Chemicals America	**866,53**	881,25	907,04	890,28	
Greenhouse gases (GHG) (kilotons)					10
Direct methane (CH_4) (kilotons)[R2]	**118,67**	129,54	134,46	130,11	18
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals[R2]	**118,64**	129,51	134,42	130,07	15, 18
Secunda[R2]	**88,94**	101,07	106,32	102,99	18
Sasolburg	**9,53**	6,53	7,83	7,66	18
Mining	**2,68**	3,93	3,19	3,62	
Natref	**0,05**	0,06	0,06	0,06	
Mozambique	**16,96**	17,18	16,83	15,75	
Chemicals Marketing and Sale	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**0,49**	0,74	0,19	0,00	16
International Chemicals	**0,03**	0,03	0,04	0,03	
Chemicals Eurasia	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals America	**0,03**	0,03	0,04	0,03	
Nitrous Oxide (N_2O) (kilotons)[R1]	**2,38**	3,17	1,87	0,73	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals[R1]	**2,37**	3,16	1,86	0,72	15
Secunda[R1]	**2,15**	1,89	0,86	0,55	
Sasolburg	**0,22**	1,27	1,00	0,17	21
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**0,01**	0,01	0,01	0,01	
Chemicals Eurasia	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals America	**0,01**	0,01	0,01	0,01	
Direct carbon dioxide (CO_2) Scope 1 (kilotons)[R3]	**49 415,88**	54 789,58	55 012,93	54 075,97	15,18, 20
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals[R2]	**47 779,30**	53 098,09	53 452,68	52 382,97	15,18
Secunda[R2]	**42 267,08**	47 453,67	47 623,06	46 739,00	18,20
Sasolburg	**4 108,43**	4 134,81	4 342,75	4 153,00	
Mining	**16,41**	18,19	18,96	18,00	
Natref	**744,49**	905,00	953,17	961,00	
Mozambique	**568,38**	515,30	454,58	458,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**0,15**	0,19	0,20	0,14	
Other strategic business units and functions	**74,36**	70,94	59,96	53,83	16
International Chemicals	**1 636,58**	1 691,49	1 560,25	1 693,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**569,06**	580,03	542,90	633,00	
Chemicals America[R2]	**1 067,52**	1 111,46	1 017,35	1 060,00	

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Footnote
Direct carbon dioxide (CO_2) Scope 1 (CO_2) equivalent) (kilotons)[R2]	**52 849,00**	58 705,00	58 660,00	57284,00	11,18
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals[R2]	**51 210,00**	57 011,00	57 097,00	55 587,00	15,18
Secunda[R2]	**44 949,00**	50 336,00	50 324,00	49 270,00	18,20
Sasolburg	**4 392,00**	4 660,00	4 819,00	4 380,00	18
Mining	**78,00**	109,00	93,00	101,00	22
Natref	**746,00**	907,00	955,00	962,00	
Mozambique	**959,00**	911,00	834,00	820,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**86,00**	88,00	72,00	54,00	16
International Chemicals	**1639,00**	1694,00	1 563,00	1 697,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**569,00**	580,00	543,00	633,00	
Chemicals America	**1070,00**	1114,00	1 020,00	1 064,00	
Indirect carbon dioxide (CO_2) Scope 2 (kilotons)	**5 879,01**	5 498,81	5 747,04	6 607,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**5 292,05**	4 859,38	5 105,81	5 972,00	15
Secunda	**3 710,71**	3 398,41	3 551,08	4 084,00	
Sasolburg	**596,49**	556,00	584,46	784,00	
Mining	**720,99**	611,00	687,40	798,00	
Natref	**237,29**	267,91	260,93	281,00	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**0,09**	0,06	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**26,48**	26,00	21,94	25,00	16
International Chemicals	**586,96**	639,43	641,23	635,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**169,21**	188,00	171,10	151,00	
Chemicals America	**417,75**	452,00	470,12	484,00	
Greenhouse gases (GHG) scope 3 emissions (tCO_2e)	www	Refer to page 87 of the Integrated Report on our website www.sasol.com			
Total greenhouse gas (CO_2 equivalent) (kilotons)[R3]	**58 728,00**	64 204,00	64 408,00	63 696,00	11,18
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals[R3]	**56 503,00**	61 871,00	62 204,00	61 337,00	15,18
Secunda[R3]	**48 660,00**	53 734,00	53 875,00	53 202,00	18,20
Sasolburg	**4 988,00**	5 216,00	5 402,00	5 133,00	
Mining	**799,00**	780,00	779,00	870,00	
Natref	**983,00**	1 175,00	1 216,00	1 234,00	23
Mozambique	**959,00**	911,00	834,00	821,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	16
Other strategic business units and functions	**114,00**	55,00	98,00	77,00	
International Chemicals	**2 225,00**	2 333,00	2 204,00	2 359,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**738,00**	768,00	714,00	785,00	
Chemicals America	**1 487,00**	1 565,00	1 490,00	1 574,00	
GHG intensity (rate) (CO_2 equivalent/ton product meant for external sale)	**3,87**	4,00	4,12	3,85	12

Restated 2023: R1 | **Restated 2024:** R2 | **Restated 2023 – 2024:** R3

DATA AND ASSURANCE continued

PERFORMANCE DATA continued

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Footnote
GHG Intensity per facility (Using total Production)					13
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals					
Secunda	**7,24**	7,69	7,77	7,76	
Sasolburg	**2,19**	2,21	2,30	2,17	
Mining	**0,03**	0,02	0,02	0,01	
Natref	**0,34**	0,33	0,36	0,33	
Mozambique	**0,26**	0,25	0,24	0,24	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**0,02**	0,02	0,03	0,03	16
International Chemicals	**0,54**	0,54	0,52	0,39	
Chemicals Eurasia	**0,94**	0,93	0,83	0,85	
Chemicals America	**0,94**	0,93	0,83	0,83	
Atmospheric emissions (kilotons)					
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) (kilotons)	**92,90**	114,05	122,04	118,80	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**91,64**	112,41	120,53	117,20	15
Secunda	**77,00**	97,79	105,26	102,20	24
Sasolburg	**13,81**	13,73	14,29	14,10	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**0,83**	0,89	0,98	0,90	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**1,26**	1,64	1,51	1,60	
Chemicals Eurasia	**0,32**	0,37	0,32	0,40	
Chemicals America	**0,94**	1,27	1,19	1,20	
Sulphur oxides (SO_x) (kilotons)	**138,72**	160,87	166,88	161,87	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**138,68**	160,82	166,84	161,82	15
Secunda	**112,36**	130,93	143,64	137,27	25
Sasolburg	**21,14**	21,50	19,95	17,41	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**5,18**	8,39	3,25	7,14	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**0,04**	0,05	0,04	0,05	
Chemicals Eurasia	**0,02**	0,02	0,01	0,02	
Chemicals America	**0,02**	0,03	0,03	0,03	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Indicator of Performance (kilotons)	**11,37**	11,92	13,46	26,30	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**11,34**	11,92	13,42	26,30	15
Secunda	**11,34**	11,92	13,42	26,30	
Sasolburg	**–**	–	–	–	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	17
International Chemicals	**0,03**	–	0,04	–	
Chemicals Eurasia	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals America	**0,03**	–	0,04	–	

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Footnote
Particulates (fly ash) (kilotons)	**4,67**	7,55	7,63	8,21	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**4,67**	7,55	7,63	8,21	15
Secunda	**4,13**	6,88	6,91	7,40	24
Sasolburg	**0,54**	0,67	0,72	0,81	24
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Eurasia	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals America	**–**	–	–	–	
Waste (kilotons)					14
Hazardous waste (kilotons)	**256,03**	251,97	276,49	253,84	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**239,79**	234,03	260,58	236,98	15
Secunda	**143,95**	164,00	183,78	143,69	
Sasolburg	**39,75**	45,00	49,95	46,39	
Mining	**5,55**	5,00	5,73	25,08	
Natref	**49,52**	18,00	18,71	17,30	17
Mozambique	**0,09**	–	–	0,03	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**0,93**	2,03	2,41	4,49	16
International Chemicals	**16,24**	17,94	15,91	16,86	
Chemicals Eurasia	**14,85**	17,30	14,91	16,33	
Chemicals America	**1,39**	0,64	1,00	0,53	
Non–hazardous waste (kilotons)[R4]	**200,88**	224,08	206,91	205,00	32
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**177,16**	200,97	183,69	181,72	15
Secunda[R4]	**95,62**	98,82	98,21	104,33	32
Sasolburg[R4]	**55,75**	50,53	57,88	51,39	32
Mining	**2,34**	25,55	3,93	3,00	
Natref	**1,67**	0,48	0,58	0,93	
Mozambique	**0,06**	–	0,08	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**21,72**	25,59	23,01	22,07	16
International Chemicals	**23,72**	23,11	23,22	23,28	
Chemicals Eurasia	**12,68**	13,00	12,35	13,49	
Chemicals America	**11,04**	10,11	10,87	9,79	
Total waste (kilotons)[R4]	**456,91**	476,05	483,32	458,84	32
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**416,95**	435,00	444,19	418,70	15
Secunda	**239,57**	262,82	281,99	248,02	
Sasolburg	**95,50**	95,53	107,83	97,78	
Mining	**7,89**	30,55	9,66	28,08	
Natref	**51,19**	18,48	19,29	18,23	17
Mozambique	**0,15**	–	–	0,03	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**22,65**	27,62	25,42	26,56	16
International Chemicals	**39,96**	41,05	39,13	40,14	
Chemicals Eurasia	**27,53**	30,30	27,26	29,82	
Chemicals America	**12,43**	10,75	11,87	10,32	

Restated 2023: R1 | **Restated 2024:** R2 | **Restated 2023 – 2024:** R3 | **Restated 2022:** R4

DATA AND ASSURANCE continued

PERFORMANCE DATA continued

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Footnote
Recycled waste (kilotons)	131,65	134,73	137,97	130,18	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	115,40	116,43	122,27	112,78	15
Secunda	47,88	52,60	55,44	47,41	
Sasolburg	26,52	29,20	36,70	26,58	
Mining	2,42	3,35	4,00	7,00	
Natref	16,78	7,73	5,00	4,57	17
Mozambique	0,04	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	21,76	23,55	21,13	27,22	16
International Chemicals	16,25	18,30	15,70	17,40	
Chemicals Eurasia	16,00	18,17	15,70	17,28	
Chemicals America	0,25	0,13	–	0,12	
Waste intensity per facility (using total Production)					
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals					15
Secunda	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	
Sasolburg	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,04	
Mining	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	
Natref	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,01	
Mozambique	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	16
International Chemicals					
Chemicals Eurasia	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	
Chemicals America	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	
Energy use (thousand gigajoules)					
Electricity (purchased) – Non–renewable sources	20 951,50	19 494,90	20 062,24	22 100,27	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	18 318,62	16 820,90	17 673,94	19 908,30	15
Secunda	12 844,76	11 763,74	12 292,00	13 614,00	
Sasolburg	2 064,79	1 925,58	2 016,00	2 612,00	
Mining	2 495,73	2 115,28	2 379,00	2 661,00	
Natref	821,39	927,38	903,00	938,00	
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	0,29	0,20	0,30	0,36	
Other strategic business units and functions	91,66	88,72	83,64	82,94	16
International Chemicals	2 632,88	2 674,00	2 388,30	2 191,97	
Chemicals Eurasia	680,92	738,00	417,59	304,18	
Chemicals America	1 951,97	1 936,00	1 970,71	1 887,79	
Electricity (purchased) – Renewable sources (thousand gigajoules)	343,55	298,60	342,00	362,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	–	–	–	–	15
Secunda	–	–	–	–	
Sasolburg	–	–	–	–	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	–	–	–	–	
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	–	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	343,55	298,60	342,00	362,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	343,55	298,60	342,00	362,00	
Chemicals America	–	–	–	–	

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Footnote
Steam (purchased) – Non–renewable sources (thousand gigajoules)	3 843,50	4 290,00	4 859,02	4 389,92	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	–	–	–	–	15
Secunda	–	–	–	–	
Sasolburg	–	–	–	–	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	–	–	–	–	
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	–	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	3 843,50	4 290,32	4 859,02	4 389,92	
Chemicals Eurasia	1 127,57	1 148,39	1 312,38	1 192,92	
Chemicals America	2 715,93	3 141,93	3 546,64	3 197,00	
Steam (purchased) – Renewable sources (thousand gigajoules)	205,48	236,02	228,60	220,77	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	–	–	–	–	15
Secunda	–	–	–	–	
Sasolburg	–	–	–	–	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	–	–	–	–	
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	–	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	205,48	236,02	228,60	220,77	
Chemicals Eurasia	205,48	236,02	228,60	220,77	
Chemicals America	–	–	–	–	
Feedstock to electricity (self–generated) (thousand gigajoules)	33 595,27	36 886,41	35 195,43	30 200,02	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	31 369,46	35 272,37	32 366,92	26 077,93	15
Secunda	14 321,84	17 796,97	14 765,69	10 231,30	
Sasolburg	16 030,20	16 512,12	16 659,78	14 935,83	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	–	–	–	–	
Mozambique	914,44	850,85	850,85	831,92	29
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	102,98	112,43	90,60	78,88	16
International Chemicals	2 225,81	1 614,04	2 828,51	4 122,09	
Chemicals Eurasia	2 225,81	1 614,04	2 828,51	4 122,09	
Chemicals America	–	–	–	–	
Feedstock to steam (thousand gigajoules)	230 653,91	252 626,46	248 342,32	246 022,82	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	229 502,00	251 622,86	247 408,18	244 685,41	15
Secunda	207 895,67	229 519,00	224 673,97	222 979,70	
Sasolburg	21 573,64	22 033,57	22 673,93	21 705,71	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	–	–	–	–	
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	32,70	70,29	60,28	–	16
International Chemicals	1 151,91	1 003,60	934,14	1 337,41	
Chemicals Eurasia	1 151,91	1 003,60	934,14	1 337,41	
Chemicals America	–	–	–	–	

DATA AND ASSURANCE continued

PERFORMANCE DATA continued

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Foot-note
Mobile fuel use (thousand gigajoules)	585,48	592,17	547,38	558,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	500,19	515,39	518,50	533,00	15
Secunda	107,70	152,38	158,94	170,00	18
Sasolburg	10,07	10,10	–	–	
Mining	221,57	245,50	255,97	249,00	
Natref	28,10	21,25	15,58	14,00	
Mozambique	14,41	19,60	22,80	18,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	2,15	2,20	2,30	2,00	
Other strategic business units and functions	116,20	64,36	62,91	80,00	16
International Chemicals	85,29	76,78	28,88	25,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	1,53	1,54	1,42	4,00	
Chemicals America	83,76	75,24	27,46	21,00	
Stationary fuel use (thousand gigajoules)	87,59	88,99	124,83	66,70	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	44,31	47,39	10,38	2,60	15
Secunda[R3]	–	–	–	–	19
Sasolburg	33,00	32,60	–	–	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	–	–	–	–	
Mozambique	8,33	6,80	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	0,50	0,45	0,10	
Other strategic business units and functions[R3]	2,98	7,49	9,93	2,50	16, 19
International Chemicals	43,28	41,60	114,45	64,10	
Chemicals Eurasia	0,39	0,40	0,42	0,30	
Chemicals America	42,90	41,20	114,03	63,80	
Fuel gas (thousand gigajoules)	62 052,81	62 283,28	65 058,15	66 057,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	35 802,02	36 400,56	35 587,53	34 457,00	15
Secunda	15 387,33	15 627,60	15 323,00	14 278,00	
Sasolburg	5 026,37	5 297,44	5 747,03	5 819,00	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	6 272,32	7 371,63	7 297,40	6 981,00	
Mozambique	8 203,79	7 167,68	6 383,07	6 650,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	912,22	936,21	837,03	729,00	16
International Chemicals	26 250,79	25 882,72	29 470,62	31 600,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	5 313,05	5 424,43	5 792,83	8 682,00	
Chemicals America	20 937,74	20 458,28	23 677,79	22 918,00	
Other energy use (thousand gigajoules)	11 729,13	11 152,00	8 559,00	9 318,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	10 385,14	9 796,00	8 082,00	9 001,00	15
Secunda	9 990,53	9 558,00	7 839,00	8 651,00	
Sasolburg	394,61	238,00	243,00	350,00	
Mining	-	–	–	–	
Natref	-	–	–	–	
Mozambique	-	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	-	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	1 343,99	1 356,00	477,00	317,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	1 268,63	1 293,00	423,00	237,00	
Chemicals America	75,36	62,00	54,00	80,00	

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Foot-note
Total energy use (thousand gigajoules)	364 048,21	387 949,33	383 329,41	380 475,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	325 921,73	350 475,84	341 647,15	334 666,00	15
Secunda	260 443,29	284 268,30	274 896,13	269 924,00	
Sasolburg	45 132,66	46 049,43	47 339,55	45 423,00	
Mining	2 717,30	2 360,77	2 635,44	2 910,00	
Natref	7 121,80	8 320,26	8 216,19	7 933,00	
Mozambique	9 140,96	8 054,73	7 256,73	7 500,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	2,45	2,87	3,08	2,00	
Other strategic business units and functions	1 363,27	1 419,48	1 300,03	974,00	16
International Chemicals	38 126,48	37 473,49	41 682,26	45 809,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	12 318,82	11 758,26	12 291,92	17 626,00	
Chemicals America	25 807,66	25 715,23	29 390,34	28 183,00	
Material use (kilotons)					
Coal (dry ash–free basis)	21 059,00	15 517,00	15 614,00	15 547,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	21 059,00	15 517,00	15 614,00	15 547,00	15
Secunda	21 059,00	15 517,00	15 614,00	15 547,00	28
Sasolburg	–	–	–	–	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	–	–	–	–	
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	–	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Eurasia	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals America	–	–	–	–	
Crude oil processed (kilotons)	3 227,24	3 909,00	3 767,32	4 085,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	3 227,24	3 909,00	3 767,32	4 085,00	15
Secunda	–	–	–	–	
Sasolburg	–	–	–	–	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	3 227,24	3 909,00	3 767,32	4 085,00	
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	–	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Eurasia	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals America	–	–	–	–	
Crude oil processed (mm bbl)	23,80	28,90	27,80	30,20	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	23,80	28,90	27,80	30,20	15
Secunda	–	–	–	–	
Sasolburg	–	–	–	–	
Mining	–	–	–	–	
Natref	23,80	28,90	27,80	30,20	
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	–	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	–	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals Eurasia	–	–	–	–	
Chemicals America	–	–	–	–	

Restated 2023: R1 | **Restated 2024:** R2 | **Restated 2023 – 2024:** R3 | **Restated 2022:** R4

DATA AND ASSURANCE continued

PERFORMANCE DATA continued

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Foot-note
Nitrogen from air (kilotons)	**494,83**	548,20	537,20	546,77	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**494,83**	548,20	537,20	546,77	15
Secunda				–	
Sasolburg	**494,83**	548,20	537,20	546,77	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Eurasia	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals America	**–**	–	–	–	
Oxygen from air (kilotons)	**10 684,07**	11 398,21	880,11	904,76	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**10 565,91**	11 287,72	771,55	738,15	15
Secunda	**9 923,67**	10 586,85	–	–	
Sasolburg	**642,24**	700,87	771,55	738,15	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**118,16**	110,49	108,56	166,61	
Chemicals Eurasia	**118,16**	110,49	108,56	164,07	
Chemicals America	**–**	–	–	2,54	
Natural gas (kilotons)	**2 927,07**	2 776,76	2 927,70	2 945,70	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**2029,48**	1 850,48	1 859,10	1 790,50	15
Secunda	**1429,54**	1 204,89	1 158,60	1 118,40	
Sasolburg	**599,94**	645,59	700,50	671,90	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**0**	–	–	0,20	16
International Chemicals	**897,59**	926,28	1 068,60	1 155,20	
Chemicals Eurasia	**317,61**	304,50	310,20	414,80	
Chemicals America	**579,98**	621,78	758,40	740,30	
Natural gas (bscf)	**141,34**	134,08	141,37	142,23	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**98,00**	89,35	89,77	86,45	15
Secunda	**69,03**	58,18	55,95	54,00	
Sasolburg	**28,97**	31,17	33,83	32,44	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**43,34**	44,73	51,60	55,78	
Chemicals Eurasia	**15,34**	14,70	14,98	20,03	
Chemicals America	**28,01**	30,02	36,62	35,75	

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Foot-note
Other (eg chemicals, feedstock)	**2 388,42**	2 710,24	2 936,32	3 745,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**848,48**	806,38	780,51	812,00	15
Secunda	**842,45**	798,59	779,73	811,00	
Sasolburg	**5,42**	7,07	–	–	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**0,61**	0,72	0,78	1,00	16
International Chemicals	**1 539,94**	1 903,86	2 155,81	2 933,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**882,82**	1 138,59	1 320,15	2 041,00	
Chemicals America	**657,12**	765,27	835,66	892,00	
Total material use (kilotons)	**40 780,63**	36 859,41	26 662,65	27 774,23	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**38 224,94**	33 918,78	23 329,68	23 519,42	15
Secunda	**33 254,66**	28 107,33	17 552,33	17 476,40	
Sasolburg	**1 742,43**	1 901,73	2 009,25	1 956,82	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**3 227,24**	3 909,00	3 767,32	4 085,00	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**0,61**	0,72	0,78	1,20	16
International Chemicals	**2 555,69**	2 940,63	3 332,97	4 254,81	
Chemicals Eurasia	**1 318,59**	1 553,58	1 738,91	2 619,87	
Chemicals America	**1 237,10**	1 387,05	1 594,06	1 634,84	
Water (thousand cubic meters)					
River water (thousand cubic meters)	**103 952,21**	105 309,40	87 803,47	101 804,50	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**103 952,01**	105 309,00	87 803,00	101 803,88	15
Secunda	**83 423,60**	82 159,00	66 240,00	79 750,50	
Sasolburg	**19 723,91**	21 600,00	20 306,00	19 962,25	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**804,50**	1 550,00	1 257,00	2 091,13	30
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**0,20**	0,40	0,47	0,62	
Chemicals Eurasia	**0,20**	0,40	0,47	0,62	
Chemicals America	**–**	–	–	–	
Desalinated water (thousand cubic meters)	**3 486,36**	3 219,00	3 551,72	3 355,79	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**623,09**	582,00	645,05	–	15
Secunda	**–**	–	–	–	
Sasolburg	**–**	–	–	–	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**623,09**	582,00	645,05	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**–**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**2863,27**	2 637,00	2 906,67	3 355,79	
Chemicals Eurasia	**699,96**	710,00	722,48	981,72	
Chemicals America	**2 163,31**	1 927,00	2 184,19	2 374,07	

DATA AND ASSURANCE continued

PERFORMANCE DATA continued

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Footnote
Potable water (thousand cubic meters)	**8 971,81**	8 952,12	11 389,64	13 405,52	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**7 313,02**	7 308,12	9 780,46	11 602,52	15
Secunda	**2953,35**	3 221,71	5 063,00	7 657,56	
Sasolburg	**1893,59**	2 020,85	2 370,59	2 024,62	
Mining	**1629,02**	1 552,44	1 694,61	1 454,48	
Natref	**744,73**	361,51	512,38	318,13	31
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**92,33**	151,61	139,88	147,73	16
International Chemicals	**1 658,79**	1 644,00	1 609,18	1 803,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**1 400,37**	1 365,00	1 271,61	1 407,00	
Chemicals America	**258,42**	279,00	337,57	396,00	
Other water (eg borehole water) (thousand cubic meters)	**11 348,10**	11 077,93	11 447,79	13 129,71	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**174,16**	121,32	124,15	134,12	15
Secunda	**–**	–	–	–	
Sasolburg	**–**	–	–	–	
Mining	**–**	–	–	–	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**158,63**	120,52	123,19	134,12	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**15,53**	0,80	0,96	–	16
International Chemicals	**11 173,94**	10 956,61	11 323,64	12 995,59	
Chemicals Eurasia	**4 286,17**	4 022,98	4 341,79	5 939,93	
Chemicals America	**6 887,77**	6 933,63	6 981,85	7 055,66	
Total water use (thousand cubic meters)	**127 758,48**	128 557,00	114 122,00	131 686,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**112 062,28**	113 319,00	98 282,00	113 530,00	15
Secunda	**86 376,95**	85 420,00	71 303,00	87 408,00	
Sasolburg	**21 617,50**	23 620,00	22 677,00	21 987,00	
Mining	**1 629,02**	1 552,00	1 637,00	1 444,00	
Natref	**2 172,32**	2 493,00	2 414,00	2 409,00	
Mozambique	**158,63**	121,00	123,00	134,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**107,86**	113,00	128,00	148,00	16
International Chemicals	**15 696,20**	15 238,00	15 840,00	18 156,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**6 386,70**	6 098,00	6 336,00	8 330,00	
Chemicals America	**9 309,50**	9 140,00	9 504,00	9 826,00	
Liquid effluent (thousand cubic meters)	**30 928,66**	29 668,00	32 831,76	33 803,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**22 535,13**	21 227,00	23 353,25	26 715,00	15
Secunda	**3 940,04**	3 681,00	3 541,69	5 112,00	
Sasolburg	**16 722,23**	15 749,00	17 984,00	19 697,00	
Mining	**268,21**	312,00	310,74	338,00	
Natref	**1 573,66**	1 445,00	1 484,47	1 529,00	
Mozambique	**10,84**	10,00	1,54	9,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**20,15**	30,00	30,81	30,00	16
International Chemicals	**8 393,53**	8 440,00	9 478,51	7 088,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**4 058,76**	4 135,00	4 683,47	2 630,00	
Chemicals America	**4 334,77**	4 305,00	4 795,04	4 458,00	

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Footnote
Water recycled (thousand cubic meters)	**94 800,03**	99 987,00	99 839,74	104 589,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**94 096,48**	99 253,00	99 022,35	102 582,00	15
Secunda	**83 615,89**	88 821,00	88 622,82	92 031,00	
Sasolburg	**7 607,07**	8 062,00	8 377,50	7 724,00	
Mining	**2 844,62**	2 370,00	2 022,03	2 827,00	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**28,90**	–	–	–	16
International Chemicals	**703,55**	734,00	817,39	2 007,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**703,55**	734,00	817,39	2 007,00	
Chemicals America	**–**	–	–	–	
Water intensity per facility (using total Production)					
Secunda	**12,85**	12,22	10,28	12,76	
Sasolburg	**9,50**	10,00	9,66	9,28	
Mining	**0,05**	0,05	0,05	0,02	
Natref	**1,03**	0,71	0,71	0,65	
Mozambique	**0,04**	0,03	0,04	0,04	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**0,02**	0,04	0,04	0,05	16
International Chemicals					
Chemicals Eurasia	**4,65**	4,26	4,58	4,09	
Chemicals America	**5,70**	5,44	5,31	5,28	
Land and biodiversity (hectares)					
Surface area affected by operations	**21 160,56**	21 152,13	21 159,00	21 220,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**20 592,25**	20 583,82	20 583,00	20 644,00	15
Secunda	**7 338,00**	7 338,00	7 338,00	7 338,00	
Sasolburg	**1 091,00**	1 091,00	1 091,00	1 091,00	
Mining	**11 314,00**	11 318,00	11 317,00	11 378,00	
Natref	**204,00**	204,00	204,00	204,00	
Mozambique	**558,00**	558,00	558,00	558,00	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**87,25**	74,82	75,00	75,00	16
International Chemicals	**568,31**	568,31	576,00	576,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**123,31**	123,31	122,00	122,00	
Chemicals America	**445,00**	445,00	454,00	454,00	
Area dedicated to biodiversity and conservation (hectares)	**5 347,00**	5 326,00	5 595,00	5 595,00	
Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals	**5 327,00**	5 306,00	5 574,00	5 574,00	15
Secunda	**3 044,00**	3 044,00	3 044,00	3 044,00	
Sasolburg	**665,00**	665,00	665,00	665,00	
Mining	**1 307,00**	1 307,00	1 575,00	1 575,00	
Natref	**–**	–	–	–	
Mozambique	**–**	–	–	–	
Chemicals Marketing and Sales	**–**	–	–	–	
Other strategic business units and functions	**311,00**	290,00	290,00	290,00	16
International Chemicals	**20,00**	20,00	21,00	21,00	
Chemicals Eurasia	**20,00**	20,00	21,00	21,00	
Chemicals America	**–**	–	–	–	

DATA AND ASSURANCE continued

PERFORMANCE DATA continued

Natural Capital – Our environment	2025	2024	2023	2022	Foot-note
Land used for mining (hectare)					
Underground mining area	**32 262,00**	31 747,00	31 191,00	30 376,00	
Legal compliance					
Fines, penalties and settlements (number)	**–**	–	–	–	
Fines, penalties and settlements (US$ million)	**–**	–	–	–	

Natural Capital – Our environment Value added statement (unaudited)	2025 Rm	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2022 Rm	Foot-note
Turnover	**249 096**	275 111	289 696	272 746	
Less: Purchased materials and services	**181 667**	251 965	219 620	167 104	
Value added	**67 429**	23 146	70 076	105 642	
Finance income	**4 548**	4 984	4 876	4 148	
Wealth created/(lost)	**71 977**	28 130	74 952	109 790	
Employees	**36 231**	36 565	34 688	33 280	
Providers of equity	**987**	7 659	14 288	2 765	
Providers of loan capital (interest)	**11 345**	12 071	10 333	7 636	
Current taxation	**5 783**	10 156	12 925	16 231	
(Utilised)/reinvested in group	**17 631**	(38 321)	2 718	49 878	
Wealth distribution	**71 977**	28 130	74 952	109 790	
Number of employees for the year (Group)	**27 411**	28 141	29 073	28 630	
Turnover per employee (Rands million)	**9,09**	9,78	9,96	9,63	
Value added/(lost) per employee (Rands million)	**2,46**	0,82	2,41	3,69	
Wealth created/(lost) per employee (Rands million)	**2,63**	1,00	2,58	3,83	

Broad–Based Black Economic Empowerment (B–BBEE)	2025 Rm	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2022 Rm	Foot-note
B–BBEE verification certificate	**Level 2**	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3	
Preferential procurement (score out of 29)	**26,04**	25,24	26,09	26,48	
Preferential procurement from all suppliers	**66 990**	79 727	63 100	55 800	

Footnotes

1 Employee numbers refers to employees that are assigned to approved Sasol organisational structure Staff Establishment positions, including permanent and non-permanent structure (Project positions, non-permanent employee positions) as well as individuals that exist outside of formally approve Sasol organisational structures and are treated based on equity accounting principles e.g. mainly joint ventures.

2 The Recordable Case Rate (RCR) is a measure for reporting work-related injuries. The RCR is the number of fatalities, lost workdays cases, restricted work injuries and medical treatment cases for every 200 000 exposure hours worked. Exposure hours are defined as the total number of hours the employees or service providers have spent in the work environment defined to be Sasol premises where the employee or service provider is potentially exposed to harm, while engaged in work activities.

3 Business unit 'Business Support' added in 2025 as part of an internal organisational realignment. This business unit encompasses the previous 'Corporate Centre'. Data for 2022–2024 has subsequently been restated and removed on the data tables.

4 Business unit 'Future Focus' added in 2025 as part of an internal organisational realignment.

5 A fire, explosion or release (FER) incident is registered as Major when: the severity index is greater than or equal to 40 or an incident resulting in a fatality or multiple hospitalisations will be elevated to a Major FER. Level 2 Incidents: Significant – Severity index of greater than or equal to 26, but less than 40. Additional criteria, which will elevate an incident to significant: -A Lost Workday Case (LWDC) or a more serious injury or Direct financial loss greater than $25 000. Exceeds the CCPS Tier 1 threshold quantity for a given hazardous chemical classification. Mining as well as buildings (e.g. LPG at Sasol Place) are excluded from the Process Safety KPIs (FERs).

6 Illnesses are recorded as work-related as a precautionary measure. The various evaluation authorities may subsequently classify them as not work-related, in which instance they are removed from the records. In addition, service provider illnesses have been recorded. Reversible and irreversible occupational diseases are now separated and additional reporting categories have been included to enable a comprehensive disease overview required for continuous improvement and a proactive approach in occupational health management.

7 Investment in employee learning excludes the compulsory 1% skills levy.

8 Black employees refers to African, Coloured and Indian people – for the purposes of South African employment equity considerations.

9 Production for external sales – The boundaries of this figure only include a product that is destined for sale to Sasol customers, and does not include a product utilised or sold between the Sasol Group of companies.

10 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have been calculated and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol (www www.ghgprotocol.org) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Guidelines. In our GHG measurements, we have included 100% of the emissions for the following joint ventures (JVs): Natref in South Africa and Mozambique Operations and Maintenance. Data for those JVs where we do not have a significant influence or operational control is not included. An external assurance provider has once again independently verified our direct and indirect emissions levels.

11 The sum of greenhouse gas emissions from methane, nitrous oxides and carbon dioxide (Scope 1 only) are expressed as CO_2 equivalents emitted and reported as direct scope 1 CO_2e.

12 GHG intensity CO_2e/ton of product meant for external sale.

13 This intensity provides insight into the total emissions per ton of product produced irrespective of the final destination of these products. This provides a more representative view of site intensity irrespective of the nature of the operation. The total production values utilised for this calculation is based on operational management control and is in line with Sasol's SD data reporting philosophy which excludes subsidiaries and joint ventures at which Sasol has no management control.

14 For reporting purposes, a waste is hazardous as defined by national legislation at the point of generation. In situations with insufficient guidance from legislation, the hazardous waste is reported if it is (i) removed from the premises for disposal and/or treatment, or (ii) disposed of on-site (eg by landfill). These figures exclude coarse ash from waste materials left over from manufacturing or consumption, which may be reused or recycled. Non-hazardous waste is waste which requires disposal on a general waste landfill site.

15 Includes Chemicals Africa, which has now been renamed to Southern Africa Chemicals Marketing & Sales

16 Business Support and Future Focus business units have been added to 'Other strategic business units and Functions'.

17 The waste disposal of Solar Pond waste had increased the waste quantities for this financial year for Landfilled Hazardous Solid and Liquid Waste. Recycled Hazardous Solid and Liquid Waste has also increased as a result of good practice. This improvement is linked to scheduled infrastructure projects, enhanced material recovery during maintenance activities, and strengthened internal waste segregation practices.

18 A revision to the gas production unit in Secunda's emissions calculation methodology contributed to an emission reduction and a restatement of FY24 emissions from 62 744 to 62 080kt CO_2eq. The FY17 baseline remains unchanged.

19 Restated due to an internal organisational realignment.

20 RTOs for Secunda operations achieved full operability during the reporting year. Assessment of a monitoring protocol has been concluded and approved by external verification team. Reporting on the RTO performance will commence in FY26.

21 Reduced plant availability during Q4 of the reporting period resulted in lower emissions.

22 Lower coal production resulted in decrease methane emissions. Mobile fuel use also reduced during the reporting period.

23 Natref reported lower production volumes due to shutdown delays and a fire incident that contributed to lower greenhouse gas emissions.

24 The decrease observed in 2025 is as a result of the reductions achieved through the air quality improvement roadmaps.

25 The decrease observed in 2025 is partially attributable to the sulphur content in coal.

26 The increase in irreversible lung diseases was attributed to dust exposure in the Mining environment.

27 Exposure to excessive noise in the workplace resulted in an increase in noise induced hearing loss cases. Sasol's hearing conversation programme, following industry best practices, allows for the identification of early, non-reportable, hearing loss due to workplace noise exposure. Relevant investigations to determine the cause is conducted, and mitigating work controls, including the inspection and checking of hearing protection, removal of noise exposure and retraining on noise exposure, are implemented.

28 Improvement in reporting methodology to now include coal use at Powerstation.

29 There was an increase in the consumption of fuel gas on GTC-C due to low combustion efficiency. This was subsequently resolved through maintenance.

30 Total river water usage was 26% below the annual target as a result of the site demonstrating strong water efficiency and effective source management throughout the year.

31 Potable water use was consistent for most of the year, with a sharp increase in May and June due to limited river and municipal supply. The site relied more on Rand Water during this time. Usage is expected to normalize, and the situation is being monitored.

32 Calculation correction.

33 The rounding philosophy implemented in the performance data tables has been updated in 2025, with all data in the reporting period being subsequently updated to align to two decimal points on all KPIs.

Restated 2023: R1 | **Restated 2024:** R2 | **Restated 2023 – 2024:** R3

REPORTING CRITERIA AND KPI DEFINITIONS

The **selection**, **preparation** and **presentation** of the selected information in the **2025 Integrated Report** in accordance with the below reporting criteria:

Product meant for external sale (kilotons (kt))	All products produced by the Operating Model Entity (OME) and sold to customers outside of the Sasol Group. Product meant for external sale must be reported by the OME which produces the final saleable product. This is to match inputs with outputs specifically in terms of emissions and to avoid double counting.
Direct carbon dioxide (CO_2)Scope 1 (kilotons (kt))	Direct CO_2 emissions that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the OME, for example, emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc., emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.
Indirect carbon dioxide (CO_2) Scope 2 (kilotons (kt))	Scope 2 indirect emissions are emissions associated with purchased electricity and steam consumed by the company, and excludes other forms of purchased energy. Purchased electricity is defined as electricity that is purchased or otherwise brought into the organisational boundary of the company. Purchased steam is defined as steam that is purchased or otherwise brought into the organisational boundary of the company.
Indirect carbon dioxide (CO_2) Scope 3 (kilotons (kt))	Sasol's indirect greenhouse gas emissions arising from value chain activities other than those already covered in scope 2. Other indirect carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions and our CDP submission are included www page 87 of the Integrated Report on our website www.sasol.com. Sasol uses the guidance provided under the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and emission factors from external databases, such as the United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), for calculating our scope 3 emissions. Currently only four of the eleven categories that Sasol reports on has been subjected to external assurance with limited assurance given.
Total greenhouse gases (GHG) (kilotons carbon equivalent (kt CO_2e))	The sum of greenhouse gas emissions from methane, nitrous oxides and carbon dioxide (Scope 1 and 2) expressed as CO_2 equivalents emitted and reported as CO_2e.
Direct carbon dioxide (CO_2) Scope 1 (kilotons carbon equivalent (kt CO_2e))	The sum of greenhouse gas emissions from methane, nitrous oxides and carbon dioxide (Scope 1) expressed as CO_2 equivalence emitted and reported as CO_2e.
Ghg intensity (CO_2 equivalent/ton product meant for external sale)	For the purposes of sustainability reporting, GHG intensity is defined as Total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) divided by Product meant for external sale.
Ghg intensity per facility (using total production)	For the purposes of sustainability reporting for regional views, GHG intensity is defined as Total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) divided by Total Production.
Direct methane (CH_4) (kilotons (kt))	Methane emitted to atmosphere as a result of the combustion of coal, other fuels to generate electricity, process steam and process heat, as well as the gasification process, mine venting, stock piling and associated chemical transformation processes.

REPORTING CRITERIA AND KPI DEFINITIONS continued

Nitrous oxide (N_2O) (kilotons (kt))	Nitrous oxide emitted to atmosphere as a result of the combustion of coal, gasification, fertilizer production, fuels used for the generation of electricity, process steam and process heat, as well as the associated chemical transformation processes.
Total energy use (thousand gj)	Energy use is the sum of all energy consumed. Note: Energy sources include renewable and non-renewable Electricity Purchased, feedstock to electricity, feedstock to steam, diesel mobile, petrol mobile, diesel stationary, petrol stationary, fuel gas, renewable and non-renewable steam purchased and other energy.
Total material use (kilotons (kt))	The sum of all material used as raw material feedstock input for the manufacture of product. Raw materials include coal, crude oil, direct Nitrogen from air, Oxygen from air, gas and all other raw material feedstock inputs.
Recordable case rate (RCR)	The Recordable Case Rate (RCR) is a measure for reporting work-related injuries. The RCR is the number of fatalities, lost workdays cases, restricted work injuries and medical treatment cases for every 200 000 exposure hours worked. Exposure hours are defined as the total number of hours the employees or service providers have spent in the work environment defined to be Sasol premises where the employee or service provider is potentially exposed to harm, while engaged in work activities. The RCR measures the Group RCR performance at an OME and Group level.
Exposure hours	The total numbers of hours the employees or service providers have spent in the work environment defined to be Sasol premises where the employee or service provider is potentially exposed to harm, while engaged in work activities.
Recordable cases	The sum of fatalities, lost workday cases (LWDCs), restricted workday cases (RWDCs) and medical treatment cases (MTCs).
Employee and service provider fatalities	A work-related fatality is an instantaneous work-related event or exposure, leading to death.
Major and significant fires explosions and releases (FER)	Level 1 Incidents: Major – Severity index greater than or equal to 40 or an incident resulting in a fatality or multiple hospitalisations will be elevated to a Major FER. Level 2 Incidents: Significant - Severity index of greater than or equal to 26, but less than 40. Additional criteria, which will elevate an incident to significant: - A LWDC or a more serious injury or Direct financial loss greater than US$25 000. Exceeds the CCPS Tier 1 threshold quantity for a given hazardous chemical classification. Mining as well as buildings (eg LPG at Sasol Place) are excluded from the Process Safety KPIs (FERs).
Major and significant road product transport incidents	Level 1 Incidents: Major - A road transport incident with a severity index greater than or equal to 40; or an incident resulting in a fatality or multiple serious hospitalisations. Level 2 Incidents: Significant - A LWDC or a more serious injury; Property, product and/or transportation loss of US$50 000 to Sasol or equivalent; Hi-jacking and theft of product greater than the CCPS threshold quantity given in table 6.2 of the Process Safety FER procedure; Any community evacuation or sheltering; Full route closure lasting more than six hours; International and national media and news media releases where Sasol is specifically implicated; A severity index that is more than or equal to 26 , but less than 40.
Total water (thousand cubic meter)	The sum of water used by the OME from all sources including the following: River water – The volume of water, used by the OME for own consumption withdrawn from a natural river in terms of a water use licence; Desalinated water – The volume of water, used by an OME for own consumption, which has undergone the process of removing salt and other minerals from the water purchased from external utility providers; Potable water – The volume of water, used by an OME for own consumption (or supplied to external stakeholders impacted by Sasol Operations), purchased from external utility providers; and Other water – Water use from places other than defined above.

REPORTING CRITERIA AND KPI DEFINITIONS continued

Water recycled (thousand cubic meter)	The processing of used water and wastewater through another cycle before discharge to final treatment for reuse and discharge to the environment (processing of used water and wastewater that occurs at utility service providers that provide water to Sasol will not be accounted for by the organisation).
Particulates: fly ash (kilotons (kt))	Emissions of fly ash from coal processing.
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) (kilotons (kt))	Oxides of Nitrogen measured in tons per annum to be reported as total NO_x, including NO and NO_2, but expressed as NO_x.
Sulphur oxides (SO_x) (kilotons (kt))	Airborne emission of Sulphur and its compounds formed during combustion or production processes. SO_x is the generic name for the sum of Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and Sulphur trioxide (SO_3) emissions to air.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) (kilotons (kt))	Specific hazardous VOC air pollutants to be reported. Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, Ethyl benzene, 1, 3- butadiene and acetaldehyde from both significant low and high elevation point sources. In cases where it can be demonstrated and measured, significant fugitive emissions of these six compounds should be included.
Total waste (kilotons (kt))	Total Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Solid and Liquid waste.
Hazardous waste (kilotons (kt))	Hazardous waste is defined by national legislation at the point of generation. It consist of the following: Disposed hazardous solid and liquid waste, and recycled hazardous solid and liquid waste.
Non-hazardous waste (kilotons (kt))	Non-Hazardous waste is defined by national legislation at the point of generation. It consists of the following: Disposed non-hazardous solid and liquid waste, and recycled non-hazardous solid and liquid waste.
Irreversible occupational diseases (IRODS)	All initial, work-related irreversible occupational diseases (IROD) of employees and service providers, resulting in permanent health effects, as reported for the first time to authorities (not previously reported) including but not limited to: Asbestosis, Mesothelioma, Chronic obstructive airway disease (COAD), Occupational asthma (including allergic sensitisation), Pneumoconiosis, Noise induced hearing loss, Chronic work-related upper limb disorder (WRULD). The reported figure includes only IRODs that have not previously been reported (ie new cases). This excludes Eurasia regions (Germany, Italy and Slovakia) due to regional legal obligations. Eurasia reporting still includes Nanjing, China.
Surface area affected by operations (hectare)	Size of land owned, leased, or managed that is affected by Sasol's operational activities.
Area dedicated to biodiversity and conservation (hectare)	Size of land owned, leased or managed for conservation purposes.
Lost workday case rate (LWDCR)	The LWDCR measures the Group's LWDC performance at OME and Group level.
FER severity rate (FER-SR)	FER Severity Rate is the sum of FER-SI of all incidents for the month and normalized, using, exposure hours worked by Sasol employees only.

REPORTING CRITERIA AND KPI DEFINITIONS continued

Underground mining area (hectare)	All areas mined out (“hole” in the ground).
High-severity injury – severity rate (HSI-SR)	The injury severity rate represents measures on the extent to which hospitalised lost workday case injuries are becoming more or less severe.
Recycled waste (kilotons (kt))	Materials or wastes which are recycled or re-used, recovered for energy or constituents, co-processed or composted.
Skills development spend (South African Rand (ZAR))	Total direct and indirect spend incurred as a result of our employee training and development (which includes mandatory SHE/Compliance), building and sustain our technical and operational talent pools through bursaries, graduate development, learnership as well as apprenticeship and internship programmes.
Workforce diversity (South African gender and race profile)	Snapshot of a headcount report indicating ethnic-gender diversity by Occupational Category, as guided by the SA Employment Equity Act (EEA). As per the EEA, the following occupational categories are adopted: top management, senior management, middle management, junior management, semi-skilled and unskilled employees.
Employee turnover	Turnover Rate is the percentage of employees who leave the organisation during a defined period, for any reason—voluntary, involuntary, or neutral. It is calculated by dividing the number of exits by the average headcount for the same period.
Voluntary turnover rate	The measure tracks the rate of voluntary terminations for permanent employees, where voluntary terminations refer to employee-initiated terminations such as dissatisfaction with remuneration and benefits, career prospects, family related resignations, job dissatisfaction, need to relocate, emigration, absconding, further studies, voluntary early retirement and voluntary retrenchment. An employee’s departure is based on their own decision rather than the employer’s decision.
Involuntary turnover rate	The measure tracks the rate of involuntary terminations for permanent employees, where involuntary terminations refer to organisation-initiated terminations such as restructuring/reorganisation, violation of rules/serious offence, disability etc. An employee’s departure is based on the employer’s decision rather than their own decision.
Neutral turnover rate	Percentage of neutral leavers. An employee’s departure to enter retirement. Follow the logic for events in Employee Central.
Sasol Group Energy Productivity (EP100) – Improvement from 2010 baseline	A consolidated Group wide energy productivity improvement based upon the change in energy productivity (EP). EP is the ratio between net production and utility energy imported.
EnEf - Operations and Projects (improvement from 2005 baseline)	A consolidated operations and projects energy efficiency improvement based upon the change in energy intensity (EI). EI is the ratio between utility energy imported and net production.
EnEf Sasol Group (Improvement from 2005 baseline)	A consolidated Group wide energy efficiency improvement based upon the change in energy intensity (EI). EI is the ratio between utility energy imported and net production.


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