



–ROYAL DUTCH SHELL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING –
–MAY 18, 2021–
QUESTIONS FROM DWS INVESTMENT GMBH

Dear Mr. Mackenzie,
Dear Mr. van Beurden,
Dear Members of the Board,

As shareholders of Royal Dutch Shell, ahead of your 2020 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, we would like to share with you our comments and questions. We make this statement not just as a shareholder but also as supporter of the Climate Action 100+ investor initiative with the aim to partner with you to enhance the governance of climate change, curb emissions and strengthen climate-related financial disclosures with great opportunities to tackle climate change.

As the primary representatives of shareholders' interests, you as board members have the important responsibility to critically monitor and guide Royal Dutch Shell to a long-term sustainable performance and development. At DWS Investment GmbH, our commitment to sound corporate governance and responsible environmental and social practices among our investees is not only a crucial element of our responsibilities, but also forms an integral part of our investment process.

With that in mind, we would like to express our appreciation on your persistent efforts and progress in relevant areas to address climate change risks and opportunities, in particular, by providing shareholders with an advisory say on your energy transition strategy. The advisory votes on climate transition plans are a valuable tool for us as investors with net-zero emission ambitions. Thus, it is paramount to have sufficient and straightforward information on these plans, which allow us to assess their rigour and ambitiousness and to gain a good understanding of their financial and extra-financial implications. This can only be achieved with transparent and ambitious science-based targets, in line with the Paris Agreement and integrated in the financial considerations such as capital expenditure and operational expenditure plans.

In Nigeria, you have been involved in a major controversy relating to recurring spills caused by inadequately decommissioned pipeline infrastructure as well as by operational spills and spills caused through sabotage. The company's continued presence in Nigeria, which is characterized by a difficult and unstable security situation, exposes the company to significant human rights risks. In this context, Shell has established human rights due diligence procedures, however aspects such as setting up comprehensive impact assessments and monitoring procedures are not sufficiently covered.

QUESTION 1: What has changed in the Board today, in particular with the new additions in terms of oversight of these controversies?

Regarding your energy transition strategy, we would like to ask the following questions:

QUESTION 2: In your ambition to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 how are applicable Scope 3 GHG emissions categories reflected in your commitment and why are they not explicitly included as a target?

QUESTION 3: Your short-, mid- and long-term carbon reduction targets are intensity-based. We believe investors would benefit more from absolute emission reduction indications, why do you prefer not to reflect the absolute emissions in your targets?

QUESTION 4: How do your capital expenditure plans align with your long-term GHG reduction targets and with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C objective?

QUESTION 5: In your scenario planning with regards to climate change, do you specifically refer to a 1.5° Celsius scenario and if yes, do you plan on reporting on the key risks and opportunities identified?

QUESTION 6: How much of Shell's upstream oil & gas CAPEX is consistent with the IEA's Beyond Two Degrees Scenario?

QUESTION 7: The Science-based Targets Initiative requires setting targets based on emission reductions through direct action within own operations and/or value chains. Offsets are only considered to be an option for companies wanting to finance additional emission reductions beyond their science- based targets. Given that your emission reduction strategy is still heavily relying on offsets, how can you ensure the feasibility of your energy transition strategy in line with a 1.5°C scenario?

QUESTION 8: A question to the Chair of the Audit Committee: what is your comment on Shell's plans for Paris-aligned climate accounts? Could you comment on whether the Audit Committee will consider publishing the implications of a Paris-aligned pathway on Shell's financial position in your next financial accounts?

QUESTION 9: A question to the auditor: Could you comment on the feasibility of Shell's energy transition strategy with regards to whether the company can provide investors with visibility over how a net zero pathway could impact its financials? What risks do you see?

One of the engagement priorities identified by the Climate Action 100+ initiative going forward is around the disclosure on climate lobbying activities. Regarding your public policy advocacy for climate change:

QUESTION 10: How do you ensure that your climate policy lobbying, whether direct or through trade associations, aligns with the Paris Agreement?

To conclude, we would like to thank all members of the Board of Directors and all the Royal Dutch Shell employees cordially on their commitment and dedication in the past year but also in these difficult times amidst the COVID-19 crisis contributing to the success of Shell in its dedicated support to society.

A special thank you in advance for your answers. Please note that we will be also sharing our questions on our www.dws.com website on the day of the meeting.