



# SASOL LIMITED

## PRODUCTION AND SALES METRICS

for the year ended 30 June 2022



# Overview

## Safety

We had zero work-related fatalities in the second half of FY22, with a total number of five fatalities for the year. Sasol remains committed to embedding safety and operational discipline across our operational areas, with the roll out of additional remediation and cultural initiatives in recent months to reinforce our existing safety procedures.

## Business performance

Our FY22 financial performance benefitted from a favourable macroeconomic environment, with a higher crude oil price, refining margins and chemicals prices following heightened geopolitical tensions. This performance was further underpinned by strong cost and capital discipline as we continue to execute our Sasol 2.0 transformation programme.

The Energy business benefitted from a recovery in fuels demand and higher pricing. Volumes were lower compared to FY21, mainly driven by Mining and Secunda operational challenges impacting the South African value chain in H1 FY22. We have seen improved performance on the back of more stable operations in H2 FY22. The combination of slightly improved productivity at our own Mining operations and higher external purchases resulted in restoration of our coal stockpile to above market guidance of 1,3 - 1,5 million tons. Secunda Operations (SO) delivered higher run rates in H2 FY22, supported by higher coal availability and natural gas allocation diverted from our Sasolburg operations. The drilling campaign in Mozambique was completed safely and within cost and schedule. Fuel sales volumes for the year exceeded previous market guidance of 52 – 54 million barrels on the back of increased demand.

We continue to focus on improving the productivity and coal quality in our Mining business as well as ensuring stability across all our operations.

In Chemicals, external sales revenue increased by 22% from FY21, driven by higher average sales prices. The average basket price increased by 39% from FY21 and increased by 13% in Q4 FY22 vs. Q3 FY22, due to a combination of higher Brent crude oil and feedstock prices associated with the conflict in Ukraine and continued global supply chain challenges which constrained market supply. This was offset by lower sales volumes mainly due to US Base Chemicals' asset divestments concluded in FY21, lower production from South African operations in H1 FY22 and delayed export of certain chemicals following the flooding in Kwa-Zulu Natal (KZN) in H2 FY22.

After adjusting for the Q3 FY22 disposal of the European Wax Business, our Chemicals sales volumes for FY22 were 10% lower than FY21 and below previous market guidance of 4 - 8% lower, mainly due to the aforementioned KZN flooding impacts, lower demand and supply chain delays following the ongoing conflict in the Ukraine and COVID-19 lockdowns in China. In addition, Chemicals America experienced unplanned outages at the Louisiana Integrated Polyethylene JV LLC (LIP) Cracker in Q4 FY22, contributing to the lower volumes.

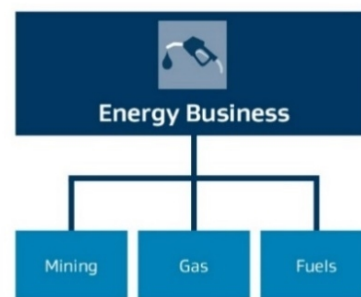
## Outlook

Further pricing and demand volatility is expected as we enter FY23, arising from continued geopolitical instability, excess inventories from China, supply chain disruptions, and potential shutdowns related to threatened Russian energy supply. Higher inflation and interest rates will continue to impact consumers, leading to potential demand contraction.

The outlook for FY23 will be provided in more detail in August 2022, with the release of our 2022 financial year results.



## Energy Business



### Mining

We remain committed to our safety initiatives in pursuit of our zero harm ambition. We are making good progress in implementing safety remediation plans to address the findings of our previous high severity incidents. The programme includes both technical and cultural focus areas.

Production in FY22 was negatively impacted by high severity incidents as well as the slower ramp-up of Fulco at our Secunda collieries. The key focus remains on the stabilisation of our operations and increased productivity. We have seen marked improvements in Q4 FY22 and work is underway to further improve our productivity rates in FY23.

Our productivity for FY22 of 984 t/cm/s is within our previous market guidance of 950 – 1 040 t/cm/s. The significant increase of coal purchases supplemented our own production as part of the business stabilisation plan which was aimed at building the coal stockpile level and improving the quality of coal. Coal quality remains a focus area to support optimum production at Secunda Operations. The coal stockpile at the end of June 2022 was in excess of 1,8 million tons, which was well above the market guidance. Increased purchases of better quality coal, together with higher fuel and other operating costs of coal suppliers, will impact the cost of purchased coal in FY23.

Export sales were 12% lower compared to FY21 due to operational challenges at Transnet Freight Rail (TFR). The industry is continuing to engage with TFR to resolve the logistical challenges.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	Full year 2022	Full year 2021	Full year 2020
<b>Production</b>					
Saleable production	mm tons	(10)	31,8	35,4	36,1
Mining productivity	t/cm/s	(13)	984	1 131	1 148
<b>External purchases</b>	mm tons	41	8,6	6,1	6,5
<b>Internal sales</b>					
Fuels	mm tons	(1)	22,4	22,7	23,5
Chemicals	mm tons	(13)	15,2	17,4	15,7
<b>External sales</b>					
International	mm tons	(12)	2,3	2,6	1,9

### Gas

In Mozambique, we delivered a solid performance, exceeding our productivity plan and market guidance of 100 – 110 bscf by 1%. Despite the challenges associated with COVID-19, the drilling campaign was executed safely and within cost and schedule. The results from the four wells drilled to date are in line with reservoir quality expectations. The drilling campaign continues in FY23, as planned.

Methane rich gas (MRG) sales volumes in South Africa improved by 10% compared to prior year as the market started to return to pre-COVID-19 levels. Sales in Q4 FY22 were however negatively impacted by the flooding in KZN. Natural gas sales volumes in South Africa were 1% lower than FY21.

In line with our strategy, we completed the divestment of our interest in the Central Térmica de Ressano Garcia (CTRG) gas-fired power station in April 2022 and 30% of our interest in Republic of Mozambique Pipeline Investments Company (ROMPCO) in June 2022.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	Full year 2022	Full year 2021	Full year 2020
<b>Production</b>					
Natural gas – Mozambique (Sasol's 70% share)	bscf	(3)	111,2	114,5	112,4
<b>External purchases<sup>1</sup></b>	bscf	(4)	41,0	42,5	41,7
<b>External sales</b>					
Natural gas – South Africa	bscf	(1)	37,3	37,5	32,3
Methane rich gas – South Africa	bscf	10	22,8	20,8	21,8
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	–	15,5	15,5	15,2
Condensate – Mozambique <sup>2</sup>	m bbl	(7)	183	197	208
<b>Internal consumption – Natural gas<sup>3</sup></b>					
Mozambique to Fuels	bscf	3	43,1	41,8	43,1
Mozambique to Chemicals	bscf	(9)	56,4	62,2	63,4

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

<sup>2</sup> Condensate production lower due to lower gas production and gas-to-condensate ratio.

<sup>3</sup> Includes volumes purchased from third parties.

## Fuels

SO production was 10% lower than FY21, mainly as a result of the postponed FY21 shutdown, coal supply and coal quality challenges at Mining, as well as operational instabilities during H1 FY22. Improved performance in H2 FY22 resulted in SO delivering production volumes of 6,9 million tons for FY22, exceeding the market guidance of 6,7 – 6,8 million tons. The slightly higher volumes were supported by a higher natural gas allocation diverted from our Sasolburg operations. We continue to focus on coal quality as it remains a significant variable to achieving our targeted production volumes and maintaining operational stability across the value chain.

Natref delivered a run rate of 555 m<sup>3</sup>/h which was 7% higher than FY21 and within the market guidance of between 550 m<sup>3</sup>/h - 570 m<sup>3</sup>/h. Our Q4 FY22 performance was impacted by the planned shutdown and crude supply challenges due to the floods in KZN. Natref was able to support higher jet fuel output following the infrastructure damage, to help mitigate some of the jet fuel supply constraints during this time. A phased shutdown of the Natref refinery was initiated on 15 July 2022 due to a shortage of crude supply from West Africa. Start-up is expected towards the end of July 2022. We currently have plans in place to maintain supply to customers and minimise any potential disruptions.

Liquid fuels sales volumes were 2% higher than FY21 due to a recovery in demand. We have however seen a slight tapering in retail sales in Q4 due to record high fuel prices. External purchases increased by 3,2 million barrels compared to FY21 to meet demand during the SO shutdown and mitigate supply constraints following production challenges and the planned shutdown at Natref.

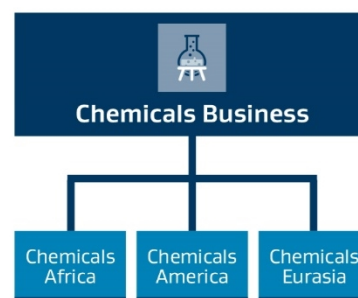
ORYX GTL achieved an average utilisation rate of 89% in FY22, in line with our market guidance of 85% - 90%.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	Full year 2022	Full year 2021	Full year 2020
<b>Synfuels production<sup>1</sup></b>	kt	(10)	<b>6 881</b>	7 610	7 373
Refined product	kt	(10)	<b>3 276</b>	3 630	3 541
Heating fuels	kt	9	<b>691</b>	635	651
Alcohols/ketones	kt	(8)	<b>571</b>	622	597
Other chemicals	kt	(15)	<b>1 707</b>	2 014	1 887
Gasification	kt	(9)	<b>522</b>	572	571
Other	kt	(17)	<b>114</b>	137	126
<b>Synfuels total refined product</b>	mm bbl	(9)	<b>29,2</b>	32,1	31,2
<b>Natref</b>					
Crude oil (processed)	mm bbl	7	<b>19,3</b>	18,1	17,2
White product yield	%		<b>87,3</b>	88,5	89,4
Total yield	%		<b>97,9</b>	97,6	97,4
Production	mm bbl	7	<b>18,9</b>	17,7	16,8
<b>ORYX GTL</b>					
Production	mm bbl	10	<b>5,16</b>	4,67	3,31
Utilisation rate of nameplate capacity	%		<b>89</b>	81	57
<b>External purchases (white product)</b>	mm bbl	84	<b>7,0</b>	3,8	3,3
<b>Sales</b>					
Liquid fuels - white product	mm bbl	1	<b>52,5</b>	52,0	50,4
Liquid fuels - black product	mm bbl	23	<b>2,7</b>	2,2	2,3

<sup>1</sup> Synfuels production volumes include chemical products which are further beneficiated and marketed by 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 lower chemicals production.



## Chemicals Business



### Total Chemicals

		% change 2022 vs 2021	Full year 2022	Full year 2021	Full year 2020
<b>Total</b>					
External sales volume <sup>1</sup>	kt	(12)	<b>6 373</b>	7 248	7 465
External sales revenue	US\$m	22	<b>10 554</b>	8 645	7 640
Average sales basket price	US\$/t	39	<b>1 656</b>	1 193	1 023

<sup>1</sup> FY22 external sales volumes include 173kt of sales related to European-based wax assets prior to their divestment in February 2022 (FY21: 303kt) while FY21 external sales volumes include 334kt of sales related to the 50% share of US Base Chemicals assets, prior to their divestment during FY21.

### Chemicals Africa

Sales revenue from our South African assets for the year ended 30 June 2022 was 11% higher than FY21 driven by higher prices, offset by lower sales volumes.

The average sales basket price for FY22 was 29% higher compared to FY21 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 Q4 FY22 average sales basket price was 10% higher than Q3 FY22.

Sales volumes for the year were 14% lower than FY21 following operational challenges in Secunda and Sasolburg earlier in the year and lower Q4 FY22 sales. Sales volumes were lower than previous market guidance of 8 – 12% lower largely due to the materialisation of supply chain risks caused by the April 2022 floods in KZN which resulted in shipment delays. As a result force majeure was declared on the export of certain chemicals products, which was lifted at the end of June 2022 following the restoration of the rail infrastructure, albeit at reduced capacity. One of the ATR units in Sasolburg started up in June 2022, in line with the revised plan, but production at the Chlor-Vinyl plants was lower due to unplanned downtime.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	Full year 2022	Full year 2021	Full year 2020
<b>External sales volumes</b>					
Advanced Materials	kt	(24)	<b>114</b>	150	134
Base Chemicals <sup>1</sup>	kt	(14)	<b>2 127</b>	2 466	2 384
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	–	<b>43</b>	43	39
Performance Solutions	kt	(13)	<b>1 127</b>	1 292	1 344
<b>Total</b>	kt	(14)	<b>3 411</b>	3 951	3 901
<b>External sales revenue</b>	US\$m	11	<b>4 210</b>	3 783	3 289
<b>Average sales basket price</b>	US\$/ton	29	<b>1 234</b>	957	843

<sup>1</sup> Includes SA Polymers sales (FY22 1 162kt) which represents 55% of the entire Base Chemicals business.

## Chemicals America

Sales revenue from our American assets for the year ended 30 June 2022 was 43% higher than FY21 driven by a 58% increase in sales prices, despite lower sales volumes.

The higher prices compared to FY21 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 Q4 FY22 average sales basket price was 25% higher than Q3 FY22 largely in response to higher raw material pricing especially ethane and kerosene, lower merchant ethylene sales and an increase in polymer pricing.

Sales volumes for the year were 10% lower than FY21 largely due to the divestments of our 50% interest in the US Base Chemicals business at Lake Charles and our 50% interest in Gemini high-density polyethylene JV, concluded in December 2020. Sales volumes for our specialty chemical business divisions were higher than FY21 due to Hurricane Laura which impacted volumes in H1 FY21 and continued sales ramp-up during FY22.

The sales volumes compared to FY21 are however below previous market guidance of 4 – 8% lower largely due to lower than planned Essential Care Chemical sales and unplanned outages at the Louisiana Integrated Polyethylene JV LLC (LIP) Cracker in Q4 FY22. The financial impact of the cracker outages was mitigated on downstream derivative units (where possible) by the purchase of ethylene and reducing inventory. The LIP JV cracker ran above nameplate capacity in June 2022. The average utilisation rate for the Sasol East Cracker in Q4 FY22 was above nameplate capacity.

Base Chemicals sales volumes for Q4 FY22 were 6% lower than Q3 FY22 largely due to the aforementioned unplanned outages at the LIP JV Cracker, offset by higher polymer sales volumes. Advanced Materials sales volumes continued to grow and increased by 21% from Q3 FY22 based on higher production and more products being qualified by customers. Both the Ziegler and Alumina units achieved monthly production records in May 2022.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	Full year 2022	Full year 2021	Full year 2020
<b>External sales volumes</b>					
Advanced Materials <sup>1</sup>	kt	22	20	17	20
Base Chemicals <sup>2</sup>	kt	(26)	966	1 304	1 578
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	32	477	361	359
Performance Solutions	kt	>100	102	50	104
<b>Total</b>	kt	(10)	1 565	1 732	2 061
<b>External sales revenue<sup>3</sup></b>	US\$m	43	2 728	1 906	1 831
<b>Average sales basket price</b>	US\$/ton	58	1 743	1 101	888

<sup>1</sup> The positive 22% variance is based on FY22 of 20,33 vs FY21 of 16,73.

<sup>2</sup> Includes US ethylene and co-products sales (FY22: 392kt) and polyethylene sales (FY22: 318kt). FY21 external sales volumes include 334kt of sales related to the 50% share of US Base Chemicals assets, prior to their divestment during FY21.

<sup>3</sup> Sales include revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of US\$ 108m 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 2022 was 22% higher than FY21 (31% higher after normalising for the Q3 FY22 divestiture of the European Wax business) reflecting the significant upward shift in sales prices that was already reported for most of our business divisions over the previous quarters.

Sales volumes decreased by 11% compared to FY21, largely due to reduced Wax volumes within our Performance Solutions division following the disposal of the Wax business at the end of February 2022. After normalising for the Wax transaction, FY22 sales volumes decreased by 3% compared to FY21, below the previous market guidance of volumes in line with FY21 volumes. This was largely due to the challenges that our Essential Care Chemicals division (mainly Surfactants and Intermediates) experienced, with the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, supply chain constraints as well as COVID-19-related market restrictions including lockdowns in China. Our Advanced Materials division was however able to increase its sales volumes by 22% during the year on the back of improved demand in markets and applications that were more heavily impacted by COVID-19 in FY21, although Q4 FY22 sales volumes were also down by 12% for the same reasons stated in relation to Essential Care Chemicals above.

The average sales basket price for Q4 FY22 was 10% higher than the previous quarter reflecting the continued increase in energy prices, feedstock costs, and logistic rates associated with the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and aforementioned COVID-19 constraints. Several mitigation actions were put into place to protect unit margins including adjusting sales prices to reflect the significantly increased input costs and sourcing alternative feedstocks to mitigate increases in the cost of production for specific units.

		% change 2022 vs 2021	Full year 2022	Full year 2021	Full year 2020
<b>External sales volumes</b>					
Advanced Materials	kt	22	39	32	37
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(4)	1 097	1 144	1 110
Performance Solutions <sup>1</sup>	kt	(33)	261	389	356
<b>Total</b>	kt	(11)	<b>1 397</b>	1 565	1 503
<b>External sales revenue<sup>2</sup></b>					
	US\$m	22	<b>3 616</b>	2 956	2 520
<b>Average sales basket price</b>					
	US\$/ton	37	<b>2 589</b>	1 890	1 677

<sup>1</sup> FY22 external sales volumes include 173kt of sales related to European-based wax assets prior to their divestment in February 2022 (FY21: 303kt).

<sup>2</sup> Sales includes revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of US\$ 398m 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	Full year 2022	Full year 2021	Full year 2020
<b>Sales volumes</b>					
<b>Advanced Materials</b>	kt	(13)	174	199	191
<b>Base Chemicals</b>	kt	(18)	3 093	3 771	3 962
Polymers <sup>1</sup>	kt	(23)	1 874	2 425	2 568
Fertiliser and Explosives <sup>2</sup>	kt	(26)	419	566	544
Other <sup>3</sup>	kt	3	800	780	850
<b>Essential Care Chemicals</b>	kt	4	1 617	1 548	1 508
<b>Performance Solutions</b>	kt	(14)	1 489	1 730	1 804
Solvents	kt	(8)	809	878	949
Wax	kt	(31)	333	482	452
Other <sup>4</sup>	kt	(6)	347	370	403
<b>Total</b>	kt	(12)	6 373	7 248	7 465

		% change 2022 vs 2021	Full year 2022	Full year 2021	Full year 2020
<b>Sales revenue across segments</b>					
<b>Advanced Materials</b>	US\$m	1	476	469	459
<b>Base Chemicals</b>	US\$m	14	3 409	2 985	2 582
Polymers <sup>1</sup>	US\$m	5	2 576	2 442	1 926
Fertiliser and Explosives <sup>2</sup>	US\$m	35	189	140	250
Other <sup>3</sup>	US\$m	60	644	403	406
<b>Essential Care Chemicals</b>	US\$m	44	4 131	2 875	2 565
<b>Performance Solutions</b>	US\$m	10	2 538	2 316	2 034
Solvents	US\$m	21	1 309	1 086	857
Wax	US\$m	(11)	551	622	571
Other <sup>4</sup>	US\$m	12	678	608	606
<b>Total</b>	US\$m	22	10 554	8 645	7 640

<sup>1</sup> Includes South African Polymers, US ethylene, co-products sales and LLDPE, LDPE volumes sold by Equistar Chemicals LyondellBasell on behalf of Sasol.

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes sales of Phenolics, Ammonia, Speciality Gases, MEG and Methanol.

<sup>4</sup> Includes sales of Comonomers and Speciality Alcohols.



# Quarterly Volumes

## Energy

		% change Q4 vs Q3	Quarter 4 2022	Quarter 3 2022
<b>Mining production</b>				
Saleable production	mm tons	5	8,2	7,8
Mining productivity	t/cm/s	3	1 012	982
<b>External purchases</b>	mm tons	(12)	2,3	2,6
<b>Gas production</b>				
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	2	27,8	27,2
<b>Gas external purchases</b>	bscf	1	10,2	10,1
<b>Gas external sales</b>				
Natural gas – South Africa	bscf	4	9,5	9,1
Methane rich gas – South Africa	bscf	(10)	5,5	6,1
Natural gas – Mozambique	bscf	(3)	3,8	3,9
Condensate – Mozambique	m bbl	(2)	45	46
<b>Synfuels production</b>	kt	-	1 780	1 777
<b>Synfuels total refined product</b>	mm bbl	3	7,4	7,2
<b>Natref production</b>	mm bbl	(7)	4,1	4,4
<b>ORYX GTL production</b>	mm bbl	27	1,4	1,1
<b>External purchases (white product)</b>	mm bbl	71	2,4	1,4
<b>Fuels sales</b>				
Liquid fuels - white product	mm bbl	1	13,2	13,1
Liquid fuels - black product	bscf	-	0,7	0,7

## Chemicals

		% change Q4 vs Q3	Quarter 4 2022	Quarter 3 2022
<b>Chemicals Africa</b>				
<b>External sales volumes</b>				
Advanced Materials	kt	13	26	23
Base Chemicals <sup>1</sup>	kt	(5)	512	540
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(10)	9	10
Performance Solutions	kt	(1)	285	288
<b>Total</b>	kt	(3)	832	861
<b>External sales revenue</b>	US\$m	6	1 171	1 107
<b>Chemicals America</b>				
<b>External sales volumes</b>				
Advanced Materials <sup>2</sup>	kt	21	6	5
Base Chemicals	kt	(6)	264	280
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(1)	120	121
Performance Solutions	kt	(3)	29	30
<b>Total</b>	kt	(4)	419	436
<b>External sales revenue</b>	US\$m	20	833	695
<b>Chemicals Eurasia</b>				
<b>External sales volumes</b>				
Advanced Materials <sup>3</sup>	kt	(12)	10	11
Essential Care Chemicals	kt	(9)	249	275
Performance Solutions <sup>4</sup>	kt	(69)	20	65
<b>Total</b>	kt	(21)	279	351
<b>External sales revenue</b>	US\$m	(8)	904	984

<sup>1</sup> Q3 FY22 external sales volumes have been restated from 543kt to 540kt due to rounding in the numbers.

<sup>2</sup> The positive 21% variance is based on Q4 FY22 of 6,14 vs Q3 FY22 of 5,07.

<sup>3</sup> The negative 12% variance is based on Q4 FY22 of 9,92 vs Q3 FY22 of 11,26.

<sup>4</sup> Q3 FY22 external sales volumes include 41kt of sales related to European-based wax assets prior to their divestment in February 2022.

## Latest hedging overview as at 18 July 2022

		Full year <sup>2</sup> 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024
<b>Rand/US dollar currency - Zero-cost collar instruments<sup>1</sup></b>							
US\$ exposure	US\$bn	8,3	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,8
Open positions	US\$bn	4,4	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,8
Settled	US\$bn	3,9	-	-	-	-	-
Annual average floor (open positions)	R/US\$	15,04	14,61	14,82	15,33	15,42	15,74
Annual average cap (open positions)	R/US\$	18,06	17,56	17,78	18,40	18,50	18,90
Realised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	-					
Unrealised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(1 580)					
Liability included in the statement of financial position	Rm	(380)					
<b>Ethane - Swap options<sup>1,3</sup></b>							
Number of barrels	mm bbl	4,0	-	-	-	-	1,3
Open positions	mm bbl	-	-	-	-	-	1,3
Settled	mm bbl	4,0	-	-	-	-	-
Average ethane swap price (open positions)	US\$ c/gal	-	-	-	-	-	34
Realised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	445					
Unrealised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(166)					
Asset included in the statement of financial position	Rm	-					
<b>Brent crude oil - Put options</b>							
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	(399)					
Unrealised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	399					
Asset and liabilities included in the statement of financial	Rm	-					
<b>Brent crude oil - Swap options<sup>1</sup></b>							
Number of barrels	mm bbl	18,0	-	-	-	-	-
Open positions	mm bbl	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settled	mm bbl	18,0	-	-	-	-	-
Average Brent swap price (open positions)	US\$/bbl	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(6 393)					
Unrealised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	1 252					
Liability included in the statement of financial position	Rm	-					
<b>Brent crude oil - Zero Cost Collars (ZCC)<sup>1</sup></b>							
Number of barrels	mm bbl	53,0	7,3	7,3	7,3	7,3	-
Open positions	mm bbl	29,0	7,3	7,3	7,3	7,3	-
Settled	mm bbl	24,0	-	-	-	-	-
Average Brent crude oil price floor (open positions)	US\$/bbl	63,31	62,10	62,54	63,62	65,00	-
Average Brent crude oil price cap (open positions)	US\$/bbl	96,64	82,13	82,56	98,57	123,31	-
Realised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(6 795)					
Unrealised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(4 556)					
Liability included in the statement of financial position	Rm	(6 159)					
<b>Export coal - Swap options</b>							
Number of tons	mm tons	1,4	-	-	-	-	-
Open positions	mm tons	0,4	0,4	0,2	-	-	-
Settled	mm tons	1,0	-	-	-	-	-
Average export coal swap price	US\$/ton	294	293,6	300,0	-	-	-
Realised gains recognised in the income statement	Rm	796					
Unrealised losses recognised in the income statement	Rm	(105)					
Liability included in the statement of financial position	Rm	(112)					

<sup>1</sup> For FY23 a hedge cover ratio (HCR) of 40% - 55% was executed and we target a HCR of 20% - 55% for FY24.

<sup>2</sup> The open positions reflect the trades executed as at 30 June 2022. Additional trades have been executed subsequent to 30 June 2022.

<sup>3</sup> We hedge our share of the ethane requirements for US Base Chemicals.

## 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 <sup>3</sup> /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 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.

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