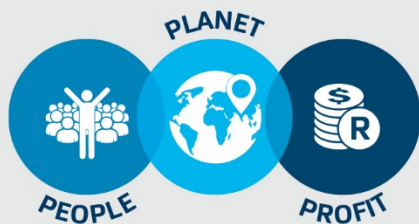




SASOL

PRODUCTION AND SALES METRICS

for nine months ended 31 March 2022



A balanced approach across
people, planet and profit



Purpose
Innovating for a
better world

Overview

Safety

We remain committed to pursuing our ambition of zero harm and continue to embed our safety behaviours across our operations. We had zero work-related fatalities in the third quarter, with the total number of fatalities for the nine months standing at five.

Business performance

Sasol's financial performance for the nine months ended 31 March 2022 was underpinned by a favourable macroeconomic environment, with a higher crude oil price, refining margins and chemicals prices against a backdrop of heightened geopolitical tensions. In December 2021, we outlined a few operational challenges in our Mining and Secunda Operations (SO) which resulted in a lower volume outlook for the year ending 30 June 2022. We have made good progress in Q3 FY22 in our operations and are on track to meet the volume guidance for FY22 across most segments.

In our Energy business, we have been seeing a much stronger performance since December 2021 with more stable operations and higher levels of productivity. Our Mining operations are improving with the coal stockpile on track to achieve the 1,3 - 1,5 million tons by end June and higher productivity in the third quarter. SO run rates are increasing with better availability of feedstock and operational issues largely resolved. Liquid fuels sales volumes for the nine months were 5% higher due to increased demand.

Chemicals external sales revenue was 28% higher than the prior year, driven by higher average sales prices, offset by lower sales volumes. The average basket price increased by 43% compared to the prior year due a combination of higher Brent crude oil and feedstock prices, the conflict in Ukraine and reduced market supply from continued global supply chain challenges attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. Chemicals Africa sales were 14% lower than the prior year but 7% higher in Q3 FY22 compared to the previous quarter on the back of improved Secunda production. Chemicals America sales volumes are ramping up, but decreased by 6% compared to the prior year due to the divestment of the US Base Chemicals assets concluded in December 2020. Eurasia sales volumes decreased by 6% compared to the prior year largely due the divestment of the European Wax business which was concluded in February 2022.

Outlook

SO has gradually lifted production rates as per plan due to improved coal availability, however we are continuing to monitor the quality of coal supplied. We maintain our Mining productivity range of 950 – 1 040 t/cm/s for FY22 and SO production forecast of 6,7 – 6,8 million tons. Evaluation of the SO volume baseline for FY23 is in progress and will be communicated at the end of the financial year.

Based on current performance of SO and Natref, we have revised our outlook on liquid fuel sales volumes for the year to 52 - 54 million barrels, higher than previous guidance of 51 - 53 million barrels.

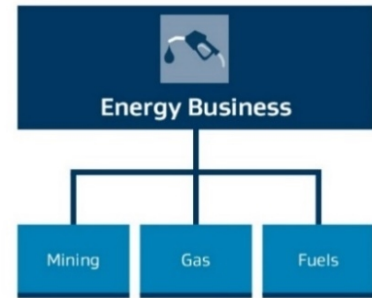
After adjusting for the Q3 FY22 disposal of the European Wax Business, our Chemicals sales volumes for FY22 are still expected to be in line with previous guidance of 4 – 8% lower than FY21.

The ongoing conflict in the Ukraine and resulting energy price volatility, together with rising inflation and the COVID-19 lockdowns in China, pose a risk to sales volumes and margins during the last quarter of FY22.

In addition, the guidance contained in this document does not include the full impact of the heavy rainfall and accompanying floods experienced in KwaZulu-Natal which has resulted in a force majeure declaration on the export of certain chemical products. Our Q4 FY22 volume outlook will be impacted based on the extent of infrastructure damage, duration of the recovery and restoration of key infrastructure and utilities. We are continuing to monitor the situation in KwaZulu-Natal and supporting our employees and communities during this challenging period. We will update the market of any material impacts.



Energy Business



Mining

Our commitment to safety remains a top priority. We have identified various safety initiatives for high-risk areas and developed additional programmes to prevent high impact and high severity incidents, augmenting the existing safety procedures.

Our productivity for the nine months ended 31 March 2022 was 15% lower than the comparative period, however we have seen a 7% improvement in Q3 FY22 compared to Q2 FY22. We are continuing to purchase external coal from open cast mines to supplement our own production and improve the coal quality to SO, however, we are challenged by the higher rainfall patterns. Our coal stockpile level is on track to achieve our targeted level of 1,3 - 1,5 million tons by the end of June 2022. We maintain our productivity range of 950 – 1 040 t/cm/s for FY22.

Export coal operations continue via the Richards bay coal export terminal.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	YTD March 2022	YTD March 2021	Full year 2021
Production¹					
Saleable production	mm tons	(11)	23,6	26,5	35,4
Mining productivity	t/cm/s	(15)	975	1 142	1 131
External purchases¹	mm tons	43	6,3	4,4	6,1
Internal sales					
Fuels	mm tons	–	16,8	16,8	22,7
Chemicals	mm tons	(14)	11,5	13,3	17,4
External sales²					
International	mm tons	(19)	1,7	2,1	2,6

¹ Lower production in Q2 as a result of production incidents and challenges in implementing Fulco, resulting in lower saleable production, higher external coal purchases and lower productivity during the 9 months.

² Lower export sales as a result of operational challenges experienced by Transnet Freight Rail (TFR).

Gas

In Mozambique, gas production is tracking to plan and 2% lower than the prior period due to the well drilling programme which commenced in August 2021. We maintain our previous market guidance of 106 -110 bscf for FY22.

Natural gas sales volumes in South Africa remained flat compared to prior period while methane rich gas (MRG) sales volumes improved by 13% as the market started to return to pre-COVID-19 levels.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	YTD March 2022	YTD March 2021	Full year 2021
Production					
Natural gas – Mozambique (Sasol's 70% share)	bscf	(2)	83,4	85,5	114,5
External purchases¹	bscf	(3)	30,8	31,7	42,5
External sales					
Natural gas – South Africa	bscf	–	27,8	27,8	37,5
Methane rich gas – South Africa	bscf	13	17,3	15,3	20,8
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	2	11,7	11,5	15,5
Condensate – Mozambique ²	m bbl	(6)	138	147	197
Internal consumption – Natural gas³					
Mozambique to Fuels	bscf	(1)	31,0	31,3	41,8
Mozambique to Chemicals	bscf	(6)	43,7	46,6	62,2

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

² Condensate production lower due to lower gas production and gas-to-condensate ratio.

³ Includes volumes purchased from third parties.

Fuels

SO production volumes were 11% lower than the prior period. SO has gradually lifted production run rates as per plan due to improved coal availability, however, we are continuing to monitor the quality of coal supplied. As such, we have seen a 6% improvement in Q3 FY22 compared to Q2 FY22. We expect to sustain our production run rate to the end of June 2022 with the production forecast remaining between 6,7 – 6,8 million tons.

Natref delivered a run rate of 572 m³/h which was 10% higher than the prior period. Following an Eskom-related emergency shutdown in January 2022 and hydrogen supply constraints from our Sasolburg operations extended autothermal reformer (ATR) shutdown, our expected run rate for the full year has been revised down to between 550 – 570 m³/h compared to previous guidance of 560 – 590 m³/h.

Liquid fuels sales volumes were 5% higher than the prior period due to a recovery in demand. External purchases increased by 2,5 million barrels from the prior period to meet demand during the SO shutdown and mitigate supply constraints following production challenges at SO and Natref. Our primary focus remains to maximize margins through optimising our product slate to match the demand. We expect to achieve sales volumes of 52 – 54 million barrels for the year.

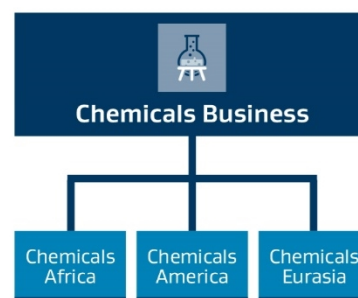
ORYX GTL achieved an average utilisation rate of 87% for the nine months ended 31 March 2022. In Q3 FY22, ORYX GTL achieved a utilisation rate of 80%, impacted by the planned shutdown of Train 1 which started up on 2 April 2022. The FY22 utilisation rate is forecast to be in line with our previous market guidance of between 85% - 90%.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	YTD March 2022	YTD March 2021	Full year 2021
Synfuels production¹	kt	(11)	5 101	5 719	7 610
Refined product	kt	(11)	2 449	2 745	3 630
Heating fuels	kt	10	521	472	635
Alcohols/ketones	kt	(10)	422	471	622
Other chemicals	kt	(17)	1 236	1 490	2 014
Gasification	kt	(10)	386	430	572
Other	kt	(22)	87	111	137
Synfuels total refined product	mm bbl	(10)	21,8	24,3	32,1
Natref					
Crude oil (processed)	mm bbl	12	15,1	13,5	18,1
White product yield	%		87,8	89,5	88,5
Total yield	%		98,0	97,7	97,6
Production	mm bbl	12	14,8	13,2	17,7
ORYX GTL					
Production	mm bbl	17	3,80	3,24	4,67
Utilisation rate of nameplate capacity	%		87	75	81
External purchases (white product)	mm bbl	>100	4,6	2,1	3,8
Sales					
Liquid fuels - white product	mm bbl	4	39,3	37,9	52,0
Liquid fuels - black product	mm bbl	25	2,0	1,6	2,2

¹ SO production volumes include chemical products which are further beneficiated and marketed under the Chemicals business. Due to the Secunda shutdown and operational challenges in FY22, the fuels to chemicals ratio was higher compared to prior period. We also experienced operational challenges in Sasolburg, which resulted in a lower amount of chemicals produced.



Chemicals Business



Total Chemicals

		% change 2022 vs 2021	YTD March 2022	YTD March 2021	Full year 2021
Total					
External sales volume ¹	kt	(10)	4 844	5 403	7 248
External sales revenue	US\$m	28	7 645	5 961	8 645
Average sales basket price	US\$/t	43	1 579	1 103	1 193

¹ YTD March 2022 external sales volumes include 173kt of sales related to European-based wax assets prior to their divestment in February 2022 (YTD FY21: 236kt) while YTD March 2021 external sales volumes include 334kt of sales related to US-based assets, prior to their divestment during FY21.

Chemicals Africa

Sales revenue from our South African assets for the nine months ended 31 March 2022 was 16% higher than the prior year driven by higher prices, offset by lower sales volumes.

The average sales basket price for the nine months ended 31 March 2022 was 34% higher compared to the prior year due to a combination of improved demand, higher oil prices and reduced market supply following the continued global supply chain challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Q3 FY22 average sales basket price was 13% higher than the previous quarter.

Sales volumes for the nine months ended 31 March 2022 were 14% lower than the prior year following operational challenges in Secunda and Sasolburg in H1 FY22. The Q3 FY22 sales volumes were 8% higher than Q2 FY22 due to improved production at Secunda and despite supply chain delays within South Africa. Sasolburg production was lower than planned largely due to the extended shutdown of one of the ATR units which impacted the production and sales of Wax, Ammonia and Methanol. The ATR is expected to start up at the end of June 2022. Advanced Material sales were 32% lower in the quarter due to a combination of feedstock constraints and decision to sell more higher value products.

Chemicals Africa sales volumes for FY22 were still expected to be 8 - 12% lower than the prior year despite aforementioned lower Sasolburg production in H2 FY22 and the ongoing supply chain delays due to low rail availability at Transnet and congestion at the Durban and Richards Bay ports.

The sales volume guidance has however not been adjusted for the full impact of the recent heavy rainfall and accompanying floods experienced in KwaZulu-Natal which has resulted in a force majeure declaration on the export of certain chemical products. At this stage, only production rates at certain plants in Sasolburg have been impacted due to the damage on the Sasolburg-Durban railway infrastructure. Our Q4 FY22 sales volume will be impacted based on the extent of infrastructure damage, duration of the recovery and restoration of key infrastructure and utilities. The impact of the disruption cannot be quantified at this stage.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	YTD March 2022	YTD March 2021	Full year 2021
External sales volumes					
Advanced Materials	kt	(21)	88	111	150
Base Chemicals ¹	kt	(14)	1 618	1 881	2 466
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	-	33	33	43
Performance Solutions	kt	(13)	841	972	1 292
Total	kt	(14)	2 580	2 997	3 951
External sales revenue	US\$m	16	3 039	2 630	3 783
Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	34	1 178	877	957

¹ Includes SA Polymers sales (FY22: 872t) which represents 54% of the entire Base Chemicals business.

Chemicals America

Sales revenue from our American assets for the nine months ended 31 March 2022 was 50% higher than the prior year driven by a 60% increase in sales prices, despite lower sales volumes.

The higher prices compared to the prior year were due to a combination of improved demand as COVID-19 restrictions were lifted, higher oil and energy prices and reduced market supply due to residual global supply chain challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Q3 FY22 average sales basket price was 8% lower than Q2 FY22 largely due to changes in product mix with more merchant ethylene sold this quarter following the Q2 FY22 planned turnaround of the Sasol East Cracker. Product prices within the other business divisions were all higher in the quarter.

Sales volumes were 6% lower than the prior year largely due to the divestments of our Base Chemicals assets in December 2020. Sales volumes for our specialty chemical business divisions were higher than the prior year due to Hurricane Laura which impacted volumes in H1 FY21 and continued sales ramp-up during the first nine months of FY22.

Base Chemicals sales volumes for Q3 FY22 were 39% higher than Q2 FY22 largely due to the absence of the planned turnaround of the East Cracker in Q2 FY22. The average utilisation rates in Q3 FY22 for both the Louisiana Integrated Polyethylene JV LLC (LIP) Cracker and the Sasol East Cracker were above 100% of nameplate capacity.

Essential Care Chemicals and Advanced Materials sales volumes were 7% and 19% higher than the previous quarter following improved production. Performance Solutions' sales volumes more than doubled compared to the previous quarter due to the good performance of the Tetramerization unit after the planned turnaround in Q2 FY22.

Chemicals America sales volumes for FY22 are still expected to be 4 - 8% lower than the prior year but could be negatively impacted by continued global supply chain disruptions and COVID-19 related lockdowns in China in the last quarter.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	YTD March 2022	YTD March 2021	Full year 2021
External sales volumes					
Advanced Materials ¹	kt	19	14	12	17
Base Chemicals ²	kt	(24)	702	923	1 304
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	41	357	253	361
Performance Solutions	kt	>100	73	33	50
Total	kt	(6)	1 146	1 221	1 732
External sales revenue³	US\$m	50	1 895	1 263	1 906
Average sales basket price	US\$/ton	60	1 654	1 035	1 101

¹ The positive 19% variance is based on Q3 FY22 of 14,19 vs Q2 FY22 of 11,96.

² Includes US ethylene and co-products sales (FY22: 283kt) and polyethylene sales (FY22: 227kt). YTD March 2021 external sales volumes include 334kt of sales related to US-based assets, prior to their divestment during FY21.

³ Sales include revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of US\$ 73m 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 nine months ended 31 March 2022 was 31% higher than the prior year, reflecting the continued significant upward shift in sales prices that was already reported for most of our business divisions over the first two quarters of the year.

Sales volumes decreased by 6% compared to the prior year because of a significant decrease in Wax volumes within our Performance Solutions division mainly due to feedstock supply constraints and the successful divestiture of the European Wax assets in February 2022. After normalising for the Wax divestment, sales volumes for the nine months ended 31 March 2022 in Chemicals Eurasia were largely in line with the previous year with slightly lower volumes in our Essential Care Chemicals division (mainly Surfactants and Intermediates), partially offset by improved Alcohols volumes and improved sales from our Advanced Materials division.

Total sales volumes, excluding Wax, for Q3 FY22 were marginally down on the previous quarter and lower than planned, reflecting a challenging trading environment where the conflict in Ukraine and an increase in COVID infections in China negatively impacted demand, supply chain movements and resulted in a surge in energy prices, feedstock costs, and logistic rates. Where possible, mitigation actions including, but not restricted to sales price adjustments, were introduced to protect unit margins and resulted in a 25% increase in sales prices from Q2 FY22 to Q3 FY22.

Against the backdrop of the on-going conflict in Ukraine and COVID-19 related lockdowns in China, Chemicals Eurasia sales volumes, normalized for the Wax transaction are now expected to be in line with FY21 for FY22, down from the previous market guidance of 3 - 6% higher than FY21.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	YTD March 2022	YTD March 2021	Full year 2021
External sales volumes					
Advanced Materials	kt	32	29	22	32
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(2)	848	861	1 144
Performance Solutions ¹	kt	(20)	241	302	389
Total	kt	(6)	1 118	1 185	1 565
External sales revenue²					
	US\$m	31	2 712	2 068	2 956
Average sales basket price					
	US\$/ton	39	2 426	1 745	1 890

¹ YTD March 2022 external sales volumes include 173kt of sales related to European-based wax assets prior to their divestment in February 2022 (YTD FY21: 236kt).

² Sales includes revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of US\$ 286m 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 2022 vs 2021	YTD March 2022	YTD March 2021	Full year 2021
Sales volumes					
Advanced Materials	kt	(10)	131	145	199
Base Chemicals	kt	(17)	2 320	2 804	3 771
Polymers ¹	kt	(22)	1 381	1 779	2 425
Fertiliser and Explosives ²	kt	(23)	330	430	566
Other ³	kt	2	609	595	780
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	8	1 238	1 147	1 548
Performance Solutions	kt	(12)	1 154	1 307	1 730
Solvents	kt	(6)	623	665	878
Wax	kt	(22)	293	376	482
Other ⁴	kt	(11)	238	266	370
Total	kt	(10)	4 844	5 403	7 248

		% change 2022 vs 2021	YTD March 2022	YTD March 2021	Full year 2021
Sales revenue across segments					
Advanced Materials	US\$m	(3)	333	344	469
Base Chemicals	US\$m	20	2 425	2 024	2 985
Polymers ¹	US\$m	10	1 825	1 662	2 442
Fertiliser and Explosives ²	US\$m	40	141	101	140
Other ³	US\$m	76	459	261	403
Essential Care Chemicals	US\$m	49	2 960	1 986	2 875
Performance Solutions	US\$m	20	1 927	1 607	2 316
Solvents	US\$m	40	1 005	719	1 086
Wax	US\$m	–	473	471	622
Other ⁴	US\$m	8	449	417	608
Total	US\$m	28	7 645	5 961	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 Comonomers and Speciality Alcohols

Quarterly Volumes

Energy

		% change Q3 vs Q2	Quarter 3 2022	Quarter 2 2022
Mining production				
Saleable production	mm tons	4	7,8	7,5
Mining productivity	t/cm/s	6	982	925
External purchases	mm tons	30	2,6	2,0
Gas production				
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	–	27,2	27,1
Gas external purchases	bscf	1	10,1	10,0
Gas external sales				
Natural gas – South Africa	bscf	3	9,1	8,8
Methane rich gas – South Africa	bscf	17	6,1	5,2
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	3	3,9	3,8
Condensate – Mozambique	m bbl	(2)	46	47
Synfuels production	kt	6	1 777	1 671
Synfuels total refined product	mm bbl	(5)	7,2	7,6
Natref production	mm bbl	(14)	4,4	5,1
ORYX GTL production	mm bbl	(8)	1,1	1,2
External purchases (white product)	mm bbl	40	1,4	1,0
Fuels sales				
Liquid fuels - white product	mm bbl	(3)	13,1	13,5
Liquid fuels - black product	bscf	17	0,7	0,6

Chemicals

		% change Q3 vs Q2	Quarter 3 2022	Quarter 2 2022
Chemicals Africa				
External sales volumes				
Advanced Materials	kt	(32)	23	34
Base Chemicals	kt	9	543	496
Essential Care Chemicals ¹	kt	5	10	10
Performance Solutions	kt	7	288	268
Total	kt	7	864	808
External sales revenue	US\$m	20	1 107	923
Chemicals America				
External sales volumes				
Advanced Materials ²	kt	19	5	4
Base Chemicals	kt	39	280	202
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	7	121	113
Performance Solutions	kt	>100	30	15
Total	kt	31	436	334
External sales revenue	US\$m	20	695	577
Chemicals Eurasia				
External sales volumes				
Advanced Materials ³	kt	30	11	9
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(3)	275	285
Performance Solutions	kt	(27)	65	89
Total	kt	(8)	351	383
External sales revenue	US\$m	15	984	852

¹ The positive 5% variance is based on Q3 FY22 of 10,49 vs Q2 FY22 of 9,97

² The positive 19% variance is based on Q3 FY22 of 5,07 vs Q2 FY22 of 4,27

³ The positive 30% variance is based on Q3 FY22 of 11,26 vs Q2 FY22 of 8,68

Latest hedging overview as at 19 April 2022

		YTD March ² 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023
Rand/US dollar currency - Zero-cost collar instruments¹							
US\$ exposure	US\$bn	7,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,7	0,2
Open positions	US\$bn	4,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,7	0,2
Settled	US\$bn	2,8	-	-	-	-	-
Annual average floor (open positions)	R/US\$	14,76	14,17	14,61	14,82	15,48	15,82
Annual average cap (open positions)	R/US\$	17,73	17,04	17,56	17,78	18,58	18,98
Realised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	-					
Unrealised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	593					
Asset included in the statement of financial position	Rm	1 750					
Ethane - Swap options^{1,3}							
Number of barrels	mm bbl	4,0	1,0	-	-	-	-
Open positions	mm bbl	1,0	1,0	-	-	-	-
Settled	mm bbl	3,0	-	-	-	-	-
Average ethane swap price (open positions)	US\$ c/gal	23	23	-	-	-	-
Realised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	217					
Unrealised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(40)					
Asset included in the statement of financial position	Rm	121					
Brent crude oil - Put options							
Premium paid	US\$m	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of barrels	mm bbl	-	-	-	-	-	-
Open positions	mm bbl	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settled	mm bbl	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average Brent crude oil price floor, net of costs (open positions)	US\$/bbl	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(301)					
Unrealised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	301					
Asset and liabilities included in the statement of financial	Rm	-					
Brent crude oil - Swap options							
Number of barrels	mm bbl	18,0	4,5	-	-	-	-
Open positions	mm bbl	4,5	4,5	-	-	-	-
Settled	mm bbl	13,5	-	-	-	-	-
Average Brent swap price (open positions)	US\$/bbl	67,21	67,21	-	-	-	-
Realised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(3 318)					
Unrealised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(1 227)					
Liability included in the statement of financial position	Rm	(2 389)					
Brent crude oil - Zero Cost Collars (ZCC)							
Number of barrels	mm bbl	48,8	6,0	7,3	7,3	7,3	3,0
Open positions	mm bbl	30,8	6,0	7,3	7,3	7,3	3,0
Settled	mm bbl	18,0	-	-	-	-	-
Average Brent crude oil price floor (open positions)	US\$/bbl	62,41	60,07	62,10	62,54	63,62	65,00
Average Brent crude oil price cap (open positions)	US\$/bbl	87,23	71,87	82,13	82,56	98,57	119,67
Realised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(3 131)					
Unrealised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(6 339)					
Liability included in the statement of financial position	Rm	(7 288)					
Export coal - Swap options⁴							
Number of tons	mm tons	1,1	-	-	-	-	-
Open positions	mm tons	0,5	0,5	-	-	-	-
Settled	mm tons	0,6	-	-	-	-	-
Average export coal swap price	US\$/ton	363	363,3	-	-	-	-
Realised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	444					
Unrealised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	944					
Asset included in the statement of financial position	Rm	914					

¹ We target a hedge cover ratio of 40% – 65% for FY22 and FY23.

² The open positions reflect the trades executed as at 31 March 2022. Additional trades have been executed subsequent to 31 March 2022.

³ We hedge our share of the ethane requirements of the LIP JV.

⁴ Export coal hedges executed for November 2021 and December 2021 were net settled on a monthly basis.

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 31 March 2022 and forward-looking statements on FY22 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 cyclicity of oil, gas and petrochemical product prices; changes in the fuel and gas pricing mechanisms in South Africa and their effects on prices, our operating results and profitability; statements regarding future fluctuations in exchange and interest rates and changes in credit ratings; total shareholder return; our current or future products and anticipated customer demand for these products; assumptions relating to macroeconomics; climate change impacts and our climate change strategies, our development of sustainability within our Energy and Chemicals Businesses, our energy efficiency improvement, carbon and greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, our net zero carbon emissions ambition and future low-carbon initiatives, including relating to green hydrogen and sustainable aviation fuel; our estimated carbon tax liability; cyber security; and statements of assumptions underlying such statements. Words such as "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "intend", "seek", "will", "plan", "could", "may", "endeavour", "target", "forecast" and "project" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and there are risks that the predictions, forecasts, projections, and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. If one or more of these risks materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. You should understand that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors and others are discussed more fully in our most recent annual report on Form 20-F filed on 22 September 2021 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.

