Shell Plc.
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
21ST OF MAY 2024
QUESTIONS FROM DWS INVESTMENT GMBH

Dear Sir Andrew Mackenzie,
Dear Mr Wael Sawan,
Dear Members of the Board,

DWS Investment GmbH, also acting on behalf of funds of DWS Investment S.A. (incl. SICAVs and PLCs) and certain institutional mandates of DWS International GmbH, all according to delegation agreements (hereafter DWS), is one of the largest asset managers in Europe. As a responsible investor in Shell Plc, it is part of our fiduciary duty to relay our expectations in the best interest of our clients. Our commitment to environmental, social and governance practices (ESG) is a crucial element of our responsibilities and forms an integral part of our investment process.

Ahead of your 2024 annual general meeting of shareholders (AGM), we would like to share our questions with you and would greatly appreciate a written response. Please note that these questions will be posted on our website (www.dws.com) on the day of your AGM.

## Net Zero

Corporations and investors play a vital role in addressing the impacts of global warming by assessing the risks and opportunities associated with climate change and greenhouse gas emissions. In this regard, we support the Climate Action 100+ and the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative with the aim to enhance the governance of climate change risk and opportunities, to curb emissions and to strengthen climate-related financial disclosures.

We appreciate that Shell has recently announced the ambition to reduce customer emissions from the use of its oil products by 15-20% by 2030, Scope 3 Category 11. While this is a positive development, this ambition does not extend to LNG, which represents a fast-growing segment of Shell´s business. This exclusion makes it challenging to understand how Scope 3 emissions can be reduced in absolute terms by 2030 and raise concerns about Shell´s alignment with the Paris Agreement. Also, this has been communicated as an “ambition” rather than as a “target”.

**QUESTION 1: How does Shell plan to ensure that total Scope 3 emissions can be reduced in absolute terms by 2030 in line with reductions needed by the Paris Agreement, considering the exclusion of LNG and the growth plans for this segment?**

**QUESTION 2: Since the new absolute reduction has been communicated as an “ambition” rather than as a “target, please clarify why the term “ambition” was chosen?**

**QUESTION 3: How are ambitions measured and how does this influence the company´s commitment and accountability in achieving these reductions? How this ambition will be included as performance metric in the executive remuneration?**

Shell has chosen to retire its 2035 target to cut Scope 1, 2 and 3 net carbon intensity by 45% and this discontinuation has been explained by reference to “uncertainty in the pace of change in the energy transition”. The company also weakened its 2030 net carbon intensity target from a 20% cut to the 15-20% range. These decision raises concerns regarding the basis of Shell´s decarbonization strategy beyond 2030 and its alignment with a net zero scenario by 2050.

**QUESTION 4: What specific uncertainties in the energy transition prompted the company to make the decision to discontinue the 2035 target?**

**QUESTION 5: What specific factors led to the decision to weaken the carbon intensity target by 2030?**

**QUESTION 6: Given the potential for the company to change previously announced targets, how does Shell intend to address concern from stakeholders about the reliability and robustness of its strategy? Specifically, how can we be assured that the company will not alter its targets in the next update cycle?**

Shell states that it plans to maintain the crude oil production and to increase gas production by 2030. Shell’s capex plans remain fossil-fuel driven, since the company is planning to allocate capex in Upstream and Midstream operations in average ~$13 billion per year between 2024 and 2025.

**QUESTION 7: How does the company reconcile its claims to support the 1.5°C goal with such a production and capex plan that exceeds the production levels required under such a scenario?**

Starting from next year, Shell decided to discontinue its practice of submitting the energy progress report to an annual advisory vote at the company´s AGMs.

**QUESTION 8: With the removal of the advisory vote on the energy transition progress report, how does Shell plan to ensure that investors can continue to express their opinions regarding your energy transition progress?**

To conclude, we would like to thank all members of the board and all the employees of Shell Plc for giving us the opportunity to raise questions at your AGM and already thank you in advance for your answers.