PSM

SASOL LIMITED

PRODUCTION AND SALES METRICS

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Progressing a sustainable **Future Sasol**

Overview

Safety

Safety is a leading priority at Sasol and we remain committed to embedding operational discipline across our operations in the pursuit of our zero harm ambition. Regrettably, we experienced two tragic fatalities in the last quarter of the financial year, which occurred at our Secunda Operations (SO) and Thubelisha Colliery within our Mining operations. We are well advanced with the detailed investigations into the causes of the fatalities to develop risk mitigation controls, to ensure that further enhancements are introduced.

Business performance

The global economic landscape remains volatile, including fluctuating oil and petrochemical prices, an unstable product demand environment and inflationary pressure. In South Africa, the underperformance of state-owned enterprises and socio-economic challenges continues to impact volumes, margins and resultant profitability.

The Energy Business showed notable improvements in operational and business performance in H2 FY23 compared to H1 FY23, underpinned by a dedicated effort to implement the operational mitigation plans throughout the course of the financial year.

We are nearing the completion of the roll-out of the first phase of our full potential programme at the Syferfontein Colliery and have achieved incremental productivity improvements across our mining operations. Supported by our external coal purchasing programme, we have also successfully maintained the coal stockpile within targeted levels, ensuring a stable supply of feedstock to SO while also improving coal quality through optimal blending. We continue to focus on initiatives across all collieries to improve cutting time, reduce production losses and implement operational factors to improve coal quality.

The drilling campaign in Mozambique is progressing successfully and resulted in an increase in well inventory from 19 to 24. In addition, construction has been safely completed on the initial gas facility of the PSA project within cost and schedule targets despite the impact of Tropical Storm Freddy. Our exploration strategy has also resulted in a successful gas discovery in PT5-C, which is located in Southern Mozambique, providing closer integration to our existing facility.

At SO, we have seen higher production volumes due to operational stability and improved equipment reliability as well as increased availability of natural gas. As a result, we exceeded the upper end of our market guidance of 6,6 - 6,9mt.

In the Chemicals Business, all three regional segments achieved sales volumes within our previously communicated market guidance ranges. Sales volumes in Q4 FY23 increased by 5% compared to Q3 FY23, with improved production and supply chain performance in both Africa and America. Demand in Europe and China, however, remained weak and has negatively impacted Eurasia sales volumes. The total sales volumes for the year ended 30 June 2023 were 4% lower than FY22. After normalising for the European Wax divestiture in Q3 FY22, sales volumes for FY23 were 1% lower than FY22.

The average chemicals basket price for the year ended 30 June 2023 decreased by 12% compared to FY22, with Q4 FY23 prices decreasing by 13% compared to Q3 FY23 due to lower demand. This, together with increased feedstock and energy costs continue to put downward pressure on overall unit margins and associated profitability.

Legal and Regulatory

Sasol has submitted its FY23 and FY24 maximum gas price (MGP) applications to the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA). Both documents have been published by NERSA for public comment. We await approval of the MGP for both applications.

On 11 July 2023, the Competition Commission referred complaints regarding excessive pricing from certain Sasol Gas customers to the Competition Tribunal. Sasol has launched review proceedings, currently before the Competition Appeal Court so that the Court may consider NERSA's jurisdiction to regulate gas prices.

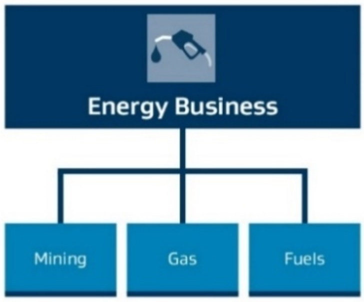
As communicated on SENS on 12 July 2023, Sasol's application in terms of Clause 12A of the Minimum Emission Standards (MES) for alternative emission load basis for sulphur dioxide from the SO boilers has recently been declined by the National Air Quality Officer (NAQO). Sasol will appeal the decision to the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, as provided for in Section 43(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 107 of 1998.

Outlook

Continued pricing and demand volatility is expected as we enter FY24. Global market sentiment and petrochemical markets remain uncertain. In South Africa, our suppliers and customers face ongoing business disruptions due to Eskom and Transnet challenges as well as the recent spike in trucking safety incidents. A coordinated effort, supported by Sasol, is underway with the South African government to assist both Eskom and Transnet to address the associated energy and supply chain constraints.

The outlook for FY24 will be provided in more detail on 23 August 2023, with the release of our 2023 financial year results.

Energy Business



Mining

The roll-out of the first phase of our full potential programme at Syferfontein Colliery is nearing completion. The next roll-out will be at the Shondoni Colliery from Q1 FY24, where learnings from the previous roll-out will be implemented.

We have seen incremental improvements in productivity rates since the implementation of the programme, with a slight improvement in Q4 FY23 compared to Q3 FY23. For the full year, our productivity of 951 t/cm/s was 3% lower than the prior year due to unplanned safety stoppages and operational challenges experienced in the earlier part of the year, and is in line with our market guidance of 900 - 1 000 t/cm/s. Productivity for the Secunda collieries, including our export mine, for Q4 FY23 was 1 069 t/cm/s compared to 1 019 t/cm/s in Q3 FY23.

Our coal stockpile of 2,0 million tons was achieved at the end of FY23, within our market guidance. The external coal purchasing programme to supplement our own production, continues to assist us to meet SO coal demand. Following a completed coal test in Q3 FY23, we are actively progressing further technical work on the technology solution to improve coal quality by reducing sinks in the coal. We aim to make a final investment decision later this calendar year.

Export sales were 13% lower compared to the prior year. This was mainly due to ongoing operational challenges at Transnet Freight Rail and diversion of export coal to SO.

		% change 2023 vs 2022	Full year 2023	Full year 2022	Full year 2021
Production					
Saleable production	mm tons	(3)	**30,8**	31,8	35,4
Mining productivity	t/cm/s	(3)	**951**	984	1 131
External purchases	mm tons	9	**9,4**	8,6	6,1
Internal sales					
Fuels	mm tons	3	**23,1**	22,4	22,7
Chemicals	mm tons	(2)	**14,9**	15,2	17,4
External sales					
International	mm tons	(13)	**2,0**	2,3	2,6

Gas

In Mozambique, we delivered a strong production performance achieving the upper end of our market guidance range of 111 - 114 bscf. Production was 2% higher than the prior year, underpinned by additional wells brought online, resulting in increased production. The construction and commissioning of the initial gas facility for the PSA has been completed. Beneficial operation is subject to the issuance of the operating license from the Mozambique Regulator.

Natural gas and methane rich gas sales volumes in South Africa were 3% and 1% lower respectively when compared to the prior year due to lower customer demand.

		% change 2023 vs 2022	Full year 2023	Full year 2022	Full year 2021
Production					
Natural gas – Mozambique (Sasol's 70% share)	bscf	2	**113,8**	111,2	114,5
External purchases[1]	bscf	6	**43,3**	41,0	42,5
External sales					
Natural gas – South Africa	bscf	(3)	**36,2**	37,3	37,5
Methane rich gas – South Africa	bscf	(1)	**22,6**	22,8	20,8
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	8	**16,7**	15,5	15,5
Condensate – Mozambique	m bbl	(3)	**177**	183	197
Internal consumption – Natural gas[2]	bscf	5	**104,3**	99,5	104,0
Fuels	bscf	5	**45,2**	43,1	41,8
Chemicals	bscf	5	**59,1**	56,4	62,2

1 Comprise volumes purchased from third parties (30% shareholding of our Pande-Temane Petroleum Production Agreement asset).
2 Includes volumes purchased from third parties.

Fuels

SO production for the year was 1% higher than the prior year despite the planned total East factory shutdown in FY23. This was achieved as a result of management interventions to reduce the impact of coal quality variability, volume protection plans and higher availability of natural gas. Q4 FY23 showed an 8% production improvement compared to Q3 FY23 mainly due to enhanced operational stability and equipment availability. Coal quality remains a key focus area, and we continue to implement measures to mitigate poor coal quality and ensure operational reliability.

Natref achieved an average run rate of 510 m³/h, which is within our market guidance range of 500 m³/h - 530 m³/h, and 8% below FY22. Our Q4 FY23 performance was impacted by the delayed startup of the refinery following the planned shutdown. The plant is back online, however during Q1 FY24, disruptions due to illegal tapping of the crude oil pipeline negatively impacted crude oil processing rates. We are working closely with Transnet Pipelines to address and resolve these challenges.

Liquid fuels sales volumes for the year were 53,9 million barrels which is within our market guidance range of 52 - 55 million barrels and 2% lower than FY22. Improved performance in the second half of FY23 was underpinned by the implementation of our growth strategy to shift volumes to higher margin portfolios in mobility and commercial and higher production at SO.

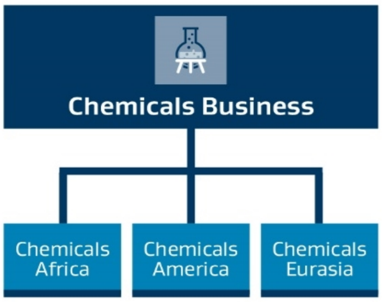
ORYX GTL achieved an average utilisation rate of 70% for the year mainly due to the delayed start-up of Air Separation Unit 2 and a diesel tank leak in March 2023. Repairs and maintenance work has since been completed successfully.

		% change 2023 vs 2022	Full year 2023	Full year 2022	Full year 2021
Secunda Operations production[1]	kt	1	**6 935**	6 852	7 624
Refined product	kt	3	**3 375**	3 276	3 630
Heating fuels	kt	(6)	**652**	691	635
Alcohols/ketones	kt	(1)	**570**	573	626
Other chemicals	kt	(1)	**1 645**	1 654	1 977
Gasification	kt	5	**693**	658	756
Secunda Operations total refined product	mm bbl	2	**29,9**	29,2	32,1
Natref					
Crude oil (processed)	mm bbl	(8)	**17,8**	19,3	18,1
White product yield	%		**88,1**	87,3	88,5
Total yield	%		**96,5**	97,9	97,6
Production	mm bbl	(9)	**17,2**	18,9	17,7
ORYX GTL					
Production	mm bbl	(21)	**4,10**	5,16	4,67
Utilisation rate of nameplate capacity	%		**70**	89	81
External purchases (white product)[2]	mm bbl	5	**5,8**	5,5	3,8
Sales					
Liquid fuels - white product[2]	mm bbl	–	**51,0**	51,0	52,0
Liquid fuels - black product	mm bbl	–	**2,7**	2,7	2,2

1 SO production volumes include chemical products which are further beneficiated and marketed by the Chemicals business.

2 FY22 sales and external purchases volumes have been restated by 1,5 million barrels respectively, following the restatement of Turnover and Variable cost of R3 billion. The error relates to purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty that are entered into in contemplation of one another to facilitate sales to customers. These transactions were recorded on a gross basis instead of a single exchange transaction. Refer to the Sasol Group Annual Financial Statements note 1. Furthermore, FY23 sales and external purchases volumes have been updated by 0,2 million barrels respectively since the release of the BPM on 25 July 2023. The FY23 adjustment relates to H1 FY23.

Chemicals Business



Total Chemicals

		% change 2023 vs 2022	Full year 2023	Full year 2022	Full year 2021
Total					
External sales volume[1]	kt	(4)	**6 139**	6 373	7 248
External sales revenue	US$m	(15)	**8 993**	10 554	8 645
Average sales basket price	US$/t	(12)	**1 465**	1 656	1 193

1 FY22 external sales volumes include 173kt of sales related to European-based wax assets prior to their divestment in February 2022.

Chemicals Africa

Sales revenue from our South African assets for the year ended 30 June 2023 was 9% lower than FY22 driven by lower prices offset by slightly higher volumes.

Sales volumes for FY23 were 1% higher than FY22, which is within the previous market guidance of 0 - 4%. The higher sales volumes were despite a planned total East factory shutdown in FY23 compared to a phase shutdown in FY22 in Secunda. Higher sales volumes were realised in FY23 compared to FY22, which included the force majeure declaration on the export of certain chemical products following the flooding in KZN during Q4 FY22.

While supply chain challenges eased in H2 FY23, this remains a risk to our business, and close collaboration with Transnet continues. The force majeure on the local supply of ammonia by rail is still in place due to a shortage of Transnet railcars. Q4 FY23 sales volumes were 4% higher than Q3 FY23 driven by higher sales in Base Chemicals and Advanced Materials.

The average sales basket price for FY23 was 10% lower than FY22. This is largely attributable to lower Polymer and Solvents prices resulting from lower oil prices, weaker global demand and associated inventory reduction by customers. The average sales basket price in Q4 FY23 was 12% lower than Q3 FY23 on the back of weaker demand as well as changes in product and regional mix.

		% change 2023 vs 2022	Full year 2023	Full year 2022	Full year 2021
External sales volumes					
Advanced Materials	kt	(9)	**104**	114	150
Base Chemicals[1]	kt	4	**2 202**	2 127	2 466
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(12)	**38**	43	43
Performance Solutions	kt	(3)	**1 090**	1 127	1 292
Total	kt	1	**3 434**	3 411	3 951
External sales revenue	US$m	(9)	**3 813**	4 210	3 783
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	(10)	**1 110**	1 234	957

1 Includes SA Polymers sales (FY23 1 256 kt) which represents 57% of the entire Base Chemicals business.

Chemicals America

Sales revenue from our American assets for the year ended 30 June 2023 was 8% lower than FY22, driven by lower prices and offset by higher volumes.

Sales volumes for FY23 were 9% higher than FY22, which is within the previous market guidance of 5 - 10%. The higher sales volumes were mainly due to the planned ethylene cracker turnaround in FY22 and improved production performance from the Comonomers unit in FY23. The Q4 FY23 sales volumes were 11% higher than Q3 FY23, with monthly production records set across several units during the quarter. The average utilisation rates in Q4 FY23 for both the East Cracker and the Louisiana Integrated Polyethylene LLC (LIP) JV Cracker were above 100%.

Essential Care Chemicals sales volumes for FY23 were 3% lower than FY22 due to planned turnarounds in H1 FY23, and the impact of the fire that occurred at the Ziegler alcohol unit in October 2022, which resulted in the force majeure declaration on the supply of US Ziegler alcohols and derivative products. All sections of the unit started up at the end of Q3 FY23 and the unit ran at high rates in Q4 FY23. The force majeure was subsequently lifted, resulting in Q4 FY23 sales volumes being 16% higher than Q3 FY23.

The average sales basket price for FY23 was 16% lower than FY22 due to lower ethylene and polymer prices. The average sales basket price in Q4 FY23 was 3% lower than Q3 FY23 with price decreases across all four business divisions driven by weaker demand and lower input costs. Overall, ethylene and derivative margins have improved in H2 FY23 but remain significantly lower than levels seen in FY22, continuing to negatively impact profitability.

		% change 2023 vs 2022	**Full year 2023**	Full year 2022	Full year 2021
External sales volumes					
Advanced Materials	kt	20	**24**	20	17
Base Chemicals[1]	kt	14	**1 103**	966	1 304
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(3)	**464**	477	361
Performance Solutions	kt	18	**120**	102	50
Total	kt	9	**1 711**	1 565	1 732
External sales revenue[2]	US$m	(8)	**2 503**	2 728	1 906
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	(16)	**1 463**	1 743	1 101

1 Includes US ethylene and co-products sales (FY23: 565kt) and polyethylene sales (FY23: 318kt).

2 Sales include revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of US$ 293m that is sold back to third parties after paraffin is extracted. The sale back is recorded as revenue but is not included in sales volumes.

Chemicals Eurasia

Sales revenue from our Eurasian assets for the year ended 30 June 2023 was 26% lower than FY22 (20% lower after normalising for the Q3 FY22 divestiture of the European Wax business). This was driven by lower volumes offset by higher prices.

Sales volumes for FY23 were 29% lower than FY22, partly due to the absence of wax volumes within our Performance Solutions division following the disposal of the European Wax business at the end of February 2022. After normalising for the Wax transaction, sales volumes for FY23 decreased by 19% compared to FY22, which is within the previous market guidance of as much as 20% lower than FY22. The lower sales volumes were due to reduced demand and customer destocking across most of our business divisions, while competition increased as supply chain constraints eased post the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sales volumes for Q4 FY23 were 3% lower than Q3 FY23, with demand in both Europe and China lower than expected and still well below historical levels. Production rates at several of our units were adjusted proactively in response to the lower demand and to avoid inventory build.

The average sales basket price for FY23 was 4% higher than FY22 reflecting the higher energy costs in Europe because of the war in the Ukraine. Energy prices have subsequently decreased in H2 FY23 but remain volatile and above pre-war levels. The reduced energy cost and lower feedstock prices in Q4 FY23 resulted in our average sales basket price decreasing by 18% compared to Q3 FY23. Overall margins and associated profitability remain under pressure due to weak demand.

		% change 2023 vs 2022	**Full year 2023**	Full year 2022	Full year 2021
External sales volumes					
Advanced Materials	kt	(13)	**34**	39	32
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(18)	**901**	1 097	1 144
Performance Solutions[1]	kt	(77)	**59**	261	389
Total	kt	(29)	**994**	1 397	1 565
External sales revenue[2]	US$m	(26)	**2 677**	3 616	2 956
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	4	**2 693**	2 589	1 890

1 FY22 external sales volumes include 173kt of sales related to European-based wax assets prior to their divestment in February 2022.

2 Sales includes revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of US$ 155m 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

		% change 2023 vs 2022	Full year 2023	Full year 2022	Full year 2021
Sales volumes					
Advanced Materials	kt	(7)	**162**	174	199
Base Chemicals	kt	7	**3 305**	3 094	3 771
Polymers[1]	kt	14	**2 139**	1 875	2 425
Fertiliser and Explosives[2]	kt	–	**419**	419	566
Other[3]	kt	(7)	**747**	800	780
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(13)	**1 403**	1 617	1 548
Performance Solutions	kt	(15)	**1 269**	1 488	1 730
Solvents	kt	–	**809**	809	878
Other[4]	kt	(32)	**460**	679	852
Total	kt	(4)	**6 139**	6 373	7 248

		% change 2023 vs 2022	Full year 2023	Full year 2022	Full year 2021
Sales revenue across divisions					
Advanced Materials	US$m	15	**546**	476	469
Base Chemicals	US$m	(16)	**2 850**	3 409	2 985
Polymers[1]	US$m	(18)	**2 108**	2 576	2 442
Fertiliser and Explosives[2]	US$m	(4)	**181**	189	140
Other[3]	US$m	(13)	**561**	644	403
Essential Care Chemicals	US$m	(13)	**3 589**	4 131	2 875
Performance Solutions	US$m	(21)	**2 008**	2 538	2 316
Solvents	US$m	(18)	**1 070**	1 309	1 086
Other[4]	US$m	(24)	**938**	1 229	1 230
Total	US$m	(15)	**8 993**	10 554	8 645

1 Includes South African Polymers, US ethylene, co-products sales and LLDPE, LDPE volumes sold by Equistar Chemicals LyondellBasell 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 Phenolics, Ammonia, Speciality Gases, MEG and Methanol.
4 Includes sales of Wax, Comonomers and Speciality Alcohols.

Quarterly Volumes

		% change Q4 vs Q3	Quarter 4 2023	Quarter 3 2023
Energy				
Mining				
Mining production				
Saleable production	mm tons	3	**7,9**	7,7
Mining productivity	t/cm/s	5	**998**	950
External purchases	mm tons	4	**2,6**	2,5
Gas				
Gas production				
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	8	**30,5**	28,3
Gas external purchases	bscf	8	**11,7**	10,8
Gas external sales				
Natural gas – South Africa	bscf	12	**9,5**	8,5
Methane rich gas – South Africa	bscf	2	**5,7**	5,6
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	5	**4,3**	4,1
Condensate – Mozambique[1]	m bbl	56	**50**	32
Fuels				
Secunda Operations production	kt	8	**1 917,0**	1 779,0
Secunda Operations total refined product	mm bbl	12	**8,6**	7,7
Natref production	mm bbl	(43)	**2,7**	4,7
ORYX GTL production	mm bbl	–	**1,2**	1,2
External purchases (white product)	mm bbl	(35)	**1,1**	1,7
Fuels sales				
Liquid fuels - white product	mm bbl	5	**13,2**	12,6
Liquid fuels - black product	bscf	–	**0,7**	0,7

1 Condensate volumes sold in Q3 were negatively impacted by loading equipment failure after the shutdown in March 2023.

		% change Q4 vs Q3	Quarter 4 2023	Quarter 3 2023
Chemicals				
Chemicals Africa				
External sales volumes				
Advanced Materials	kt	21	**29**	24
Base Chemicals	kt	6	**585**	554
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	–	**9**	9
Performance Solutions	kt	1	**273**	271
Total	kt	4	**896**	858
External sales revenue	US$m	(8)	**877**	956
Chemicals America				
External sales volumes				
Advanced Materials	kt	80	**9**	5
Base Chemicals	kt	8	**289**	268
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	16	**129**	111
Performance Solutions	kt	14	**32**	28
Total	kt	11	**459**	412
External sales revenue	US$m	8	**604**	559
Chemicals Eurasia				
External sales volumes				
Advanced Materials	kt	(11)	**8**	9
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(2)	**214**	219
Performance Solutions	kt	(12)	**15**	17
Total	kt	(3)	**237**	245
External sales revenue	US$m	(21)	**543**	691

Latest hedging overview

as at 30 June 2023

		Full year[2] 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024
Rand/US dollar currency – Zero-cost collar instruments[1]						
US$ exposure	US$bn	**7,16**	0,79	0,79	0,63	0,55
Open positions	US$bn	**2,76**	0,79	0,79	0,63	0,55
Settled	US$bn	**4,40**	–	–	–	–
Average floor (open positions)	R/US$	**16,72**	15,74	16,72	17,10	17,70
Average cap (open positions)	R/US$	**20,71**	18,90	20,06	21,53	23,30
Realised loss recognised in the income statement	Rm	**(241)**				
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement	Rm	**(60)**				
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**76**				
Financial liability included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**(579)**				
Ethane – Swap options[1]						
Number of barrels	mm bbl	**4,87**	1,25	1,25	1,12	–
Open positions	mm bbl	**3,62**	1,25	1,25	1,12	–
Settled	mm bbl	**1,25**	–	–	–	–
Average ethane swap price (open positions)	US$ c/gal	**30,11**	33,62	29,81	26,54	
Realised loss recognised in the income statement	Rm	**(122)**				
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement	Rm	**(150)**				
Financial liability included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**(158)**				
Brent crude oil – Put options[1]						
Premium paid	US$m	**46,40**	12,39	11,64	11,07	11,30
Number of barrels	mm bbl	**18,00**	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50
Open positions	mm bbl	**18,00**	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50
Settled	mm bbl	**–**	–	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price floor, net of costs (open positions)	US$/bbl	**49,40**	47,25	47,41	51,86	52,89
Realised gain recognised in the income statement	Rm	**–**				
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement	Rm	**(507)**				
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**253**				
Brent crude oil – Zero Cost Collars (ZCC)						
Number of barrels	mm bbl	**29,00**	–	–	–	–
Open positions	mm bbl	**–**	–	–	–	–
Settled	mm bbl	**29,00**	–	–	–	–
Average brent crude oil price floor (open positions)	US$/bbl	**–**	–	–	–	–
Average brent crude oil price cap (open positions)	US$/bbl	**–**	–	–	–	–
Realised loss recognised in the income statement	Rm	**(2 771)**				
Unrealised gain recognised in the income statement	Rm	**6 724**				
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**–**				
Export coal – Swap options						
Number of tons	mm tons	**0,87**	–	–	–	–
Open positions	mm tons	**–**	–	–	–	–
Settled	mm tons	**0,87**	–	–	–	–
Average export coal swap price (open positions)	US$/ton	**–**	–	–	–	–
Realised gain recognised in the income statement	Rm	**977**				
Unrealised gain recognised in the income statement	Rm	**122**				
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**–**				

1 Hedge cover ratio (HCR) of 20% - 55% was executed for FY24. We target an HCR of 20% - 35% for FY25.
2 The open positions reflect the trades executed as at 30 June 2023.
3 Financial asset and net liability comprise open contracts at period end.

Abbreviations

m bbl - thousand barrels	kt - thousand tons
mm bbl - million barrels	Rm - Rand millions
mm tons - million tons	US$/ton - US dollar per ton
bscf - billion standard cubic feet	R/ton - Rand per ton
EUR/ton - Euro per ton	R/US$ - Rand/US dollar currency
US$/bbl - US dollar per barrel	US$bn - US dollar billions
US$/ton - US dollar per ton	US$m - US dollar millions
US$ c/gal - US dollar cent per gallon	m^3/h - cubic meter per hour
t/cm/s - tons per continuous miner per shift	

The preliminary production and sales metrics for the period ended 30 June 2023 and forward-looking statements on FY23 have not been reviewed and reported on by our external auditors.

Disclaimer – Forward-looking statements

Sasol may, in this document, make certain statements that are not historical facts and relate to analyses and other information which are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements may also relate to our future prospects, expectations, developments, and business strategies. Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the impact of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and measures taken in response, on Sasol's business, results of operations, markets, employees, financial condition and liquidity; the effectiveness of any actions taken by Sasol to address or limit any impact of COVID-19 on its business; the capital cost of our projects and the timing of project milestones; our ability to obtain financing to meet the funding requirements of our capital investment programme, as well as to fund our ongoing business activities and to pay dividends; statements regarding our future results of operations and financial condition, and regarding future economic performance including cost containment, cash conservation programmes and business optimisation initiatives; recent and proposed accounting pronouncements and their impact on our future results of operations and financial condition; our business strategy, performance outlook, plans, objectives or goals; statements regarding future competition, volume growth and changes in market share in the industries and markets for our products; our existing or anticipated investments, acquisitions of new businesses or the disposal of existing businesses, including estimates or projection of internal rates of return and future profitability; our estimated oil, gas and coal reserves; the probable future outcome of litigation, legislative, regulatory and fiscal developments, including statements regarding our ability to comply with future laws and regulations; future fluctuations in refining margins and crude oil, natural gas and petroleum and chemical product prices; the demand, pricing and cyclicality of oil, gas and petrochemical product prices; changes in the fuel and gas pricing mechanisms in South Africa and their effects on prices, our operating results and profitability; statements regarding future fluctuations in exchange and interest rates and changes in credit ratings; total shareholder return; our current or future products and anticipated customer demand for these products; assumptions relating to macroeconomics; climate change impacts and our climate change strategies, our development of sustainability within our Energy and Chemicals Businesses, our energy efficiency improvement, carbon and GHG emission reduction targets, our net zero carbon emissions ambition and future low-carbon initiatives, including relating to green hydrogen and sustainable aviation fuel; our estimated carbon tax liability; cyber security; and statements of assumptions underlying such statements. Words such as "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "intend", "seek", "will", "plan", "could", "may", "endeavour", "target", "forecast" and "project" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and there are risks that the predictions, forecasts, projections, and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. If one or more of these risks materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. You should understand that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors and others are discussed more fully in our most recent annual report on Form 20-F filed on 31 August 2022 and in other filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The list of factors discussed therein is not exhaustive; when relying on forward-looking statements to make investment decisions, you should carefully consider foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, and you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements apply only as of the date on which they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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