SASOL LIMITED

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE METRICS

for the year ended 30 June 2026

BPM

BUILDING CREDIBILITY THROUGH PERFORMANCE

OVERVIEW

During FY26, we focused on the factors within our control, prioritising safety, operational performance, cost and capital discipline. We leveraged our integrated value chains across regions, ensuring reliable energy and chemical product supply amidst the Middle East (ME) conflict. Supported by stronger production performance and a more supportive macroeconomic backdrop during the last quarter of the financial year, the business delivered within or above our market guidance across all our production and sales metrics, demonstrating clear progress towards strengthening the foundation business. We continued to advance our strategic initiatives across the business, designed to enhance resilience, improve competitiveness and support long-term value creation.

Safety

Safety remains our foremost value. While key safety indicators improved during the year and safety performance in the fourth quarter was encouraging, the two tragic fatalities earlier in FY26 are a stark reminder of the critical importance of safety in everything we do. We are committed to strengthening our safety culture across the business.

Business performance

In Southern Africa, Secunda Operations (SO) achieved its highest annual production in the past five years, exceeding market guidance. This performance was underpinned by the successful implementation of the destoning project, which kept average sinks below the market guidance range of 12 - 14%, together with increased natural gas availability and stable operations at SO during the quarter. Natref maintained strong operational performance in the quarter and continued to play a critical role in South Africa's fuel supply and energy security. ORYX GTL remained offline following earlier gas supply disruptions, with restart activities dependent on stable operating conditions in the region.

FY26 liquid fuels sales volumes were higher than the prior year, with higher refining margins positively impacting earnings, partially offset by hedging losses related to crude oil purchases. However, sales volumes for the quarter were impacted by higher fuel price volatility alongside elevated fuel imports into the South African market, which resulted in higher inventory levels. Chemicals Africa revenue increased in the quarter, supported by higher pricing, partly offset by lower Base Chemicals sales volumes due to planned shutdowns, with overall volumes at the higher end of market guidance.

In the International Chemicals (IC) business, our strategic reset initiatives progressed during the quarter, strengthening operational resilience and positioning the business to benefit from the favourable market conditions. In America, the business benefited from significantly higher market pricing and stable production performance. In Eurasia, revenue increased due to proactive management of cost pass-through to support margins, while sales volumes were lower than the previous quarter following the force majeure on certain products where feedstocks were constrained due to the ME conflict. As a result, IC Adjusted EBITDA is expected to exceed our market guidance range of US$375 - 450 million.

We continue to proactively manage our exposure to oil price and currency volatility through our group hedging programme, ensuring downside protection while retaining upside participation. The FY27 oil hedging programme is complete while the FY27 ZAR/USD hedging programme is still underway.

Business updates

Strengthen our foundation business:

- Sasol submitted its Maximum Gas Price application to NERSA (National Energy Regulator of South Africa) for FY27 – FY30, with the regulatory outcome pending.
- In response to constrained n-paraffin and LAB (Linear Alkylbenzene) availability in the global market, Sasol has initiated the restart of its paraffin production unit in Augusta, Italy, which was previously mothballed. The restart, expected in H1 FY27, reflects Sasol's customer-centric approach, operational agility and commitment to reliable supply.
- As part of our IC strategic reset, we continue with the phased implementation of our modern ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) system, with the rollout in Germany commencing in July 2026.

Grow and Transform:

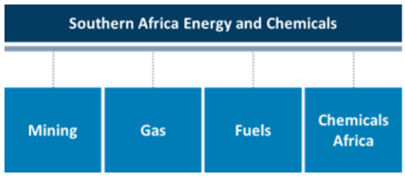
- Sasol continued to advance its renewable energy programme, with 330 MW brought online during the quarter. This increased operational renewable energy capacity to more than 500 MW of the over 1,2GW secured. This supports Sasol's emissions reduction objectives, improves competitiveness of our Southern African operations and enables continued commercial market development.
- Sasol continues with its Advanced Materials chemicals growth strategy through a targeted €60 million final investment decision in Brunsbüttel (Germany), aimed at expanding specialty alumina capabilities and supporting future demand in high-value end markets. Beneficial operation is expected in FY29.
- Sasol and Topsoe have agreed to prepare for the operational wind-down of the Zaffra joint venture, while continuing their collaboration on sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) technology.

Outlook

Our FY26 financial metrics are expected to be in line with or exceed guidance, with the exception of net working capital which was higher at year-end due to higher pricing resulting from the ME conflict and fuels inventory build, which will support supply in Q1 FY27 during the Natref shutdown, reducing fuel imports. Looking ahead, the operating environment is expected to remain volatile, driven by ongoing geopolitical uncertainty in the ME and evolving market dynamics. We remain focused on maintaining operational continuity, supporting our customers and proactively responding to changing market conditions.

More details on our FY26 financial results and outlook for FY27 will be provided on 1 September 2026 with the FY26 Results release.

Southern Africa Energy and Chemicals



Mining

Saleable production increased by 6% in Q4 FY26 compared to the previous quarter, reflecting continued progress in improving own production. Saleable production for FY26 was marginally above prior year and within the market guidance range of 28 - 30 mt.

External purchases for Q4 FY26 increased by 17% compared to the previous quarter, driven by higher SO consumption while purchases for FY26 declined by 12% compared to prior year due to higher own production and the rerouting of volumes previously sold externally to internal operations.

Sinks for FY26 averaged just below the 12 - 14% market guidance range, benefiting from the destoning project. Total cost per sales ton ended within the R700 - R750/t market guidance range.

		% change Q4 vs Q3	**Quarter 4 2026**	Quarter 3 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**Full year 2026**	Full year 2025	Full year 2024
Saleable production[1]	mm tons	6	**7,4**	7,0	1	**28,4**	28,2	30,2
External purchases	mm tons	17	**2,1**	1,8	(12)	**8,8**	10,0	9,2
Internal sales[2]	mm tons	5	**9,6**	9,1	7	**37,6**	35,3	37,6
External sales[3]	mm tons	–	**–**	–	(96)	**0,1**	2,3	2,1

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

In Mozambique, gas production for Q4 FY26 was 11% higher than the previous quarter, reflecting a recovery in operational performance as condensate logistics and transportation stabilised, following the Q3 FY26 flood-related disruptions. The higher gas production supported increased internal natural gas consumption, which was 14% higher in Q4 FY26, contributing to improved production at SO.

FY26 total production was 7% lower than prior year mainly due to operational constraints, flooding impacts and the natural decline in producing wells under the Petroleum Production Agreement (PPA) assets. This was partially offset by the growing contribution from the Production Sharing Agreement (PSA). The combined gas production volumes were within the market guidance range of 5% - 10% below FY25.

FY26 external sales were 8% lower than prior year, mainly due to lower customer demand resulting from business closures.

		% change Q4 vs Q3	**Quarter 4 2026**	Quarter 3 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**Full year 2026**	Full year 2025	Full year 2024
Natural gas production[1]	bscf	11	**28,9**	26,0	(7)	**114,0**	122,2	120,8
Natural gas external purchases[2]	bscf	8	**7,8**	7,2	(18)	**33,0**	40,3	45,5
External sales								
Natural gas and MRG – SA	bscf	1	**13,4**	13,3	(8)	**55,3**	60,3	61,9
Natural gas - Mozambique	bscf	(2)	**4,0**	4,1	(1)	**16,4**	16,5	16,6
Condensate - Mozambique[3]	m bbl	>100	**194,8**	80,3	83	**476,3**	260,2	188,4
Internal natural gas consumption[4]	bscf	14	**23,4**	20,6	(14)	**94,5**	109,7	111,9

1 Sasol's share of PPA and PSA is 70% and 100% respectively. FY26 production volumes comprise 78% PPA and 22% PSA.

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

3 Sales for Q4 FY26 were more than100% higher than Q3 FY26, reflecting a recovery from the impact of the flooding in Mozambique in Q3 FY26 which affected logistics and transportation of condensate. FY26 was 83% higher than FY25 mainly due to higher production from the liquid rich Temane fields and the PSA wells.

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

Fuels

SO production volumes for Q4 FY26 increased by 5% compared to the previous quarter, primarily driven by higher natural gas availability, improved coal supply and stable operations. FY26 production was 8% higher than the prior year and exceeded market guidance of 7,0 - 7,2 million tons, supported by improved overall equipment availability as well as better coal quality, while the prior year included a phase shutdown in September 2024.

Natref delivered strong production performance in Q4 FY26, 8% higher than the previous quarter supported by the mitigating actions to ensure uninterrupted crude oil purchases, enabling reliable fuel supply in South Africa including O. R. Tambo International Airport. FY26 production was 76% higher than the prior year, benefiting from improved operational reliability and Sasol's utilisation of Prax SA's shareholding capacity during the ongoing business rescue process.

ORYX GTL remained offline in Q4 FY26, after shutting down in early March 2026 following the ME conflict.
Liquid fuels sales volumes in Q4 FY26 were 7% lower than the previous quarter, mainly due to higher prevailing fuel price volatility alongside increased imports into the country. FY26 sales volumes were 13% higher than the prior year and within the market guidance of 10 - 15% higher than FY25. Sales were supported by increased production from both SO and Natref and increased demand in the higher margin Mobility and Commercial channels together with increased spot sales in the Wholesale channel.

External purchases decreased by 42% compared to the previous quarter, as Q3 FY26 included Sasol's purchase and resale of Prax SA inventories at Natref as part of the agreed Prax SA business rescue process. FY26 external purchases were 51% lower than the prior year due to stronger production performance at both SO and Natref.

		% change Q4 vs Q3	**Quarter 4 2026**	Quarter 3 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**Full year 2026**	Full year 2025	Full year 2024
Secunda Operations production[1]	kt	5	**1 844**	1 755	8	**7 260**	6 721	6 990
Fuels[2]	kt	14	**986**	866	10	**3 634**	3 293	3 472
Chemicals[2]	kt	(2)	**721**	736	10	**3 000**	2 724	2 823
Other[2]	kt	(10)	**137**	153	(11)	**626**	704	695
Secunda Operations total refined	mm bbl	15	**8,4**	7,3	11	**30,6**	27,6	29,1
Natref production[3]	mm bbl	8	**7,7**	7,1	76	**25,8**	14,7	17,8
ORYX GTL production	mm bbl	(100)	**–**	0,6	(40)	**3,0**	5,0	2,9
External purchases (white product)	mm bbl	(42)	**0,7**	1,2	(51)	**4,2**	8,5	5,7
Fuel sales	mm bbl	(7)	**14,3**	15,4	13	**57,5**	50,9	51,7
Mobility	mm bbl	(4)	**2,6**	2,7	6	**10,5**	9,9	9,4
Commercial[4]	mm bbl	(3)	**7,1**	7,3	18	**28,0**	23,7	23,4
Wholesale	mm bbl	(15)	**4,6**	5,4	10	**19,0**	17,3	18,9

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 FY26 Additional production volumes of 6,9 mmbbl from operating Natref above Sasol's shareholding of 63,64%.
4 Comprises Black product of approximately 11% in both Q4 FY26 and FY26.

Chemicals Africa

In Q4 FY26, sales revenue was 18% higher than the previous quarter, mainly due to a 23% increase in sales basket prices, partly offset by a 4% decline in sales volumes. The decline in sales volumes was primarily driven by lower Base Chemicals sales volumes following planned shutdowns at SO chemical downstream units. This was partially offset by higher demand in Differentiated Chemicals.

Higher basket prices were driven by commodity price movements linked to the ME conflict. FY26 sales revenue increased by 6% year-on-year, supported by higher sales volumes and 1% higher sales prices. FY26 sales volumes were 5% higher and at the upper end of market guidance of 0 - 5% above FY25.

		% change Q4 vs Q3	**Quarter 4 2026**	Quarter 3 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**Full year 2026**	Full year 2025	Full year 2024
External sales volumes								
Base Chemicals[1]	kt	(8)	**711**	776	7	**2 934**	2 751	2 917
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	19	**191**	161	(3)	**608**	624	598
Total	kt	(4)	**902**	937	5	**3 542**	3 375	3 515
External sales revenue	US$m	18	**1 059**	894	6	**3 544**	3 342	3 411
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	23	**1 174**	954	1	**1 001**	990	970

1 Includes South African Polymers sales FY26 of 1 241kt (FY25: 1 195kt) which represents 42% (FY25: 43%) of the entire Base Chemicals business.

International Chemicals

Chemicals America | Chemicals Eurasia

International Chemicals

Chemicals America

In Q4 FY26, sales revenue was 39% higher than the previous quarter, driven by favourable market conditions across most value chains following the ME conflict. FY26 sales revenue was 13% higher than the prior year, due to higher cracker utilisation, improved short term demand and our ongoing strategic sales initiatives, offset by a 5% decrease in the average sales basket price mostly from lower ethylene market prices.

Sales volumes in Q4 FY26 were 3% higher than the previous quarter, reflecting increased demand across the business. Both crackers operated above nameplate capacity during Q4 FY26. Base Chemicals sales volumes for FY26 were 28% higher than the prior year, which was impacted by extended cracker outages.

The average sales basket price in Q4 FY26 increased by 35% versus the previous quarter, driven by higher market prices and a favourable product mix resulting from stronger short-term demand. For FY26, prices were 5% lower than the prior year, mainly due to lower ethylene pricing and changes in product mix.

		% change Q4 vs Q3	**Quarter 4 2026**	Quarter 3 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**Full year 2026**	Full year 2025	Full year 2024
External sales volumes								
Base Chemicals[1]	kt	1	**320**	318	28	**1 232**	966	1 132
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	7	**172**	161	7	**672**	626	632
Total	kt	3	**492**	479	20	**1 904**	1 592	1 764
External sales revenue[2]	US$m	39	**759**	547	13	**2 385**	2 105	2 214
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	35	**1 543**	1 142	(5)	**1 253**	1 322	1 255

1 Includes US ethylene and co-products sales (FY26: 650kt; FY25: 466kt) and polyethylene sales (FY26: 352kt; FY25: 310kt).

2 Sales include annual revenue from kerosene in our alkylates business of US$131million 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

In Q4 FY26, sales revenue was 5% higher than the previous quarter, supported by higher prices and demand following tightened product supply associated with the ME conflict, partly offset by lower sales volumes. FY26 revenue was 7% higher than in the prior year, mainly driven by a 13% increase in the average sales basket price and a more favourable product mix, partly offset by lower sales volumes.

Q4 FY26 sales volumes were 10% lower than in the previous quarter, due to the impact of force majeure declared on certain products reliant on feedstock from the ME, partly offset by customer pre-buying in anticipation of higher prices. FY26 sales volumes were 5% lower than the prior year, driven by Care Chemicals, while we continued to prioritise our value-over-volume commercial strategy.

The average sales basket price in Q4 FY26 was 18% higher than in the previous quarter, primarily due to exceptional market conditions following the ME conflict and input cost pass-through measures. For FY26, the average sales basket price increased by 13% compared with the prior year, supported by strong Q4 pricing, higher palm kernel oil (PKO) prices, favourable exchange rates and our ongoing strategic sales initiatives.

		% change Q4 vs Q3	**Quarter 4 2026**	Quarter 3 2026	% change 2026 vs 2025	**Full year 2026**	Full year 2025	Full year 2024
External sales volumes								
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(10)	**222**	248	(5)	**942**	990	1 026
Total	kt	(10)	**222**	248	(5)	**942**	990	1 026
External sales revenue[1]	US$m	5	**662**	628	7	**2 480**	2 315	2 230
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	18	**2 982**	2 532	13	**2 633**	2 338	2 173

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	Full year 2026	Full year 2025	Full year 2024
Sales volumes					
Base Chemicals	kt	12	**4 166**	3 717	4 049
Polymers[1]	kt	14	**2 243**	1 972	2 124
Solvents	kt	4	**747**	718	731
Nitrates[2]	kt	10	**489**	445	534
Other[3]	kt	18	**687**	582	660
Differentiated Chemicals	kt	(1)	**2 222**	2 240	2 256
Total	kt	7	**6 388**	5 957	6 305

		% change 2026 vs 2025	Full year 2026	Full year 2025	Full year 2024
Sales revenue across divisions					
Base Chemicals	US$m	10	**3 555**	3 222	3 280
Polymers[1]	US$m	11	**2 206**	1 983	1 953
Solvents	US$m	-	**829**	827	854
Nitrates[2]	US$m	42	**182**	128	167
Other[3]	US$m	19	**338**	284	306
Differentiated Chemicals	US$m	7	**4 854**	4 540	4 575
Total	US$m	8	**8 409**	7 762	7 855
Average sales basket price	US$/ton	1	**1 316**	1 303	1 246

1 Includes SA Polymers, US ethylene, co-products sales and US Polyethylene volumes sold by Equistar Chemicals, LP 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 30 June 2026		YTD Jun[2] 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027
Rand/US dollar currency - Zero-cost collar instruments[1]						
US$ exposure	US$bn	**2,85**	0,15	–	0,49	0,49
Open positions	US$bn	**1,13**	0,15	–	0,49	0,49
Settled	US$bn	**1,72**	–	–	–	–
Average floor (open positions)	R/US$	**16,57**	17,28	–	16,17	16,75
Average cap (open positions)	R/US$	**19,17**	20,73	–	18,59	19,27
Realised gain recognised in the income statement	Rm	**1 481**				
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement	Rm	**(126)**				
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**441**				
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	**22**				
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**50**				
Brent crude oil - Put options[1]						
Premium paid	US$m	**66,65**	–	–	–	–
Number of barrels	mm bbl	**22,80**	–	–	–	–
Open positions	mm bbl	**–**	–	–	–	–
Settled	mm bbl	**22,80**	–	–	–	–
Average Brent crude oil price floor, gross of costs (open positions)	US$/bbl	**–**	–	–	–	–
Realised loss recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**(1 126)**				
Unrealised gain recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**104**				
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$/bbl	**43,90**	41,29	45,49	44,60	43,89
Realised gain recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**–**				
Unrealised loss recognised in the income statement[4]	Rm	**(402)**				
Financial asset included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**397**				
Brent crude oil - Put with a Call spread options[1]						
Premium paid	US$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	**(347)**				
Financial liability included in the statement of financial position[3]	Rm	**(83)**				

1 We executed a hedge cover ratio (HCR) of 25% - 45% for FY26 and target an HCR of 25% - 45% for FY27. The effective HCR target for crude oil is 40% - 65% for FY26 and FY27.
2 The open positions reflect the trades executed as at 30 June 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
m³/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 30 June 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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