

SASOL LIMITED
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1979/003231/06
(Sasol or the Company)

**MINUTES OF THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF SASOL LIMITED HELD BY MEANS OF ELECTRONIC
COMMUNICATION IN SOUTH AFRICA ON 14 NOVEMBER 2025 AT 09:00**

PRESENT

DIRECTORS:	Ms	M B N Dube	Chairman
	Mr	S Baloyi	President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
	Mr	W P Bruns	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
	Mr	M J Cuambe	
	Mr	D G P Eyton	
	Dr	M Flöel	
	Ms	K C Harper	
	Mr	V D Kahla	Executive Director
	Ms	G M B Kennealy	
	Ms	N X Maluleke	
	Mr	S Subramoney	

**COMPANY
SECRETARY:** Ms E Viljoen

SHAREHOLDERS: The total number of shares present/ represented at the meeting, including proxies, was 468 851 947. 36 Shareholders were present in person or represented by letters of representation.

1. WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS

The Chairman introduced herself and welcomed the shareholders and attendees to the meeting. She also introduced Sasol Limited's directors, indicating the changes to the Board since the previous AGM, specifically expressing her gratitude for the contributions made by Mr Tim Cumming, who resigned as non-executive director during the year, and welcoming Ms Xikongomelo Maluleke, appointed as a non-executive director.

1.1 Safety moment

The CEO announced with sadness that on 30 September 2025, Mr Godfrey Mamafha passed away due to fatal injuries in a fall of ground incident at Sasol's Thubesisha Colliery in Secunda. On behalf of Sasol, the CEO again shared his heartfelt condolences with Mr Mamafha's family, friends and colleagues.

A moment of silence was observed for Mr Mamafha.

The CEO continued with the safety moment and emphasised that safety is Sasol's core value and priority. The Board, together with Sasol's leadership team, and its workforce, are firmly committed to continuously improving Sasol's safety performance with the ambition of zero harm.

1.2 Introduction by the Chairman

The Chairman continued with her opening remarks after the safety moment and re-emphasised Sasol's commitment to safety.

She indicated that the past year had been one of reflection and renewed focus for Sasol. Sasol's refined direction is grounded in the realities it faces, both globally and operationally. Geopolitics and market headwinds continue to shape Sasol's operating context. Maintaining the supply of affordable and sustainable energy is crucial. The rapid evolution of technological capabilities, evolving customer expectations and the emergence of new markets continue to reshape how Sasol does business. These developments introduce a wealth of opportunities and necessitate unwavering diligence and adaptability. Against this backdrop, she emphasised that Sasol must maintain an unwavering focus on execution and delivery.

In May 2025, management outlined Sasol's strategy at the Capital Markets Day (CMD), and re-emphasised that Sasol remains committed to the four priorities articulated during that day, namely:

- Restoring Sasol's Southern Africa business to historical levels of performance;
- Resetting Sasol's International Chemicals business;
- Identifying and unlocking new value pools to progress Sasol's "grow and transform" agenda; and
- Advancing these priorities while staying committed to a value accretive decarbonisation path as indicated in Sasol's emissions reduction roadmap.

Sasol's strategic priorities must be balanced across social, economic and environmental dimensions, especially since Sasol plays a vital role in the geographies in which it operates, and the Board and management believes that the steps that are being taken will deliver greater value, reduce debt, and restore confidence.

The Chairman further indicated that the diversity and expertise of Sasol's workforce is integral to its journey, empowering it to respond adeptly to evolving trends and to welcome innovative approaches across the organisation. Ethical conduct and corporate responsibility are fundamental to Sasol's strategic initiatives. Sasol remains resolutely committed to conducting business with the highest integrity, promoting a culture of inclusivity, and advancing its sustainability agenda.

On behalf of the Board, she expressed her confidence in Sasol's vision, and the collective fortitude and capability of its employees and thanked all the employees for their dedication and hard work during 2025.

1.3 Overview of business performance

The CEO noted that, as Sasol commemorates its 75th anniversary, the Company's history, characterised by resilience, innovation and transformation, is celebrated. He emphasised the importance of maintaining Sasol's commitment to delivering sustainable value for its stakeholders and provided a business performance overview.

Highlights included:

- Sasol remains focussed on restoring business fundamentals and building a foundation for long-term growth, prioritising safety, value stabilisation in Southern Africa, and a strategic reset in International Chemicals;
- Strong momentum was achieved in financial year (FY) 2025, with progress made on financial commitments and strategic priorities, especially in emissions reduction and renewable energy initiatives;
- Despite challenging economic conditions, Sasol achieved key FY25 targets. In Southern Africa, the destoning plant reached final investment decision and startup, Brent oil breakeven improved to US\$59 per barrel, and Secunda's performance improved in the last quarter despite earlier coal quality challenges;
- International Chemicals saw adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) increase by over US\$120 million, reflecting benefits from reset initiatives;
- Sasol is on track to meet FY26 targets. The destoning plant ramp-up continues, with average sinks currently below 14%, supporting improved coal quality and higher gasifier availability, which supports Sasol's full-year Secunda production guidance of 7,0 million to 7,2 million tons. Operational stability improved at Natref and Sasolburg, and the Southern Africa value chain breakeven remains within guidance at US\$55 to US\$60 per barrel, reflecting disciplined cost, capital control and continued operational excellence;
- Chemicals Africa performance was impacted by softer pricing and export delays. Sasol is monitoring US tariffs and implementing mitigation measures;
- International Chemicals continues to advance reset initiatives and expects to achieve its EBITDA target of US\$450 million to US\$550 million;
- Over five years, Sasol invested nearly R3 billion in socio-economic programs worldwide. The Sasol Foundation provided bursaries to almost 3 000 students and supported 10 million learners. Over 500 small businesses in Louisiana received support, and US\$17,5 million was invested in Mozambique's Inhassoro Vocational Training Centre, training over 300 learners in three years; and
- Sasol is committed to a 30% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. The emissions reduction roadmap is capital efficient and supports economic value. Sasol's approach is to ensure that whilst it advances decarbonisation, it also safeguards the competitiveness of the organisation, delivers shareholder value and continue to play a vital role for its customers, employees and communities. Recent initiatives include reducing the sulphur dioxide and greenhouse gas emissions at Secunda, purchasing 3,8 million carbon credits – thereby reducing its carbon tax liability, strengthening its climate resilience and supporting the development of the industry, and improving group energy efficiency by nearly 3%, and securing over 900MW of renewable energy in South Africa.

1.4 Overview of financial performance

In addition to the CEO's commentary, the CFO provided a brief overview of Sasol's financial progress and focus areas for the year ahead, highlighting the following:

- Sasol's financial framework, as presented at CMD, focuses on four main priorities, namely (i) improving sustainable free cash flow generation, (ii) ensuring disciplined capital allocation, (iii) reducing net debt to deleverage the balance sheet, and (iv) reinstating dividends once the net debt target is achieved. These priorities are supported by proactive risk management strategies, including hedging and maintaining liquidity to help Sasol adapt to changing market conditions and capitalise on emerging opportunities;
- Sasol's most important financial metric, free cash flow, rose to nearly R12,6 billion in FY25, marking a 75% increase over the previous year. After adjusting for the one-time benefit from the Transnet legal settlement, free cash flow still showed a strong rise of over 30%, reflecting solid performance despite a challenging macro-economic environment;
- Turnover decreased by 9%, mainly due to a 15% drop in the rand oil price, significantly lower refining margins, and a 3% reduction in sales volumes resulting from lower production and weaker demand. In response, Sasol managed to limit the increase in cash fixed costs to just 1%, well below the inflation rate of 3%. This demonstrates the effectiveness of ongoing cost-saving initiatives, such as reduced headcount, a vacancy freeze, better contracting, tighter control over project scope, and other sustainable optimisations;
- Sasol maintained strict capital discipline, with capital expenditure totalling R25 billion - 16% less than the previous year - mainly due to decreased spending on feedstock replacement, compliance, and discretionary sustenance, without compromising on safety or asset integrity. Total impairments decreased substantially to R20,7 billion, a 73% reduction from the prior year, contributing to a more than 100% increase in earnings;
- Net debt (excluding leases) was reduced to US\$3,7 billion, the lowest level since 2016 and better than the CMD base plan, though still above the dividend trigger of sustainably below US\$3 billion. Sasol anticipates reaching this dividend threshold between FY27 and FY28, depending on macro-economic conditions;
- The Southern Africa business continues to be the main contributor to earnings, accounting for approximately 85%. International Chemicals increased its share from 9% to 15%, driven by improved US ethylene margins, higher Palm Kernel Oil prices, and progress on strategic reset initiatives; and
- Sasol's primary objective is to meet its volume targets through focused interventions and strong execution. The Company will continue to uphold cost and capital discipline by keeping cash fixed cost growth below inflation, maintaining first-order capital expenditure between R24 billion and R26 billion, and managing net working capital within the 15,5% to 16,5% range. Sasol also aims to further reduce net debt ahead of the CMD plan, supported by ongoing free cash flow generation, while continuing proactive risk management, including the completion of the FY27 hedging program.

2. NOTICE AND CONSTITUTION OF THE MEETING

It was NOTED that the notice of the meeting was delivered to shareholders in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, as amended (the Companies Act) and that the attendance register had been duly completed and verified.

The Chairman DECLARED that the meeting was properly constituted and CONFIRMED that the required quorum of shareholders was present and that the proxies that were handed in, were in order.

3. MINUTES AND REGISTER OF THE MEETING

The Chairman informed the shareholders that the minutes of the previous AGM were approved by the directors, signed as a correct record of the proceedings, and were available for inspection. She also informed the shareholders that the register of shareholders of the Company was open for inspection either electronically or physically at the offices of the Company's Transfer Secretary, JSE Investor Services.

4. VOTING BY WAY OF A POLL

The Chairman indicated that, as allowed for in Sasol's memorandum of incorporation, all resolutions would be voted on by way of a poll. Full explanations of each resolution were provided in the notice of the meeting.

5. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Shareholders were provided an opportunity to ask verbal or written questions on the resolutions posed prior to the votes being closed. All detailed questions posted by shareholders on the platform could be viewed by all shareholders, directors and management present at the meeting.

A summary of questions asked and clarifications given is included in annexure A attached to these minutes. Related topics were grouped and similar or duplicate questions combined to ensure clarity and brevity.

6. BUSINESS AND RESULTS OF THE AGM

6.1 Annual Financial Statements

The shareholders received the audited annual financial statements of the Company and of the Sasol group (being the Company and its subsidiaries), for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, together with the reports of the directors, the Audit Committee and the independent auditor of the Company as published on the Company's website and NOTED that the annual financial summarised financial statements were included with the notice of the meeting.

6.2 Remuneration Report

The shareholders received the remuneration report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, as required in terms of section 61(8)(a)(v) of the Companies Act, as set out in the Integrated Report published on Sasol's website.

6.3 Social and Ethics Report

As required in terms of section 61(8)(a)(iv) of the Companies Act and Regulation 43 of the Companies Regulations, 2011 (the Regulations), the shareholders received the report of the Safety, Social and Ethics Committee, supplemented by the information in relation to the environmental, social and governance (ESG) framework for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, as set out in the Integrated Report published on Sasol's website.

6.4 Non-binding advisory resolution number 1: Remuneration policy of the Company

The shareholders:

1. NOTED that the purpose of voting on the remuneration policy, as set out in the Company's Integrated Report, is to obtain a non-binding advisory vote from the shareholders on the Company's remuneration policy. The vote allows shareholders to express their views on the remuneration policy adopted but will not be binding on the Company. In the event that at least 25% of the voting rights exercised on this non-binding advisory resolution are against the remuneration policy, the Board commits to implementing the consultation process set out in the remuneration report read together with the King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016 (King IV™); and
2. VOTED as follows on the non-binding advisory endorsement of the Company's remuneration policy for the year ended 30 June 2025:

For	Against	Abstained
93,93%	6,07%	0,04%

6.5 Non-binding advisory resolution number 2: Implementation report of the Company's remuneration policy

The shareholders:

1. NOTED that the purpose of voting on this resolution is to obtain a non-binding advisory vote from the shareholders on the implementation report of the Company's remuneration policy as set out in the Company's Integrated Report for the year ended 30 June 2025. The vote allows shareholders to express their views on the extent of implementation of the Company's remuneration policy but will not be binding on the Company. In the event that at least 25% of the voting rights exercised on this non-binding advisory resolution are against the implementation report, the Board commits to implementing the consultation process set out in the remuneration report read together with King IV™; and
2. VOTED as follows on the non-binding advisory endorsement of the implementation report of the Company's remuneration policy for the year ended 30 June 2025:

For	Against	Abstained
97,43%	2,57%	8,38%

6.6 **Non-binding advisory resolution number 3: To endorse, on a non-binding advisory basis, Sasol's climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy and management approach**

It was highlighted that Sasol's optimised emissions reduction roadmap (ERR) demonstrates its ability to lower its carbon footprint while following a value-accretive transition in line with customers' demand for its products. In 2025, Sasol made key adjustments to the roadmap that maximise production from Secunda while improving emissions performance. These include expanding its renewable energy ambition from 1,2 to 2 gigawatts to replace a greater portion of coal-based electricity with cleaner, cost-effective power; leveraging sustainable market mechanisms like carbon offsets and renewable energy certificates to provide flexibility for emissions that are currently hard to abate; and optimising capital expenditure.

The shareholders:

1. NOTED that Sasol remains committed to its greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 30% by 2030 and its net zero ambition;
2. NOTED that in addition to the mitigation strategy, Sasol's climate adaptation response focuses on changing processes and behaviours to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to climate risks. Sasol's approach reflects a deliberate balance between decarbonisation, affordability, and the need to sustain operations and broader socio-economic commitments to ensure responsible value creation as the Company progresses toward a lower-carbon future;
3. NOTED that the Board is seeking to confirm shareholders' support of the Company's mitigation and adaptation strategy and approach to climate change and its optimised ERR, the detail of which is available in the 2025 Integrated Report available on the Company's website;
4. NOTED that this resolution provides an opportunity for shareholders to provide feedback on the Company's climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy and management approach in addition to the other avenues of engagement the Company provides on climate-related issues and other areas of investor interest and concern;
5. ENDORSED, on a non-binding advisory basis, Sasol's climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy and management approach, which supports the Paris Agreement, recognises the role of business in managing climate risks, enables opportunities that drive societal value and strengthens the Company's resilience in a responsible and balanced manner. This includes Sasol's optimised ERR, as presented during the Company's 2025 CMD, and its commitment to achieving its 30% greenhouse gas emissions reduction target by 2030 (comprising scope 1 and 2 emissions) and its net zero ambition by 2050, off a 2017 baseline, in a manner that will ensure the long-term sustainability of Sasol and the ability to create value for its stakeholders; and

6. ENDORSED that, unless the strategy and management approach towards climate change are materially changed, the resolution will remain in effect for a three-year period (2025-2028) within which Sasol will continue to report on progress towards achieving its targets outlined above in the Company's Integrated Report annually.

For	Against	Abstained
85,30%	14,70%	15,23%

6.7 Ordinary resolution number 1: Re-election of directors retiring by rotation

The shareholders:

1. NOTED that in terms of clause 22.2.1 of the Company's memorandum of incorporation (MOI), one-third of the Company's directors are required to retire by rotation at each AGM and these directors are eligible for re-election;
2. NOTED that Mr S Baloyi, Mr M J Cuambe, Ms M B N Dube and Dr M Flöel all retire as directors by rotation at this AGM;
3. NOTED the Nomination and Governance Committee and the Board have reviewed the composition of the Board against corporate governance and transformation requirements and have recommended the re-election of Mr Baloyi, Mr Cuambe, Ms Dube and Dr Flöel. It is the view of the Board that the re-election of these directors and the election of the director in ordinary resolution number 2 will:
 - provide continuity on the Board;
 - enable the Company to responsibly maintain a mixture of business skills and experience relevant to the Company, and balance the requirements of transformation, continuity and succession planning;
 - enable the Board to meet its targets with respect to gender and racial diversity; and
 - enable the Company to comply with corporate governance requirements in respect of matters such as the balance of executive, non-executive and independent directors on the Board;
4. NOTED the brief biographies of the directors who are eligible and have offered themselves for re-election, which were included with the notice of AGM; and
5. by way of separate vote, individually ELECTED Mr S Baloyi, Mr M J Cuambe, Ms M B N Dube and Dr M Flöel, who retired by rotation at the meeting, as directors in terms of clause 22.2.1 of the Company's MOI as follows:

	For	Against	Abstained
Mr Baloyi	99,84%	0,16%	0,04%
Mr Cuambe	99,54%	0,46%	0,08%
Ms Dube	97,74%	2,26%	0,06%
Dr Flöel	99,50%	0,50%	0,06%

6.8 Ordinary resolution number 2: Election of a director appointed by the Board during the course of the year

The shareholders:

1. NOTED that in terms of clause 22.4.1 of the Company's memorandum of incorporation (MOI), a director who was appointed by the Board during the year will cease to hold office at the end of the AGM of the Company, unless he/she is elected at the AGM;
2. NOTED that Ms N X Maluleke was appointed as independent, non-executive director by the Board with effect from 9 June 2025, to fill a vacancy in terms of clause 22.4.1 of the Company's MOI, and is eligible, and has offered herself for election;
3. NOTED that Ms Maluleke's biography is included with the notice of AGM; and
4. ELECTED Ms N X Maluleke as director of the Company as follows:

For	Against	Abstained
99,91%	0,09%	0,06%

6.9 Ordinary resolution number 3: Appointment of KPMG Inc (KPMG) as the independent auditor of the Company and the Group for the financial year ending 30 June 2026

The shareholders:

1. NOTED that KPMG was nominated by the Company's Audit Committee as independent auditor of the Company and the Group for the financial year ending 30 June 2026, to hold office until the end of the next AGM;
2. NOTED that the Audit Committee was satisfied that the appointment of KPMG would comply with the requirements of the Companies Act and the Regulations;
3. APPOINTED KPMG as independent auditor of the Company and the Group for the financial year ending 30 June 2026, to hold office until the end of the next AGM, by voting as follows:

For	Against	Abstained
99,90%	0,10%	0,04%

6.10 Ordinary resolution number 4: Election of the Audit Committee

The shareholders:

1. NOTED that the Board reviewed the proposed composition of the Audit Committee against the requirements of the Companies Act and the Regulations, as well as the United States corporate governance requirements that apply to the Company, and has confirmed that the proposed Audit Committee will comply with the relevant requirements and has the necessary knowledge, skills and

experience to enable the Audit Committee to perform its duties in terms of the Companies Act;

2. NOTED that Mr D G P Eyton, Ms K C Harper, Ms G M B Kennealy (Chairman), Ms N X Maluleke and Mr S Subramoney were recommended by the Board for appointment as Audit Committee members;
3. NOTED that brief biographies of the above-named directors were included in the notice of the meeting; and
4. by way of separate vote, individually ELECTED, Mr D G P Eyton, Ms K C Harper, Ms G M B Kennealy, Ms N X Maluleke and Mr S Subramoney as members of the Audit Committee to hold office until the end of the next AGM as follows:

	For	Against	Abstained
Mr Eyton	99,20%	0,80%	0,06%
Ms Harper	99,55%	0,45%	0,06%
Ms Kennealy	99,19%	0,81%	0,06%
Ms Maluleke	99,91%	0,09%	0,06%
Mr S Subramoney	99,51%	0,49%	0,07%

6.11 Ordinary resolution number 5: Election of the Safety, Social and Ethics Committee

The shareholders:

1. NOTED that the Board reviewed the proposed composition of the Safety, Social and Ethics Committee against the requirements of the Companies Act and has confirmed that the proposed Safety, Social and Ethics Committee will comply with the relevant requirements and has the necessary knowledge, skills and experience to enable the Committee to perform its duties in terms of the Companies Act;
2. NOTED that Mr S Baloyi, Ms M B N Dube, Mr D G P Eyton (Chairman), Dr M Flöel, Mr V D Kahla and Ms N X Maluleke were recommended by the Board for appointment as Safety, Social and Ethics Committee members;
3. NOTED that brief biographies of the above-named directors were included in the notice of the meeting; and
4. by way of separate vote, individually ELECTED Mr S Baloyi, Ms M B N Dube, Mr D G P Eyton, Dr M Flöel, Mr V D Kahla and Ms N X Maluleke as members of the Safety, Social and Ethics Committee to hold office until the end of the next AGM as follows:

	For	Against	Abstained
Mr Baloyi	99,42%	0,58%	0,04%
Ms Dube	98,07%	1,93%	0,06%
Mr Eyton	99,42%	0,58%	0,08%
Dr Flöel	99,30%	0,70%	0,06%
Mr Kahla	99,57%	0,43%	0,06%

Ms Maluleke

99,92%

0,08%

0,06%

6.12 Special resolution number 1: Approval of non-executive director's remuneration

The shareholders:

1. NOTED the reason for and effect of special resolution number 1 as set out in the notice of AGM;
2. RESOLVED that, in terms of clause 24 of the Company's MOI, with effect from 1 January 2026 until the earlier of this resolution being replaced or 2 (two) years from the date of the passing of this resolution, the remuneration payable to non-Executive Directors (NEDs) of the Company, for their services as directors of the Company, is as listed in the table below under "Proposed Fees":

	Current Fees		Proposed Fees ^(1,2,3)	
	NEDs permanently residing outside Europe/UK/ North America (US\$)	NEDs permanently residing in Europe/UK/ North America (US\$)	NEDs permanently residing outside Europe/UK/ North America (US\$)	NEDs permanently residing in Europe/UK/ North America (US\$)
Chairman of the Sasol Limited Board	307 000	371 700	307 000	371 700
Non-Executive Director	107 700	129 300	107 700	129 300
Lead Independent Director (additional to director's fees)	46 000	55 200	46 000	55 200
Audit Committee Chairman	31 400	36 600	32 100	37 400
Audit Committee member	20 900	25 100	21 300	25 600
Remuneration Committee Chairman	20 900	25 100	21 400	25 700
Remuneration Committee member	12 500	15 200	12 800	15 500
Other Committee Chairman ⁴	20 900	25 100	21 400	25 700
Other Committee member ⁴	12 500	15 200	12 800	15 500

¹ Fees are exclusive of value added tax (VAT), which is added for directors who are registered for VAT.

² Paid in US dollar or home country currency as appropriate.

³ Exchange rate for conversion from US dollar to home country currency will be fixed for a period of 12 months to prevent exchange rate fluctuations in the actual fees paid for the ensuing 12-month period.

⁴ Also applies to any ad hoc Committee constituted by the Board from time to time.

For

Against

Abstained

98,07%

1,93%

0,06%

6.13 Special resolution number 2: General authority for the repurchase of the Company's Ordinary shares and/or Sasol BEE Ordinary shares

The shareholders:

1. NOTED the reason for and effect of special resolution number 2 as set out in the notice of the AGM;
2. NOTED that this special resolution will authorise the Board to approve a repurchase of up to a maximum of 10% of the Company's issued shares on the open market, in accordance with the Companies Act and the Listings Requirements;
3. NOTED that in terms of the Companies Act, the Board must make a determination to acquire its shares only if the Board reasonably concluded that

the Company will satisfy the solvency and liquidity test immediately after completing the proposed acquisition. When a general repurchase by the Company of the Company's shares takes place in accordance with this special resolution, the Company may inadvertently acquire shares from a director and/or a prescribed officer of the Company, and/or a person related to a director or prescribed officer of the Company. Therefore, this authority includes an authority, by special resolution, to repurchase, through the JSE's order book, as contemplated in section 48(8)(a) of the Companies Act, shares disposed of by a director or prescribed officer of the Company or a person related to a director or prescribed officer of the Company until the date of the next AGM of the Company, such authority will not be valid for a period greater than 15 months from the date of the passing of this special resolution;

4. NOTED the statement of intent as included in the notice of the AGM and that the Board will implement a general repurchase of the Company's shares only if prevailing circumstances (including market conditions and the tax dispensation) warrant it; and
5. RESOLVED that the Company and/or a subsidiary of the Company, is authorised to repurchase or purchase, as the case may be, any of the Company's Ordinary shares and/or Sasol BEE Ordinary shares, from any person (including any director or prescribed officer of the Company or any person related to any director or prescribed officer of the Company), upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board from time to time in their discretion (the repurchase), but subject to compliance with the requirements of the Company's MOI, section 48 of the Companies Act and the Listings Requirements, provided that:
 - a. the repurchase shall be limited to a maximum of 10% of the Company's issued shares in the applicable class at the time that this authority is granted in any one financial year;
 - b. no voting rights attached to the Company's shares repurchased by a subsidiary of the Company may be exercised while shares are held by the subsidiary, and it remains a subsidiary of the Company;
 - c. the repurchase of shares may not be effected during a prohibited period unless such repurchase is done in accordance with the Listings Requirements;
 - d. the repurchase must be effected through the order book operated by the JSE trading system and done without any prior understanding or arrangement between the Company and the counterparty (reported trades are prohibited);
 - e. any repurchase may not be made at a price greater than 10% above the weighted average of the market value of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date on which the repurchase transaction is effected;
 - f. such details as may be required in terms of the Listings Requirements are announced when the Company or its subsidiaries have repurchased an aggregate of 3% (three percent) of shares in issue at the time the authority is given;

- g. this general authority granted to the Board will endure from the date of passing of this special resolution until the next AGM, but shall not be valid for a period greater than 15 months from the date of the passing of this special resolution;
- h. at any point in time, the Company may only appoint one agent to effect any repurchase(s) on its behalf;
- i. the Board, by resolution, has authorised the repurchase and acknowledged that it has applied the solvency and liquidity test and reasonably concluded that the Company and its subsidiaries will satisfy the solvency and liquidity test immediately after the repurchase and subject to the Board reconsidering the solvency and liquidity test at the time of any repurchase and that since the test was performed there have been no material changes to the financial position of the Group; and
- j. the general authority granted to the Board may be varied or revoked, by special resolution, at any time prior to the next AGM of the Company.

For	Against	Abstained
77,63%	22,37%	0,04%

7. CLOSING

The Chairman ended the session by indicating that shareholders were welcome to contact Sasol should there be any further questions. She further thanked shareholders for their continued support and willingness to engage. The contributions of all stakeholders are taken seriously as it enables Sasol to better shape its future direction.

There being no further business, the Chairman closed the AGM at 11:30.

/sgd/Chairman
Sasol Limited Board

Annexure A

Questions and answers during the meeting prior to voting being closed

Share price performance

Multiple shareholders expressed concerns regarding the recent performance of the Company's share price, seeking explanations for underperformance relative to industry peers and the broader market.

Management acknowledged the share price volatility, attributing it primarily to external market conditions, sector-wide challenges, and recent macro-economic trends. The executive team re-affirmed their commitment to long-term value creation and outlined ongoing strategic initiatives aimed at improving performance and shareholder returns.

Dividend policy

Upon shareholders inquiring about the current and future dividend policy, including the rationale behind the most recent dividend decision and the outlook for future distributions, management reiterated the Company's commitment to a sustainable and competitive dividend policy, balancing capital returns with reinvestment needs. The Board reviews the dividend policy regularly, considering financial performance, market conditions, and growth opportunities.

Executive appointments

A concern was raised regarding recent changes in executive leadership, the selection process for new appointments, and the qualifications of newly appointed executives.

The Board assured shareholders that all appointments follow a rigorous, merit-based selection process, emphasising experience, expertise, and alignment with Sasol's values and strategy.

Remuneration and incentives

Several questions focused on executive remuneration, including the structure of incentive plans, alignment with shareholder interests, and the transparency of performance metrics. A shareholder specifically queried why executives were awarded the full STI target benefit when hospitalisations increased, and why there was a delay in safety equipment investments.

The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee provided an overview of Sasol's compensation framework, highlighting its alignment with performance and long-term value creation. The Board is committed to ongoing transparency and regular review of remuneration policies. She also explained that the STI metric includes a review of severity and duration, not just hospitalisations, and that some admissions were precautionary. Capital allocation does not compromise safety; sustained investment in safety systems continues.

Safety and ethics

Shareholders sought clarity on the Company's safety record, recent incidents, and the effectiveness of ethics and compliance programs, to which management responded that Sasol remains committed to the highest standards of safety and ethics, outlining recent improvements in training, reporting, and compliance monitoring.

In response to a question by specifically Mr Grant McGillan regarding reports to the Deloitte EthicsLine not being investigated, the Chairman of the Safety, Social and Ethics Committee

confirmed that all matters reported are assessed and investigated where possible; repeated and/ or unfounded claims are not reinvestigated and are closed accordingly. There is a process to oversee the manner in which ethics calls are managed and all calls made in good faith requiring proper consideration are dealt with and assessed appropriately.

Decarbonisation and emissions

Multiple shareholders questioned the Company's progress on carbon transition strategies, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and alignment with global climate targets. Specifically, given Sasol's dependence on coal and the intent to expand gasifier utilisation into the 2040's, what mechanisms and investments are in place to ensure the 30% reduction target is achieved without full reliance on offsets and how will this be measured against TCFD and IFRS S2 frameworks?

It was emphasised that Sasol remains committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Sasol's approach was outlined at the CMD: improving energy efficiency, boiler turndown, ramping up renewable energy and using market mechanisms like offsets—necessary in South Africa's coal-based economy. Through its research and development facility, Sasol regularly engages with top academics and scientists, both locally and globally, to understand impacts and scenarios in relation to transitioning from fossil fuels to renewables. Detail of the current initiatives to reduce emissions, invest in low-carbon technologies and set measurable targets in line with international standards are outlined in the Integrated Report. The Safety, Social and Ethics Committee continues to monitor and report progress transparently.

A shareholder questioned whether Sasol is abandoning its pursuit of low and zero carbon developments in favour of high carbon options, and asked why plans to produce green hydrogen and certain feedstocks appear to have been abandoned.

It was clarified that Sasol is not abandoning its low carbon trajectory. Sasol continues to produce green hydrogen (currently in Sasolburg), but market demand remains limited. Sasol is increasing its investment in renewable energy, leading private procurement of power purchase agreements and commissioning projects. The transition to lower carbon operations is being paced to support all stakeholders.

The justification for investments in coal mining given the prior commitment to no new coal mines was also queried, to which, in response, it was clarified that Sasol is not investing in new coal reserves, as Sasol already holds substantial existing reserves. New mining activity involves substituting existing mines rather than increasing overall coal mining. Coal usage is expected to remain stable and will decrease as renewable energy is integrated into operations.

Renewable energy targets

Shareholders requested updates on renewable energy targets, investment in renewables, and the timeline for achieving stated goals. It was specifically asked whether Sasol will integrate the full two gigawatts of renewable energy into its operations by 2030, how this new target relates to the original 1,200 MW, and how Sasol plans to achieve this target in light of existing grid constraints.

In response it was indicated that Sasol is committed to expanding renewable energy capacity and provided timelines and milestones for key projects. Specifically, management confirmed that the two gigawatts renewable energy target will cover all Sasol sites. While grid constraints are acknowledged, new allocation methodologies are expected to enable significant progress over the next two years. Projects are being selected based on grid

access, with a focus on replacing coal-based imports wherever possible. Targets are being monitored continuously.

It was also questioned whether Sasol is concerned that the slow pace of decarbonisation and continued reliance on gas and methane could result in loss of market share due to mechanisms such as CBAM. In response, it was highlighted that Sasol's decarbonisation approach is pragmatic and realistic, with a focus on renewable energy and sustainable aviation fuels. The Company is tracking emissions from LNG, working with suppliers to reduce emissions. Gas is part of a balanced energy mix and remains necessary for South Africa's energy transition. Global best practices are used to minimise emissions, and the infrastructure is being developed to transition to green hydrogen in future. Emissions profiles are closely monitored.

Air quality and health impacts

In response to concerns about Sasol's impact on air quality and public health, including monitoring and mitigation efforts, Sasol's air quality management programs were outlined. Sasol also continues to invest in technologies to minimise adverse health impacts and programs are monitored on an ongoing basis.

A shareholder asked whether Sasol would commit to make unredacted copies of air emission licenses available in the public interest (such as emission rates and production capacity) and questioned why Sasol seeks further leniency and litigates against compliance with air quality regulations.

It was explained that litigation is undertaken to clarify regulatory obligations, not to avoid compliance. Redactions are made to protect third-party intellectual property; all information permitted by licenses is released and additional information is provided where possible, but proprietary data is withheld.

Offsets

Questions were raised regarding the use of carbon offsets, the credibility of offset projects, and the Sasol's broader decarbonisation strategy.

Sasol's approach to using high-quality offsets as a complement to direct emissions reductions was described and it was stressed that offsets are verified by National Treasury, the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment and the Department of Energy. Offsets are part of a broader decarbonisation plan.

Reporting and transparency

Shareholders requested enhanced transparency in sustainability reporting, disclosure of key performance indicators, and clarity in progress toward stated goals, including climate and air pollution impacts and social cost of carbon.

The Board emphasised that Sasol is committed to ongoing improvements in reporting practices, regular publication of progress updates, and engagement with stakeholders to ensure accountability and transparency. The Company also reports comparative CO₂ emissions from all facilities - South Africa's emissions are less than 3% of global emissions and Sasol is leading a pragmatic transition. The social cost of carbon is viewed in terms of Sasol's role in decarbonising the economy.

In considering a concern that public records are not publicly accessible, management indicated that requests for access to information is managed in line with the Promotion of

Access to Information Act and endeavoured to provide feedback to the specific shareholder regarding access to certain records.

General

In response to a question the reasons for holding a virtual AGM, it was explained that the chosen platform aims to ensure equal participation by all shareholders and provides a secure environment for such participation. This approach is consistent with legal requirements as previously communicated, and reflects the Company's experience with prior violations in the meeting process. Conducting the AGM electronically is fair, reasonable and proper as it enables effective participation by all shareholders and protects the meeting and its shareholders from potential disruption by individuals who may not support its successful conduct.