

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM



SHELL INTERNATIONAL FINANCE B.V.

LEI No.213800ITMMKU4Z7I4F78

*(incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands
and having its statutory domicile in The Hague)*

as Issuer

SHELL PLC

LEI No.21380068P1DRH MJ8KU70

(incorporated with limited liability in England)

as Issuer and Guarantor

MULTI-CURRENCY DEBT SECURITIES PROGRAMME

Arranger

DEUTSCHE BANK

Dealers

ANZ

BBVA

BOFA SECURITIES

DEUTSCHE BANK

HSBC

LLOYDS BANK CORPORATE MARKETS

WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

MORGAN STANLEY

RBC CAPITAL MARKETS

SMBC

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK

UBS INVESTMENT BANK

BARCLAYS

BNP PARIBAS

CITIGROUP

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK EUROPE SE

J.P. MORGAN

MIZUHO

NATIXIS

**SANTANDER CORPORATE & INVESTMENT
BANKING**

**SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE CORPORATE &
INVESTMENT BANKING**

TD SECURITIES

WELLS FARGO SECURITIES

**An investment in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. For information on this see
"Risk Factors".**

The date of this Information Memorandum is 9 May 2025

Overview of the Programme

Shell International Finance B.V. ("**Shell Finance**") and Shell plc (each an "**Issuer**" and, together, the "**Issuers**") have established a multi-currency programme (the "**Programme**") to facilitate the issuance of notes and other debt securities (the "**Notes**") guaranteed (in the case of Notes issued by Shell Finance) by Shell plc (the "**Guarantor**").

This Information Memorandum has been approved as a base prospectus by the Financial Conduct Authority (the "**FCA**"), as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of United Kingdom (also hereinafter referred to as "**UK**") domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**UK Prospectus Regulation**"). The FCA only approves this Information Memorandum as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the UK Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuers or the Guarantor or of the quality of the Notes that are the subject of this Information Memorandum. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

Application has been made to the FCA for Notes issued under the Programme up to the expiry of 12 months from the date of this Information Memorandum to be admitted to the official list of the FCA (the "**Official List**") and to the London Stock Exchange plc (the "**London Stock Exchange**") for such Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market.

References in this Information Memorandum to Notes being "**listed**" (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes have been admitted to the Official List and have been admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market. The London Stock Exchange's main market is a UK regulated market for the purposes of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 on markets in financial instruments as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**UK MiFIR**"). However, Notes may be issued pursuant to the Programme on an unlisted basis or may be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further listing authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation systems as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor (in the case of Notes issued by Shell Finance) and the relevant Dealer(s) (as defined below). The applicable Final Terms and/or applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, (as defined below) in respect of the issue of any Notes will specify whether or not such Notes will be admitted to listing on the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange (or any other or further listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system, if applicable).

This Information Memorandum (as supplemented as at the relevant time, if applicable) is valid for 12 months from its date in relation to Notes which are admitted to trading on a regulated market in the United Kingdom. The obligation to supplement this Information Memorandum in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply when this Information Memorandum is no longer valid.

The requirement to publish a prospectus under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended ("**FSMA**") only applies to Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a UK regulated market as defined in the UK MiFIR and/or offered to the public in the United Kingdom, other than in circumstances where an exemption is available under Section 86 of the FSMA. References in this Information Memorandum to "**Exempt Notes**" are to Notes (including Swiss Franc Domestic Notes, as defined below) for which no prospectus is required to be published under the EU Prospectus Regulation (as defined herein) and the FSMA. The FCA has neither reviewed nor approved any information in this Information Memorandum pertaining to Exempt Notes and the FCA assumes no responsibility in relation to issues of Exempt Notes.

This Information Memorandum comprises a base prospectus in respect of all Notes other than Exempt Notes issued under the Programme for the purposes of Article 8 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. The information contained in this Information Memorandum applies to all Notes (other than Exempt Notes) issued after the date of this Information Memorandum.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of Notes, the issue price of Notes and certain other information which is applicable to each Tranche (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*") of Notes (other than in the case of Exempt Notes, as defined above) will be set out in a final terms document (the "**Final Terms**") which will be delivered to the FCA and, where listed on such exchange, the London Stock Exchange. Copies of each Final Terms relating to the Notes will be available from

the registered office of the relevant Issuer and from the specified office set out below of each of the Paying Agents (as defined below). In addition, Final Terms relating to Notes which are admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market will also be available for inspection on the website of the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer>. In the case of Exempt Notes, notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of Notes, the issue price of Notes and certain other information which is applicable to each Tranche will be set out in a pricing supplement document (the "**Pricing Supplement**").

Shell plc's long-term debt has been rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service Limited ("**Moody's**"), A+ by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited ("**S&P**") and AA- by Fitch Ratings Ltd ("**Fitch**"). The Programme has been rated (P)Aa2 by Moody's, A+ by S&P and AA- by Fitch. For the purposes of the credit ratings included and referred to in this Information Memorandum, Moody's and Fitch are established in the United Kingdom and S&P is established in the European Economic Area (the "**EEA**"). The ratings issued by Moody's and Fitch have been endorsed by Moody's Deutschland GmbH ("**Moody's Europe**") and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited ("**Fitch Europe**") respectively in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended) (the "**CRA Regulation**") for use in the EEA. The ratings issued by S&P have been endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited ("**S&P UK**") in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**UK CRA Regulation**") for use in the United Kingdom.

Each of Moody's Europe, Fitch Europe and S&P is registered under the CRA Regulation. Each of Moody's, Fitch and S&P UK is registered under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, each of Moody's Europe, Fitch Europe and S&P is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority ("**ESMA**") on its website (at <https://www.esma.europa.eu/credit-rating-agencies/cra-authorisation>) in accordance with the CRA Regulation and each of Moody's, Fitch and S&P UK is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the FCA on its website (at <https://www.fca.org.uk/firms/credit-rating-agencies>). The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by ESMA or the FCA on their respective websites in accordance with the CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation (as the case may be) is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such lists, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA or FCA list.

Notes issued pursuant to the Programme may be rated or unrated. The rating of certain Series of Notes to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes). Where an issue of Notes is rated, its rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating applicable to the Programme, the relevant Issuer or (if applicable) the Guarantor. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. Please also refer to "*Credit ratings may not reflect all risks*" in the "**Risk Factors**" section of this Information Memorandum.

Amounts payable on Floating Rate Notes will be calculated by reference to Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("**EURIBOR**") or Sterling Overnight Index Average ("**SONIA**") as specified in the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes). As at the date of this Information Memorandum, the European Money Markets Institute ("**EMMI**"), the administrator of EURIBOR, is included in ESMA's register of administrators under Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 (the "**EU Benchmarks Regulation**") and The Bank of England, the administrator of SONIA, does not appear in such register. As at the date of this Information Memorandum, EMMI, the administrator of EURIBOR, is included in the FCA's register of administrators under Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**UK Benchmarks Regulation**") and The Bank of England, the administrator of SONIA, does not appear in such register. As far as the Issuers are aware, SONIA does not fall within the scope of the EU Benchmarks Regulation and the UK Benchmarks Regulation.

Each Tranche (as defined below) of Notes will be in bearer form and will be represented upon issue by either a temporary global note (each a "**Temporary Global Note**") or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes), a permanent global note (each a "**Permanent Global Note**")

and, together with a Temporary Global Note, the "**Global Notes**" and each a "**Global Note**"). In each case, the Temporary Global Note or the Permanent Global Note, as the case may be, will be deposited (a) in the case of a Tranche intended to be cleared through Euroclear (as defined below) and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as defined below), on or prior to the issue date with a common safekeeper (if the Global Note(s) are intended to be issued in new global note ("**NGN**") form, as stated in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes), or a common depositary (if the Global Note(s) are not intended to be issued in NGN form), in each case on behalf of Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") and (b) in the case of a Tranche intended to be cleared through a clearing system other than or in addition to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or delivered outside a clearing system, as agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s). Interests in a Temporary Global Note will only be exchangeable for interests in a Permanent Global Note or, if so stated in the relevant Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) (and subject to such notice period as is specified in the relevant Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes), for Notes in definitive form ("**Definitive Notes**") on and after the first business day (the "**Exchange Date**", which date shall be determined by the Agent (as defined herein)) following the expiry of 40 days after the later of (i) the issue date of the Notes of the relevant Tranche and (ii) the completion of the distribution of the Notes of such Tranche, upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Swiss Franc Domestic Notes (as defined below) will be represented upon issue by a Permanent Global Note and are subject to an exemption from the certification requirements under U.S. Treasury regulations. "**Swiss Franc Domestic Notes**" means an issue of Notes denominated in Swiss Francs or carrying a Swiss Franc-related element that is cleared through SIX SIS Ltd, the Swiss Securities Services Corporation in Olten, Switzerland, or any successor thereto ("**SIS**"). Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be notified in respect of each Note to be issued in NGN form whether or not it is intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility.

Each of Shell Finance and Shell plc (each an "**Obligor**" and, together, the "**Obligors**" and the "**Responsible Persons**") accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Information Memorandum and the Final Terms or the Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme. To the best of the knowledge of the Obligors, the information contained in this Information Memorandum is in accordance with the facts and this Information Memorandum makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Subject as provided in the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes), the only persons authorised to use this Information Memorandum in connection with an offer of Notes are the persons named in the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) as the relevant Dealer(s) or the Managers as the case may be.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Information Memorandum in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Obligors or any of the Dealers (as named under "*Overview of the Programme*" below). Subject to the paragraph entitled "*Information Memorandum supplement*" on page 35, none of the Obligors or the Dealers accepts any responsibility, express or implied, for updating this Information Memorandum. Neither the delivery of this Information Memorandum nor any sale made in connection herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of either of the Obligors since the date of this Information Memorandum or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Obligors since the date of this Information Memorandum or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The distribution of this Information Memorandum and the offering or sale of Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Information Memorandum comes are required by the Obligors and the Dealers to inform them about and to observe any such restriction. The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or any U.S. state securities laws, and include Notes in bearer form that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act, unless an exemption

from registration requirements of the Securities Act is available and in accordance with all applicable securities laws of any state of the United States and any other jurisdiction. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Notes and on distribution of this Information Memorandum, see "*Subscription and Sale*" below. If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Dealers or any parent company or affiliate of the Dealers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the Dealers or such parent company or affiliate on behalf of the relevant Issuer in such jurisdiction.

This Information Memorandum does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Obligors or the Dealers to subscribe for or purchase, any Notes.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "**EU Prospectus Regulation**"). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UNITED KINGDOM RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**EUWA**"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the United Kingdom has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

MiFID II Product Governance / target market – The Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "MiFID II Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "**distributor**") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "**MiFID Product Governance Rules**"), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

UK MiFIR Product Governance / target market – The Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "UK MiFIR Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "**UK distributor**")

should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

None of the Dealers and the Trustee (as defined below) makes any representation, express or implied, or accepts any responsibility, with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in this Information Memorandum, or any responsibility for the acts or omissions of the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor (if applicable) or any other person (other than the relevant Dealer) in connection with the issue and offering of the Notes. Neither this Information Memorandum nor any other financial statements are intended to provide the basis of any credit, taxation or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by any Obligor, the Dealers or the Trustee that any recipient of this Information Memorandum or any other financial statements should purchase any Notes. Each potential purchaser of Notes should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Information Memorandum and its purchase of Notes should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary. Each potential purchaser of Notes is advised to consult a professional adviser in connection therewith. None of the Dealers undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Obligors during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Information Memorandum nor to advise any investor or potential investor in any Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the Dealers.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes under the Programme, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) acting as the stabilisation manager(s) (the "Stabilisation Manager(s)") (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any such stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilisation Manager(s) (or person(s) acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Any loss or profit sustained as a consequence of any such over-allotment or stabilising shall, as against the relevant Issuer, be for the account of the Stabilising Manager(s).

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor may wish to consider, either on its own or with the help of its financial and other professional advisers, whether it:

- (i) has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the relevant Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the relevant Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Information Memorandum or any applicable supplement;
- (ii) has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the relevant Notes and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (iii) has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the currency in which such investor's financial activities are principally denominated;
- (iv) understands thoroughly the terms of the relevant Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets;

- (v) is able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks; and
- (vi) understands the accounting, legal, regulatory and tax implications of a purchase, holding and disposal of an interest in the relevant Notes.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments. The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing, and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

In this Information Memorandum "**Shell**" and the "**Shell Group**" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general. These terms are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular entity or entities. "**Subsidiaries**", "**Shell subsidiaries**" and "**Shell companies**" as used in this Information Memorandum refer to entities over which Shell plc either directly or indirectly has control. The terms "**joint venture**", "**joint operations**", "**joint arrangements**" and "**associates**" may also be used to refer to a commercial arrangement in which Shell has a direct or indirect ownership interest with one or more parties. The term "**Shell interest**" is used for convenience to indicate the direct and/or indirect ownership interest held by Shell in an entity or unincorporated joint arrangement, after exclusion of all third-party interest.

In this Information Memorandum, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, references to "**U.S.\$**" and "**U.S. dollars**" are to the lawful currency of the United States (also hereinafter referred as "**USA**" or "**US**"), to "**Swiss Francs**" are to the lawful currency of Switzerland, to "**euro**" or "**€**" are to the lawful currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended, to "**sterling**" and "**£**" are to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom and to "**₽**" are to the lawful currency of Russia, and all references to "**CNY**" and "**Renminbi**" are to the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") which, for the purposes of this Information Memorandum, excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC ("**Hong Kong**"), the Macao Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan.

Certain figures and percentages included in this Information Memorandum have been subject to rounding adjustments; accordingly, figures shown in the same category presented in different tables may vary slightly and figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them.

In this Information Memorandum, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to a law or a provision of a law is a reference to that law or provision as extended, amended or re-enacted.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Information Memorandum contains forward-looking statements concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Shell. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Shell to market risks and statements expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "aim", "ambition", "anticipate", "aspire", "aspiration", "believe", "commit", "commitment", "could", "desire", "estimate", "expect", "goals", "intend", "may", "milestones", "objectives", "outlook", "plan", "probably", "project", "risks", "schedule", "seek", "should", "target", "vision", "will", "would" and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Shell and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements included in

this Information Memorandum, including (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas; (b) changes in demand for Shell's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks, including climate change; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, judicial, fiscal and regulatory developments including tariffs and regulatory measures addressing climate change; (k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (l) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; (m) risks associated with the impact of pandemics, regional conflicts, such as the Russia-Ukraine war and the conflict in the Middle East, and a significant cyber security, data privacy or IT incident; (n) the pace of the energy transition; and (o) changes in trading conditions. Also see the section entitled "*Risk Factors*" for additional risks and further discussion. All forward-looking statements contained in this Information Memorandum are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this Information Memorandum. Without prejudice to any requirement under applicable laws and regulations, the Issuers and the Guarantor do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forward-looking statements contained in this Information Memorandum.

ISSUE OF NOTES

Notes will be issuable on a continuous basis in series (each a "**Series**"), such Notes having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest), the Notes of each Series being intended to be interchangeable with all other Notes of that Series. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a "**Tranche**") on different issue dates. The specific terms of each Tranche (which, save in respect of the issue date, issue price, interest commencement date and principal amount of the Tranche, will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be set forth in the Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the Pricing Supplement, both forms of which are set out in "*Form of Final Terms*" and "*Form of Pricing Supplement*" respectively, below.

This Information Memorandum should be read and construed in conjunction with any amendment or supplement hereto and all documents incorporated herein by reference (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*"). Furthermore, in relation to any Series of Notes, this Information Memorandum should be read and construed together with the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be.

Other than in relation to the documents which are deemed to be incorporated by reference (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*"), the information on the websites to which this Information Memorandum refers does not form part of this Information Memorandum and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.

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Risk Factors

In purchasing Notes, investors assume the risk that the Obligors may become insolvent or otherwise be unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes issued under the Programme. There is a wide range of factors which individually or together could result in the Obligors becoming unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes. The Obligors may not be aware of all relevant factors and certain factors which they currently deem not to be material, may become material as a result of the occurrence of events outside the Obligors' control. The Obligors have identified in this Information Memorandum a number of factors which could materially adversely affect their businesses and ability to make payments due under the Notes.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme are also described below.

Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Information Memorandum and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

The following is a general discussion of certain risks typically associated with the Obligors and the acquisition of, and holding, Notes issued under the Programme. It does not consider the investor's specific knowledge and/or understanding of risks typically associated with the Obligors and the acquisition of, and holding, Notes issued under the Programme, whether obtained through experience or circumstances that may apply to a particular investor. References in this "Risk Factors" section to "Shell" means Shell plc and all of its subsidiaries including Shell Finance.

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE OBLIGORS' ABILITY TO FULFIL THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER NOTES ISSUED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

Shell's operations and earnings are subject to a number of risk factors which are presented in categories according to their nature below. Where there is more than one risk factor in a category, the risk factor which the Obligors consider to be the most material in that category as at the date of this Information Memorandum is presented first and subsequent risk factors in the same category are not ranked in order of materiality. The Issuers' assessment of the materiality of these risk factors is based on their probability of occurrence and the expected magnitude of their negative impact. These risk factors could have a material adverse effect separately, or in combination, on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition. Accordingly, investors should carefully consider these risks.

Portfolio risks

Shell is exposed to risks that could adversely affect the resilience of Shell's overall portfolio of businesses. These include external risks such as macroeconomic risks, including fluctuating commodity prices and competitive forces. Shell's future performance depends on the successful development and deployment of new technologies that provide new products and solutions. In addition, Shell's future hydrocarbon production depends on the delivery of integrated projects and its ability to replace proved oil and gas reserves. Many of Shell's major projects and operations are conducted in joint arrangements or with associates. This could reduce Shell's degree of control and ability to identify and manage risks. Shell is exposed to various external risks, such as macroeconomic and competitive risks, and internal risks associated with growing and maturing its business opportunities through its portfolio of businesses and joint arrangements, as follows:

Macroeconomic risks:

- The prices of crude oil, natural gas, oil products and chemicals can be volatile and are affected by supply and demand, both globally and regionally. Factors that influence supply and demand include operational issues; natural disasters; pandemics; political instability; conflicts, such as the Russia-Ukraine war and the conflict in the Middle East; economic conditions, including inflation; and actions by major oil and gas producing countries. These have in the past resulted in, and similar events could in the future result in, material price fluctuations. In addition, macroeconomic, geopolitical and technological uncertainties have affected, and could affect in the future, production costs and demand for Shell's products. Government actions may affect the prices of crude oil, natural gas, oil products

and chemicals. These include price caps on gas, tariffs, the promotion of electric vehicle sales or the phasing-out of future sales of new diesel or petrol vehicles. Oil and gas prices have moved independently of each other and could do so in the future.

- Under high oil and gas prices, Shell's entitlement to proved reserves under some production-sharing contracts ("PSCs") has been, and could be in the future, reduced. Higher prices could also reduce demand for Shell's products which could result in lower profitability in certain businesses in the Shell Group, particularly in Shell's Chemicals and Products, and Marketing businesses. Some of the reduction in demand could be permanent. Higher prices can also lead to more capacity being built, potentially resulting in an oversupplied market which would negatively affect Shell's businesses. In the past, a high oil and gas price environment has generally led to sharp increases in costs and this could happen again in the future.
- In a low oil and gas price environment, Shell has generated, and could in the future again generate, less revenue from its Upstream and Integrated Gas businesses, and parts of those businesses could become less profitable or incur losses. Low oil and gas prices have also resulted, and could result in the future, in the debooking of proved oil or gas reserves, if they become uneconomic in this type of price environment. Prolonged periods of low oil and gas prices, or rising costs, have resulted, and could result in the future, in projects being delayed or cancelled. Assets have been impaired in the past, and there could be impairments in the future. Low oil and gas prices have affected, and could affect in the future, Shell's ability to maintain its long-term capital investment and shareholder distribution programmes.
- Shell uses a range of commodity price and margin assumptions to evaluate the robustness of its capital allocation across its different projects and commercial opportunities. Due to volatility in macroeconomic conditions, Shell's assumptions have proven to be incorrect in the past, yielding returns that are less than what it planned, and could prove incorrect in the future.

Competitive risks:

- Shell faces competition in all its businesses. Shell seeks to differentiate its services and products, though many of its products are competing in commodity-type markets. Accordingly, a failure to manage Shell's costs and operational performance could result in a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition. Shell also competes with state-owned hydrocarbon entities and state-backed utility entities with access to financial resources and local markets. Such entities could be motivated by political or other factors in making their business decisions and may not require competitive returns. Accordingly, when bidding on new leases or projects, Shell could be at a competitive disadvantage or unable to obtain competitive returns.

Technology risks:

- Technology and innovation are essential to Shell's efforts to help meet the world's energy demands competitively. If Shell fails to effectively develop and/or deploy new technology, products and solutions, there could be a material adverse effect on the delivery of Shell's strategy. Shell operates in environments where advanced technologies are used. In developing new technologies, products and solutions, unknown or unforeseeable technological failures or environmental and health effects could harm Shell's reputation and licence to operate or expose Shell to litigation or sanctions. The associated costs of new technology are sometimes underestimated. Shell has faced delays in developing new technology in the past, and such delays could happen again in the future. If Shell is unable to develop technology and products in a timely and cost-effective manner, Shell may fail to realise commercially viable products.

Delivery of capital projects and Shell's ability to replace proved oil and gas reserves:

- Shell faces numerous challenges in developing capital projects, especially those which are integrated. Challenges include: uncertain geology; frontier conditions; drilling at significant depths, the existence and availability of necessary technology and engineering resources; supply chain constraints; the availability of skilled labour; the existence of transport infrastructure; the expiration of licences; project

delays, including delays in obtaining required permits; potential cost overruns; and technical, fiscal, regulatory, political and other conditions. Shell may fail to assess or manage these and other risks properly. Such potential obstacles have impaired, and could in the future impair, Shell's delivery of these projects, Shell's ability to realise the full potential value of the project as assessed when the investment was approved, and Shell's ability to fulfil related contractual commitments. This has led, and could in the future lead, to impairments.

- Shell's future oil and gas production depends on Shell's access to new proved reserves through exploration, negotiations with governments and other owners of proved reserves and acquisitions, and through developing and applying new technologies and recovery processes to existing fields. A failure to replace proved reserves would result in an accelerated decrease of future production.
- The estimation of proved oil and gas reserves involves subjective judgements and determinations based on available geological, technical, contractual and economic information. Estimates can change over time because of new information from production or drilling activities, changes in economic factors, such as oil and gas prices, alterations in the regulatory policies of host governments, or other events. Estimates also change to reflect acquisitions, divestments, new discoveries, extensions of existing fields and mines, and improved recovery techniques. Published proved oil and gas reserves estimates could also be subject to correction because of errors in the application of rules and changes in regulatory guidance. Downward adjustments could indicate lower future production volumes and could also lead to impairment of assets.

Joint arrangements:

- When Shell is not the operator, Shell has less influence and control over the behaviour, performance and operating costs of joint arrangements or associates. Despite having less control, Shell could still be exposed to the risks associated with these operations, including environmental, reputational, legal (where joint and several liability could apply) and government sanction risks. For example, Shell's partners or members of a joint arrangement or an associate (particularly local partners in developing countries) may be unable to meet their financial or other obligations to projects, threatening the viability of a given project. Where Shell is the operator of a joint arrangement, the other partner(s) could still be able to veto or block certain decisions, which could be detrimental to the joint arrangement.

If any of the risks above materialise, it could have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

Climate change and the energy transition

Rising concerns about climate change and the effects of the energy transition pose multiple risks to Shell, including declines in the demand for and prices of Shell's products, commercial risks from growing Shell's low-carbon business, and adverse litigation and regulatory developments. The physical impacts of climate change could also adversely affect Shell's assets and supply chains

Societal demand for urgent action on climate change has increased, especially since the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C in 2018 effectively made the more ambitious goal of the Paris Agreement to limit the rise in global average temperature this century to 1.5°C the default target for the parties to the agreement. Society's increasing focus on climate change and drive for an energy transition is contributing to a rapidly changing risk environment and a wide range of stakeholder actions against Shell. The risks and impacts include the following:

Commercial risks:

- Changing customer sentiment favouring the use of renewable and sustainable energy products may reduce demand for Shell's oil and gas products. An excess of fossil fuel supply over demand could in the future result in reduced fossil fuel prices. This could result in lower earnings, cancelled projects and the potential impairment of certain assets.

- If Shell fails to stay in step with the pace and extent of change or customers' and other stakeholders' demand for low-carbon products, this could adversely affect Shell's reputation and future earnings. If Shell moves much faster than society, Shell risks investing in technologies, markets or low-carbon products for which there may be insufficient demand. Therefore, Shell cannot transition too quickly, or it may offer products that customers do not want. If Shell is slower than society, customers may prefer a different supplier, which would reduce demand for Shell's products adversely affecting Shell's reputation and materially affecting Shell's financial results.
- Low-carbon technology and innovation are essential to Shell's efforts to help meet the world's energy demands competitively. If Shell is unable to develop the right technologies and products in a timely and cost-effective manner, there could be an adverse effect on Shell's future earnings. The operating margins for Shell's low-carbon products and services have been, and could be in the future, lower than the margins Shell has experienced historically in Shell's oil and gas operations.
- Certain investors have decided to divest their interest in fossil fuel companies and, if this were to increase significantly, this could have a material adverse effect on the price of Shell's securities and ability to access capital markets. Some financial institutions have been aligning their portfolios to low-carbon and net-zero opportunities, driven by both regulatory and broader stakeholder pressures. A failure to decarbonise Shell's business portfolios in line with investor and lender expectations could have a material adverse effect on Shell's ability to access financing for certain types of projects. This could also adversely affect Shell's partners' ability to finance their portion of costs, either through equity or debt.

Regulatory risks:

- The transition to a low-carbon economy has increased, and is likely to continue to increase the cost of compliance for Shell's assets and/or products. Shell's annual carbon cost exposure is expected to increase over the next decade because of evolving carbon regulations. Governments may set regulatory frameworks in the future that could further restrict Shell's exploration and production of hydrocarbons and introduce controls to limit the use of such products, which could also affect the timing and standards associated with the decommissioning of Shell's exploration assets.
- The lack of net-zero-aligned global and national policies and frameworks increases the uncertainty around how carbon pricing and other regulatory mechanisms will be implemented in the future. This makes it harder to determine the appropriate assumptions to be taken into account in Shell's financial planning and investment decision processes which could impair Shell's ability to evaluate the robustness of Shell's plans and opportunities. Changing net-zero policies and regulations could also lead to impairments of Shell's existing oil and gas assets.

Societal risks, including litigation:

- In some countries, governments, regulators, non-governmental organisations ("NGOs") and individuals have filed lawsuits seeking to hold fossil fuel companies liable for costs associated with climate change. If successful, these claims may have wide-ranging consequences, including forcing entities to hand over strategic autonomy in part to regulators, or to divest from hydrocarbon assets and technologies. Shell has also been subjected to climate activism that has caused disruptions to its operations and such disruptions could happen again in the future. Climate change lawsuits that have been filed against Shell could have a material adverse effect on its reputation. In the Netherlands, in a case against Shell brought by a group of environmental NGOs and individual claimants (referred to herein as "**Milieudefensie**"), the Hague District Court in 2021 found that while Shell was not acting unlawfully, Shell had the obligation to reduce the aggregate annual volume of CO₂ emissions of Shell operations and energy-carrying products sold across Scope 1, 2 and 3 by 45 per cent. (net) by the end of 2030 relative to its 2019 emissions levels. For Scope 2 and 3, this was a significant best-efforts obligation. Shell appealed that ruling. On 12 November 2024, the Hague Court of Appeal upheld Shell's appeal and dismissed the claim against Shell. In doing so, the Court of Appeal annulled the earlier judgment of the District Court in its entirety with immediate effect. On 11 February 2025, Milieudefensie filed an appeal to the Supreme Court of the Netherlands.

- Societal expectations of businesses are increasing, with a focus on business ethics, quality of products, contribution to society, safety and minimising damage to the environment. There is a focus on the role of the oil and gas sector in the context of climate change and the energy transition. This has negatively affected, and in the future could negatively affect, Shell's brand and reputation, which could limit Shell's ability to deliver its strategy, reduce consumer demand for Shell's products, harm Shell's ability to secure new resources and contracts, and restrict Shell's ability to access capital markets or attract employees.

Physical risks:

- The physical effects of climate change, such as, but not limited to, increases in temperature, sea levels and fluctuations in water availability, could also adversely affect Shell's assets, operations, supply chains, employees and markets. In summary, rising climate change concerns, the pace at which Shell decarbonises its operations relative to society and effects of the energy transition pose multiple challenges to Shell's business. These could result in, for example, increased costs, financial penalties, payments of financial damages in the event of losses of lawsuits, cancelled projects and potential impairment of certain assets, and adverse impacts on Shell's supply chains and licence to operate. Individually or collectively, these risks could have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

Country risks

Shell operates in more than 70 countries which have differing degrees of political, legal and fiscal stability. This has exposed, and could expose, Shell to a wide range of political developments that could result in changes to contractual terms, laws and regulations. Shell also faces various risks from the business and operating environment in Nigeria which could have a material adverse effect on Shell

Developments in politics, laws and regulations can and do affect Shell's supply chains and operations. Potential impacts, which Shell has experienced in the past, include: forced divestment of assets; expropriation of property; cancellation or forced renegotiation of contract rights; delay of new projects; additional tariffs and taxes, including windfall taxes (especially during periods of prolonged high oil and gas prices experienced in recent years, such as 2022); restrictions on deductions and retroactive tax claims; antitrust claims; changes to trade compliance regulations; price controls; local content requirements; foreign exchange controls; changes to environmental regulations; changes to regulatory interpretations and enforcement; and changes to disclosure requirements. Many parts of the world are facing economic and fiscal challenges and growing pressure on cost-of-living standards. These issues impact Shell's business as governments, in response to political and social pressures, pursue policies that could have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

The world is also facing continued geopolitical instability, including the Russia-Ukraine war, which impacts market conditions and Shell's operations. The broader consequences of the ongoing crisis in the Middle East remain uncertain, and a wider escalation could have greater impacts on Shell's operations in the region and beyond.

The recent introduction of tariffs by the United States government has created uncertainty for a multitude of regions and markets including the energy market. As at the date of this Information Memorandum, the full impact of the tariffs on Shell and Shell's customers is being assessed, and Shell continues to evaluate and prepare mitigations for potential scenarios that may emerge.

Shell also faces risks and adverse conditions in its Nigerian operations. These include security incidents affecting the safety of Shell's people, host communities and operations; sabotage and crude theft; ongoing litigation; limited infrastructure; challenges presented by delayed government and partner funding and budget delays; and regional instability created by militant activities. Some of these risks and adverse conditions, such as security issues affecting the safety of Shell's people, sabotage and theft, have occurred in the past and are likely to occur in the future.

Such developments and outcomes have had, and could have in the future, a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

Financial risks

Shell is exposed to treasury risks, including liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and credit risk. Shell is affected by the global macroeconomic environment and the conditions of financial markets. These, and changes to certain demographic factors, also impact Shell's pension assets and liabilities

Shell is subject to differing economic and financial market conditions around the world. Political or economic instability affects such markets. Shell uses debt instruments, such as bonds and commercial paper, to raise significant amounts of capital. Should access to debt markets become more challenging, the impact on Shell's liquidity could have a material adverse effect on Shell's operations. For example, some financial institutions have started to limit their exposure to fossil fuel projects. Group financing costs could also be adversely affected by interest rate fluctuations or any credit rating deterioration.

Shell is exposed to changes in currency values and to exchange controls as a result of its substantial international operations. Shell's reporting currency is the U.S. dollar, although, to a significant extent, Shell also holds assets and is exposed to liabilities in other currencies. While Shell undertakes some foreign exchange hedging, Shell does not do so for all activities. Even where hedging is in place, it may not function as expected. Shell is also exposed to financial losses from credit risk. Some of Shell's counterparties have, from time to time, not met their payment and/or performance obligations under contractual arrangements and this could happen in the future. Shell operates a number of defined benefit pension plans with significant associated liabilities. Volatility in capital markets or changes to government policies could affect inflation, interest rates and investment performance, causing significant changes to the funding level of future liabilities. Changes in assumptions for mortality, retirement age or pensionable remuneration at retirement could also cause significant changes to the funding level of future liabilities. In the case of a funding shortfall, Shell could be required to make substantial cash contributions (depending on the applicable local regulations).

If any of the above risks materialise, they could have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

Trading risks

Shell is exposed to market, regulatory and conduct risks in its trading operations

Commodity trading is an important component of Shell's business which involves processing, managing and monitoring many transactions across different countries, exposing Shell to operational risks, market risks including commodity price risk, regulatory and conduct risks. Shell uses physical and financial instruments, including derivatives such as futures and options to hedge market risks. It is not possible to eliminate all market risks Shell is exposed to. Therefore, Shell's hedging has occasionally not performed as expected and may not do so in the future. Shell utilises commodity trading to optimise commercial margins from market price movements. Consequently, this activity could expose Shell to the risk of incurring significant losses if prices develop unfavourably.

Shell's commodity trading entities are subject to many regulations, including requirements for standards of conduct. Due to the high volume of trades Shell executes, commodity trading gives rise to the risk of ineffective controls, failure in oversight of trading activities and a risk that traders could deliberately operate outside Shell's internal operating limits. These risks have materialised in the past, and could materialise in the future, resulting in financial losses. The rapidly changing regulatory environment also creates a risk of insufficient, delayed or incorrect implementation of new regulatory requirements or changes to existing regulatory requirements. Violations of such regulatory requirements could expose Shell and its employees to regulatory fines.

If any of the above risks materialise, it could harm Shell's reputation and licence to operate and have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

Health, safety, security and the environment

The nature of Shell's operations exposes Shell, and the communities in which it works, to a wide range of health, safety, security and environment risks

The health, safety, security and environment ("HSSE") risks to which Shell and the communities in which Shell works are potentially exposed cover a wide spectrum, given the geographical range, operational diversity and

technical complexity of Shell's operations. These risks include the effects of safety lapses, natural disasters (including weather events and earthquakes) and pandemic diseases. If a major safety risk materialises, such as an explosion or hydrocarbon leak or spill, which Shell has experienced in the past, this could result in injuries, loss of life, environmental harm (including biodiversity loss), disruption of business activities, loss or suspension of permits, loss of Shell's licence to operate and loss of Shell's ability to bid on mineral rights.

Social instability, criminality, civil unrest, terrorism, cyber disruption and acts of war have also negatively impacted, and could negatively impact, Shell's operations, its assets, its employees and contractors, and the communities in which Shell operates. Risks which have materialised in the past include: acts of terrorism; acts of criminality, including maritime criminality and piracy; crude oil theft, illegal oil refining, sabotage of pipelines and militant activities in Nigeria; cyber espionage or disruptive cybersecurity attacks; conflicts and civil unrest; malicious acts carried out by individuals within Shell, such as data exfiltration; and environmental and climate activism (including disruptions by NGOs especially in the USA and north-west Europe). For example, activists have boarded and protested on Shell's vessels, assets and work sites, such as the Penguins floating production and storage and offloading ("FPSO") vessel in 2023.

Financial losses and remediation costs from safety and environmental incidents are partially, but not fully, covered by Shell Group insurance companies (wholly owned subsidiaries) or third-party insurers. Accordingly, in the event of a significant incident, Shell may have to meet its obligations without access to proceeds from third-party insurers. Shell has in the past incurred adverse impacts and costs from events, such as Hurricane Ida in 2021.

Shell's operations are subject to extensive HSSE regulatory requirements that often change and are expected to become more stringent over time, particularly in the areas of environment. Governments could require operators to adjust their future production plans, affecting production and costs. Shell has incurred, and could incur, significant extra costs in the future because of the need to comply with such requirements. Due to past violations of laws and regulations, and other regulatory obligations, Shell has incurred significant costs such as fines, penalties, clean-up costs (including decommissioning and restoration costs) and costs associated with third-party claims. Shell also faces the risk of increasing costs from changes in regulations and technical standards relating to decommissioning and restoration.

The above risks have threatened, and can threaten, the safe operation of Shell's assets and the transport of its products. They have harmed, and can harm, the well-being of Shell's people, inflict loss of life and injuries, and disrupt Shell's operational activities. They can also damage the environment and negatively impact Shell's reputation.

If a significant HSSE risk materialises, it could have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

IT and cybersecurity risks

Shell relies heavily on IT systems in its operations

Shell operates a globally integrated model with a strong focus on digitalising business processes and an increasing dependence on information technology ("IT") systems for its core operations, including for the management of personal data. As a result, Shell is heavily reliant on secure, affordable and resilient IT services provided both in-house and by third parties. Rapid advancements in digital technologies, including artificial intelligence ("AI") and quantum computing, are ongoing. If Shell does not effectively harness these technologies, Shell's business operations may become less efficient, and Shell's product offerings could lose their competitive edge, ultimately hindering Shell's ability to execute its strategy.

Externally, Shell observes developments impacting its IT and cybersecurity risk profile: a worsening of the cybersecurity threat landscape represented by increasing volumes of sophisticated cybersecurity attacks, technology developments, geopolitical conflicts and increases in regulations across the markets in which Shell operates (such as the EU AI Act). Shell has experienced, and expects to experience in the future, cybersecurity threats such as denial-of-service, ransomware, hacktivism and attacks from nation state actors that target critical energy infrastructure. Shell has also experienced and could in the future be exposed to non-malicious IT incidents. Across Shell's supply chain, its suppliers, customers and business partners encounter similar

cybersecurity threats and incidents. Cybersecurity incidents affecting Shell or its supply chain have impacted, and could impact, Shell's operations, the security of its assets, the safety of its employees, and have a societal impact on the delivery and maintenance of critical energy infrastructure. Cybersecurity incidents frequently involve personal data breaches causing harm or potential harm to its customers, employees and stakeholders such as investors. In addition, such incidents have disrupted, and could disrupt, operations, cause reputational damage and possibly lead to significant regulatory fines. Cybersecurity incidents could therefore have a material adverse effect on Shell's customers, staff and stakeholders thereby negatively affecting operations and Shell's reputation. Accordingly, cyber security incidents could have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

Litigation and regulatory compliance

Violations of laws carry fines and could expose Shell and/or its employees to criminal sanctions and civil suits. Shell has faced, and could also face, the risk of litigation and disputes worldwide

Shell must comply with various laws. These include laws related to antitrust, competition, anti-bribery, tax evasion, anti-money laundering, trade compliance (including sanctions) and data privacy. Shell has been fined in the past for violations of antitrust and competition laws, including fines by the EU Directorate-General for Competition. Shell has also, in the past, settled with the US Securities and Exchange Commission regarding violations of the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("**FCPA**"). As a result, any future conviction of Shell or any of its operated joint arrangements or associates for violations of EU competition law or the FCPA could result in significantly larger fines and have a material adverse effect on Shell, including, but not limited to, damage to Shell's reputation, resulting litigation, regulatory actions and criminal sanctions or penalties, and could potentially adversely affect Shell's licence to operate.

Violation of antitrust laws is a criminal offence in many countries, and individuals can be imprisoned or fined. In certain circumstances, directors may receive director disqualification orders. Shell is also subject to various national and international laws designed to regulate the movement of items across national boundaries and restrict or prohibit trade, financial flows and other dealings with certain parties, countries and territories (also herein referred to as "**trade compliance**"). For example, the EU, the UK and the USA continue to impose comprehensive sanctions on countries and territories such as Syria, North Korea and Crimea and other territories in Eastern Ukraine. The USA continues to have comprehensive sanctions against Iran and Cuba. The EU, the UK and some other nations such as Canada and Australia continue to maintain targeted sanctions against Iran. Countries around the world continue to impose sanctions and trade controls against Russia over its full-scale invasion of Ukraine. Intergovernmental co-operation in this area has increased and there is growing pressure to enforce existing sanctions globally. Abiding by all the laws and regulations on trade compliance is often complex and challenging because of factors such as: the expansion of sanctions; the frequent addition of prohibited parties as other measures; the number of markets in which Shell operates; the risk of differences in how jurisdictions apply sanctions; and the large number of transactions Shell processes. Shell has voluntarily self-disclosed potential violations of sanctions in the past. Any violation of sanctions could lead to loss of import or export privileges and significant penalties on, or prosecution of, Shell and/or its employees.

The protection and lawful use of personal data is of increasing importance to Shell's licence to operate, given the significant increase in digital solutions provided to Shell's customers and business partners. Shell processes personal data in all of its operations. A failure to protect personal data or a failure to use it only for lawful and ethical purposes could result in significant harm to those individuals whose personal data Shell processes. In addition, regulatory action by way of significant fines of up to 4 per cent. of the Shell Group annual turnover and other enforcement actions such as orders to cease processing personal data may be imposed depending on the law in scope. There is a related risk of harm to Shell's reputation potentially causing the loss of trust of existing and potential customers, stakeholders, regulators and employees. Shell has notified a number of data privacy regulators of personal data breaches and have had fines issued against it and this could happen in the future.

Shell also faces the risk of litigation and disputes worldwide. For example, Shell (in its capacity as previous owner of The Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria Limited ("**SPDC**")) and various subsidiaries and associates operating in Nigeria are parties to various environmental, non-environmental and contractual

disputes brought in the courts of Nigeria, the USA and England. Nederlandse Aardolie Maatschappij B.V. ("NAM"), a joint venture between Shell and ExxonMobil (50:50) has also settled claims for physical damage to property caused by earthquakes induced by historical production from the Groningen gas field, and remains financially responsible insofar as the costs corresponded to NAM's liability. From time to time, social and political factors play a role in unprecedented and unanticipated judicial outcomes that could adversely affect Shell. Non-compliance with policies and regulations could result in regulatory investigations, litigation and, ultimately, sanctions. Certain governments and regulatory bodies have, in Shell's opinion, exceeded their constitutional authority by attempting unilaterally to amend or cancel existing agreements or arrangements; failing to honour existing contractual commitments; and seeking to adjudicate disputes between private litigants. Certain governments have also adopted laws and regulations that could potentially conflict with other countries' laws and regulations, potentially subjecting Shell to criminal and civil sanctions. It is also now common for persons or corporations allegedly injured by violations of laws to sue for damages.

Violations of laws carry fines, which Shell has been subject to, and could be subject to in the future, and which could expose Shell and/or its employees to criminal sanctions, civil suits and other consequences, such as debarment and the revocation of licences. Accordingly, violation of laws, including those noted above, litigation and disputes could harm Shell's reputation and could have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

Reputation and risks to Shell's licence to operate

An erosion of Shell's business reputation could have a material adverse effect on its brand, on its ability to secure new hydrocarbon or low-carbon opportunities, to access capital markets, and to attract and retain people, and on its licence to operate

Shell's reputation is an important asset. Real or perceived failures of governance or regulatory compliance or a perceived lack of understanding of how Shell's operations affect surrounding communities and the environment could harm Shell's reputation. Societal expectations of companies are high, with a focus on business ethics, quality of products, contribution to society, safety and minimising negative impact on the environment and people, including human rights. There is ongoing focus on the role of oil and gas companies in the context of climate change and the energy transition. NGOs continue to challenge Shell's licence to operate through activities to block or delay projects and by bringing legal actions, diverting Shell's resources and challenging trust. In key markets, Shell continues to see protests at external events such as its annual general meeting. Shell also continues to receive claims brought by NGOs. Shell's brand communications have been subject to challenge from advertising regulators in the UK and the Netherlands, following complaints received from members of the public. During prolonged periods of high oil and gas prices, the oil and gas industry has been accused in the past and could in the future be accused of profiteering from higher fuel and electricity prices and therefore impacting living costs. The materialisation of these risks has at times negatively affected, and could affect in the future, Shell's brand, which could limit Shell's ability to deliver its strategy; reduce consumer demand for Shell's branded and non-branded products; harm Shell's ability to secure new resources, partnerships and contracts; and restrict Shell's ability to access capital markets or attract staff. Individually or collectively, these risks could negatively affect Shell's reputation and licence to operate and, accordingly, could have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

People and culture

The successful delivery of Shell's strategy is dependent on its people and on a culture that aligns to its goals and reflects the changes Shell needs to make as part of the energy transition

Shell's culture is defined as the shared values, practices and beliefs of its employees. All these elements need to act in harmony to create Shell's desired culture and ensure successful and sustained performance in line with Shell's strategy. Shell's culture is influenced by decisions on organisational structure and accountabilities, people and skills, how work is done using processes and systems, and the mindset and behaviours that exist. As the energy system transforms and Shell reshapes its portfolio, elements of Shell's culture will need to adapt. For example, Shell's people will have to develop new skills, and adapt processes and systems, which, in some areas, will need to be different from those required for Shell's traditional oil and gas businesses. Shell's people will have to continually leverage the learner mindset to anticipate and respond to changes in the external market.

However, Shell will also need to retain its core values of honesty, integrity and respect for people to help ensure trust and openness in how Shell does business and help ensure Shell's employees feel valued and perform at their best. If Shell fails to maintain a culture that aligns with its strategy, this could harm Shell's reputation and have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

Other

Shell plc's Articles of Association determine the jurisdiction for shareholder disputes. This could limit shareholder remedies

Shell plc's Articles of Association generally require that all disputes between shareholders in such capacity and Shell plc or its subsidiaries (or Directors or former Directors), or between Shell plc and its Directors or former Directors, be exclusively resolved by arbitration in London, UK. The Articles of Association also provide that, if this provision were to be determined invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the dispute could only be brought before the courts of England and Wales. Accordingly, the ability of shareholders to obtain monetary or other relief, including in respect of securities law claims, could be determined in accordance with these provisions.

FACTORS WHICH ARE MATERIAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSESSING THE MARKET RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH NOTES ISSUED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Notes

A wide range of Notes may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Notes may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of certain such features:

Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

An optional redemption feature is likely to limit the market value of Notes. During any period when the relevant Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The relevant Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Variable rate Notes with a multiplier or other leverage factor

Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Inverse Floating Rate Notes

Inverse Floating Rate Notes have an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus a rate based upon a reference rate such as EURIBOR. The market values of those Notes typically are more volatile than market values of other conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate (and with otherwise comparable terms). Inverse Floating Rate Notes are more volatile because an increase in the reference rate not only decreases the interest rate of the Notes, but may also reflect an increase in prevailing interest rates, which further adversely affects the market value of these Notes.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes which bear interest at a rate that the relevant Issuer may elect to convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. Such a feature to convert the interest basis, and any conversion of the interest basis, may affect the secondary market in, and the market value of, such Notes as the change of interest basis may result in a lower interest return for Noteholders. Where the Notes convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new

floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. Where the Notes convert from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing rates on those Notes and could affect the market value of an investment in the relevant Notes.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount (such as Zero Coupon Notes) or premium to their nominal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

The regulation and reform of "benchmark" rates of interest and indices may adversely affect the value of Notes linked to or referencing such "benchmarks"

Interest rates and indices which are deemed to be "benchmarks" (including EURIBOR) have been the subject of national and international regulatory guidance and reform aimed at supporting the transition to robust benchmarks. Most reforms have now reached their planned conclusion (including the transition away from the former London Interbank Offered Rate ("**LIBOR**")), and "benchmarks" remain subject to ongoing monitoring. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Notes linked to or referencing such a "benchmark".

The EU Benchmarks Regulation applies, subject to certain transitional provisions, to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark within the EU. Among other things, it (i) requires benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevent certain uses by EU supervised entities of "benchmarks" of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed). The UK Benchmarks Regulation among other things, applies to the provision of benchmarks and the use of a benchmark in the United Kingdom. Similarly, it prohibits the use in the United Kingdom by United Kingdom supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised by the FCA or registered on the FCA register (or, if non-United Kingdom based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

The EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable, could have a material impact on any Notes linked to or referencing a "benchmark", in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the "benchmark" are changed in the future in order to comply with the requirements of the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the "benchmark".

More broadly, any of the international or national reforms, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of "benchmarks", could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a "benchmark" and complying with any such regulations or requirements.

Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects on certain "benchmarks": (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to the "benchmark"; (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the "benchmark"; and/or (iii) leading to the disappearance of the "benchmark". Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any Notes linked to, referencing or otherwise dependent (in whole or in part) upon, a "benchmark".

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a Benchmark Event occurs, including if an Original Reference Rate and/or any page on which an Original Reference Rate may be published, becomes unavailable, or if the relevant Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Trustee, any Paying Agent or any other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest (as specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the Pricing Supplement), as applicable, are no longer permitted lawfully to calculate interest on any Notes by reference to such an Original Reference Rate. Such fallback arrangements include the possibility that the Rate of Interest could be set by reference to a Successor Rate or an

Alternative Rate (both as defined in the Terms and Conditions), with the application of an Adjustment Spread (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) and may include amendments to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to ensure the proper operation of the successor or replacement benchmark, all as determined by the relevant Issuer following consultation with the Independent Adviser (as defined in the Terms and Conditions), if the relevant Issuer is able to appoint one, and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. An Adjustment Spread could be positive, negative or zero and may not be effective in reducing or eliminating any economic prejudice to investors arising out of the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be). It is possible that the adoption of a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate, including with the application of an Adjustment Spread, may result in any Notes linked to or referencing an Original Reference Rate performing differently (which may include payment of a lower Rate of Interest) than they would if the Original Reference Rate were to continue to apply in its current form. There is also a risk that the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as expected or intended at the relevant time.

Furthermore, in certain circumstances, the ultimate fallback for the purposes of calculation of the Rate of Interest for a particular Interest Period may result in the Rate of Interest for the last preceding Interest Period being used. This may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for Floating Rate Notes based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable, or any of the international or national reforms and the possible application of the benchmark replacement provisions of Notes in making any investment decision with respect to any Notes linked to or referencing a "benchmark".

The market continues to develop in relation to risk free rates (including SONIA) as reference rates

Where the applicable Final Terms (or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the Pricing Supplement) for a Series of Floating Rate Notes identifies that the Reference Rate for such Notes will be Compounded Daily SONIA, the Rate of Interest will be determined on the basis of Compounded Daily SONIA or by reference to a specified index (all as further described in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes). SONIA differs from inter-bank offered rates such as EURIBOR and LIBOR in a number of material respects, including (without limitation) that SONIA is a backwards-looking, risk-free overnight rate, whereas EURIBOR is (and LIBOR was) expressed on the basis of a forward-looking term and includes a risk-element based on inter-bank lending. As such, investors should be aware that SONIA may behave materially differently as an interest reference rate for Notes issued under the Programme from EURIBOR or other inter-bank offered rates (including LIBOR).

The methodologies to calculate the risk free rates are not uniform. Such different methodologies may result in slightly different interest amounts being determined in respect of otherwise similar securities.

Accordingly, prospective investors in any Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA should be aware that the market continues to develop in relation to SONIA. Market participants, industry groups and/or central bank-led working groups have explored compounded and weighted average rates and observation methodologies for SONIA (including so-called 'shift', 'lag' and 'lock-out' methodologies) and forward-looking 'term' SONIA reference rates (which seek to measure the market's forward expectation of an average SONIA rate over a designated term) have also been, and are being, developed.

The market or a significant part thereof may adopt SONIA in a way that differs significantly from that set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes issued under the Programme. In addition, the methodology for determining the SONIA Compounded Index by reference to which the Rate of Interest in respect of certain Notes may be calculated could change during the life of any Notes. Furthermore, each of the Issuers may in future issue debt securities referencing SONIA that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous SONIA-referencing Notes issued by it under the Programme.

Furthermore, the Rate of Interest on Notes which reference Compounded Daily SONIA is only capable of being determined immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. It may be difficult for investors in Notes which reference SONIA to estimate reliably the amount of interest which will be payable on such Notes, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Notes without changes to their IT systems, both of which factors could adversely impact the liquidity of such Notes. Because of the delay between the final day on

which SONIA is observed in connection with any interest determination and the related Interest Payment Date, increases in the level of SONIA which occur during such period will not be reflected in the interest payable on such Interest Payment Date, and any such increase will instead be reflected in the following Interest Period. Further, in contrast to EURIBOR and other interbank offered rate-based debt securities, if Notes referencing SONIA become due and payable as a result of an Event of Default under Condition 9, or are otherwise redeemed early on a date which is not an Interest Payment Date, the final Rate of Interest payable in respect of such Notes shall only be determined immediately prior to the date on which the Notes become due and payable, and shall not be reset thereafter.

In addition, investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the applicable conventions for the use of SONIA-based reference rates across these markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes referencing SONIA.

Investors should carefully consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to any such Notes.

Risks relating to Notes denominated in Renminbi

Set out below is a description of the principal risks which may be relevant to an investor in Notes denominated in Renminbi ("**Renminbi Notes**"):

Renminbi is not completely freely convertible; there are still significant restrictions on remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC which may adversely affect the liquidity of Renminbi Notes

Renminbi is not completely freely convertible at present. The government of the PRC (the "**PRC Government**") continues to regulate conversion between Renminbi and foreign currencies, including the Hong Kong dollar, despite significant reduction over the years by the PRC Government of control over trade transactions involving import and export of goods and services as well as other frequent routine foreign exchange transactions. These transactions are known as current account items. Currently, participating banks in Hong Kong and a number of other jurisdictions (the "**Applicable Jurisdictions**") have been permitted to engage in the settlement of current account trade transaction in Renminbi. However, remittance of Renminbi by foreign investors into and out of the PRC for the purposes of capital account items, such as capital contributions, is generally only permitted upon obtaining specific approvals from, or completing specific registrations or filings with, the relevant authorities on a case-by-case basis and is subject to a strict monitoring system. Regulations in the PRC on the remittance of Renminbi into the PRC for settlement of capital account items are developing gradually.

Although from 1 October 2016, the Renminbi has been added to the Special Drawing Rights basket created by the International Monetary Fund and policies further improving accessibility to Renminbi to settle cross-border transactions in foreign currencies were implemented by the People's Bank of China ("**PBOC**") in 2018, there is no assurance that the PRC Government will continue to liberalise control over cross border remittance of Renminbi in the future or that new regulations in the PRC will not be promulgated in the future which have the effect of restricting or eliminating the remittance of Renminbi into or outside the PRC. In the event that funds cannot be repatriated outside the PRC in Renminbi, this may affect the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC and the ability of the relevant Issuer to source Renminbi to finance its obligations under Renminbi Notes.

There is only limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of Renminbi Notes and the relevant Issuer's ability to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service such Renminbi Notes

As a result of the restrictions imposed by the PRC Government on cross-border Renminbi fund flows, the availability of Renminbi outside the PRC is limited. Currently, licensed banks in Singapore and Hong Kong may offer limited Renminbi-denominated banking services to Singapore residents, Hong Kong residents and specified business customers. While the PBOC has entered into agreements on the clearing of Renminbi business (the "**Settlement Agreements**") with financial institutions in a number of financial centres and cities (the "**RMB Clearing Banks**"), including but not limited to Hong Kong, and are in the process of establishing

Renminbi clearing and settlement mechanisms in the Applicable Jurisdictions, the current size of Renminbi-denominated financial assets outside the PRC is limited.

The relevant RMB Clearing Bank only has access to onshore liquidity support from the PBOC for the purpose of squaring open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions, including open positions resulting from conversion services for corporations relating to cross border trade settlement. The relevant RMB Clearing Bank is not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions as a result of other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services and the participating banks will need to source Renminbi from outside the PRC to square such open positions.

Although it is expected that the offshore Renminbi market will continue to grow in depth and size, its growth is subject to many constraints as a result of PRC laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated or the Settlement Agreements will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting availability of Renminbi outside the PRC. The limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC may affect the liquidity of the Renminbi Notes. To the extent the relevant Issuer is required to source Renminbi in the offshore markets to service the Renminbi Notes, there is no assurance that the relevant Issuer will be able to source such Renminbi on satisfactory terms, if at all. If Renminbi is not available in certain circumstances as described in the terms and conditions applicable to Renminbi Notes, the relevant Issuer can make payments in U.S. dollars and other currencies as set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

Investment in Renminbi Notes is subject to exchange rate risks

The value of Renminbi against the U.S. dollar and other foreign currencies fluctuates from time to time and is affected by changes in the PRC and international political and economic conditions and by many other factors. In August 2015, the PBOC implemented changes to the way it calculates the Renminbi's daily midpoint against the U.S. dollar to take into account market-maker quotes before announcing the daily midpoint. This change, among others that may be implemented, may increase the volatility in the value of the Renminbi against foreign currencies. All payments of interest and principal with respect to Renminbi Notes will be made in Renminbi unless otherwise specified. As a result, the value of these Renminbi payments in U.S. dollar terms may vary with the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of Renminbi depreciates against the U.S. dollar or other foreign currencies, the value of investment in U.S. dollar or other applicable foreign currency terms will decline.

In the event that access to Renminbi becomes restricted to the extent that, by reason of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes), the relevant Issuer is unable, or it is impractical for it, to pay interest or principal in Renminbi, the Terms and Conditions of the Notes allow the relevant Issuer to make payment in U.S. dollars or other foreign currencies at the prevailing spot rate of exchange, all as provided in more detail in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. As a result, the value of these Renminbi payments may vary with the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of the Renminbi depreciates against the U.S. dollar or other foreign currencies, the value of a holder's investment in U.S. dollar or other foreign currency terms will decline.

An investment in Renminbi Notes is subject to interest rate risks

The PRC Government has gradually liberalised the regulation of interest rates in recent years. Further liberalisation may increase interest rate volatility. In addition, the interest rate for Renminbi in markets outside the PRC may significantly deviate from the interest rate for Renminbi in the PRC as a result of foreign exchange controls imposed by PRC law and regulations and prevailing market conditions. The Renminbi Notes may carry a fixed interest rate. Consequently, the trading price of such Renminbi Notes will vary with fluctuations in interest rates. If a holder of Renminbi Notes tries to sell any Renminbi Notes before their maturity, they may receive an offer that is less than the amount invested.

Payments in respect of Renminbi Notes will only be made to investors in the manner specified in the Terms and Conditions of the relevant Notes.

Investors may be required to provide certification and other information (including Renminbi account information) in order to be allowed to receive payments in Renminbi in accordance with the Renminbi clearing and settlement system for participating banks in Hong Kong. All Renminbi payments to investors in respect of the Renminbi Notes will be made solely (i) for so long as the Renminbi Notes are represented by Global Notes held with the common depositary or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or any alternative clearing system, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong in accordance with prevailing Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg rules and procedures, or (ii) for so long as the Renminbi Notes are in definitive form, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong in accordance with prevailing rules and regulations. Other than as described in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, the relevant Issuer cannot be required to make payment by any other means (including in any other currency or in bank notes, by cheque or draft or by transfer to a bank account in the PRC).

There may be PRC tax consequences with respect to investment in the Renminbi Notes

In considering whether to invest in the Renminbi Notes, investors should consult their individual tax advisers with regard to the application of PRC tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other tax jurisdictions. The value of the Noteholder's investment in the Renminbi Notes may be materially and adversely affected if the Noteholder is required to pay PRC tax with respect to acquiring, holding or disposing of and receiving payments under those Renminbi Notes.

Risks related to Notes generally

Set out below is a brief description of certain risks relating to the Notes generally:

Modification, waivers and substitution

The Trust Deed contain provisions for calling meetings (including, at the sole discretion of the Trustee, who may prescribe further regulations in this regard, by way of conference call or by use of a videoconference platform) of Noteholders to consider and vote upon matters affecting their interests generally, or to pass resolutions in writing or through the use of electronic consents. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting or, as the case may be, did not sign the written resolution or give their consent electronically, and including those Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders, agree to (i) any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of Notes or (ii) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under any Notes in place of the relevant Issuer or (iii) the substitution of another company in place of the Guarantor, in the circumstances described in Condition 16 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

Restructuring Plan implemented pursuant to Part 26A of the Companies Act 2006 may modify or disapply certain terms of the Notes or the Guarantee without the consent of the Noteholders

Where the relevant Issuer or Guarantor encounters, or is likely to encounter, financial difficulties that are affecting, or will or may affect, its ability to carry on business as a going concern, it may propose a Restructuring Plan (a "**Plan**") with its creditors (and members, if relevant) under Part 26A of the Companies Act 2006 (introduced by the Corporate Insolvency and Governance Act 2020) to eliminate, reduce, prevent or mitigate the effect of any of those financial difficulties. Should this happen, creditors and members whose rights are affected are organised into classes and can vote on any such Plan (subject to being excluded from the vote by the English courts for having no genuine economic interest in the relevant Issuer or Guarantor and (in the case of Notes issued by Shell plc) certain exclusions where the Plan is proposed within the 12 week period following the end of a moratorium under Part A1 Insolvency Act 1986). Providing that one class (who would receive a payment, or have a genuine economic interest in the relevant Issuer or Guarantor) has approved the Plan, and in the view of the English courts any dissenting class(es) who did not approve the Plan are no worse off under the Plan than they would be in the event of the "relevant alternative" (such as, broadly, liquidation or administration), then the English court can sanction the Plan where it would be a proper exercise of its

discretion. A sanctioned Plan is binding on all creditors and members, regardless of whether or not they approved it. Any such sanctioned Plan in relation to the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor may, therefore, adversely affect the rights of Noteholders and the price or value of their investment in the Notes, as it may have the effect of modifying or disapplying certain terms of the Notes or the Guarantee or substituting the Guarantor.

Risk related to the enforcement of English court judgments

The Notes are governed by English law and subject to the jurisdiction of the English courts. The recognition and enforcement in the Netherlands of an English court judgment against Shell Finance is subject to the commencement of a procedure (*exequatur*), which is likely to be more costly and time-consuming compared to the automatic recognition and enforcement of such judgments before the end of the Brexit transition period on 1 January 2021. This may limit or complicate the ability of the Noteholders to enforce their rights under the Notes in any jurisdiction outside of the United Kingdom. Following the end of the Brexit transition period on 1 January 2021, the United Kingdom is no longer a member of Regulation (EU) No 1215/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council of 12 December 2012 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters (recast), which streamlines the enforcement process within EU Member States. The ability to enforce a judgment by an English court in foreign jurisdictions is contingent upon the local laws and international treaties applicable in those jurisdictions. While the United Kingdom is a signatory to various international agreements that facilitate the recognition and enforcement of judgments, such as the 2005 Hague Convention on Choice of Court Agreements, the effectiveness of these treaties can vary significantly depending on the jurisdiction in question.

Asymmetric jurisdiction clauses, which require one party to a contract to refer disputes to the courts of a single designated jurisdiction while allowing the other party or parties more flexibility to bring proceedings in any competent court, have been a common feature in international contracts governed by English law for certain types of transaction. However, the recent ruling of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) in *Società Italiana Lastre SpA v Agora Sarl* (Case C-537/23) (*Lastre*) has led to uncertainty as to whether the courts of Member States of the EU would recognise the validity of asymmetric jurisdiction clauses in all circumstances. Although the CJEU decision in *Lastre* does not apply directly to jurisdiction clauses which designate English courts, there is a possibility that the case might have an effect, indirectly, on the jurisdiction clauses in the Notes and related documentation if a court of a Member State of the EU or of a state which is party to the Lugano Convention was to assess its validity. Consequently, Noteholders should be aware that challenges or jurisdictional disputes may arise because of the asymmetric jurisdiction clauses in the Notes and related documentation, and this could increase the complexity, cost or duration of legal proceedings.

The right to receive payments on the Notes issued by Shell plc or under the Guarantee is structurally subordinated to the other liabilities of its subsidiaries

Shell plc is organised as a holding company, and substantially all of its operations are carried on through subsidiaries of Shell plc. Shell plc's ability to meet its financial obligations is dependent upon the availability of cash flows from its domestic and foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies through dividends, intercompany advances and other payments. Moreover, Shell Finance is a special-purpose financing vehicle that was formed for the purpose of raising debt for the Shell Group. Shell Finance conducts no business or revenue-generating operations of its own. Shell Finance has no subsidiaries and will rely on payments (including principal and interest) from Shell plc and other subsidiaries in the Shell Group to whom it has on-lent the proceeds of any debt securities issued by it in order to make payments on securities issued by it.

Shell plc's subsidiaries are not guarantors of the Notes that may be issued under the Programme. Claims of the creditors of Shell plc's subsidiaries have priority as to the assets of such subsidiaries over the claims of Shell plc. Consequently, in the event of insolvency of Shell plc, the claims of holders of debt securities guaranteed or issued by Shell plc would be structurally subordinated to the prior claims of the creditors of subsidiaries of Shell plc.

The Notes are unsecured

The Notes issued under the Programme will be unsecured. If Shell plc or Shell Finance default on the Notes or Shell plc defaults on the Guarantee, or in the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganisation, then, to the

extent that Shell plc or Shell Finance have granted security over their assets, the assets that secure these debts will be used to satisfy the obligations under that secured debt before Shell plc or Shell Finance could make payment on the Notes or the Guarantee, as applicable. If there is not enough collateral to satisfy the obligations of the secured debt, then the remaining amounts on the secured debt would share equally with all unsubordinated unsecured indebtedness.

Change of law

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes are based on English law in effect as at the date of issue of the relevant Notes. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law or administrative practice after the date of issue of the relevant Notes and any such change could materially adversely impact the value of any Notes affected by it.

Notes where denominations involve integral multiples: Definitive Notes

In relation to any issue of Notes which have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Notes may be traded in amounts in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in their account with the relevant clearing system would not be able to sell the remainder of such holding without first purchasing a principal amount of Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination. Further, a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in their account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a Definitive Note in respect of such holding (should Definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

If Definitive Notes are issued, holders should be aware that Definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of certain market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk:

The secondary market generally

Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Notes that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies, are being issued to a single investor or a limited number of investors or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Notes generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Notes.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The relevant Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes and the Guarantor will make any payments under the Guarantee in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate or the ability of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor to make payments in respect of the Notes or the Guarantee. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Interest rate risks

Interest rate risk occurs when the interest rate payable on assets and liabilities for a fixed period do not coincide. Investments in Notes with fixed interest involve a risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of fixed interest Notes. Investments in Notes with floating interest involve a risk of adverse changes in the interest rate payable on the Notes.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes in the EEA, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances). Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by third country non-EEA credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EEA-registered credit rating agency or the relevant third country rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances).

Investors regulated in the United Kingdom are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, United Kingdom regulated investors are required to use for United Kingdom regulatory purposes ratings issued by a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom and registered under the UK CRA Regulation. In the case of ratings issued by third country non-United Kingdom credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a United Kingdom registered credit rating agency; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant United Kingdom registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances.

If the status of the rating agency rating the Notes (or endorsing a rating of the Notes, as the case may be) changes for the purposes of the CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation, relevant regulated investors may no longer be able to use the rating for regulatory purposes in the EEA or the United Kingdom, as applicable, and the Notes may have a different regulatory treatment, which may impact the value of the Notes and their liquidity in the secondary market. Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings is set out on the cover of this Information Memorandum.

Overview of the Programme

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Information Memorandum and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the applicable Final Terms (or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement).

Words and expressions defined in "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" and elsewhere in this Information Memorandum shall have the same meanings in this overview.

This overview constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 25(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/980 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

The Issuers: Shell International Finance B.V. (Legal Entity Identifier: 213800ITMMKU4Z7I4F78)

Shell Finance has its corporate seat in The Hague, the Netherlands. Its registered office is at Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, 2596 HR The Hague, the Netherlands, tel.: +31 (0) 70 377 9111.

Shell plc (Legal Entity Identifier: 21380068P1DRHJM8KU70)

Shell plc's registered office is at Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, UK, tel.: 08007318888. Shell plc is considered a resident of the UK for tax purposes.

Shell is a global group of energy and petrochemical companies, employing around 96,000 people across more than 70 countries. Shell has activities ranging from oil and gas exploration and production to the marketing of fuels and lubricants, and research and development. Shell is increasingly offering its customers low-carbon energy solutions.

Please see "*Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V. – Description of activities and principal markets*" on pages 91 to 92 of this Information Memorandum for a brief description of how Shell's activities are organised.

The Guarantor (in the case of Notes issued by Shell Finance):

Shell plc

Risk Factors:

There are certain factors that may affect an Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes issued under the Programme and/or the Guarantor's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Guarantee. In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme. All of these are set out under "*Risk Factors*".

Arranger:

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Dealers:

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ABN 11 005 357 522)

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.

Banco Santander, S.A.

Barclays Bank PLC

BNP PARIBAS

BofA Securities Europe SA

Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG

Citigroup Global Markets Limited
 Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
 Goldman Sachs Bank Europe SE
 HSBC Bank plc
 J.P. Morgan SE
 J.P. Morgan Securities plc
 Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Wertpapierhandelsbank GmbH
 Merrill Lynch International
 Mizuho Bank Europe N.V.
 Mizuho International plc
 Morgan Stanley Europe SE
 Natixis
 RBC Europe Limited
 SMBC Bank EU AG
 Société Générale
 Standard Chartered Bank
 TD Global Finance unlimited company
 The Toronto-Dominion Bank
 UBS AG London Branch
 Wells Fargo Securities Europe S.A.
 Wells Fargo Securities International Limited

and any other dealer appointed from time to time either in respect of a single Tranche or in respect of the whole Programme.

Currencies: Notes may be denominated in any currency or currencies, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements. Payments in respect of Notes may, subject to compliance as aforesaid, be made in and/or linked to, any currency or currencies other than the currency in which the Notes are denominated.

Swiss Franc Domestic Notes and payments in respect of the Swiss Franc Domestic Notes will be denominated in Swiss Francs only.

Trustee: Deutsche Trustee Company Limited

Agent: Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Programme Amount: The Programme has no maximum size.

Availability: The Programme will be continuously available.

Maturity of the Notes: Any maturity subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives.

Unless otherwise permitted by then current laws and regulations, Notes having a maturity of less than one year will, if the proceeds of the issue are accepted in the United Kingdom, constitute deposits for the purposes of the prohibition on

accepting deposits contained in Section 19 of the FSMA unless they are issued to a limited class of professional investors and have a denomination of at least £100,000 or its equivalent, see "*Subscription and Sale*".

Denominations: Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer, save that the minimum denomination of each Note (other than an Exempt Note) will be €100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency), or such other higher amount as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency as set out in the relevant Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes).

Notes having a maturity of less than one year may be subject to restrictions on their denomination, see "*Maturity of the Notes*" above.

Method of Issue: Notes may be issued on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis. Notes will be issued in one or more Series (which may be issued on the same date or which may be issued in more than one Tranche on different dates). Notes may be issued in Tranches on a continuous basis. Further Notes may be issued as part of an existing Series.

Form of Notes: Notes shall be issued in bearer form only.

Each Tranche of Notes will be represented upon issue by either a Temporary Global Note or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes), a Permanent Global Note. In each case, the Temporary Global Note or the Permanent Global Note, as the case may be, will be deposited (a) in the case of a Tranche intended to be cleared through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg on the issue date with a common safekeeper (if the Global Note(s) are intended to be issued in NGN form, as stated in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) or a common depositary (if the Global Note(s) are not intended to be issued in NGN form), in each case on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and (b) in the case of a Tranche intended to be cleared through a clearing system other than or in addition to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or delivered outside a clearing system, as agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer. Interests in a Temporary Global Note will only be exchangeable for interests in a Permanent Global Note or, if so stated in the relevant Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes), for Definitive Notes on and after the Exchange Date (as defined on page 4), upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Interests in a Permanent Global Note will only be exchangeable for Definitive Notes in accordance with its terms.

Issue Price: Notes may be issued at their principal amount or at a discount or premium to their principal amount.

Fixed Rate Notes: Fixed interest will be payable in arrear on the date or dates in each year specified in the relevant Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) and at maturity.

Floating Rate Notes: Floating Rate Notes will bear interest set separately for each Series by reference to EURIBOR or Compounded Daily SONIA. The Margin (if any) relating to an issue of Floating Rate Notes will be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer for each Series of Floating Rate Notes. Floating Rate Notes may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate, or both. Interest periods will be specified in the relevant Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes).

Benchmark Discontinuation:	If a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to an Original Reference Rate when any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the relevant Issuer may (subject to the Conditions and following consultation with an Independent Adviser, if the relevant Issuer is able to appoint one) determine a Successor Rate, failing which an Alternative Rate and in either case, the applicable Adjustment Spread and any Benchmark Amendments.
Zero Coupon Notes:	Zero Coupon Notes may be issued at their principal amount or at a discount to it and will not bear interest.
Exempt Notes:	The relevant Issuer may agree with any Dealer and the Trustee that Exempt Notes may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, in which event the relevant provisions will be included in the applicable Pricing Supplement.
Optional Redemption:	The applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) will indicate either that the relevant Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than for taxation reasons or following an Event of Default) or that such Notes will be redeemable at the option of the relevant Issuer and/or the Noteholders upon giving notice to the Noteholders or the relevant Issuer, as the case may be, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.
Status of the Notes and the Guarantee in respect of them:	The Notes and the Guarantee will be direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor (in the case of Notes issued by Shell Finance), respectively, and will rank <i>pari passu</i> and rateably without any preference among themselves and at least equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor (in the case of Notes issued by Shell Finance), respectively, present and future, save for such obligations as may be preferred by mandatory provisions of law.
Negative Pledge:	The Notes contain no negative pledge.
Cross Default:	The Notes contain no cross default.
Rating:	Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. The rating of certain Series of Notes to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes). Where an issue of Notes is rated, its rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating applicable to the Programme. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.
Early Redemption:	Except as provided in " <i>Optional Redemption</i> " above, Notes will be redeemable prior to maturity (i) at the option of the relevant Issuer only for tax reasons or (ii) following an Event of Default pursuant to Condition 9.
Withholding Tax:	All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes will be made free and clear of withholding taxes of, in the case of payments by Shell Finance, the Netherlands or, in the case of payments by Shell plc, the United Kingdom, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the relevant Issuer, or as the case may be, the Guarantor will, save in certain circumstances, pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so withheld or deducted, all as described in " <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes — Taxation</i> ".

Governing Law:	English.
Selling Restrictions:	The Notes are subject to restrictions on their offering, sale and delivery both generally and specifically in the United States of America, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Japan, Hong Kong, the People's Republic of China, Singapore, Belgium, Switzerland and the EEA. These restrictions are described under " <i>Subscription and Sale</i> " below.
Listing and admission to trading:	<p>Application has been made to the FCA for Notes issued under the Programme up to the expiry of 12 months from the date of this Information Memorandum to be admitted to the Official List and to the London Stock Exchange for such Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market.</p> <p>Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on other or further stock exchanges or markets agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer in relation to the Series. Notes which are neither listed nor admitted to trading on any market may also be issued.</p> <p>The applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) will state whether or not the relevant Notes are to be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which stock exchanges and/or markets.</p> <p>Exempt Notes, including Swiss Franc Domestic Notes, will not be listed or subject to an application for listing on an exchange located outside Switzerland.</p>

Documents Incorporated by Reference

The following documents which have previously been published or are published simultaneously with this Information Memorandum shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Information Memorandum:

- (i) the information set out on the following pages of the First Quarter 2025 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Shell plc published on 2 May 2025 (available at <https://www.shell.com/investors/results-and-reporting/quarterly-results.html>):

Consolidated Statement of Income	Page 10
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	Page 10
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet	Page 11
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	Page 12
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Page 13
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	Pages 14 to 23

- (ii) the information set out on the following pages of the Form 20-F filed by Shell plc for the year ended 31 December 2024, as filed with the SEC on 25 March 2025 (available at <https://www.shell.com/about-us/annual-publications/annual-reports-download-centre.html>):

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Pages 219-222
Consolidated Statement of Income	Page 223
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	Page 223
Consolidated Balance Sheet	Page 224
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	Page 225
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Page 226
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	Pages 227-296

- (iii) the information set out on the following pages of the Annual Report of Shell plc for the year ended 31 December 2024 published on 25 March 2025 (available at <https://www.shell.com/about-us/annual-publications/annual-reports-download-centre.html>):

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Shell plc	Pages 225-239
Consolidated Statement of Income	Page 241
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	Page 241
Consolidated Balance Sheet	Page 242
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	Page 243
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Page 244
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	Pages 245-312

- (iv) the information set out on the following pages of the Form 20-F filed by Shell plc for the year ended 31 December 2023, as filed with the SEC on 14 March 2024 (available at <https://www.shell.com/about-us/annual-publications/annual-reports-download-centre.html>):

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Pages 213-216
Consolidated Statement of Income	Page 217
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	Page 217
Consolidated Balance Sheet	Page 218
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	Page 219
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Page 220
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	Pages 221-290

- (v) the information set out on the following pages of the Annual Report of Shell plc for the year ended 31 December 2023 published on 14 March 2024 (available at <https://www.shell.com/about-us/annual-publications/annual-reports-download-centre.html>):

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Shell plc	Pages 229-243
Consolidated Statement of Income	Page 245
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	Page 245
Consolidated Balance Sheet	Page 246
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	Page 247
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Page 248
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	Pages 249-316
(vi) the information set out on the following pages ¹ of the audited non-consolidated financial statements of Shell Finance in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 published on 23 April 2025 (available at https://www.shell.com/investors/debt-information/financial-reports-and-articles-of-association.html):	
Balance Sheet	Page 7
Profit and Loss Account	Page 8
Notes to the Financial Statements	Pages 9-23
Independent Auditor's Report	Pages 26-33
(vii) the information set out on the following pages ² of the audited non-consolidated financial statements of Shell Finance in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023 published on 17 April 2024 (available at https://www.shell.com/investors/debt-information/financial-reports-and-articles-of-association.html):	
Balance Sheet	Page 7
Profit and Loss Account	Page 8
Notes to the Financial Statements	Pages 9-23
Independent Auditor's Report	Pages 26-32
(viii) the section " <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes</i> " from each of the previous Information Memoranda relating to the Programme as follows: (a) Information Memorandum dated 13 August 2014 (pages 27-46 thereof), (b) Information Memorandum dated 11 August 2015 (pages 27-46 thereof), (c) Information Memorandum dated 9 August 2016 (pages 29-49 thereof), (d) Information Memorandum dated 19 July 2019 (pages 31-55 thereof), (e) Information Memorandum dated 13 August 2020 (pages 33-58 thereof) and (f) Information Memorandum dated 8 November 2023 (pages 37-68 thereof) (each available on the website of the Issuers at https://www.shell.com/investors/financial-reporting/debt-information/euro-medium-term-note-programme.html),	

save that (i) any statement contained herein or in any of the documents incorporated by reference shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purposes of this Information Memorandum to the extent that a statement contained in any documents subsequently incorporated by reference, by means of a supplement to this Information Memorandum approved by the FCA, modifies or supersedes such statement and (ii) any documents themselves incorporated by reference in the documents incorporated by reference in this Information Memorandum shall not constitute a part of this Information Memorandum.

Any non-incorporated parts of a document referred to herein (which, for the avoidance of doubt, means any parts not listed in the cross-reference lists above) are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in this Information Memorandum.

The audited non-consolidated financial statements of Shell Finance in respect of the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 referred to in paragraphs (vi) and (vii) above respectively and incorporated by reference herein have not been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards and there may be material differences in the financial information presented herein had they been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards.

The audited non-consolidated financial statements of Shell Finance in respect of the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 referred to in paragraphs (vi) and (vii) above respectively have been prepared in

¹ Refers to page numbers of the pdf document.

² Refers to page numbers of the pdf document.

accordance with the legal requirements of Part 9, Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code and the authoritative statements in the Dutch Accounting standards for Annual Reporting in the Netherlands as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board (the "**Dutch Accounting Standards**").

A narrative description of the differences between UK-adopted international accounting principles and the accounting principles adopted by Shell Finance in preparing the audited non-consolidated financial statements of Shell Finance in respect of the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 referred to in paragraphs (vi) and (vii) above respectively, has been included in Appendix 1 "*Overview of differences between UK-adopted International Accounting Standards and the Dutch Accounting Standards*" to this Information Memorandum.

Information Memorandum supplement

The Obligors will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to information included in this Information Memorandum which may affect the assessment of any Notes, prepare a supplement to this Information Memorandum or publish a new Information Memorandum for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. The Obligors have undertaken to the Dealers in the Dealer Agreement that they will comply with the UK Prospectus Regulation.

Terms and Conditions of the Notes

*The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Notes which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Note and each Definitive Note, in the latter case only if permitted by the relevant listing authority and/or stock exchange (if any) and agreed by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue but, if not so permitted and agreed, such Definitive Note will have endorsed thereon or attached thereto such Terms and Conditions. The applicable Pricing Supplement in relation to any Tranche of Exempt Notes may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the following Terms and Conditions, replace or modify the following Terms and Conditions for the purpose of such Notes. The applicable Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be endorsed upon, or attached to, each Global Note and Definitive Note. References to the "**applicable Final Terms**" are to Part A of the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached hereto or endorsed hereon.*

This Note is one of a Series (as defined below) of notes (the notes of such Series being hereinafter called the "**Notes**", which expression shall mean (i) in relation to Notes represented by a global note (a "**Global Note**"), units equal to each Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency, (ii) Notes in definitive form ("**Definitive Notes**") issued in exchange for a Temporary or Permanent Global Note and (iii) any Global Note) issued as indicated in the Final Terms (as defined below), by either Shell International Finance B.V. ("**Shell Finance**") or Shell plc (the "**Issuer**") constituted by a Trust Deed dated 22 July 2005 (as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Trust Deed**") made between Shell Finance, Shell plc and Citicorp Trustee Company Limited, as trustee in relation to the Notes (the "**Trustee**", which expression shall include any successor trustee). If the Notes are issued by Shell Finance, they are guaranteed by Shell plc (in such capacity, where applicable, the "**Guarantor**") pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed and as described in Condition 2. References herein to the Guarantor and the Guarantee shall only be relevant where the Issuer is Shell Finance and such references shall be disregarded where the Issuer is Shell plc.

The Notes and the Coupons (as defined below) have the benefit of an Agency Agreement (as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") dated 26 September 2022 made between Shell Finance, Shell plc, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch as issuing agent, principal paying agent and agent bank (the "**Agent**", which expression shall include any successor as agent), the other paying agents named therein (together with the Agent, the "**Paying Agents**", which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agents) and the Trustee.

The final terms for this Note (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Final Terms attached to or endorsed on this Note which supplement these Terms and Conditions (the "**Conditions**") or, if this Note is a Note which is neither admitted to trading on (i) a regulated market in the European Economic Area or (ii) a UK regulated market as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, nor offered in (i) the European Economic Area or (ii) the United Kingdom in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the EU Prospectus Regulation or the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as the case may be (an "**Exempt Note**"), the final terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Pricing Supplement and may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the Conditions, replace or modify the Conditions for the purposes of this Note. References to the "**applicable Final Terms**" are, unless otherwise stated, to Part A of the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on this Note. Any reference in the Conditions to applicable Final Terms shall be deemed to be a reference to "**applicable Pricing Supplement**" where relevant. The expression "**EU Prospectus Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

Interest-bearing Definitive Notes (unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms as defined below) have interest coupons ("**Coupons**") and, in the case of Notes which, when issued in definitive form, have more than 27 interest payments remaining, talons for further Coupons ("**Talons**") attached on issue. Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to Coupons or coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons or talons.

Terms and Conditions of the Notes

The Trustee acts for the benefit of the holders of the Notes (the "**Noteholders**", which expression shall, in relation to any Notes represented by a Global Note, be construed as provided below) and the holders of the Coupons (the "**Couponholders**", which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons), all in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

As used herein, "**Tranche**" means Notes which are identical in all respects (including as to listing) and "**Series**" means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which (a) are expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (b) have the same terms and conditions or terms and conditions which are the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and the date from which interest starts to accrue.

Copies of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and applicable Final Terms (i) are available for viewing at the specified office of the Trustee, being at 8 November 2023 at Deutsche Trustee Company Limited, Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom, and at the specified office of each Paying Agent or (ii) may be provided by email to a Noteholder following their prior written request to the Trustee or any Paying Agent and provision of proof of holding and identity (in a form satisfactory to the Trustee or the relevant Paying Agent, as the case may be). If this Note is an Exempt Note, the applicable Pricing Supplement will only be obtainable by a Noteholder holding one or more Notes and such Noteholder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer, the Trustee and the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of such Notes and identity. If the Notes are to be admitted to trading on the main market of the London Stock Exchange, the applicable Final Terms will be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange through a regulatory information service. The Noteholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, are entitled to the benefit of, and are bound by, all the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms.

Words and expressions defined in the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement or used in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in these Terms and Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed, the Trust Deed will prevail and, in the event of inconsistency between the Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed and the applicable Final Terms, the applicable Final Terms will prevail.

1. Form, Denomination and Transfer

The Notes are in bearer form in the Specified Currency or Currencies and the Specified Denomination(s) and, in the case of Definitive Notes, are serially numbered. Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Notes of another Specified Denomination.

This Note is a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note or a Zero Coupon Note or any appropriate combination thereof or any other type depending upon the Interest/Payment Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

If it is a Definitive Note, it is issued with Coupons and, if applicable, Talons attached, unless it is a Zero Coupon Note in which case references to interest (other than interest due after the Maturity Date), Coupons and Couponholders in these Terms and Conditions are not applicable.

Without prejudice to the provisions relating to Global Notes set out below, title to the Notes and the Coupons will pass by delivery. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Agent and any other Paying Agent shall (subject as set out below) be entitled to deem and treat the bearer of any Note or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not such Note or Coupon shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notice to the contrary or any notation of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for the purpose of making payment thereon and for all other purposes. For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a Global Note held on behalf of Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**"), each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of such

Terms and Conditions of the Notes

Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Agent and any other Paying Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes (and the holder of the relevant Global Note shall be deemed not to be the holder) for all purposes (including for the purposes of any quorum requirements of, or the right to demand a poll at, meetings of the Noteholders) other than with respect to the payment of principal and interest on such Notes, the right to which shall be vested, as against the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Trustee, solely in the bearer of the Global Note in accordance with and subject to its terms, or in the Trustee, in accordance with the Trust Deed (and the expressions "Noteholder", "holder of Notes" and related expressions shall be construed accordingly). Notes which are represented by a Global Note will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

Any references herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearance system approved by the Issuer and the Trustee.

2. Status and Guarantee

- (a) *Status of Notes:* The Notes and Coupons (if any) relating to them constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank and will rank *pari passu* and rateably without any preference among themselves and at least equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Issuer, present and future, save for such obligations as may be preferred by mandatory provisions of law.
- (b) *Guarantee:* The payment of principal and interest in respect of the Notes and all other moneys by Shell Finance under or pursuant to the Trust Deed has been unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor in the Trust Deed (the "**Guarantee**"). The obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Guarantor and rank and will rank *pari passu* and rateably without any preference among themselves and at least equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Guarantor, present and future, save for such obligations as may be preferred by mandatory provisions of law.

3. Interest

- (a) *Interest on Fixed Rate Notes*
 - (i) Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Fixed Rate(s) of Interest payable in arrear on the Fixed Interest Date(s) in each year and on the Maturity Date if that does not fall on a Fixed Interest Date. The first payment of interest will be made on the Fixed Interest Date next following the Interest Commencement Date and, if the first anniversary of the Interest Commencement Date is not a Fixed Interest Date, will amount to the Initial Broken Amount. If the Maturity Date is not a Fixed Interest Date, interest from (and including) the preceding Fixed Interest Date (or the Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be) to (but excluding) the Maturity Date will amount to the Final Broken Amount. If the Notes are in definitive form, except as provided above or in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Fixed Interest Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on such date will amount to the Fixed Amount.

As used herein, "**Fixed Interest Period**" means the period from (and including) a Fixed Interest Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Fixed Interest Date.
 - (ii) Except in the case of Definitive Notes where a Fixed Amount, an Initial Broken Amount or a Final Broken Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, interest shall be calculated in respect of any period by applying the Fixed Rate of Interest to:
 - (A) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes represented by such Global Note; or

Terms and Conditions of the Notes

- (B) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount (as specified in the applicable Final Terms),

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Fixed Day Count Fraction.

The resultant figure (including after application of any Fixed Amount, Initial Broken Amount or Final Broken Amount to the Calculation Amount in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form) shall be rounded to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form comprises more than one Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the aggregate of the amounts (determined in the manner provided above) for each Calculation Amount comprising the Specified Denomination without any further rounding.

In these Conditions:

"Fixed Day Count Fraction" means:

- (i) If **"Actual/Actual-ICMA"** is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
- (a) in the case of Notes where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Fixed Interest Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the **"Accrual Period"**) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or
 - (b) in the case of Notes where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:
 - (1) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; and
 - (2) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year;
- (ii) If **"30/360"** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the period from and including the most recent Fixed Interest Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to but excluding the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of 12 30-day months) divided by 360;
- (iii) If **"Actual/365 (Fixed)"** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365; or
- (iv) Such other day count fraction as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

"Determination Period" means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to but excluding the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Fixed Interest Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date); and

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"**sub-unit**" means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as lawful currency in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, means one cent.

(b) *Interest on Floating Rate Notes*

(i) *Interest Payment Dates*

Each Floating Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate equal to the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on either:

- (A) the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (B) if no express Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each an "**Interest Payment Date**") which falls the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period. In the Terms and Conditions, "**Interest Period**" means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date or the relevant payment date if the Notes become payable on a date other than an Interest Payment Date.

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the business day convention specified is:

- (1) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 3(b)(i)(B) above, the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (B) below shall apply *mutatis mutandis* or (ii) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or
- (2) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (3) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (4) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In this Condition, "**Business Day**" means:

- (I) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and any other place (other than T2) as is specified in the applicable Final Terms (each an "**Additional Business Centre**");
- (II) if T2 is specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Additional Business Centre, a day on which T2 is operating; and

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- (III) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro or Renminbi, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney or Auckland, respectively), (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which T2 is operating, or (3) in relation to any sum payable in Renminbi, a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which commercial banks in Hong Kong are generally open for business and settlement for Renminbi payments in Hong Kong.

In these Conditions, the following expressions have the following meanings:

"**CNY**" and "**Renminbi**" each means the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") which, for the purposes of these Conditions, excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macao Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan;

"**euro**" means the lawful currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

"**Euro-zone**" means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that adopt or have adopted the single currency in accordance with the Treaty;

"**T2**" means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System or any successor to or replacement for that system; and

"**Treaty**" means the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

(ii) *Rate of Interest*

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(A) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes referencing a Term Rate*

This sub-paragraph 3(b)(ii)(A) applies where the applicable Final Terms specifies Term Rate as being applicable.

The Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (1) the offered quotation (if there is only one quotation on the Relevant Screen Page); or
- (2) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place, 0.00005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate (being EURIBOR) which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page (or such replacement page as determined by the Issuer and notified to the Calculation Agent) as at 11 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Calculation Agent. If five or more such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Calculation Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

If the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, in the case of (1) above, no such offered quotation appears or, in the case of (2) above, fewer than three such offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph, the Issuer shall

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request each of the Reference Banks to provide the Calculation Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place with 0.00005 being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

If on any Interest Determination Date one only or none of the Reference Banks provides the Calculation Agent with an offered quotation as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Calculation Agent determines as being the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards) of the rates, as communicated to (at the request of the Issuer) the Calculation Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any) or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Issuer suitable for such purpose) informs the Calculation Agent it is quoting to leading banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any); provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period, in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period).

"Reference Banks" means the principal Euro-zone office of four major banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, selected by the Issuer.

(B) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA – Non-Index Determination*

This sub-paragraph 3(b)(ii)(B) applies where the applicable Final Terms specifies (I) Overnight Rate as being applicable and (II) Index Determination as being not applicable.

- (1) The Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily SONIA with respect to such Interest Period plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

"Compounded Daily SONIA" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment in Sterling (with the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) as calculated by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards):

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$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SONIA_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

"d" is the number of calendar days in:

- (I) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (II) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Observation Period;

"d₀" is the number of London Banking Days in:

- (I) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (II) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Observation Period;

"i" is a series of whole numbers from one to "d₀", each representing the relevant London Banking Day in chronological order from, and including, the first London Banking Day in:

- (I) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (II) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Observation Period;

"London Banking Day" means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London;

"n_i", for any London Banking Day "i", means the number of calendar days from (and including) such London Banking Day "i" up to (but excluding) the following London Banking Day;

"Observation Period" means, in respect of an Interest Period, the period from (and including) the date falling "p" London Banking Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Period to (but excluding) the date falling "p" London Banking Days prior to (I) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or (II) if applicable, the relevant payment date if the Notes become due and payable on a date other than an Interest Payment Date;

"p" means:

- (I) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the number of London Banking Days included in the "Lag Lookback Period (p)" in the applicable Final Terms (or, if no such number is so specified, five London Banking Days); or
- (II) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the number of London Banking Days included in the "Observation Shift Period" in the applicable Final Terms (or, if no such number is so specified, five London Banking Days);

the **"SONIA reference rate"** means, in respect of any London Banking Day **"LBD_x"**, a reference rate equal to the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average (**"SONIA"**) rate for such LBD_x, as provided by the administrator of SONIA to

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authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page (or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors) on the London Banking Day immediately following such LBD_x; and

"SONIA_i" means, in respect of any London Banking Day "i":

- (I) where "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the SONIA reference rate in respect of the London Banking Day falling "p" London Banking Days prior to the relevant London Banking Day "i"; or
 - (II) where "Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the SONIA reference rate in respect of the relevant London Banking Day "i".
- (2) Subject to Condition 3(d), if, where any Rate of Interest is to be calculated pursuant to sub-paragraph 3(b)(ii)(B)(1) above, in respect of any London Banking Day in the relevant Observation Period or the relevant Interest Period, as applicable, the Calculation Agent determines that the applicable SONIA reference rate has not been made available on the Relevant Screen Page or has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, then the Calculation Agent shall determine the SONIA reference rate in respect of such London Banking Day as being:
- (I) the sum of (i) the Bank of England's Bank Rate (the "**Bank Rate**") prevailing at 5.00 p.m. (London time) (or, if earlier, close of business) on such London Banking Day; and (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA reference rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five London Banking Days in respect of which a SONIA reference rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those highest spreads) and lowest spread (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those lowest spreads); or
 - (II) if the Bank Rate under (I)(i) above is not available at the relevant time, either (A) the SONIA reference rate published on the Relevant Screen Page (or otherwise published by the relevant authorised distributors) for the first preceding London Banking Day in respect of which the SONIA reference rate was published on the Relevant Screen Page (or otherwise published by the relevant authorised distributors) or (B) if this is more recent, the latest rate determined under (I) above,
- and, in each case, references to "**SONIA reference rate**" in sub-paragraph 3(b)(ii)(B)(1) above shall be construed accordingly.
- (3) In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph 3(b)(ii)(B), and without prejudice to Condition 3(d), the Rate of Interest shall be:
- (I) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) relating to the relevant Interest Period, in place of the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as applicable) relating to that last preceding Interest Period); or
 - (II) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Notes for the first scheduled Interest Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in

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duration to the first scheduled Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (and applying the Margin and, if applicable, any Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest, applicable to the first scheduled Interest Period),

in each case as determined by the Calculation Agent.

- (4) If the Notes become due and payable in accordance with Condition 9, the final Rate of Interest shall be calculated for the period from (and including) the previous Interest Payment Date to (but excluding) the date on which the Notes become so due and payable, and such Rate of Interest shall continue to apply to the Notes for so long as interest continues to accrue thereon as provided in Condition 3(c) and the Trust Deed.
- (C) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA – Index Determination*

This sub-paragraph 3(b)(ii)(C) applies where the applicable Final Terms specifies (I) Overnight Rate as being applicable and (II) Index Determination as being applicable.

- (1) The Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily SONIA (Index Rate) with respect to such Interest Period plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

"Compounded Daily SONIA (Index Rate)" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment in Sterling (with the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average ("**SONIA**") as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) as calculated by the Calculation Agent by reference to the screen rate or index for Compounded Daily SONIA rates administered by the administrator of the SONIA reference rate that is provided by such administrator to authorised distributors and then published on the Relevant Screen Page (or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, as further specified in the applicable Final Terms, (the "**SONIA Compounded Index**") and in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards):

$$\left(\frac{\text{SONIA Index}_{\text{End}}}{\text{SONIA Index}_{\text{Start}}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

"**d**" is the number of calendar days from (and including) the day in relation to which "SONIA Compounded Index_{Start}" is determined to (but excluding) the day in relation to which "SONIA Compounded Index_{End}" is determined;

"London Banking Day" has the meaning set out in sub-paragraph 3(b)(ii)(B) above;

"Relevant Number" means the number specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (or, if no such number is specified, five);

"SONIA Compounded Index_{End}" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the SONIA Compounded Index determined in relation to the London Banking Day falling the Relevant Number of London Banking Days prior to (I) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or (II) if applicable, the relevant payment

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date if the Notes become due and payable on a date other than an Interest Payment Date; and

"**SONIA Compounded Index_{Start}**" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the SONIA Compounded Index determined in relation to the London Banking Day falling the Relevant Number of London Banking Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period.

- (2) If the relevant SONIA Compounded Index is not published or displayed by the administrator of the SONIA reference rate or other information service by 5.00 p.m. (London time) (or, if later, by the time falling one hour after the customary or scheduled time for publication thereof in accordance with the then-prevailing operational procedures of the administrator of the SONIA reference rate or of such other information service, as the case may be) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, Compounded Daily SONIA (Index Rate) for the applicable Interest Period for which the SONIA Compounded Index is not available shall be "Compounded Daily SONIA" determined in accordance with sub-paragraph 3(b)(ii)(B) above as if Index Determination were specified in the applicable Final Terms as being "not applicable", and for these purposes: (I) the "Observation Method" shall be deemed to be "Observation Shift", and (II) the "Observation Shift Period" shall be deemed to be equal to the Relevant Number of London Banking Days, as if those alternative elections had been made in the applicable Final Terms.
- (3) If the Notes become due and payable in accordance with Condition 9, the final Rate of Interest shall be calculated for the period from (and including) the previous Interest Payment Date to (but excluding) the date on which the Notes become so due and payable, and such Rate of Interest shall continue to apply to the Notes for so long as interest continues to accrue thereon as provided in Condition 3(c) and the Trust Deed.

(iii) *Minimum and/or Maximum Interest Rate*

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Minimum Interest Rate for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (ii) above is less than such Minimum Interest Rate, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Interest Rate. If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Maximum Interest Rate for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (ii) above is greater than such Maximum Interest Rate, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Interest Rate.

(iv) *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Calculation Agent, in the case of Floating Rate Notes, will, at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period.

The Calculation Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable on the Floating Rate Notes for the relevant Interest Period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (A) in the case of Floating Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Note; or
- (B) in the case of Floating Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Floating Rate Note in definitive form comprises more

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than one Calculation Amount, the Interest Amount payable in respect of such Note shall be the aggregate of the amounts (determined in the manner provided above) for each Calculation Amount comprising the Specified Denomination without any further rounding.

"Day Count Fraction" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest for any Interest Period:

- (i) if **"Actual/Actual"** or **"Actual/Actual (ISDA)"** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (ii) if **"Actual/365 (Fixed)"** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if **"Actual/360"** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (iv) if **"30/360"**, **"360/360"** or **"Bond Basis"** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y2 - Y1)] + [30 \times (M2 - M1)] + (D2 - D1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

"D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30;

- (v) if **"30E/360"** or **"Eurobond Basis"** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y2 - Y1)] + [30 \times (M2 - M1)] + (D2 - D1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

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"M2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

"D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30; or

- (vi) if "30E/360 (ISDA)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y2 - Y1)] + [30 \times (M2 - M1)] + (D2 - D1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

"D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.

- (v) *Linear Interpolation*

Where Linear Interpolation is specified as applicable in respect of an Interest Period in the applicable Final Terms, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by straight line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Reference Rate, one of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period, provided, however, that if there is no rate available for a period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer, then the Calculation Agent shall determine such rate at such time and by reference to such sources as it determines appropriate.

"Designated Maturity" means the period of time designated in the Reference Rate.

- (vi) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amounts*

The Issuer will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relative Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Trustee and any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system by which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation and to be published in accordance with Condition 15 as soon as practicable after their determination but in no event later than the fourth Business Day (as defined in Condition 3(b)(i) above) thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or

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shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment or alternative arrangements will be promptly notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

(vii) *Certificates to be final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 3(b), whether by the Calculation Agent or the Trustee, shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Trustee, the other Paying Agents and all Noteholders and Couponholders and (in the absence as aforesaid) no liability to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Noteholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Agent or the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by them of their powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(c) *Interest accrual*

Each Note (or, in the case of redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the due date for redemption thereof unless payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused in which event interest will continue to accrue as provided in the Trust Deed.

(d) *Benchmark Discontinuation*

Notwithstanding the provisions above:

(i) *Independent Adviser*

If the Issuer determines that a Benchmark Event has occurred in relation to an Original Reference Rate when any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to appoint and consult with an Independent Adviser, as soon as reasonably practicable, with a view to the Issuer determining a Successor Rate, failing which an Alternative Rate (in accordance with Condition 3(d)(ii)) and, in either case, an Adjustment Spread (in accordance with Condition 3(d)(iii)) and any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with Condition 3(d)(iv)).

An Independent Adviser appointed pursuant to this Condition 3(d) shall act in good faith and (in the absence of bad faith or fraud) shall have no liability whatsoever to the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents, the Trustee, the Noteholders or the Couponholders for any determination made by it or for any advice given to the Issuer in connection with any determination made by the Issuer, pursuant to this Condition 3(d).

(ii) *Successor Rate or Alternative Rate*

If the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if appointed) and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines that:

- (A) there is a Successor Rate, then such Successor Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 3(d)(iii)) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the relevant Rate(s) of Interest (or the relevant component part(s) thereof) for all relevant future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the further operation of this Condition 3(d)); or
- (B) there is no Successor Rate but that there is an Alternative Rate, then such Alternative Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 3(d)(iii)) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the relevant Rate(s) of Interest (or the relevant component part(s) thereof) for all relevant future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the further operation of this Condition 3(d)).

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If the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser, the Issuer (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) may nevertheless determine a Successor Rate or, if there is no Successor Rate, an Alternative Rate and make any and all other determinations expressed to be made by the Issuer pursuant to this Condition 3(d), notwithstanding that such determinations are not made following consultation with an Independent Adviser.

(iii) *Adjustment Spread*

If a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate is determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if appointed), shall determine an Adjustment Spread (which may be expressed as a quantum or a formula or methodology for determining the applicable Adjustment Spread (and, for the avoidance of doubt, an Adjustment Spread may be positive, negative or zero)), which Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) for each subsequent determination of a relevant Rate of Interest (or a relevant component part thereof) by reference to such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as applicable).

(iv) *Benchmark Amendments*

If any Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and (in either case) the applicable Adjustment Spread is determined in accordance with this Condition 3(d) and the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if appointed), determines (i) that amendments to these Conditions, the Trust Deed and/or the Agency Agreement are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and/or (in either case) the applicable Adjustment Spread (such amendments, the "**Benchmark Amendments**") and (ii) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Issuer shall, subject to giving notice thereof in accordance with Condition 3(d)(v), without any requirement for the consent or approval of Noteholders or Couponholders, vary these Conditions, the Trust Deed and/or the Agency Agreement to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice.

At the request of the Issuer, the Trustee and the Agent shall, without any requirement for the consent or approval of Noteholders or Couponholders, be obliged to concur with the Issuer in effecting any Benchmark Amendments (including, *inter alia*, by the execution of a deed supplemental to the Trust Deed) and neither the Trustee nor the Agent shall be liable to any party for any consequences thereof, provided that neither the Trustee nor the Agent shall be obliged so to concur if in the sole opinion of the Trustee or the Agent (as applicable) doing so would impose more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities or reduce rights and/or the protective provisions afforded to the Trustee in these Conditions, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement, as applicable, (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any supplemental trust deed) in any way.

In connection with any such variation in accordance with this Condition 3(d)(iv), the Issuer shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

(v) *Notices, etc.*

Any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate, Adjustment Spread and the specific terms of any Benchmark Amendments, determined under this Condition 3(d) will be notified promptly by the Issuer to the Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents, the Trustee and, in accordance with Condition 15, the Noteholders. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date of the Benchmark Amendments, if any.

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(vi) *Survival of Original Reference Rate*

Without prejudice to the obligations of the Issuer under Conditions 3(d)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), the Original Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in Condition 3(b)(ii)(A) will continue to apply unless and until the Agent or, as applicable, the Calculation Agent has been notified of the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be), and of the applicable Adjustment Spread and of any applicable Benchmark Amendments, in accordance with Condition 3(d)(v).

If, in the case of any Benchmark Event, any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread is notified to the Agent pursuant to Condition 3(d)(v) or Condition 3(d)(vi), as applicable, and the Agent or, as applicable, the Calculation Agent is in any way uncertain as to the application of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread in the calculation or determination of any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof), it shall promptly notify the Issuer thereof and the Issuer shall direct the Agent or, as applicable, the Calculation Agent in writing (which direction may be by way of a written determination of an Independent Advisor pursuant to Condition 3(d)(v) or Condition 3(d)(vi), as applicable) as to which course of action to adopt in the application of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread in the determination of such Rate of Interest. If the Agent or, as applicable, the Calculation Agent is not promptly provided with such direction, or is otherwise unable to make such calculation or determination for any reason, it shall notify the Issuer thereof and the Agent or, as applicable, the Calculation Agent shall be under no obligation to make such calculation or determination and shall not incur any liability for not doing so. For the avoidance of doubt, for the period that the Agent remains uncertain of the application of the Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread in the calculation or determination of any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof), the Original Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in Condition 3(b)(ii)(A) will continue to apply.

(vii) *Definitions:*

As used in this Condition 3(d):

"Adjustment Spread" means either (a) a spread (which may be positive, negative or zero), or (b) a formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in either case which is to be applied to the relevant Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (i) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body;
- (ii) in the case of a Successor Rate for which no such recommendation (as referred to in sub-paragraph (i) above) has been made or in the case of an Alternative Rate, the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if appointed), determines is recognised or acknowledged as being in customary market usage in international debt capital markets transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); or
- (iii) if the Issuer determines that neither sub-paragraph (i) nor (ii) above applies, the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if appointed), determines as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions

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which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); or

- (iv) if the Issuer determines that none of sub-paragraph (i), (ii) or (iii) above applies, the Issuer, in its discretion, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if appointed) and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines to be appropriate.

"Alternative Rate" means an alternative to the Original Reference Rate which the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if appointed), determines in accordance with Condition 3(d)(ii) has replaced the Original Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for debt securities with a commensurate interest period and in the same Specified Currency as the Notes or, if the Issuer determines that there is no such rate, such other rate as the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if appointed), determines in its discretion (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) is most comparable to the relevant Original Reference Rate.

"Benchmark Amendments" has the meaning given to it in Condition 3(d)(iv).

"Benchmark Event" means:

- (i) the Original Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least five Business Days or ceasing to exist or be administered; or
- (ii) the later of (A) a public statement by the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that it will, on or by a specified date, cease publishing the Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the Original Reference Rate) and (ii) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (ii)(A); or
- (iii) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate has been permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (iv) the later of (A) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate will, on or by a specified date, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued and (B) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (iv)(A); or
- (v) the later of (A) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that means the Original Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, in each case on or by a specified date and (B) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (v)(A); or
- (vi) it has or will, prior to the next Interest Determination Date, become unlawful for any Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Trustee or the Issuer to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder or Couponholder using the Original Reference Rate; or
- (vii) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of such Original Reference Rate announcing that such Original Reference Rate is no longer representative or may no longer be used; or

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- (viii) the later of (A) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate will, on or by a specified date, no longer be representative of its relevant underlying market and (B) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (viii)(A).

"Independent Adviser" means an independent financial institution of international repute or an independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise appointed by the Issuer under Condition 3(d)(i).

"Original Reference Rate" means the Reference Rate originally-specified in the Final Terms (or the Pricing Supplement, as the case may be) or, where such Reference Rate has been replaced by an Alternative Rate or a Successor Rate, such Alternative Rate or Successor Rate used to determine the Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) in respect of any Interest Period(s).

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of an Original Reference Rate:

- (i) the central bank for the currency to which the Original Reference Rate relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the Original Reference Rate; or
- (ii) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank for the currency to which the Original Reference Rate relates, (b) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the Original Reference Rate, (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

"Successor Rate" means a successor to or replacement of the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

4. Redemption and Purchase

(a) *Final redemption*

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as provided below, this Note will be redeemed at its Final Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date.

(b) *Redemption for taxation reasons*

If the Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately before the giving of the notice referred to below that as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws, published practice or regulations of the Netherlands or the United Kingdom or any political subdivision of, or any authority in, or of, the Netherlands or the United Kingdom, as the case may be, having power to tax, or any change in the application or official or generally accepted interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes, on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of the Notes either the Issuer would be required to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 8 or the Guarantor would be unable for reasons outside its control to procure payment by the Issuer and in making payment itself the Guarantor would be required to pay such additional amounts, the Issuer may at its option, having given not less than the minimum period and not more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms to the Trustee, the Agent and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 (which notice shall be irrevocable), redeem all the Notes, but not some only, at any time (if this Note is not a Floating Rate Note) or on the next Interest Payment Date (if this Note is a Floating Rate Note) at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 4(i) below together, if applicable, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption, provided that no notice of redemption shall be given earlier than

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90 days before the earliest date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor would be required to pay the additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due. Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 4(b), the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate signed by a duly authorised officer of the Issuer or, as the case may be, a duly authorised officer of the Guarantor stating that the requirement referred to above will apply on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of the Notes and the Trustee shall be entitled to accept the certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders and Couponholders.

(c) *Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*

If Issuer Call is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given not less than the minimum period nor more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms to the Trustee, the Agent and, in accordance with Condition 15, the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable (other than in the circumstances set out below)), redeem all or (on any one or more occasions) some only (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) of the Notes then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) as specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms, together, if applicable, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date.

Any such notice of redemption may, at the Issuer's discretion, be subject to one or more conditions precedent, in which case such notice of redemption shall state the applicable condition(s) precedent and that, at the Issuer's discretion, the relevant Optional Redemption Date may be delayed until such time as any or all such conditions shall be satisfied to the Issuer's satisfaction (or waived by the Issuer in its sole discretion) or such redemption may not occur and such notice may be revoked in the event that any or all such conditions shall not have been satisfied to the Issuer's satisfaction (or waived by the Issuer in its sole discretion) by the Optional Redemption Date, or by the Optional Redemption Date so delayed.

In the event of a redemption of some only of the Notes, such redemption must be for an amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and not more than the Higher Redemption Amount, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, the Notes to be redeemed ("**Redeemed Notes**") will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by Definitive Notes, and in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in the nominal amount at their discretion), in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a Global Note, not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the "**Selection Date**"). In the case of Redeemed Notes represented by Definitive Notes, a list of such Redeemed Notes will be published in accordance with Condition 15 not less than 10 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. No exchange of the relevant Global Note will be permitted during the period from and including the Selection Date to and including the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this Condition 4(c) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 at least 10 days prior to the Selection Date.

(d) *Redemption at the Option of the Issuer (Make-Whole Redemption)*

If Make-Whole Redemption is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given not less than the minimum period nor more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms to the Trustee, the Agent and, in accordance with Condition 15, the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable (other than in the circumstances set out below) and shall specify the date fixed for redemption (the "**Make-Whole Redemption Date**")), redeem all or (on any one or more occasions) some only (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) of the Notes then outstanding on any date and at the relevant Make-Whole Redemption Amount, together, if applicable, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Make-Whole Redemption Date.

Any such notice of redemption may, at the Issuer's discretion, be subject to one or more conditions precedent, in which case such notice of redemption shall state the applicable condition(s) precedent and that, at the Issuer's discretion, the relevant Make-Whole Redemption Date may be delayed until such

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time as any or all such conditions shall be satisfied to the Issuer's satisfaction (or waived by the Issuer in its sole discretion) or such redemption may not occur and such notice may be revoked in the event that any or all such conditions shall not have been satisfied to the Issuer's satisfaction (or waived by the Issuer in its sole discretion) by the Make-Whole Redemption Date, or by the Make-Whole Redemption Date so delayed.

In the event of a redemption of some only of the Notes, such redemption must be for an amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and not more than the Higher Redemption Amount, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, the Redeemed Notes will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by Definitive Notes, and in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in the nominal amount at their discretion), in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a Global Note, not more than 60 days prior to the Make-Whole Redemption Date (such date of selection being hereinafter called the "**Selection Date**"). In the case of Redeemed Notes represented by Definitive Notes, a list of such Redeemed Notes will be published in accordance with Condition 15 not less than 10 days prior to the Make-Whole Redemption Date. No exchange of the relevant Global Note will be permitted during the period from and including the Selection Date to and including the Make-Whole Redemption Date pursuant to this Condition 4(d) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 at least 10 days prior to the Selection Date.

In this Condition 4(d), "**Make-Whole Redemption Amount**" means (A) the outstanding nominal amount of the relevant Note; or (B) if higher, the sum, as determined by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent, of the then current values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to maturity (or, if Issuer Call is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, and the Optional Redemption Amount applicable to any Optional Redemption Date is specified as being an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100 per cent. of the nominal amount of the Note, the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to the first such Optional Redemption Date (assuming that the Notes are to be redeemed in full on such date), as specified in the applicable Final Terms) on the Notes to be redeemed (not including any portion of such payments of interest accrued to the Make-Whole Redemption Date), discounted to the Make-Whole Redemption Date on an annual basis at the sum of (I)(x) if the Specified Currency is euro, the Euro Make-Whole Reference Rate, (y) if the Specified Currency is sterling, the Gross Redemption Yield, or (z) if the Specified Currency is neither euro nor sterling, the Make-Whole Reference Rate, and (II) the Make-Whole Redemption Margin specified in the applicable Final Terms,

where:

"**Euro Make-Whole Reference Rate**" means (A) the average of five Reference Dealer Quotations for the relevant Make-Whole Redemption Date, after excluding the highest and lowest of such five Reference Dealer Quotations (or, if there are two highest and/or two lowest quotations, excluding just one of such highest quotations and/or one of such lowest quotations, as the case may be), (B) if the Make-Whole Calculation Agent obtains fewer than five, but more than one, such Reference Dealer Quotations, the average of all such quotations, or (C) if only one such Reference Dealer Quotation is obtained, the amount of the Reference Dealer Quotation so obtained;

"**Gross Redemption Yield**" means the yield of the Reference Bond, expressed as a percentage and calculated as at the Quotation Time specified in the applicable Final Terms on the Make-Whole Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent on the basis set out by the United Kingdom Debt Management Office in the paper "Formulae for Calculating Gilt Prices from Yields" page 5, Section One: Price/Yield Formulae "Conventional Gilts; Double-dated and Undated Gilts with Assumed (or Actual) Redemption on a Quasi-Coupon Date" (published on 8 June 1998 and updated on 15 January 2002 and 16 March 2005 and as further updated, amended or supplemented from time to time) on a semi-annual compounding basis (converted to an annualised yield and rounded up (if necessary) to four decimal places) or, if such formula does not reflect generally accepted market practice at the time of redemption, a yield calculated in accordance with

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generally accepted market practice at such time, all as advised to the Issuer by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent;

"Make-Whole Calculation Agent" means an independent financial institution of international repute or independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise, appointed by the Issuer at its own expense, in prior consultation with the Trustee and notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15;

"Make-Whole Reference Rate" means the yield of the Reference Bond, expressed as a percentage and calculated by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent as at the time of day customary for such determination in the relevant market on the Make-Whole Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms and in accordance with generally accepted market practice at such time, as advised to the Issuer by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent;

"Reference Bond" means the security specified in the applicable Final Terms, provided that if the Make-Whole Calculation Agent advises the Issuer that, at the time at which the Make-Whole Redemption Amount is to be determined, the relevant security so specified is no longer outstanding or, for reasons of illiquidity or otherwise, is no longer appropriate for such purpose, such other central bank or government security as the Make-Whole Calculation Agent may, after consultation with the Issuer, determine to be appropriate (and which (A) if the Specified Currency is euro, will be a German *Bundesobligationen* or (B) if the Specified Currency is sterling, will be a United Kingdom government stock);

"Reference Dealer Quotation" means, with respect to each Reference Dealer and any Make-Whole Redemption Date, the quotation of such Reference Dealer for the mid-market annual yield to maturity of the Reference Bond (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the Make-Whole Calculation Agent and the Trustee by such Reference Dealer as at the Quotation Time specified in the applicable Final Terms on the Make-Whole Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms; and

"Reference Dealers" means five credit institutions or financial services institutions that regularly deal in bonds and other debt securities, as selected by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent after consultation with the Issuer, and **"Reference Dealer"** means each of them.

(e) *Redemption at the Option of the Issuer (Issuer Residual Call)*

If Issuer Residual Call is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms and, at any time, the outstanding aggregate nominal amount of the Notes is equal to or less than 25 per cent. (or such other percentage as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms as being the Residual Call Threshold) of the aggregate nominal amount of the Series issued, the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if this Note is not a Floating Rate Note) or on any Interest Payment Date (if this Note is a Floating Rate Note), on giving not less than the minimum period nor more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms to the Trustee, the Agent and, in accordance with Condition 15 (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption) at the Residual Call Early Redemption Amount together, if applicable, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(f) *Redemption at the option of the Noteholders*

If the Noteholders are specified in the applicable Final Terms as having an option to redeem, upon the holder of this Note (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) giving to the Issuer, in accordance with Condition 15, not less than the minimum period nor more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms (which notice shall be irrevocable), the Issuer shall, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable Final Terms, in whole (but not in part), such Note on any Optional Redemption Date and at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount(s) as specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms, together, if applicable, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date.

If this Note is in definitive form, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Note, the holder of this Note must deliver this Note, on any Business Day (as defined in Condition 3(b)(i)) falling within the

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notice period, to the specified office of any Paying Agent, accompanied by a duly signed and completed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent (a "**Put Notice**") and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is by cheque, and address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition 4(f).

(g) *Purchases*

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any Subsidiary (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Issuer or the Guarantor may at any time purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of Definitive Notes, all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto are surrendered therewith) in any manner and at any price.

(h) *Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes*

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Note pursuant to Condition 4(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 9 is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note shall be the amount calculated as provided in Condition 4(i) below as though the references therein to the date fixed for redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and repayable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Note have been paid; and
- (ii) the day after the date on which the full amount of moneys payable has been received by the Agent and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders either in accordance with Condition 15 or individually.

(i) *Early Redemption Amounts*

For the purposes of Condition 4(b) above and Condition 9:

- (i) each Note (other than a Zero Coupon Note) will be redeemed at its "**Early Redemption Amount**"; and
- (ii) each Zero Coupon Note will be redeemed at an amount (the "**Early Redemption Amount**") equal to the sum of:
 - (A) the Reference Price; and
 - (B) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable,or such other amount as is provided in the applicable Final Terms.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, it shall be made (I) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note other than a Zero Coupon Note payable in euro, on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each and (II) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note payable in euro, on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed divided by 365 (or, if any of the days elapsed falls in a leap year, the sum of (x) the number of those days falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (y) the number of those days falling in a non-leap year divided by 365) or (III) on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(j) *Cancellation*

All Notes which are redeemed in full will forthwith be cancelled (together with, in the case of Definitive Notes, all unmatured and Coupons presented therewith) and accordingly may not be reissued or resold. Notes purchased by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Issuer or Guarantor may be held, resold, re-issued or cancelled.

5. Payments

(a) *Method of payment*

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Subject as provided below:

- (i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro or Renminbi will be made by transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency (which, in the case of a payment in Yen to a non-resident of Japan, will be to a non-resident account) maintained by the payee with, or, at the option of the holder, by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney or Auckland respectively);
- (ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque; and
- (iii) payments in Renminbi will be made by transfer to a Renminbi account maintained by or on behalf of the Noteholder with a bank in Hong Kong.

Payments will be subject in all cases to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8 and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Code**") or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to Condition 8) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. References to "**Specified Currency**" will include any successor currency under applicable law.

(b) *Presentation of Notes and Coupons*

Subject as provided below, payments in respect of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Definitive Notes (if issued) will be made against surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the Definitive Notes or, as the case may be, Coupons, in each case, at any specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction)). Payments in respect of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Swiss Franc Domestic Notes will be made only within Switzerland. If any Definitive Note is redeemed or becomes repayable prior to the stated maturity thereof, principal will be payable only on surrender of such Note.

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Notes represented by any Global Note will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to Definitive Notes and otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Global Note, where applicable, against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such Global Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made on such Global Note, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made either on such Global Note by such Paying Agent or in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable.

The holder of the relevant Global Note (or, as provided in the Trust Deed, the Trustee) shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes represented by such Global Note and the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor or either of them will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note (or the Trustee, as the case may be) in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for their share of each payment so made by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor or either of them to, or to the order of, the holder of the relevant Global Note (or the Trustee, as the case may be). No person other than the holder of the relevant Global Note (or, as provided in the Trust Deed, the Trustee) shall have any claim against the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor or either of them in respect of any payments due on that Global Note.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments of interest in U.S. Dollars will be made at the specified office of any Paying Agent in the United States if (a) the Issuer and the Guarantor shall have appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying

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Agents would be able to make payment at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of interest on the Notes in the manner provided above when due, (b) payment of the full amount of such interest at such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions and (c) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer or the Guarantor, adverse tax consequences for the Issuer or the Guarantor.

Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which an amount equal to the face value of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupons as the sum so paid bears to the total amount due) will be deducted from the amount due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relevant missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of ten years after the relevant date (as defined in Condition 8) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 10) or, if later, five years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due.

Upon any Fixed Rate Note in definitive form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon any Floating Rate Note or Long Maturity Note in definitive form becoming due and repayable, all unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof. A "**Long Maturity Note**" is a Fixed Rate Note (other than a Fixed Rate Note which on issue had a Talon attached) whose nominal amount on issue is less than the aggregate interest payable thereon provided that such Note shall cease to be a Long Maturity Note on the Fixed Interest Date on which the aggregate amount of interest remaining to be paid after that date is less than the nominal amount of such Note.

If the due date for redemption of any interest-bearing Note in definitive form is not a due date for the payment of interest relating thereto, interest accrued in respect of such interest-bearing Note from (and including) the last preceding due date for the payment of interest (or from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be) will be paid only against surrender of such interest-bearing Note.

(c) *Payment Day*

If any date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note or Coupon is not a Payment Day (as defined below), then the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment of the relevant amount due until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other sum in respect of any such delay. In this Condition 5 (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms), "**Payment Day**" means any day which is:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (A) in the case of Notes in definitive form only, the relevant place of presentation; and
 - (B) any Additional Financial Centre (other than T2) specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (ii) if T2 is specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Additional Financial Centre, a day on which T2 is operating; and
- (iii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro or Renminbi, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (which, if the

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Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney or Auckland, respectively), (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which T2 is operating, or (3) in relation to any sum payable in Renminbi, a day on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business and settlement of Renminbi payments in Hong Kong.

(d) *Interpretation of principal and interest*

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 8 or pursuant to any undertakings given in addition thereto or in substitution therefor pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (ii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iii) the Early Redemption Amount of Notes;
- (iv) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;
- (v) the Make-Whole Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;
- (vi) the Residual Call Early Redemption Amount (if any) of the Notes; and
- (vii) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable under or in respect of the Notes.

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 8 or pursuant to any undertakings given in addition thereto or in substitution therefor pursuant to the Trust Deed.

(e) *Renminbi account*

All payments in respect of any Note or Coupon in Renminbi will be made solely by credit to a registered Renminbi account maintained by or on behalf of the payee at a bank in Hong Kong in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines issued from time to time (including all applicable laws and regulations with respect to the settlement of Renminbi in Hong Kong).

(f) *Renminbi Currency Event*

If Renminbi Currency Event is specified in the applicable Final Terms and a Renminbi Currency Event, as determined by the Issuer acting in good faith, exists on a date for payment of any principal or interest (in whole or in part) in respect of any Note or Coupon, the Issuer's obligation to make a payment in Renminbi under the terms of the Notes may be replaced by an obligation to pay such amount (in whole or in part) in the Relevant Currency and converted using the Spot Rate for the relevant Determination Date as promptly notified by the Calculation Agent to the Issuer and the Paying Agents.

Upon the occurrence of a Renminbi Currency Event, the Issuer shall give not less than three nor more than 30 Business Days' prior the due date for payment irrevocable notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 stating the occurrence of the Renminbi Currency Event, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto.

In such event, any payment of U.S. dollars will be made by transfer to a U.S. dollar denominated account maintained by the payee with, or by a U.S. dollar denominated cheque drawn on, a bank in New York City; and the definition of "**Payment Day**" in Condition 5(c) shall mean any day which is a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in: (A) in the case of Notes in definitive form only, the relevant place of presentation; and (B) London and New York City.

For the purpose of this Condition 5 and unless stated otherwise in the applicable Final Terms:

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"Determination Business Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in Hong Kong, London and New York City;

"Determination Date" means the day which is two Determination Business Days before the due date of the relevant payment under the Notes;

"Governmental Authority" means any *de facto* or *de jure* government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of Hong Kong;

"Local Time" means the time of day in the jurisdiction in which the Calculation Agent, appointed in connection with that series of Notes, is located;

"Relevant Currency" means United States dollars or such other currency as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms;

"Renminbi Currency Events" means any one of Renminbi Illiquidity, Renminbi Non-Transferability and Renminbi Inconvertibility;

"Renminbi Illiquidity" means the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong becomes illiquid as a result of which the Issuer cannot obtain sufficient Renminbi in order to satisfy its obligation to pay interest or principal (in whole or in part) in respect of the Notes, as determined by the Issuer acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner following consultation with two independent foreign exchange dealers of international repute active in the Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong;

"Renminbi Inconvertibility" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer to convert any amount due in respect of the Notes into Renminbi in the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the relevant Series and it is impossible for the Issuer, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"Renminbi Non-Transferability" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer to deliver Renminbi between accounts inside Hong Kong or from an account inside Hong Kong to an account outside Hong Kong or from an account outside Hong Kong to an account inside Hong Kong (including where the Renminbi clearing and settlement system for participating banks in Hong Kong is disrupted or suspended), other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the relevant Series and it is impossible for the Issuer, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation); and

"Spot Rate" means, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, the spot CNY/U.S.\$ exchange rate for the purchase of U.S. dollars with Renminbi in the over-the-counter Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong for settlement in two Determination Business Days, as determined by the Calculation Agent at or around 11 a.m. (Local Time) on the Determination Date, on a deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADCNY3, or if no such rate is available, on a non-deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADNDF. If neither rate is available, the Calculation Agent shall determine the Spot Rate at or around 11a.m. (Local Time) on the Determination Date as the most recently available CNY/U.S. dollar official fixing rate for settlement in two Determination Business Days reported by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC, which is reported on the Reuters Screen Page CNY=SAEC. Reference to a page on the Reuters Screen means the display page so designated on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service (or any successor service) or such other page as may replace that page for the purpose of displaying a comparable currency exchange rate.

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 5(f) by the Calculation Agent, will (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Agents and all Renminbi Noteholders.

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6. Exchange of Talons

On and after the Interest Payment Date or the Fixed Interest Date (as appropriate) on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 10. Each Talon shall, for the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, be deemed to mature on the Interest Payment Date or the Fixed Interest Date (as the case may be) on which the final Coupon comprised in the relative Coupon sheet matures.

7. Agent and Paying Agents

The names of the initial Agent and the other initial Paying Agents and their initial specified offices are either set out below or in the applicable Final Terms. If any additional Paying Agents are appointed in connection with any Series, the names of such Paying Agents will be specified in Part B of the applicable Final Terms. In the event of the appointed office of the Agent being unable or unwilling to continue to act as the Agent, or failing duly to determine the Rate of Interest (if applicable) or to calculate the Interest Amounts for any Interest Period, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall appoint the London office of such other bank as may be approved by the Trustee (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) to act as such in its place as Agent. The Agent may not resign its duties or be removed from office without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid. The Issuer and the Guarantor may, with the prior written approval of the Trustee (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent acts, provided that the Issuer and the Guarantor will (i) so long as any of the Notes is outstanding, maintain a Paying Agent (which may be the Agent) having a specified office in a jurisdiction approved by the Trustee (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) in continental Europe other than the Netherlands; and (ii) so long as any of the Notes are admitted to listing on the Official List of the FCA and to trading on the London Stock Exchange and/or any other listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system, maintain a Paying Agent in a jurisdiction within Europe, other than the jurisdiction in which the Issuer or the Guarantor is incorporated and/or in such other place as may be required by the rules of such other listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

In addition, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in New York City in the circumstances described in the fourth paragraph of Condition 5(b). Notice of any such variation, termination, appointment or change will be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

8. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of the Notes and Coupons will be made without withholding of or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatsoever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Netherlands in the case of payments by Shell Finance and in the case of payments by Shell plc, the United Kingdom or, in either case, any political sub-division thereof or by any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor is compelled by law to withhold or deduct any such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges. In that event, such Issuer or, as the case may be, such Guarantor will pay such additional amounts as may be necessary in order that the net amounts receivable by the Noteholders and/or Couponholders, as the case may be, after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would have been receivable in respect of the Notes and/or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note or Coupon:

- (i) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of the holder having some

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connection with the Netherlands or the United Kingdom (as the case may be) otherwise than by reason only of the holder holding such Note or Coupon; or

- (ii) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would not be liable or subject to such withholding or deduction if he were to comply with any statutory requirement or to make a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption but fails to do so; or
- (iii) presented for payment more than 30 days after the relevant date except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to such additional amount on presenting the same for payment on the last day of such period of 30 days assuming that day to have been a Payment Day; or
- (iv) where, in the case of Shell Finance (or any substitute Dutch principal debtor pursuant to Condition 16), such withholding or deduction is required to be made to the affiliated entities (as defined in and pursuant to the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021 (*Wet bronbelasting 2021*)).

For this purpose, the "**relevant date**" means whichever is the later of the date on which the moneys in respect of the Note or Coupon (as the case may be) first become due and payable and, if the full amount of the moneys payable on such date has not been received by the Agent or the Trustee on or prior to such date, the date on which such moneys shall have been so received and notice to that effect shall have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

9. Events of Default and Enforcement

- (a) The Trustee at its discretion may, and if so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders shall (subject in each case to being indemnified to its satisfaction), (but, in the case of the happening of any of the events mentioned in sub-paragraphs (ii) to (vii) inclusive below only if the Trustee shall have certified in writing that such event, is in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders), give notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor that the Notes are, and they shall accordingly thereby immediately become, due and repayable at their Early Redemption Amount (together, in respect of each Note, with interest accrued to the date upon which, the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes having been received by the Agent or the Trustee, payment is made in respect of such Note, or, if earlier, notice is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15) if any of the following events shall occur and be continuing:
 - (i) default is made for more than 30 days in paying in the Specified Currency any principal of or any interest on any of the Notes when due; or
 - (ii) there is default in the performance of any other obligation of the Issuer or the Guarantor under the Notes or the Trust Deed in respect of the Notes which default is incapable of remedy or, if in the opinion of the Trustee capable of remedy, is not remedied within 90 days after notice of such default shall have been given to the Issuer and the Guarantor by the Trustee; or
 - (iii) except for the purpose of a reconstruction or an amalgamation the terms of which have previously been approved in writing by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders:
 - (a) an order is made by a court of competent jurisdiction in its country of incorporation of an administrator in relation to the Issuer or the Guarantor or an administration or similar order is made by a court of competent jurisdiction in its country of incorporation in relation to the Issuer or the Guarantor and any such order is not discharged or stayed within a period of 90 days or an effective resolution is passed for winding-up or dissolving the Issuer or the Guarantor; or
 - (b) the Issuer or the Guarantor ceases to carry on substantially the whole of its business or admits in writing it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or
 - (iv) an administrative or other receiver or similar officer is appointed of the whole or substantially the whole of the assets of the Issuer or the Guarantor and is not removed, paid out or discharged

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within 90 days or, following such 90-day period, the appointment is not being disputed in good faith; or

- (v) if Shell Finance is the Issuer, the Issuer applies for *surseance van betaling* (within the meaning of the Netherlands Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*)); or
 - (vi) the Issuer or the Guarantor is adjudicated bankrupt or insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction in its country of incorporation; or
 - (vii) the Guarantee is not (or is claimed by the Guarantor not to be) in full force and effect.
- (b) The Trustee may at any time, at its discretion and without further notice, take such proceedings against the Issuer and/or the Guarantor as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Notes and the Coupons, but it shall not be bound to take any such proceedings or any other action in relation to the Trust Deed, the Notes or the Coupons unless (i) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or so requested in writing by Noteholders holding at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding and (ii) it shall have been indemnified to its satisfaction. No Noteholder or Couponholder may proceed directly against the Issuer or the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails so to do within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

10. Prescription

The Notes and Coupons (which for this purpose shall not include the Talons) will become void unless claims in respect of principal and/or interest are made within a period of ten years (in the case of Notes) and five years (in the case of Coupons), in each case from the relevant date (as defined in Condition 8) in respect thereof, subject to the provisions of Condition 5. There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon, any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition or Condition 5 or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 5.

11. Meetings of Noteholders, Modification and Waiver

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings (including, at the sole discretion of the Trustee, who may prescribe further regulations in this regard, by way of conference call or by use of a videoconference platform) of Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the modification by Extraordinary Resolution of these Terms and Conditions (as completed by the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, as completed, modified or replaced by the applicable Pricing Supplement), or the provisions of the Trust Deed. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing a clear majority of the nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the nominal amount of the Notes so held or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain of these Terms and Conditions (as completed by the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, as completed, modified or replaced by the applicable Pricing Supplement) and of the provisions of the Trust Deed the quorum will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds, or at any adjourned such meeting not less than one-third, of the nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. The Trust Deed provides that (i) a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed by a majority consisting of not less than 75 per cent. of the votes cast on such resolution, (ii) a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding or (iii) consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant clearing system(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Trustee) by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, shall, in each case, be effective as an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders. An Extraordinary Resolution passed by the Noteholders will be binding on all the Noteholders, whether or not they are present at any meeting, and whether or not they voted on the resolution, and on all Couponholders.

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The Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders, to any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or these Terms and Conditions as completed by the applicable Final Terms which is not, in the opinion of the Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders or which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law. Any such modification, waiver or authorisation shall be binding on the Noteholders and Couponholders and, unless the Trustee agrees otherwise, shall be notified to the Noteholders as soon as practicable thereafter. In addition, the Trustee shall be obliged to concur with the Issuer in effecting any Benchmark Amendments in the circumstances and as otherwise set out in Condition 3(d) without the consent or approval of the Noteholders or Couponholders.

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its trusts, powers or discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation or substitution), the Trustee shall have regard to the interests of the Noteholders as a class and shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Noteholders or Couponholders (whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of the exercise of its trusts, powers or discretions for individual Noteholders or Couponholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any particular sub-division thereof and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer or the Guarantor or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders or Couponholders except to the extent already provided for in Condition 8 and/or any undertaking given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 8 pursuant to the Trust Deed.

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening a single meeting of holders of notes (including the Notes) of more than one series in certain circumstances where the Trustee so decides.

12. Further Issues

The Issuer is at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders to create and issue further notes ranking *pari passu* in all respects (or in all respects save in relation to the first payment of interest thereon and the date from which interest starts to accrue), and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding Notes.

13. Replacement of Notes, Coupons and Talons

If a Note (including any Global Note), Coupon or Talon is mutilated, defaced, destroyed, stolen or lost, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Agent on payment of such costs as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before new ones will be issued.

14. Indemnification

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility in certain circumstances, including provisions relieving it from taking proceedings to enforce payment unless indemnified to its satisfaction.

15. Notices

All notices regarding the Notes will be valid if published in one leading English language daily newspaper of general circulation in London (which is expected to be the *Financial Times*) or, if this is not possible, in one other leading English language daily newspaper with general circulation in the United Kingdom. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once, on the date of the first such publication or, if required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the date of the first such publication in all the required newspapers. If publication as provided above is not practicable, notice will be given in such other manner, and shall be deemed to have been given on such date, as the Trustee may approve.

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Until such time as any Definitive Notes are issued, there may, so long as any Global Note is held in its entirety on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, be substituted for such publication as aforesaid the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to the Noteholders. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders on the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as appropriate.

Notices to be given by any Noteholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together with the relative Note or Notes, with the Agent. While any of the Notes are represented by a Global Note, such notice may be given by any Noteholder to the Agent via Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, in such manner as the Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

16. Substitution

The Trustee may agree without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders to (i) the substitution in place of the Issuer as principal debtor under the Trust Deed, the Notes and the Coupons (where the Issuer is Shell Finance) of any affiliate of the Issuer, the Guarantor, any Subsidiary of the Guarantor, any Holding Company (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Guarantor, the Successor in Business (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Guarantor, any Subsidiary of any such Holding Company or any Subsidiary of any such Successor in Business or (where the Issuer is Shell plc) of any Subsidiary of the Issuer, any Holding Company of the Issuer, the Successor in Business of the Issuer, any Subsidiary of any such Holding Company or any Subsidiary of any such Successor in Business or (ii) the substitution in place of the Guarantor of a Successor in Business to the Guarantor or any Holding Company of the Guarantor, any such substitution as aforesaid being subject to the Trustee being of the opinion that such substitution is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders and certain other requirements set out in the Trust Deed being complied with.

In addition, the Trustee shall agree without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders, to any such substitution as described in the preceding paragraph subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set out in the Trust Deed for any such substitution, including the provision of ratings confirmation.

17. Rights of Third Parties

No rights are conferred on any person under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term or condition of this Note or the Trust Deed but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

18. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

(a) *Governing Law:*

The Notes, the Coupons, the Talons, the Trust Deed (including the Guarantee) and the Agency Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes, the Coupons, the Talons, the Trust Deed (including the Guarantee) and the Agency Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law.

(b) *Jurisdiction:*

Shell Finance has irrevocably agreed in the Trust Deed for the exclusive benefit of the Trustee, the Noteholders and the Couponholders that the courts of England are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed or the Notes, Coupons or Talons, including any dispute as to their existence, validity, interpretation, performance, breach or termination or the consequences of their nullity and any dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Notes, Coupons or Talons and that accordingly any suit, action or proceedings (together referred to as "**Proceedings**") arising out of or in connection therewith may be brought in the courts of England.

Shell Finance has in the Trust Deed irrevocably and unconditionally waived any objection which it may have now or hereafter to the laying of the venue of any Proceedings in the courts of England and any

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claim that any such Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum and any judgment obtained in the courts of England shall be conclusive and binding upon it and (save as provided below) may be enforced in the courts of any other jurisdiction. Nothing contained in this Condition 18 shall limit any right to take Proceedings in one or more jurisdictions nor shall the taking of Proceedings in one or more jurisdictions preclude the taking of Proceedings in any other jurisdiction, whether concurrently or not to the extent permitted by law save that this Condition 18 does not extend to the taking of Proceedings in any Federal, State or other courts in the United States of America or any State or territory thereof and the Trustee has undertaken in the Trust Deed not to take any Proceedings in any such courts and neither the Trustee nor any Noteholder or Couponholder shall have any right to do so.

Shell Finance has in the Trust Deed appointed Shell International Limited (Attention: Company Secretary) at Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA (or at its registered office for the time being in England) as its agent for service of process in England in respect of any Proceedings in England and has undertaken that in the event of it ceasing so to act it will appoint such other person as the Trustee may approve as its agent for that purpose.

Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds of each issue of Notes will be used for the general purposes of the Shell Group, which include making a profit, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, and/or for such specific purposes as may be determined from time to time.

Form of Final Terms

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UNITED KINGDOM RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "EUWA"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the United Kingdom has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

[MiFID II Product Governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in MiFID II; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. [*Consider any negative target market*]. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MiFIR Product Governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook ("COBS"), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA ("UK MiFIR"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. [*Consider any negative target market*]. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "UK distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

Final Terms dated []

Form of Final Terms

[Shell International Finance B.V., with corporate seat in The Hague

Legal entity identifier (LEI): 213800ITMMKU4Z7I4F78

Guaranteed by]

Shell plc

Legal entity identifier (LEI): 21380068P1DRHJM8KU70

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under a Multi-Currency Debt Securities Programme (the "**Programme**")

PART A — CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Information Memorandum dated 9 May 2025 [and the supplement[s] to it dated [●] [and [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation (the "**Information Memorandum**"). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Information Memorandum in order to obtain all the relevant information. The Information Memorandum has been published on <https://www.shell.com/investors/financial-reporting/debt-information/euro-medium-term-note-programme.html> .]

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Information Memorandum dated [date] [and the supplement to it dated [date]] which are incorporated by reference in the Information Memorandum dated 9 May 2025 and are attached hereto. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Information Memorandum dated 9 May 2025 [and the supplement[s] to it dated [●] [and [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation (the "**Information Memorandum**"), including the Conditions incorporated by reference in the Information Memorandum, in order to obtain all the relevant information. The Information Memorandum has been published on <https://www.shell.com/investors/financial-reporting/debt-information/euro-medium-term-note-programme.html> .]

Principal Operational Information

- | | | | |
|----|-----|--|---|
| 1. | (a) | Issuer: | [Shell International Finance B.V./Shell plc] |
| | (b) | Guarantor: | [Shell plc/Not Applicable] |
| 2. | (a) | Series Number: | [] |
| | (b) | Tranche Number: | [] |
| | (c) | Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: | [The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [] on [the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 7 below, which is expected to occur on or about []][Not Applicable] |
| 3. | | Specified Currency or Currencies: | [] |
| 4. | | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | |
| | (a) | Series: | [] |
| | (b) | Tranche: | [] |
| 5. | | Issue Date: | [] |
| 6. | | Maturity Date: | [Fixed rate – specify date/Floating rate – Interest |

Form of Final Terms

7. Form of Notes: Payment Date falling in or nearest to []
- [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Permanent Global Note and further exchangeable into Definitive Notes [at the request of the Issuer and] in the limited circumstances set out therein]
- [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes [on [] days' notice]]
- [Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes [at the request of the Issuer and] in the limited circumstances set out therein]
- [Notes shall not be physically delivered in Belgium, except to a clearing system, a depository or other institution for the purpose of their immobilisation in accordance with article 4 of the Belgian Law of 14 December 2005¹]
8. New Global Note: [Yes] [No]
9. Specified Denomination(s): []²
10. Calculation Amount: []
11. Interest/Payment Basis: [Fixed Rate/Floating Rate/Zero Coupon (see paragraph [16]/[17]/[18] below)]
12. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes, as the Notes have more than 27 coupon payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupon payments are still to be made][No]

Issue of Notes

13. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [] (if applicable)]
14. Interest Commencement Date: [Issue Date][][Not Applicable]

Provisions Relating to Interest (if any) Payable

15. Effective yield: []
16. Fixed Rate Note Provisions: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- (a) Fixed Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (b) Fixed Interest Date(s): [[] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]
- (c) Fixed Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
- (d) [Initial Broken Amount:][] per Calculation Amount payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [on/in][]][Not Applicable]

¹ Include for Notes that are to be offered in Belgium.

² The exchange of a Permanent Global Note for Definitive Notes upon notice from Euroclear and/or Clearstream (acting on the instructions of any holder) or at any time at the request of the Issuer should not be expressed to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms if the Bearer Notes are issued with a minimum Specified Denomination such as €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency) plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount such as €1,000 (or its equivalent in another currency). Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Bearer Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

Form of Final Terms

(e)	[Final Broken Amount:]	[[] per Calculation Amount payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [on/in][]][Not Applicable]
(f)	Fixed Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [30/360] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] <i>[If Actual/Actual (ICMA) include Determination Date(s) in each year: []]</i>
17.	Floating Rate Note Provisions:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(a)	Specified Period(s) or specified Interest Payment Date(s):	[], subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (b) below/, not subject to adjustment, as the Business Day Convention in (b) below is specified to be Not Applicable]
(b)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/other][Not Applicable]
(c)	Additional Business Centre(s):	[][Not Applicable]
(d)	Relevant Screen Page:	[][Not Applicable]
(e)	Reference Rate:	[[] month EURIBOR] [Compounded Daily SONIA] [Not Applicable]
(f)	Interest Determination Date(s):	[][The [first]/[] London Banking Day falling after the last day of the Observation Period][The day falling [] London Banking Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for the relevant Interest Period][Not Applicable]
(g)	Term Rate:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(h)	Overnight Rate:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	• Index Determination:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	○ Relevant Number:	[[5]/[] London Banking Days]
	• Observation Method:	[Lag][Observation Shift][Not Applicable]
	○ Lag Lookback Period (p):	[[5]/[] London Banking Days][Not Applicable]
	○ Observation Shift Period:	[[5]/[] London Banking Days][Not Applicable]
(i)	Margin(s):	[[+/-][] per cent. per annum][Not Applicable]
(j)	Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of interest for the [Long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
(k)	Minimum Interest Rate:	[] per cent. per annum
(l)	Maximum Interest Rate:	[] per cent. per annum
(m)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA)][Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360][360/360][Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]

Form of Final Terms

- (n) Calculation Agent responsible for determining interest rate(s) and calculating the interest due: [] [Agent]
18. Zero Coupon Notes: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- (a) Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- (b) Reference Price: [] per cent. per annum
- (c) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts: [30/360]
[Actual/360]
[Actual/365]

Provisions Relating to Redemption

Call Options

19. Notice Periods for Condition 4(b): Minimum period: [10] days
Maximum period: [30] days
20. Issuer Call: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- (a) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (b) Optional Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
- (c) If redeemable in part: [Applicable]/[Not applicable, as the Notes are not redeemable in part]
- (i) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- (ii) Higher Redemption Amount: []
- (d) Notice Periods: Minimum period: [10] days
Maximum period: [30] days
21. Make-Whole Redemption: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- (a) Make-Whole Redemption Margin: [] per cent.
- (b) Quotation Time: [11.00 a.m. ([Brussels/London/[] time))][]
- (c) Make-Whole Determination Date: [The [] Business Day preceding the applicable Make-Whole Redemption Date]
- (d) Reference Bond: []
- (e) If redeemable in part: [Applicable]/[Not applicable, as the Notes are not redeemable in part]
- (i) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- (ii) Higher Redemption Amount: []
- (f) Notice Periods: Minimum period: [10] days
Maximum period: [30] days
22. Issuer Residual Call: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- (a) Residual Call Threshold: [As per Condition 4(e)/Specify other]
- (b) Residual Call Early Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount

Form of Final Terms

- (c) Notice Periods: Minimum period: [10] days
Maximum period: [30] days

Put Option

23. Noteholders' put option: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
(a) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
(b) Notice periods: Minimum period: [15] days
Maximum period: [30] days
(c) Optional Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount

Final Redemption Amount

24. Final Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount

Early Redemption Amount

25. Early Redemption Amount payable on [] per Calculation Amount
redemption for taxation reasons or on an Event
of Default:

Provisions Regarding Payments

26. Definition of "Payment Day" if different to [] [Not Applicable]
that set out in Condition 5(c):

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

27. Additional Financial Centre(s): [] [Not Applicable]
28. Renminbi Currency Event: [Applicable][Not Applicable]

THIRD PARTY INFORMATION

[[] has been extracted from []. [Each of the] [The] Issuer [and the Guarantor] confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by [], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of Shell plc

By:

(Duly authorised)

[Signed on behalf of Shell International Finance B.V.]

By:

(Duly authorised)

Form of Final Terms

PART B — OTHER INFORMATION

Listing

1. Listing and admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [the London Stock Exchange's main market and for the Official List of the FCA] with effect from []]
2. Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: []

Ratings

3. Ratings: [The Notes to be issued have not been rated][The Notes to be issued [[have been]/[are expected to be]] rated:
[[] by Moody's]
[[] by S&P]
[[] by Fitch]]
[Each of [Moody's, S&P and Fitch] is established in the United Kingdom and is registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the **UK CRA Regulation**)] [*Amend as appropriate if a rating agency is not established in the United Kingdom*]
[*Need to include a brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.*]

Interests of Natural and Legal Persons Involved in the Issue

4. [Save for any fees payable to [] as the [Managers/Dealers], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealers] and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer [and the Guarantor] and [its/their] affiliates in the ordinary course of business.]

Reasons for the Offer and Estimated net proceeds:

5. (a) Reasons for the Offer: []
[*(See "Use of Proceeds" wording in the Information Memorandum – if reasons for offer different from what is disclosed in the Information Memorandum, give details.)*]
- (b) Estimated net proceeds: []

Yield (Fixed Rate Notes only)

6. Indication of yield: []
The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.

Operational Information

Form of Final Terms

7. (a) ISIN: []
- (b) Common Code: []
- (c) CFI: [See/[*include code*], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]
- (d) FISN: [See/[*include code*], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]
- (e) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/[]]
- (f) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment
- (g) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): []
- (h) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes. Note that the designation "**yes**" simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon ECB being satisfied that the Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]
[No. While the designation is specified as "**no**" at the date of these Final Terms, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]
- (i) Trustee: [Deutsche Trustee Company Limited]/[other]
- (j) Agent: [Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, 21 Moorfields, London EC2Y 9DB, United Kingdom]/[other]
- (k) Paying Agent: [Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., 2 Boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115, Luxembourg]/[other]

Form of Final Terms

8. Distribution

- (a) Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]
- (b) If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable/*give names*]
- (c) If non-syndicated, name of Dealer: [Not Applicable/*give names*]
- (d) Applicable TEFRA rules: [D Rules][C Rules][Not Applicable]
- (e) Certificate of Non-U.S. Beneficial Ownership: [Yes/No]
- (f) Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(N.B. advice should be taken from Belgian counsel before disapplying this selling restriction)

Form of Pricing Supplement

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "EU Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UNITED KINGDOM RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "EUWA"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the United Kingdom has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

[MiFID II Product Governance / target market – *[appropriate target market legend to be included]*]

[UK MiFIR Product Governance / target market – *[appropriate target market legend to be included]*]

EXEMPT NOTES OF ANY DENOMINATION

[Set out below is the form of Pricing Supplement which will be completed for each Tranche of Exempt Notes, whatever the denomination of those Notes, issued under the Programme.]

NO PROSPECTUS IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EU PROSPECTUS REGULATION AND THE FSMA FOR THE ISSUE OF NOTES DESCRIBED BELOW. THE FINANCIAL CONDUCT AUTHORITY HAS NEITHER APPROVED NOR REVIEWED THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT.

Dated []

[Shell International Finance B.V., with corporate seat in The Hague

Legal entity identifier (LEI): 213800ITMMKU4Z7I4F78

Guaranteed by]

Shell plc

Legal entity identifier (LEI): 21380068P1DRHJM8KU70

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under a Multi-Currency Debt Securities Programme (the "**Programme**")

Form of Pricing Supplement

PART A — CONTRACTUAL TERMS

This document constitutes the Pricing Supplement for the Notes described herein. This document must be read in conjunction with the Information Memorandum dated 9 May 2025 [as supplemented by the supplement[s] dated [date[s]]] (the "**Information Memorandum**"). Full information on the Issuer[, the Guarantor] and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of this Pricing Supplement and the Information Memorandum. Copies of the Information Memorandum may be obtained from [address].

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Information Memorandum [dated [original date] [and the supplement dated [date]]] which are incorporated by reference in the Information Memorandum].

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable". Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or subparagraphs. Italics denote directions for completing the Pricing Supplement.]

[If the Notes have a maturity of less than one year from the date of their issue, the minimum denomination must be £100,000 or its equivalent in any other currency.]

Principal Operational Information

- | | | | |
|----|-----|--|--|
| 1. | (a) | Issuer: | [Shell International Finance B.V./Shell plc] |
| | (b) | Guarantor: | [Shell plc/Not Applicable] |
| 2. | (a) | Series Number: | [] |
| | (b) | Tranche Number: | [] |
| | (c) | Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: | [The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [identify earlier Tranches] on [the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 7 below, which is expected to occur on or about [date]]][Not Applicable] |
| 3. | | Specified Currency: | [] |
| 4. | | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | |
| | (a) | Series: | [] |
| | (b) | Tranche: | [] |
| 5. | | Issue Date: | [] |
| 6. | | Maturity Date: | [Fixed rate – specify date/Floating rate – Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year]] |
| 7. | | Form of Notes: | [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Permanent Global Note and further exchangeable into Definitive Notes [at the request of the Issuer and] in the limited circumstances set out therein]

[The Notes will be represented by a Permanent Global Note. The Notes, Coupons and Talons and all rights in connection therewith are documented solely in the form of the Permanent Global Note]

[The Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for Definitive Notes in whole but not in part, but only at |

Form of Pricing Supplement

the option and sole discretion of the Swiss Principal Paying Agent; holders of the Notes have no right to request the delivery of Definitive Notes]

[Notes shall not be physically delivered in Belgium, except to a clearing system, a depository or other institution for the purpose of their immobilisation in accordance with article 4 of the Belgian Law of 14 December 2005¹]

8. New Global Note: [Yes] [No]

9. Specified Denomination(s): []²

(N.B. Notes must have a minimum denomination of €100,000 (or equivalent))

(N.B. Where multiple denominations above €100,000 or equivalent are being used the following sample wording should be followed:

"€100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof up to and including €199,000. No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above €199,000.")

10. Calculation Amount: [] *(If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination. If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor. Note: There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations)*

11. Interest/Payment Basis: [Fixed Rate/Floating Rate/Zero Coupon (see paragraph [16/17/18] below)]

12. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes, as the Notes have more than 27 coupon payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupon payments are still to be made/No]

Issue of Notes

13. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (if applicable)]

14. Interest Commencement Date: [Issue Date][specify][Not Applicable]

Provisions Relating to Interest (if any) Payable

15. Effective yield: [] (only applicable if Notes are to be listed on the Official Segment of the Stock Market of NYSE Euronext in Amsterdam)

¹ Include for Notes that are to be offered in Belgium.

² The exchange of a Permanent Global Note for Definitive Notes upon notice from Euroclear and/or Clearstream (acting on the instructions of any holder) or at any time at the request of the Issuer should not be expressed to be applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement if the Bearer Notes are issued with a minimum Specified Denomination such as €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency) plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount such as €1,000 (or its equivalent in another currency). Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Bearer Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

Form of Pricing Supplement

16. Fixed Rate Note Provisions: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (a) Fixed Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (b) Fixed Interest Date(s): [[] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]
- (c) Fixed Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
- (d) [Initial Broken Amount:] [[] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []][Not Applicable]
- (e) [Final Broken Amount:] [[] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []][Not Applicable]
- (f) Fixed Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [30/360] [Actual/365 (Fixed)]
- [If Actual/Actual (ICMA), include Determination Date(s) in each year: []]*
- (Only relevant where Fixed Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA). In such a case, insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in case of a long or short first or last coupon.)*
17. Floating Rate Note Provisions: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (a) Specified Period(s) or specified Interest Payment Date(s): [] [], subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (b) below/, not subject to any adjustment, as the Business Day Convention in (b) below is specified to be Not Applicable][Specify either a period where Floating Rate Convention is used or specific date(s) where any other Business Day Convention is used]
- (b) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/other (give details)][Not Applicable]
- (c) Additional Business Centre(s): [] [Not Applicable]
- (d) Manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, if different from the Conditions: *(Where different interest provisions are specified, consider adjusting or disapplying the Screen Rate Determination provisions in Condition 3(b)(ii) and including replacement provisions describing the manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined)*
- (e) Relevant Screen Page: [] [Not Applicable]
- (f) Reference Rate: [[] month [EURIBOR]][Compounded Daily SONIA][Not Applicable]
(Additional information is required if Reference Rate is other than EURIBOR or Compounded Daily

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		<i>SONIA, including fall back provisions in the Agency Agreement)</i>
(g)	Interest Determination Date(s):	[] [The [first]/[] London Banking Day falling after the last day of the Observation Period][The day falling [] London Banking Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for the relevant Interest Period][Not Applicable]
(h)	Term Rate:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(i)	Overnight Rate:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	• Index Determination:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	○ Relevant Number:	[[5]/[] London Banking Days] <i>(N.B. A minimum of 5 London Banking Days should be specified for the Relevant Number, unless otherwise agreed with the Calculation Agent)</i>
	• Observation Method:	[Lag][Observation Shift][Not Applicable]
	○ Lag Lookback Period (p):	[[5]/[] London Banking Days][Not Applicable]
	○ Observation Shift Period:	[[5]/[] London Banking Days][Not Applicable] <i>(N.B. A minimum of 5 London Banking Days should be specified for the Lag Lookback Period or Observation Shift Period (as applicable), unless otherwise agreed with the Calculation Agent)</i>
(j)	Margin(s):	[[+/-][] per cent. per annum][Not Applicable]
(k)	Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation (<i>specify for each short or long interest period</i>)]
(l)	Minimum Interest Rate:	[] per cent. per annum
(m)	Maximum Interest Rate:	[] per cent. per annum
(n)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA)][Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360][360/360][Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
(o)	Calculation Agent responsible for determining interest rate(s) and calculating the interest due:	[] [Agent]
18.	Zero Coupon Notes:	[Applicable][Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(a)	Accrual Yield:	[] per cent. per annum
(b)	Reference Price:	[] per cent. per annum
(c)	Day Count Fraction in relation to Early	[30/360]

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Redemption Amounts: [Actual/360]
[Actual/365]

Provisions Relating to Redemption

Call Options

19. Notice Periods for Condition 4(b): Minimum period: [10] days
Maximum period: [30] days
20. Issuer Call: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (a) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (b) Optional Redemption Amount and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [] per Calculation Amount
- (c) If redeemable in part: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable, as the Notes are not redeemable in part]
- (i) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- (ii) Higher Redemption Amount: []
- (d) Notice Periods: Minimum period: [10] days
Maximum period: [30] days
(N.B. When setting notice periods, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems (which require a minimum of five clearing system business days' notice for a call) and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent or Trustee)
21. Make-Whole Redemption: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (a) Make-Whole Redemption Margin: [] per cent.
- (b) Quotation Time: [11.00 a.m. ([Brussels/London/[] time)]] []
- (c) Make-Whole Determination Date: [The [] Business Day preceding the applicable Make-Whole Redemption Date]
- (d) Reference Bond: []
- (e) If redeemable in part: [Applicable]/[Not applicable, as the Notes are not redeemable in part]
- (i) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- (ii) Higher Redemption Amount: []
- (f) Notice Periods: Minimum period: [10] days
Maximum period: [30] days
(N.B. When setting notice periods, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of

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information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems (which require a minimum of five clearing system business days' notice for a call) and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent or Trustee)

22. Issuer Residual Call:

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

(a) Residual Call Threshold:

[As per Condition 4(e)/Specify other]

(b) Residual Call Early Redemption Amount:

[] per Calculation Amount

(c) Notice Periods:

Minimum period: [10] days

Maximum period: [30] days

Put Option

23. Noteholders' put option:

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

(a) Optional Redemption Date(s):

[]

(b) Notice periods:

Minimum period: [15] days

Maximum period: [30] days

(N.B. When setting notice periods, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems (which require a minimum of 15 clearing system business days' notice for a put) and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent or Trustee)

(c) Optional Redemption Amount:

[] per Calculation Amount

Final Redemption Amount

24. Final Redemption Amount:

[] per Calculation Amount

Early Redemption Amount

25. Early Redemption Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on an Event of Default:

[] per Calculation Amount

Provisions Regarding Payments

26. [Definition of "Payment Day" if different to that set out in Condition 5(c):

[give details]]

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

27. Additional Financial Centre(s):

[give details]][Not Applicable]

(Note that this item relates to the date of payment and not the end dates of Interest Periods for the purposes

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of calculating the amount of interest to which paragraph 17(c) relates)

28. Renminbi Currency Event:

[Applicable][Not Applicable]

THIRD PARTY INFORMATION

[[] has been extracted from []. [Each of] [The] Issuer [and the Guarantor] confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by [], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of Shell plc

By:

(Duly authorised)

[Signed on behalf of Shell International Finance B.V.

By:

(Duly authorised)]

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PART B — OTHER INFORMATION

Listing

1. Listing and admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [specify relevant market – note this must not be a regulated market as defined in MiFID II or a UK regulated market as defined in the UK MiFIR] with effect from [] [Not Applicable.]
- [For Swiss Franc Domestic Notes, insert the following:
- The Notes will be [unlisted/listed solely on the SIX Swiss Exchange]]
2. Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: []

Ratings

3. Ratings: [The Notes to be issued have not been rated][The Notes to be issued [[have been]/[are expected to be]] rated:
- [[] by Moody's]
- [[] by S&P]]
- [[] by Fitch]]
- (The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)*

Interests of Natural and Legal Persons Involved in the Issue

4. [Save for any fees payable to the [Dealer/Managers], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealers] and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer [and the Guarantor] and [its/their] affiliates in the ordinary course of business. *Amend as appropriate if there are other interests]*

Reasons for the Offer, Estimated net proceeds and Estimated total expenses:

5. (a) Reasons for the Offer: []
- (See "Use of Proceeds" wording in Information Memorandum – if reasons for offer different from making a profit and/or for such specific purposes as may be determined from time to time, will need to include those reasons here and then also complete (b) and (c) below.)*
- []
- (b) Estimated net proceeds: []
- (If proceeds are intended for more than one use will need to split out and present in order of priority. If*

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proceeds insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding.)

(c) Estimated total expenses: []

(Expenses are required to be broken down into each principal intended "use" and presented in order of priority of such "uses".)

Yield (Fixed Rate Notes only)

6. Indication of yield: []

The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.

Operational Information

7. (a) ISIN: []

(b) Common Code: []

(c) CFI: [See/[*include code*], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]

(d) FISN: [See/[*include code*], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]

(e) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]

(f) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

(g) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): []

(h) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes. Note that the designation "**yes**" simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon ECB being satisfied that the Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

[No. While the designation is specified as "**no**" at the date of this Pricing Supplement, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the

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ICSDs as common safekeeper. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

- (i) Trustee: [Deutsche Trustee Company Limited]/[other]
- (j) Agent: [Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, 21 Moorfields, London EC2Y 9DB, United Kingdom]/ [other]
- (k) Paying Agent: [Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., 2 Boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115, Luxembourg]/[other]
- (l) [Swiss Paying Agents: Swiss Principal Paying Agent: [] shall act as Swiss Principal Paying Agent (the "**Swiss Principal Paying Agent**"). All references in the Conditions to the Agent shall, where applicable, for the purposes of the Swiss Franc Domestic Notes only, be construed as references to the Swiss Principal Paying Agent. The Issuer will[, so long as Swiss Franc Domestic Notes are outstanding,] maintain a principal paying agent for the Notes having a specified office in Switzerland.

Swiss Paying Agents: [] (together with the Swiss Principal Paying Agent, the "**Swiss Paying Agents**"). All references in the Conditions to the Paying Agents shall, where applicable, for the purposes of the Swiss Franc Domestic Notes only, be construed as references to the Swiss Paying Agents and will at no time include a paying agent having a specified office outside Switzerland, unless permitted by applicable law.]³
- (m) [Dutch Paying Agent: [Insert details]]⁴

8. Distribution

- (a) Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]
- (b) If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable/give names]
- (c) If non-syndicated, name of Dealer: [Not Applicable/give names]
- (d) Applicable TEFRA rules: [D Rules]/[C Rules]/[Not Applicable (only if Tranche has a maturity of one year or under)]
- (e) Certificate of Non-U.S. Beneficial Ownership: [Yes/No] (not applicable for issues in respect of which the C Rules are stated above to apply and issues with a maturity of one year or under)
- (f) Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(N.B. advice should be taken from Belgian counsel before disapplying this selling restriction)

³ Complete for Swiss Franc Domestic Notes.

⁴ For use if Notes are to be listed on NYSE Euronext in Amsterdam.

Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V.

Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V.

History and development of Shell plc

Shell plc (then known as "Royal Dutch Shell plc") became the single parent company of N.V. Koninklijke Nederlandsche Petroleum Maatschappij (Royal Dutch Petroleum Company) ("**Royal Dutch**") and The "**Shell**" Transport and Trading Company, p.l.c. ("**Shell Transport**") as a result of the unification transaction described below. Since 1907, Royal Dutch and Shell Transport have been the parent companies of a group of companies known collectively as the "**Royal Dutch/Shell Group**" (now known as Shell or the Shell Group). The companies of the Shell Group are engaged worldwide in all the principal aspects of the oil and natural gas industry.

In July 2005, Shell plc (then known as "Royal Dutch Shell plc") became the parent company of Royal Dutch and Shell Transport upon the consummation of (i) an exchange offer under Dutch law by Shell plc for the outstanding shares of Royal Dutch and (ii) a scheme of arrangement under English law involving Shell Transport and its shareholders. After the unification, a series of restructuring transactions of the Shell Group occurred in December 2005, which included the contribution of Shell Transport to Royal Dutch and the merger under Dutch law of Royal Dutch with its wholly-owned subsidiary, Shell Petroleum B.V. ("**Shell Petroleum**"). As a result of the merger, Royal Dutch and the Royal Dutch shares ceased to exist and Shell Petroleum, the surviving company in the merger, became a 100 per cent. owned subsidiary of Shell plc and Shell Transport, a 100 per cent. subsidiary of Shell Petroleum.

Royal Dutch Shell plc was incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985 on 5 February 2002 as a private company limited by shares. On 27 October 2004, it re-registered as a public company limited by shares and changed its name to Royal Dutch Shell plc.

In December 2021, a shareholder vote was cast in support of amending the Articles of Association of Shell plc (then named "Royal Dutch Shell plc") to enable the following changes: the alignment of Shell's tax residence with its country of incorporation, including relocating the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to the UK; the corporate name change; and implementation of a single line of shares, eliminating the complex A/B share structure, which occurred in early 2022 (also referred to as the Simplification exercise).

The primary object of Shell plc is to carry on the business of a holding company. It has not traded since incorporation. Shell plc does not have an objects clause in its Articles of Association and so, pursuant to section 31(1) of the Companies Act 2006, its objects are unrestricted.

Shell plc is registered at Companies House, Cardiff, with company number 04366849. Its registered office is at Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom, tel.: 08007318888. Shell plc is considered a resident of the UK for tax purposes.

History and development of Shell Finance

Shell Finance was incorporated as a private company with limited liability under the laws of the Netherlands on 5 March 2004 with the name Shell Project Development (VII) B.V. Shell Finance has its corporate seat in The Hague, the Netherlands and is registered in the commercial register of the Dutch Chamber of Commerce under number 27265903. The registered office of Shell Finance is Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, 2596 HR The Hague, the Netherlands, tel.: +31 (0) 70 377 9111.

Shell Finance was renamed Shell International Finance B.V. and became a 100 per cent. owned subsidiary of Shell plc (then known as "Royal Dutch Shell plc") on 20 July 2005. Shell Finance is a financing vehicle for Shell plc and its consolidated subsidiaries. Shell Finance has no independent operations, other than raising debt for use by the Shell Group, hedging such debt when appropriate and on-lending funds raised to companies in the Shell Group. Shell Finance lends substantially all proceeds of its borrowings to companies in the Shell Group and is therefore dependent on such companies repaying funds lent to them. The corporate object of Shell Finance is set out in Article 2 of its Articles of Association and is to obtain financial resources by securing public or private loans or by any other means and making such financial resources available in whatever form, in particular to other Shell Group companies (which includes the granting of security rights).

Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V.

History and development of the Shell Group

The history of the companies that make up the Shell Group goes back more than a century. Royal Dutch was registered in 1890, with its main interests being the development of the oil fields of Sumatra. Shell Transport was formally established in 1897, having begun as a company selling seashells before diversifying into shipping oil.

Subsequently, the Royal Dutch/Shell Group grew out of a scheme of amalgamation between Royal Dutch and Shell Transport dated 12 September 1906 and agreements from 1907 by which the scheme of amalgamation was implemented and pursuant to which they combined their interests in the oil industry through the transfer of all the significant operating assets of each of Royal Dutch and Shell Transport to companies owned 60 per cent. by Royal Dutch and 40 per cent. by Shell Transport.

The Royal Dutch/Shell Group's energy and petrochemical operations then expanded rapidly with acquisitions in Europe, Africa and the Americas and the establishment of its chemicals business in 1929. By the middle of the 20th century, the Royal Dutch/Shell Group had become one of the world's leading suppliers of oil products. The Royal Dutch/Shell Group was also developing interests in natural gas, which was emerging as a new alternative source of energy. This was followed by the major oil and gas discoveries in the North Sea in the 1970s, continued growth in gas consumption and the first shipments of liquefied natural gas ("LNG").

In the 1980s, Shell began to grow through acquisitions. To adjust to the lower oil price, Shell had to focus on developing projects more cheaply, leading to intensive research and huge improvements. These advances enabled Shell to develop offshore projects in much more challenging environments. The 1990s saw biomass and gas-to-liquids ("GTL") technologies make giant leaps forward.

In 2005, the Royal Dutch/Shell Group underwent a major structural reorganisation as the nearly century-old partnership between Royal Dutch Petroleum and Shell Transport and Trading was dissolved and Shell unified its corporate structure under a single new holding company, Royal Dutch Shell plc. Shell has also continued to expand. In 2015, Shell announced that it would be buying BG Group, a UK oil and gas production company. The acquisition was completed in February 2016, expanding Shell's oil and gas portfolio.

Business overview of the Shell Group

Activities and major interests

Shell is a global group of energy and petrochemical companies, employing around 96,000 people across more than 70 countries. Shell has activities ranging from oil and gas exploration and production to the marketing of fuels and lubricants, and research and development. Shell is increasingly offering its customers low-carbon energy solutions.

For more than a century, Shell has connected people and energy. Shell provides the energy people need to fuel their homes, hospitals, schools, vehicles, machinery and factories. Shell's purpose is to power progress together, by working with each other, its customers and its partners.

Shell's vision is to be the world's leading integrated energy company delivering impact at scale, connecting energy and people, matching supply to demand.

Shell's strategy is to deliver more value with less emissions as Shell works to become a net-zero emissions business by 2050. As Shell navigates the energy transition through the next decade, Shell will leverage its global footprint, the trust in Shell's brand, and Shell's innovation and technology capabilities to be the energy company that customers and countries choose to be their partner.

Shell is an international energy company with expertise in the exploration, development, production, refining and marketing of oil and natural gas, as well as in the manufacturing and marketing of chemicals. Shell is one of the world's largest independent energy companies in terms of market capitalisation, cash flow from operating activities and production levels.

Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V.

Shell explores for oil and gas worldwide, both in conventional fields and from sources such as tight rock, shale and coal formations. Shell works to develop new crude oil and gas supplies from major fields. Shell also extracts bitumen from oil sands, and converts it into synthetic crude oil.

Shell cools natural gas to provide LNG that can be safely shipped to markets around the world, and it converts GTL.

Shell transports and trades oil, gas and other energy-related products, such as electricity and carbon-emissions rights.

Shell's portfolio of refineries and chemical plants enables it to capture value from the oil and gas production, turning them into a range of refined and petrochemical products, which are moved and marketed around the world for domestic, industrial and transport use. The products Shell sells include gasoline, diesel, heating oil, aviation fuel and marine fuel, LNG for transport, lubricants, bitumen and sulphur. Shell also produces and sells ethanol from sugar cane in Brazil, through its Raizen joint venture.

Shell invests in nature-based solutions that avoid or reduce carbon dioxide emissions, such as capturing carbon dioxide using carbon capture and storage ("CCS") technology, biofuels, hydrogen, wind and solar power, and in other opportunities linked to energy transition.

The integration of the businesses of Shell is one of its competitive advantages allowing for optimisations across its global portfolio. Shell's key strengths include the development and application of innovation and technology, the financial and project management skills that allow it to safely develop large and integrated projects, the management of integrated value chains and the marketing of energy products. The distinctive Shell pecten, a trademark in use since the early part of the 20th century, and trademarks in which the word Shell appears, help raise the profile of its brand globally.

Description of activities and principal markets

Shell is an international energy company engaged in the principal aspects of the energy and petrochemical industries and reports its business through segments: Integrated Gas, Upstream, Marketing, Chemicals and Products, Renewables and Energy Solutions, and Corporate.

With effect from 1 January 2024, wholesale commercial fuels forms part of Mobility with inclusion in the Marketing segment (previously Chemicals and Products segment). The change in segmentation reflects the increasing alignment between the economic characteristics of wholesale commercial fuels and other Mobility businesses and is consistent with changes in the information provided to the Chief Executive Officer, who serves as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Prior period comparatives have been revised to conform with current year presentation with an offsetting impact between the Marketing and the Chemicals and Products segments. Also, from 1 January 2024, Shell's longer-term innovation portfolio is managed centrally and hence reported as part of the Corporate segment (previously all other segments). Prior period comparatives have been revised to conform with current year presentation with an offsetting impact on all the other segments.

Set out below is a summary description of the activities and principal markets of the businesses of the Shell Group.

Integrated Gas

The Integrated Gas segment includes LNG, conversion of natural gas into GTL fuels and other products. It includes natural gas and liquids exploration and extraction, and the operation of the upstream and midstream infrastructure necessary to deliver these to market. The segment also includes the marketing, trading and optimisation of LNG.

Upstream

The Upstream segment includes exploration and extraction of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids. It also markets and transports oil and gas, and operates the infrastructure necessary to deliver them to the market.

Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V.

Marketing

The Marketing segment comprises the Mobility, Lubricants, and Sectors & Decarbonisation businesses. The Mobility business operates Shell's retail network, including electric vehicle charging services and the wholesale commercial fuels business which provides fuels for transport, industry and heating. The Lubricants business produces, markets and sells lubricants for road transport, and machinery used in manufacturing, mining, power generation, agriculture and construction. The Sectors & Decarbonisation business sells fuels, speciality products and services, including low-carbon energy solutions, to a broad range of commercial customers, including the aviation, marine and agricultural sectors.

Chemicals and Products

The Chemicals and Products segment includes chemical manufacturing plants, with their own marketing network, and refineries, which turn crude oil and other feedstocks into a range of oil products which are moved and marketed around the world for domestic, industrial and transport use. The segment also includes the pipeline business, trading and optimisation of crude oil, oil products and petrochemicals, and oil sands activities (the extraction of bitumen from mined oil sands and its conversion into synthetic crude oil).

Renewables and Energy Solutions

The Renewables and Energy Solutions segment includes activities such as renewable power generation, the marketing and trading and optimisation of power and pipeline gas, as well as carbon credits and digitally enabled customer solutions. The segment also includes production and marketing of hydrogen, development of commercial CCS hubs, investment in nature-based projects that avoid or reduce carbon emissions, and Shell Ventures, which invests in companies that work to accelerate the energy and mobility transformation.

Corporate

The Corporate segment covers the non-operating activities supporting Shell. The segment comprises Shell's holdings and treasury organisation, its self-insurance activities, its headquarters and central functions, and centrally managed longer-term innovation portfolio. All finance expense and income and related taxes are included in Corporate segment earnings rather than in the earnings of business segments.

Principal subsidiaries

In 2005, Shell plc (then known as "Royal Dutch Shell plc") became the single 100 per cent. parent company of Royal Dutch and Shell Transport, the two former public company parent companies of the Shell Group. After the unification, a series of restructuring transactions of the Shell Group occurred in December 2005, which included the contribution of Shell Transport to Royal Dutch and the merger under Dutch law of Royal Dutch with its wholly-owned subsidiary, Shell Petroleum. As a result of the merger, Royal Dutch and the Royal Dutch shares ceased to exist and Shell Petroleum, the surviving company in the merger, became a 100 per cent. owned subsidiary of Shell plc and Shell Transport a 100 per cent. subsidiary of Shell Petroleum.

Shell plc is organised as a holding company and substantially all of its operations are carried on through subsidiaries of Shell plc. Shell plc's ability to meet its financial obligations is dependent on the availability of cash flows from its domestic and foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies through dividends, intercompany advances and other payments.

Principal investments

Cash capital expenditure per year between 2025 to 2028 is expected to be in the projected range of U.S.\$20-22 billion.

Reporting of reserves

Proved reserves estimates are calculated pursuant to the SEC Rules and the Financial Accounting Standard Board's Topic 932. Proved reserves can be either developed or undeveloped. The definitions used are in accordance with the SEC Rule 4-10 (a) of Regulation S-X. Shell includes proved reserves associated with future production that will be consumed in operations.

Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V.

Selected Financial Data

The selected financial data set out below in respect of the Shell Group is derived, in part, from the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (the "**Consolidated Financial Statements**") and the First Quarter 2025 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (the "**Q1 Report**"). The selected data should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes and the Q1 Report and related Notes, incorporated by reference herein.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under those standards. As applied to Shell plc, there are no material differences from International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**") and therefore, the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

	31 March, Three months ended		31 December, 12 months ended	
	2025	2024	2024	2023
Consolidated Statement of Income (U.S.\$ million)				
Revenue	69,234	72,478	284,312	316,620
(Loss)/income for the period	4,875	7,439	16,521	19,636
Income attributable to non-controlling interest	95	82	427	277
(Loss)/income attributable to Shell plc shareholders	4,780	7,358	16,094	19,359
	As at 31 March		As at 31 December	
	2025	2024	2024	2023
Consolidated Balance Sheet (U.S.\$ million)				
Total assets	389,248	402,039	387,609	406,270
Equity attributable to Shell plc shareholders	178,813	186,565	178,307	186,607
Non-controlling interest	1,856	1,739	1,861	1,755
	31 March, Three months ended		31 December, 12 months ended	
	2025	2024	2024	2023
Other consolidated data (U.S.\$ million)				
Cash flow from operating activities	9,281	13,330	54,687	54,191
Capital expenditure	(3,748)	(3,980)	(19,601)	(22,993)
Cash flow from investing activities	(3,959)	(3,528)	(15,155)	(17,734)
Dividends paid ¹ (excluding scrip dividend)	(2,265)	(2,278)	(8,963)	(9,157)
Cash flow from financing activities	(9,183)	(8,248)	(38,435)	(38,235)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,509)	1,175	336	(1,472)

¹ Cash dividends paid represents the payment of net dividends (after deductions of withholding taxes where applicable) and payment of withholding taxes on dividends paid in the previous quarter.

Share capital

The issued and fully paid up share capital of Shell plc as at 31 March 2025 was:

	Issued (number)	Issued (amount)
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Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V.

Ordinary shares of €0.07 each	6,016,082,392	€502,000,000
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Shell Finance has an authorised share capital consisting of 10,000 ordinary registered shares of €1,000 each of which 2,000 have been issued and paid up.

Board of Directors

The Directors of Shell plc and their function, their respective business addresses and other principal activities as at 30 April 2025 are:

Name		Business Address	Function	Other principal activities
Sir Andrew Mackenzie		Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Chair of the Board of Directors and Chair of the Nomination and Succession Committee	Chair of UK Research and Innovation.
Dick Boer		Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Deputy Chair of the Board of Directors and Senior Independent Director ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Non-executive Director of Nestlé and SHV Holdings and Chair of the Supervisory Board of Just Eat Takeaway.com.
Wael Sawan		Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Chief Executive Officer	-
Sinead Gorman		Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Chief Financial Officer	-
Neil Carson OBE		Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Independent Non-executive Director and Chair of the Remuneration Committee ⁽²⁾	Non-executive Chair of Oxford Instruments plc.
Ann Godbehere		Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Independent Non-executive Director and Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee ⁽³⁾	Non-executive Director and Audit Committee Chair of Stellantis N.V., Senior Independent Director of HSBC Holdings plc and Non-executive Director of HSBC Bank plc.
Catherine J. Hughes		Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Independent Non-executive Director and Chair of the Sustainability Committee ⁽⁴⁾	Non-executive Director of Valaris Limited.
Sir Charles Roxburgh		Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Independent Non-executive director ⁽⁴⁾	Chair of Lloyd's of London and Non-executive member of Global Council, Herbert Smith Freehills.
Jane Holl Lute		Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Independent Non-executive Director ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Non-executive Director of Marsh & McLennan and

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Name	Business Address	Function	Other principal activities
			the Union Pacific Corporation and Strategic Director of SICPA Securink Corporation.
Abraham Schot	Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Independent Non-executive Director ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Non-executive Director of Signify N.V., Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation and Compagnie Financière Richemont SA.
Leena Srivastava	Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Independent Non-executive Director ⁽²⁾	Member of the Independent Council of Climate Experts of Edelman.
Cyrus Taraporevala	Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA, United Kingdom	Independent Non-executive Director ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Non-executive Director of Bridgepoint Group plc and Pfizer Inc.

(1) Member of the Remuneration Committee.

(2) Member of the Sustainability Committee.

(3) Member of the Nomination and Succession Committee.

(4) Member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Directors of Shell Finance and their function, their respective business addresses and other principal activities are:

Name	Business Address	Function	Other principal activities
Fiona Mulock van der Vlies Bik	Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, 2596 HR The Hague, the Netherlands	Director	Managing Counsel, Corporate Finance Legal
Edwin Kunkels	Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, 2596 HR The Hague, the Netherlands	Director	Executive Vice President Controller
Janneke van Deursen - Abels	Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, 2596 HR The Hague, the Netherlands	Director	Vice President Finance Low Carbon Solutions

Conflicts of Interest

Certain statutory duties with respect to directors' conflicts of interest are in force under the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act"). In accordance with the Act and the Articles, the Shell plc Board may authorise any matter that otherwise may involve any of the Directors breaching their duty to avoid conflicts of interest. The Shell plc Board has adopted a procedure to address these requirements. Detailed conflict of interest questionnaires are reviewed by the Shell plc Board and, if considered appropriate, authorised. Conflicts of interest as well as any gifts and hospitality received by and provided by Directors are kept under review by the Shell plc Board.

Other than what has been disclosed to, and authorised by, the Board, the Board is not aware of any Shell plc director having any potential conflict of interest between their duties to Shell plc and their private interests or

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other duties. Shell plc is not aware of any persons who, directly or indirectly, jointly or severally, will exercise or could exercise control over Shell plc.

Other than what has been disclosed to, and authorised by, the Board, the Board is not aware of any Shell Finance director having any potential conflict of interest between their duties to Shell Finance and their private or other duties.

Corporate governance

The Board confirms that throughout the year ended 31 December 2024, Shell plc has applied the principles, both in spirit and form, and complied with the provisions set out in the current UK Corporate Governance Code issued by the Financial Reporting Council, with the exception of workforce engagement as further detailed below.

The size and diversity of Shell's employee base and wider workforce has complicated the feasibility of implementing any of the three specific workforce engagement methods recommended in the current UK Corporate Governance Code. The Board believes that its current approach to workforce engagement continues to be pragmatic and effective, particularly when considered against the required coverage needed for a global organisation, such as Shell. The Board believes Shell's people are essential to the successful delivery of the Shell strategy, and recognises the importance of understanding their views through engagement. During 2024, the Board and individual Directors visited Shell sites across the world, which helped the Board engage with parts of the workforce and gain insight into the work, culture and impact of Shell in communities. During these engagements, there were opportunities for the Board to speak with Shell stakeholders and obtain feedback. The Board also intends to keep the effectiveness of the engagements under review. Stakeholder engagement also continues to be enhanced in management reporting.

In addition to complying with applicable corporate governance requirements in the United Kingdom, Shell complies with the rules of Euronext Amsterdam as well as the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act, the EU Transparency Directive and the EU Market Abuse Regulation because of its listing on that exchange. Shell likewise adheres to U.S. securities laws and the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") rules and regulations because its securities are registered in the USA and listed on the NYSE.

Shell Finance complies with the corporate governance regime of the Netherlands.

Audit and Risk Committee

Remit of the Audit and Risk Committee

The roles and responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee are set out in its Terms of Reference and are reviewed annually. The key responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee include, but are not limited to:

Risk Management and Internal Control

- assisting the Board in reviewing the emerging, principal and other significant risks facing the Shell Group
- monitoring the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control framework
- reviewing proposed related party transactions as described within the Terms of Reference

Financial Reporting

- reviewing the integrity of the financial statements, including annual reports, half-year reports, and quarterly financial statements
- reviewing the potential impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the implementation of Shell's strategy, climate change and energy transition
- advising the Board whether, in the Audit and Risk Committee's view, the annual report taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess Shell's position and performance, business model and strategy

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- reviewing and discussing with management the appropriateness of judgements involving the application of accounting principles and disclosure rules
- providing oversight for material non-financial reporting disclosures with respect to corporate sustainability as applicable to Shell's annual reports, half-yearly reports and quarterly results releases
- reviewing management's assessment of going concern and longer-term viability
- reviewing, in conjunction with management, Shell's policies with respect to earnings releases, financial and non-financial performance information and earnings guidance provided to investors and financial markets

Compliance and Governance

- reviewing the functioning of the Shell Global Helpline and reports arising from its operation
- overseeing compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including monitoring ethics and compliance risks

Internal Audit

- monitoring the qualifications, expertise, resources and independence of the internal audit function
- approving the internal audit function's charter and the annual internal audit plan to ensure alignment with the key risks of the business
- reviewing with the Chief Internal Auditor, Shell's management and the external auditors any significant matters arising from internal audits and assessing management's response to internal audit findings and control weaknesses, as appropriate, including potential improvements and agreed actions
- assessing internal audit's performance and effectiveness each year

External Audit

- reviewing and monitoring the independence and objectivity of the external auditor
- considering the annual external audit plan and approving related remuneration, including fees for audit and non-audit services
- assessing the performance and effectiveness of the external auditor and the audit process, including an assessment of the quality of the audit
- recommending to the Board that it to put to shareholders for approval at the annual general meeting, a resolution to appoint, reappoint, or remove the external auditor

The Audit and Risk Committee's responsibilities as set out in its Terms of Reference form the basis of the Audit and Risk Committee's annual work plan which is adjusted throughout the year. In addition, the Audit and Risk Committee annually identifies certain business and function areas to focus on during the year. The focus areas generally encompass aspects of risk management and internal control, financial reporting and compliance. The Audit and Risk Committee is authorised to seek any information it requires from management and external parties and to investigate issues or concerns as it deems appropriate. The Audit and Risk Committee may also obtain independent professional advice at Shell plc's expense. No such independent advice was required in 2024.

The Audit and Risk Committee keeps the Board informed of its activities and recommendations, and the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee provides an update to the Board after every Audit and Risk Committee meeting. The Audit and Risk Committee discusses with the Board if it is not satisfied with or believes that action or improvement is required concerning any aspect of financial reporting, risk management and internal control, compliance or audit-related activities. A copy of the Audit and Risk Committee's Terms of Reference can be found on Shell's website. For the avoidance of doubt, such Terms of Reference are not incorporated into, and do not form part of, this Information Memorandum.

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Focus areas for 2024

In 2024, the Audit and Risk Committee dedicated time to the following topics:

- Shell Performance Framework – the Audit and Risk Committee received updates on progress with the implementation of the Shell Performance Framework following its introduction in July 2023. The Audit and Risk Committee discussed with management how the Shell Performance Framework is being applied in practice, including simplification of standards and cultural change from a performance, discipline and simplification perspective.
- Trading and Supply – the Audit and Risk Committee was briefed in relation to the Trading and Supply organisational mandate, governance and oversight committees, including in relation to financial risk management and stress-testing. The Audit and Risk Committee also received an update regarding process, data and transformation systems.
- EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive ("CSRD") implementation – the Audit and Risk Committee received regular updates in relation to the additional disclosures required by the CSRD, including the challenges with the reporting, the double materiality assessment and assurance requirements.
- Regulatory developments – the Audit and Risk Committee was briefed regularly regarding regulatory developments and their implications for Shell, including for example, in the UK, in relation to the 2024 Corporate Governance Code and the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023. In addition to CSRD, the Audit and Risk Committee was briefed in relation to other UK, US and EU sustainability reporting developments.
- Pensions – the Audit and Risk Committee received an overview of the pensions landscape, including the defined benefit landscape, and was updated in relation to the transfer of certain US pensions liabilities which was completed in January 2024 and proposals in relation to the Dutch pension arrangements.
- Tax risks – in addition to the regular review of Shell's tax provisions, the Audit and Risk Committee received updates regarding developments in the external tax landscape, including windfall and minimum taxes and how different jurisdictions are seeking to incentivise investment when entering new markets and businesses. Management outlined for the Audit and Risk Committee the steps being taken to manage tax risks and exposures arising from differing viewpoints on complex tax laws.
- Information risk management, including cyber security – the Audit and Risk Committee was briefed in relation to Shell's information risk management framework, against the backdrop of a deteriorating external threat environment and evolving global regulatory landscape, including SEC cyber-security disclosure rules.
- Oil and gas reserves control framework – the Audit and Risk Committee annually reviews the framework that supports Shell's internal reporting and external disclosures of oil and gas reserves. The Audit and Risk Committee also reviews the processes and controls that prevent and/or mitigate the risks of non-compliance with regulatory reporting requirements. This annual review of Shell's oil and gas reserves control framework supports the Audit and Risk Committee's review of Shell's reported proved oil and gas reserves.

Shell Finance does not have an audit committee and there is no requirement for it to have an audit committee.

Litigation Update and Contingent Liabilities

General

In the ordinary course of business, Shell subsidiaries are subject to several contingencies arising from litigation and claims brought by governmental authorities, including tax authorities, and private parties. The operations and earnings of Shell subsidiaries continue, from time to time, to be affected to varying degrees by political, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, including those relating to the protection of the environment and indigenous groups in the countries in which they operate. The industries in which Shell subsidiaries are engaged are also subject to physical risks of various types.

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The amounts claimed in relation to such events and, if such claims against Shell were successful, the costs of implementing the remedies sought in the various cases could be substantial. Based on information available as at the date of this Information Memorandum and taking into account that in some cases it is not practicable to estimate the possible magnitude or timing of any resultant payments, management believes that the foregoing are not expected to have a material adverse impact on Shell's Consolidated Financial Statements. However, there remains a high degree of uncertainty around these contingencies, as well as their potential effect on future operations, earnings, cash flows and Shell's financial condition.

Costs in respect of decommissioning and restoration obligations are subject to uncertain timing and amount, and are dependent on various factors that are not always within management's control. In certain divestment transactions, liabilities related to decommissioning and restoration are de-recognised upon transfer of these obligations to the buyer. In certain cases, Shell retains a secondary obligation for decommissioning activities, either via reversionary legislation or the issuance of guarantees, in case the primary obligor is not able to meet its obligation. These exposures are actively monitored, and the likelihood of a liability arising in respect of these obligations is not considered probable.

Decommissioning and restoration of manufacturing facilities

For long-lived manufacturing facilities, where decommissioning would generally be more than 50 years away, while there is a present obligation that has arisen from past events, the amount of the obligation cannot be reliably measured. This is because the settlement dates are indeterminate; and other estimates, such as extremely long-term discount rates for which there is no observable measure, cannot be reliably determined. Consequently, the decommissioning and restoration obligation that exists for such long-lived manufacturing facilities cannot be reliably quantified and is disclosed as a contingent liability. There remains a high degree of uncertainty concerning such obligations and their potential effects on future operations, earnings, cash flows, reputation and Shell's financial condition.

Pesticide Litigation

Shell, along with another agricultural chemical pesticide manufacturer and several distributors, has been sued by public and quasi-public water purveyors, water storage districts and private landowners alleging responsibility for groundwater contamination caused by applications of chemical pesticides. There are approximately nine such cases currently pending, four claims made but not yet filed, and an active subpoena for records. These matters assert various theories of strict liability and negligence, seeking to recover actual damages, including drinking well treatment and remediation costs. Most assert claims for punitive damages. Shell continues to vigorously defend these actions. Based on the claims asserted and Shell's history with regard to amounts paid to resolve varying actions, management does not expect the outcome of the matters pending as at the date of this Information Memorandum to have a material adverse impact on Shell. However, there remains a high degree of uncertainty regarding the potential outcome of some of these pending lawsuits, as well as their potential effect on future operations, earnings, cash flows and Shell's financial condition.

Climate Change Litigation

In the USA, energy companies (including Shell), industry associations, and others have been named in several matters alleging responsibility for the impacts of climate change due to the use of fossil fuels. These matters assert various theories of liability for a wide variety of harms, including but not limited to, impacts to public and private infrastructure, natural resources, and public health and services. As of 30 April 2025, 31 lawsuits naming Shell as a defendant were pending. In the Netherlands, in a case against Shell brought by Milieudefensie, the Hague District Court in 2021 found that while Shell was not acting unlawfully, Shell had the obligation to reduce the aggregate annual volume of CO₂ emissions of Shell operations and energy-carrying products sold across Scopes 1, 2 and 3 by 45 per cent. (net) by the end of 2030 relative to its 2019 emissions levels. For Scopes 2 and 3, this was a significant best-efforts obligation. Shell appealed that ruling. On 12 November 2024, the Hague Court of Appeal upheld Shell's appeal and dismissed the claim against Shell. In doing so, the Court of Appeal annulled the earlier judgment of the District Court in its entirety with immediate effect. On 11 February 2025, Milieudefensie filed an appeal to the Supreme Court of the Netherlands. Management believes

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the outcome of these matters should be resolved in a manner favourable to Shell, but there remains a high degree of uncertainty regarding the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits, as well as their potential effect on future operations, earnings, cash flows and Shell's financial condition.

NAM (Groningen gas field) Litigation

Since 1963, NAM, a joint venture between Shell and ExxonMobil (50:50) produced gas from the Groningen field, the largest gas field in Western Europe. After smaller tremors in the 1990s and the late 2000s, an earthquake measuring 3.6 on the Richter scale occurred in 2012, causing damage to properties in the affected area. NAM has successfully settled close to 80,000 claims for physical damage to property. The Dutch State has taken over the damage-claim-handling from NAM for all claim categories, and the strengthening operation in the region, while NAM remains financially responsible insofar as the costs correspond to NAM's liability. In 2022, NAM started arbitrations with the Dutch government to have its financial liability determined for the costs which the Dutch government compensated to claimants and subsequently charged to NAM. These claims include but are not limited to physical damage to property, housing value loss, emotional damage, and loss of living enjoyment. Arbitral awards in the strengthening and damages arbitrations are expected to be rendered in the second or third quarter of 2025 and the third or fourth quarter of 2025 respectively.

Shell is seeking to reach a final, all-encompassing settlement with the Dutch government on the new design of the Dutch "Gasgebouw" earthquake costs and the wind-down of natural gas production in Groningen. Shell, ExxonMobil and the Dutch government reached agreements in 2018 (Heads of Agreement) and 2019 (Interim Agreement) and subsequently have been engaged in discussions on the interpretation and implementation of these agreements and on a final and all-encompassing settlement. As these discussions have not led to such a settlement, in December 2023, the NAM shareholders asked an independent arbitration panel to rule on the interpretation and implementation of the agreements made in 2018/2019. The purpose of this arbitration is for a neutral third party to assess the situation and provide clarity. The arbitration is expected to take several years, and the judgment will be binding. The arbitration does not preclude a final and all-encompassing settlement, provided Shell, ExxonMobil and the Dutch government agree to pursue such a settlement. On 24 February 2025, the tribunal ordered an interim verdict that the State (i) is obliged to provide more background information to the earthquake cost levies and (ii) must perform a more in-depth audit. The State must provide Shell with a draft scope of the audit six weeks from the date the award was rendered.

There remains a high degree of uncertainty concerning the ultimate outcome of these disputes and their potential effect on future operations, earnings, cash flows, reputation and Shell's financial condition.

Kazakhstan

Shell has several matters in dispute involving the Republic of Kazakhstan. One litigation matter involving a Shell non operated venture ("NOV") relates to a Sulphur permitting inspection outcome. An unfavourable ruling was issued by the Administrative Collegium of Astana City Court in February 2024. The Shell NOV filed an appeal in March 2024 to the Kazakhstan Supreme Court which is pending. The other matters are ongoing disputes involving two Shell NOVs under the applicable PSCs. At this time, it is not possible to reliably estimate the magnitude and timing of any possible obligations or payments in respect of the matters above or whether any payments will be due. There remains a high degree of uncertainty regarding the ultimate outcomes, as well as the potential effect on future operations, earnings, cash flows and Shell's financial condition.

Nigerian Litigation

Shell (in its capacity as previous owner of SPDC) and various subsidiaries and associates operating in Nigeria are parties to various environmental, non-environmental and contractual disputes brought in the courts of Nigeria, the USA and England. These disputes are at different stages in arbitration and litigation, including at the appellate stage, where judgments have been rendered against Shell entities in some of these disputes. If taken at face value, the aggregate amount of these judgments could be seen as material. Management, however, believes that the outcomes of these disputes, once determined, will be favourable to Shell. However, there remains a high degree of uncertainty regarding these cases, as well as their potential effect on future operations, earnings, cash flows and Shell's financial condition.

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OPL 245

In March 2017, criminal charges alleging official corruption and conspiracy to commit official corruption were filed against Shell Nigeria Exploration and Production Company Limited ("**SNEPCO**"), one (then current now former) Shell employee and third parties including ENI SpA and one of its subsidiaries. Those charges were struck out for want of diligent prosecution and the proceedings have been dismissed. However, they can be refiled.

In March 2017, parties alleging to be shareholders of Malabu Oil and Gas Company Ltd. ("**Malabu**") filed two actions to challenge the 2011 settlement of litigation pertaining to Oil Prospecting Licence 245 ("**OPL 245**") with regard to potential anti-bribery, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering laws and the award of OPL 245 to SNEPCO and an ENI SpA subsidiary by the Federal Government of Nigeria. Both actions are currently stayed awaiting the outcome of appeals filed against procedural decisions. Those appeal proceedings are ongoing. On 8 May 2018, Human Environmental Development Agenda ("**HEDA**") sought permission from the Federal High Court of Nigeria to apply for an order to direct the Attorney General of the Federation to revoke OPL 245 on grounds that the entire Malabu transaction in relation to the OPL is unconstitutional, illegal and void as it was obtained through fraudulent and corrupt practice. On 3 July 2019, the Nigerian Federal High Court upheld objections from SNEPCO and Nigeria Agip Exploration Limited and struck out the lawsuit filed by HEDA. The suit was struck out because of the statute of limitations and lack of jurisdiction to hear the matter. HEDA appealed the judgment which was heard by the court on 2 May 2025. A decision on the judgment is pending.

On 21 July 2022, the Dutch Public Prosecutor's office announced it had dismissed its investigation into bribery allegations related to OPL 245. On 24 October 2022, Re:Common, HEDA and The Corner House announced that they filed a complaint at the Court of Appeal in The Hague, pursuant to Article 12 of the Dutch Code for Criminal Procedure, challenging the decision by the Dutch Public Prosecutor to dismiss its investigation. On 20 March 2025, the Court of Appeal in The Hague dismissed this complaint. There remains a high degree of uncertainty around the OPL 245 matters and contingencies discussed above, as well as their potential effect on future operations, earnings, cash flows and Shell's financial condition. Accordingly, as of the date of this Information Memorandum, it is not possible to reliably estimate the possible obligations and timing of any payments. Any violation of anti-bribery, anti-corruption or anti-money laundering legislation could have a material adverse effect on Shell's earnings, cash flows and financial condition.

Russia

On 2 October 2024, the Russian prosecutor filed a Moscow court claim against eight Shell-group entities (including Shell plc and Shell Energy Europe Limited ("**SEEL**")). The prosecutor seeks (i) declarations that Shell illegally abandoned in support of Sakhalin Energy Investment Company ("**Sakhalin**"); (ii) monetary relief of approximately €1.5 billion from SEEL to Gazprom Export ("**GPE**") for alleged unpaid gas deliveries in 2022; and (iii) a declaration that GPE can take 94P billion purportedly set aside for Shell for Sakhalin equity compensation from a Type-C account to net off against part of the alleged debt owed by SEEL to GPE. On 30 January 2025, SEEL filed a written postponement motion in the Moscow court proceedings regarding SEEL's non-payment of GPE gas invoices and Sakhalin. At court hearings on 14 February 2025 and 14 April 2025, the judge postponed the proceedings until the next hearing, which is scheduled for 11 June 2025.

As of the date of this Information Memorandum, it is not possible to reliably estimate the magnitude and timing of any possible obligations or payments in respect of the matters above or whether any payments will be due. There remains a high degree of uncertainty regarding the ultimate outcomes, as well as the potential effect on future operations, earnings, cash flows and Shell's financial condition.

Business Update

Integrated Gas

Key portfolio events from 2023 to 1 May 2025 included the following:

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- In January 2023, Shell produced first gas from Oman's Mabrouk North-East field in Block 10 (Shell interest 53.45 per cent.).
- In June 2023, Shell completed the purchase of 25 per cent. of the shareholding in the QatarEnergy LNG NFS (2) joint venture, which owns a 37 per cent. interest in the North Field South ("NFS") project. Shell's ownership of NFS via its joint venture shareholding is 9.375 per cent.
- In October 2023, Shell completed the sale of its participating interest of 35 per cent. in Indonesia's Masela PSC to Indonesia's PT Pertamina Hulu Energi and PETRONAS Masela Sdn. Bhd. The participating interest includes the Abadi gas project.
- In October 2023, Shell and its partners in the Oman LNG LLC venture signed an amended shareholders' agreement for Oman LNG LLC extending the business beyond 2024. Shell will remain the largest private shareholder in Oman LNG LLC, with a 30 per cent. shareholding.
- In December 2023, Shell entered into agreements with the government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and Atlantic LNG shareholders to restructure the Atlantic LNG facility, which will change Shell's overall shareholding in Atlantic LNG. These changes are taking effect in a phased approach, and from 1 October 2024 until 1 May 2027, Shell's share in Atlantic LNG is 47.15 per cent. (BP (47.15 per cent.) and NGC (5.7 per cent.)). From 2 May 2027, Shell's share will change to 45 per cent. (BP (45 per cent.) and NGC (10 per cent.)).
- In July 2024, Shell announced it has taken Final Investment Decision ("FID") on the Manatee project, an undeveloped gas field in the East Coast Marine Area ("ECMA") in Trinidad and Tobago which will allow Shell to competitively grow its Integrated Gas business by building on development efforts in the ECMA, one of the country's most prolific gas-producing areas.
- In July 2024, Shell signed an agreement to invest in the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company's Ruwais LNG project in Abu Dhabi through a 10 per cent. participating interest.
- In August 2024, Arrow Energy, an incorporated joint venture between Shell (50 per cent.) and PetroChina (50 per cent.), announced plans to develop Phase 2 of Arrow Energy's Surat Gas Project in Queensland, Australia.
- On 1 April 2025, Shell announced the completion of the June 2024 announcement of the acquisition of 100 per cent. of the shares in Pavilion Energy from a subsidiary of Temasek. Pavilion Energy includes a global LNG trading business with a contracted supply volume comprising about 6.5 million tonnes per annum.

Upstream

Key portfolio events from 2023 to 1 May 2025 included the following:

- In February 2023, Shell started production at the Shell-operated Vito floating production facility (Shell interest 63.1 per cent.) in the Gulf of Mexico.
- In February 2023, Shell completed the sale of its 50 per cent. interest in the CJSC Khanty-Mansiysk Petroleum Alliance in Russia to a subsidiary of GazpromNeft. In March 2023, Shell completed the sale of its 50 per cent. interest in Salym Petroleum Development LLC to a subsidiary of GazpromNeft.
- In February 2023, Shell completed the sale of its 100 per cent. interest in Shell Onshore Ventures LLC in the USA which held a 51.8 per cent. membership interest in Aera Energy LLC, to IKAV.
- In March 2023, Shell completed the sale of its 50 per cent. interest in the offshore Block SK307 PSC in Malaysia, and its 40 per cent. interest in the offshore Baram Delta Operations PSC to Petroleum Sarawak Exploration & Production Sdn. Bhd.
- In April 2023, Shell completed the restart of operations at the Shell-operated Pierce field (Shell interest 92.5 per cent.) in the UK Central North Sea following a significant upgrade. Pierce is a joint arrangement between Shell and Ithaca Energy (UK) Limited (interest 7.48 per cent.).

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- In August 2023, Shell started production at the Timi platform in Malaysia. Timi is developed as part of the SK318 PSC. Shell's subsidiary, Sarawak Shell Berhad, is the operator holding 75 per cent. equity.
- In December 2023, Shell took FID on the Sparta project (Shell interest 51 per cent.) in the Gulf of Mexico. This will be a Shell-operated production hub developed with Equinor Gulf of Mexico LLC (49 per cent.).
- In December 2023, the Libra Consortium announced first production from the Sepetiba FPSO, also known as Mero-2, in the Mero field in Brazilian pre-salt area, within the offshore Santos Basin in Brazil. Shell holds a 19.3 per cent. stake in the Mero unitised field.
- In May 2024, The Atapu Consortium announced the FID for the Atapu-2 project, a second FPSO vessel to be deployed at the Atapu field, within the offshore Santos basin in Brazil.
- In July 2024, the operator of the Jerun gas field in Malaysia announced that first gas had been achieved. Shell plc has a 30 per cent. equity stake in the field.
- In August 2024, Shell had taken the FID on a 'waterflood' project at its Vito asset in the US Gulf of Mexico, where water will be injected into the reservoir formation to displace additional oil.
- In October 2024, Shell announced the start of production of the FPSO Marechal Duque de Caxias in the Mero field, in the pre-salt area of the Santos Basin, offshore Brazil. Also known as Mero-3, the FPSO has an operational capacity of 180,000 barrels of oil per day.
- In December 2024, Shell, along with Equinor ASA, announced to combine their UK offshore oil and gas assets and expertise to form a new company. On deal completion, the new independent producer will be jointly owned by Equinor (50 per cent.) and Shell (50 per cent.). Completion of the transaction remains subject to approvals and is expected by the end of 2025.
- In December 2024, Shell announced FID on Bonga North, a deep-water project off the coast of Nigeria. Shell (55 per cent.) operates the Bonga field in partnership with Esso Exploration and Production Nigeria Ltd. (20 per cent.), NAE (12.5 per cent.), and TotalEnergies Exploration and Production Nigeria Ltd. (12.5 per cent.), on behalf of the Nigerian National Petroleum Company Limited.
- In January 2025, Shell announced the start of production at the Shell-operated Whale floating production facility in the Gulf of America. The Whale development is owned by Shell (60 per cent., operator) and Chevron U.S.A. Inc. (40 per cent.).
- In February 2025, Shell announced production restart at the Penguins field in the UK North Sea with a modern FPSO facility (Shell 50 per cent., operator; NEO Energy 50 per cent.). The previous export route for this field was via the Brent Charlie platform, which ceased production in 2021 and is being decommissioned.
- On 13 March 2025, Shell completed the sale of SPDC to Renaissance, a consortium of five companies comprising four exploration and production companies based in Nigeria and an international energy group.
- On 3 April 2025, Shell agreed to sell its 16.125 per cent. interest in Colonial Enterprises, Inc. to Colossus AcquireCo LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P. and its institutional partners, for U.S.\$1.45 billion.
- On 1 May 2025, Shell announced the completion of its acquisition of a 15.96 per cent. working interest in the Shell-operated Ursa platform in the Gulf of America from ConocoPhillips Company. The acquisition takes Shell's working interest in the platform, pipeline and associated fields to 61.3484 per cent.

Marketing

Key portfolio events from 2023 to 1 May 2025 included the following:

- In February 2023, Shell completed the acquisition of 100 per cent. of the shares of Nature Energy Biogas A/S for nearly U.S.\$2 billion. This supports Shell's ambitions to build an integrated renewable natural gas value chain at global scale.

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- In July 2024, Shell announced that it had paused on-site construction work at the biofuels facility at the Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Rotterdam in the Netherlands to assess the most commercial way forward for the project.
- In October 2024, Shell completed the sale of its 77.42 per cent. interest in Shell Pakistan Limited to Wafi Energy Holdings Limited.

Chemicals and Products

Key portfolio events from 2023 to 1 May 2025 included the following:

- In June 2023, Shell announced its intention to conduct a strategic review of energy and chemicals assets on Bukom and Jurong Island in Singapore.
- In January 2024, Shell announced FID to convert the hydrocracker of the Wesseling site at the Energy and Chemicals Park Rheinland in Germany into a production unit for Group III base oils.
- In June 2024, Shell announced the FID for Polaris, a carbon capture project at the Shell Energy and Chemicals Park, Scotford in Alberta, Canada. Polaris is designed to capture approximately 650,000 tonnes of CO₂ annually from the Shell-owned Scotford refinery and chemicals complex.
- In January 2025, CNOOC and Shell, a 50-50 joint venture between Shell and CNOOC, took an FID to expand its petrochemical complex in Daya Bay, Huizhou, south China.
- In April 2025, Shell successfully completed the May 2024 announced sale of its Energy and Chemicals Park in Singapore to CAPGC Pte. Ltd. a joint venture between Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. and Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd.

Renewables and Energy Solutions

Key portfolio events from 2023 to 1 May 2025 included the following:

- In March 2023, Shell entered into a joint venture with Eku Energy (Shell interest 45 per cent.) to deliver a utility-scale battery energy storage system in Australia.
- In June 2023, Hollandse Kust Noord, Shell's offshore wind park in the Netherlands (Shell interest 79.9 per cent.), delivered its first megawatt hours of electricity.
- In November 2023, Shell sold its home energy businesses in the UK and Germany to Octopus Energy Group.
- In January 2024, Shell's Savion subsidiary completed the sale of its 50 per cent. interest in the Madison Fields 180 MW solar development in Ohio, USA, to InfraRed Capital Partners.
- In March 2024, Shell sold its 50 per cent. interest in SouthCoast Wind, a joint venture established to develop wind projects off the coast of Massachusetts, USA, to its partner, Ocean Winds.
- In March 2024, Hollandse Kust Noord, Shell's offshore wind park in the Netherlands (Shell interest 79.9 per cent.), achieved commercial operations.
- In May 2024, Shell opened its first solar park in Zamboni, Italy, with a capacity of 20 MW.
- In June 2024, together with its partner, ATCO EnPower, Shell took the FID on the Atlas Carbon Storage Hub in Canada.
- In July 2024, Shell took the FID to build REFHYNE II, a 100 MW electrolyser to produce renewable hydrogen in Germany.
- In September 2024, the Northern Lights joint venture (Shell interest 33.3 per cent.) completed the construction of carbon storage facilities in Norway.

Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V.

- In October 2024, Shell signed an agreement to acquire RISEC Holdings, which owns a 609 MW two-unit combined-cycle gas turbine power plant in Rhode Island, USA. Shell completed the transaction in January 2025.
- In December 2024, Rangebank battery energy storage system in Australia became operational.

Recent Developments

In order to optimise Shell Group's capital structure and align indebtedness with its USA business, from 5 September 2024 until 3 October 2024, Shell offered to exchange any and all validly tendered (and not validly withdrawn) and accepted notes up to a maximum aggregate principal amount of U.S.\$10 billion of twelve series of notes issued by Shell Finance (the "**Old Notes**") for a combination of cash and a corresponding series of new notes to be issued by Shell Finance US Inc. and fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Shell plc (the "**New Notes**"). Each series of New Notes has the same interest rate, maturity date, optional redemption date and interest payment dates as the corresponding series of Old Notes for which they were being offered in exchange and other terms that are substantially identical to the Old Notes. After an increase of the total aggregate principal amount of the Old Notes to U.S.\$12 billion, the amount of Old Notes that were validly tendered (and not validly withdrawn) and accepted for exchange was U.S.\$11,462,980,000. As Shell Finance assigned a corresponding amount of intra-group receivables to another Shell Group company, Shell Finance's net asset position did not change as a result.

On 25 March 2025, Shell held its most recent Capital Markets Day, updating investors on the progress made against the 2023 Capital Markets Day targets. The Financial Framework was updated and outlines a target of shareholder distributions of 40-50 per cent. of cash flow from operations, through a combination of a 4 per cent. per annum progressive dividend and share buybacks, all whilst targeting a strong investment grade rating.

Taxation

THE NETHERLANDS

This section outlines the principal Dutch tax consequences of the acquisition, holding, settlement, redemption and disposal of the Notes. It does not present a comprehensive or complete description of all aspects of Dutch tax law which could be relevant to a Noteholder. For Dutch tax purposes, a Noteholder may include an individual or entity that does not hold the legal title of the Notes, but to whom or to which, the Notes are, or income from the Notes is, nevertheless attributed based either on this individual or entity owning a beneficial interest in the Notes or on specific statutory provisions. These include statutory provisions attributing Notes to an individual who is, or who has directly or indirectly inherited from a person who was, the settlor, grantor or similar originator of a trust, foundation or similar entity that holds the Notes.

Where this section refers to "Notes" or "Noteholder", such reference includes Coupons or Couponholder (as applicable).

This section is intended as general information only. Prospective Noteholders should therefore consult their own tax adviser regarding the tax consequences of any acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes.

This section is based on the Dutch tax law as applied and interpreted by Dutch tax courts and as published and in effect on the date of this Information Memorandum, including the tax rates applicable on that date, without prejudice to any amendments introduced at a later date and implemented with or without retroactive effect.

Any reference in this section made to "**Dutch Taxes**", "**Dutch tax**" or "**Dutch tax law**" should be construed as a reference to any taxes of any nature levied by or on behalf of the Netherlands or any of its subdivisions or taxing authorities or to the law governing such taxes, respectively. The Netherlands means the part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands located in Europe.

The statements below are based on the assumption that the Final Terms of any Series of Notes will not materially deviate from the Terms and Conditions as described in this Information Memorandum, in particular with regard to the Status of the Notes and the Guarantee. This section does not describe any Dutch tax considerations or consequences that may be relevant where a Noteholder:

- (i) is an individual and the Noteholder's income or capital gains derived from the Notes are attributable to employment activities, the income from which is taxable in the Netherlands;
- (ii) is an entity resident in the Netherlands which under the Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 (*Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969*) (the "**CITA**") is not subject to Dutch corporate income tax or is fully or partly exempt from Dutch corporate income tax (such as a qualifying pension fund);
- (iii) is an investment institution (*beleggingsinstelling*) as described in Section 6a or 28 CITA; or
- (iv) is an entity which is a resident of Aruba, Curacao or St. Maarten and fully or partly conducts a business through a permanent establishment (*vaste inrichting*) or a permanent representative (*vaste vertegenwoordiger*) in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius or Saba, to which the Notes are attributable.

This section also does not describe any Dutch tax considerations or consequences arising from the Dutch Minimum Tax Act 2024 (*Wet minimumbelasting 2024*; the Dutch implementation of Directive (EU) 2022/2523 of 14 December 2022 on ensuring a global minimum level of taxation for multinational enterprise groups and large-scale domestic groups in the European Union). Generally, such Dutch tax considerations or consequences may arise for a Noteholder that is part of a multinational enterprise group which has at least one Dutch resident constituent entity (including permanent establishments situated in the Netherlands) or a large-scale domestic group, both within the meaning of the Dutch Minimum Tax Act 2024, provided that such a group has an annual revenue of at least €750,000,000 in its (consolidated) financial statements of at least two of the four reporting years immediately preceding the relevant (reporting) year. If a Noteholder is part of such a multinational enterprise group or a large-scale domestic group, any benefits derived or deemed to be derived from the Notes,

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including any capital gains realised on any transfer of the Notes, may be subject to a (top-up) tax of up to 15 per cent. in the Netherlands.

A. Withholding tax

A Noteholder will not be subject to withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any Dutch Taxes, unless, in the case of payments by Shell Finance (or any substitute Dutch principal debtor pursuant to Condition 16 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes), the Noteholder is a "**Related Entity**" and:

- (i) is resident in a state that qualifies as a low taxed jurisdiction or a jurisdiction that is listed on the European Union list of non-cooperative jurisdictions ("**Listed Jurisdictions**"); or
- (ii) is resident in another state, but the interest under the Notes is allocated by the Noteholder to a permanent establishment situated in one of the Listed Jurisdictions; or
- (iii) holds the interest in Shell Finance, directly or indirectly, with the main purpose, or one of the main purposes, to avoid taxation due on the interest received in respect of the Notes by another entity and holds the interest, or is deemed to hold the interest, as part of an artificial arrangement or transaction (or a series of artificial arrangements or composite of transactions); or
- (iv) is resident in a state, not being one of the Listed Jurisdictions, and that state allocates the interest under the Notes to another entity in which the Noteholder holds an interest, and is not able to make use of an applicable rebuttal scheme; or
- (v) it is not considered a resident under the laws of the state in which it is incorporated, not being one of the Listed Jurisdictions, nor is it considered to be resident in another state, and it is not able to make use of an applicable rebuttal scheme; or
- (vi) is a Reverse Hybrid Entity (as defined below) to the extent that an entity, that is a resident in a jurisdiction that does not treat such Reverse Hybrid Entity as a taxpayer for purposes of a tax levied on profits, holds a Qualifying Interest (as defined below) in the Reverse Hybrid Entity and that entity would have been subject to withholding tax (based on one (or more) of the items in (i)-(v) above) had it been entitled to receive payments under the Notes directly. A "**Reverse Hybrid Entity**" is a partnership (*samenwerkingsverband*) incorporated or otherwise established under Dutch law or resident or registered in the Netherlands, other than certain investment funds, if at least 50 per cent. of the voting rights, profits rights or capital interests in it are held by affiliated entities ("**Interest Holders**") that are resident in a jurisdiction that treats such partnership as a taxpayer for purposes of a tax levied on profits and the profits of that partnership would, but for the application of Section 2, paragraph 12 CITA, be attributable to the Interest Holders for Dutch tax purposes.

If the conditions above are satisfied, interest, including original issue discount, under the Notes will be subject to a Dutch withholding tax at a rate of 25.8 per cent.

An entity is considered a Related Entity if:

- (i) it has a Qualifying Interest in Shell Finance;
- (ii) Shell Finance has a Qualifying Interest in the Noteholder; or
- (iii) a third party has a Qualifying Interest in both Shell Finance and the entity holding the Notes.

The term "**Qualifying Interest**" means a direct or indirectly held interest – either by an entity individually or jointly if an entity is part of a Qualifying Unity (*kwalificerende eenheid*) – that enables such entity or such Qualifying Unity to exercise a definite influence over another entities' decisions, such as Shell Finance or the Noteholder as the case may be, and allows it to determine the other entities' activities. The term "**Qualifying Unity**" means a cooperation between entities that has, as the main

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purpose or one of the main purposes, the avoidance of Dutch withholding tax levied pursuant to the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021 (*Wet bronbelasting 2021*).

A jurisdiction is a Listed Jurisdiction if it is considered "**low taxed**" and/or "**non-cooperative**" and it is designated as such in the annually updated ministerial decree of the Dutch Ministry of Finance. At the date of this Information Memorandum, the designated low taxed and/or non-cooperative jurisdictions are the American Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Anguilla, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Fiji, Guam, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Jersey, Palau, Panama, the Russian Federation, Samoa, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, the Turks and Caicos Islands and Vanuatu.

B. Taxes on income and capital gains

A Noteholder will not be subject to any Dutch Taxes on any payment made to the Noteholder under the Notes or on any capital gain made by the Noteholder from the disposal, or deemed disposal, or redemption of, Notes, except if:

- (i) the Noteholder is, or is deemed to be, resident in the Netherlands for Dutch (corporate) income tax purposes; or
- (ii) the Noteholder derives profits from an enterprise, whether as entrepreneur (*ondernemer*) or pursuant to a co-entitlement to the net worth of such enterprise, other than as an entrepreneur or a shareholder, which enterprise is, in whole or in part, carried on through a permanent establishment (*vaste inrichting*) or a permanent representative (*vaste vertegenwoordiger*) in the Netherlands, to which permanent establishment or permanent representative the Notes are attributable; or
- (iii) the Noteholder is an individual and has a substantial interest (*aanmerkelijk belang*) in Shell Finance or derives benefits from miscellaneous activities (*overige werkzaamheden*) carried out in the Netherlands in respect of the Notes, including (without limitation) activities which are beyond the scope of active portfolio investment activities; or
- (iv) the Noteholder is not an individual and (a) the Noteholder has a substantial interest, or a fictitious substantial interest, in Shell Finance, (b) which (fictitious) substantial interest is held with the main purpose, or one of the main purposes, of avoiding income tax due by an individual and (c) there is an artificial arrangement or transaction (or a series of arrangements or composite of transactions) to achieve such purpose; or
- (v) the Noteholder is not an individual and is entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise or a co-entitlement to the net worth of an enterprise, other than by way of the holding of securities, which is effectively managed in the Netherlands and to which enterprise the Notes are attributable; or
- (vi) the Noteholder is an individual and is entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise, other than by way of securities, which is effectively managed in the Netherlands and to which enterprise the Notes are attributable.

Generally, a Noteholder has a substantial interest if such Noteholder, alone or, in case of an individual together with their partner or one of certain relatives of the Noteholder or their partner, directly or indirectly:

- (i) owns, or holds certain rights on, shares representing five per cent. or more of the total issued and outstanding capital of Shell Finance, or of the issued and outstanding capital of any class of shares of Shell Finance; or
- (ii) holds rights to, directly or indirectly, acquire shares, whether or not already issued, representing, directly or indirectly, five per cent. or more of the total issued and outstanding capital of Shell Finance, or of the issued and outstanding capital of any class of shares of Shell Finance; or

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- (iii) owns, or holds certain rights on, profit participating certificates that relate to five per cent. or more of the annual profit of Shell Finance or to five per cent. or more of the liquidation proceeds of Shell Finance.

A Noteholder who is an individual and has the ownership of shares of Shell Finance, will also have a substantial interest if their partner or one of certain relatives of the Noteholder or of their partner has a (fictitious) substantial interest. If a Noteholder who has a substantial interest in Shell Finance holds other shares in Shell Finance, including shares of a different class, or holds profit-sharing certificates of Shell Finance, these will also become part of the substantial interest of the Noteholder.

Generally, a Noteholder has a fictitious substantial interest if, without having an actual substantial interest in Shell Finance:

- (i) an enterprise has been contributed to Shell Finance in exchange for shares on an elective non-recognition basis;
- (ii) the shares have been obtained under inheritance law or matrimonial law, on a non-recognition basis, while the disposing shareholder had a substantial interest in Shell Finance;
- (iii) the shares have been acquired pursuant to a share merger, legal merger or legal demerger, on an elective non-recognition basis, while the Noteholder prior to this transaction had a substantial interest in an entity that was party to that transaction; or
- (iv) the shares held by the Noteholder, prior to dilution, qualified as a substantial interest and, by election, no gain was recognised upon disqualification of these shares.

C. Gift tax or inheritance tax

No Dutch gift tax or inheritance tax is due in respect of any gift of the Notes by, or inheritance of the Notes on the death of, a Noteholder, unless:

- (i) the Noteholder is resident, or is deemed to be resident, in the Netherlands at the time of the gift or death of the Noteholder; or
- (ii) the Noteholder dies within 180 days after the date of the gift of the Notes and was, or was deemed to be resident in the Netherlands at the time of the Noteholder's death but not at the time of the gift; or
- (iii) the gift of the Notes is made under a condition precedent and the Noteholder is resident, or is deemed to be resident, in the Netherlands at the time the condition is fulfilled.

D. Other taxes

No other Dutch Taxes, including turnover or value added taxes and taxes of a documentary nature, such as capital tax, stamp or registration tax or duty, are payable by or on behalf of a Noteholder by reason only of the issue, acquisition or transfer of the Notes.

E. Residency

A Noteholder will not become a resident or deemed resident of the Netherlands by reason only of holding the Notes.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

The following is a summary of the Issuers' understanding of current United Kingdom law and HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") published practice relating only to United Kingdom withholding taxation treatment at the date hereof in relation to payments of interest in respect of the Notes. The comments do not deal with any other United Kingdom tax implications of acquiring, holding or disposing of Notes. The comments relate only to the position of persons who are absolute beneficial owners of the Notes. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective Noteholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. Prospective Noteholders should be aware that the particular terms of issue of any series of Notes as specified in

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the relevant Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) may affect the tax treatment of that and other series of Notes. The following is a general guide and should be treated with appropriate caution. Prospective Noteholders who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom or who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their professional advisers.

A. Payments of interest by an Issuer

Payments of interest on the Notes that do not have a United Kingdom source may be made without deduction or withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax. If interest paid on the Notes does have a United Kingdom source, then payments may be made without deduction or withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax in the following circumstances.

Payments of interest on the Notes may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax provided that the Notes carry a right to interest and the Notes are and continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange" as defined in Section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. The London Stock Exchange is such a recognised stock exchange. Securities will be treated as listed on the London Stock Exchange if they are included in the Official List (within the meaning of and in accordance with the provisions of Part 6 of the FSMA) and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. Provided, therefore, that Notes carry a right to interest and are and remain so listed, payments of interest by an Issuer on such Notes may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax.

Interest on the Notes paid by an Issuer may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax where the maturity of the Notes is less than 365 days and those Notes do not form part of a scheme or arrangement of borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for more than 364 days.

In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments of interest on the Notes that has a United Kingdom source on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.), subject to any other available exemptions and reliefs. However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a Noteholder, HMRC can issue a notice to an Issuer to pay interest to the Noteholder without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty).

B. Payments by Guarantor

The United Kingdom withholding tax treatment of payments by the Guarantor under the terms of the Guarantee which have a United Kingdom source is uncertain. In particular, if Shell plc (as Guarantor) makes any payments in respect of interest on the Notes (or other amounts due under the relevant Notes other than the repayment of amounts subscribed for the Notes) the payments may be regarded as having a United Kingdom source. Such payments by Shell plc may not be eligible for the exemptions described at A above in relation to payments of interest and therefore such payments may be subject to withholding on account of United Kingdom tax at the basic rate.

C. Other Rules Relating to United Kingdom Withholding Tax

1. Notes may be issued at an issue price of less than 100 per cent. of their principal amount. Any discount element on any such Notes will generally not be subject to any withholding on account of United Kingdom tax pursuant to the provisions mentioned in A above.
2. Where Notes are issued with a redemption premium, as opposed to being issued at a discount, then any such element of premium may constitute a payment of interest. Payments of interest are subject to withholding on account of United Kingdom tax in certain circumstances, as set out in A above.
3. Where interest has been paid under deduction of United Kingdom income tax, Noteholders who are not resident in the United Kingdom may be able to recover all or part of the tax deducted if there is an appropriate provision in any applicable double taxation treaty.

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4. The references to **"interest"** and **"principal"** in this summary of the United Kingdom withholding tax position mean **"interest"** and **"principal"** as understood in United Kingdom tax law. The statements in this summary do not take any account of any different definitions of **"interest"** or **"principal"** which may prevail under any other law or which may be created by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or any related documentation.
5. This summary description of the United Kingdom withholding tax position assumes that there will be no substitution of an issuer pursuant to Condition 16 of the Notes and does not consider the tax consequences of any such substitution.

THE PROPOSED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS TAX ("FTT")

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the **"Commission's Proposal"**) for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the **"participating Member States"**). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

Under the Commission's Proposal, the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

FOREIGN ACCOUNT TAX COMPLIANCE ACT ("FATCA")

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a **"foreign financial institution"** (as defined by FATCA) may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (**"foreign passthru payments"**) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting or related requirements. The Issuers may be foreign financial institutions for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including the Netherlands and the United Kingdom) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (**"IGAs"**), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as Notes, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as Notes, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as Notes, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Federal Register and Notes characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published generally would be grandfathered for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date (including by reason of a substitution of the Issuers). However, if additional Notes (as described in Condition 12 of the terms and conditions of the Notes) that are not distinguishable from previously issued Notes are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Notes, including the Notes offered

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prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period, as subject to withholding under FATCA. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in Notes.

Subscription and Sale

Subject to the terms and conditions in an amended and restated Dealer Agreement dated 9 May 2025 between Shell Finance, Shell plc, the Dealers and the Arranger (as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Dealer Agreement**"), Notes may be offered on a continuous basis by each Issuer to the Dealers. Such Notes may be resold at prevailing market prices, or at prices related thereto, at the time of such resale, as determined by the relevant Dealer. The Dealer Agreement also provides for Notes to be issued in syndicated Tranches which are jointly and severally underwritten by two or more Dealers. The Dealer Agreement provides that the obligation of any Dealer to subscribe for Notes under any such agreement is subject to certain conditions and that, in certain circumstances, a Dealer shall be entitled to be released and discharged from its obligations under any such agreement prior to the issue of the relevant Notes, including in the event that certain conditions precedent are not delivered on the Issue Date. In this situation, the issuance of the relevant Notes may not be completed. Investors will have no rights against the relevant Issuer, (in the case of Notes issued by Shell Finance) the Guarantor, or any Dealer in respect of any expense incurred or loss suffered in these circumstances.

Shell Finance and Shell plc have agreed to indemnify the Dealers, on a joint and several basis, against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of Notes.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Regulation S Category 2

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from or not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Notes are subject to U.S. federal tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. Treasury regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and regulations promulgated thereunder. The applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes) will identify whether TEFRA C rules or TEFRA D rules apply or whether TEFRA is not applicable.

Where the D Rules are specified in the Final Terms, or Pricing Supplement as the case may be, as being applicable in relation to any Tranche of Notes, the following legend will appear on all Notes (other than Temporary Global Notes) and on all Coupons and Talons relating to such Notes:

"ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287(a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE."

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that, except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after completion of the distribution of all the Notes of the Tranche of which such Notes are a part only in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in accordance with Regulation S of the Securities Act, and it will have sent to each dealer to which it sells Notes a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

In addition, until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of all Notes of the Tranche of which such Notes are a part, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Subscription and Sale

THE UNITED KINGDOM

Prohibition of sales to UK retail investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Information Memorandum as completed by the Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be) in relation thereto to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression an "**offer**" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Other regulatory restrictions

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) *Commercial paper*: in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year (a) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (b) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or whom it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the relevant Issuer;
- (b) *Investment advertisements*: it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the relevant Issuer or (in the case of Notes issued by Shell Finance) the Guarantor; and
- (c) *General compliance*: it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

THE NETHERLANDS

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has complied with and will comply with the requirements under the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (*Wet inzake spaarbewijzen*) that Zero Coupon Notes (as defined below) in definitive form of any Issuer and other Notes which qualify as savings certificates as defined in the Dutch Savings Certificates Act may only be transferred or accepted, directly or indirectly, within, from or into the

Subscription and Sale

Netherlands through the intermediary of either the relevant Issuer or a Member of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. and with due observance of the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (including registration requirements) and its implementing regulations, except in the case of (i) the initial issue of such Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form to the first holders thereof, (ii) any transfer and acceptance of such Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form by individuals who do not act in the conduct of a profession or trade, (iii) any transfer or acceptance of rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Note in global form, or (iv) the transfer and acceptance of such Zero Coupon Notes within, from or into the Netherlands if all Zero Coupon Notes (either in definitive form or as rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Note in global form) of any particular Series are issued outside the Netherlands and are not distributed into the Netherlands in the course of initial distribution or immediately thereafter. In the event that the Dutch Savings Certificates Act applies, certain identification requirements in relation to the issue and transfer of, and payments on, Zero Coupon Notes have to be complied with. As used herein, "**Zero Coupon Notes**" are Notes that are in bearer form and that constitute a claim for a fixed sum against the relevant Issuer and on which interest does not become due during their tenor or on which no interest is due whatsoever.

BELGIUM

With respect to Notes with a maturity of less than 12 months qualifying as money market instruments within the meaning of the EU Prospectus Regulation, no action will be taken by any Issuer or Dealer in connection with the issue, sale, transfer, delivery, offering or distribution (or otherwise) of such Notes that would require the publication of a prospectus pursuant to the Belgian law of 11 July 2018 on the offering of investment instruments to the public and the admission of investment instruments to trading on a regulated market.

The Notes shall not be physically delivered in Belgium, except to a clearing system, a depository or other institution for the purpose of their immobilisation in accordance with Article 4 of the Belgian Law of 14 December 2005.

Other than in respect of Notes for which "Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers" is specified as "Not Applicable" in the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that an offering of Notes may not be advertised to any individual in Belgium qualifying as a consumer within the meaning of Article I.1, 2° of the Belgian Code of Economic Law, as amended from time to time (a "**Belgian Consumer**") and that it has not offered, sold or resold, transferred or delivered, and will not offer, sell, resell, transfer or deliver, the Notes, and that it has not distributed, and will not distribute, any prospectus, memorandum, information circular, brochure or any similar documents in relation to the Notes, directly or indirectly, to any Belgian Consumer.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Information Memorandum as completed by the Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be) in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the EU Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression an "**offer**" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Subscription and Sale

HONG KONG

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes (except for Notes which are "**structured products**" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the "**SFO**")) other than (i) to "**professional investors**" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "**prospectus**" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the "**CWUMPO**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the CWUMPO; and
- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to any Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "**professional investors**" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

JAPAN

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended; the "**FIEA**") and each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer to sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that the offer of the Notes is not an offer of securities within the meaning of the PRC securities law or other pertinent laws and regulations of the PRC and neither it nor any of its affiliates has offered, sold or delivered, or will offer, sell or deliver any of the Notes in the PRC (excluding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macao Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan) or to residents of the PRC except as permitted by all applicable laws and regulations of the PRC.

SINGAPORE

Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Information Memorandum has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Information Memorandum or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (I) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (as modified or amended from time to time) (the "**SFA**")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA or (II) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

Subscription and Sale

SWITZERLAND

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that this Information Memorandum is not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or invest in the Notes and the Notes may not be publicly offered, directly or indirectly, in Switzerland within the meaning of the Swiss Financial Services Act ("**FinSA**") and no application has or will be made to admit the Notes to trading on any trading venue (exchange or multilateral trading facility) in Switzerland. Neither this Information Memorandum nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes constitutes a prospectus pursuant to the FinSA, and neither this Information Memorandum nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

GENERAL

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Dealer will be required to comply with such other restrictions as the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Subscription Agreement or Dealer Accession Letter, as appropriate.

No action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any Notes, or possession or distribution of this Information Memorandum or any other offering material or any Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will comply with all applicable laws, regulations and directives in each country or jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes this Information Memorandum, any other offering material or any Final Terms and none of the Obligors and any other Dealer shall have responsibility therefor.

General Information

1. The listing of the Programme in respect of Notes is expected to be granted on or about 15 May 2025. Application has been made to the FCA for Notes other than Exempt Notes issued under the Programme up to the expiry of 12 months from the date of this Information Memorandum to be admitted to the Official List and to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market.

It is expected that each Tranche of Notes which is to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market will be admitted separately as and when issued, subject only to the issue of a Global Note or Notes initially representing the Notes of such Tranche.

2. Each Obligor has obtained all internal necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands in connection with the issue and performance of Notes and the Guarantee. The update of the Programme and the issue of Notes were authorised by resolutions of the Board of Directors of Shell Finance passed on 31 May 2005, 25 July 2006, 30 July 2007, 25 May 2009, 21 January 2021, 24 January 2022, 30 March 2023 and 9 April 2025 and a resolution of the Board of Directors of Shell plc passed on 20 May 2009 and 29 July 2015. The giving of the Guarantee by Shell plc was authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of Shell plc passed on 20 May 2009.
3. The LEI number of Shell plc is 21380068P1DRHJM8KU70 and the LEI number of Shell International Finance B.V. is 213800ITMMKU4Z714F78.
4. Each Note, Coupon and Talon relating to Notes which have an original maturity of more than one year days will bear the following legend: "Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code".
5. Save as disclosed under "*Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V. - Litigation Update and Contingent Liabilities - Pesticide Litigation*", "*Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V. - Litigation Update and Contingent Liabilities - Climate Change Litigation*", "*Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V. - Litigation Update and Contingent Liabilities - NAM (Groningen gas field) Litigation*", "*Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V. - Litigation Update and Contingent Liabilities - Kazakhstan*", "*Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V. - Litigation Update and Contingent Liabilities - Nigerian Litigation*", "*Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V. - Litigation Update and Contingent Liabilities - OPL 245*" and "*Shell plc and Shell International Finance B.V. - Litigation Update and Contingent Liabilities - Russia*" on pages 99-101, there are no, nor have there been, any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Obligors are aware) in the 12 months preceding the date of this Information Memorandum, which may have, or have had in the recent past, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of Shell Finance, Shell plc or Shell plc and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.
6. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of Shell plc, Shell Finance or Shell plc and its subsidiaries taken as a whole since 31 December 2024. There has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of Shell Finance since 31 December 2024 and there has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of Shell plc or Shell plc and its subsidiaries taken as a whole since 31 March 2025.
7. The Consolidated Financial Statements of Shell plc for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 have, in each case, been audited, without qualification, by Ernst & Young LLP of 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF.
8. Shell plc was incorporated in February 2002. The financial information relating to Shell plc included in this document does not constitute its statutory accounts for any of the periods presented. The statutory accounts of Shell plc for the 12-month period ended 31 December 2024 and for the 12-month period ended 31 December 2023 have, in each case, been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. Ernst & Young LLP have issued an audit report in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of the accounts for the 12-month period ended 31 December 2024 and for the 12-month

General Information

period ended 31 December 2023. Each audit report was unqualified and did not include any statements made under Section 498(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements of Shell Finance for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 have been audited by Ernst & Young Accountants LLP of Antonio Vivaldistraat 150, 1083 HP Amsterdam, the Netherlands who issued an unqualified independent auditor's report thereon. The partners signing the auditor's report are members of the Royal Netherlands Institute for Chartered Accountants (*Koninklijke Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants* - NBA).

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP was replaced by EY Accountants B.V. as the auditor of Shell Finance as of 29 June 2024. EY Accountants B.V. is registered at the Chamber of Commerce of Rotterdam in the Netherlands under number 92704093. The principal place of business of EY Accountants B.V. is Boompjes 258, 3011 XZ Rotterdam, the Netherlands and its office address is Antonio Vivaldistraat 150, 1083 HP Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The financial statements of Shell Finance for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 have been audited by EY Accountants B.V. who issued an unqualified independent auditor's report thereon. The partners signing the auditor's report are members of the Royal Netherlands Institute for Chartered Accountants (*Koninklijke Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants* - NBA).

9. Notes have been accepted for clearance through the Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg systems. The Common Code and the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) for each Series of Notes will be set out in the relevant Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes).

The address of Euroclear is 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

10. The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.
11. For a period of 12 months following the date of this Information Memorandum, copies of the following documents (together with an English translation, where relevant) will when published be available at <https://www.shell.com/investors.html> :

- (i) the Trust Deed (as amended, supplemented and/or restated from time to time) (which includes the form of the Global Notes, the Definitive Notes, the Coupons and the Talons);
- (ii) the constitutional documents of each of the Obligor; and
- (iii) this Information Memorandum, any supplement to this Information Memorandum and any documents incorporated by reference in this Information Memorandum from time to time and each Final Terms (save that any Pricing Supplement relating to Exempt Notes will only be available for inspection by a holder of such Notes and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Obligor and the Agent as to its holding of Notes and identity).

In addition, copies of this Information Memorandum, any supplement to this Information Memorandum, any documents incorporated by reference in this Information Memorandum from time to time and each Final Terms relating to Notes which are admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market will also be available for inspection on the website of the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer>.

12. The Conditions and the Trust Deed provide for the Trustee to take action on behalf of the Noteholders in certain circumstances, but only if the Trustee is indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction. It may not always be possible for the Trustee to take certain actions, notwithstanding the provision of an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding to it. Where the Trustee is unable to take any action, the Noteholders are permitted by the Conditions and the Trust Deed to take the relevant action directly.

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13. Certain of the Dealers and their respective affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for, the Obligors and their respective affiliates in the ordinary course of business. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Obligors or the Obligors' affiliates. Certain of the Dealers or their respective affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Obligors routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Obligors consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their respective affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities, including potentially the Notes issued under the Programme. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Notes issued under the Programme. The Dealers and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Appendix 1 - Overview of differences between UK-adopted international accounting standards and the Dutch Accounting Standards

Summary of Dutch Accounting Standards accounting policy as applied	Summary of equivalent UK-adopted international accounting standards (UK-adopted IFRS) requirements
Financial Assets	
<p>Financial assets comprise cash at bank and in hand and amounts owed by group undertakings. For financial fixed assets measured at fair value through equity, changes in fair value are recognised in a revaluation reserve within equity.</p> <p>Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Financial assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.</p> <p>If there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the impairment loss is determined and recognised in the profit and loss account for all categories of assets. The amount of impairment losses on financial assets stated at amortised cost is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition).</p> <p>If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss shall be (partially) reversed. The (partial) reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal shall be recognised in the profit and loss account.</p>	<p>Financial assets are classified at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").</p> <p>For financial assets measured at FVOCI, fair value changes are recognised in other comprehensive income. For financial assets measured at FVTPL, fair value changes are recognised in profit or loss.</p> <p>The classification of financial assets is determined by the contractual cash flows and, where applicable, the business model for managing the financial assets.</p> <p>A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.</p> <p>Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Subsequently the financial asset is measured using the effective interest method less any impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.</p> <p>All equity instruments and other debt instruments are recognised at fair value. For equity instruments, on initial recognition, an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) can be made to designate these as at FVOCI (without recycling to profit and loss) instead of FVTPL. Dividends received on equity instruments are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income.</p> <p>The impairment requirements for expected credit losses ("ECLs") are applied to financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at FVOCI and financial guarantees contracts to which UK-adopted IFRS 9 is applied and that are not accounted for at FVTPL. If the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial</p>

Appendix 1

	<p>recognition, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime ECLs. In other instances, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the twelve month ECLs.</p> <p>ECL is only in UK-adopted IFRS and is hence different to Dutch Accounting Standards.</p> <p>Changes in loss allowances are recognised in profit and loss account. For trade debtors that do not contain a significant financing component, the simplified approach is applied recognising expected lifetime credit losses from initial recognition.</p> <p>Therefore, only significant difference in methodology relates to ECL, and this is not determined to be material for Shell Finance.</p>
Financial Liabilities	
<p>Financial liabilities comprise trade and other creditors, bonds and amounts owed to group undertakings. For financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, fair value changes are recognised in profit or loss. Financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value. Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished.</p>	<p>Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL, such as instruments held for trading, or opted to measure them at FVTPL. For financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, fair value changes are recognised in profit or loss. Debt is recognised initially at fair value based on amounts exchanged, net of transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost.</p> <p>Shell believes the requirements of Dutch Accounting Standards are materially consistent to UK-adopted IFRS.</p>
Interest expense	
<p>Interest expense is allocated to successive financial reporting periods in proportion to the outstanding principal. Premiums and discounts are treated as annual interest charges so that the effective interest rate, together with the interest payable on the loan, is recognised in the profit and loss account, with the amortised cost of the liabilities being recognised in the balance sheet. Period interest charges and similar charges are recognised in the year in which they fall due.</p>	<p>Interest expense on debt is accounted for using the effective interest method and is recognised in the profit and loss account.</p> <p>Shell believes the requirements of Dutch Accounting Standards are materially consistent to UK-adopted IFRS.</p>
Interest income	
<p>Interest income is recognised <i>pro rata</i> in the profit and loss account. The effective interest rate for the asset concerned is taken into account, provided the income can be measured and the income is probable to be received.</p>	<p>Interest income is recognised <i>pro rata</i> in the profit and loss account. The effective interest rate for the asset concerned is taken into account, provided the income can be measured and the income is probable to be received.</p> <p>Shell believes the requirements of Dutch Accounting Standards are materially consistent to UK-adopted IFRS.</p>
Effective interest method	

Appendix 1

<p>The use of straight-line amortisation instead of the effective interest method is permitted as an alternative if straight-line amortisation does not lead to significant differences compared with the use of the effective interest method.</p>	<p>Straight-line amortisation is allowed if that does not lead to significant differences with the application of the effective interest method.</p> <p>Shell believes the requirements of Dutch Accounting Standards are materially consistent to UK-adopted IFRS.</p>
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To Shell International Finance B.V.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

For the financial year ending 31 December 2024

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