

SASOL LTD

Form 6-K

March 09, 2009

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER  
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Report on Form 6-K for 9 March 2009

Commission File Number 1-31615

Sasol Limited

1 Sturdee Avenue

Rosebank 2196

South Africa

(Name and address of registrant's principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F  Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

**Note:** Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

**Note:** Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes  No

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):

82-\_\_\_\_\_.

**Enclosures:** Interim financial results for the six months ended 31 December 2008

SASOL LIMITED

Company registration number: 1979/003231/06,  
incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

JSE NYSE

Share code: SOL

SSL

ISIN code:

ZAE000006896 US8038663006

Interim financial results for the six  
months ended 31 December 2008

Solid performance in deteriorating markets

Operating profit up 53% to R21,5 billion

Headline earnings per share up 51% to R21,92

Oil hedge cushions the impact of sharp decline in oil prices

Strong balance sheet – gearing lower at 2%

Overall group production volumes up

Oryx GTL, Arya Sasol Polymers ramp up production

Competition law compliance under review

Overview

Chief executive Pat Davies says:

“Sasol’s deleveraged balance sheet, cash flows and liquidity position place the company in a favourable position to weather the global economic crisis. Sasol is a solid company supported by comprehensive compliance and risk management processes and a very committed management team. Despite the uncertainty in global markets, our overarching long term strategy remains unchanged: to ensure that we prudently manage our businesses and pursue growth projects that are in the best interests of our shareholders and other valued stakeholders.”

Earnings attributable to shareholders for the six months ended 31 December 2008 increased by 45% to R13,2 billion from R9,1 billion in the prior year comparable period, while earnings per share and headline earnings per share increased by 47% to R22,17 and by 51% to R21,92, respectively, over the same period.

Operating profit of R21,5 billion was 53% higher than the prior year comparable period. The increase in operating profit was buoyed by higher average crude oil prices (average dated Brent was US\$84,75/barrel in 2008 compared to US\$81,83/barrel in 2007) and chemical product prices, and a 28% weakening in the average rand/US dollar exchange rate (R8,88/US\$ in 2008 compared to R6,94/US\$ in 2007). The average crude oil price achieved during the period was cushioned by the effect of the oil hedges during the period which resulted in a net gain of R5 064 million. The recognition of the fair value of the oil hedges resulted in an unrealised fair value gain of R3 334 million at the end of the period owing to the significant decrease in crude oil prices towards the end of December 2008. The increase in operating profit was partially reduced by the European Commission fine on Sasol Wax of R3 678 million (€318,2 million).

Cash of R30,8 billion generated by operating activities represents a 118% increase over the prior year comparable period.

Chief financial officer Christine Ramon says:

“Sasol has a positive cash position and a strong balance sheet, and has entered a cash conservation mode. Given that we do not expect oil and product prices to recover in the short-term, we believe that it is wise to plan for an extended period of suppressed and volatile market conditions. Accordingly we have renewed our focus on cost containment, improving operational efficiencies, working capital improvement and capital expenditure reprioritisation. We will adopt a flexible approach to our capital expenditure programme and have, at this stage, reduced our capital expenditure forecast for the next three years by approximately 40%. Importantly we are continuing with the pre-feasibility and feasibility studies relating to our large growth projects. We are fortunate to have many attractive growth projects from which to choose.”

Competition law compliance

As announced on 19 January 2009, Sasol is engaged in a comprehensive group-wide review of its compliance with competition law, has lodged a number of leniency applications with the South African Competition Commission and is involved in settlement discussions with the Competition Commission in respect of certain matters pertaining to Sasol Nitro. The Competition Commission has also announced investigations into a number of industries in which Sasol businesses participate. Sasol is still engaged in a group-wide review of its compliance with competition

law and continues to interact and co-operate with the Competition Commission in respect of the subject matter of its leniency applications and settlement discussions as well as in the areas that are subject to Competition Commission investigations. The company is continuing to evaluate and enhance its legal compliance controls by the competition law compliance review and remedial steps taken in the process. Certain aspects arising from the competition compliance review have already been announced and, to the extent appropriate, further announcements will be made in future.

Continued performance from our existing businesses

South African energy cluster

Sasol Mining – higher coal export US dollar sales prices achieved  
Operating profit of R1 434 million was 154% higher than the prior year comparable period, primarily due to higher coal export US dollar sales prices, which were partially offset by lower sales volumes to Sasol Synfuels and the termination of certain coal supply contracts.

Sasol Gas – increased sales volumes at higher gas prices

Operating profit increased by 57% to R1 448 million compared to the prior year comparable period as a result of increased sales volumes at higher gas prices, partially negated by higher cash fixed costs due to increased safety initiatives and preparation for the construction of new compressor stations at Komatipoort.

Sasol Synfuels – decreased production volumes

Sasol Synfuels' operating profits increased by 163% to R20 562 million, despite 3,8% lower production volumes compared to the prior year comparable period as a result of plant instability. The increase in profits associated with higher average oil prices and weaker exchange rates were, however, partially offset by costs associated with the pre-feasibility of the Secunda Growth Programme and significant feedstock price escalations. Included in the operating profit is a gain of R4 909 million relating to the oil hedge.

Sasol Oil – sharp decline in product prices

Sasol Oil recorded an operating loss of R1 626 million compared to an operating profit of R2 031 million for the prior year comparable period as a result of the sharp decline in product prices on the back of fast falling crude oil prices which resulted in negative stock effects and pressure on refining margins.

International energy cluster

Sasol Synfuels International (SSI) – successful production ramp up of Oryx GTL plant

SSI reflected an operating profit of R1 072 million compared to an operating loss of R274 million in the prior year comparable period. This increase was mainly due to the successful ramp up in production of the Oryx gas-to-liquids (GTL) plant and a profit of R509 million realised on the reduction of our economic interest in the Escravos gas-to-liquids (EGTL) Project. Sasol has retained a 10% economic interest in EGTL which is recognised as an investment in an associate. Production at the Oryx GTL plant in Qatar has been increasing steadily and the plant achieved an average production of almost 22 000 barrels a day (b/d) for the six months ended 31 December 2008. For the month of December 2008, the plant achieved an average production of just more than 26 000 b/d.

Sasol and Chevron have reviewed and optimised their business model for co-operation regarding their GTL ambitions and have agreed, in future, to work together directly and on a case by case basis.

Sasol Petroleum International (SPI) – increased oil and gas sales volumes

Operating profit increased by 224% to R1 001 million compared to the prior year comparable period, mainly due to higher oil and gas prices and the weakening of the rand/US dollar exchange rate, as well as higher Etame oil and Temane gas sales volumes.

Although exploration expenditure decreased, this was partially offset by expenditure on new business development. The operating profit includes a gain of R155 million relating to the oil hedge.

Chemical cluster

Sasol Polymers – additional production capacity at Arya Sasol Polymers

Operating profit increased by 123% to R1 107 million compared to the prior year comparable period, due mainly to additional production volumes at the Arya Sasol Polymers plant, substantially higher margins at our Petlin joint venture in Malaysia and foreign exchange translation gains. This increase in operating profit was partially offset by decreasing polymer sales prices at our South African operations in the latter part of the period.

Sasol Solvents – higher margins, however, reduced sales volumes  
Operating profit increased by 146% to R1 366 million compared to the prior year comparable period due to improved sales prices and margins, as well as a weakening rand/US dollar exchange rate resulting in translation gains of R556 million, partially negated by lower sales volumes. We are in the process of reviewing, and if necessary, restructuring the European solvents business as part of our business improvement plan.

Sasol Olefins & Surfactants (Sasol O&S) – lower sales volumes  
Operating profit decreased by 71% to R135 million compared to the prior year comparable period, mainly as a result of reduced sales volumes due to the economic downturn, especially in global automotive and construction sectors. Due to its position in the European and US markets, this business was exposed more quickly to the deteriorating worldwide economic conditions.

Despite the general downturn due to the economic crisis, the turnaround process has already improved the robustness of the business. Seven plants with a total production capacity in excess of half a million tons per annum were shut down and headcount was reduced by approximately 300.

We remain of the view that greater shareholder value can be unlocked by continuing to focus on the turnaround process of the Sasol O&S business and by exploring selected group cost optimisation and growth opportunities. While we will continue to carefully monitor and review the performance of all assets in the Sasol O&S portfolio, we do not intend to sell Sasol O&S at this stage and will therefore retain and further optimise this business.

Other chemical businesses – improved performance  
Other chemical businesses recorded an operating loss of R2 741 million compared to an operating profit of R885 million for the prior year comparable period due to the inclusion of the European Commission fine on Sasol Wax of R3 678 million (€318,2 million). Excluding this once-off item, operating profit increased by 6% compared to the prior year comparable period resulting from improved product margins.

Sustaining Sasol into the future

Pursuing sustainable development opportunities remains a focus area for Sasol:

– The recordable case rate for employees and service providers, including injuries and illnesses, was 0,52 at 31 December 2008 compared to 0,50 at 30 June 2008.

– Energy-efficiency projects under construction at our operations include the investment in power generating plants consisting of two new open-cycle gas turbines, to be fuelled by gas otherwise flared or wasted.

– The black public funded and cash invitations of the Sasol Inzalo share transaction were concluded successfully in September 2008. Preference share debt of R4,3 billion related to the funded invitation was issued.

– Sasol group was rated level 6 by Empowerdex in respect of our black economic empowerment (BEE) procurement process, meaning that for each R1,00 spent on Sasol products, customers receive R0,60 BEE preferential procurement recognition.

– In support of reducing our carbon footprint we have established a New Energy business with a focus on identifying and developing lower carbon emission technology and renewable energy sources.

Growth projects achieving objectives

Our investment in the pre-feasibility and feasibility studies of large capital projects has not been impacted at this stage.

Major projects advanced include:

– Our feasibility study into an 80 000 b/d coal-to-liquids (CTL) plant in China is on track to be completed during the first half of 2010.

– The Sasol Synfuels progressive expansion project in South Africa, the Secunda Growth Programme, will be phased in over a period longer than originally planned. Phase one, based on natural gas, is in progress and is expected to increase production by 3% by 2012 compared to the 4% to be achieved by 2010 previously reported. Phase two of the expansion programme is still in the pre-feasibility stage.

– In South Africa, our pre-feasibility study into developing another inland CTL plant (Project Mafutha) near Lephalale in the Limpopo West area with a capacity of about 80 000 b/d has gained momentum. A memorandum of understanding has been signed with the

state-owned Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa regarding its participation in Project Mafutha.

– In October 2008, SPI commenced seismic work on four onshore blocks in Papua New Guinea (PNG) as part of a gas exploration campaign in partnership with a PNG company.

– Beneficial operation has been achieved for the entire Arya Sasol Polymers complex. This includes a 1 000 kilo tons per annum (ktpa) ethylene cracker, a 300 ktpa low density polyethylene plant and a 300 ktpa high density polyethylene plant.

– In offshore Blocks 16/19 in Mozambique, two exploration wells were successfully drilled in the period October 2008 to January 2009. Both wells were found to be gas-bearing, however due to technical complexity, a significant amount of follow-up work will be required to assess the commerciality of the discoveries.

Cash conservation and targeted gearing range lowered  
Gearing decreased from 20,5% at 30 June 2008 to 2,3% at 31 December 2008, primarily due to the suspension of the share repurchase programme and entering a cash conservation mode. In response to the global economic crisis, we have lowered our targeted gearing (net debt to equity ratio) from the previous range of 30% – 50% to 20% – 40%. The deleveraged financial position at 31 December 2008 positions the group well to execute its medium-term capital expenditure programme given uncertain credit markets.

During the current period, the company repurchased a total of 3 216 769 Sasol ordinary shares at an average price of R346,45 per share. Total shares repurchased since the inception of the programme in March 2007 represents about 6,4% of the issued share capital at 31 December 2008, excluding the shares issued in terms of the Sasol Inzalo share transaction. 31 500 000 ordinary shares of the repurchased shares were cancelled during the period for a total value of R7,9 billion. 8 809 889 Sasol ordinary shares remain held by Sasol Investment Company (Pty) Limited. At the Annual General Meeting of 28 November 2008, shareholders renewed the authority for up to 15 months to buy back up to 4% of the issued share capital of the company.

Profit outlook\* – reduction in earnings for the full 2009 financial year

In line with the sharp downturn in worldwide chemical markets, we expect our chemical businesses to be significantly weaker in the second half of the year compared to the first six months, in contrast to our 2008 performance.

Taking into account the overall deterioration in market conditions, with significantly lower than expected crude oil and product prices, as well as lower product demand, partially negated by a weakening in the rand/US dollar exchange rate, the crude oil hedges and increased production volumes at Arya and Oryx, the earnings for the financial year to 30 June 2009 are expected to reflect a reduction compared to the 2008 financial year. The current volatility and uncertainty of global markets makes it difficult to be more precise in this outlook statement.

The board considered it prudent to reduce the interim dividend given the volatility and uncertainty in the current economic climate in the interests of the company's growth strategy and the preservation of long-term shareholder value.

At this stage we expect to maintain our dividend policy within the targeted range of 2,5 times to 3,5 times annual earnings cover. However, consideration will be given to a capitalisation award for the final dividend.

\*In accordance with standard practice, it is noted that this information has not been reviewed or reported on by the Company's auditors.

#### Acquisitions and disposals of businesses

In July 2008, Exel Petroleum (Pty) Limited acquired the remaining 50,1% of Exelem Aviation (Pty) Limited for a purchase consideration of US\$1,7 million.

With effect from 23 December 2008, SSI reduced its economic interest in the Escravos GTL Project in Nigeria for a consideration of US\$360 million, retaining a 10% economic interest.

#### Subsequent events

On 7 January 2009, Sasol Wax settled the amount of €318,2 million payable to the European Commission in respect of the fine imposed due to anti-competitive activities. Sasol has appealed the quantum of this fine.

On 4 February 2009, Mr MJN Njeke was appointed as a non-executive director of Sasol Limited as well as a member of the Audit Committee.

On 27 February 2009, Sasol together with its partners agreed with lenders to repay the Oryx GTL loan balance.

Declaration of interim cash dividend number 59

An interim cash dividend of South African R2,50 per ordinary share (2008: R3,65 per share) has been declared. The interim cash dividend is payable on all ordinary shares, excluding the Sasol preferred ordinary shares.

The salient dates for holders of ordinary shares are:

Last day for trading to qualify for  
and participate in the interim  
dividend (cum dividend)

Thursday, 2 April 2009

Trading ex dividend commences

Friday, 3 April 2009

Record date

Thursday, 9 April 2009

Dividend payment date

Tuesday, 14 April 2009

**Holders of American Depositary Receipts\***

Ex dividend on New York Stock

Exchange

Tuesday, 7 April 2009

Record date

Thursday, 9 April 2009

Date for currency conversion

Wednesday, 15 April 2009

Dividend payment date

Friday, 24 April 2009

\*

All dates are approximate as the NYSE approves the record date after receipt of the dividend declaration.

On Tuesday, 14 April 2009, dividends due to certificated shareholders on the South African registry will either be electronically transferred to shareholders' bank accounts or, in the absence of suitable mandates, dividend cheques will be posted to such shareholders. Shareholders who have dematerialised their share certificates will have their accounts credited on Tuesday, 14 April 2009.

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or re-materialised between Friday, 3 April 2009 and Thursday, 9 April 2009, both days inclusive.

On behalf of the board  
Hixonia Nyasulu  
Pat Davies  
Christine Ramon  
Chairman  
Chief executive  
Chief financial officer

Sasol Limited  
9 March 2009

Registered office: Sasol Limited, 1 Sturdee Avenue, Rosebank,  
Johannesburg 2196 PO Box 5486, Johannesburg 2000, South Africa

Share registrars: Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Limited,  
70 Marshall Street, Johannesburg 2001 PO Box 61051, Marshalltown  
2107, South Africa Tel: +27 11 370-7700 Fax: +27 11 370-5271/2

Sponsor: Deutsche Securities (SA)(Pty) Limited

Directors (non-executive): TH Nyasulu (Chairman), BP Connellan\*,  
HG Dijkgraaf (Dutch)\*, MSV Gantsho\*, A Jain (Indian), IN Mkhize\*,  
MJN Njeke\*, JE Schrempp (German)\*, TA Wixley\* (executive): LPA  
Davies (Chief executive), KC Ramon (Chief financial officer), VN  
Fakude, AMB Mokaba \*Independent

Company secretary: NL Joubert

American depositary receipts (ADR) program: Cusip number  
803866300 ADR to ordinary share 1:1

Depositary: The Bank of New York Mellon, 22nd floor, 101 Barclay  
Street, New York, NY 10286, USA

Forward-looking statements: In this document we make certain statements that are not historical facts and relate to analyses and other information which are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements may also relate to our future prospects, developments and business strategies. Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding exchange rate fluctuations, volume growth, increases in market share, total shareholder return and cost reductions. Words such as "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "intend", "seek", "will", "plan", "could", "may", "endeavour" and "project" and similar expressions are intended to identify such 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. If one or more of these risks materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. You should understand that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors are discussed more fully in our most recent annual report under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on Form 20-F filed on 7 October 2008 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 these factors and other uncertainties and events. 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.

Sasol Limited is the world's leader in the conversion of coal and gas to transportation fuels and chemicals  
Segment report

#### Business unit analysis

Turnover

Rmillion

full year

half year

half year

30 Jun 08

31 Dec 07

31 Dec 08

Audited

Reviewed

Reviewed

South African energy

cluster

104 790	45 315	64 275
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Mining

7 479	3 387	4 692
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Gas

4 697	2 173	3 276
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Synfuels

39 616	16 987	24 456
--------	--------	--------

Oil

52 998

22 768

31 851

Other

—  
—  
—

International energy  
cluster

3 764                      1 407                      3 022

Synfuels International

1 793

577

1 764

Petroleum International

1 971

830

1 258

Chemical cluster

73 696

31 804

48 682

Polymers

11 304                      4 749                      8 643

Solvents		
17 182		
7 331		
10 568		
Olefins & Surfactants		
28 780		
12 175		
18 253		
Other chemical businesses		
16 430		
7 549		
11 218		
Other businesses*		
4 273		
2 616		
2 613		
186 523		
81 142		
118 592		
Intercompany turnover		
(56 580)		
(25 625)		
(35 474)		
129 943	55 517	83 118

Business unit analysis	
Operating Profit	
Rmillion	
half year	half year
full year	
31 Dec 08	31 Dec 07
30 Jun 08	
Reviewed	
Reviewed	
Audited	
South African energy cluster	
21 754	
11 334	
28 048	
Mining	
1 434	
565	
1 393	
Gas	
1 448	
923	
1 785	
Synfuels	
20 562	

7 815	
19 416	
Oil	
(1 626)	
2 031	
5 507	
Other	
(64)	
–	
(53)	
International energy	
cluster	2 073
35	
383	
Synfuels International	
1 072	
(274)	
(621)	
Petroleum International	
1 001	
309	
1 004	
Chemical cluster	
(133)	
2 396	
6 605	
Polymers	
1 107	
497	
1 511	
Solvents	
1 366	
556	
2 382	
Olefins & Surfactants	
135	
458	
1 512	
Other chemical	
businesses	(2 741)
885	
1 200	
Other businesses*	
(2 210)	
245	
(1 220)	
21 484	
14 010	
33 816	

\* Includes share-based payment expense of R2 953 million related to the Sasol Inzalo share transaction

These results and other related information are available on:  
[www.sasol.com](http://www.sasol.com)

THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE PRESENTED ON A CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BASIS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT

31 Dec 08

31 Dec 07

30 Jun 08

Reviewed

Reviewed

Audited

Rm

Rm

Rm

Assets

Property, plant and equipment

68 198

54 394

66 273

Assets under construction

16 366

23 424

11 693

Goodwill 937

607

874

Other intangible assets

911

586

964

Investments in associates

2 102

586

830

Post-retirement benefit assets

781	532	571
-----	-----	-----

Deferred tax assets

1 662

808

1 453

Other long-term assets

3 360

2 408

2 631

Non-current assets

94 317

83 345

85 289

Assets held for sale

31  
 6  
 3 833  
 Inventories  
 19 190  
 17 028  
 20 088  
 Trade and other receivables  
 22 605  
 17 780  
 25 323  
 Short-term financial assets  
 4 401  
 239  
 330  
 Cash restricted for use  
 1 651  
 768  
 814  
 Cash  
 21 360  
 3 956  
 4 435  
 Current assets  
 69 238  
 39 777  
 54 823  
 Total assets  
 163 555  
 123 122  
 140 112  
 Equity and liabilities  
 Shareholders' equity  
 89 638  
 60 228  
 76 474  
 Non-controlling interest  
 2 142  
 1 759  
 2 521  
 Total equity  
 91 780  
 61 987  
 78 995  
 Long-term debt  
 21 224  
 12 687  
 15 682  
 Long-term financial  
 liabilities  
 48

51

37

Long-term provisions  
5 526  
3 943  
4 491  
Post-retirement benefit  
obligations  
4 976  
3 992  
4 578  
Long-term deferred income  
354  
2 942  
376  
Deferred tax liabilities  
10 247  
8 657  
8 446  
Non-current liabilities  
42 375  
32 272  
33 610

Liabilities in disposal group held for sale		
—		—
142		
Short-term debt		
1 833		
8 671		
3 496		
Short-term financial liabilities		
193	1 318	
67		
Other current liabilities		
27 044		
16 971		
22 888		
Bank overdraft		
330		
1 903		
914		
Current liabilities		
29 400		
28 863		
27 507		
Total equity and liabilities		
163 555		
123 122		
140 112		

INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

half year	
half year	
full year	
31 Dec 08	31 Dec 07
30 Jun 08	
Reviewed	
Reviewed	
Audited	
Rm	
Rm	
Rm	
Turnover	
83 118	
55 517	
129 943	
Cost of sales and services rendered	
(50 747)	
(32 042)	

(74 634)  
 Gross profit  
 32 371  
 23 475  
 55 309  
 Non-trading income  
 454  
 215  
 635  
 Marketing and distribution  
 expenditure  
 (4 018)  
 (3 226)  
 (6 931)  
 Administrative expenditure  
 (4 114)  
 (2 986)  
 (6 697)  
 Other operating expenditure  
 (3 209)  
 (3 468)  
 (8 500)  
 European paraffin wax fine  
 (3 678)  
 –  
 –  
 Effect of crude oil hedges  
 4 627  
 (1 319)  
 (2 201)  
 Share-based payment  
 expenses  
 (3 044)  
 (118)  
 (1 782)  
 Effect of remeasurement  
 items 320  
 304  
 (698)  
 Translation gains/(losses)  
 1 501  
 (29)  
 300  
 Other expenditure  
 (2 935)  
 (2 306)  
 (4 119)  
 Operating profit  
 21 484  
 14 010  
 33 816

Finance income	
836	
273	
735	
Finance expenses	
(1 321)	
(444)	
(1 148)	
Share of profits of associates (net of tax)	
233	
121	
254	
Profit before tax	
21 232	
13 960	
33 657	
Taxation	
(8 258)	
(4 393)	
(10 129)	
Profit for the period	
12 974	
9 567	
23 528	

Attributable to  
Owners of Sasol Limited  
13 216  
9 148  
22 417  
Non-controlling interest in  
subsidiaries  
( 242)  
419  
1 111  
12 974  
9 567  
23 528  
Earnings per share  
Rand  
Rand  
Rand  
Basic earnings per share  
22,17  
15,05  
37,30  
Diluted earnings per share<sup>1</sup>  
21,79  
14,85  
36,78

1 Diluted earnings per share is calculated taking the Sasol Share Incentive Scheme and Sasol Inzalo Employee Trusts into account.

2 Comparative amounts were reclassified for consistency, which resulted in R506 million being reclassified from cost of sales and services rendered to administrative expenditure.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

half year  
half year  
full year  
31 Dec 08  
31 Dec 07  
30 Jun 08  
Reviewed  
Reviewed  
Audited  
Rm  
Rm  
Rm  
Profit for the period  
12 974  
9 567  
23 528

Other comprehensive income	
Effect of translation of foreign operations	
2 073	
53	
3 452	
Effect of cash flow hedges	
146	
(30)	
261	
Available-for-sale financial assets	
(3)	1
(1)	
Tax on other comprehensive income	—
(4)	
(60)	
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	
2 216	
20	
3 652	
Total comprehensive income for the period	
15 190	
9 587	
27 180	
Attributable to	
Owners of Sasol Limited	
15 445	
9 169	
26 062	
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(255)
418	
1 118	
15 190	
9 587	
27 180	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

half year

half year

full year

31 Dec 08

31 Dec 07

30 Jun 08

Reviewed

Reviewed

Audited

Rm

Rm

Rm

Opening balance

78 995

63 269

63 269

Net shares issued during

period

1 089

262

387

Repurchase of shares

(1 114)

(7 300)

(7 300)

Share-based payment

expense

3 004

77

1 574

Disposal of business

414

-

-

Acquisition of businesses

-

-

(100)

Change in shareholding of

subsidiaries

402

73

306

Total comprehensive

income for the period

15 190

9 587

27 180

Dividends paid

(5 674)

(3 597)



Non-controlling interest

2 142

1 759

2 521

Total equity

91 780

61 987

78 995

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

half year 31 Dec 08	half year 31 Dec 07	full year 30 Jun 08
Reviewed		
Reviewed		
Audited		
Rm		
Rm		
Rm		
Cash receipts from customers		
86 255		
54 857		
123 452		
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		
(55 447)		
(40 743)		
(88 712)		
Cash generated by operating activities		
30 808		
14 114		
34 740		
Finance income		
1 236		
504		
957		
Finance expenses paid		
(1 155)		
(935)		
(2 405)		
Tax paid		
(5 697)		
(4 712)		
(9 572)		
Dividends paid		
(5 674)		
(3 597)		
(5 766)		
Cash retained from operating activities		
19 518		
5 374		
17 954		
Additions to non-current assets		
(6 952)		
(4 577)		
(10 855)		
Acquisition of businesses		

(53)			
–			
(431)			
Cash obtained on acquisition of businesses			
19			
–			
–			
Disposal of businesses			
3 487			
686			
693			
Cash disposed of on disposal of businesses			
–			
(31)			
(31)			
Other net cash flows from investing activities			
100			
41			
(220)			
Cash utilised in investing activities			
(3 399)			
(3 881)			
(10 844)			
Share capital issued			
1 089			
262			
387			
Share repurchase programme			
(1 114)			
(7 300)			
(7 300)			
Contributions from non- controlling shareholders			
369			
–			
185			
Dividends paid to non- controlling shareholders			
(526)	(384)	(555)	
Increase/(decrease) long-term debt			3 896
(2 014)			
(782)			
(Decrease)/increase in short- term debt			
(1 758)			
4 685			

(350)

Cash effect of financing  
activities

1 956

(4 751)

(8 415)

Translation effects on cash and cash equivalents of foreign operations	271	(9)	324
Movement in cash and cash equivalents			
18 346			
(3 267)			
(981)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			
4 335			
6 088			
6 088			
Net reclassification to held for sale			
—			
—			
( 772)			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			
22 681			
2 821			
4 335			

SALIENT FEATURES  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

half year

half year

full year

31 Dec 08

31 Dec 07

30 Jun 08

Selected ratios

Return on equity

%

15,9

15,0

32,5

Return on total

assets

% 14,9

11,9

26,9

Operating margin

%

25,8

25,2

26,0

Finance expense

cover

times 19,5

15,4

14,5

Dividend cover

times

9,1			
4,2			
2,8			
Share statistics			
Total shares in issue million			
665,2			
630,6			
676,7			
Treasury shares (share repurchase programme) million			
8,8			
37,1			
37,1			
Weighted average number of shares million			
596,0			
607,7			
601,0			
Diluted weighted average number of shares million			
613,5			
616,0			
609,5			
Share price (closing)			
Rand	280,02	339,00	461,00
Market capitalisation Rm			
186 269			
213 773			
311 959			
Net asset value per share			
Rand			
150,35			
101,48			
128,44			

Dividend per share			
Rand	2,50	3,65	13,00
Other financial information			
Total debt (including bank overdraft)			
–interest bearing			
Rm			
22 742			
22 661			
19 455			
–non-interest bearing			
Rm	645	600	637
Finance expense capitalised			Rm
42			
660			
1 586			
Capital commitments			
Rm			
25 983			
21 605			
25 048			
–authorised and contracted			
Rm			
23 489			
27 095			
24 457			
–authorised, not yet contracted			
Rm			
18 202			
14 340			
17 722			
–less expenditure to date			
Rm			
(15 708)			
(19 830)			
(17 131)			
Guarantees and contingent liabilities			
–total amount			

Rm  
37 524  
31 479  
37 381  
–liability  
included on the  
statement of  
financial  
position

Rm  
9 874  
12 931  
10 730  
Significant  
items in  
operating profit  
–employee costs

Rm  
8 373  
6 465  
14 443  
–depreciation  
and amortisation  
of non-current  
assets

Rm  
3 028  
2 355  
5 212

–share-based  
 payment expenses  
 Rm  
 3 044  
 118  
 1 782  
 Effective tax  
 rate1 %  
 38,9  
 31,5  
 30,1  
 Number of  
 employees  
 number  
 34 023  
 32 893  
 33 928  
 Average crude  
 oil price –  
 dated Brent  
 US\$/barrel  
 84,75  
 81,83  
 95,51  
 Average rand/US\$  
 exchange rate  
 1US\$ = Rand  
 8,88  
 6,94  
 7,30  
 Closing rand/US\$  
 exchange rate  
 1US\$ = Rand  
 9,49  
 6,87  
 7,83  
 1 Increase in  
 effective tax  
 rate as a result  
 of the European  
 paraffin wax  
 fine and share-  
 based payment  
 expenses  
 which are not  
 deductible for  
 tax.

## Reconciliation of headline earnings

Rm	Rm	Rm
Profit for the period attributable to Owners of Sasol Limited	13 216	
	9 148	
	22 417	
Effect of remeasurement items	(320)	
	(304)	
	698	
Impairment of assets	156	
	27	
	821	
Reversal of impairment	–	
	–	
	(381)	
Profit on disposal of business		(509)
	–	
	–	
Profit on disposal of assets	(9)	
	(391)	
	(440)	
Loss on repurchase of participation rights in GTL venture		–
	34	
	34	
Loss on realisation of foreign currency translation reserve		–
	–	
	557	
Scrapping of non-current assets		42
	26	
	107	
Tax effects and non-controlling interest	167	
	7	
	(225)	
Headline earnings	13 063	
	8 851	

22 890	
Remeasurement items per above	
Mining	(1)
(3)	
7	
Gas	6
–	
104	
Synfuels	21
–	
25	
Oil	–
(26)	
(20)	
Synfuels International	
(509)	
34	
396	
Petroleum International	
–	
–	
(27)	
Polymers	(3)
–	
(12)	
Solvents	43
23	
104	
Olefins & Surfactants	
79	
6	
(27)	
Other chemical businesses	
34	
(229)	
229	
Nitro	
30	
(114)	
(199)	
Wax	
4	
(118)	
426	
Other	
–	
3	
2	
Other businesses	
10	
(109)	

(81)

Remeasurement items

(320)

(304)

698

Headline earnings per share -

Rand

21,92

14,56

38,09

Diluted headline earnings per

share - Rand

21,54

14,37

37,56

The reader is referred to the definitions contained in the 2008 Sasol Limited annual financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial results for the six months ended 31 December 2008 have been prepared in compliance with the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (in particular International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting) and the South African Companies Act, 1973, as amended.

The accounting policies applied in the presentation of the interim financial results are consistent with those applied for the year ended 30 June 2008, except as follows:

- Sasol Limited has early adopted the following standards, except if otherwise stated, which did not have a significant impact on the financial results:
  - IAS 27 (Amendment), Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.
  - IFRS 1 and IAS 27 (Amendment), Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate.
  - IFRS 3 (Revised), Business Combinations.
  - IAS 39 (Amendment), Eligible Hedged Items.
  - IAS 39 and IFRS 7 (Amendments), Reclassifications of Financial Assets – Effective Date and Transition (effective 1 July 2008).
  - IFRS 5 (Amendment), Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.
  - IFRIC 16, Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation.
  - IFRIC 18, Transfers of Assets From Customers.
  - Various improvements to IFRSs.

These condensed consolidated interim financial results have been prepared in accordance with the historic cost convention except that certain items, including derivatives and available-for-sale financial assets, are stated at fair value.

The condensed consolidated interim financial results are presented in rand, which is Sasol Limited's functional and presentation currency.

#### Related party transactions

The group, in the ordinary course of business, entered into various sale and purchase transactions on an arm's length basis at market rates with related parties.

#### Significant changes in contingent liabilities since 30 June 2008

On 1 October 2008, the European Union found that members of the European wax industry, including Sasol Wax GmbH, had formed a cartel and violated antitrust laws. A fine of €318,2 million was imposed by the European Commission on Sasol Wax, who has appealed the quantum of the fine. The liability has been recognised at 31 December 2008.

Flowing from the group-wide competition law compliance review certain provisions have been made where appropriate which includes a provision in respect of the Sasol Nitro matters (certain aspects of the Nutriflo matter referred by the Competition Commission to the Competition Tribunal and the phosphoric acid investigation).

#### Independent review by the auditors

The condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position at 31 December 2008 and the related condensed consolidated interim income statement, statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months then ended was reviewed by KPMG Inc. The individual auditor assigned to perform the review is Mr AW van der Lith. Their unmodified review report is available for inspection at the registered office of the company.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant, Sasol Limited, has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: 9 March 2009

By:

/s/ N L Joubert

Name:

Nereus

Louis

Joubert

Title:

Company

Secretary