SASOL LIMITED

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE METRICS

for the nine months ended 31 March 2026

BUILDING CREDIBILITY THROUGH PERFORMANCE

BPM

OVERVIEW

The importance of domestic supply of both energy and chemical products and Sasol's role in delivering it was reinforced during this quarter following the conflict in the Middle East and the associated closure of the Strait of Hormuz.
Our response has been focused on sustaining uninterrupted operations and leveraging our integrated value chain to ensure consistent supply of products to our customers while maintaining discipline on cost and capital spend.

Safety

Safety remains our foremost value. While we have seen improvements in key indicators, including hospitalisations and fire, explosion and release (FER) metrics, we are deeply saddened to report that a fatality occurred on 16 April 2026 at our Secunda Operations (SO). It serves as a stark reminder of the critical importance of safety in everything we do. We remain focused on strengthening our safety culture across the business, with a clear commitment to ensuring every employee and service provider returns home safely, every day.

Following recent developments in the Middle East, we confirm that all employees in our operations and offices in affected areas are safe.

Business performance

In the Southern Africa business, the destoning plant continued to deliver improved coal quality, with average sinks in line with expectations and higher coal production reducing external coal purchases. In Mozambique, country-wide flooding impacted condensate logistics and transportation, that necessitated reducing gas production. Overall SO production benefitted from improved coal quality and gasifier availability despite plant outages in Q3, however, was 8% higher than the prior year.

Natref increased production during the quarter, supported by strong market demand linked to energy security concerns. Despite the Middle East conflict constraining sour crude supply, Sasol mitigated this through sourcing sour crude from other regions, resulting in continued strong sales volumes for the quarter. ORYX GTL production was significantly lower, following the shutdown of the plant due to gas supply disruption in early March, with the timing of a restart remaining uncertain. Revenue for Chemicals Africa increased compared to the previous quarter, driven by higher volumes and prices.

In the International Chemicals business, performance reflected a mixed macro environment. In the United States, the business benefited from more favourable pricing and improved production performance. In Eurasia, sales were higher on tightened global supply, but higher input costs and feedstock constraints impacted production, resulting in the force majeure on certain products. While tight supply is supporting current demand, we remain cautious on the medium-term outlook, focusing on managing input cost pressures to support margins and optimising production across our value chains.

We continue to actively manage our exposure to oil price and currency volatility through our hedging programme. During the quarter, we completed our FY27 oil hedging programme, securing downside protection while retaining upside participation. The ZAR/USD hedging programme for FY27 is still underway.

Business updates

Strengthen our foundation business:

The Integrated Processing Facility (IPF) for the PSA (Production Sharing Agreement) became operational in March 2026, which enabled the first in-country production of LPG. This displaces a significant quantity of imported LPG, while also contributing additional natural gas, light oil and condensate production.

In March 2026, Sasol successfully issued a US$750 million seven-year bond at a coupon rate of 8,75%. The proceeds were used to partially repurchase the 2028 and 2029 bonds, resulting in the transaction being debt-neutral, while successfully extending the debt maturity profile and retaining a strong liquidity position.

Grow and Transform:

Sasol achieved a significant milestone in Q3 FY26, with Natref becoming the first refinery in Africa to attain International Sustainability & Carbon Certification PLUS (ISCC PLUS) product sustainability certification. The certification covers Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) and Renewable Diesel produced through the co-processing of used cooking and vegetable oil feedstocks, as well as the production of certified sustainable chemicals at Sasol's Secunda Operations.

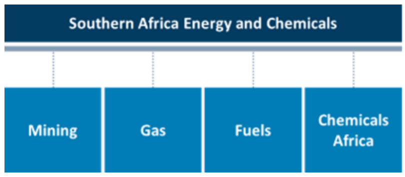
Outlook

Our previous FY26 guidance remains unchanged, except for the following:

- Fuel sales volumes have been revised upwards from 5 - 10% higher to 10 - 15% higher than FY25 due to stable SO production, higher Natref volumes and increased demand;
- Gas production volumes have been revised down from 0 - 5% below FY25 to 5 - 10% below FY25, due to the Mozambican flooding and well availability constraints at the Petroleum Production Agreement (PPA) asset;
- Capital expenditure has been revised downwards from R22 - 24bn to R20 - 22bn, supported by ongoing capital optimisation and the deferral of non-critical shutdowns. Working capital has increased following the Middle East conflict. Prudent working capital management remains a key focus area for the business for the remainder of FY26.

Looking ahead, the operating environment is expected to remain volatile, driven by ongoing geopolitical uncertainty and evolving market dynamics. We remain focused on maintaining operational continuity, supporting our customers and proactively responding to changing market conditions.

Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals



Mining

Saleable production for Q3 FY26 increased by 3% compared to the previous quarter, reflecting improved destoning plant performance and the ramp up of the previously closed low-quality sections. Saleable production for YTD FY26 was 5% lower than prior period impacted by higher discards resulting from the destoning process and low-quality sections that were temporarily closed during H1 FY26. We expect saleable production to remain within the market guidance range of 28 - 30 million tons.

External purchases in Q3 FY26 were 18% lower than the previous quarter due to improved own production.

Sinks in Q3 FY26 further improved compared to the previous quarter and are tracking at the lower end of the average 12 - 14% market guidance range. Cost per sales ton for Q3 FY26 remained within the guidance range of R700 - R750 per ton.

		% change Q3 vs Q2	**Quarter 3 2026**	Quarter 2 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**YTD Mar 2026**	YTD Mar 2025	Full year 2025
Saleable production[1]	mm tons	3	**7,0**	6,8	(5)	**21,0**	22,1	28,2
External purchases	mm tons	(18)	**1,8**	2,2	(8)	**6,7**	7,3	10,0
Internal sales[2]	mm tons	(6)	**9,1**	9,7	5	**28,0**	26,7	35,3
External sales[3]	mm tons	–	**–**	–	(94)	**0,1**	1,7	2,3

1 Saleable production represents total production adjusted for normal process discard arising from the coal beneficiation (Destoning) process

2 FY26 split between Fuels and Chemicals is 60% and 40% respectively

3 Phase-out of external sales following the repurpose of the export plant into the destoning plant

Gas

Mozambique experienced countrywide flooding in Q3 FY26, which impacted condensate logistics and transportation, necessitating a reduction in gas production. As a result, force majeure was declared at the end of January 2026, with the impact mainly affecting gas supplied to Sasol's operations while customer demand was met. Together with PPA well availability constraints, this resulted in a 10% decrease in gas production compared to the previous quarter. The force majeure was subsequently lifted mid-February 2026.

YTD FY26 production was 7% lower than prior period driven mainly by the expected natural decline in the PPA producing wells and the aforementioned operating conditions in Q3 FY26. The decline was partially offset by the increasing contribution from the PSA.

Following the lower production in Q3 FY26, the combined gas production volumes from the PPA and PSA license areas in Mozambique for FY26 has been revised downwards to 5 - 10% below FY25, from 0 - 5% below FY25.

External gas sales in South Africa for Q3 FY26 were marginally below the previous quarter. YTD FY26 was 6% lower than prior period mainly due to lower customer demand resulting from business closure.

		% change Q3 vs Q2	**Quarter 3 2026**	Quarter 2 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**YTD Mar 2026**	YTD Mar 2025	Full year 2025
Natural gas production[1]	bscf	(10)	**26,0**	29,0	(7)	**85,1**	91,7	122,2
Natural gas external purchases[2]	bscf	(16)	**7,2**	8,6	(17)	**25,2**	30,3	40,3
External sales								
Natural gas and MRG – SA	bscf	(1)	**13,3**	13,4	(6)	**41,9**	44,7	60,3
Natural gas - Mozambique	bscf	(2)	**4,1**	4,2	1	**12,4**	12,3	16,5
Condensate - Mozambique[3]	m bbl	(31)	**80,3**	116,2	56	**281,5**	180,5	260,2
Internal natural gas consumption[4]	bscf	(16)	**20,6**	24,5	(14)	**71,1**	82,9	109,7

1 Sasol's share of PPA and PSA is 70% and 100% respectively. FY26 YTD production volumes comprise 80% PPA and 20% PSA.

2 Comprises volumes purchased from third parties (30% shareholding of our PPA asset).

3 Sales for Q3 FY26 were 31% lower than Q2 FY26 due to the flooding in Mozambique impacting the transportation of condensate while YTD sales were 56% higher than prior period mainly due to higher production from the liquid rich Temane fields and PSA wells.

4 Includes volumes purchased from third parties. FY26 YTD split between Fuels and Chemicals is 38% and 62% respectively.

Fuels

SO production in Q3 FY26 decreased by 7% compared to the previous quarter, primarily due to plant outages, and reduced natural gas supply from Mozambique, which was partially offset by the improved coal quality. YTD FY26 production was 8% higher than the prior period, supported by improved overall equipment availability as well as better coal quality, while the prior period included a phase shutdown in September 2024. Production volumes for FY26 are expected to be at the upper end of the guided range of 7,0 - 7,2 mm tons.

Natref delivered a strong production performance in Q3 FY26, resulting in a 4% increase compared to the previous quarter. This improvement was primarily driven by higher crude oil throughput, supported by secured market demand. YTD FY26 production was 68% higher than prior period, benefiting from Sasol utilising the Prax SA shareholding capacity due to the ongoing business rescue process and improved operational reliability. Following the escalation of the Middle Eastern conflict at the end of February 2026, various mitigating actions were implemented ensuring consistent supply of crude oil to enable continuous operations at Natref and maintaining reliable fuel supply in South Africa, including jet fuel to O.R. Tambo.

ORYX GTL production in Q3 FY26 was 50% lower than the previous quarter and 23% lower than the prior period, mainly due to unplanned outages in H1 FY26 and the shutdown of the facility at the beginning of March 2026. The plant was safely shut down following the escalation of the Middle East conflict, which led to QatarEnergy stopping gas supply.

Liquid fuels sales volumes in Q3 FY26 were marginally lower than the previous quarter while YTD FY26 sales volumes were 18% higher than the prior period due to stronger production and increased sales in the higher margin Mobility and Commercial channels together with increased spot sales in the Wholesale channel. Sales volumes for FY26 have been revised upwards to 10 -15% higher than FY25 from 5 - 10% higher than FY25 due to stable SO production, higher Natref volumes and increased demand.

External purchases were 57% higher in Q3 FY26 compared to the previous quarter due to Sasol purchasing and reselling Prax SA's inventory at Natref as part of the agreed Prax SA business rescue process.   Purchases for YTD FY26 decreased by 40% compared to the prior period following stronger performance at both SO and Natref.

		% change Q3 vs Q2	**Quarter 3 2026**	Quarter 2 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**YTD Mar 2026**	YTD Mar 2025	Full year 2025
Secunda Operations production[1]	kt	(7)	**1 755**	1 881	8	**5 416**	5 007	6 721
Fuels[2]	kt	(5)	**866**	913	8	**2 648**	2 451	3 293
Chemicals[2]	kt	(9)	**736**	811	12	**2 279**	2 032	2 724
Other[2]	kt	(3)	**153**	157	(7)	**489**	524	704
Secunda Operations total refined	mm bbl	(4)	**7,3**	7,6	8	**22,2**	20,5	27,6
Natref production[3]	mm bbl	4	**7,1**	6,8	68	**18,1**	10,8	14,7
ORYX GTL production	mm bbl	(50)	**0,6**	1,2	(23)	**3,0**	3,9	5,0
External purchases (white product)	mm bbl	57	**1,1**	0,7	(40)	**3,5**	5,8	8,5
Fuel sales	mm bbl	(1)	**15,4**	15,6	18	**43,2**	36,7	50,9
Mobility	mm bbl	–	**2,7**	2,7	7	**7,9**	7,4	9,9
Commercial[4]	mm bbl	(1)	**7,3**	7,4	20	**20,9**	17,4	23,7
Wholesale	mm bbl	(2)	**5,4**	5,5	21	**14,4**	11,9	17,3

1 SO production volumes include chemical products transferred to Sasolburg Operations, which are further beneficiated and marketed for the Chemicals Africa segment.

2 Fuels include white and black products. Chemicals include mainly solvents, polymers, comonomers, ammonia and derivatives. Other includes sulphur products and MRG.

3 Additional year-to-date production volumes of 4,1 mmbbl from operating Natref above Sasol's shareholding of 63,64%.

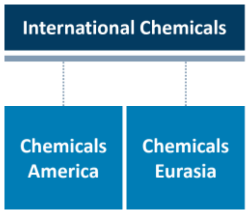
4 Comprises Black product of approximately 11% in both Q3 FY26 and YTD FY26.

Chemicals Africa

Sales revenue in Q3 FY26 was 14% higher than the previous quarter mainly due to 4% higher sales prices and 9% higher sales volumes aligned to planned ramp up in H2 FY26. YTD FY26 sales revenue remained flat compared to prior period with benefit of 4% higher sales volumes, offset by 5% lower sales prices. Sales volumes for FY26 are expected to remain between 0 - 5% higher than FY25, noting the uncertainty surrounding the ongoing Middle East conflict and associated impact on volumes and prices.

		% change Q3 vs Q2	**Quarter 3 2026**	Quarter 2 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**YTD Mar 2026**	YTD Mar 2025	Full year 2025
External sales volumes								
Base Chemicals[1]	kt	7	**776**	722	7	**2 223**	2 082	2 751
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	18	**161**	136	(7)	**417**	447	624
Total	kt	9	**937**	858	4	**2 640**	2 529	3 375
External sales revenue	US$m	14	**894**	784	–	**2 485**	2 496	3 342
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	4	**954**	914	(5)	**941**	987	990

1 Includes South African Polymers sales YTD of 959kt (YTD FY25: 898kt) which represents 43% (YTD FY25: 43%) of the entire Base Chemicals business.



International Chemicals

Chemicals America

Sales revenue in Q3 FY26 was 6% higher than the previous quarter, driven by higher Base Chemicals volumes and a higher average sales basket price. YTD FY26 sales revenue was 4% higher compared to the prior period driven by sales volume increases in both Base and Differentiated Chemicals that were partially offset by a 15% decrease in the sales basket price.

Sales volumes in Q3 FY26 were 3% higher compared to the previous quarter, mostly related to improved sales volumes in Base Chemicals following the unplanned LIP JV Cracker outage in Q2. Both crackers operated above nameplate capacity during FY26 Q3. The Base Chemicals sales volumes YTD FY26 were 34% higher compared to the prior period, which included the cracker outages.

The average sales basket price in Q3 FY26 increased by 3% compared to the previous quarter, due to favorable product mix impacts and higher market prices, specifically for ethylene derivatives and kerosene. Prices for YTD FY26 were 15% lower compared to the prior period, driven mainly by the impact of lower Ethylene pricing and changes in product mix.

		% change Q3 vs Q2	**Quarter 3 2026**	Quarter 2 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**YTD Mar 2026**	YTD Mar 2025	Full year 2025
External sales volumes								
Base Chemicals[1]	kt	7	**318**	297	34	**912**	682	966
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(3)	**161**	166	7	**500**	466	626
Total	kt	3	**479**	463	23	**1 412**	1 148	1 592
External sales revenue[2]	US$m	6	**547**	514	4	**1 626**	1 557	2 105
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	3	**1 142**	1 110	(15)	**1 152**	1 356	1 322

1 Includes US ethylene and co-products sales (YTD FY26: 494kt; YTD FY25: 319kt) and polyethylene sales (YTD FY26: 262kt; YTD FY25: 224kt).

2 Sales include annual revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of US$79million 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 in Q3 FY26 was 12% higher compared to the previous quarter, driven by higher sales volumes and prices. Compared to prior year, revenue was 7% higher, mainly due to an 11% increase in sales basket price and a more favourable product mix, partly offset by lower sales volumes.

Q3 FY26 sales volumes were 9% higher compared to previous quarter, reflecting stronger demand, specifically after the Middle East conflict started as product supply tightened and customers anticipated higher costs. YTD FY26 sales volumes were 4% lower than the prior period, driven by lower surfactant sales volumes in Europe, while we continue to prioritise our value-over-volume commercial strategy.

The average sales basket price in Q3 FY26 was higher than the previous quarter mainly due to increasing feedstock prices, which were also influenced by the Middle East conflict. We focus on input cost passthrough measures to protect margins. YTD FY26 average basket prices improved by 11% compared to the prior period, supported by stronger palm kernel oil (PKO) pricing, favorable exchange rates and our ongoing strategic sales initiatives.

		% change Q3 vs Q2	**Quarter 3 2026**	Quarter 2 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**YTD Mar 2026**	YTD Mar 2025	Full year 2025
External sales volumes								
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	9	**248**	228	(4)	**720**	747	990
Total	kt	9	**248**	228	(4)	**720**	747	990
External sales revenue[1]	US$m	12	**628**	561	7	**1 818**	1 692	2 315
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	3	**2 532**	2 461	11	**2 525**	2 265	2 338

1 Sales include minor annual revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business 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 - Total Chemicals

		% change 2026 vs 2025	YTD Mar 2026	YTD Mar 2025	Full year 2025
Sales volumes					
Base Chemicals	kt	13	**3 135**	2 764	3 717
Polymers[1]	kt	19	**1 715**	1 441	1 972
Solvents	kt	1	**549**	543	718
Nitrates[2]	kt	13	**367**	324	445
Other[3]	kt	11	**504**	456	582
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(1)	**1 637**	1 660	2 240
Total	kt	8	**4 772**	4 424	5 957

		% change 2026 vs 2025	YTD Mar 2026	YTD Mar 2025	Full year 2025
Sales revenue across divisions					
Base Chemicals	US$m	–	**2 448**	2 449	3 222
Polymers[1]	US$m	3	**1 523**	1 483	1 983
Solvents	US$m	(10)	**568**	632	827
Nitrates[2]	US$m	19	**127**	107	128
Other[3]	US$m	1	**230**	227	284
Differentiated Chemicals	US$m	6	**3 481**	3 296	4 540
Total	US$m	3	**5 929**	5 745	7 762
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	(4)	**1 242**	1 299	1 303

1 Includes SA Polymers, US ethylene, co-products sales and US Polyethylene 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 Ammonia, Specialty Gases, Methanol and EO/EG.

Latest hedging overview

as at 31 March 2026		YTD Mar[2] 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027
Rand/US dollar currency - Zero-cost collar instruments[1]							
US$ exposure	US$bn	**2,36**	0,43	0,15	–	–	0,49
Open positions	US$bn	**1,07**	0,43	0,15	–	–	0,49
Settled	US$bn	**1,29**	–	–	–	–	–
Average floor (open positions)	R/US$	**17,37**	18,11	17,28	–	–	16,75
Average cap (open positions)	R/US$	**20,47**	21,74	20,73	–	–	19,27
Realised gain recognised in the income statement	Rm	**759**					
Unrealised gain recognised in the income statement	Rm	**32**					
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**614**					
Rand/US dollar currency - Put options[1]							
Premium paid	US$m	**1,75**	–	1,75	–	–	–
US$ exposure	US$bn	**0,05**	–	0,05	–	–	–
Open positions	US$bn	**0,05**	–	0,05	–	–	–
Settled	US$bn	**–**	–	–	–	–	–
Average floor, gross of costs (open positions)	R/US$	**17,40**	–	17,40	–	–	–
Realised gain recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**–**					
Unrealised gain recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**10**					
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**39**					
Brent crude oil - Put options[1]							
Premium paid	US$m	**66,65**	16,81	–	–	–	–
Number of barrels	mm bbl	**22,80**	5,70	–	–	–	–
Open positions	mm bbl	**5,70**	5,70	–	–	–	–
Settled	mm bbl	**17,10**	–	–	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price floor, gross of costs (open positions)	US$/bbl	**59,00**	59,00	–	–	–	–
Realised loss recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**(849)**					
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**(180)**					
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**1**					
Brent crude oil - Put spread options[1]							
Premium paid	US$m	**48,04**	–	9,34	9,90	12,90	15,90
Number of barrels	mm bbl	**16,05**	–	3,15	3,30	4,30	5,30
Open positions	mm bbl	**16,05**	–	3,15	3,30	4,30	5,30
Settled	mm bbl	**–**	–	–	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price floor, gross of costs (open positions)	US$/bbl	**59,00**	–	59,00	59,00	59,00	59,00
Average Brent crude oil price cap, gross of costs (open positions)	US$/bbl	**43,90**	–	41,29	45,49	44,60	43,89
Realised gain recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**–**					
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**(399)**					
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**417**					
Brent crude oil - Put with a Call spread options[1]							
Premium paid	US$m	**15,45**	–	6,45	6,00	3,00	–
Number of barrels	mm bbl	**5,15**	–	2,15	2,00	1,00	–
Open positions	mm bbl	**5,15**	–	2,15	2,00	1,00	–
Settled	mm bbl	**–**	–	–	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price floor, gross of costs (open positions)	US$/bbl	**59,00**	–	59,00	59,00	59,00	–
Average Brent crude oil price cap, gross of costs (open positions)[5]	US$/bbl	**76,86**	–	76,42	77,88	75,75	–
Average Brent crude oil price cap limit, gross of costs (open positions)[5]	US$/bbl	**86,86**	–	86,42	87,88	85,75	–
Realised gain recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**–**					
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**(469)**					
Financial liability included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**(205)**					

1 We executed a hedge cover ratio (HCR) of 20% - 45% for FY26 and target an HCR of 20% - 45% for FY27. The effective HCR target for crude oil is 50% - 65% for FY26 and FY27.

2 The open positions reflect the trades executed as at 31 March 2026.

3 Financial asset and financial liability comprise open contracts at period end.

4 Realised loss includes premiums paid on put options upon maturity of the contracts, while premiums paid on open positions are recognised as unrealised losses.

5 Sasol's pay away is limited between the cap and the cap limit excluding the premium.

Abbreviations

bscf - billion standard cubic feet	NG - Natural Gas
CY - Calendar year	R/ton - Rand per ton
CTT- Central Térmica de Temane	R/US$ - Rand/US dollar currency
EUR/ton - Euro per ton	Rm - Rand millions
FY - Full year	SA - South Africa
HY - Half year	t/cm/s - tons per continuous miner per shift
kt - thousand tons	US - United States of America
m^3/h - cubic meter per hour	US$bn - US dollar billions
m bbl - thousand barrels	US$ c/gal - US dollar cent per gallon
mm bbl - million barrels	US$/bbl - US dollar per barrel
mm tons - million tons	US$/ton - US dollar per ton
MRG - Methane Rich Gas	US$m - US dollar millions

The preliminary production and sales metrics and financial information for the period ended 31 March 2026 as well as forward-looking statements on FY26 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, based on management's current views and assumptions, and which are conditioned upon and also involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those anticipated by such statements. Should one or more of these risks materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, 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; 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 products; changes in the fuel and gas pricing mechanisms in South Africa and their effects on costs and product prices, statements regarding future fluctuations in exchange and interest rates and changes in credit ratings; assumptions relating to macroeconomics, including changes in trade policies, tariffs and sanction regimes; the impact of climate change, our development of sustainability within our 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. These risks and uncertainties are discussed more fully in our most recent annual report on Form 20-F filed on 29 August 2025 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 both the 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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