

Please see responses to your questions below:

1. *The allegation that your organization's lobbying has contributed to delaying and or a weakened South Africa's carbon tax and climate legislation.*

A lower carbon industrial future is key to both SA's competitiveness and Sasol's long-term viability. It is also a non-negotiable for any future scenario under which SA meets its obligations under the Paris Accords without sacrificing our capacity as a country to drive growth and boost employment to the levels we need.

Sasol will continue to engage in good faith on the complex issues involved in navigating the energy transition with all those who seek to identify practical pathways to a lower-carbon industrial future.

2. *What principles guide your engagement with government on climate policy?*

Sasol participates in policymaking processes transparently and constructively, as provided for in the various jurisdictions in which we operate. We do so through direct engagements with policymakers and also indirectly through industry associations. Our approach remains to promote balanced and effective climate policy. We accordingly advocate for policymakers to deliver robust climate action through coherent and integrated climate policy and a related regulatory framework to enable a just and equitable transition that is appropriately paced and timed for the context in which we operate. Please refer to our 2023 Climate Change Report available on www.sasol.com for details on our climate advocacy principles and associated commitments.

4. *Are you willing to make your past climate-related submissions to government of South Africa public?*

Sasol's transparency in its participation on the policymaking processes is evident from Sasol's responses to requests for disclosure of related information via the Promotion of Access to Information Act. By way of example, Sasol received a joint information request in terms of the South African Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA), 2 of 2000, from Just Share and AmaBhungane Centre for Investigative Journalism on 10 August 2023. The remit of the request entailed certain records of engagements between Sasol and specific government departments regarding South Africa's policy and regulatory approach to climate change mitigation and adaptation, South Africa's energy mix, the just transition to a low-carbon economy, any associated infrastructure and resource exploration activities, and the implementation of air quality laws. Sasol disclosed the relevant documents for the period January 2021 to September 2023. Sasol further received several third-party consent requests, from the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE), in terms of PAIA, for the disclosure of information related to Sasol's greenhouse gas reporting and Pollution Prevention Plan submissions submitted to the DFFE in accordance with the National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Regulations and the National

Pollution Prevention Plan Regulations. Sasol agreed to the disclosure of the information, subject to the redaction of certain proprietary and commercially sensitive information aligned with the provisions of PAIA. In addition, Sasol's submissions to the regulatory authorities amid a public participation process related to regulatory developments are regarded as public records. Sasol's PAIA manual available on <https://www.sasol.com/promotion-access-information-act-manual> can be consulted for further details.

5. What steps does your organization take to ensure your climate policy positions align with national and global decarbonisation goals?

Please see answer to question 1. We disclose on our position annually – please see our full suite of annual disclosures (current and archive) available from

<https://www.sasol.com/investor-centre>.