

sasol



SASOL LIMITED

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE METRICS

for the three months ended 30 September 2026

BPM

**BUILDING CREDIBILITY
THROUGH PERFORMANCE**

OVERVIEW

We completed Q1 FY27 building on the progress made in FY26 to strengthen our foundation business, supported by high pricing across key parts of the portfolio as a result of the ongoing Middle East (ME) conflict. Our focus has remained on factors within our control including safety, production efficiency, strict cost management, disciplined capital allocation and advancing strategic initiatives to build a more resilient and competitive Sasol.

Safety

Safety remains our foremost value. The improved safety performance recorded towards the end of FY26 continued into Q1 FY27, with no fatalities during the quarter. Sustaining this progress remains a priority, underpinned by operational discipline, proactive risk management and a strong safety culture across the business.

Business performance

In Southern Africa, Mining delivered a strong performance in Q1 FY27, reaching its highest quarterly production in 6 years. Higher own coal production resulted in lower external coal purchases while sustained improvements in coal quality supported Secunda Operations (SO). SO production was however lower during the quarter following the completion of the planned phase shutdown. Natural gas production was broadly in line with the prior quarter and is expected to improve over the remainder of the year.

Natref production was lower than the previous quarter due to planned and unplanned shutdowns. All units were restarted, with the exception of the Residual Crude Desulphuriser (RCD) unit due to a process safety incident. The incident was contained, with restart planned for end-October 2026.

ORYX GTL was also successfully restarted in August 2026, following its shutdown in early March 2026 as a result of the ME conflict, with products successfully redirected to local markets in response to export constraints.

Liquid fuels sales volumes increased during the quarter, mainly reflecting changes in customer buying behavior and the planned drawdown of inventory built at the end of FY26, with continued growth in the mobility and commercial channels in line with our strategic objectives. Refining margins and product differentials remained supportive for the Fuels business during the quarter. Chemicals Africa revenue declined in the quarter, reflecting lower sales volumes and average sales basket price, but remained higher than the prior year.

International Chemicals made a solid start to FY27, supported by favourable market conditions following the ME conflict, which moderated in this quarter, but remained above prior year levels. Sales volumes were lower, reflecting normalisation of conflict-related demand, continued execution of our value-over-volume strategy and portfolio optimisation measures as part of the reset strategy. This included the closure of the Phenolics business and mothballing of the HF LAB plant in Augusta.

We continue to proactively manage our risk of exposure to oil price and currency volatility through our group hedging programme, which provides partial downside protection while retaining upside participation. The FY27 and FY28 oil hedging programmes are complete, while USD/ZAR programmes remain in progress.

Business updates

Strengthen our foundation business:

- Sasol concluded a sale agreement with Enaex Africa for its Nitrates business, marking further progress in optimising the South African portfolio. The transaction remains subject to regulatory approvals and customary closing conditions. Sasol has a 23% shareholding in Enaex Africa.
- Sasol continues to operate 100% of the Natref refinery, utilising the available Prax SA shareholding capacity during the ongoing business rescue process.
- The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) approved Sasol's maximum gas price application for FY27 and part of FY28, providing greater pricing certainty. A decision on FY29 and FY30 remains pending, subject to a further competition assessment.

Grow and Transform:

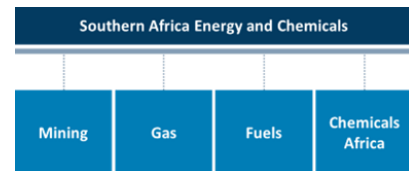
- Natref is expected to commence commercial sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) production in Q2 FY27, using sustainable bio-feedstocks, supported by the ISCC+ certification received. Initial production of 1 - 2 million liters per annum will support market development, including Sasol's first commercial SAF offtake agreement with White Desert.
- Through Ampli Energy, Sasol and Discovery Green will support SANParks with more than 7 100 MWh of renewable energy annually, starting with Kruger National Park. The supply is equivalent to more than 25% of the park's annual electricity consumption, demonstrating a practical model to broaden access to renewable energy.
- Following the €60 million final investment decision (FID) announced in FY26, construction commenced on the new specialty alumina production facility in Brunsbüttel (Germany), with the official groundbreaking in September 2026. The investment will expand specialty alumina capacity, with commercial production planned from FY29.

Outlook

We remain on track to deliver within our market guidance ranges across the business.

The operating environment is expected to remain volatile, with improved feedstock supply, continued operational reliability and agile responses to changing market conditions remaining key areas of focus.

Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals



Mining

Saleable production for Q1 FY27 increased by 15% compared to the previous quarter and 18% compared to Q1 FY26, reflecting continued progress in improving own production. This resulted in external coal purchases reducing by 33% compared to the previous quarter and 48% compared to Q1 FY26. Saleable production for FY27 is still expected to be 30 - 32 million tons.

For FY27, sinks are expected to average below 12% and cost per sales ton to remain within R680 - R750 per ton, in line with market guidance.

		% change Q1 vs Q4	Quarter 1 2027	Quarter 4 2026	% change 2027 vs 2026	YTD Sep 2027	YTD Sep 2026	Full year 2026
Saleable production ¹	mm tons	15	8,5	7,4	18	8,5	7,2	28,4
External purchases	mm tons	(33)	1,4	2,1	(48)	1,4	2,7	8,8
Internal sales ²	mm tons	(2)	9,4	9,6	2	9,4	9,2	37,6

1 Saleable production represents total production adjusted for normal process discard arising from the coal beneficiation process

2 FY27 YTD split between Fuels and Chemicals is 60% and 40% respectively

Gas

In Mozambique, gas production for Q1 FY27 was 1% lower than the previous quarter, and 5% lower than Q1 FY26 primarily due to Petroleum Production Agreement (PPA) well availability constraints as well as the natural decline in producing wells, which will be mitigated once the PPA Junction Compression project comes online, planned for Q2 FY27. This was partially offset by the growing contribution from the Production Sharing Agreement (PSA).

Production is expected to improve over the remainder of FY27, supported by higher PSA volumes, PPA well recovery initiatives and additional volumes from the Junction Compression project.

Combined gas production for FY27 is still expected to be 0 - 5% above FY26.

External gas sales in South Africa for Q1 FY27 were marginally below the previous quarter, but declined 13% compared to Q1 FY26, mainly due to lower customer demand resulting from a key customer business closure in Q2 FY26.

		% change Q1 vs Q4	Quarter 1 2027	Quarter 4 2026	% change 2027 vs 2026	YTD Sep 2027	YTD Sep 2026	Full year 2026
Natural gas production ¹	bscf	(1)	28,6	28,9	(5)	28,6	30,1	114,0
Natural gas external purchases ²	bscf	(10)	7,0	7,8	(26)	7,0	9,4	33,0
External sales								
Natural gas and MRG – SA	bscf	(1)	13,2	13,4	(13)	13,2	15,2	55,3
Natural gas - Mozambique	bscf	2	4,1	4,0	–	4,1	4,1	16,4
Condensate - Mozambique ³	m bbl	53	297,4	194,8	>100	297,4	85,0	476,3
Internal natural gas consumption ⁴	bscf	(4)	22,5	23,4	(13)	22,5	26,0	94,5

* Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) sales in Mozambique from our PSA asset were 7,3kt in Q1 FY27 (3,0kt in Q4 FY26) following PSA reaching BO in Q4 FY26.

1 Sasol's share of PPA and PSA is 70% and 100% respectively. Q1 FY27 production volumes comprise 67% PPA and 33% PSA.

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

3 Sales for Q1 FY27 were 53% higher than Q4 FY26 and >100% higher than Q1 FY26 primarily due to increase in Light Oil and Condensate (LOC) production from July 2026 from our PSA asset.

4 Includes volumes purchased from third parties. FY27 YTD split between Fuels and Chemicals is 39% and 61% respectively.

Fuels

SO production was 10% lower than the previous quarter and 6% below Q1 FY26, mainly due to the planned west factory phase shutdown. Production for FY27 is still expected to be within guidance of 7,2 - 7,4 mm tons.

Natref production for Q1 FY27 was 30% lower than the previous quarter, mainly due to the planned shutdown of downstream processing units, as well as an unplanned outage of the Fluid Catalytic Cracker (FCC). All units were restarted, with the exception of the RCD unit due to a process safety incident, with the planned start up at end October 2026. Despite the quarter-on-quarter decline, production was 29% above Q1 FY26, benefiting from Sasol's utilisation of Prax SA's shareholding capacity from Q2 FY26.

ORYX GTL production increased compared to the previous quarter following the restart in August 2026, while production was 33% lower than Q1 FY26 due to the shutdown in early March 2026 following the ME conflict.

Liquid fuels sales volumes in Q1 FY27 were 4% higher than the previous quarter mainly reflecting changes in customer buying behavior and the drawdown of inventory built at the end of FY26. Compared to Q1 FY26, sales volumes were 21% higher, with increased sales through higher-margin mobility and commercial channels. This was supported by higher production at Natref. Sales volumes for FY27 are still expected to be 3% lower to 3% higher than FY26, subject to ongoing market volatility and the finalisation of the Prax SA business rescue process, which may impact on our utilisation of available capacity at Natref.

External purchases increased by 14% compared to the previous quarter, due to the unplanned Natref shutdown in Q1 FY27. However, external purchases were 53% lower than Q1 FY26 reflecting higher production from Natref.

		% change Q1 vs Q4	Quarter 1 2027	Quarter 4 2026	% change 2027 vs 2026	YTD Sep 2027	YTD Sep 2026	Full year 2026
Secunda Operations production ¹	kt	(10)	1 667	1 844	(6)	1 667	1 780	7 260
Fuels ²	kt	(15)	834	986	(4)	834	869	3 634
Chemicals ²	kt	(4)	692	721	(5)	692	732	3 000
Other ²	kt	3	141	137	(21)	141	179	626
Secunda Operations total refined	mm bbl	(18)	6,9	8,4	(5)	6,9	7,3	30,6
Natref production ³	mm bbl	(30)	5,4	7,7	29	5,4	4,2	25,8
ORYX GTL production	mm bbl	100	0,8	–	(33)	0,8	1,2	3,0
External purchases (white product)	mm bbl	14	0,8	0,7	(53)	0,8	1,7	4,2
Fuel sales	mm bbl	4	14,9	14,3	21	14,9	12,3	57,5
Mobility	mm bbl	4	2,7	2,6	4	2,7	2,6	10,5
Commercial ⁴	mm bbl	1	7,2	7,1	16	7,2	6,2	28,0
Wholesale	mm bbl	9	5,0	4,6	43	5,0	3,5	19,0

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 include mainly solvents, polymers, comonomers, ammonia and derivatives. Other includes sulphur products and MRG.

3 Additional production volumes from operating Natref above Sasol's shareholding of 63,64% in Q1 FY27 was 2,0 mm bbl (Q4 FY26: 2,8 mm bbl).

4 Comprises Black product of approximately 11% in Q1 FY27 and Q4 FY26 compared to 12% in Q1 FY26.

Chemicals Africa

In Q1 FY27, sales revenue was 8% lower than the previous quarter, mainly due to a 4% decrease in sales basket prices and a 5% decline in sales volumes.

The decline in sales volumes was primarily driven by lower production volumes following the phase shutdown at SO and shutdowns at Sasolburg chemical downstream units. Production at the Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) plant resumed and is ramping up. The force majeure will remain in place until sufficient supply and inventory levels have been restored.

Q1 FY27 sales revenue increased by 20% compared to Q1 FY26 mainly due to a 19% increase in sales basket prices driven by commodity price movements linked to the ME conflict, and 2% higher sales volumes mainly due to higher demand in Differentiated Chemicals.

FY27 sales volumes are still expected to be 0 - 5% above FY26.

		% change Q1 vs Q4	Quarter 1 2027	Quarter 4 2026	% change 2027 vs 2026	YTD Sep 2027	YTD Sep 2026	Full year 2026
External sales volumes								
Base Chemicals ¹	kt	(2)	700	711	(3)	700	725	2 934
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(17)	159	191	33	159	120	608
Total	kt	(5)	859	902	2	859	845	3 542
External sales revenue	US\$m	(8)	972	1 059	20	972	807	3 544
Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	(4)	1 132	1 174	19	1 132	955	1 001

1 Includes South African Polymers sales Q1 FY27 of 270kt (Q1 FY26: 319 kt) which represents 39% (Q1 FY26: 44%) of the entire Base Chemicals business.

International Chemicals

International Chemicals

Chemicals
America

Chemicals
Eurasia

Chemicals America

In Q1 FY27, sales revenue was 14% lower compared to the previous quarter, reflecting lower sales volumes and a moderation in the favourable market conditions experienced following the ME conflict in Q4 FY26. Compared to the prior year, sales revenue was 15% higher, supported by a 20% increase in average sales prices across all value chains, partly offset by lower sales volume.

Sales volumes in Q1 FY27 were 9% lower than the previous quarter and 4% lower compared to the prior year, mainly driven by lower Differentiated Chemicals sales volumes as we progress with our value-over-volume strategy. The year-on-year decrease also reflects the closure of our Phenolics business in Q1 FY26.

Base Chemicals maintained strong operational performance in Q1 FY27, with both crackers operating above nameplate capacity, while sales volumes were 5% lower than Q4 FY26 due to the planned inventory build-up ahead of the hurricane season. Base Chemicals sales volumes increased 3% compared to the prior year due to higher MEG sales volumes.

The average sales basket price in Q1 FY27 decreased by 6% compared to the previous quarter, reflecting the partial reversal of the favourable pricing conditions experienced in Q4 FY26 and product mix. Compared with the prior year, the average sales basket price was 20% higher, mainly due to elevated prices across all value chains following the ME conflict.

		% change Q1 vs Q4	Quarter 1 2027	Quarter 4 2026	% change 2027 vs 2026	YTD Sep 2027	YTD Sep 2026	Full year 2026
External sales volumes								
Base Chemicals ¹	kt	(5)	305	320	3	305	297	1 232
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(16)	144	172	(17)	144	173	672
Total	kt	(9)	449	492	(4)	449	470	1 904
External sales revenue ²								
	US\$m	(14)	650	759	15	650	565	2 385
Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	(6)	1 448	1 543	20	1 448	1 202	1 253

¹ Includes US ethylene and co-products sales (YTD FY27: 146kt; YTD FY26: 151kt) and polyethylene sales (YTD FY27: 96kt; YTD FY26: 95kt).

² Sales include annual revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of US\$32million (Q1 FY27) and US\$23million (Q1 FY26) 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

In Q1 FY27, sales revenue was 10% lower compared to the previous quarter, mainly driven by 11% lower sales volumes. Q1 FY27 revenue was 5% lower than the prior year due to a 19% decrease in sales volumes, partly offset by an improved average sales basket price.

Q1 FY27 sales volumes were 11% lower than in the previous quarter, as the increased demand associated with the ME conflict in Q4 FY26 began to moderate, alongside seasonally lower demand. Q1 FY27 sales volumes were 19% lower than the prior year, due to the impact of FM declared on certain Care Chemicals products reliant on feedstock from the ME along with the completed mothballing of the HF LAB plant in Augusta. The paraffin production unit in Augusta, Italy, was successfully restarted in August 2026 and is currently ramping up production.

The average sales basket price in Q1 FY27 was 1% higher than previous quarter, supported by continued input cost pass-through measures. In Q1 FY27 the average sales basket price increased by 17% compared with the prior year, supported by stronger pricing following the ME conflict and higher palm kernel oil (PKO) prices, partly offset by unfavourable exchange rates.

		% change Q1 vs Q4	Quarter 1 2027	Quarter 4 2026	% change 2027 vs 2026	YTD Sep 2027	YTD Sep 2026	Full year 2026
External sales volumes								
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(11)	197	222	(19)	197	244	942
Total	kt	(11)	197	222	(19)	197	244	942
External sales revenue ¹								
	US\$m	(10)	596	662	(5)	596	629	2 480
Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	1	3 025	2 982	17	3 025	2 578	2 633

¹ Sales include minor annual revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business 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 2027 vs 2026	YTD Sep 2027	YTD Sep 2026	Full year 2026
Sales volumes					
Base Chemicals	kt	(2)	1 005	1 022	4 166
Polymers ¹	kt	(9)	512	565	2 243
Solvents	kt	13	186	164	747
Nitrates ²	kt	(3)	125	129	489
Other ³	kt	11	182	164	687
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(7)	500	537	2 222
Total	kt	(3)	1 505	1 559	6 388

		% change 2027 vs 2026	YTD Sep 2027	YTD Sep 2026	Full year 2026
Sales revenue across divisions					
Base Chemicals	US\$m	21	984	810	3 555
Polymers ¹	US\$m	9	567	520	2 206
Solvents	US\$m	30	235	181	829
Nitrates ²	US\$m	48	59	40	182
Other ³	US\$m	78	123	69	338
Differentiated Chemicals	US\$m	4	1 234	1 191	4 854
Total	US\$m	11	2 218	2 001	8 409

Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	15	1 474	1 284	1 316
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1 Includes SA Polymers, US ethylene, co-products sales and US Polyethylene volumes sold by Equistar Chemicals, LP on behalf of Sasol.

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

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

Latest hedging overview

as at 30 September 2026

		YTD Sep ² 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	H1 2028	H2 2028
Rand/US dollar currency - Zero-cost collar instruments¹							
US\$ exposure	US\$bn	1,13	–	0,49	0,49	–	–
Open positions	US\$bn	0,98	–	0,49	0,49	–	–
Settled	US\$bn	0,15	–	–	–	–	–
Average floor (open positions)	R/US\$	16,46	–	16,17	16,75	–	–
Average cap (open positions)	R/US\$	18,93	–	18,59	19,27	–	–
Realised gain recognised in the income statement	Rm	148					
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement	Rm	(92)					
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position ³	Rm	349					
Rand/US dollar currency - Put options¹							
Premium paid	US\$m	1,75	–	–	–	–	–
US\$ exposure	US\$bn	0,05	–	–	–	–	–
Open positions	US\$bn	–	–	–	–	–	–
Settled	US\$bn	0,05	–	–	–	–	–
Average floor, gross of costs (open positions)	R/US\$	–	–	–	–	–	–
Realised gain recognised in the income statement ⁴	Rm	27					
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement ⁴	Rm	(21)					
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position ³	Rm	–					
Brent crude oil - Put options¹							
Premium paid	US\$m	18,00	–	–	–	18,00	–
Number of barrels	mm bbl	6,00	–	–	–	6,00	–
Open positions	mm bbl	6,00	–	–	–	6,00	–
Settled	mm bbl	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price floor, gross of costs (open positions)	US\$/bbl	58,30	–	–	–	58,30	–
Realised loss recognised in the income statement ⁴	Rm	–					
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement ⁴	Rm	(122)					
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position ³	Rm	173					
Brent crude oil - Put spread options¹							
Premium paid	US\$m	69,76	9,90	12,90	15,90	10,32	11,40
Number of barrels	mm bbl	23,85	3,30	4,30	5,30	3,80	4,00
Open positions	mm bbl	20,70	3,30	4,30	5,30	3,80	4,00
Settled	mm bbl	3,15	–	–	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price floor, gross of costs (open positions)	US\$/bbl	58,98	59,00	59,00	59,00	59,47	58,47
Average Brent crude oil price cap, gross of costs (open positions)	US\$/bbl	42,83	45,49	44,60	43,89	40,00	40,00
Realised loss recognised in the income statement ⁴	Rm	(152)					
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement ⁴	Rm	(224)					
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position ³	Rm	376					
Brent crude oil - Put with a Call spread options¹							
Premium paid	US\$m	15,45	6,00	3,00	–	–	–
Number of barrels	mm bbl	5,15	2,00	1,00	–	–	–
Open positions	mm bbl	3,00	2,00	1,00	–	–	–
Settled	mm bbl	2,15	–	–	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price floor, gross of costs (open positions)	US\$/bbl	59,00	59,00	59,00	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price cap, gross of costs (open positions) ⁵	US\$/bbl	77,17	77,88	75,75	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price cap limit, gross of costs (open positions) ⁵	US\$/bbl	87,17	87,88	85,75	–	–	–
Realised loss recognised in the income statement ⁴	Rm	(455)					
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement ⁴	Rm	(176)					
Financial liability included in the statement of financial position ³	Rm	(367)					

¹ We executed a hedge cover ratio (HCR) of 20% - 40% for FY27 and target an HCR of 20% - 35% for FY28. The effective HCR for crude oil is 35% - 50% for FY27 and FY28.

² The open positions reflect the trades executed as at 30 September 2026.

³ Financial asset and financial liability comprise open contracts at end of September 2026.

⁴ Realised loss includes premiums paid on options upon maturity of the contracts, while premiums paid on open positions are recognised as unrealised losses.

⁵ Sasol's pay away is limited between the cap and the cap limit excluding the premium.

Abbreviations

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

The preliminary production and sales metrics and financial information for the period ended 30 September 2026 as well as forward-looking statements on FY27 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, based on management's current views and assumptions, and which are conditioned upon and also involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those anticipated by such statements. Should one or more of these risks materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. 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; 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 products; changes in the fuel and gas pricing mechanisms in South Africa and their effects on costs and product prices, statements regarding future fluctuations in exchange and interest rates and changes in credit ratings; assumptions relating to macroeconomics, including changes in trade policies, tariffs and sanction regimes; the impact of climate change, 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. These risks and uncertainties are discussed more fully in our most recent annual report on Form 20-F filed on 1 September 2026 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 both the 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.



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