

20 October 2008

Dear Sasol Inzalo Shareholder,

The Funded Invitation Prospectus and the Welcome Pack alerted you to the fact that Sasol Inzalo Public Limited (Sasol Inzalo) will be holding an annual general meeting (AGM) in November 2008.

Included with this letter are the notice of annual general meeting and the annual financial statements of Sasol Inzalo for the period ended 30 June 2008.

In terms of the Companies Act, read with Sasol Inzalo's articles of association, the following matters will be dealt with at Sasol Inzalo's annual general meeting:

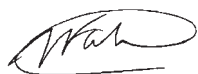
- the annual financial statements;
- the election of directors;
- the appointment of the auditors.

You can attend the AGM in person or appoint another person, normally the chairman, as your proxy to vote on your behalf on each matter contained in the notice. Your vote on the proxy form will carry the same weight as a vote in person. Please note that it is not a requirement that you attend the meeting or that you appoint a proxy.

The completed proxy form may be hand delivered to Computershare or be posted to them at the address indicated in the AGM notice and proxy form.

Should you wish to attend in person, please advise us by sending the message INZALO YES via SMS to 34110. SMSs will be charged at R2,00 per SMS. Please bring your bar coded identity document or form of proxy along to expedite registration. Registration will commence two hours before the start of the meeting and will end 15 minutes before the start.

Yours faithfully



Nolitha Fakude

Sasol Inzalo Public Limited 2007/030646/06
1 Sturdee Avenue Rosebank 2196 PO Box 5486 Johannesburg 2000 South Africa
Telephone +27 (0)11 441 3111 Facsimile +27 (0)11 788 5092 www.sasol.com

Directors: VN Fakude (Chairperson) DJ Hugo AM Mokaba SC Motau KC Ramon

Notice of annual general meeting to members

Notice is hereby given that the 1st annual general meeting of members of Sasol Inzalo Public Limited will be held on Thursday, 20 November 2008 at 09:00 in Exhibition Hall 2, Gallagher Convention Centre, Richards Drive, Midrand, for the following purposes:

1. to receive and consider the annual financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 June 2008, together with the reports of the directors and auditors;
2. to elect, each by way of a separate vote, the following persons as directors, who have been nominated in terms of articles 11.1 and 11.2 of the company's articles of association, and who are eligible and have offered themselves for election:
 - 2.1 A Haroon
 - 2.2 T Madikoe
 - 2.3 DNM Mokhobo
 - 2.4 SC Motau
 - 2.5 R Nhlapo
 - 2.6 K Njobe
 - 2.7 J Sachane
 - 2.8 BL Sibiya
3. to reappoint the auditors, KPMG Inc and to note that the individual registered auditor who will undertake the audit during the financial year ending 30 June 2009 is Mr C H Basson.

Each member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend, speak and, on a poll, vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member of the company. A proxy form is enclosed, but is also obtainable from Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Limited at the address set out on the following page.

Proxies must be received by Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Limited on or before 09:00, South African time, on Tuesday, 18 November 2008.

0861 100 926 telephone line has been reserved to assist shareholders in obtaining information regarding the resolutions and to provide assistance with the completion of proxy forms.

By order of the Board

Sasol Group Services (Pty) Limited
Company Secretary

20 October 2008

Shareholder information helpline

We have reserved 0861 100 926 as our information helpline.

The inbound telephone helpline will enable shareholders to obtain information regarding the resolutions and to provide assistance with completion of proxy forms.

e-mail: solutions@computershare.co.za

Share Registrars

Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Limited
70 Marshall Street, Johannesburg, 2001
Republic of South Africa
PO Box 61051, Marshalltown, 2107
Republic of South Africa
Information helpline 0861 100 926
Telefax +27 (0) 11 688 5238

Company registration number

2007/030646/06

Addresses

Business address and registered office
1 Sturdee Avenue, Rosebank, 2196
Republic of South Africa

Postal and electronic addresses and telecommunication numbers

PO Box 5486, Johannesburg, 2000
Republic of South Africa
Telephone +27 (0) 11 441-3111
Telefax +27 (0) 11 788-5092
Website: www.sasol.com

Sasol Inzalo Public Limited

Annual Financial Statements

for the period ended 30 June 2008

Registration number 2007/030646/06

Annual Financial Statements

for the period ended 30 June 2008

Contents	Page
<i>Statement by the directors</i>	5
<i>Approval of the annual financial statements</i>	6
<i>Certificate of the company secretary</i>	6
<i>Report of the independent auditor</i>	7
<i>Accounting policies and financial reporting terms</i>	8 – 13
<i>Statement of financial position</i>	14
<i>Statement of changes in equity</i>	14
<i>Statement of cash flows</i>	14
<i>Notes to the financial statements</i>	15 – 18

As the company did not trade during the period, no income statement and no statement of comprehensive income are presented.

Statement by the directors

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements of Sasol Inzalo Public Limited, comprising the statement of financial position at 30 June 2008, and the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act of South Africa.

The directors' responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The directors' responsibility also includes maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management.

The directors have made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern and there is no reason to believe the business will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

The auditor is responsible for reporting on whether the annual financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Approval of the annual financial statements

The annual financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2008 as identified in the first paragraph and set out on pages 8 – 18 were approved by the board of directors on 20 October 2008 and are signed on its behalf by:



*Christine Ramon
Director*



*Benny Mokaba
Director*

Certificate of the company secretary

In my capacity as the company secretary, I hereby confirm, in terms of the South African Companies Act, 1973, that for the period ended 30 June 2008 Sasol Inzalo Public Limited has lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of a public company in terms of this Act, and that all such returns are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, correct and up to date.



for Sasol Group Services (Pty) Limited

20 October 2008

Report of the independent auditor

To the member of Sasol Inzalo Public Limited

We have audited the annual financial statements of Sasol Inzalo Public Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position at 30 June 2008, and the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and the notes to the financial statements which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 8 – 18.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act of South Africa. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sasol Inzalo Public Limited at 30 June 2008, and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act of South Africa.

KPMG Inc.
Registered Auditor



Per Coenie Basson
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
Director

20 October 2008
Johannesburg, South Africa

Accounting policies and financial reporting terms

Sasol Inzalo Public Limited is incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of South Africa. The following principal accounting policies were applied by the company for the financial period ended 30 June 2008.

Financial reporting terms

These definitions of financial reporting terms is provided to ensure clarity of meaning as certain terms may not always have the same meaning or interpretation in all countries.

Group structures

<i>Company</i>	<i>A legal business entity registered in terms of the applicable legislation of that country.</i>
<i>Entity</i>	<i>Sasol Inzalo Public Limited, a public company incorporated on 24 October 2007.</i>
<i>Subsidiary</i>	<i>Any entity over which the company has the power to exercise control.</i>

General accounting terms

<i>Acquisition date</i>	<i>The date on which control in subsidiaries commences.</i>
<i>Control</i>	<i>The ability, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain economic benefit from its activities. When assessing the ability to control an entity, the existence and effect of potential voting rights that are presently exercisable or convertible are taken into account.</i>
<i>Disposal date</i>	<i>The date on which control in subsidiaries, joint control in joint ventures and significant influence in associates ceases.</i>
<i>Fair value</i>	<i>The value for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled in a market related transaction.</i>
<i>Financial results</i>	<i>Comprise the financial position (assets, liabilities and equity), results of operations (revenue and expenses) and cash flows of an entity.</i>
<i>Functional currency</i>	<i>The currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.</i>
<i>Long-term</i>	<i>A period longer than twelve months from the reporting date.</i>
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	<i>Comprises items of income and expense (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in the income statement and includes the effect of translation of foreign operations, cash flow hedges, available-for-sale financial assets and changes in revaluation reserves.</i>

General accounting terms (continued)

<i>Presentation currency</i>	<i>The currency in which financial results of an entity is presented.</i>
<i>Period ended 30 June 2008</i>	<i>The period from the date of incorporation to 30 June 2008.</i>
<i>Related party</i>	<i>Parties are considered to be related if one party directly or indirectly has the ability to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or is a member of the key management of Sasol Inzalo Public Limited.</i>

Financial instrument terms

<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	<i>Comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity period of three months or less at date of purchase.</i>
<i>Equity instrument</i>	<i>Any financial instrument (including investments) that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an enterprise after deducting all of its liabilities.</i>
<i>Financial asset</i>	<i>Cash or cash equivalents, a right to receive cash, an equity instrument or a right to exchange a financial instrument under favourable conditions.</i>
<i>Financial liability</i>	<i>A contractual obligation to pay cash or transfer other benefits or an obligation to exchange a financial instrument under unfavourable conditions. This includes debt.</i>

Financial reporting terms

<i>Monetary asset</i>	<i>An asset which will be settled in a fixed or determinable amount of money.</i>
<i>Monetary liability</i>	<i>A liability which will be settled in a fixed or determinable amount of money.</i>
<i>Transaction date</i>	<i>The date an entity commits itself to purchase or sell a financial instrument.</i>

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Interpretations of those standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and applicable legislation. The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 October 2008.

The following accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting standards were adopted prior to their effective dates:

- IAS1 (Amendment), Presentation of Financial Statements (includes adjusted presentation of owner changes in equity and of comprehensive income); and*
- IAS1 (Amendment), Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS32, Financial Instruments: Presentation (Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation).*

These newly adopted standards did not significantly impact the financial results.

Statement of compliance (continued)

The following accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting standards which are relevant to Sasol but not yet effective, have not been adopted in the current year:

- IAS27 (Amendment), Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements;
- IFRS3 (Revised), Business Combinations;
- IFRS1 and IAS27 (Amendment), Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate; and
- Various improvements to IFRSs.

Principal accounting policies

1. Basis of preparation of financial results

The financial statements are prepared using the historic cost convention except as set out in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

2. Business combinations

The purchase method is used when a business is acquired. A business may comprise an entity, group of entities or an unincorporated operation including its operating assets and associated liabilities.

On acquisition date, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Minority interest at acquisition date is determined as the minority shareholders' proportionate share of the fair value of the net assets of subsidiaries acquired.

Fair values of the total of all identifiable assets and liabilities included in the business combination are determined by reference to market values of those or similar items, where available, or by discounting expected future cash flows using the discount rate to present values. To the extent that these identifiable assets and liabilities were already owned by the company, the adjustment to fair values related to these assets and liabilities is recognised directly in the statement of changes in equity.

The cost of acquisition is the fair value of the company's contribution to the business combination in the form of assets transferred, shares issued or liabilities assumed at the acquisition date plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

On acquisition date, goodwill is recognised when the cost of the acquisition exceeds the fair value of the company's interest in the net identifiable assets of the entity acquired. Goodwill is tested at each reporting date for impairment.

The profit or loss realised on disposal or termination of an entity is calculated after taking into account the carrying value of any related goodwill.

To the extent that the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the entity acquired exceeds the cost of acquisition, the excess is charged to the income statement on acquisition date.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at carrying value which is deemed to be fair value. Bank overdrafts are offset against cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

4. Financial assets

The company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- *held-to-maturity financial assets;*
- *loans and receivables;*
- *available-for-sale financial assets; and*
- *derivative instruments.*

The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the financial asset is acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of the initial recognition and re-evaluates such designation at each reporting date.

Financial assets are recognised on transaction date when the company becomes a party to the contracts and thus obtains rights to receive economic benefits and are derecognised when these rights no longer exist.

Financial assets are stated initially on transaction date at fair value including transaction costs. Held-to-maturity financial assets and loans and receivables are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently stated at fair value at reporting date.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised as other comprehensive income and included in the investment fair value reserve. On disposal or impairment of available-for-sale financial assets, cumulative unrealised gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are included respectively in determining the profit or loss on disposal of, or impairment charge relating to, that financial asset, which is recognised in the income statement.

The fair values of financial assets are based on quoted bid prices or amounts derived using a discounted cash flow model. Fair values for unlisted equity securities are estimated using methods reflecting the specific economic circumstances of the investee which would affect the market value of those securities. Equity investments for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are recognised at cost less impairment.

Premiums or discounts arising from the difference between the fair value of a financial asset and the amount receivable at maturity date are charged to the income statement based on the effective interest rate method.

An assessment is performed at each reporting date to determine whether objective evidence exists that a financial asset is impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the asset below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If any such evidence exists, the cumulative loss is removed as other comprehensive income from the investment fair value reserve and recognised in the income statement. Impairments charged to the income statement on available-for-sale financial assets are not reversed.

5. Share capital

Issued share capital is stated in the statement of changes in equity at the amount of the proceeds received less directly attributable issue costs.

6. Debt

Debt, which constitutes a financial liability, includes short-term and long-term debt. Debt is initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and is subsequently stated at amortised cost. Debt is classified as short-term unless an entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Debt is derecognised when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or has expired. Premiums or discounts arising from the difference between the fair value of debt raised and the amount repayable at maturity date are charged to the income statement as finance expenses based on the effective interest rate method.

7. Taxation

The income tax charge is determined based on net income before tax for the period and includes deferred tax and Secondary Taxation on Companies.

Current tax *The current tax charge is the calculated tax payable on the taxable income for the period using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of prior years.*

Deferred tax *Deferred tax is provided for using the liability method, on all temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes and on any tax losses. No deferred tax is provided on temporary differences relating to:*

- *the initial recognition of goodwill;*
- *the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability to the extent that neither accounting nor taxable profit is affected on acquisition; and*
- *investments in subsidiaries to the extent they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future.*

The provision for deferred tax is calculated using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates at the reporting date that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or liability settled. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be realised.

The provision of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the expected recovery or settlement of the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Secondary Taxation on Companies (STC) *STC is recognised as part of the current tax charge in the income statement when the related dividend is declared. When dividends received in the current period can be offset against future dividend payments to reduce the STC liability, a deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent of the future reduction in STC.*

8. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Management of the company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future in applying its accounting policies. The resulting accounting estimates may, by definition, not equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are detailed in the notes to the financial statements where applicable.

Management continually evaluates estimates and judgements based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

9. Comparative figures

No comparative figures are disclosed as the company was incorporated during the financial period.

Statement of financial position

<i>at 30 June</i>	<i>Note</i>	2008 <i>R</i>
ASSET		
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	<i>1</i>	0,01
Current asset		0,01
Total assets		0,01
EQUITY		
<i>Shareholder's equity</i>		0,01
Total equity		0,01

Statement of changes in equity

<i>for the period ended 30 June</i>	<i>Share capital (Note 2) R</i>	<i>Shareholder's equity R</i>
<i>Shares issued</i>	0,01	0,01
Balance at 30 June 2008	0,01	0,01

Statement of cash flows

<i>for the period ended 30 June</i>	<i>Note</i>	2008 <i>R</i>
<i>Share capital issued</i>		0,01
Cash effect of financing activities		0,01
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		0,01
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>		
<i>at end of period</i>	<i>1</i>	0,01
<i>at beginning of period</i>		–
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		0,01

Notes to the financial statements

<i>for the period 30 June</i>	2008 R
1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
<i>Cash on hand</i>	0,01
<i>Per the statement of cash flows</i>	0,01
Currency analysis – Cash on hand	
<i>Rand</i>	0,01
<i>Per the statement of cash flows</i>	0,01
Fair value of cash and cash equivalents	
<i>The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short period to maturity of cash and cash equivalents.</i>	
Exposure to credit risk	
<i>The carrying value of the cash and cash equivalents represents the maximum credit exposure.</i>	

	Number of shares
2. SHARE CAPITAL	
Authorised	
<i>1 'A' ordinary par value share of R0,01 each</i>	1
<i>19 000 000 ordinary par value shares of R0,01 each</i>	19 000 000
Issued	
<i>1 'A' ordinary shares issued during period</i>	1
<i>1 'A' ordinary share in issue at end of period</i>	1
	R
Share capital	0,01

19 000 000 unissued ordinary shares are under the control of the directors. The directors are authorised to issue these shares upon such terms and conditions as they deem fit.

The rights attaching to the 'A' ordinary share provide that immediately when any ordinary share is issued, the 'A' ordinary share will be converted to a preference share. The preference share will be entitled in the aggregate to a dividend of R1,00 immediately prior to redemption, on 8 September 2018, and to redemption proceeds of R0,01. The preference share will rank, as regards return of capital, prior to the ordinary shares but will not in any way participate in any share premium.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 30 June

3. TAXATION

No provision has been made for taxation as the company has no taxable income.

4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to 30 June 2008:

During May 2008, the shareholders of Sasol Limited approved the Sasol Inzalo share transaction, a broad-based Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) transaction, which would result in the transfer of beneficial ownership of 10% (63,1 million shares) of Sasol Limited's issued share capital before the implementation of this transaction to its employees and a wide spread of BEE participants. The transaction was introduced to assist Sasol Limited, as a major participant in the South African economy, in meeting its empowerment objectives.

As part of the above-mentioned transaction, the entity has issued on 8 September 2008, 16 085 199 ordinary shares with a par value of R0,01 each to members of the black public for a consideration of R370 927 751. On the same date, the entity purchased one ordinary share with a par value of R1,00 in Sasol Inzalo Public Funding (Pty) Limited for an amount of R370 927 751. As a result of the transaction, Sasol Inzalo Public Funding (Pty) Limited will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the entity. In addition, the entity will no longer be a subsidiary of Sasol Limited.

Sasol Inzalo Public Funding (Pty) Limited subscribed for 16 085 199 preferred ordinary shares in Sasol Limited for a consideration of R5 887 182 834. This investment was funded with the equity contributions of R370 927 751 received as well as preference shares issued to external preference share funders and Sasol Limited amounting to R5 556 086 029. R39 830 946 of the proceeds will be utilised to settle initial dividends and the cost of an interest rate derivative. A summary of the terms and conditions of the preference shares is set out as follows:

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 30 June

<i>Preference shares</i>	<i>Security</i>	<i>Interest rate at 8 September 2008</i>	<i>R'm</i>
<i>A preference shares repayable in semi-annual instalments between October 2011 and October 2018</i>	<i>Secured by Sasol preferred ordinary shares held by the company</i>	<i>Fixed 10,06%</i>	<i>1 530</i>
<i>B preference shares repayable October 2018</i>	<i>Secured by Sasol preferred ordinary shares held by the company</i>	<i>Fixed 11,96%</i>	<i>765</i>
<i>C preference shares repayable October 2018</i>	<i>Secured by a guarantee from Sasol Limited</i>	<i>Variable 11,32%</i>	<i>1 900</i>
<i>D preference shares repayable October 2018</i>	<i>No security provided as these shares are held by Sasol Limited</i>	<i>Variable 11,32%</i>	<i>1 361</i>
			5 556

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 30 June

5. Accounting standards not yet effective

The following accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting standards which are relevant to the company but not yet effective, have not been adopted in the current year.

IAS27 (Amendment), Consolidation and Separate Financial Statements

The effective date for adoption of this standard is for periods commencing on or after 1 July 2009. This standard will be adopted by the company for the year ending 30 June 2010. Management is in the process of considering the relevant financial implications and impact on the company.

IFRS3 (Revised), Business Combinations

The effective date for adoption of this standard is for periods commencing on or after 1 July 2009. This standard will be adopted by the company for the year ending 30 June 2010. All business combinations entered into after the effective date will be accounted for in accordance with this standard.

IFRS1 and IAS27 (Amendment), Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate

The effective date for adoption of this standard is for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009. This standard will be adopted by the company for the year ending 30 June 2010. The cost of subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates acquired after the effective date will be accounted for in accordance with this standard.

Various improvements to IFRSs

A number of standards have been amended as part of the IASB's improvement project. Management is in the process of considering the relevant amendments to the standards and determining the financial implications and impact on the company.

6. Consolidated annual financial statements

Consolidated annual financial statements have not been presented as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sasol Limited, a company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of South Africa, at 30 June 2008.

7. Holding company

The holding company of Sasol Inzalo Public Limited is Sasol Limited, incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of South Africa.



All Correspondence to:
 Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Ltd
 Reg No 2004/003647/07
 PO Box 61051 Marshalltown
 2107 South Africa
 Telephone: 0861 100 926
 +27 11 370 5000
 Facsimile +27 11 688 5238
 proxy@computershare.co.za

Shareholder Reference Number

Form of proxy

Kindly Note: This form is issued only to the addressee(s) and is specific to the unique designated membership number printed hereon. This personalised form is not transferable between members. Sasol and Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Ltd accept no liability for any instruction that does not comply with these conditions.

For use at the 1st Annual General Meeting of members of Sasol Inzalo Public Limited to be held on Thursday, 20th November 2008 at 09:00 South African time in Exhibition Hall 2, Gallagher Convention Centre, Richards Drive, Midrand.

Please mark this block with an "X" if you have nominated another person to vote on your behalf.

I/We (name in block letters)

of (address in block letters)

being a member/members of the Company and entitled to _____ votes,

do hereby appoint: (insert name)

of (address)

or failing him/her (insert name)

of (address)

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy to attend and speak and, on a poll, to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the annual general meeting of the company

Signed at: _____ this _____ day of _____ 2008

Signature



	Number of votes (insert)		
	For	Against	Abstain
Use a <u>black pen</u> . Mark with an X inside the boxes as shown in this example <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
1. to receive and consider the annual financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 June 2008, together with the reports of the directors and auditors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. to elect directors, in terms of articles 11.1 and 11.2 of the company's articles of association, and who are eligible and offer themselves for election	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1 A Haroon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2 T Madikoe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.3 DNM Mokhobo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.4 SC Motau	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.5 R Nhlapo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.6 K Njobe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.7 J Sachane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.8 BL Sibiya	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. to re-appoint the auditors, KPMG Inc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please return your original completed form to:
 Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Ltd
 70 Marshall Street
 Johannesburg
 PO Box 61051
 Marshalltown
 2107



Notes:

1. *Forms of Proxy must be received by Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Limited on or before 09:00, on Tuesday, 18 November 2008. Forms can be posted or hand delivered to the addresses indicated at the bottom of this form.*
2. *Should you wish to attend the meeting in person, please respond by sending the message INZALO YES via sms to 34110. sms will be charged at R2,00 per sms.*
3. *Registration at the meeting will commence two hours before the meeting and will end 15 minutes before the start of the meeting. Only shareholders who registered before the meeting will be allowed to vote at the meeting. Shareholders should bring their bar coded identity document or form of proxy to expedite registration.*
4. *A shareholder may insert the name of a proxy or the names of two alternative proxies of the shareholder's choice in the space provided, with or without deleting "the chairman of the meeting. " Any such deletion must be initialled by the shareholder. The person whose name appears first on the form of proxy and has not been deleted will be entitled to act as proxy to the exclusion of those whose names follow.*
5. *A shareholder's instruction to the proxy must be indicated by the insertion of the relevant number of votes exercisable by that shareholder in the appropriate space provided. Failure to comply with the above will be deemed to authorise the proxy to vote or abstain from voting at the meeting, as he deems fit, in respect of all the shareholder's votes exercisable thereat, but where the proxy is the chairman, failure to comply will be deemed to authorise the proxy to vote in favour of the resolution.*
A shareholder or his proxy is not obliged to use all the votes exercisable by the shareholder or by his proxy, but the total of the votes cast and in respect where abstention is recorded may not exceed the total of the votes exercisable by the shareholder or by his proxy.
6. *A shareholder's authorisation to the proxy, including the chairman of the meeting, to vote on his or her behalf, shall be deemed to include the authority to vote on procedural matters at the meeting.*
7. *The completion and lodging of this form of proxy will not preclude the relevant shareholder from attending the meeting and speaking and voting in person thereat and the exclusion of any proxy appointed in terms hereof should such shareholder wish to do so.*
8. *Documentary evidence establishing the authority of a person signing this form of proxy in a representative capacity must be attached to this form.*
9. *Any alteration must be initialled by the signatory(ies).*

Return the form of proxy to:

*Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Limited
70 Marshall Street, Johannesburg, 2001
Republic of South Africa
PO Box 61051, Marshalltown, 2107
Republic of South Africa*