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 8 March 2010

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 __X__ 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 __X__

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 2009

Sasol Limited
(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
Registration number 1979/003231/06

	JSE	NYSE
Share code:	SOL	SSL
ISIN code:	ZAE000006896	US8038663006

("Sasol" or "the company")

Interim financial results for the six months ended 31 December 2009

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

Positioned for future growth despite challenging markets

Headline earnings per share decreased by 51% to R10,67
Overall group production volumes up
Cash fixed costs reduced
Interim dividend increased by 12% to R2,80 per share
Full pipeline of capital projects progressing well
Focused response to climate change imperative

Overview
Chief executive, Pat Davies says: "Our deliberate, intense efforts on operational improvement and cost reduction have resulted in an overall improvement in volumes and a reduction in unit cash costs. This is particularly true of Sasol Synfuels which is our biggest business unit. Economic conditions however remain challenging, with a stronger rand/US dollar exchange rate and product prices that were significantly lower than the record prices achieved in the prior year comparable period. While there have been some signs of improvements in both demand and prices, we remain committed to further improving operating efficiencies and maintaining cost control throughout the group. We continue to rigorously review our portfolio of projects, keeping focus on capital discipline, in order to position the company for sustainable, long-term profitability and growth."

Earnings attributable to shareholders for the six months ended 31 December 2009 decreased by 52% from R13,2 billion in the prior year comparable period to R6,3 billion, while earnings per share and headline earnings per share decreased by 52% to R10,54 and by 51% to R10,67, respectively, over the same period.

Operating profit of R10,5 billion declined by 51% compared with the prior year comparable period. Operating profit was negatively impacted by lower average crude oil prices (average dated Brent was US$71,42/barrel in 2009 compared with US$84,75/barrel in 2008) and chemical product prices, as well as a 14% stronger average rand/US dollar exchange rate (R7,64/US$ in 2009 compared with R8,88/US$ in 2008).

The average oil price achieved during the prior year comparable period was positively impacted by the effect of the oil hedges which resulted in a net gain of R5,1 billion. Similar oil hedges have not been entered into during the current period.

The operating profit in the current period has been positively affected as a result of fewer large once-off charges compared with the prior year comparable period. The prior year comparable period's once-off charges included competition related administrative penalties of R3,9 billion and Sasol Inzalo share-based payment expenses of R3,0 billion. The current period includes a much lower Sasol Inzalo share-based payment expense of R400 million.

Cash flow generated by operating activities of R9,2 billion was healthy despite the economic crisis but was 70% lower than the prior year comparable period. This was mainly due to reduced operating profits and increased working capital, both as a result of price and volume effects. Progress on the group's pipeline of growth projects was sustained, resulting in capital expenditure of R6,6 billion for the period.

Chief financial officer, Christine Ramon says: "Our corporate initiatives to reduce costs commenced and achieved more than R500 million savings in cash fixed costs for the period. This has resulted in cost increases being well within inflationary levels across our businesses. Furthermore, our business improvement plans aim to ensure that our businesses remain resilient and deliver sustainable performance through the cycles. Our cash position remains strong, cushioning the group against short-term volatility and positioning us well for long-term growth. We continue to plan prudently for a slow and volatile period of economic recovery. We will maintain a flexible approach to our capital expenditure programme to deliver long-term acceptable returns to shareholders."

Improved operation performance

South African energy cluster

Sasol Mining – higher production volumes due to improved operational efficiencies

Operating profit of R170 million was 88% lower than the prior year comparable period. While production volumes increased due to operational efficiencies achieved, lower rand export coal prices resulted in lower operating profits, compared to a spike in export coal prices in the prior year comparable period.

Sasol Gas – lower sales volumes at lower gas prices

Operating profit decreased by 19% to R1 178 million compared with the prior year comparable period mainly as a result of lower sales volumes and lower gas prices. The decline in gas prices was due to lower crude oil prices and the stronger rand/US dollar exchange rate.

Sasol Synfuels – improved plant stability results in increased production volumes

Sasol Synfuels' operating profit decreased by 70% to R6 072 million compared with the prior year comparable period. Improved plant stability resulted in 3% higher production volumes and a 5% reduction in unit cash costs. However, the decrease in operating profits resulted largely from stronger rand/US dollar exchange rates and lower average oil prices as well as increased electricity costs. In addition, the operating profit of the prior year comparable period included a gain of R4 904 million relating to the oil hedge.

Sasol Oil – increased sales volumes resulting in operating profits

Sasol Oil recorded an operating profit of R680 million compared with an operating loss of R1 626 million for the prior year comparable period. The improvement in operating profit is largely due to increased production and sales volumes during the current period supported by less volatile crude oil prices. This is in contrast with the rapid decline in crude oil prices experienced during the comparable period of the prior year which led to negative stock effects.

International energy cluster

Sasol Synfuels International (SSI) – Oryx GTL performing well subsequent to shutdown

SSI's operating profit decreased by 90% to R112 million compared with the prior year comparable period. This was mainly due to lower production at the Oryx gas-to-liquids (GTL) plant (R133 million), lower crude oil prices and a stronger rand/US dollar exchange rate. In addition, a once-off profit of R509 million was realised on the reduction of our economic interest in the Escravos GTL project in the prior year comparable period.

The Oryx GTL plant is producing well, following the unplanned shutdown during the second quarter of 2010. A planned statutory shutdown for maintenance work is scheduled to take place in the fourth quarter of 2010.

Sasol Petroleum International (SPI) – additional exploration acreage acquired

Operating profit decreased by 77% to R231 million compared with the prior year comparable period, mainly due to lower oil and gas prices and a stronger rand/US dollar exchange rate. Significant exploration acreage of 15 547 square kilometres and 500 square kilometres was added to SPI's existing Mozambican and Australian holdings respectively, during the period. SPI's project to expand the Central Processing Facility in Temane, Mozambique from the current annual rate of 120 million gigajoules to 183 million gigajoules is progressing and remains on schedule for completion in 2011.

Chemical cluster

Sasol Polymers – increase in sales volumes

Sasol Polymers reflected an operating loss of R137 million compared with an operating profit of R1 107 million for the prior year comparable period mainly due to foreign exchange translation differences incurred in our international businesses and lower polymer sales prices which prevailed in the markets. Sales volumes were marginally higher in both local and foreign businesses as a result of capital investments made in recent years.

Sasol Solvents – sales volumes stabilising

Operating profit decreased by 85% to R204 million compared with the prior year comparable period following certain production and plant interruptions coupled with lower selling prices. Sales volumes are gradually returning to pre-economic crisis levels. A stronger rand against the US dollar has, however, resulted in significantly lower margins being achieved.

Sasol Olefins & Surfactants (Sasol O&S) – turnaround bearing fruit

Operating profit increased by 570% to R904 million compared with the prior year comparable period, mainly as a result of improved margins and positive stock effects which were partially offset by foreign exchange impacts. In addition, Sasol O&S's turnaround and restructuring activities, including an ongoing focus on cost containment and asset restructuring, have continued to provide a strong foundation for sustainable business recovery.

Other chemical businesses – improved sales volumes in European wax market and the fertilisers market

Other chemical businesses recorded an operating profit of R492 million compared with an operating loss of R2 741 million for the prior year comparable period. The prior year included once-off items such as the European Commission administrative penalty relating to Sasol Wax GmbH and the administrative penalty payable by Sasol Nitro to the South African Competition Commission. Improved sales volumes were achieved in the European wax market and the fertiliser markets, although the South African operations were impacted negatively by a stronger rand/US dollar exchange rate.

Competition law compliance

Regarding competition law, we are focused on further enhancing Sasol's competition law compliance processes and systems throughout the group.

There are matters that remain subject to investigation. As previously announced, the South African Competition Commission has initiated investigations in respect of some of the industries in which Sasol participates, including the South African piped gas, petroleum, fertiliser, wax and polymer industries.

We continue to interact and cooperate with the Competition Commission in respect of the leniency applications as well as in the areas that are subject to Competition Commission investigations. As and when appropriate, we will make further announcements in respect of material matters.

Sustaining Sasol into the future

Developments in the sustainable development area include the following:

- In November 2009, we signed a memorandum of understanding with Gassnova SF, a Norwegian state-owned enterprise responsible for managing carbon capture and storage (CCS), which will allow us to explore the possibility of becoming a participant in the European CO2 Technology Centre Mongstad, currently under construction in Norway.
- The recordable case rate for employees and service providers, including injuries and illnesses, was 0,51 at 31 December 2009 compared to 0,54 at 30 June 2009. Although this is within global industry norms, we remain committed to further improvement.
- The group was rated a level 5 contributor by Empowerdex in respect of our broad-based black economic empowerment (BBBEE) procurement process, meaning that for each R1,00 spent on Sasol products, customers receive R0,80 BBBEE preferential procurement recognition. We are making good progress toward becoming a level 4 contributor.

Growth projects advancing

Our cash flow has allowed the pipeline of capital projects to advance:

- In December 2009, the Project Application Report for the China coal-to-liquids (CTL) plant was submitted to the Chinese Government for approval. Applications will also be submitted for the mines and catalyst plants required for the project during the 2010 calendar year.
- In line with our strategy to acquire natural gas assets for potential GTL feedstock, progress has been made in three areas:
  - In November 2009, SPI acquired exploration rights for two offshore licenses in Mozambique adjacent to the offshore Block 16/19, namely Sofala and M-10 in which SPI holds participating interests of 100% and 50%, respectively. Success in these areas will allow for the possible development of the entire area, including Block 16/19.
  - In December 2009, SPI signed a Farm-in Agreement with Finder Exploration Pty Limited for a 45% participating interest in Block AC/P 52 situated in the gas-rich Browse Basin of the North Western Shelf of Australia. This transaction was approved by the Australian Government in January 2010.

- SPI submitted a joint application with Statoil ASA and Chesapeake Energy Corporation, in November 2009, for an onshore petroleum exploration right in the Karoo Basin in the central region of South Africa. The application, for the proposed exploration of shale gas resources, is expected to take about 12 months to process.

- In South Africa, coal blasting and extraction of the 170 000 ton sample of coal on Project Mafutha (a proposed greenfields CTL facility) commenced in November 2009. Coal gasification trials are planned for the middle of the 2010 calendar year. The cost thereof is included in the R1 billion already committed for the pre-feasibility study.
- Sasol Wax will invest R8,4 billion to double hard wax production at our Sasolburg facilities in South Africa. The first phase of this project, which will increase capacity by about 40%, will come into operation during the 2012 calendar year. Completion of the second phase is expected in the 2014 calendar year.
- Sasol Solvents commenced basic engineering for the first commercial installation of its tetramerisation technology in the United States. The initial commercial unit will have a combined capacity of 100 000 tons per annum of 1-octene and 1-hexene which are co-monomers used in the plastics industry. Construction is expected to begin in the 2011 calendar year.

Continued cash conservation maintains low gearing
Gearing at 31 December 2009 of 3,7% (30 June 2009: negative 1,2%) remained low as a result of capital expenditure reprioritisation. This low level of gearing is expected to be maintained in the short-term, but is likely to return to within our targeted range of 20% to 40% in the medium to long term as our large capital intensive growth programme gains momentum. At the annual general meeting of 27 November 2009, shareholders renewed the authority to buy back up to 4% of the issued share capital for a further 12 months. No shares have been repurchased during the current period.

Profit outlook* – we remain cautious in our outlook
There has been some stability in global chemical markets and it is anticipated that this will continue in the second half of the year. Although the current levels of chemical product demand and product prices currently lag behind crude oil prices, the strength of the rand/US dollar exchange rate remains the single biggest external factor exerting pressure on our profitability. Crude oil prices have increased from the lows of a year ago and have remained stable in the US$70-80 per barrel range.

We are anticipating some improvement in overall production volumes for the full year. Taking into account, however, the continuing challenging economic conditions and our assumptions in respect of crude oil and product prices, tight refining margins as well as the stronger rand/US dollar exchange rate, we remain cautious in our outlook for the full year compared with 2009. The current volatility and uncertainty of global markets makes it difficult to be more precise in this outlook statement.

The board has decided to increase the interim dividend given the signals of recovery seen in the global economy and the proactive measures taken by management in response to the global economic crisis. Focus remains on the company's growth strategy in the interest of the preservation of long-term shareholder value. We expect to maintain our dividend policy within the targeted range of 2,5 times to 3,5 times annual earnings cover for the full year 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

With effect from 30 September 2009, Sasol O&S disposed of its inorganics business in Italy for a consideration of EUR0,6 million.

With effect from 24 November 2009, SPI acquired a participation right in the Sofala and M-10 Blocks in Mozambique for a purchase consideration of US$7,4 million.

Declaration of cash dividend number 61

An interim cash dividend of South African R2,80 per ordinary share (2008: R2,50 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)	Wednesday, 31 March 2010
Trading ex dividend commences	Thursday, 1 April 2010
Record date	Friday, 9 April 2010
Dividend payment date	Monday, 12 April 2010

Holders of American Depositary Receipts*

Ex dividend on New York Stock Exchange	Wednesday, 7 April 2010
Record date	Friday, 9 April 2010
Date for currency conversion	Tuesday, 13 April 2010
Dividend payment date	Friday, 23 April 2010

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

On Monday, 12 April 2010, 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 hold dematerialised shares will have their accounts held by their CSDP or broker credited on Monday, 12 April 2010.

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or re-materialised between Thursday, 1 April 2010 and Friday, 9 April 2010, both days inclusive.

On behalf of the board

Hixonia Nyasulu	Pat Davies	Christine Ramon
Chairman	Chief executive	Chief financial officer

Sasol Limited
5 March 2010

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 9 October 2009 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.

Please note: A billion is defined as one thousand million. All references to years refer to the financial year ended 30 June. Any reference to a calendar year is prefaced by the word “calendar”.

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), C Beggs*, 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 *Independent †Lead independent director
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

Segment report
for the period ended

Business unit analysis	Turnover R million		
	full year 30 Jun 09 Audited	half year 31 Dec 08 Reviewed	half year 31 Dec 09 Reviewed
South African energy cluster	103 358	64 275	45 899
Mining	8 297	4 692	3 623
Gas	5 666	3 276	2 582
Synfuels	37 701	24 456	16 370
Oil	51 694	31 851	23 324

Other	–	–	–
International energy cluster	5 166	3 022	1 926
Synfuels International	3 027	1 764	1 098
Petroleum International	2 139	1 258	828
Chemical cluster	81 913	48 682	33 734
Polymers	15 525	8 643	6 408
Solvents	18 115	10 568	7 498
Olefins & Surfactants	29 534	18 253	11 507
Other chemical businesses	18 739	11 218	8 321
Other businesses*	5 209	2 613	2 851
	195 646	118 592	84 410
Intercompany company turnover	(57 810)	(35 474)	(26 338)
	137 836	83 118	58 072

Business unit analysis	Operating profit R million half year 31 Dec 09 Audited	half year 31 Dec 08 Reviewed	full year 30 Jun 09 Reviewed
South African energy cluster	8 097	21 754	28 684
Mining	170	1 434	1 593
Gas	1 178	1 448	2 424
Synfuels	6 072	20 562	25 188
Oil	680	(1 626)	(351)
Other	(3)	(64)	(170)
International energy cluster	343	2 073	880
Synfuels International	112	1 072	(235)
Petroleum International	231	1 001	1 115
Chemical cluster	1 463	(133)	(2 244)
Polymers	(137)	1 107	946
Solvents	204	1 366	495
Olefins & Surfactants	904	135	(160)
Other chemical businesses	492	(2 741)	(3 525)
Other businesses*	565	(2 210)	(2 654)
	10 468	21 484	24 666

* Includes share-based payment expenses related to the Sasol Inzalo share transaction.

The interim financial statements are presented on a condensed consolidated basis.

Statement of financial position at

	31 Dec 09 Reviewed Rm	31 Dec 08 Reviewed Rm	30 Jun 09 Audited Rm
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	68 807	68 198	70 370
Assets under construction	18 832	16 366	14 496
Goodwill	790	937	805
Other intangible assets	1 026	911	1 068
Investments in associates	3 015	2 102	2 170
Post-retirement benefit assets	782	781	716
Deferred tax assets	959	1 662	1 184
Other long-term assets	2 148	3 360	2 045
Non-current assets	96 359	94 317	92 854
Assets held for sale	19	31	86
Inventories	15 898	19 190	14 589
Trade and other receivables	18 962	22 605	17 117
Short-term financial assets	456	4 401	520
Cash restricted for use	972	1 651	1 247
Cash	15 822	21 360	19 425
Current assets	52 129	69 238	52 984
Total assets	148 488	163 555	145 838
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders’ equity	86 317	89 638	83 835
Non-controlling interest	2 374	2 142	2 382
Total equity	88 691	91 780	86 217
Long-term debt	14 119	21 224	13 615
Long-term financial liabilities	66	48	143
Long-term provisions	5 977	5 526	5 729
Post-retirement benefit obligations	4 565	4 976	4 454
Long-term deferred income	277	354	297
Deferred tax liabilities	9 578	10 247	9 168
Non-current liabilities	34 582	42 375	33 406
Liabilities in disposal groups held for sale	5	–	65
Short-term debt	4 671	1 833	4 762
Short-term financial liabilities	303	193	354
Other current liabilities	20 020	27 044	20 954
Bank overdraft	216	330	80
Current liabilities	25 215	29 400	26 215
Total equity and liabilities	148 488	163 555	145 838

Statement of cash flows
for the period ended

	half year 31 Dec 09 Reviewed Rm	half year 31 Dec 08 Reviewed Rm	full year 30 Jun 09 Audited Rm
Cash receipts from customers	55 868	86 255	144 963
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(46 679)	(55 447)	(96 776)

Cash generated by operating activities	9 189	30 808	48 187
Finance income received	616	1 236	2 264
Finance expenses paid	(811)	(1 155)	(2 168)
Tax paid	(2 783)	(5 697)	(10 252)
Dividends paid	(3 654)	(5 674)	(7 193)
Cash retained from operating activities	2 557	19 518	30 838
Additions to non-current assets	(6 573)	(6 952)	(15 672)
Acquisition of businesses	–	(53)	(30)
Cash obtained on acquisition of businesses	–	19	19
Disposal of businesses	13	3 487	3 486
Other net cash flows from investing activities	(528)	100	(321)
Cash utilised in investing activities	(7 088)	(3 399)	(12 518)
Share capital issued	110	1 089	1 154
Share repurchase programme	–	(1 114)	(1 114)
Contributions from non-controlling shareholders	5	369	406
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	(222)	(526)	(583)
Increase in long-term debt	631	3 896	755
Decrease in short-term debt	(3)	(1 758)	(1 811)
Cash effect of financing activities	521	1 956	(1 193)
Translation effects on cash and cash equivalents of foreign operations	(4)	271	(870)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	(4 014)	18 346	16 257
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	20 592	4 335	4 335
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	16 578	22 681	20 592

Income statement
for the period ended

	half year 31 Dec 09 Reviewed Rm	half year 31 Dec 08 Reviewed Rm	full year 30 Jun 09 Audited Rm
Turnover	58 072	83 118	137 836
Cost of sales and services rendered	(37 529)	(50 747)	(88 508)
Gross profit	20 543	32 371	49 328
Other operating income	264	454	1 021
Marketing and distribution expenditure	(3 195)	(4 018)	(7 583)
Administrative expenditure	(4 304)	(4 114)	(9 050)
Other operating expenditure	(2 840)	(3 209)	(9 050)
Competition related administrative penalties	–	(3 678)	(3 947)
Effect of crude oil hedges	(73)	4 627	4 603
Share-based payment expenses	(524)	(3 044)	(3 325)
Effect of remeasurement items	(105)	320	(1 469)
Translation (losses)/gains	(781)	1 501	(166)
Other expenditure	(1 357)	(2 935)	(4 746)

Operating profit	10 468	21 484	24 666
Finance income	626	836	1 790
Share of profits of associates (net of tax)	57	233	270
Finance expenses	(996)	(1 321)	(2 531)
Profit before tax	10 155	21 232	24 195
Taxation	(3 654)	(8 258)	(10 480)
Profit for the period	6 501	12 974	13 715
Attributable to			
Owners of Sasol Limited	6 297	13 216	13 648
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	204	(242)	67
	6 501	12 974	13 715
Earnings per share	Rand	Rand	Rand
Basic earnings per share	10,54	22,17	22,90
Diluted earnings per share[1]	11,14	21,79	22,80

1 Diluted earnings per share are calculated taking the Sasol Share Incentive Scheme and Sasol Inzalo share transaction into account.

Statement of comprehensive income
for the period ended

	half year 31 Dec 09 Reviewed Rm	half year 31 Dec 08 Reviewed Rm	full year 30 Jun 09 Audited Rm
Profit for the period	6 501	12 974	13 715
Other comprehensive income			
Effect of translation of foreign operations	(755)	2 073	(2 485)
Effect of cash flow hedges	50	146	(497)
Investments available-for-sale	4	(3)	–
Tax on other comprehensive income	3	–	101
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	(698)	2 216	(2 881)
Total comprehensive income for the period	5 803	15 190	10 834
Attributable to			
Owners of Sasol Limited	5 594	15 445	10 796
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	209	(255)	38
	5 803	15 190	10 834

Statement of changes in equity
for the period ended

	half year 31 Dec 09 Reviewed Rm	half year 31 Dec 08 Reviewed Rm	full year 30 Jun 09 Audited Rm
Opening balance	86 217	78 995	78 995

Shares issued during period	110	1 089	1 154
Repurchase of shares	–	(1 114)	(1 114)
Share-based payment expenses	432	3 004	3 293
Disposal of businesses	–	414	425
Change in shareholding of subsidiaries	5	402	406
Total comprehensive income for the period	5 803	15 190	10 834
Dividends paid	(3 654)	(5 674)	(7 193)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders in subsidiaries	(222)	(526)	(583)
Closing balance	88 691	91 780	86 217
Comprising			
Share capital	27 135	26 957	27 025
Share repurchase programme	(2 641)	(2 641)	(2 641)
Sasol Inzalo share transaction	(22 054)	(22 051)	(22 054)
Retained earnings	77 525	75 958	74 882
Share-based payment reserve	6 265	5 544	5 833
Foreign currency translation reserve	184	5 488	939
Investment fair value reserve	6	(2)	2
Cash flow hedge accounting reserve	(103)	385	(151)
Shareholders’ equity	86 317	89 638	83 835
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	2 374	2 142	2 382
Total equity	88 691	91 780	86 217

Salient features
for the period ended

Selected ratios		half year 31 Dec 09	half year 31 Dec 08	full year 30 Jun 09
Return on equity	%	14,8*	31,8*	17,0
Return on total assets	%	15,2*	29,8*	18,7
Operating margin	%	18,0	25,8	17,9
Finance expense cover	times	13,7	19,5	12,3
Dividend cover	times	3,9	9,1	2,8
*Annualised				
Share statistics				
Total shares in issue	million	666,8	665,2	665,9
Treasury shares (share repurchase programme)	million	8,8	8,8	8,8
Weighted average number of shares	million	597,2	596,0	596,1
Diluted weighted average number of shares	million	614,8	613,5	614,0
Share price (closing)	Rand	298,00	280,02	269,98
Market capitalisation	Rm	198 706	186 269	179 780
Net asset value per share	Rand	145,09	150,35	141,14
Dividend per share	Rand	2,80	2,50	8,50
Other financial information				
Total debt (including bank overdraft)				
– interest bearing	Rm	18 373	22 742	17 814

– non-interest bearing	Rm	633	645	643
Finance expense capitalised	Rm	20	42	34
Capital commitments	Rm	34 202	25 983	25 309
– authorised and contracted	Rm	27 272	23 489	22 492
– authorised, not yet contracted	Rm	25 341	18 202	17 038
– less expenditure to date	Rm	(18 411)	(15 708)	(14 221)
Guarantees and contingent liabilities				
– total amount	Rm	27 856	37 524	29 545
– liability included in the statement of financial position	Rm	14 200	9 874	12 795
Significant items in operating profit				
– employee costs	Rm	8 151	8 373	17 532
– depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	Rm	3 153	3 028	6 245
– share-based payment expenses	Rm	524	3 044	3 325
Effective tax rate1	%	36,0	38,9	43,3
Number of employees	number	33 318	34 023	33 544
Average crude oil price – dated Brent	US$/barrel	71,42	84,75	68,14
Average rand/US$ exchange rate	1US$ = Rand	7,64	8,88	9,04
Closing rand/US$ exchange rate	1US$ = Rand	7,41	9,49	7,73

1 Decrease in effective tax rate as a result of the absence of competition related administrative penalties and lower share-based payment expenses, both of which are not deductible for tax.

Reconciliation of headline earnings	Rm	Rm	Rm
Profit for the period attributable to owners of Sasol Limited	6 297	13 216	13 648
Effect of remeasurement items	105	(320)	1 469
Impairment of assets	47	156	458
Loss/(profit) on disposal of business	5	(509)	–
Profit on disposal of associate	(7)	–	–
Loss/(profit) on disposal of assets	1	(9)	761
Scrapping of non-current assets	59	42	234
Write off of unsuccessful exploration wells	–	–	16
Tax effects and non-controlling interests	(29)	167	35
Headline earnings	6 373	13 063	15 152
Remeasurement items per above			
Mining	4	(1)	3
Gas	–	6	4

Synfuels		15	21	137
Oil		2	–	(3)
Synfuels International		–	(509)	777
Petroleum International		–	–	18
Polymers		16	(3)	(1)
Solvents		37	43	158
Olefins & Surfactants		19	79	106
Other chemical businesses		8	34	246
Nitro		13	30	219
Wax		(5)	4	27
Other businesses		4	10	24
Remeasurement items		105	(320)	1 469
Headline earnings per share	Rand	10,67	21,92	25,42
Diluted headline earnings per share	Rand	11,26	21,54	25,25

The reader is referred to the definitions contained in the 2009 Sasol Limited annual financial statements.

Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial results for the six months ended 31 December 2009 have been prepared in compliance with the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued 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 2009, 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 23 (Revised), Borrowing Costs (effective 1 July 2009).
- IAS 24 (Amendment), Related Party Disclosures.
- 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.

Independent review by the auditors
The condensed consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2009 and the related condensed consolidated 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.

e-mail: investor.relations@sasol.com

Comprehensive additional information is available on our website: www.sasol.com

Johannesburg
8 March 2010

Sponsor: Deutsche Securities (SA)(Pty) Limited

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: 8 March 2010	By:	/s/ N L Joubert
		Name: Nereus Louis Joubert
		Title: Company Secretary