

Measuring our sustainability performance

Our performance in the last three years has been largely attributable to effectively managing the factors within our control. Underpinned by a consistent safety performance, we have met most of our strategic milestones and embedded comprehensive organisational changes. This has allowed us to outperform our previous best efforts and maintain our track record of growing shareholder value sustainably. In parallel, we continue to invest significantly in driving socio-economic development. A comprehensive review of all our sustainability targets is being undertaken in line with our new operating model and with related regulatory requirements.

Safety

To achieve an RCR* of less than 0,40 for 2015

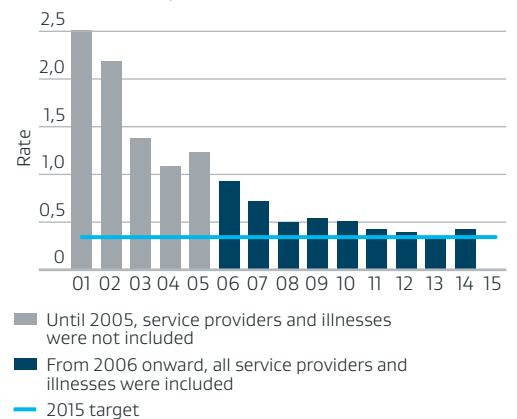
Target

- ▶ **0,40** by 2015
- ▶ **0,34** (excluding illnesses) by 2015

Our performance

Our RCR this year was 0,42 (including illnesses), up from 0,37 (restated) last year; this includes 451 recordable cases, comprising five fatalities, 156 lost workday cases, 223 medical treatment cases and 67 occupational illnesses. We have a target RCR of 0,40 (including illnesses) and 0,34 (excluding illnesses) for 2015. With the implementation of the new operating model, a discrepancy in the RCR related exposure hours for 2012 and 2013 was reported. The RCR has been restated for 2012 and 2013. Further details can be found on pages 33 and 34.

***Recordable case rate (RCR)**
(recordable cases per 200 000 hours)



*The recordable case rate (RCR) is a standard international measure for reporting work-related injuries and illnesses and other safety incidents resulting in injury. The RCR is the number of fatalities, lost workday cases, restricted work injuries, medical treatment cases and occupational illnesses for every 200 000 employee hours worked.

Product transportation incidents

To achieve 30% reduction over five years, based on the 2009 actual transport indicator

Transport incidents rates improved to 0,092 in 2014

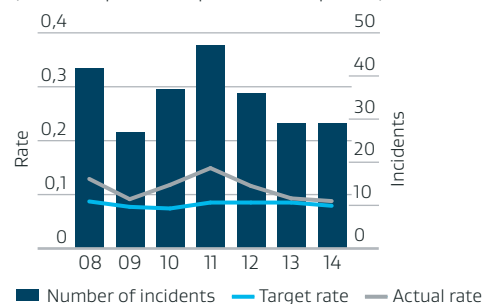
Target

- ▶ **0,082** by 2015

Our performance

There were 29 significant transport-related incidents globally, similar to last year. The incidents this year resulted in seven fatalities, 20 injuries, five fires, 21 spillages and two extended road closures. Of these seven fatalities, five were drivers or occupants of other vehicles in road accidents and two were tanker drivers of third-party hauliers transporting Sasol products. Our transport incidents rate (measured as the number of significant incidents per 100 kilotons of product transported) improved to 0,092 from 0,094, our lowest ever recorded rate, in 2013.

Product transportation incident rate
(incidents per 100 kt product transported)



Energy efficiency

To improve the utility energy efficiency of our South African operations by 15% by 2015 off a 2000 baseline

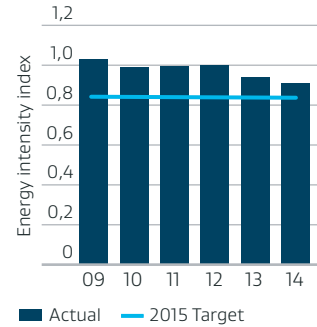
Target

▶ **0,85** by 2015

Our performance

Intensified efforts to improve energy efficiency management and operating practices over the last couple of years continued to deliver results with improvements recorded across our operations. The 2014 utility energy intensity index for our operations in South Africa improved by a further 3%, up from the 6% improvement achieved in 2013. These improvements enabled Sasol South Africa's overall energy cost increases to be curbed below the energy inflation rate. Further optimisation in all operating units continues to be pursued and additional improvements are possible if the current plant stability performance is maintained.

Sasol energy efficiency accord measurement



Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) intensity

To reduce emissions intensity by 15% in all our operations off a 2005 baseline

Target

▶ **2,47** by 2020

Our performance

Our total GHG emissions globally (measured in CO₂ equivalent) decreased slightly to 70,5 million tons (Mt) for 2014. This figure includes the direct emissions associated with our processes and our own tanker fleets (Scope 1 emissions), as well as the indirect emissions associated with our electricity imports (Scope 2). Our GHG emissions intensity (tons CO₂ per ton production) has increased to 3,20 up from 2,98 in 2013. This increase is largely due to the sale of Arya Sasol Polymer Company in 2013, which negatively impacted our total production levels, resulting in a much higher GHG intensity for the group.

Despite this increase in intensity, our absolute GHG emissions have reduced consistently each year, over the past two years. This followed the increase in emissions after including Arya Sasol Polymer Company and ORYX GTL in 2012. Looking to the future, it is anticipated that our emissions intensity will worsen with the recently concluded sale of the Sasol Solvents Germany operations. We are currently reviewing our targets in line with our new operating model and government requirements.

Greenhouse gas emissions intensity (tons CO₂ equivalent per ton production)

