

(incorporated as a limited liability company under the laws of The Netherlands and registered with the trade register of the Chamber of Commerce under No. 37131823)

SYNGENTA FINANCE AG

(incorporated as a corporation (Aktiengesellschaft) under the laws of Switzerland)

Guaranteed by

SYNGENTA AG

(incorporated as a corporation (Aktiengesellschaft) under the laws of Switzerland)

U.S.\$5,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Under this U.S.\$5,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "**Programme**"), Syngenta Finance N.V. ("**Syngenta Netherlands**") and Syngenta Finance AG ("**Syngenta Switzerland**") (each, an "**Issuer**" and together, the "**Issuers**") may from time to time issue notes (the "**Notes**") denominated in any currency agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

The payment of all amounts due in respect of the Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Syngenta AG (the "Guarantor").

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (the "CSSF"), which is the Luxembourg competent authority for the purposes of the Luxembourg law dated 10 July 2005 on prospectuses for securities, as amended (the "Luxembourg Prospectus Law"), which implements Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended (the "Prospectus Directive"), and relevant implementing measures in Luxembourg, as a base prospectus issued in compliance with the Prospectus Directive and relevant implementing measures in Luxembourg for the purpose of giving information with regard to the issue of Notes issued under the Programme described in this Base Prospectus during the period of twelve months after the date hereof. The CSSF gives no undertaking as to the economic and financial opportuneness of the transactions contemplated by this Base Prospectus or the quality or solvency of either Issuer or the Guarantor in line with the provisions of Article 7(7) of the Luxembourg Prospectus Law. Applications have been made for Notes to be admitted during the period of twelve months after the date hereof to listing on the official list and to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC on markets in financial instruments. In addition, application may be made to register the Programme on the SIX Swiss Exchange.

This document does not constitute an approved base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive in respect of Syngenta Switzerland. No Notes issued by Syngenta Switzerland will be admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area.

The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or to be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further competent authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation systems as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. The principal risk factors that may affect the ability of each of the Issuers and the Guarantor to fulfil its respective obligations under the Notes are discussed under "Risk Factors" below.

Arranger Deutsche Bank Dealers

BofA Merrill Lynch Crédit Agricole CIB Deutsche Bank Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Santander Global Banking & Markets Citigroup Credit Suisse HSBC Rabobank International UBS Investment Bank

UniCredit Bank

Dated: 21 March 2014

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IMPORTANT NOTICES

This Base Prospectus constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive. Each of the Issuers and the Guarantor accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and the relevant Final Terms (as defined below) and declares that, to the best of the knowledge and belief of each of the Issuers and the Guarantor (which have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

In this Base Prospectus, references to the "**Issuer**" are to either Syngenta Netherlands or Syngenta Switzerland, as the case may be, as the issuer of Notes under the Programme, as specified in the relevant Final Terms (as defined below) and references to the "**relevant Issuer**" shall be construed accordingly.

Each Tranche (as defined herein) of Notes will be issued on the terms set out herein under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" (the "Conditions") as completed by a document specific to such Tranche called final terms (the "Final Terms") or as supplemented, amended and/or replaced in a separate prospectus specific to such Tranche (the "Drawdown Prospectus") as described under "Final Terms and Drawdown Prospectuses" below. In the case of a Tranche of Notes which is the subject of a Drawdown Prospectus, each reference in this Base Prospectus to (1) information being specified or identified in the relevant Final Terms shall be read and construed as a reference to such information being specified or identified in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus and (2) terms being completed by the relevant Final Terms shall be read and construed as a reference to such terms being supplemented, amended and/or replaced by the relevant Drawdown Prospectus, unless the context requires otherwise. This Base Prospectus must be read and construed together with any amendments or supplements hereto and with any information incorporated by reference herein and, in relation to any Series (as defined below) of Notes, must be read and construed together with the relevant Final Terms.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Trustee (as defined below) or any Dealer to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other document entered into in relation to the Programme or any information supplied by the Issuers or the Guarantor in connection with the Programme or any Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Trustee or any Dealer.

Neither the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates have authorised the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus and none of them makes any representation or warranty or accepts any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Base Prospectus. Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Note shall, in any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained in this Base Prospectus is true subsequent to the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the prospects or financial or trading position of the Issuers or the Guarantor since the date thereof or, if later, the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct at any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

Each investor contemplating purchasing Notes should make its own independent investigation of the affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor and must determine the suitability of an investment in the Notes in light of its own circumstances, based upon its own judgement and upon advice from such legal, tax, business and investment advisers as it deems necessary.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms and the offering, sale and delivery of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuers, the Guarantor and the Dealers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms and other offering material relating to any Notes, see "Subscription and Sale". In particular, Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) (the "Securities

Act") and 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 U.S. persons.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms constitutes an offer or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any Notes and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Dealers or any of them that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms should subscribe for or purchase any Notes. Each recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor.

The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding and guaranteed at any one time under the Programme will not exceed U.S.\$5,000,000,000 (and for this purpose, any Notes denominated in another currency shall be translated into U.S. dollars at the date of the agreement to issue such Notes (calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Dealer Agreement (as defined under "Subscription and Sale"))). The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes which may be outstanding and guaranteed at any one time under the Programme may be increased from time to time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealer Agreement.

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise specified, references to a "Member State" are references to a Member State of the European Economic Area, references to "U.S.\$", "\$", "U.S. dollars" or "dollars" are to United States dollars, references to "CHF" are to Swiss Francs and references to "EUR", "€'or "euro" are to the single currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

Certain figures included in this Base Prospectus have been subject to rounding adjustments; accordingly, figures shown for 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.

The Programme has been rated A+ by Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited and (P)A2 by Moody's Investor Service Limited. Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited and Moody's Investor Service Limited are both established in the European Economic Area (the "**EEA**") and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**CRA Regulation**").

Tranches of Notes issued under the Programme will be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating(s) assigned to Notes already issued or to the Programme. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, the applicable rating(s) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to a relevant Tranche of Notes will be (1) issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation, or (2) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA but will be endorsed by a CRA which is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation or (3) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA but which is certified under the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms. In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation unless (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA which is certified under the CRA Regulation. The European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA") is obliged to maintain on its website, www.esma.europa.eu/page/Listregistered-and-certified-CRAs, a list of credit rating agencies registered and certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation. The ESMA website is not incorporated by reference into, nor does it form part of, this Base Prospectus. This list must be updated within five working days of ESMA's adoption of any decision to withdraw the registration of a credit rating agency under the CRA Regulation. Therefore such a list is not conclusive evidence if the status of the relevant rating agency as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the relevant Final Terms 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, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager)

will undertake stabilisation action. 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 be ended 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 stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or person(s) acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

This overview must be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus and any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole, including the documents incorporated by reference.

Words and expressions defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this overview.

Issuers: Syngenta Finance N.V.

Syngenta Finance AG

Guarantor: Syngenta AG

Risk Factors: Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain

risks. The principal risk factors that may affect the ability of each of the Issuers and the Guarantor to fulfil their respective obligations under the Notes are discussed under "Risk Factors"

below.

Arranger: Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Dealers: Banco Santander, S.A., Citigroup Global Markets Limited,

Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A. (Rabobank International), Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, HSBC Bank plc, Merrill Lynch International, Mitsubishi UFJ Securities International plc, UBS AG, UBS Limited, UniCredit Bank AG and any other Dealer appointed from time to time by the Issuers and the Guarantor either generally in respect of the Programme or in

relation to a particular Tranche of Notes.

Principal Paying Agent: The Bank of New York Mellon

Trustee: BNY Mellon Corporate Trustee Services Limited, appointed

pursuant to an amended and restated trust deed dated 21 March 2014 (such trust deed as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Trust Deed**") a copy of which will be available for inspection (during normal office hours) at the specified offices of the Paying Agents and at the registered

office of the Trustee.

Luxembourg Listing Agent: The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A.

Listing and Admission to Trading: Applications have been made for Notes to be admitted during the

period of twelve months after the date hereof to listing on the official list and to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or to be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further competent authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation systems as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant

Dealer.

Application may also be made to list Notes issued under the Programme in accordance with the Standard for bonds on the SIX Swiss Exchange, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Clearing Systems:

Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear") and/or Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* ("Clearstream, Luxembourg") and/or SIX SIS AG ("SIS") as specified in the Final Terms and/or, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, any other clearing system as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Initial Programme Amount:

Up to U.S.\$5,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding and guaranteed at any one time. The Issuers and the Guarantor may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Dealer Agreement.

Issuance in Series:

Notes will be issued in Series. Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches issued on different issue dates. The Notes of each Series will all be subject to identical terms, except that the issue date and the amount of the first payment of interest may be different in respect of different Tranches. The Notes of each Tranche will all be subject to identical terms in all respects save that a Tranche may comprise Notes of different denominations.

Final Terms or Drawdown Prospectus:

Each Tranche will be the subject of a Final Terms or a Drawdown Prospectus which, for the purposes of that Tranche only, completes (in the case of Final Terms) or supplements, amends and/or replaces (in the case of a Drawdown Prospectus) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and must be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes are the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as completed by the relevant Final Terms or as supplemented, amended and/or replaced by the relevant Drawdown Prospectus.

Forms of Notes:

Notes may only be issued in bearer form. Each Tranche of Notes (other than Notes represented by a Swiss Global Note (as defined under "Forms of the Notes")) will initially be in the form of either a Temporary Global Note or a Permanent Global Note (each as defined under "Forms of the Notes"), in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Each Temporary Global Note and/or Permanent Global Note will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system. Each Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, for Definitive Notes. If the TEFRA D Rules are specified in the relevant Final Terms as applicable, certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership will be a condition precedent to any exchange of an interest in a Temporary Global Note or receipt of any payment of interest in respect of a Temporary Global Note. Each Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for Definitive Notes in accordance with its terms. Definitive Notes will, if interest-bearing, have Coupons attached and, if appropriate, a Talon for further Coupons.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, Notes denominated in Swiss Francs ("Swiss Franc Notes") will be in the form of a Swiss Global Note which will be deposited with SIS (as defined under "Forms of the Notes"). Noteholders do not have the right to request the delivery of Definitive Notes.

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 such compliance, be made in any currency or currencies other than the currency in which such Notes are denominated.

Status of the Notes:

Notes will be issued on an unsubordinated basis.

Status of the Guarantee of the Notes:

Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor on an unsubordinated basis.

Issue Price:

Notes may be issued at any price as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The price and principal amount of the Notes of any Tranche to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue in accordance with then prevailing market conditions.

Maturities:

Any maturity subject, in relation to specific currencies, to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.

Where Notes have a maturity of less than one year and either (a) the issue proceeds are received by the relevant Issuer in the United Kingdom or (b) the activity of issuing the Notes is carried on from an establishment maintained by the relevant Issuer in the United Kingdom, such Notes must: (i) have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) and be issued only 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 who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or (ii) be issued in other circumstances which do not constitute a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") by the relevant Issuer.

Redemption:

Notes may be redeemable at par or at such other Redemption Amount, which shall be at least equal to the nominal amount of the Notes, as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Optional Redemption:

Notes may be redeemed before their stated maturity at the option of the relevant Issuer in whole and/or the Noteholders to the extent (if at all) specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Tax Redemption:

Except as described in "Optional Redemption" above, early redemption will only be permitted for tax reasons as described in Condition 9(b) (Redemption for tax reasons).

Interest:

Notes may be interest-bearing or non-interest bearing. Interest (if any) may accrue at a fixed rate or a floating rate and the method of calculating interest may vary between the issue date and the maturity date of the relevant Series.

Denominations:

The 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 will be such 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, and save that the minimum denomination of each Note admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which would require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be €100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency as at the date of issue of the relevant Notes). For Notes admitted to trading and listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange the specified denomination will be CHF 5,000 and multiples thereof.

Negative Pledge:

The Notes will have the benefit of a negative pledge as described in Condition 5 (*Negative Pledge*).

Cross-Acceleration and Cross-Default:

The Notes will have the benefit of a cross-acceleration and cross-default as described in Condition 12 (*Events of Default*).

Taxation:

Notes issued by Syngenta Netherlands:

All payments of principal and interest in respect of Notes and Coupons by or on behalf of Syngenta Netherlands or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by The Netherlands, in the case of payments by Syngenta Netherlands, or Switzerland, in the case of payments by the Guarantor, or, in each case, any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having the power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law or regulation of The Netherlands or Switzerland or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having the power to tax. In that event, Syngenta Netherlands or (as the case may be) the Guarantor shall (subject to conditions as provided in Condition 11 (Taxation)) pay such additional amounts as will result in the receipt by the Noteholders and the Couponholders of such amounts as would have been received by them if no such withholding or deduction had been required.

Notes issued by Syngenta Switzerland:

Payment of interest on the Notes and payments which qualify as interest for Swiss withholding tax purposes, are subject to Swiss withholding tax at a rate of currently 35 per cent, according to Article 4 paragraph 1 lit. a of Swiss Federal Withholding Tax Law of 13 October 1965.

Apart from the above mentioned Swiss withholding tax on payment of interest on the Notes and payments which qualify as interest for Swiss withholding tax purposes, all payments in respect of Notes and Coupons by or on behalf of Syngenta Switzerland or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by Switzerland or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein

having the power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law or regulation of Switzerland or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having the power to tax. In that event, Syngenta Switzerland or (as the case may be) the Guarantor shall (subject as provided above and to other conditions as provided in Condition 11 (*Taxation*)) pay such additional amounts as will result in the receipt by the Noteholders and the Couponholders of such amounts as would have been received by them if no such withholding or deduction had been required.

Governing Law:

English law.

Enforcement of Notes in Global Form:

In the case of Global Notes, individual investors' rights against the relevant Issuer will be governed by the Trust Deed.

Selling Restrictions:

For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of offering material in the United States of America, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom and The Netherlands see "Subscription and Sale" below.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in the Notes involves certain risks. Each of the Issuers and the Guarantor believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. Each of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and neither of the Issuers nor the Guarantor is in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring. 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.

Each Issuer and the Guarantor believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but each Issuer and the Guarantor may be unable to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes for other reasons which may not be considered significant risks by the Issuers and the Guarantor based on information currently available to them or which they may not currently be able to anticipate. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Factors that may affect each Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued by it under the Programme

The Issuers are finance vehicles whose principal purpose is to provide funding for the general corporate purposes of the Guarantor's operating subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Issuers have no trading assets and do not generate trading income. Substantially all of the assets of the Issuers are loans and advances made to other members of the group of companies held by the Guarantor (the "Syngenta Group") and accordingly the ability of the Issuers to satisfy obligations in respect of the Notes will depend upon payments made to them by other members of the Syngenta Group in respect of such loans and advances. If the Guarantor's financial condition was to deteriorate, each Issuer, and accordingly investors in the Notes, may suffer direct and materially adverse consequences.

Factors that may affect the Guarantor's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Guarantee of the Notes

The resources the Guarantor devotes to research and development may not result in commercially viable products

The Guarantor's success depends in part on its ability to develop new products. Research and development in the agribusiness industry is expensive and prolonged, and entails considerable uncertainty. The process of developing a novel crop protection product, plant variety or trait typically takes about six to ten years from discovery through testing and registration to initial product launch, but this period varies considerably from product to product and country to country. Because of the complexities and uncertainties associated with chemical and biotechnological research, compounds or biotechnological products currently under development may neither survive the development process nor ultimately receive the requisite regulatory approvals needed to market such products. Even when such approvals are obtained, there can be no assurance that a new product will be commercially successful. In addition, research undertaken by competitors may lead to the launch of competing or improved products which may affect sales of the Guarantor's new products. If the Guarantor is unsuccessful in developing new products and production processes in the future, its competitive position and operating results could be harmed.

The Guarantor faces increasing competition in its industry

The Guarantor faces significant competition in the markets in which it operates. In most segments of the market, the number of products available to the grower is steadily increasing as new products are introduced, although this trend can be partly offset by the withdrawal of some products because they are not re-registered or are subject to voluntary range reduction programmes to reduce the range of products offered. At the same time, an increasing number of products are coming off patent and are thus available to generic manufacturers for production. As a result, the Guarantor anticipates that it will continue to face significant competitive challenges which may negatively impact the Guarantor's business or results of operations in the future.

Economic or financial market weakness may have a material adverse effect on the Guarantor's results and financial position

Commodity crop prices have historically been volatile and downturns in prices can indirectly affect the Guarantor's results by adversely affecting the income and financial position of the Guarantor's customers and of the users of the Guarantor's products. This may result in reduced sales, competitive price pressure in the Guarantor's markets and in slower collection of accounts receivable. A low availability of credit may also limit the amount of business the Guarantor's customers and suppliers can transact with the Guarantor, including customers and suppliers in parts of the Eurozone, which continue to experience economic problems. These occurrences may negatively impact the Guarantor's business, results of operations or cash flows. Because of the high proportion of costs which are fixed in nature, the Guarantor may not be able to compensate fully for these effects in the short term through measures such as reducing expenses.

While the Guarantor views its current credit facilities and ability to access capital markets as adequate for its needs, difficulties in the banking sector in the future or illiquidity in the credit or capital markets may restrict the Guarantor's ability to raise additional funds or increase the cost of such funding. A low availability of credit may also limit the amount of business the Guarantor's customers and suppliers can transact with the Guarantor.

Significant declines in asset prices or changes to long-term assumptions may cause funding levels in the Guarantor's externally funded defined benefit pension plans to fall below stipulated regulatory levels. This may require the Guarantor to pay additional contributions to restore funding to required levels. Each of these factors may have a material adverse effect on the Guarantor's results and financial position. Please see Notes 2, 22 and 30 to the Guarantor's consolidated financial statements on pages F-8 to F-17, pages F-40 to F-45 and page F-71, respectively, of the Annual Report of the Guarantor, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 20-F, for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2013, incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus, for further information about the Guarantor's defined benefit pension plans and the assumptions used to measure the related pension liabilities.

The Guarantor's customers may be unable to pay their debts to the Guarantor due to economic conditions

Normally the Guarantor delivers its products against future payment. The Guarantor's credit terms vary according to local market practice, with credit terms for customers typically ranging from 30 to 180 days, except for customers in some emerging markets, where credit terms may range from cash on delivery to, in certain cases, 360 days. The Guarantor's customers, particularly in developing economies and in economies experiencing an economic downturn, such as parts of the Eurozone, may be exposed to business, political or financial conditions impacting their ability to pay their debts, which could adversely affect the Guarantor's results. While the Guarantor uses barter and other security arrangements to reduce customer credit exposure in some emerging markets, it may still be exposed to risk of material losses from its credit exposure in these markets.

The Guarantor may not be able to obtain or maintain the necessary regulatory approvals for some of its products, which could restrict its ability to sell those products in some markets

The Guarantor's products must receive regulatory approval before they can be marketed, but the Guarantor may not be able to obtain such approvals. In most markets, including the United States and the European Union, crop protection products must be registered after being tested for safety, efficacy and environmental impact. In most of the Guarantor's principal markets, after a period of time, the Guarantor must also re-register its crop protection products and show that they meet all current standards, which may have become more stringent since the prior registration. For seeds products, in the European Union, a new plant variety will be registered only after it has been shown that it is distinct, uniform, stable, and better than existing varieties. Delays in obtaining regulatory approvals to import crops grown from seed containing certain traits may influence the rate of adoption of new genetically modified products in globally traded crops.

Regulatory standards and trial procedures are continuously changing. Responding to these changes and meeting existing and new requirements may be costly and burdensome. In addition, changing regulatory standards may affect the Guarantor's ability to maintain its products on the market. A current example is the European Commission's two year restriction, effective 1 December 2013, on the use of neonicotinoid

insecticides on bee attractive crops before and during flowering due to the alleged impact of these products on bee populations. The suspension impacts sales of the Guarantor's thiamethoxam products in European Union markets, primarily the seed treatment CRUISER® in corn, sunflower and oilseed rape crops. Directly impacted sales of Syngenta's thiamethoxam products in European Union markets are less than U.S.\$100 million for 2014. On 27 August 2013, the Guarantor submitted a legal challenge to the European Commission's decision to suspend the use of thiamethoxam on bee attractive crops. Thiamethoxam continues to be used in European Union markets as CRUISER® in sugar beet, a non-bee attractive crop, and as ACTARA®/ENGEO® on all crops after flowering.

Changes in the agricultural and certain other policies of governments and international organisations may prove unfavourable

In subsidised markets such as the United States, the European Union and certain markets in Asia including Japan, reduction of subsidies to growers may inhibit the growth of markets for products used in agriculture. In each of these areas there are various pressures to reduce subsidies. In addition, changes in governmental policies that impact agriculture, for example the U.S. government policy on renewable fuels, may similarly inhibit the growth of markets for products used in agriculture. However, it is difficult to predict accurately whether, and if so when, such changes will occur. The Guarantor expects that the policies of governments and international organisations will continue to affect the income available to growers to purchase products used in agriculture and, accordingly, the operating results of the agribusiness industry.

The Guarantor is subject to stringent environmental, health and safety laws, regulations and standards, which can result in compliance costs and remediation efforts that may adversely affect its operational and financial position

The Guarantor is subject to a broad range of increasingly stringent laws, regulations and standards in all of its operational jurisdictions. This results in significant compliance costs and can expose the Guarantor to legal liability. These requirements are comprehensive and cover many activities including: air emissions, waste water discharges, the use and handling of hazardous materials, waste disposal practices, the clean-up of existing environmental contamination and the use of chemicals and genetically modified seeds by growers. Environmental and health and safety laws, regulations and standards expose the Guarantor to the risk of substantial costs and liabilities, including liabilities associated with assets that have been sold and activities that have been discontinued. In addition, many of the Guarantor's manufacturing sites have a long history of industrial use. As is typical for businesses like the Guarantor's, soil and groundwater contamination has occurred in the past at some sites, and may be identified at other sites in the future. Disposal of waste from its business at off-site locations also exposes the Guarantor to potential remediation costs. Consistent with past practice, the Guarantor is continuing to investigate and remediate, or monitor soil and groundwater contamination at a number of these sites. Despite its efforts to comply with environmental laws, the Guarantor may face remediation liabilities and legal proceedings concerning environmental matters.

Based on information presently available, the Guarantor has budgeted expenditures for environmental improvement projects and has established provisions for known environmental remediation liabilities that are probable and capable of estimation. However, it cannot predict environmental matters with certainty, and the budgeted amounts and established provisions may not be adequate for all purposes. In addition, the development or discovery of new facts, events, circumstances, changes in law or conditions, including future decisions to close plants which may trigger remediation liabilities, could result in increased costs and liabilities or prevent or restrict some of the Guarantor's operations.

Efforts by the Guarantor to protect its intellectual property rights or defend against claims asserting that the Guarantor has infringed the intellectual property rights of others may be unsuccessful

Scientific and technological innovation is critical to the long-term success of the Guarantor's businesses. However, third parties may challenge the measures that the Guarantor takes to protect processes, compounds, organisms and methods of use through patents and other intellectual property rights and, as a result, the Guarantor's products may not always have the full benefit of intellectual property rights. In addition, while the Guarantor takes steps to prevent unauthorised access to and distribution of its intellectual property, it cannot assure that unauthorised parties do not obtain access to and use such property.

Third parties may also claim that the Guarantor's products violate their intellectual property rights. Defending such claims, even those without merit, could be time consuming and expensive. In addition, any such claim could also result in the Guarantor having to enter into licence arrangements, develop non-infringing products or engage in litigation that could be costly. Legislation and jurisprudence on patent protection in major markets such as the United States and the European Union is evolving and changes in laws could affect the Guarantor's ability to obtain or maintain patent protection for its products.

Problems encountered by the Guarantor when implementing significant organisational changes could adversely affect the Guarantor's future performance

The Guarantor expects to continue to engage in restructuring activities to reduce operating costs, increase sales, or both. In addition, the Guarantor may acquire or dispose of significant businesses, which would necessitate restructuring its operations. The Guarantor may fail to adequately implement such restructuring activities in the manner contemplated, which could cause the restructuring activities to fail to achieve the desired results. Even if the Guarantor does implement the restructuring activities in the manner contemplated, they may not produce the desired results. Accordingly, such restructuring activities may not reduce operating costs or increase sales. Failure to adequately implement significant restructuring activities could have a material adverse effect on the Guarantor's business and consequently impact its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

The value of the Guarantor's intangible assets, including goodwill arising from acquisitions, may become impaired

The Guarantor has a significant amount of intangible assets, including goodwill, on its consolidated balance sheet and, if it continues to acquire businesses in the future, may record significant additional intangible assets and goodwill. The Guarantor regularly tests its intangible assets for impairment. Upon completing its testing for 2013, which included subjecting the assumptions used in the testing to a sensitivity analysis, the Guarantor recorded impairments of intangible assets totalling U.S.\$23 million. Otherwise, the Guarantor has concluded that no material intangible assets are impaired at 31 December 2013. However, unforeseen events that occur in the future may result in actual future cash flows for the Guarantor's businesses being different from those forecasted. As a consequence, the Guarantor's intangible assets could become impaired and the resulting impairment losses could have a material adverse impact on the Guarantor's financial position and results of operations.

The Guarantor may be required to pay substantial damages as a result of product liability or personal injury claims for which insurance coverage is not available

Product liability and personal injury claims are a commercial risk for the Guarantor, particularly as it is involved in the supply of chemical products which can be harmful to humans and the environment. Courts have levied substantial damages in the United States and elsewhere against a number of companies in the agribusiness industry in past years based upon claims for injuries allegedly caused by the use of their products. While a global insurance programme is in place, a substantial product liability or personal injury claim that is not covered fully or at all by insurance could have a material adverse effect on the Guarantor's operating results or financial condition.

Consumer and government resistance to genetically modified organisms may negatively affect the Guarantor's public image and reduce sales

The Guarantor is active in the field of genetically modified organisms in the seeds area and in biotechnology research and development in seeds and crop protection. However, the high public profile of biotechnology and lack of consumer acceptance of products to which the Guarantor has devoted substantial resources could negatively affect its public image and results. The current resistance from consumer groups, particularly in Europe, to products based on genetically modified organisms, because of concerns over their effects on food safety and the environment, may spread to and influence the acceptance of products developed through biotechnology in other regions of the world, which could limit the commercial opportunities to exploit biotechnology. Actions by these groups may also disrupt research and development or production of genetically modified seeds. In addition, some government authorities have enacted, and others in the future might enact, regulations regarding genetically modified organisms which may delay and limit or even prohibit the development and sale of such products.

Resistance to the use of products derived through biotechnology could decrease which could adversely affect sales of products used for crop protection

Resistance to allowing the use of genetically modified seeds in certain parts of the world, including the European Union, could decrease resulting in growers there replacing crop protection technology with biotechnology which would adversely impact the Guarantor's sales of products used for crop protection. This impact may not be offset, in whole or in part, by the opportunity for the Guarantor to increase its sales of seeds having traits developed through biotechnology. Sales of products used for crop protection accounted for approximately 77 per cent. of the Guarantor's total sales in 2013, whereas seeds accounted for approximately 23 per cent. of such sales.

The Guarantor's results may be affected by climatic variations

The agribusiness industry is subject to seasonal and weather factors, which make its operations relatively unpredictable from period to period. The weather can affect the presence of disease and pests in the short term on a regional basis and, accordingly, can affect the demand for crop protection products and the mix of products used (positively or negatively). The weather also can affect the quality, volume and costs of seeds produced for sale. Seed yields can be higher or lower than planned and significantly higher yields could lead to the Guarantor purchasing more seeds from contract growers than can be sold during the limited product life of the seeds, which could lead to inventory provisions and write-offs.

Currency fluctuations may have a harmful impact on the Guarantor's financial results or may increase its liabilities

The Guarantor reports its results in U.S. dollars; however a substantial portion of sales and costs are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Fluctuations in the values of these currencies, especially in the U.S. dollar against the Swiss franc, British pound, Euro and Brazilian real, can have a material impact on the Guarantor's financial results. Also, an increasing amount of Syngenta's sales are in emerging markets, where currency exchange rates can be volatile and where hedging products are expensive or of limited availability. Fluctuations in these emerging market countries' exchange rates against the U.S. dollar may adversely impact the Guarantor's results through recognition of currency losses. In addition, several countries in the Eurozone have been experiencing financial difficulties. If a member state of the Eurozone were to decide to abandon the Euro as its lawful currency and introduce a new national currency the Guarantor could incur losses upon the lawful conversion to the new national currency of amounts receivable from customers in the member state that were originally denominated in Euros.

The Guarantor maintains a single supplier for some raw materials, which may affect its ability to obtain sufficient amounts of those materials

While the Guarantor generally maintains multiple sources of supply and obtains supplies of raw materials from a number of countries, there are a limited number of instances where the Guarantor has entered into single-source supply contracts or where the Guarantor routinely makes spot purchases from a single supplier in respect of active ingredients, intermediates or raw materials for certain important products. These instances occur where there is sufficient commercial benefit and security of supply can be assured, or where there is no viable alternative source of supply. Such single supplier arrangements accounted for approximately 16 per cent. of the Guarantor's purchases in 2013 of active ingredients, intermediates and raw materials used in crop protection products, as determined by cost. The Guarantor's ability to obtain sufficient amounts of those materials may be adversely affected by the unforeseen loss of a supplier or from a supplier's inability to meet its supply obligations. The percentage of single supplier arrangements could increase in the future if consolidation were to occur among multiple supply sources.

The Guarantor also has contracts with a number of suppliers for services, including information technology, telecommunications and finance transaction processing. The sudden failure by one of these service providers to meet its obligations could prove disruptive to normal operations for a protracted period and adversely impact the Guarantor's financial results. To mitigate this risk, the Guarantor limits major contracts only to large global suppliers providing such services as part of their core business and having a significant portfolio of clients receiving similar services. The Guarantor continuously monitors these companies both on their performance with the Guarantor and their overall health and market performance.

The Guarantor conducts business in most countries of the world, including in certain high-risk countries, some of which have been identified by the U.S. government as state sponsors of terrorism

The Guarantor conducts business in most countries of the world, some of which are subject to a high level of political or economic instability that could impact the Guarantor's ability to continue to operate there. Acts of terror or war may impede the Guarantor's ability to operate in particular countries or regions, and may impede the flow of goods and services between countries. In addition, the Guarantor has minor operations in Cuba, Iran and the Sudan, which have been identified by the U.S. government as state sponsors of terrorism. The Guarantor's operations in these countries are quantitatively immaterial, and it is the Guarantor's belief that supporting agriculture in these countries is beneficial to their wider population, for whom food is often in short supply. However, certain investors may choose not to hold investments in companies that have operations of any size in these countries and several U.S. states have enacted, and others may in the future enact, legislation requiring public entities with investments in companies with operations in these countries to disclose this fact or in some cases to divest these investments. Any such divestment is not currently expected to have a material impact on the value of Syngenta shares.

Natural disasters could adversely affect the Guarantor's business

Natural disasters could affect the Guarantor's or its suppliers' manufacturing and production facilities, which could affect the Guarantor's costs or ability to meet supply requirements. Natural disasters could also affect the Guarantor's customers, which could affect the Guarantor's sales or its ability to collect receivables due from customers. The Guarantor's corporate headquarters and other facilities are located near an earthquake fault line in Basel, Switzerland. Additionally, some of the Guarantor's other significant facilities are located in areas where earthquakes, hurricanes or flooding are possible. The occurrence of a major earthquake, hurricane or flood at one of the Guarantor's facilities could result in loss of life, destruction of facilities and/or business interruption which could have a material adverse effect on the Guarantor's business.

An increase in the Guarantor's group tax rate could occur, which would adversely affect its financial results

The effective tax rate on the Guarantor's earnings depends largely on the mix of business activities and consequent taxable profit in countries in which the Guarantor operates. The Guarantor benefits from the fact that a portion of its earnings is taxed at more favourable rates in some jurisdictions outside Switzerland. Future changes in the mix of business activities, or in tax laws or their application with respect to matters such as transfer pricing, intra-group dividends, controlled companies or a restriction in tax relief allowed on the interest on intra-group debt, could increase the Guarantor's effective tax rate and adversely affect its financial results. The Guarantor has several open tax years in many jurisdictions, where tax calculations may be subject to adjustment.

Significant breaches of data security or disruptions of information technology systems could adversely affect the Guarantor's business

The Guarantor's business is increasingly dependent on critical, complex and interdependent information technology systems, including Internet-based systems, to support business processes as well as internal and external communications. The size and complexity of the Guarantor's computer systems make them potentially vulnerable to data security breaches, whether by employees or others, which may result in unauthorised persons getting access to sensitive data. Such data security breaches could lead to the loss of trade secrets or other intellectual property. In addition, the Guarantor's systems are potentially vulnerable to breakdown, malicious intrusion and computer viruses, which could disrupt production, order processing and shipping, cash receipts and disbursement processes, accounting and reporting processes, or other key business processes. A loss of trade secrets or other intellectual property, or systems-related disruption could have a material adverse effect on the Guarantor's business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme

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 should:

- have 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 Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- have 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) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the relevant 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) understand thoroughly the terms of the relevant Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (v) be 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.

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 of those features:

Notes subject to optional redemption by the relevant 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 such 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.

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 LIBOR. 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 may bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. The relevant Issuer's ability to convert the interest rate will affect the secondary market and the market value of such Notes since the relevant Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the relevant Issuer

converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate in such circumstances, 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. If the relevant Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate in such circumstances, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing rates on its Notes.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium from their principal 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.

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 Terms and Conditions of the Notes and the Trust Deed (as defined under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes") contain provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes also provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders, agree (i) to any modification of the Terms and Conditions of the relevant Notes or the Trust Deed which is, in the opinion of the Trustee, proper to make if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such modification will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders and (ii) to any modification of the Notes or the Trust Deed which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or a proven error. In addition, the Terms and Conditions of the Notes permit the Trustee, without the consent of the Noteholders, to authorise or waive any proposed breach or breach of the Notes or the Trust Deed if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

The Trust Deed contains provisions under which the Trustee shall agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, to the substitution of either (i) the Guarantor, (ii) any Subsidiary (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Guarantor, (iii) any Holding Company or Successor in Business (each as defined in the Trust Deed) or (iv) any Subsidiary of any such Holding Company or such Successor in Business in place of the relevant Issuer as principal debtor under the Trust Deed and the Notes, **provided that** certain conditions specified in the Trust Deed are fulfilled, all as more fully described in Condition 16(c) (*Substitution*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions under which the Trustee shall agree without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders to the substitution of either any Holding Company or Successor in Business of the Guarantor in place of the Guarantor under the Guarantee of the Notes provided that certain conditions specified in the Trust Deed are fulfilled.

EU Savings Directive

The EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments, (the "EU Savings Directive") requires EU Member States to provide to the tax authorities of other EU Member States details of payments of interest and other similar income paid by a person established within its jurisdiction to (or for the benefit of) an individual or certain other persons in that other EU Member State, except that Austria and Luxembourg will instead impose a withholding system for a transitional period (subject to a procedure whereby, on meeting certain conditions, the beneficial owner of the interest or other income may request that no tax be withheld) unless during such period they elect otherwise. The Luxembourg government has announced its intention to elect out of the withholding system in favour of an automatic exchange of information with effect from 1 January 2015. The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the EU Savings Directive, which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

A number of third countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures to the EU Savings Directive.

Change of law

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes are governed by 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.

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 a principal amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his 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 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.

FATCA

Whilst the Notes are in global form and held within Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (together, the "ICSDs"), in all but the most remote circumstances, it is not expected that the reporting regime and potential withholding tax imposed by Section 1471 to 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue code of 1986 ("FATCA") will affect the amount of any payment received by the ICSDs (see "Taxation – FATCA"). However, FATCA may affect payments made to custodians or intermediaries in the subsequent payment chain leading to the ultimate investor if any such custodian or intermediary generally is unable to receive payments free of FATCA withholding. It also may affect payment to any ultimate investor that is a financial institution that is not entitled to receive payments free of withholding under FATCA, or an ultimate investor that fails to provide its broker (or other custodian or intermediary from which it receives payment) with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for the payments to be made free of FATCA withholding. Investors should choose the custodians or intermediaries with care (to ensure each is compliant with FATCA or other laws or agreements related to FATCA, including any legislation implementing intergovernmental agreements relating to FATCA, if applicable), and provide each custodian or intermediary with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for such custodian or intermediary to make a payment free of FATCA withholding. Investors should consult their own tax adviser to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and how FATCA may affect them. If an amount were required to be deducted or withheld from interest, principal or other payments on the Notes as a result of FATCA, none of the Issuers, the Guarantor, any paying agent or any other person would, pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the deduction or withholding. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected.

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of the principal 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 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 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 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 (i) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (iii) 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. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Interest rate risks

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate 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.

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 (i) Notes are legal investments for it, (ii) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (iii) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisors or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rule.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following information contained in the documents referred to below shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus:

(i) the sections set out below from the Annual Report of the Guarantor, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 20-F, for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2013:

	(a)	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Page F-1
	(b)	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Page F-2
	(c)	Consolidated Income Statement for the years ended 31 December 2013, 2012 and 2011	Page F-3
	(d)	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 December 2013, 2012 and 2011	Page F-4
	(e)	Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013 and 2012, and 1 January 2012	Page F-5
	(f)	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the years ended 31 December 2013, 2012 and 2011	Page F-6
	(g)	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the years ended 31 December 2013, 2012 and 2011	Page F-7
	(h)	Notes to the Syngenta Group Consolidated Financial Statements	Pages F-8 to F-72
(ii)		ections set out below from the Financial Report 2013 of the Guarantor 131 December 2013:	for the fiscal year
	(a)	Income Statement for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012	Page 91
	(b)	Balance Sheet (prior to earnings appropriation) at 31 December 2013 and 2012	Page 92
	(c)	Notes to the Financial Statements of Syngenta AG	Pages 93 to 109
	(d)	Appropriation of Available Earnings of Syngenta AG	Page 110
	(e)	Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Statements	Page 111
(iii)		enta Netherlands' audited non-consolidated financial statements for the fi ecember 2013, together with the notes to the financial statements and ton:	
	(a)	Balance Sheet	Page 6
	(b)	Shareholder's Equity and Liabilities	Page 7
	(c)	Profit and Loss Account	Page 8
	(d)	Cash Flow Statement	Page 9
	(e)	Notes to the Financial Statements	Pages 13 to 17
	(f)	Independent Auditor's Report	Pages 22 to 23

(iv) Syngenta Netherlands' audited non-consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2012, together with the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon:

(a) **Balance Sheet** Page 6 Shareholder's Equity and Liabilities (b) Page 7 Profit and Loss Account Page 8 (c) Cash Flow Statement Page 9 (d) Notes to the Financial Statements Pages 13 to 18 (e) Independent Auditor's Report Pages 23 to 24 (f)

(v) Syngenta Switzerland's audited non-consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2013, together with the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon:

(a) Report of the Statutory Auditor
 (b) Balance Sheet
 (c) Income Statement
 (d) Notes to the Financial Statements
 Pages 2 to 3
 Pages 5 to 6
 Page 7
 Page 8

(vi) Syngenta Switzerland's audited non-consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2012, together with the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon:

(a)	Report of the Statutory Auditor	Pages 2 to 3
(b)	Balance Sheet	Pages 5 to 6
(c)	Income Statement	Page 7
(d)	Notes to the Financial Statements	Pages 8 to 9

(vii) The terms and conditions set out on pages 21 to 40 of the base prospectus dated 30 September 2008.

The non-incorporated parts of the documents referred to above are not relevant for the investors or are covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus. Any information in the documents incorporated by reference herein which is not included in the above cross-reference tables is considered to be additional information and is not required by the relevant schedules of Commission Regulation (EC) $N^{\circ}809/2004$.

Any statement contained herein or any of the documents incorporated by reference in, and forming part of, this Base Prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Base Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in any document subsequently incorporated by reference modifies or supersedes such statement, **provided that** such modifying or superseding statement is made by way of an annual information update or supplements to this Base Prospectus pursuant to Articles 10 and 16 respectively of the Prospectus Directive.

Copies of the documents specified above as containing information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus may be inspected, free of charge, at the registered office of the Issuers and the Guarantor, and will also be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

FINAL TERMS AND DRAWDOWN PROSPECTUSES

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the CSSF as a base prospectus issued in compliance with the Prospectus Directive and relevant implementing measures in Luxembourg for the purpose of giving information with regard to the issue of Notes issued under the Programme. The Prospectus Directive requires, amongst other things, that this Base Prospectus contains all information which is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses, and prospects of the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor, and of the rights attaching to the Notes. In relation to the different types of Notes which may be issued under the Programme, the Issuers and the Guarantor have included or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus all of such information except for information relating to the Notes which is not known at the date of this Base Prospectus and which can only be determined at the time of an individual issue of a Tranche of Notes.

Any information relating to the Notes which is not included in this Base Prospectus and which is required in order to complete the information referred to above in relation to a Tranche of Notes will be contained either in the relevant Final Terms or in a Drawdown Prospectus.

For a Tranche of Notes which is the subject of Final Terms, those Final Terms will, for the purposes of that Tranche only, complete this Base Prospectus and must be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes which is the subject of Final Terms are the Conditions described in this Base Prospectus as completed to the extent described in the relevant Final Terms.

The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes which is the subject of a Drawdown Prospectus will be the Conditions as supplemented, amended and/or replaced to the extent described in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus. In the case of a Tranche of Notes which is the subject of a Drawdown Prospectus, each reference in this Base Prospectus to information being specified or identified in the relevant Final Terms shall be read and construed as a reference to such information being specified or identified in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus unless the context requires otherwise.

FORMS OF THE NOTES

Each Tranche of Notes (other than Swiss Franc Notes) will initially be in the form of either a temporary global note (the "**Temporary Global Note**"), without interest coupons, or a permanent global note (the "**Permanent Global Note**"), without interest coupons, in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Each Tranche of Swiss Franc Notes will be in the form of a permanent global note (the "**Swiss Global Note**"), as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Each Temporary Global Note, Permanent Global Note or, as the case may be, Swiss Global Note (each a "**Global Note**") will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or SIS and/or any other relevant clearing system.

The relevant Final Terms will also specify whether United States Treasury Regulation $\{sect\}1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C)$ (the "TEFRA C Rules") or United States Treasury Regulation $\{sect\}1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)$ (the "TEFRA D Rules") are applicable in relation to the Notes or, if the Notes do not have a maturity of more than 365 days, that neither the TEFRA C Rules nor the TEFRA D Rules are applicable.

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Permanent Global Note

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for interests in a Permanent Global Note, without interest coupons, not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes upon certification as to non- U.S. beneficial ownership. No payments will be made under the Temporary Global Note unless exchange for interests in the Permanent Global Note is improperly withheld or refused. In addition, interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever any interest in the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for an interest in a Permanent Global Note, the relevant Issuer shall procure (in the case of first exchange) the delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note or (in the case of any subsequent exchange) an increase in the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note in accordance with its terms against:

- (i) presentation and (in the case of final exchange) surrender of the Temporary Global Note at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent; and
- (ii) receipt by the Principal Paying Agent of a certificate or certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership,

during normal business hours on or after the date which is 40 days after the Temporary Global Note is issued.

The principal amount of the Permanent Global Note shall be equal to the aggregate of the principal amounts specified in the certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership; **provided**, **however**, **that** in no circumstances shall the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note exceed the initial principal amount of the Temporary Global Note.

The Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Notes in definitive form ("**Definitive Notes**"):

- (i) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- or if the relevant Final Terms specify "in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note", then if Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or in fact does so and no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available; or
- (iii) if so provided in the relevant Final Terms, at the option of the relevant Issuer at any time.

Whenever the Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the relevant Issuer shall procure the delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent during normal business hours, in the case of (i) above, on and after the expiry of the relevant notice period, and in the case of (ii) above, 45 days after notice is given to the relevant Issuer requesting exchange following the occurrence of an event described in (ii).

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specify that the TEFRA C Rules are applicable or that neither the TEFRA C Rules nor the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole but not in part, for Definitive Notes not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes.

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specify that the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for Definitive Notes not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. No payments will be made under the Temporary Global Note unless exchange for Definitive Notes is improperly withheld or refused. Interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the relevant Issuer shall procure the delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Temporary Global Note, in the case of the first paragraph above or in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount to be exchanged, in the case of the second paragraph above, in each case to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note against the surrender or presentation for endorsement, as the case may be, of the Temporary Global Note at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent during normal business hours, on or after the expiry of the notice period specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Permanent Global Note which will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Definitive Notes:

- (i) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (ii) if the relevant Final Terms specify "in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note", then if Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or in fact does so and no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available; or
- (iii) if so provided in the relevant Final Terms, at the option of the relevant Issuer at any time.

Whenever the Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the relevant Issuer shall procure the delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent during normal business hours, in the case of (i) above, on and after the expiry of the relevant notice period, and in the case of (ii) above, 45 days after notice is given to the relevant Issuer requesting exchange following the occurrence of an event described in (ii).

Swiss Global Notes

The Notes and all rights in connection therewith are documented in the form of a Swiss Global Note, which shall be deposited by the Swiss Principal Paying Agent with SIX SIS AG or any other intermediary in Switzerland recognized for such purposes by the SIX Swiss Exchange AG (SIX SIS AG or any such other intermediary, the "**Intermediary**"). Once the Swiss Global Note is deposited with the Intermediary and entered into the accounts of one or more participants of the Intermediary, the Notes will constitute intermediated securities (*Bucheffekten*) ("**Intermediated Securities**") in accordance with the provisions of the Swiss Federal Intermediated Securities Act (*Bucheffektengesetz*).

Each Noteholder shall have a quotal co-ownership interest (*Miteigentumsanteil*) in the Swiss Global Note to the extent of his claim against the Issuer, provided that for so long as the Swiss Global Note remains deposited with the Intermediary the co-ownership interest shall be suspended and the Notes may only be transferred by the entry of the transferred Notes in a securities account of the transferee.

The records of the Intermediary will determine the number of Notes held by each participant through that Intermediary. In respect of the Notes held in the form of Intermediated Securities, the holders of such Notes will be the persons holding the Notes in a securities account (*Effektenkonto*) which is in their name, or in case of Intermediaries (*Verwahrungsstellen*), the Intermediaries (*Verwahrungsstellen*) holding the Notes for their own account in a securities account (*Effektenkonto*) which is in their name.

Neither the Issuer nor the Noteholders shall at any time have the right to effect or demand the conversion of the Swiss Global Note into, or the delivery of, uncertificated securities (*Wertrechte*) or definitive Bonds (*Wertpapiere*).

No physical delivery of the Notes shall be made unless and until definitive Notes (*Wertpapiere*) are printed. Notes may only be printed, in whole, but not in part, if the Swiss Principal Paying Agent determines, in its sole discretion, that the printing of the definitive Notes (*Wertpapiere*) is necessary or useful. Should the Swiss Principal Paying Agent so determine, it shall provide for the printing of definitive Notes (*Wertpapiere*) without cost to the Noteholders. In the case definitive Notes (*Wertpapiere*) are printed, the Swiss Global Note will immediately be cancelled by the Swiss Principal Paying Agent and the definitive Notes (*Wertpapiere*) shall be delivered to the Noteholders against cancellation of the Notes in the Noteholders' securities accounts.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Definitive Note will be endorsed on that Note and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below and the provisions of the relevant Final Terms which completes those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Note (other than a Swiss Franc Note) in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "Overview of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form" below.

Legend concerning United States persons

In the case of any Tranche of Notes having an original maturity of more than 365 days, the Notes in global form, the Notes in definitive form and any Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto will bear a legend to the following effect:

"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."

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions of the Notes which, as completed by the relevant Final Terms, will be endorsed on each Note in definitive form issued under the Programme.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Note (other than a Swiss Franc Note) in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "Overview of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form" below.

Introduction

- (a) **Programme**: Syngenta Finance N.V. ("**Syngenta Netherlands**") and Syngenta Finance AG ("**Syngenta Switzerland**") (each an "**Issuer**" and together, the "**Issuers**") have established a Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "**Programme**") for the issuance of up to U.S.\$5,000,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of notes (the "**Notes**") guaranteed by Syngenta AG (the "**Guarantor**"). References herein to the "**relevant Issuer**" shall be to the Issuer of the Notes as specified in the relevant Final Terms.
- (b) *Final Terms*: Notes issued under the Programme are issued in Series (as defined below) and each Series may comprise one or more tranches of Notes which are identical in all respects (each a "Tranche"). Each Tranche is the subject of a final terms document (the "Final Terms") which completes these terms and conditions (the "Conditions"). The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes are these Conditions as completed by the relevant Final Terms. In the event of any inconsistency between (i) these Conditions and/or the Trust Deed (as defined below) and (ii) the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Final Terms shall prevail.
- (c) *Trust Deed*: The Notes are subject to and have the benefit of an amended and restated trust deed dated 21 March 2014 (such trust deed as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Trust Deed**") made between the Issuers, the Guarantor and BNY Mellon Corporate Trustee Services Limited as trustee (the "**Trustee**", which expression shall include all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees appointed under the Trust Deed).
- (d) Paying Agency Agreement: The Notes are the subject of an amended and restated paying agency agreement dated 21 March 2014 (such paying agency agreement as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "Paying Agency Agreement") between the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Trustee and The Bank of New York Mellon as principal paying agent in respect of all Notes other than Notes represented on issue by a Swiss Global Note (the "Principal Paying Agent", which expression includes any successor principal paying agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes). The expression "Paying Agents" means the Principal Paying Agent and includes any successor or additional paying agents appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes. In respect of Notes represented by a Swiss Global Note, the Swiss Principal Paying Agent (the "Swiss Principal Paying Agent") and the other Swiss Paying Agents (the "Swiss Paying Agents") will be specified in the relevant Final Terms, which entities shall act as Agent and Paying Agents, respectively, in respect of the Notes and the expressions "Agent" and "Paying Agents" as used herein shall be construed accordingly.
- (e) Guarantee of the Notes: The Guarantor has, in the Trust Deed, guaranteed the payment of all amounts due to be paid by the Issuers in respect of the Notes as and when the same shall become due and payable.
- (f) The Notes: All subsequent references in these Conditions to "Notes" are to the Notes which are the subject of the relevant Final Terms and are of the same Series. "Series" means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) are identical in all respects (including as to listing) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices. Copies of the relevant Final Terms are available for inspection during normal business hours at the specified office in London of the Principal Paying Agent and copies may be obtained, free of charge, upon request, from the registered offices of the Issuers and the Guarantor save that, if this Note is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to

be published under Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended, the "**Prospectus Directive**"), the relevant Final Terms will only be available for inspection by the relevant Dealer or Dealers specified in such Final Terms or, upon proof satisfactory to the Principal Paying Agent as to identity, the holder of the Note to which such Final Terms relate. In addition, if this Note is admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the relevant Final Terms will be available for inspection on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

Summaries: Certain provisions of these Conditions are summaries of the Trust Deed and the Paying Agency Agreement and are subject to their detailed provisions. The holders of the Notes (the "Noteholders") and the holders of the related interest coupons, if any, (the "Couponholders" and the "Coupons", respectively) are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed and the Paying Agency Agreement applicable to them. Copies of the Trust Deed and the Paying Agency Agreement are available for inspection by Noteholders during normal business hours at the registered office of the Trustee and the Specified Offices of each of the Paying Agents, the initial Specified Offices of which are set out below.

2. **Interpretation**

(a) **Definitions:** In these Conditions the following expressions have the following meanings:

"Accrual Yield" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Additional Business Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms;

"Additional Financial Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms:

"Applicable Maturity" means: (a) in relation to Screen Rate Determination, the period of time specified in the relevant Final Terms, and (b) in relation to ISDA Determination, the Designated Maturity;

"Business Day" means:

- (i) 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 London and any Additional Business Centre specified in the relevant Final Terms; and
- (ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a currency other than euro, 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 the Principal Financial Centre of the relevant currency (if other than London and any Additional Business Centre) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a TARGET Settlement Day;

"Business Day Convention", in relation to any particular date, has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms and, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, may have different meanings in relation to different dates and, in this context, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

- (i) "Following Business Day Convention" means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day;
- (ii) "Modified Following Business Day Convention" or "Modified Business Day Convention" means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month in which case that date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day;

- (iii) "Preceding Business Day Convention" means that the relevant date shall be brought forward to the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (iv) "FRN Convention", "Floating Rate Convention" or "Eurodollar Convention" means that each relevant date shall be the date which numerically corresponds to the preceding such date in the calendar month which is the number of months specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Specified Period after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred provided, however, that:
 - (A) if there is no such numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which any such date should occur, then such date will be the last day which is a Business Day in that calendar month;
 - (B) if any such date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then such date will be the first following day which is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case it will be the first preceding day which is a Business Day; and
 - (C) if the preceding such date occurred on the last day in a calendar month which was a Business Day, then all subsequent such dates will be the last day which is a Business Day in the calendar month which is the specified number of months after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred; and
- (v) "No Adjustment" means that the relevant date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention;

"Calculation Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent or such other Person specified in the relevant Final Terms as the party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s) and/or such other amount(s) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Calculation Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Coupon Sheet" means, in respect of a Note, a coupon sheet relating to the Note;

"Day Count Fraction" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount for any period of time (the "Calculation Period"), such day count fraction as may be specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms and:

- (i) if "Actual/Actual (ICMA)" is so specified, means:
 - (A) where the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Regular Period during which it falls, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any calendar year; and
 - (B) where the Calculation Period is longer than one Regular Period, the sum of:
 - (1) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Regular Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any calendar year; and
 - (2) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Regular Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any calendar year;
- (ii) if "Actual/365" or "Actual/Actual (ISDA)" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of the Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);

- (iii) if "Actual/365 (Fixed)" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if "Actual/360" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (v) if "30/360" is so specified, means the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

" Y_1 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

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

 $"M_1"$ is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

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

" D_2 " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D_1 is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30;

(vi) if "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is so specified, means the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

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

" Y_2 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

 $"M_1"$ is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

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

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

" D_2 " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_2 will be 30; and

(vii) if "30E/360 (ISDA)" is so specified, means the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

" Y_1 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

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

" M_1 " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

" M_2 " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

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

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation 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,

provided, **however**, **that** in each such case the number of days in the Calculation Period is calculated from and including the first day of the Calculation Period to but excluding the last day of the Calculation Period;

"Early Redemption Amount (Tax)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Early Termination Amount" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms;

"EURIBOR" means, in respect of any Specified Currency and any Specified Period, the interest rate benchmark known as the Euro zone interbank offered rate which is calculated and published by a designated distributor (currently Thomson Reuters) in accordance with the requirements from time to time of the European Banking Federation based on estimated interbank borrowing rates for a number of designated currencies and maturities which are provided, in respect of each such currency, by a panel of contributor banks;

"Event of Default" means any one of the circumstances described in Condition 12 (Events of Default) but (in the case of any of the events described in Conditions 12(b), 12(c), 12(d), 12(e), 12(f) and 12(h)(ii) thereof in relation to the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor) only if such event is, pursuant to the provisions of Condition 12 (Events of Default), certified by the Trustee to be materially prejudicial to the interests of holders of the Notes of the relevant Series;

"Extraordinary Resolution" means a resolution passed at a Meeting duly convened and held in accordance with Schedule 3 (*Provisions for Meetings of Noteholders*) to the Trust Deed by a majority of not less than three quarters of the votes cast;

"FA Selected Bond" means a government security or securities selected by the Financial Adviser (as defined below) as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable with the remaining term of the Notes that would be utilised, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities denominated in the same currency as the Notes and of a comparable maturity to the remaining term of the Notes;

"Final Redemption Amount" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Financial Adviser" means a financial adviser selected by the relevant Issuer;

"Fixed Coupon Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Funded Debt" means:

- (i) any Indebtedness of the Guarantor maturing by its terms more than one year from the date of issue thereof, including any such Indebtedness renewable or extendible at the option of the Guarantor to a date later than one year from the date of original issue thereof, excluding any portion of such Indebtedness which is included in current liabilities; and
- (ii) any Indebtedness of the Guarantor which may be payable from the proceeds of Funded Debt as defined in (i) hereof pursuant to the terms of such Indebtedness;

"Guarantee of the Notes" means the guarantee of the Notes given by the Guarantor in the Trust Deed;

"Holding Company" means a "holding company" of another company if it:

- (i) holds a majority of the voting rights in that other company, or
- (ii) is a member of that other company and has the right to appoint or remove a majority of that other company's board of directors, or
- (iii) is a member of that other company and controls alone, pursuant to an agreement with other shareholders or members, a majority of the voting rights in that other company,

or if it is a holding company of a company which is itself a holding company of that other company;

"Indebtedness" means, in respect of any Person, all indebtedness for money borrowed that is created, assumed, incurred or guaranteed in any manner by that Person or for which that Person is otherwise responsible or liable;

"Interest Amount" means, in relation to a Note and an Interest Period, the amount of interest payable in respect of that Note for that Interest Period;

"Interest Commencement Date" means the Issue Date of the Notes or such other date as may be specified as the Interest Commencement Date in the relevant Final Terms;

"Interest Determination Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Interest Payment Date" means the date or dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Final Terms and, if a Business Day Convention is specified in the relevant Final Terms:

- (i) as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention; or
- (ii) if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention and an interval of a number of calendar months is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being the Specified Period, each of such dates as may occur in accordance with the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention at such Specified Period of calendar months following the Interest Commencement Date (in the case of the first Interest Payment Date) or the previous Interest Payment Date (in any other case);

"Interest Period" means each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date;

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.);

"Issue Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"LIBOR" means, in respect of any specified currency and any specified period, the London inter-bank offered rate for that currency and period displayed on the appropriate page (being currently Reuters screen page LIBOR01 or LIBOR02) on the information service which publishes that rate;

"Make-Whole Amount" means the Make-Whole Amount, determined in accordance with Condition 9(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*), specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Margin" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Maturity Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Meeting" means a meeting of Noteholders (whether originally convened or resumed following an adjournment);

"Optional Redemption Amount (Call)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Amount (Put)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Date (Call)" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Date (Put)" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Participating Member State" means a Member State of the European Community which adopts the euro as its lawful currency in accordance with the Treaty;

"Payment Business Day" means:

- (a) if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is:
 - (i) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (ii) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or
- (b) if the currency of payment is not euro, any day which is:
 - (i) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (ii) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre;

"**Person**" means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, organisation, state or agency of a state or other entity, whether or not having separate legal personality;

"Principal Financial Centre" means, in relation to any currency, the principal financial centre for that currency provided, however, that:

- (i) in relation to euro, it means the principal financial centre of such Member State of the European Community as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent; and
- (ii) in relation to New Zealand dollars, it means either Wellington or Auckland, as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent;

"Put Option Notice" means a notice which must be delivered to a Paying Agent by any Noteholder wanting to exercise a right to redeem a Note at the option of the Noteholder;

"Put Option Receipt" means a receipt issued by a Paying Agent to a depositing Noteholder upon deposit of a Note with such Paying Agent by any Noteholder wanting to exercise a right to redeem a Note at the option of the Noteholder;

"Rate of Interest" means the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage per annum) of interest payable in respect of the Notes specified in the relevant Final Terms or calculated or determined in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions;

"Redemption Amount" means, as appropriate, the Final Redemption Amount, the Early Redemption Amount (Tax), the Optional Redemption Amount (Call), the Optional Redemption Amount (Put), the Early Termination Amount or such other amount in the nature of a redemption amount, which shall be at least equal to the nominal amount of the Notes, as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms:

"Redemption Margin" shall be as set out in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Reference Banks**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms or, if none, four (or if the Principal Financial Centre is Helsinki, five) major banks selected by the Calculation Agent in the market that is most closely connected with the Reference Rate;

"Reference Bond" shall be as set out in the relevant Final Terms or the FA Selected Bond;

"Reference Bond Price" means, with respect to any date of redemption, (A) the arithmetic average of the Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations for such date of redemption, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, or (B) if the Calculation Agent obtains fewer than four such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, the arithmetic average of all such quotations;

"Reference Bond Rate" means, with respect to any date of redemption, the rate per annum equal to the annual or semi-annual yield (as the case may be) to maturity or interpolated yield to maturity (on the relevant day count basis) of the Reference Bond, assuming a price for the Reference Bond (expressed as a percentage of its nominal amount) equal to the Reference Bond Price for such date of redemption;

"Reference Government Bond Dealer" means each of five banks selected by the relevant Issuer, or their affiliates, which are (A) primary government securities dealers, and their respective successors, or (B) market makers in pricing corporate bond issues;

"Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations" means, with respect to each Reference Government Bond Dealer and any date for redemption, the arithmetic average, as determined by the Agent, of the bid and offered prices for the Reference Bond (expressed in each case as a percentage of its nominal amount) at the Quotation Time specified in the relevant Final Terms on the reference date quoted in writing to the Calculation Agent by such Reference Government Bond Dealer;

"Reference Price" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Reference Rate" means EURIBOR or LIBOR as specified in the relevant Final Terms in respect of the currency and period specified in the relevant Final Terms.

"Regular Period" means:

- (i) in the case of Notes where interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period from and including one Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date;
- (ii) in the case of Notes where, apart from the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "Regular Date" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls; and
- (iii) in the case of Notes where, apart from one Interest Period other than the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "Regular Date" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls other than the Interest Payment Date falling at the end of the irregular Interest Period;

"Relevant Date" means, in relation to any payment, whichever is the later of (a) the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and (b) if the full amount payable has not been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Trustee on or prior to such due date, the date on which (the full amount having been so received) notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders:

"Relevant Financial Centre" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Relevant Screen Page" means the page, section or other part of a particular information service (including, without limitation, Reuters) specified as the Relevant Screen Page in the relevant Final Terms, or such other page, section or other part as may replace it on that information service or such other information service, in each case, as may be nominated by the Person providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying rates or prices comparable to the Reference Rate;

"Relevant Time" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Remaining Term Interest" means, with respect to any Note, the aggregate amount of scheduled payment(s) of interest on such Note for the remaining term of such Note determined on the basis of the rate of interest applicable to such Note from and including the date on which such Note is to be redeemed by the relevant Issuer pursuant to this Condition 9(c) (Redemption at the option of the Issuer);

"Reserved Matter" means any proposal:

- (i) to change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes, to reduce the amount of principal or interest payable on any date in respect of the Notes or to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Notes on redemption or maturity or the date for any such payment;
- (ii) to effect the exchange or substitution of the Notes for, or the conversion of the Notes into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person or body corporate formed or to be formed (other than as permitted under Clause 8.3 (Substitution of the Issuers) or 8.4 (Substitution of the Guarantor) of the Trust Deed);
- (iii) to change the currency in which amounts due in respect of the Notes are payable;
- (iv) to modify any provision of the guarantee of the Notes (other than as permitted under Clause 8.3 (*Substitution of the Issuers*) or 8.4 (*Substitution of the Guarantor*) of the Trust Deed);

- (v) to change the quorum required at any Meeting or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution; or
- (vi) to amend this definition;

"Specified Currency" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Specified Denomination(s)**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Specified Office" of any Agent means the office specified against its name in Schedule 1 (*The Specified Offices of the Agents*) to the Agency Agreement or, in the case of any Agent not originally party to the Agency Agreement, specified in its terms of appointment or such other office in the same city or town as such Agent may specify by notice to the relevant Issuer and the other parties to the Agency Agreement in accordance with Clause 13.9 (*Changes in Specified Offices*) to the Agency Agreement. In relation to Swiss Paying Agents, Specified Office means all offices of each Swiss Paying Agent located in Switzerland;

"Specified Period" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Subsidiary" means a subsidiary or subsidiary undertaking of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor whose affairs are for the time being required to be fully consolidated in the consolidated accounts of such Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be);

"Successor in Business" means, in relation to the Guarantor any company which effectively assumes all of the obligations of the Guarantor under, or in respect of, the Trust Deed and the Notes and which:

- (i) owns beneficially the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking, property and assets owned by the Guarantor immediately prior thereto; and
- (ii) carries on, as successor to the Guarantor, the whole or substantially the whole of the business carried on by the Guarantor immediately prior thereto;

"Swiss Global Note" means the permanent global note representing Notes denominated in Swiss Francs, as specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Talon" means a talon for further Coupons;

"TARGET" means the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 19 November 2007;

"TARGET Settlement Day" means any day on which TARGET is open for the settlement of payments in euro;

"Total Assets" means the consolidated total assets of the Guarantor as shown by the latest audited consolidated balance sheet of the Guarantor. A certificate in the English language, signed by two authorised signatories of the Guarantor certifying as to the amount of the Guarantor's Total Assets at any given time shall, in the absence of manifest error or proven error, be conclusive and binding on all parties;

"Treaty" means the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended; and

"Zero Coupon Note" means a Note specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

- (b) *Interpretation*: In these Conditions:
 - (i) if the Notes are Zero Coupon Notes, references to Coupons and Couponholders are not applicable;
 - (ii) if Talons are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being attached to the Notes at the time of issue, references to Coupons shall be deemed to include references to Talons;

- (iii) if Talons are not specified in the relevant Final Terms as being attached to the Notes at the time of issue, references to Talons are not applicable;
- (iv) any reference to principal shall be deemed to include the Redemption Amount, any additional amounts in respect of principal which may be payable under Condition 11 (*Taxation*) or any undertaking given in addition to or in substitution of Condition 11 (*Taxation*) pursuant to the Trust Deed, any premium payable in respect of a Note and any other amount in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (v) any reference to interest shall be deemed to include any additional amounts in respect of interest which may be payable under Condition 11 (*Taxation*) or any undertaking given in addition to or in substitution of Condition 11 (*Taxation*) pursuant to the Trust Deed and any other amount in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (vi) references to Notes being "outstanding" shall be construed in accordance with the Trust Deed; and
- (vii) if an expression is stated in Condition 2(a) (*Definitions*) to have the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms, but the relevant Final Terms gives no such meaning or specifies that such expression is "not applicable" then such expression is not applicable to the Notes.

3. Form, Denomination and Title

The Notes are in bearer form in the Specified Denomination(s) with Coupons and, if specified in the relevant Final Terms, Talons attached at the time of issue. In the case of a Series of Notes with more than one Specified Denomination, Notes of one Specified Denomination will not be exchangeable for Notes of another Specified Denomination. Title to the Notes and the Coupons will pass by delivery. The holder of any Note or Coupon shall (except as otherwise required by law or as otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or an official authority) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any other interest therein, any writing thereon or any notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) and no Person shall be liable for so treating such holder. No Person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of any Note under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

4. Status and Guarantee of the Notes

- (a) **Status of the Notes**: The Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 5 (*Negative Pledge*)) unsecured obligations of the relevant Issuer which will rank *pari passu* without preference among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the relevant Issuer, save for such obligations as may be preferred by mandatory provisions of applicable law.
- (b) Guarantee of the Notes: The Guarantor has in the Trust Deed unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the payment of all sums from time to time payable by the relevant Issuer in respect of the Notes. This Guarantee of the Notes constitutes a direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 5 (Negative Pledge)) unsecured obligation of the Guarantor which will rank at least pari passu with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, save for such obligations as may be preferred by mandatory provisions of applicable law.

5. **Negative Pledge**

So long as any of the Notes remain outstanding, but not later than the time when payment for the full amount of principal and interest in respect of all outstanding Notes has been duly provided for, the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor will procure that no Indebtedness of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor which is represented by bonds, notes or other securities which in any such case are listed or capable of being listed on any recognised stock exchange will be secured upon any of the present or future assets or revenues of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor unless all amounts payable under the Notes and Coupons (in the case of the relevant Issuer) or all amounts payable under the Guarantee of the Notes (in the case of the Guarantor) are secured equally and

rateably with such other security or such other security or guarantee is granted to the Notes and Coupons as the Trustee may in its absolute discretion consider to be not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Noteholders and Couponholders or as shall have been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders. Any reference to an obligation being guaranteed shall include a reference to an indemnity being given to the holder thereof in respect of payment thereof.

6. Fixed Rate Note Provisions

- (a) *Application*: This Condition 6 (*Fixed Rate Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Fixed Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- (b) Accrual of interest: The Notes bear interest from the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 10 (Payments). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition 6 (Fixed Rate Note Provisions) (as well after as before judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is five days after the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Trustee has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such fifth day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).
- (c) *Fixed Coupon Amount*: The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any Interest Period shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount and, if the Notes are in more than one Specified Denomination, shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount in respect of the relevant Specified Denomination.
- (d) Calculation of interest amount: The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any period for which a Fixed Coupon Amount is not specified shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of such Note divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose a "sub-unit" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means one cent.

7. Floating Rate Note Provisions

- (a) *Application*: This Condition 7 (*Floating Rate Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Floating Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- (b) Accrual of interest: The Notes bear interest from the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 10 (Payments). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition 7 (Floating Rate Note Provisions) (as well after as before judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is five days after the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Trustee has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such fifth day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).
- (c) Screen Rate Determination: If Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the following basis:

- (i) if the Reference Rate is a composite quotation or customarily supplied by one entity, the Calculation Agent will determine the Reference Rate which appears on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (ii) in any other case, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the Reference Rates which appear on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (iii) if, in the case of (i) above, such rate does not appear on that page or, in the case of (ii) above, fewer than two such rates appear on that page or if, in either case, the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, the Calculation Agent will:
 - (A) request the principal Relevant Financial Centre office of each of the Reference Banks to provide a quotation of the Reference Rate at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date to prime banks in the Relevant Financial Centre interbank market in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; and
 - (B) determine the arithmetic mean of such quotations; and
- (iv) if fewer than two such quotations are provided as requested, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the rates (being the nearest to the Reference Rate, as determined by the Calculation Agent) quoted by major banks in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency, selected by the Calculation Agent with the approval of the relevant Issuer, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (local time in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency) on the first day of the relevant Interest Period for loans in the Specified Currency to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

and the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean so determined; **provided**, **however**, **that** if the Calculation Agent is unable to determine a rate or (as the case may be) an arithmetic mean in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean last determined in relation to the Notes in respect of a preceding Interest Period.

- (d) ISDA Determination: If ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the relevant ISDA Rate where "ISDA Rate" in relation to any Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Calculation Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that interest rate swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:
 - (i) the Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;
 - (ii) the Designated Maturity (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is a period specified in the relevant Final Terms; and
 - (iii) the relevant Reset Date (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is either (A) if the relevant Floating Rate Option is based on the London inter-bank offered rate (LIBOR) or on the Euro-zone interbank offered rate (EURIBOR) for a currency, the first day of that Interest Period or (B) in any other case, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.
- (e) *Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest*: If any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is specified in the relevant Final Terms, then the Rate of Interest shall in no event be greater than the maximum or be less than the minimum so specified.

- (f) Calculation of Interest Amount: The Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined in relation to each Interest Period, calculate the Interest Amount payable in respect of each Note for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount will be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of the relevant Note divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose a "sub-unit" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means one cent.
- (g) Linear Interpolation: Where Linear Interpolation is specified hereon as applicable in respect of an Interest Period, 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 (where Screen Rate Determination is specified hereon as applicable) or the relevant Floating Rate Option (where ISDA Determination is specified hereon as applicable), one of which shall be determined as if the Applicable Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period and the other of which shall be determined as if the Applicable 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 the 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.
- Publication: The Calculation Agent will cause each Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (h) determined by it, together with the relevant Interest Payment Date, and any other amount(s) required to be determined by it together with any relevant payment date(s) to be notified to the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Paying Agents and each competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation as soon as practicable after such determination but (in the case of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date) in any event not later than the first day of the relevant Interest Period provided that if any Interest Amount cannot be determined on or prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Period, such notification shall be made as soon as practicable after such Interest Amount is determined. Notice thereof shall also promptly be given to the Noteholders. The Calculation Agent will be entitled to recalculate any Interest Amount (on the basis of the foregoing provisions) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the relevant Interest Period. If the Calculation Amount is less than the minimum Specified Denomination, the Calculation Agent shall not be obliged to publish each Interest Amount but instead may publish only the Calculation Amount and the Interest Amount in respect of a Note having the minimum Specified Denomination.
- (i) **Notifications, etc**: All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition by the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith, manifest error or proven error) be binding on the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Paying Agents, the Noteholders and the Couponholders and (subject as aforesaid) no liability to any such Person will attach to the Calculation Agent or the Trustee in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions for such purposes.
- (j) **Determination or Calculation by Trustee**: If the Calculation Agent fails at any time to determine a Rate of Interest or to calculate an Interest Amount or Additional Interest Amount as aforesaid, the Trustee will determine such Rate of Interest and make such determination or calculation which shall he deemed to have been made by the Calculation Agent. In doing so, the Trustee shall apply all of the provisions of these conditions with any necessary consequential amendments to the extent that, in its sole opinion and with absolute discretion, it can do so and in all other respects it shall do so in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and will not be liable for any loss, liability, cost, charge or expense which may arise as a result thereof. Any such determination or calculation made by the Trustee shall be binding on the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor, the Noteholders and the Couponholders.

8. **Zero Coupon Note Provisions**

- (a) *Application*: This Condition 8 (*Zero Coupon Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Zero Coupon Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- (b) Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes: If the Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note is improperly withheld or refused, the Redemption Amount shall thereafter be an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the Reference Price; and
 - the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price on the basis of the relevant Day Count Fraction from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is five days after the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Trustee has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such fifth day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).

9. **Redemption and Purchase**

- (a) **Scheduled redemption**: Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on the Maturity Date, subject as provided in Condition 10 (*Payments*).
- (b) **Redemption for tax reasons**: The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the relevant Issuer in whole, but not in part:
 - (i) at any time (if the Floating Rate Note Provisions are not specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable); or
 - (ii) on any Interest Payment Date (if the Floating Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable),

on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), each Note being redeemable at the Early Redemption Amount (Tax), together with interest accrued (if any) to the date fixed for redemption, if, immediately before giving such notice, the relevant Issuer satisfies the Trustee that:

- (A) (1) the relevant Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 11 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of The Netherlands (in the case of Notes issued by Syngenta Netherlands) or Switzerland (in the case of Notes issued by Syngenta Switzerland), as the case may be, or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes; and (2) such obligation cannot be avoided by the relevant Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it; or
- (B) (1) the Guarantor has or (if a demand was made under the Guarantee of the Notes) would become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 11 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of Switzerland or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue of the first Tranche of the Notes and (2) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Guarantor taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided, **however**, **that** no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due or (as the case may be) a demand under the Guarantee of the Notes were then made.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the relevant Issuer shall deliver or procure that there is delivered to the Trustee a certificate signed by two directors of the relevant Issuer stating that the circumstances referred to in A(1) and A(2) above prevail and setting out the details of such circumstances or (as the case may be) a certificate signed by two directors of the Guarantor stating that the circumstances referred to in B(l) and B(2) above prevail and setting out details of such circumstances. The Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the circumstances set out in (A) or (as the case may be) (B) above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders. Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 9(b) (Redemption for tax reasons), the relevant Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Notes in accordance with this Condition 9(b) (Redemption for tax reasons).

(c) Redemption at the option of the Issuer: If the Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the relevant Issuer in whole or in part on any Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Call) on the relevant Issuer's giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, or any other period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, to the Noteholders and having notified the Trustee prior to the provision of such notice (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall oblige the relevant Issuer to redeem the Notes or, as the case may be, the Notes specified in such notice on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call) each Note being redeemable at the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) plus accrued interest (if any) to such date).

If Make-Whole Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Optional Redemption Amount, the Optional Redemption Amount shall be an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent equal to the higher of (i) 100 per cent. of the principal amount outstanding of the Notes to be redeemed or (ii) the sum of the present values of the principal amount outstanding of the Notes to be redeemed and the Remaining Term Interest on such Note (exclusive of interest accrued to the date of redemption) discounted to the date of redemption on an annual basis at the Reference Bond Rate, plus the Redemption Margin.

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certifications, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 9(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) by the Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of negligence, wilful default or bad faith) be binding on the relevant Issuer, the Paying Agents and all Noteholders and Couponholders.

- (d) **Partial redemption**: If the Notes are to be redeemed in part only on any date in accordance with Condition 9(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*), the Notes to be redeemed shall be selected by the drawing of lots in such place as the Principal Paying Agent approves and in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent considers appropriate, subject to compliance with applicable law, the rules of each competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation and the notice to Noteholders referred to in Condition 9(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) shall specify the serial numbers of the Notes so to be redeemed.
- (e) Redemption at the option of Noteholders: If the Put Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the relevant Issuer shall, at the option of the holder of any Note redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date (Put) specified in the relevant Put Option Notice at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Put) together with interest (if any) accrued to such date. In order to exercise the option contained in this Condition 9(e) (Redemption at the option of Noteholders), the holder of a Note must, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days before the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), or any other period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, deposit with any Paying Agent such Note together with all unmatured Coupons relating thereto and a duly completed Put Option Notice in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent. The Paying Agent with which a Note is so deposited shall deliver a duly completed Put Option Receipt to the depositing Noteholder. No Note, once deposited with a duly

completed Put Option Notice in accordance with this Condition 9(e) (Redemption at the option of Noteholders), may be withdrawn; provided, however, that if, prior to the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), any such Note becomes immediately due and payable or, upon due presentation of any such Note on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), payment of the redemption moneys is improperly withheld or refused, the relevant Paying Agent shall mail notification thereof to the depositing Noteholder at such address as may have been given by such Noteholder in the relevant Put Option Notice and shall hold such Note at its Specified Office for collection by the depositing Noteholder against surrender of the relevant Put Option Receipt. For so long as any outstanding Note is held by a Paying Agent in accordance with this Condition 9(e) (Redemption at the option of Noteholders), the depositor of such Note and not such Paying Agent shall be deemed to be the holder of such Note for all purposes.

- (f) **No other redemption**: The relevant Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem the Notes otherwise than as provided in Conditions 9(a) (*Scheduled redemption*) to 9(e) (*Redemption at the option of Noteholders*) above.
- (g) *Early redemption of Zero Coupon Notes*: Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Redemption Amount payable on redemption of a Zero Coupon Note at any time before the Maturity Date shall be an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the Reference Price; and
 - 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 the Note becomes due and payable.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, the calculation in respect of the period of less than a full year shall be made on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be specified in the Final Terms.

- (h) **Purchase**: The relevant Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price which Notes may be held, resold or, at the option of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation (**provided that**, if they are to be cancelled, they are purchased together with all unmatured Coupons relating to them).
- (i) *Cancellation*: All Notes redeemed and any unmatured Coupons attached to or surrendered with them shall be cancelled and all Notes so cancelled and any Notes cancelled pursuant to Condition 9(h) (*Purchase*) above (together with all unmatured Coupons cancelled therewith) may not be reissued or resold.

10. **Payments**

- (a) **Principal**: Payments of principal shall be made only against presentation and (**provided that** payment is made in full) surrender of Notes at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States by cheque drawn in the currency in which the payment is due on, or by transfer to an account denominated in that currency (or, if that currency is euro, any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) and maintained by the payee with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency (in the case of a sterling cheque, a town clearing branch of a bank in London of international repute and in the case of a payment in Japanese Yen, to a non-resident of Japan to a non-resident account).
- (b) *Interest*: Payments of interest shall, subject to Condition 10(g) (*Payments on business days*) below, be made only against presentation and (**provided that** payment is made in full) surrender of the appropriate Coupons at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States in the manner described in Condition 10(a) (*Principal*) above.
- (c) Payments in New York City: Payments of principal or interest may be made at the Specified Office of a Paying Agent in New York City if (i) the relevant Issuer has appointed Paying Agents outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents will be able to make payment of the full amount of the principal and interest on the Notes in U.S. dollars when

due, (ii) payment of the full amount of such principal and/or interest in U.S. dollars at the offices of all such Paying Agents is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions and (iii) payment is permitted by applicable United States law without involving, in the opinion of the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor, adverse tax consequences to the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor.

- (d) **Payments subject to fiscal laws**: Payments will be subject in all cases to any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 11 (*Taxation*). No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders or Couponholders in respect of such payments).
- (e) **Deductions for unmatured Coupons**: If the relevant Final Terms specifies that the Fixed Rate Note Provisions are applicable and a Note is presented without all unmatured Coupons relating thereto:
 - (i) if the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons is less than or equal to the amount of principal due for payment, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons will be deducted from the amount of principal due for payment; provided, however, that if the gross amount available for payment is less than the amount of principal due for payment, the sum deducted will be that proportion of the aggregate amount of such missing Coupons which the gross amount actually available for payment bears to the amount of principal due for payment;
 - (ii) if the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons is greater than the amount of principal due for payment:
 - (A) so many of such missing Coupons shall become void (in inverse order of maturity) as will result in the aggregate amount of the remainder of such missing Coupons (the "Relevant Coupons") being equal to the amount of principal due for payment; provided, however, that where this sub-paragraph would otherwise require a fraction of a missing Coupon to become void, such missing Coupon shall become void in its entirety; and
 - (B) a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the Relevant Coupons (or, if less, the amount of principal due for payment) will be deducted from the amount of principal due for payment; **provided**, **however**, **that**, if the gross amount available for payment is less than the amount of principal due for payment, the sum deducted will be that proportion of the aggregate amount of the Relevant Coupons (or, as the case may be, the amount of principal due for payment) which the gross amount actually available for payment bears to the amount of principal due for payment.

Each sum of principal so deducted shall be paid in the manner provided in Condition 10(a) (*Principal*) against presentation and (**provided that** payment is made in full) surrender of the relevant missing Coupons at any time before expiry of 10 years after the Relevant Date in respect of the relevant Note (whether or not the Coupon would otherwise have become void pursuant to Condition 13 (*Prescription*)) but not thereafter.

- (f) Unmatured Coupons void: If the relevant Final Terms specifies that this Condition 10(f) (Unmatured Coupons void) is applicable or that the Floating Rate Note Provisions are applicable, on the due date for final redemption of any Note or early redemption of such Note pursuant to Condition 9(b) (Redemption for tax reasons), Condition 9(c) (Redemption at the option of the Issuer) or Condition 9(e) (Redemption at the option of Noteholders) or Condition 12 (Events of Default), all unmatured Coupons relating thereto (whether or not still attached) shall become void and no payment will be made in respect thereof.
- (g) **Payments on business days**: If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note or Coupon is not a Payment Business Day in the place of presentation, the holder shall not be entitled to payment in such place of the amount due until the next succeeding Payment Business Day in such place and shall not be entitled to any further interest or other payment in respect of any such delay.

- (h) **Payments other than in respect of matured Coupons**: Payments of interest other than in respect of matured Coupons shall be made only against presentation of the relevant Notes at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (or in New York City if permitted by Condition 10(c) (Payments in New York City)).
- (i) **Partial payments**: If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Note or Coupon presented to it for payment, such Paying Agent will endorse thereon a statement indicating the amount and date of such payment.
- (j) Exchange of Talons: On or after the Interest Payment Date for the final Coupon which is (or was at the time of issue) part of a Coupon Sheet relating to the Notes, the Talon forming part of such Coupon Sheet may be exchanged at the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent for a further Coupon Sheet including, if appropriate, a further Talon but excluding any Coupons in respect of which claims have already become void pursuant to Condition 13 (Prescription)). Upon the due date for redemption of any Note, any unexchanged Talon relating to such Note shall become void and no Coupon will be delivered in respect of such Talon.
- Payments for Swiss Franc denominated Notes listed on SIX Swiss Exchange: Payments in (k) respect of Swiss Franc denominated Notes that are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange will be made irrespective of any present or future transfer restrictions and without regard to any bilateral or multilateral payment or clearing agreement which may be applicable at the time of such payments. The receipt by the Swiss Paying Agent of the due and punctual payment of funds in Swiss Francs in Switzerland shall release the relevant Issuer from its obligations under the Swiss Franc denominated Notes (and any Receipts and Coupons appertaining to them) for the payment of principal and interest to the extent of such payment, except to the extent that there is a default in the subsequent payment thereof to the holders of the Notes (and any Coupons and Receipts appertaining to them). Payment of principal and/or interest under Swiss Franc denominated Notes (and any Receipts and Coupons appertaining to them) shall be payable in freely transferable Swiss Francs without collection costs in Switzerland at the specified offices located in Switzerland of the Swiss Paying Agents upon their surrender without any restrictions and whatever the circumstances may be, irrespective of nationality, domicile or residence of the holders of the Swiss Franc denominated Notes (and any Coupons and Receipts appertaining to them) and without requiring any certification, affidavit or the fulfilment of any other formality.

11. Taxation

- (a) Gross up: All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes and the Coupons shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding of, or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by The Netherlands, in the case of payments by Syngenta Netherlands, or Switzerland, in the case of payments by Syngenta Switzerland or the Guarantor, or, in each case, any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law or regulation of The Netherlands or Switzerland or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax. In that event, the relevant Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor shall pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by the Noteholders and the Couponholders of such amounts as would have been received by them if no such withholding or deduction had been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Note or Coupon presented for payment:
 - (i) by a holder which is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of its having some connection with The Netherlands or (as the case may be) Switzerland other than the mere holding of the Note or Coupon; or
 - where the relevant Issuer is Syngenta Switzerland and payments which qualify as interest for Swiss withholding tax purposes are subject to Swiss withholding tax according to Swiss Federal Withholding Tax Law of 13 October 1965; or
 - (iii) where such withholding or deduction is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any law

implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or

- (iv) where such withholding or deduction is required to be made pursuant to any agreements between the European Community and other countries or territories providing for measures equivalent to those laid down in the European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any law or other governmental regulation implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such agreements, including, but not limited to, the agreement between the European Union and Switzerland of 26 October 2004 and any laws enacted by Switzerland implementing this agreement; or
- (v) where such withholding or deduction is required to be made pursuant to laws enacted by Switzerland providing for the taxation of payments according to principles similar to those laid down in the draft legislation proposed by the Swiss Federal Council on 24 August 2011, in particular, the principle to have a person other than the Issuer withhold or deduct tax; or
- (vi) where such withholding or deduction is required to be made pursuant to an agreement between Switzerland and other countries on final withholding taxes levied by Swiss paying agents in respect of persons resident in the other country on income of such person on Notes booked or deposited with a Swiss paying agent (*Abgeltungssteuer*); or
- (vii) by or on behalf of a holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Note or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the European Union; or
- (viii) more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the relevant holder would have been entitled to such additional amounts if it had presented such Note or Coupon on the last day of such period of 30 days.
- (b) *Taxing jurisdiction*: If the relevant Issuer becomes subject at any time to any taxing jurisdiction other than The Netherlands (in the case of Notes issued by Syngenta Netherlands) or Switzerland (in the case of Notes issued by Syngenta Switzerland) or the Guarantor become subject to any taxing jurisdiction other than Switzerland, references in these Conditions to The Netherlands or Switzerland shall be construed as references to such other jurisdiction to which the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, becomes subject in respect of payments of principal and interest on the Notes and Coupons made by it.
- Issuer and the Guarantor shall be entitled to withhold and deduct any amounts required to be deducted or withheld pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (or any regulations thereunder or official interpretations thereof) or an intergovernmental agreement between the United States and another jurisdiction facilitating the implementation thereof (or any law implementing such an intergovernmental agreement) (any such withholding or deduction, a "FATCA Withholding"), and neither the relevant Issuer nor the Guarantor (as the case may be) shall pay any additional amounts in respect of FATCA Withholding.

12. **Events of Default**

If any of the following events occurs and is continuing, then the Trustee at its discretion may and, if so requested in writing by holders of at least one quarter of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders, shall (subject, in the case of the happening of any of the events mentioned in Conditions 12(b), 12(c), 12(d), 12(e), 12(f) and 12 (h)(ii) below, to the Trustee having certified in writing that the happening of such event is in its opinion materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders and to the Trustee having been indemnified or provided with security to its satisfaction) give written notice to the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor declaring the Notes to be immediately due and payable, whereupon each Note shall become immediately due and payable at the Early Termination Amount together with accrued interest without further action or formality.

- (a) **Non-payment:** if default is made in the payment of any principal or interest due in respect of the Notes or any of them and the default continues for a period of 10 days in respect of payments of principal and 30 days in respect of payments of interest following the service by any Noteholder or by the Trustee on the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) of written notice in accordance with Condition 19 (*Notices*) or the Trust Deed (as appropriate) requiring the same to be remedied: or
- (b) **Breach of other obligations**: if the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under these Conditions and the failure continues for a period of 60 days or such longer period as the Trustee may permit next following the service by the Trustee on the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) of written notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (c) Cross-acceleration and cross-default of Guarantor: if any Funded Debt of the Guarantor becomes due and repayable prematurely by reason of an event of default (however described) or the Guarantor fails to make any payment in respect of any Funded Debt on the due date for payment as extended by any originally applicable grace period or any security given by the Guarantor for any Funded Debt becomes enforceable provided that no event shall constitute an Event of Default unless the Funded Debt either alone or when aggregated with other Funded Debt relative to all (if any) other events described in this sub-paragraph (c) which shall have occurred since the date hereof and which remain due and unpaid or shall have not been remedied shall amount to at least U.S.\$50,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) or, if higher, a sum equal to 0.5 per cent, of the Total Assets; or
- (d) **Security enforced**: an encumbrancer or a receiver or a person with similar functions appointed for execution in Switzerland (for example, *Sachwalter or Konkursverwalter*) taking possession of the whole or any substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor or a distress, execution or other process being levied or enforced upon or sued out against a substantial part of the property or assets of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor and not being paid, discharged, removed or stayed within 30 days; or
- (e) *Insolvency of the Issuer or the Guarantor*: the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor (i) stops payment of, or shall admit to its creditors its inability to pay, its debts generally as they mature or (ii) ceases business, (except in each case in circumstances previously approved by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders); or
- (f) **Bankruptcy of the Issuer or the Guarantor**: the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor becoming bankrupt or insolvent (or the Issuer (in the case of Notes issued by Syngenta Switzerland) or the Guarantor, is obligated to notify the court of its financial situation in accordance with Article 725 part 2 of the Swiss Code of Obligations) or entering into a moratorium or making a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or
- (g) Winding-up of the Issuer or the Guarantor: an order being made or a resolution passed for the liquidation, winding-up or dissolution of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor except (A) a liquidation, winding-up or dissolution for the purposes of or pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or reconstruction or reorganisation (1) pursuant to which the surviving company expressly assumes all the obligations of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, and, in the case of a liquidation, winding-up or dissolution of the relevant Issuer, such obligations are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor on terms substantially the same as those of the Guarantee of the Notes, or (2) the terms of which have previously been approved by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or (B) a liquidation, winding-up or dissolution (if any) pursuant to a substitution under Condition 16 (Meetings of Noteholders; Modifications and Waiver; Substitution); or
- (h) Guarantee of the Notes not in force: if (i) the Guarantee of the Notes ceases to be, or is claimed by the Guarantor not to be, in full force and effect or (ii) if the Guarantor fails to honour any of its obligations thereunder.

13. **Prescription**

Claims for principal shall become void unless the relevant Notes are presented for payment

within ten years of the appropriate Relevant Date. Claims for interest shall become void unless the relevant Coupons are presented for payment within five years of the appropriate Relevant Date subject to the provisions of Condition 10 (*Payments*).

14. Replacement of Notes and Coupons

If any Note or Coupon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent (and, if the Notes are then admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent in any particular place, the Paying Agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system), subject to all applicable laws and competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system requirements, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the relevant Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes or Coupons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

15. Trustee and Agents

Under the Trust Deed, the Trustee is entitled to be indemnified and relieved from responsibility in certain circumstances and to be paid its costs and expenses in priority to the claims of Noteholders. In addition, the Trustee is entitled to enter into business transactions with the Issuers, the Guarantor and any entity related to the Issuers or the Guarantor without accounting for any profit.

In the exercise of its powers and discretions under these Conditions and the Trust Deed, the Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Noteholders as a class (but 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 any such exercise 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 political sub-division thereof and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the relevant Issuer, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders or Couponholders except to the extent already provided for in Condition 11 (*Taxation*) and/or any undertaking given in addition thereto or in substitution thereof under the Trust Deed.

In acting under the Paying Agency Agreement and in connection with the Notes and the Coupons, the Paying Agents act solely as agents of the Issuers, the Guarantor and (to the extent provided therein) the Trustee and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Noteholders or Couponholders.

The initial Paying Agents and their initial Specified Offices are listed below. The initial Calculation Agent (if any) is specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Issuers and the Guarantor reserve the right (with the prior written approval of the Trustee) at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and to appoint a successor Principal Paying Agent or Calculation Agent and additional or successor paying agents; **provided**, **however**, **that**:

- (a) the Issuers and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain a Principal Paying Agent;
- (b) the Issuers and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain a Paying Agent in an EU member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced to conform to, such Directive unless the Trustee agrees that it is unduly onerous or not current market practice at the relevant time to maintain such a Paying Agent;
- (c) if a Calculation Agent is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain a Calculation Agent; and

(d) if and for so long as the Notes are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent in any particular place, the Issuers and the Guarantor shall maintain a Paying Agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

Notice of any change in any of the Paying Agents or in their Specified Offices shall promptly be given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 19 (*Notices*).

16. Meetings of Noteholders; Modification and Waiver; Substitution

Meetings of Noteholders: The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of (a) Noteholders to consider matters relating to the Notes, including the modification of any provision of these Conditions or the provisions of the Trust Deed. Any such modification may be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a meeting may be convened by the Trustee, the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor (acting together) or by the Trustee upon the request in writing of Noteholders holding not less than one-tenth of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes. The quorum at any meeting convened to vote on an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more Persons holding or representing more than half of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or, at any adjourned meeting, one or more Persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the principal amount of the Notes held or represented; provided, however, that Reserved Matters may only be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders at which one or more Persons holding or representing not less than three-quarters or, at any adjourned meeting, one quarter of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes form a quorum. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed at any such meeting shall be binding on all the Noteholders and Couponholders, whether present or not.

In addition, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of all Noteholders who for the time being are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Noteholders under the Trust Deed will take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

Article 1157 et seqq. of the Swiss Code of Obligations includes mandatory provisions on bondholder meetings which may apply in relation to meetings of holders of Notes issued by Syngenta Switzerland.

(b) *Modification and waiver*: The Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders, agree (i) to any modification of these Conditions or the Trust Deed (other than in respect of Reserved Matters) which is, in the opinion of the Trustee, proper to make if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such modification will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of Noteholders and (ii) to any modification of the Notes or the Trust Deed which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is to correct a manifest error or a proven error.

In addition, the Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders, authorise or waive any proposed breach or breach of the Notes or the Trust Deed if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby (other than in respect of Reserved Matters).

Unless the Trustee agrees otherwise, any such authorisation, waiver or modification shall be notified to the Noteholders as soon as practicable thereafter.

(c) Substitution: The Trust Deed contains provisions under which the Trustee shall agree without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders to the substitution of either (i) the Guarantor or (ii) any Subsidiary of the Guarantor or (iii) any Holding Company or Successor in Business of the Guarantor or (iv) any Subsidiary of any such Holding Company or such Successor in Business in place of the relevant Issuer as principal debtor under the Trust Deed and the Notes.

In the case of a substitution of the relevant Issuer by the Guarantor or a Successor in Business of the Guarantor, the Guarantor's obligations to guarantee the Notes shall terminate.

In the case of a substitution of the relevant Issuer by any Holding Company of the Guarantor, the Guarantor's obligations to guarantee the Notes shall terminate if such Holding Company of the Guarantor is given a rating at least equal to the rating of the Guarantor by an internationally recognised rating agency immediately before such substitution.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions under which the Trustee shall agree without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders to the substitution of either any Holding Company or Successor in Business of the Guarantor in place of the Guarantor under the Guarantee of the Notes.

Neither the Trustee, nor any Noteholder or Couponholder shall, in connection with any substitution, be entitled to claim any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence thereof for such Noteholder or (as the case may be) Couponholder except to the extent provided for in Condition 11 (*Taxation*) (or any undertaking given in addition to or substitution for it pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Deed).

By subscribing to or purchasing the Notes, the Noteholders expressly consent to the substitution of the relevant Issuer and/or the Guarantor and expressly consent to the release of the relevant Issuer and/or the Guarantor (subject as provided above) from any and all obligations in respect of the Notes and are deemed to have expressly accepted such substitution.

17. **Enforcement**

The Trustee may at any time, at its discretion and without notice, institute such proceedings against the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor as it thinks fit to enforce its rights under the Trust Deed in respect of the Notes, but it shall not be bound to do unless:

- (a) it has been so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-quarter of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or has been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution; and
- (b) it has been indemnified or prefunded or provided with security to its satisfaction.

No Noteholder may proceed directly against the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound to do so, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.

18. Further Issues

The relevant Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders and in accordance with the Trust Deed, create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest) so as to form a single Series with the Notes. The relevant Issuer may from time to time, with the consent of the Trustee, create and issue other Series of notes having the benefit of the Trust Deed.

19. **Notices**

Notices to the Noteholders shall be valid if published in a leading English language daily newspaper published in London (which is expected to be the *Financial Times*) and, if the Notes are admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and it is a requirement of applicable law or regulations, a leading newspaper having general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be *Luxemburger Wort*) or published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu) or in either case, if such publication is not practicable, in a leading English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of first publication (or if required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the first date on which publication shall have been made in all the required newspapers). Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the Noteholders in accordance with this Condition 19 (*Notices*).

Notices in respect of the Swiss Franc denominated Notes will be published (so long as the Notes are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange AG and so long as the rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange AG so require) (i) on the website of the SIX Swiss Exchange AG on www.six-swiss-

exchange.com (where notices are currently published under http://www.six-swiss-exchange.com/news/official_notices/search_en.html) or (ii) in compliance with any other regulations of SIX Swiss Exchange AG.

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 relevant Paying Agent.

20. **Rounding**

For the purposes of any calculations referred to in these Conditions (unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms), (a) all percentages resulting from such calculations will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005 per cent, being rounded up to 0.00001 per cent.), (b) all United States dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one half cent being rounded up), (c) all Japanese Yen amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded downwards to the next lower whole Japanese Yen amount, and (d) all amounts denominated in any other currency used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in such currency (with 0.005 being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention).

21. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- (a) Governing law: The Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by English law.
- (b) English courts: The courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (a "Dispute") arising out of or in connection with the Notes, the Coupons or the Trust Deed (including a dispute regarding the existence, validity or termination of the Notes, the Coupons or the Trust Deed or any non-contractual obligation arising out of or in connection with the Notes, the Coupons or the Trust Deed) or the consequences of their nullity.
- (c) Appropriate forum: The Issuers and the Guarantor agree that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that they will not argue to the contrary.
- (d) Rights of the Noteholders to take proceedings outside England: Condition 21(b) (English courts) is for the benefit of the Noteholders only. As a result, nothing in this Condition 21 (Governing Law and Jurisdiction) prevents any Noteholder from taking proceedings relating to a Dispute ("Proceedings") in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, Noteholders may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.
- Process agent: Each of the Issuers and the Guarantor agrees that the process by which any Proceedings in England are begun may be served on it by being delivered to Syngenta Limited, Attention: Company Secretary at 30 Priestley Road, Surrey Research Park, Guildford, Surrey GU2 7YH or its registered office for the time being or at any other address for the time being at which process may be served on such person in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 (with a copy of any process to be served on Syngenta Finance N.V. also to be sent to it at Westeinde 62, 1601 BK Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, attention: Edwin Pool). If such person is not or ceases to be effectively appointed to accept service of process on behalf of the Issuers and the Guarantor, the Issuers and the Guarantor (acting together) shall, on the written demand of the Trustee, appoint a further person in England to accept service of process on their behalf and, failing such appointment within 15 days, the Trustee shall be entitled to appoint such a person by written notice to the Issuers and the Guarantor. Nothing in this sub clause shall affect the right of the Trustee or any Noteholder to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

The Final Terms in respect of each Tranche of Notes will be in the following form, duly completed to reflect the particular terms of the relevant Notes and their issue. Text in this section appearing in italics does not form part of the form of the Final Terms but denotes directions for completing the Final Terms.

Final Terms dated [date]

[Syngenta Finance N.V./Syngenta Finance AG]

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]

Guaranteed by **Syngenta AG**

under the

U.S.\$5,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note 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 Base Prospectus dated 21 March 2014 [and the supplement[s] thereto dated [date]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC), as amended (the "Prospectus Directive"). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. The Base Prospectus [and the supplement[s] thereto] [is] [are] available for viewing [at www.bourse.lu] [and] during normal business hours at [address] [and copies may be obtained from [address]]. The Final Terms in respect of Notes which are admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange will be available for viewing on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

[The following alternative language applies if the first Tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Prospectus with an earlier date.

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the "Conditions") set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [original date] [and the supplement[s] thereto dated [date]. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the "Prospectus Directive") and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated 21 March 2014 [and the supplement[s] thereto dated [date], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive, save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the Base Prospectus dated [original date] [and the supplement[s] thereto dated [date] and are attached hereto. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectuses dated [original date] and 21 March 2014 [and the supplement[s] thereto dated [date] and [date]]. The Base Prospectuses [and the supplement[s] thereto] are available for viewing [at www.bourse.lu] [and] during normal business hours at [address] [and copies may be obtained from [address]]. The Final Terms in respect of Notes which are admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange will be available for viewing on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.]

- 1. [(i) Series Number: [•]
 - [(ii) [Tranche Number: [•]
 - [(iii) Date on which the Notes become [Not Applicable/The Notes shall be consolidated, form a single series and be interchangeable for

fungible: trading purposes with the [•] Notes due [•] issued on [•] as Series [•] Tranche [•] on [[•]/the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 21 below]] Specified Currency or Currencies: [•] Aggregate Nominal Amount: 3. Series: [(i)][•] [(ii)][Tranche: [•]] Issue Price: [•] per cent, of the Aggregate Nominal Amount 4. [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (in the case of fungible issues only, if applicable)] (i) Specified Denominations: 1 5. [•] Calculation Amount:2 (ii) [•] [(i)]Issue Date: [•] 6. [(ii) **Interest Commencement Date:** [[•]/Issue Date/Not Applicable] Maturity Date: [[•]/Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to 7. [relevant month and year]] **Interest Basis:** [[•] per cent. Fixed Rate] 8. [LIBOR/EURIBOR +/- [•] per cent. Floating Rate] [Zero Coupon] (further particulars specified below) 9. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at [100] per cent. of their nominal amount] 10. Change of Interest or Redemption/ [Applicable: [give details of change of Interest or Payment Basis: Redemption/Payment Basis]/Not Applicable]

IC CALCONOT

11.

Put/Call Options:

[Not Applicable]

Notes (including Notes denominated in Sterling) in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of Section 19 FSMA and which have a maturity of less than one year must have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

If the specified denomination is expressed to be $\le 100,000$ or its equivalent and integral multiples of a lower principal amount (for example, $\le 1,000$) in excess thereof, insert the additional wording as follows. " $[\le 100,000]$ and integral multiples of $[\le 1,000]$ in excess thereof up to and including $[\le 1,000]$, No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above $[\le 1,000]$."

For Notes admitted to trading and listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange the specified denomination will be CHF 5,000 and multiples thereof.

¹ If an issue of Notes is (i) NOT admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area; and (ii) only offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is not required to be published under the Prospectus Directive, the €100,000 minimum denomination is not required.

² The applicable Calculation Amount will be (i) if there is only one Specified Denomination, the Specified Denomination of the relevant Notes or (ii) if there are several Specified Denominations or the Specified Denomination is expressed to be €100,000 or its equivalent and multiples of a lower principal amount (for example, €1,000) in excess thereof the highest common factor of those Specified Denominations (note: there must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations).

[Investor Put]

[Issuer Call]

[(further particulars specified below)]

12. Date [Board] approval for issuance of Notes [and Guarantee] obtained:

[•] [and [•], respectively]/Not Applicable

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

13. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]

> (If not applicable, delete theremaining

sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [•] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/ semi-

annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]

(ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [•]

(iii) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [•] per Calculation Amount

Broken Amount(s): [[•] per Calculation Amount payable on the Interest (iv)

Payment Date falling on [•]/Not Applicable]

Day Count Fraction: (v) [Actual/Actual (ICMA) Actual/365

> Actual/Actual (ISDA) / Actual/365 (Fixed) / Actual/360 / 30/360 / 30E/360 / Eurobond Basis /

30E/360 (ISDA)]

14. [Applicable/Not Applicable] **Floating Rate Note Provisions**

> not applicable, delete the remaining

sub-paragraphs of this paragraph.)

Specified Period:³ (i) [•]

Specified Interest Payment Dates:⁴ (ii) [•]

(iii) **Business Day Convention:** [Following Business Day Convention/Modified

> Following Business Day Convention/Modified Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/FRN Convention/Floating Convention/Eurodollar Convention/No Adjustment]

(iv) Additional Business Centre(s): [Not Applicable/[•]]

(v) Manner in which the Rate(s) of [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]

Interest is/are to be determined:

(vi) Party responsible for calculating [[Name] shall be the Calculation Agent/Not

the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s) (if not the Principal

Paying Agent):

Applicable]

³ Specified Period and Specified Interest Payment Dates are alternatives. A Specified Period, rather than Specified Interest Payment Dates, will only be relevant if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention. Otherwise, insert "Not Applicable".

⁴ Specified Period and Specified Interest Payment Dates are alternatives. If the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention, insert "Not Applicable".

		Reference Rate:	[EURIBOR/LIBOR]
		Applicable Mat	urity: [•]
		• Interest Determ Date(s):	ination [•]
		Relevant Screen	Page: [•]
		• Relevant Time:	[•]
		• Relevant Finance Centre:	cial [•]
	(viii) ISDA Determination:		[Applicable/Not Applicable]
		• Floating Rate O	ption: [•]
		Designated Mat	urity: [•]
		• Reset Date:	[•]
	(ix)	Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
	(x) Margin(s):		[+/-][•] per cent. per annum
	(xi)	Minimum Rate of Interes	t: [[•] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
	(xii) Maximum Rate of Interest:		st: [[•] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
	(xiii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA) / Actual/365 / Actual/Actual (ISDA) / Actual/365 (Fixed) / Actual/360 / 30/360 / 30E/360 / Eurobond Basis / 30E/360 (ISDA)]
15.	Zero (Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
			(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
	(i)	Accrual Yield:	[•] per cent. per annum
	(ii)	Reference Price:	[•]
	(iii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA) / Actual/365 / Actual/Actual (ISDA) / Actual/365 (Fixed) / Actual/360 / 30/360 / 30E/360 / Eurobond Basis / 30E/360 (ISDA)]
PRO	VISIONS	S RELATING TO REDE	MPTION
16.	Call O	ption	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
			(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i)	Optional Redemption Da	te(s): [•]

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(vii)

Screen Rate Determination:

(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) [[•] per Calculation Amount/Make-Whole Amount: of each Note and method, if any, Reference [•]/FA Selected Bond (A) of calculation of such amount(s): Bond: (B) Reference [•] Bond Rate: (C) Reference [•] Price: Quotation (D) [•] Time: (E) Redemption [•]] Margin: [As set out in Condition 6(c)/[•]] (iii) Notice period: 17. [Applicable/Not Applicable] **Put Option** (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph) (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [•] (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) [•] per Calculation Amount and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): (iii) [As set out in Condition 6(e)/[•]] Notice period: 18. **Final Redemption Amount** [•] per Calculation Amount 19. **Early Redemption Amount** Early Redemption Amount (Tax) [•] per Calculation Amount (i) per Calculation Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons:

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

Early Termination Amount per

Calculation Amount payable on redemption on event of default:

(ii)

20. Form of Notes: Bearer Notes:⁵

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note.]

[•] per Calculation Amount

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [•] days' notice.]

⁵ The exchange upon notice/at any time options should not he expressed to be applicable if the Specified Denomination of the Notes in paragraph 6(i) includes language substantially to the following effect: "[€100,000] and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€199,000]." Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note],

[Swiss Global Note]

21. Additional Financial Centre(s):⁶

[Not Applicable/[•]]

22. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature):

[No/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 left]

23. Calculation Agent:

[Not Applicable/Principal Paying Agent/[•]]

[REPRESENTATION - SIX listed Notes only

In accordance with article 43 par. 1 of the Listing Rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange, the Issuer has appointed [name of recognised representative], located at [address of recognised representatives] as representative to lodge the listing application with SIX Swiss Exchange.]

[THIRD PARTY INFORMATION]

SIGNED on behalf of the Issuer:

Duly authorised

[[•] 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 inaccurate or misleading.]

Ву:	Duly authorised
SIGN	NED on behalf of the Guarantor:

By:

⁶ Note that this item relates to the date and place of payment, and not interest period end dates, to which items 15(ii) and 16(iv) relate.

PART B — OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

(i) Listing: [Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange /SIX Swiss Exchange/[•]]

(ii) Admission to trading:

[Application [has been/will be] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the [regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange] with effect from [•].] (To be included only for Notes issued by Syngenta Finance N.V.)

[Application [has been/will be] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the [regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange] with effect from [•]/Not Applicable] (To be included only for Notes issued by Syngenta Finance N.V.)

[The Notes have been provisionally admitted to trading on the SIX Swiss Exchange with effect from [•]. The last trading day will be three trading days prior to redemption of the Notes.

Application for definitive listing of the Notes to be listed in accordance with the Standard for bonds on the SIX Swiss Exchange will be made as soon as practicable and (if granted will only be granted after the Issue Date).]

(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original Notes are already admitted to trading.)

(iii) Estimate of total expenses related to the admission to trading:

2. RATINGS

[Not Applicable]/[The Notes to be issued [have been/are expected to be] rated]/[The following ratings reflect ratings assigned to Notes of this type issued under the Programme generally]:

[•]

[Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited/Moody's Investor Service Limited/[•]]:[•]

[[•] is established in the EEA and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "CRA Regulation"), and is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority on its website (www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs) in accordance with the CRA Regulation] / [[•] is not established in the EEA and is not certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "CRA Regulation"); however, the rating it has given to the Notes is endorsed by [•], which is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation]

3. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE [ISSUE/OFFER

So far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes [other than [•]] has an interest material to the offer./Not Applicable/[•]

REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL **EXPENSES** (i) Reasons for the offer: The net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be applied by the Issuer for general corporate purposes of the Guarantor's operating subsidiaries/[•] (ii) Estimated net proceeds: [•] (iii) Estimated total expenses: [•] Fixed Rate Notes only - YIELD 5. Indication of yield: [•] [•] /Not Applicable Floating Rate Notes only - HISTORICAL INTEREST RATES 6. Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR] rates can be obtained from [Reuters/[•]]/Not Applicable

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

4.

7.

- ISIN Code: (i) [•] (ii) Common Code: [•] (iii) Swiss Security Number: [•] (iv) Any clearing system(s) other than [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)] Euroclear Bank SA/NV and/or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme and/or SIX SIS AG and the relevant identification number(s): Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment (v)
 - [Names and addresses of (vi) additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):] [In case of CHF Notes: Names and addresses of the Swiss Principal Paying Agent and of the Swiss Principal Paying Agent(s) (if any):]

SIX listed Notes only – INFORMATION ON THE ISSUER'S MOST RECENT BUSINESS 8. **PERFORMANCE**

[•]

(Need to include general information on the performance of the Issuer's and of the Guarantor's business performance.)/Not Applicable

SIX listed Notes only - MATERIAL CHANGES SINCE THE MOST RECENT ANNUAL 9. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Need to include material changes that have occurred in the Issuer's and Guarantor's assets and liabilities, financial position and profits and losses since the close of the last financial year or the balance sheet date of the interim financial statements. If no material changes have occurred, include a negative statement.)/Not Applicable

10. DISTRIBUTION

(i) Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

(ii) If syndicated, names of [Not Applicable/[•]]

Managers:

Stabilising Manager(s) (if any): [Not Applicable/[•]] (iii)

If non-syndicated, name of (iv) [Not Applicable/[•]]

Dealer:

[Reg. S Compliance Category 2; TEFRA C/TEFRA D/TEFRA not applicable] U.S. Selling Restrictions: (v)

OVERVIEW OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM

Clearing System Accountholders

Each Global Note will be in bearer form. Consequently, in relation to any Tranche of Notes represented by a Global Note, references in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to "Noteholder" are references to the bearer of the relevant Global Note which, for so long as the Global Note is held by a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or SIS and/or any other relevant clearing system, will be that depositary or common depositary.

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or SIS and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Global Note (each an "Accountholder") must look solely to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or SIS and/or such other relevant clearing system (as the case may be) for such Accountholder's share of each payment made by the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor to the bearer of such Global Note and in relation to all other rights arising under the Global Note. The extent to which, and the manner in which, Accountholders may exercise any rights arising under the Global Note will be determined by the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or SIS and any other relevant clearing system from time to time. For so long as the relevant Notes are represented by the Global Note, Accountholders shall have no claim directly against the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor in respect of payments due under the Notes and such obligations of the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor will be discharged by payment to the bearer of the Global Note.

Conditions applicable to Global Notes

Each Global Note (other than a Swiss Global Note) will contain provisions which modify the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as they apply to the Global Note. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Payments: All payments in respect of the Global Note will be made against presentation and (in the case of payment of principal in full with all interest accrued thereon) surrender of the Global Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent and will be effective to satisfy and discharge the corresponding liabilities of the relevant Issuer in respect of the Notes. On each occasion on which a payment of principal or interest is made in respect of the Global Note, the relevant Issuer shall procure that the same is noted in a schedule thereto.

Payment Business Day: In the case of a Global Note, shall be: if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or, if the currency of payment is not euro, any day which is a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre.

Exercise of put option: In order to exercise the option contained in Condition 9(e) (*Redemption at the option of Noteholders*) the bearer of the Permanent Global Note must, within the period specified in the Conditions for the deposit of the relevant Note and put notice, give written notice of such exercise to the Principal Paying Agent specifying the principal amount of Notes in respect of which such option is being exercised. Any such notice will be irrevocable and may not be withdrawn.

Partial exercise of call option: In connection with an exercise of the option contained in Condition 9(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) in relation to some only of the Notes, the Permanent Global Note may be redeemed in part in the principal amount specified by the relevant Issuer in accordance with the Conditions and the Notes to be redeemed will not be selected as provided in the Conditions but will be selected in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system.

Notices: Notwithstanding Condition 19 (*Notices*), while all the Notes are represented by a Permanent Global Note and/or a Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note and/or the Temporary Global Note is/are deposited with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders in

accordance with Condition 19 (*Notices*) on the date of delivery to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system, except that, for so long as such Notes are admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and it is a requirement of applicable law or regulations, such notices shall also be published in a leading newspaper having general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be *Luxemburger Wort*) or published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

Whilst any of the Notes are represented by a Permanent Global Note or a Temporary Global Note, such notice may be given by any holder of such Permanent Global Note or Temporary Global Note to the Principal Paying Agent through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

DESCRIPTION OF SYNGENTA FINANCE N.V.

General

Syngenta Finance N.V. ("**Syngenta Netherlands**") was incorporated on 20 March 2007 as a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands.

Syngenta Netherlands has been incorporated for an unlimited period of time and it is registered with the trade register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 37131823. The head office of the Chamber of Commerce is located at Kroonstraat 50, 3511 RC Utrecht, The Netherlands.

The corporate seat of Syngenta Netherlands is in Amsterdam, its registered office is Westeinde 62, 1601 BK Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and its phone number is +31 228 366411.

Share Capital and Shareholders

The authorised share capital of Syngenta Netherlands amounts to EUR 225,000. It is divided into 225,000 shares of EUR 1 each. The issued and fully paid-up share capital of Syngenta Netherlands amounts to EUR 45,000.

Syngenta Netherlands is a wholly owned subsidiary of Syngenta Treasury N.V., a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands and registered with the trade register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 37131821, and which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Syngenta Participations AG, which is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Syngenta AG.

Dividends

Syngenta Netherlands has not made any dividend payments during the last five years.

Subsidiaries

Syngenta Netherlands has no subsidiaries.

Business

The corporate objects of Syngenta Netherlands are set out in article 2 of Syngenta Netherlands' articles of association dated 20 March 2007. Article 2 reads as follows:

The objects of Syngenta Netherlands are to participate in, take an interest in any other way in and conduct the management of other business enterprises of whatever nature, to borrow, lend and raise funds, amongst other by issuing bonds, promissory notes and other financial instruments and evidence of indebtedness as well as to enter into agreements, of any kind whatsoever in connection with such financing activities, to finance group companies and third parties and in any way to provide security or undertake the obligations of group companies and third parties, to invest in securities of any kind whatsoever to enter into foreign exchange transactions of any kind whatsoever as well as any kind of commodity and derivative transactions with group companies as well as with other parties and finally all activities which are incidental or may be conductive to any of the foregoing.

Syngenta Netherlands is also a guarantor under a U.S.\$1,500,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility Agreement dated 2 November 2012.

Management

Syngenta Netherlands is managed by a managing board. The following individuals are acting as managing directors:

Name	Responsibilities in Syngenta Netherlands	Principal activities outside Syngenta Netherlands
Nicolas Zürcher	Managing Director	Head Group Treasury and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies
Antoine Kuntschen	Managing Director	Senior Group Tax Manager and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies

Name	Responsibilities in Syngenta Netherlands	Principal activities outside Syngenta Netherlands			
Daniel Michaelis	Managing Director	Senior Counsel and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies			
Richard Peletier	Managing Director	Head of Finance Services Benelux/Nordics and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies			
Piet Karemaker	Managing Director	Head of Finance Services country cluster EAME and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies			
Basil Weingartner	Managing Director	Head of Group Funding and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies			
Dorien Noordeloos	Managing Director	Legal Counsel and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies			
Erik van 't Hof	Managing Director	Finance Service Lead and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies			

The business address of each of Nicolas Zürcher, Antoine Kuntschen, Daniel Michaelis and Basil Weingartner is at Schwarzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel, Switzerland. The business address of each of Richard Peletier, Piet Karemaker, Dorien Noordeloos and Erik van 't Hof is at Westeinde 62, NL-1601 BK Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

There are no conflicts of interest or potential conflicts of interests between the duties to Syngenta Netherlands of each of the members of Syngenta Netherlands' managing board listed above and their private interests or other duties.

Financial Statements

See "Information Incorporated by Reference" for information on the financial statements of Syngenta Netherlands incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

The auditors of Syngenta Netherlands are Ernst & Young Accountants LLP, The Netherlands whose registered office is 1083 HP Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Notices of Meetings of Shareholders

Notices of meetings shall be sent by registered or regular letter to the addresses stated in the shareholders register.

DESCRIPTION OF SYNGENTA FINANCE AG

General

Syngenta Finance AG ("**Syngenta Switzerland**") was incorporated on 24 July 2006 as a corporation (*Aktiengesellschaft*) under the laws of Switzerland.

Syngenta Switzerland has been incorporated for an unlimited period of time and is registered with the commercial register of the City of Basel, Switzerland under number CHE-113.036.746 (formerly: CH-270.3.013.761-2).

The registered office of Syngenta Switzerland is c/o Syngenta International AG, Schwarzwaldallee 215, 4058 Basel, Switzerland and its phone number is +41 61 323 11 11.

Share Capital and Shareholders

As at 31 January 2014, the issued and fully paid-up share capital of Syngenta Switzerland amounted to CHF 10,000,000, divided into 10,000 registered shares with a par value of CHF 1,000 each.

Syngenta Switzerland is a wholly owned subsidiary of Syngenta AG.

Dividends

Syngenta Switzerland has not made any dividend payments during the last five years.

Subsidiaries

Syngenta Switzerland has no subsidiaries.

Business

According to article 2 of the articles of incorporation (*Statuten*) of Syngenta Switzerland as at 27 November 2008, its purpose is to provide funding and financial services to the operations of the domestic and foreign subsidiaries of Syngenta AG. In particular, it can raise funds from third parties and provide collateral and issue guarantees in favour of other subsidiaries of Syngenta AG. Syngenta Switzerland may acquire, mortgage, liquidate or sell real estate and intellectual property rights in Switzerland or abroad. Syngenta Switzerland is also a guarantor under a U.S.\$1,500,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility Agreement dated 2 November 2012.

Management

Syngenta Switzerland is managed by a Board of Directors which is composed of the following persons:

Name	Responsibilities in Syngenta Switzerland	Principal activities outside Syngenta Switzerland		
Christoph Mäder	Chairman of the Board	Group General Counsel and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies		
Nicholas Zürcher	Member of the Board	Head Group Treasury and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies		
Peter Schreiner	Member of the Board	Head Group Taxation and acting as director in other Syngenta Group companies		

The business address of each of the Directors is at Schwarzwaldallee 215, 4058 Basel, Switzerland.

There are no conflicts of interests or potential conflicts of interests between the duties to Syngenta Switzerland of each of the members of the Board listed above and their private interests or other duties.

Financial Statements

See "Information Incorporated by Reference" for information on the financial statements of Syngenta Switzerland incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

The auditors of Syngenta Switzerland are Ernst & Young Ltd, Switzerland whose registered office is Aeschengraben 9, 4002 Basel, Switzerland.

Notices

Publications are made in the Swiss Commercial Gazette; communications to the shareholders are made by regular letter or in the Swiss Commercial Gazette.

DESCRIPTION OF SYNGENTA AG

1. **Overview and History**

Syngenta AG ("Syngenta") was incorporated on 12 November 1999 as a corporation (*Aktiengesellschaft*) under the laws of Switzerland.

Syngenta has been incorporated for an unlimited period of time and is registered with the commercial register of the City of Basel, Switzerland under number CHE-101.160.902 (formerly: CH-170.3.023.349-3). Syngenta is the holding company for a group of over 100 subsidiaries. The Syngenta Group is a world leading agribusiness operating in the crop protection and seeds business, which is involved in the discovery, development, manufacture and marketing of a range of products designed to improve crop yields and food quality, and in the lawn and garden business, which provides professional growers and consumers with flowers, turf and landscape products.

Syngenta is headquartered in Basel, Switzerland and was formed by Novartis AG ("Novartis") and AstraZeneca PLC ("AstraZeneca") through an agreement to spin off and merge the Novartis crop protection and seeds businesses with the AstraZeneca agrochemicals business to create a dedicated agribusiness company (the "Transactions"). The Transactions were completed on 13 November 2000.

The registered office of Syngenta is located at Schwarzwaldallee 215, 4058 Basel, Switzerland and its telephone number is +41 61 323 11 11.

2. Purpose

According to article 2 of the articles of incorporation (*Statuten*) of Syngenta as at 25 July 2012, its purpose is to hold interests in enterprises, particularly in the areas of agribusiness; in special circumstances, Syngenta may directly operate such businesses. Syngenta may acquire, mortgage, liquidate or sell real estate and intellectual property rights in Switzerland or abroad.

3. Capital Structure

Syngenta became a publicly listed company in 2000. Syngenta shares are listed on SIX Swiss Exchange and Syngenta American Depositary Receipts are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

As at 31 December 2013, the share capital of Syngenta amounted to CHF 9,312,614.90 and divided into 93,126,149 fully-paid in registered shares with a par value of CHF 0.10 each. As at 31 January 2014, Syngenta held 1,356,555 own shares.

Syngenta was, as of 31 January 2014, not owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by any other corporation, by any government or by any other natural or legal person, severally or jointly. There are no arrangements known to Syngenta, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control of Syngenta.

Syngenta does not have any conditional or authorised capital outstanding. Pursuant to Article 5 para. 2 of its articles of incorporation, Syngenta does apply restrictions or limitations on the transferability of its shares.

4. **Dividends**

Syngenta made dividend pay-outs during the last five years as set out below:

	Y ear				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dividend (per share)	CHF 6.00	CHF 6.00	CHF 7.00	CHF 8.00	CHF 9.50

5. Financial Statements

See "Information Incorporated by Reference" for information on the financial statements of Syngenta incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

The auditors of Syngenta are Ernst & Young Ltd, Switzerland whose registered office is Aeschengraben

6. **Industry Overview**

Agribusiness is a large, global industry with estimated revenues of U.S.\$102 billion in 2012, the latest year for which global estimates are available, comprising crop protection chemicals (U.S.\$47 billion), professional products (non-agricultural uses of crop protection chemicals, U.S.\$6 billion), conventional seeds (U.S.\$31 billion) and genetically modified ("GM") seeds (U.S.\$18 billion)⁷.

Long-term growth for the industry comes mainly from the increasing demand of a growing world population for food and from changing dietary habits, especially in developing markets where the shift in diet from grain and vegetables to meat is driving increased use of crops for animal feed. This requires world agriculture to produce higher yields from broadly stable cultivated land areas. Feeding future populations with today's crop yields is not viable as it would require a drastic expansion of planted acreage. However, in many parts of the world additional land is unavailable or the expansion of the planted area would be environmentally and socially unacceptable. Increasing yields from existing land requires continuous improvement of agricultural technologies including those in crop protection to minimise losses before and after harvesting.

Demand for crops for industrial uses has also increased with, for example, production of biofuels to reduce dependency of Western economies on oil.

In summary, crop protection and seeds products share the following common drivers:

- population growth;
- economic growth;
- land availability;
- sustainability; and
- technology adoption.

(a) Crop Protection Market

The crop protection end-user market value in 2013 was approximately U.S.\$47 billion. The industry generally divides by product lines into herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and others as follows:⁸

Herbicides 44 per cent.
Insecticides 27 per cent.
Fungicides 26 per cent.
Others 3 per cent.

Herbicides prevent or reduce weeds that compete with the crop for nutrients, light and water. Herbicides can be subdivided into:

- non-selective herbicides that reduce or halt the growth of all vegetation with which they come in contact; and
- selective herbicides that are crop-specific and control weeds without harming the crop.

Insecticides are used to control chewing pests such as caterpillars, and sucking pests such as aphids, which reduce crop yields and quality.

Fungicides prevent and cure fungal plant diseases that affect crop yields and quality.

⁷ Sources: Crop protection, professional products and genetically modified seeds from PhillipsMcDougall Agriservice published May 2013. Conventional seeds from Global Seeds Market Database 2012 - executive summary ("**GSMD**") published in May 2013 by GfK (purchased from Context in January 2013). Note the conventional seeds market size is derived by subtracting from the U.S.\$49 billion overall seeds market size (GSMD report) the U.S.\$18 billion genetically modified seeds market size (PhillipsMcDougall report).

⁸ Source: PhillipsMcDougall Agriservice published May 2013.

Seed care products are insecticides and fungicides used to protect plant growth during the early stages. The use of seed care products is an effective, efficient, and targeted method to protect seedlings and young plants against diseases and insects during the period when they are most vulnerable.

Many herbicides, insecticides and fungicides have non-crop uses, such as in public health, forestry, industrial weed control, and on golf courses and in gardens.

(b) Seeds Market

The world market for high-value purchased seeds, including biotechnology traits, was valued at approximately U.S.\$49 billion⁹ in 2013. In addition to the drivers shared with the crop protection sector, the seeds business is influenced by:

- preference for yield-increasing hybrid seed; and
- shifting food preferences of the ultimate consumer.

There are thousands of seed products on the market, presenting numerous combinations of desirable traits. The grower chooses among them depending upon growing conditions and the market. Seeds developed for and adapted to different geographical segments will provide different advantages to the grower.

(c) Competition

Syngenta's key competitors are dedicated agribusinesses or large chemical companies based in Western Europe and North America and comprise BASF, Bayer, Dow, DuPont and its Pioneer subsidiary, and Monsanto. Syngenta and these top companies account for over 60 per cent. ¹⁰ of the worldwide market for crop protection and seeds products.

Companies in the crop protection business compete on the basis of strength and breadth of product range, product development and differentiation, geographical coverage, price and customer service. Market pressures and the need to achieve a high level of research and development capability, particularly with the advent of biotechnology, have led to consolidation in the industry. In many countries, generic producers of off-patent crop protection compounds are additional competitors to the research-based companies in the commodity segment of the market.

The main competitive factor in the seeds industry remains the quality of genetics and the increasing importance of traits. Historically, competition in the seeds industry has been fragmented, with small producers competing in local markets. With the emergence of biotechnology, the seeds industry became research intensive. Technological advances requiring higher research and development spending have forced new alliances and led to industry consolidation creating greater competition in product development, marketing and pricing. The majority of the transgenic products commercialised to date are traits that improve performance and farming efficiency in major world crops such as corn, soybean, cotton and canola (input traits). As a result, companies having access to a broad genetic range of germplasm as a platform for trait commercialisation have a key competitive advantage. In addition to Monsanto, Pioneer, Bayer and Dow, other significant competitors in the seeds business are Vilmorin, KWS and Takii.

In the future, Syngenta expects that increased emphasis will be placed on developing products that provide benefits to food and feed processors, fuel production, retail trade and consumers (output traits). One future competitive advantage is expected to be the ability to develop partnerships to allow delivery of biotechnology traits to the target market sectors.

The main competitive factor in the flowers industry remains the quality of genetics and the increasing importance of unique traits to enhance growers' ability to produce as well as improving garden performance for consumers. Historically, and still to a large degree, flowers

⁹ Source: Global Seeds Market Database 2012 - executive summary ("**GSMD**") published in May 2013 by GfK (purchased from Context in January 2013).

¹⁰ Source: PhillipsMcDougall Agriservice published May 2013.

competition in the seeds industry has been fragmented, with small producers competing in local markets. The traditional grower market has evolved into a mass market of commodity products distinguished by low differentiation and overcapacity increasingly supplying a rapidly consolidating and competitive retail sector. The market opportunities are in increasing presence along the value chain towards retail and delivering to the consumer unique, higher quality plants with improved garden performance. At present, Syngenta Flowers' main competitors in the seeds business are Ball, Sakata, Fides and DnA Group.

The home and garden chemical controls market is impacted by the shift of business through mega retail channels and crowded shelf space. Syngenta's main competitors in this market include Bayer and regional private labels.

The key competitors in the turf and landscape markets are the leading agribusiness companies based in Western Europe and North America supplying crop protection chemicals which are generally specifically branded and tailored to these specialised markets. These companies compete primarily on the basis of product innovation and portfolio breadth. Additional competition comes from generic manufacturers in the off-patent segments. Increasingly, customer service, integrated programmes and more holistic solution offers are being introduced to address broader unmet customers' needs and further differentiate the major innovation companies from generics. Syngenta's main competitors in these markets are Bayer, BASF and Dow.

(d) Seasonality

Sales over the year are not evenly distributed. In the Northern hemisphere, where the largest markets are located, the planting and growing season and hence sales are mainly in the first half of the year. In the Southern hemisphere, sales are mainly during the second half of the year. The sale of specific products and product types is also unevenly distributed because both crops and the manner of cultivation differ from region to region.

7. Syngenta's Business

Syngenta's business is divided into five reporting segments: the four geographic regions, (i) Europe, Africa and Middle East, (ii) North America, (iii) Latin America and (iv) Asia Pacific, comprising the integrated crop protection and seeds business; and the global lawn and garden business.

Based on the combined strength of its crop protection and seeds businesses, Syngenta regards itself as uniquely positioned to address the increasingly complex challenges facing farmers, through the development of fully integrated offers on a crop basis. The Syngenta Group has a leading position in combined crop protection and seeds with a global market share of close to 14 per cent. (source: Phillips McDougall) sustained by approximately 80 proprietary active ingredients, many market-leading brands and an extensive global network of national companies providing the industry's broadest coverage. The integrated business is structured into 19 territories grouped under the four geographic regions. Under this integrated business, Syngenta is developing an expanded crop-based product pipeline and increasing its reach into new markets with new products, solutions and local go-to-market strategies.

Syngenta's lawn and garden business leverages Syngenta's agricultural technology into the adjacent markets of flowers, home and garden, and turf, landscape and professional pest management. These markets are largely consumer-driven, and Syngenta estimates to have consistently gained share by offering innovative products and solutions. Syngenta's lawn and garden business is global and sells products within these markets in all major territories.

The Syngenta Group sells its products in over 120 countries and has a strong presence in all regions. The following table sets out the Syngenta Group's audited sales for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 by segment and product line:

By Segment:	Full Year		Growth	
_	31 December			Constant Exchange
_	2013	2012	Actual	Rates (CER)
	USD million		%	%
Europe, Africa and Middle East	4,223	3,974	6	7
North America	3,848	3,931	-2	-2
Latin America	3,991	3,713	7	10
Asia Pacific	1,935	1,827	6	11
Total integrated	13,997	13,445	4	6
Lawn and garden	691	757	-9	-7
Group Sales	14,688	14,202	3	5

By Product Line:	Full Year 31 December		Growth	
_				Constant
_	2013	2012	Actual	Exchange Rates (CER)
	USD million		%	%
Selective herbicides	3,051	2,939	4	5
Non-selective herbicides	1,545	1,246	24	26
Fungicides	3,035	3,044	0	1
Insecticides	1,912	1,841	4	7
Seed care	1,228	1,107	11	12
Other crop protection	152	141	8	9
Total crop protection	10,923	10,318	6	8
Corn and soybean	1,654	1,836	-10	-8
Diverse field crops	842	719	17	18
Vegetables	708	682	4	5
Total seeds	3,204	3,237	-1	1
Elimination*	(130)	(110)	n/a	n/a
Total integrated	13,997	13,445	4	6
Lawn and garden	691	757	-9	-7
Group Sales	14,688	14,202	3	5

^{*} Crop Protection sales to Seeds

(a) **Products**

Syngenta's integrated business involves combining its crop protection and seeds products, and in some instances combining Syngenta's products with third party products and services, to provide growers with innovative ways to improve crop yields and quality.

Crop Protection Products

Syngenta has a broad range of crop protection products underpinned by strong worldwide market coverage. Syngenta is active in the herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and seed care markets.

Selective herbicides

Syngenta's broad range of selective herbicides are crop-specific and control targeted weeds without harming the crop. They are used mainly in corn (largest market), small grain cereals, soybeans, fruit and vegetables and cotton. Syngenta's major brands in this sector include: AXIAL®, CALLISTO® family, DUAL MAGNUM®, BICEP II MAGNUM®, FUSILADE®MAX and TOPIK®.

Non-selective herbicides

Syngenta's series of non-selective herbicides reduce or halt the growth of all vegetation with which they come into contact. Syngenta's major brands in this sector include: GRAMOXONE®

and TOUCHDOWN®.

Fungicides

Plant diseases are caused by a variety of pathogens. Accordingly, this market consists of many products used in combination or series to control the full range of problems in ways that minimise the chance of resistance emerging. Syngenta's major brands in this sector include: ALTO[®], AMISTAR[®], BRAVO[®], ELATUS[®], REVUS[®], RIDOMIL GOLD[®], SCORE[®], SEGURIS[®], TILT[®] and UNIX[®].

Insecticides

The largest insecticide markets are in fruit and vegetables, cotton, rice and corn. Important market forces include changing regulatory requirements, insect resistance, and demand for products with enhanced safety and environmental profiles. Syngenta's major brands in this sector include: ACTARA®, DURIVO®, FORCE®, KARATE®, PROCLAIM® and VERTIMEC®.

Seed Care

The use of seed care products is an effective, efficient, and targeted method to protect seedlings and young plants against diseases and insects during the period when they are most vulnerable. Syngenta's broad range of fungicides, insecticides and nematicides allows it to provide a modern portfolio of safe and highly effective products. Syngenta's major brands in this sector include: AVICTA®, CRUISER®, DIVIDEND®, CELEST®/MAXIM®, and VIBRANCE®.

Seeds Products

Syngenta produces and markets seeds and plants that have been developed using advanced genetics and related technologies. Syngenta's seed portfolio is one of the broadest in the industry, offering over 200 product lines and over 6,800 varieties of Syngenta's own proprietary genetics. Syngenta divides its seeds products into field crops and vegetables. Seeds products are derived from a germplasm pool and trait portfolio and are developed further utilising sophisticated plant-breeding methods.

Field Crops

Seeds are developed for individual geographical regions to be higher yielding and more reliable. Syngenta field crop seeds include most major crops: corn, soybeans, sunflowers, oilseed rape, rice and sugar beet. The Syngenta Group has a number of leading brands including: $AGRISURE^{@}, GOLDEN \ HARVEST^{@}, NK^{@}, NK^{@} \ oilseeds \ and \ HILLESH\ddot{O}G^{@} \ sugar \ beet.$

Vegetables

Syngenta offers a full range of vegetable seeds. Syngenta breeds varieties with high-yield potential that can resist and tolerate pests and diseases and develops genetics that address the needs of consumers as well as processors and commercial fresh market growers. Different varieties of vegetable seeds are marketed in all regions. Syngenta's vegetable seed brands include ROGERS® and S&G®.

Lawn and Garden Products

Syngenta's lawn and garden business offers a range of specialised products for use in the flower genetics, ornamentals, consumer lawn and garden and turf, landscape and professional pest management markets.

Flowers, home and garden products include both flower genetics and pesticides and are sold into three market segments: (i) flowers, where Syngenta supplies seeds, cuttings and young plants to distributors, growers and retailers serving the pot and bedding plant category; (ii) ornamental controls (pesticides for cut flower production, bedding plants and bulbs), where sales are made primarily through distributors and directly to some large growers; and (iii) home and garden pesticides for use by consumers, mostly sold in bulk to wholesale companies for repackaging and sale to retailers.

Turf, landscape and professional pest management provides pesticides products in four markets: (i) turf (primarily golf courses), sold through specialised distributors, dealers and professional applicators; (ii) pest management, sold primarily through distributors and directly to some large customers; (iii) vector control (control of disease spreading insects and pests), where sales are made to governments or non-government organisations ("NGOs"), with some sales through distributors; and (iv) vegetation management (trees, forestry and aquatics), where the primary customers are distributors or local governments.

Syngenta's major Lawn and Garden brands include: ACELEPRYN®, ACTARA®, ACTELLIC®, ADVION®, ALTRISET®, AMISTAR®, ARILON®, BARRICADE®, GOLDFISCH®, GOLDSMITH SEEDS, HERITAGE®, KLERAT®, ORTIVA®, PLENTRIX®, PRIMO MAXX®, SUNJET® Flora, SYNGENTA FLOWERS, VERTIMEC®, and YODER®.

(b) Marketing and Distribution

Crop Protection and Seeds

Syngenta's products are marketed throughout the world through brands, many of which are well-known by growers and some of which have been established for many years. Syngenta has marketing organisations in all its major markets with dedicated sales forces that provide customer and technical service, product promotion and market support. Products are sold to the end user through independent distributors and dealers, most of which also handle other manufacturers' products. Syngenta's products normally are sold through a two-step or three-step distribution chain. In the two-step chain Syngenta sells its products to cooperatives or independent distributors, which then sell to the grower as the end user. In the three-step system, Syngenta sells to distributors or cooperative unions which act as wholesalers and sell the product to independent dealers or primary cooperatives before on-selling to growers. Syngenta also sells directly to large growers in some countries. Syngenta's marketing network enables it to launch its products quickly and effectively and to exploit its range of existing products. Syngenta focuses on key crop opportunities in each territory. In those countries where Syngenta does not have its own marketing organisation, it markets and distributes through other distribution channels. Generally, the marketing and distribution system in a country does not vary by product.

Syngenta's marketing activities are directed towards the distributors, consultants and growers. They consist of a broad range of advertising and promotional tools, such as meetings with growers and distributors, field demonstrations, advertisements in specialised publications, direct marketing activities, or information via the Internet. Syngenta is also in constant contact with the food and feed chain to evaluate current and future needs and expectations.

A key element of Syngenta's marketing is grower support and education. This is particularly important with respect to small growers in developing countries. For many years, Syngenta has held numerous courses around the world for growers as a result of which millions of farmers have been trained in the safe and sustainable use of crop protection products. Syngenta also trains agricultural extension workers and distributors so that they can further disseminate good practice and reach an even wider audience.

Syngenta has developed and utilises a number of innovative ways to attract and retain customers in different parts of the world. In an effort to manage some foreign exchange and commodity price volatility, Syngenta sells via barter in some countries such as Brazil and Argentina. In Brazil, a recognised agricultural barter trading method allows growers to pre-arrange sale of their soybean, cotton and cereals crops to commodity traders. Under such pre-arrangements, traders pay Syngenta for its crop protection products on growers' behalf when growers deliver crops to the traders. Syngenta does not take ownership or delivery of the crops or retain any commodity price risk. Syngenta also directly barters with Brazilian coffee farmers by accepting their crop as payment for its crop protection products. Syngenta has developed a coffee trading network which sells the coffee to roasters and cooperatives internationally. These barter programmes also help Syngenta and its customers mitigate the cash flow and financing risks inherent in the Brazilian agricultural market. Approximately 30 per cent. of Syngenta's Brazilian sales are transacted under one of these barter programs.

Syngenta also operates non-barter commodity price mitigation programmes in certain countries including South Africa, Germany, Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic. Certain of these programmes assist growers by allowing those who purchase Syngenta products within the programme to hedge, at no cost or risk to the grower, the price of an equivalent value of their crop via the commodity futures market. Participating growers are protected against crop price declines that may occur before harvest, which helps ensure their ability to pay Syngenta for its products, and retain their ability to profit from crop price increases. Syngenta does not retain any commodity price risk under these programmes.

Syngenta also operates a number of "Partner Programmes" whereby growers receive cash or other rewards based on points received for product purchases from Syngenta's portfolio.

Lawn and Garden

In 2008, the Syngenta Flowers brand was introduced as an umbrella brand representing the entirety of Syngenta's offer in flower seeds, cuttings and young plants. Syngenta Flowers uses the GOLDFISCH® brand and the GOLDSMITH and YODER® brands as portfolio brands. Syngenta's sales force markets the majority of Syngenta's brands, either to customers directly, in partnership with distributors, or through a network of dealers. In addition, Syngenta Flowers distributes and brokers its products and product forms through FloriPro Services in Europe. The product range of flower seeds covers 200 seeds series in 70 classes, while the vegetative range covers 120 series in 81 crops.

Syngenta's lawn and garden business has marketing organisations in all its major markets with dedicated sales forces that provide customer and technical service, product promotion and market support. This dedicated sales force, marketing and distribution organisation generates approximately 70 per cent. of Syngenta's lawn and garden business annual revenue from sales of the chemical product lines. In addition, in markets where the crop protection market is not segmented into turf, landscape and professional pest management, ornamental or home and garden markets, the Syngenta integrated business organisation is used to market lawn and garden products to customers.

The turf, landscape and professional pest management business of Syngenta operates a business-to-business model supplying chemical controls to professional customers. Products are sold to the end user through independent distributors and dealers, most of which also handle other manufacturers' products.

(c) **Production and Supply**

Crop Protection and Seeds

Syngenta's combined crop protection and seeds production and supply functions play an integral role in delivering Syngenta's integrated strategy in a sustainable manner by assuring product delivery, facilitating delivery of integrated crop solutions, supporting growth plans, reducing costs and promoting efficient use of capital.

Active ingredients used for crop protection products are manufactured at a relatively limited number of sites located in Switzerland, the United States, the United Kingdom, China and India. Syngenta also operates a number of chemical formulation and packing sites strategically located close to the principal markets in which those products are sold. Syngenta operates major formulation and packing plants in Belgium, Brazil, China, France, India, South Korea, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. Syngenta has a strategy of maintaining, when available, multiple sources of supply.

Approximately 22 per cent. of Syngenta's raw material purchases for crop protection products are fine chemicals. Syngenta has entered into short to medium-term contracts with many suppliers to provide consistent supply. Eight per cent. of Syngenta's raw material purchases for crop protection products are readily available base chemicals that are subject to commodity chemical price volatility. Another nine per cent. of raw material purchases for crop protection products have an indirect exposure to commodity oil price volatility. Approximately eight per cent. of raw materials for crop protection products are sourced from China and India in local currencies and

therefore are subject to cost fluctuations from movements in currency exchange rates. Exchange rate movements on Swiss Franc, Pound Sterling and Euro may also impact Syngenta's reported raw material costs because approximately four per cent., two per cent. and 26 per cent., respectively, of raw materials for crop protection products are purchased in those currencies. Syngenta engages in currency hedging activities to mitigate the impact of currency fluctuations on the cost of its raw material purchases.

Seeds for sale by Syngenta to growers are grown (multiplied) and harvested by independent contract farmers throughout the world. After the harvest, the raw seed is cleaned, calibrated, treated and packaged in Syngenta or third party processing plants, which are located as close to the intended markets as possible so as to achieve cost effectiveness and match the seeds with the growing conditions that are optimal for the variety. This also eases logistics for seed products that require secure storage and timely delivery for the season. The largest facilities are located in Argentina, Brazil, France, Hungary, India, Morocco, the Netherlands, Spain, Denmark, Thailand and the United States.

Due to Syngenta's global presence, it can engage in seed production year-round and mitigate weather related seed production risk. In addition, because its facilities are located in both the northern and southern hemispheres, Syngenta can shorten the time required to multiply seeds from breeding to commercial production. This enables it to produce marketable quantities more quickly than if it was dependent on only one growing season.

Operating in the agribusiness sector, changes in commodity crop prices affect Syngenta's raw material costs for seed. The contracts with growers who multiply seed for Syngenta to sell as finished product typically contain terms allowing the multipliers to benefit from commodity seed price increases that may occur during the growing season and that the growers would have received had they been able to sell their crop in the market rather than to Syngenta as supply. Syngenta engages in hedging activities to mitigate the impact of this commodity price volatility on corn and soybean product costs.

Lawn and Garden

Syngenta's flowers business uses its own seed production facilities in Guatemala, Turkey and the Netherlands to produce, clean, pellet, coat and package seed. In addition, independent contract growers in Indonesia and Chile are used to supplement capacity and capability. Syngenta's flowers business also sources vegetative cuttings from its own cutting production facilities in Kenya, Ethiopia and Guatemala, and from contract growers, notably in Mexico.

Syngenta's crop protection production process and facilities are leveraged to produce and source the range of turf, landscape and professional pest management, ornamentals and home and garden chemical products marketed by Syngenta's lawn and garden business.

(d) Research and Development

With a research and development investment of U.S.\$1,376 million in 2013 (U.S.\$1,257 million in 2012) and a research and development staff of over 5,000 full-time employees, Syngenta is continuously improving the research process, building on well-established platforms in chemistry, biology and biotechnology. Syngenta's integration of its commercial operations across crop protection and seeds enables the development of crop-focused solutions which integrate Syngenta's technologies and help customers grow their specific crop using the best technology to address their needs, be it a single technology, a combination of technologies or technologies and services. In addition, through such integration, Syngenta research and development can effectively and efficiently share knowledge, capabilities and resources to innovate across crops and regions, resulting in faster and more efficient development and registration of new products.

Syngenta performs an extensive investigation of all safety aspects relating to its products. The human safety assessments address potential risks to both the users of the product and the consumers of food and feed, while in environmental safety Syngenta seeks assurance that the product will not adversely affect soil, water, air, flora or fauna.

To complement in-house expertise and bring in novel technologies, Syngenta actively seeks value-adding partnerships and collaborations to bring exciting new offers to growers. It currently has over 400 research and development collaborations with universities, research institutes and commercial organisations around the world.

Crop Protection Research and Development

Crop protection research and development provides Syngenta with innovative new chemical solutions and intellectual property with the potential to be combined with other technologies and create maximum business value and differentiation. New research areas are guided by the crop teams based on customer need, technology, regulatory requirements and socio-political trends.

Syngenta has major crop protection research centres focused on identifying new active ingredients in Stein, Switzerland, and Jealott's Hill, United Kingdom. State-of-the-art synthetic chemistry and high-speed automated synthesis are used in concert to effectively prepare the quantity and quality of compounds for both high throughput and highly targeted biological screening. A crucial feature is the structured design approach to chemistry, which ensures that the chemical entities possess properties most likely to relate to the desired product profile.

Once an active ingredient is ready for testing, the development team, supported by the global expertise of the trialing function, ensures that the work is efficiently and effectively completed to turn promising molecules into products that are safe to use, pass all registration requirements and meet customers' needs. Such development typically takes six to eight years. The active ingredient's efficacy and safety is assessed as early as possible in the development process and all data is compiled for registration and safe product use.

Syngenta tests compounds on target crops globally under different climatic conditions and in varying soils. In parallel, an industrial scale manufacturing process is identified and optimised, and appropriate formulations and packages are developed. In addition, Syngenta's current chemical products are improved by supporting the development of new mixtures, formulations and programmes that bring new effects and opportunities to growers. Refreshing the existing product range is key to continued success in the face of competition, even after patent expiry.

Seeds Research and Development

Seeds research and development is dedicated to creating new varieties of major field crops having improved quality and productivity, either alone or in combination with other technologies. This includes improving tolerance to pests and other environmental stresses as well as quality characteristics such as nutritional composition, consumer appeal and shelf life.

Syngenta's biotechnology activities primarily take place at Research Triangle Park, NC, USA, for both research and development of key native and GM traits and where in 2013 a U.S.\$72 million unique new glasshouse facility, the Advanced Crop Lab, was opened. Activities at this site are supported by smaller laboratories and approximately 100 breeding and germplasm enhancement centres strategically located around the world.

Syngenta has also built up and continues to develop one of the most extensive germplasm libraries in the world. In addition to general research and development agreements with other companies and academic institutions around the world, Syngenta has entered into a number of targeted alliances with other enterprises in order to further broaden its germplasm and trait base with the goal of creating more valuable products.

Lawn and Garden

Syngenta's flowers research and innovation provide the grower and retail markets with a choice of new genetics, shapes and colours with continuously improved longevity, stress tolerance and drought and disease resistance. Syngenta has major flowers research centres in Enkhuizen, Holland and Gilroy, CA, USA, each of which is focused on identifying new or improved varieties of genetics with unique traits.

(e) **Intellectual Property**

Syngenta protects its investments in research and development, manufacturing and marketing through patents, design rights, trademarks, trade secrets, plant variety protection certificates, plant breeders' rights and contractual language placed on packaging. The level and type of protection varies from country to country according to local laws and international agreements. Syngenta has one of the broadest patent and trademark portfolios in the industry and enforces its intellectual property rights, including through litigation if necessary.

In addition to patent protection for a specific active substance or for seeds (inbreds and varieties) and genomic-related products, patent protection may be obtained for processes of manufacture, formulations, assays, mixtures, and intermediates. These patent applications may be filed to cover continuing research throughout the life of a product and may remain in force after the expiry of a product's *per se* patents in order to provide ongoing protection.

Trademark protection may be obtained to cover a trademark for a specific active substance or seed variety and there may be more than one trademark covering the same active substance or seed variety. Other trademarks may cover formulations, mixtures, intermediates and a variety of ancillary services. The trademarks may remain in force after the expiry of a product's patents in order to provide ongoing protection.

Syngenta licenses certain of its intellectual property rights to third parties and also holds licences from other parties relating to certain of Syngenta's products and processes. Syngenta respects the intellectual property rights of others.

(f) Government regulation

The field-testing, production, import, marketing and use of Syngenta's products are subject to extensive regulation and numerous government approvals. Registration and re-registration procedures apply in all major markets.

Products must obtain governmental regulatory approval prior to marketing. The regulatory framework for such products is designed to ensure the protection of the consumer, the grower and the environment. Examples of the regulatory bodies governing the science include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Regulatory bodies can require ongoing review of products derived from biotechnology based upon many factors including the need for insect resistance management. Even after approval, products can be reviewed with the goal of ensuring that they continue to adhere to all standards, which may have changed or been added to since the product was initially approved. This type of ongoing review applies in most major markets.

All biotechnology products are subject to intense regulatory scrutiny and Syngenta conducts extensive studies to ensure products are safe for both consumers and the environment. An extensive Syngenta network of regulatory experts around the world ensures continued dialogue and compliance with the authorities regarding regulatory dossier submissions, insect resistance management programmes and participation in further development of the biotech regulatory framework.

Governmental regulatory authorities perform a variety of risk assessments on GM seed products to ensure the safety of the resulting plants and the food and feed derived from them. Syngenta must obtain regulatory approvals for both cultivation and for import of products thereof into key countries. Cultivation countries for Syngenta's GM seed currently include the US, Canada, Brazil, Argentina and the Philippines. Key import countries are defined based on the product and cultivation market and may include Japan, one of the largest importers of commodity crops. "Stacked" products developed through breeding to contain multiple GM traits are also subject to regulation in certain countries. Approvals in some countries are time limited and must be renewed on a periodic basis to ensure that each product adheres to current regulatory standards. Some countries also require safety monitoring and insect resistance management after product

commercialisation. Additionally, registration of new plant varieties, whether transgenic or not, is required in most countries, but not in the U.S..

Government regulations, regulatory systems, and the politics that influence them vary widely among jurisdictions and change often. Obtaining necessary regulatory approvals is time consuming and costly, and data requirements for approvals continue to increase. There can be no guarantee of the timing or success in obtaining approvals.

(g) **Environment**

Syngenta designed its environmental management programme with the aim of ensuring that its products and their manufacture pose minimal risks to the environment and humans. The crop protection industry is subject to environmental risks in three main areas: manufacturing, distribution and use of product. Syngenta aims to minimise or eliminate environmental risks by using appropriate equipment, adopting best industry practice and providing grower training and education.

The entire chain of business activities, from research and development to end use, operates according to the principles of product stewardship. Syngenta is strongly committed to the responsible and ethical management of its products from invention through to ultimate use. Syngenta employs environmental scientists around the world who study all aspects of a product's environmental behaviour. Specially designed transportation and storage containers are used for the distribution of hazardous products and efficient inventory control procedures minimise the creation of obsolete stocks. Syngenta has developed a rigorous screening and development process in order to mitigate risks relating to the use of its products. All active substances and products must meet both Syngenta's internal standards and regulatory requirements. Syngenta also provides support to growers on a local level such as training in application techniques and assistance in calibrating spray equipment in order to promote safe handling of its products. Syngenta extends product stewardship long after sales in several ways, for example, by collecting and safely destroying outdated products, and providing returnable containers to reduce waste.

Crop protection products are subject to rigorous registration procedures, which are aimed at ensuring safe product usage in the field. In addition to complying with these regulatory requirements, Syngenta has adopted its own Health, Safety and Environment management system. This provides a clear framework of management processes applicable at all sites, whatever the regulatory requirements in the country in which the site is situated. Syngenta maintains a register of sites to identify manufacturing and distribution sites and locations that may have been contaminated in the past. The register is the basis for the allocation of appropriate provisions and action programs regarding measures to be taken. A risk portfolio is prepared for each site and reviewed annually. The risk portfolio is also applied to third-party manufacturers in order to identify and exclude poorly performing companies.

(h) Material Contracts

The following is a summary of the material contracts of the Syngenta Group.

Debt Instruments

A description of material contracts pertaining to Syngenta's current financial debt is set out at Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements of Syngenta on page F-37 of the Annual Report of the Guarantor, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 20-F, for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2013, incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.

The Separation Agreements

Novartis, AstraZeneca, Syngenta and various of their affiliates entered into a series of separation agreements, each of which became effective at the completion of the Transactions, the purpose and effect of which was:

• to achieve the separation of the historic, current and possible future liabilities of Novartis agribusiness and Zeneca agrochemicals business from the historic, current and possible future liabilities of the remaining activities of Novartis and AstraZeneca;

- to properly allocate amongst the parties liabilities that may arise under relevant securities laws as a result of any misstatements or omissions contained in the various annual report documentation to be distributed to AstraZeneca and Novartis shareholders or as a result of the Transactions themselves:
- to provide for the provision of various services between Novartis, AstraZeneca and Syngenta on a transitional, and in certain instances a longer-term, basis; and
- to ensure all affected parties have access to necessary relevant information in the future and that, where relevant, such information is subject to appropriate confidentiality provisions.

Of the initial agreements, the following material agreements are still currently performed in whole or in part or will continue to be performed in the future:

• Environmental Matters Agreements

The Environmental Matters Agreements between Novartis and Syngenta and AstraZeneca and Syngenta specify the obligations of each party to indemnify each other in respect of liabilities relating to environmental and health and safety matters (other than product liability claims) against respective group companies and affiliates which arise through the historic, current and future operations of Syngenta. The purpose of the Environmental Matters Agreements is to address, in general terms, the rights and obligations of Novartis, AstraZeneca and Syngenta for environmental claims that have been or will be incurred and to identify special arrangements for environmental matters related to specific affiliates of each party. The parties are not obligated to reimburse each other for amounts which are covered under an insurance policy or otherwise from a third party.

Under the Environmental Matters Agreements, Syngenta and its subsidiaries indemnify AstraZeneca and Novartis for matters arising from Syngenta's sites and agribusinesses, with exceptions for certain sites and circumstances. AstraZeneca and Novartis are allocated liability and indemnify Syngenta for such matters arising from their respective sites and businesses, including AstraZeneca's businesses (not including AstraZeneca's agrochemical business) and sites and Novartis's businesses (not including the Novartis agribusiness) and sites, with exceptions for certain specific sites and circumstances.

• Intellectual Property Agreements

Under the Intellectual Property Agreements, Syngenta acquired title to all relevant intellectual property that is exclusive to or predominantly relates to its business. Syngenta will license or will be granted licences for relevant intellectual property pertaining to the business of Syngenta that it shares with Novartis or AstraZeneca.

Licences (other than the licence of the Zeneca or Novartis house mark and domain names) are worldwide, exclusive in the field, royalty-free and perpetual. The licences of the Novartis house mark and domain names are exclusive in the agribusiness field, royalty-free and expired three years after the date of the completion of the Transactions.

(i) Legal Proceedings

In addition to the legal proceedings described below, Syngenta is involved from time to time in a number of legal proceedings incidental to the normal conduct of its business, including proceedings involving product liability claims, commercial claims, employment and wrongful discharge claims, patent infringement claims, competition claims, tax assessment claims, waste disposal claims and tort claims relating to the release of chemicals into the environment. Syngenta maintains general liability insurance, including product liability insurance, covering claims on a worldwide basis with coverage limits and retention amounts which management believes to be adequate and appropriate in light of Syngenta's businesses and the risks to which it is subject.

In respect of each of the legal proceedings described below, the management of Syngenta considers the amounts claimed in these pleadings to be speculative and not an appropriate basis on which to determine a reasonable estimate of the amount of the loss that may be ultimately incurred.

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters cannot be predicted with certainty. It is reasonably possible that the final resolution of some of these matters could require Syngenta to make expenditures, in excess of established reserves, over an extended period of time and in a range of amounts that cannot be reasonably estimated. Although the final resolution of any such matters could have a material effect on Syngenta's consolidated operating results and cash flows for a particular reporting period, Syngenta believes that it should not materially affect its consolidated financial position, although there can be no assurances in this regard.

Holiday Shores: The Holiday Shores Sanitary District filed a class action complaint in the Circuit Court for the Third Judicial Circuit, Madison County, Illinois against Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. ("SCPI") and its distributor Growmark, Inc. in July 2004 purportedly on behalf of a class consisting of all Illinois community water systems ("CWS") who had, allegedly, suffered contamination of their water sources on account of the presence at any measurable level of the product atrazine, a herbicide manufactured since the late 1950s by SCPI and its predecessors in interest, Novartis Crop Protection, Inc., Ciba-Geigy and Geigy Chemical Corporation. The name of SCPI is now Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC.

The claims asserted in this lawsuit were released under the terms of a Settlement Agreement entered into on 23 May 2012 with respect to the City of Greenville lawsuit (see below) and the lawsuit was dismissed with prejudice on 11 January 2013.

City of Greenville: In March 2010 plaintiffs' counsel in Holiday Shores filed a new federal lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Illinois (City of Greenville et al. v. Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. and Syngenta AG) on behalf of seventeen CWS located in six mid-Western states; an Amended Complaint filed late in March 2010 added seven new plaintiffs, five of which are subsidiaries of American Water Company, a large private utility, in five of the six states implicated in the litigation. The claims in this lawsuit were dismissed also under the terms of the Settlement Agreement entered into on 23 May 2012 referred to above and the lawsuit was dismissed with prejudice on 23 October 2012 by an Order Granting Final Approval of the settlement issued by the federal court.

Subsequent to the settlement of the above cases, a personal injury complaint relating to atrazine has been filed in state court in St Clair County, Illinois against Syngenta Crop Protection LLC, Syngenta AG, Growmark, Inc. and three local dealers, and other claims may be filed in the future. Syngenta regards the allegations in the filed lawsuit as without factual or scientific foundation and the lawsuit will be vigorously defended.

Tax litigation

Significant management judgment is required to estimate the tax provisions related to the eventual outcome of reviews and audits by tax authorities of tax returns filed by Syngenta's subsidiaries. Tax returns filed by many of Syngenta's subsidiaries during the past several years are either currently under examination by tax authorities or are open for future examination until expiry under statutes of limitation. Syngenta is also subject to certain tax claims pending before the judiciary. In Syngenta's opinion, the likelihood is remote that a material amount in excess of current provisions will result from the resolution of any such examination or case. However, actual outcomes and settlements may differ significantly from estimates.

(j) Management and Structure

Syngenta's Board of Directors (the "Board") has the duties set forth under the Swiss Code of Obligations. The Board is responsible for the ultimate direction and management of Syngenta and establishes the basic strategic, accounting, organisational and financial policies to be followed by Syngenta. All major investments and strategic decisions are reserved for the Board which also has responsibility for corporate governance matters.

The Board further appoints the members of the Executive Committee and the authorised signatories of Syngenta and supervises the management of Syngenta. Moreover, the Board is entrusted with preparing shareholders' meetings and carrying out shareholders' resolutions. The Board may, pursuant to its regulations, delegate the conduct of the day-to-day business operations to management.

Some of the Board's responsibilities are delegated to the Chairman's Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Audit Committee. Operational management of Syngenta is delegated to the Executive Committee.

The business address of each member of the Board is at Schwarzwaldallee 215, 4058 Basel, Switzerland.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties to Syngenta of each of the members of the Board listed below and their private interests or other duties.

The members of the Board, in their capacity as members of the Board of Syngenta, are as follows:

Name	Responsibilities in Syngenta	Principal activities outside Syngenta
Michel Demaré	Chairman, Non-Executive Director	UBS (Vice Chairman of the Board), Swiss Holdings (Chairman of the Board) and IMD Business School (Member of the Supervisory Board).
Michael Mack	Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Executive Director	Swiss-American Chamber of Commerce (Member of the Board).
Jürg Wittmer	Vice Chairman, Non-Executive Director	Givaudan Group (Chairman of the Board), The Zuellig Group Hong Kong (Director), The Gold Coin Group Singapore (Director) and A. Menarini IFR Florence (Director).
Vinita Bali	Non-Executive Director	Britannia Industries (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer), Titan Industries (Non-Executive Director), Piramal Glass (Non-Executive Director), The Wadia Group (Non-Executive Director) and Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) (Non-Executive Director).
Stefan Borgas	Non-Executive Director	Israel's ICL Group (President and Chief Executive Officer) and Swiss Management Gesellschaft (SMG) (Member of the Board).
Gunnar Brock	Non-Executive Director	Stora Enso (Chairman of the Board), Mölnlycke Health Care (Chairman of the Board), Rolling Optics (Chairman of the Board), Investor AB (Member of the Board), Total SA (Member of the Board) and Stena AB (Member of the Board).
Eleni Gabre-Madhin	Non-Executive Director	Eleni LLC (Chief Executive Officer).
David Lawrence	Non-Executive Director	BBSRC Council (Member), UK Industrial Biotechnology Leadership Team (Member), UK Agri-tech Strategy Leadership Council (Member), Rothamsted Research (Member of the Board), UK Biosciences Knowledge Transfer Network Board (Chairman) and World Economic Forum Biotechnology Council (Member)
Eveline Saupper	Non-Executive Director	Homburger AG (Partner and Member of the Board), Bâloise Holding AG (Member of the Board), Hostettler, Kramarsch & Partner Holding AG (Member of the Board) and Stäubli Holding AG (Member of the Board).
Jacques Vincent	Non-Executive Director	Danone (Member of the Board) and Mediaperformance (Member of the Board).

(k) Employees

The Syngenta Group employed over 29,000 permanent employees as of 31 December 2013. Approximately 16 per cent. of these employees were in North America, 18 per cent. in Latin America, 21 per cent. in Asia Pacific and the remaining 45 per cent. in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

8. **Notices**

Financial statements and other public information of Syngenta are disclosed through press releases and are available on Syngenta's website.

Shareholders communications of Syngenta are made in the Swiss Commercial Gazette. The Board of Directors may designate additional forms of publication.

GUARANTEE AND INDEMNITY BY SYNGENTA AG

The following wording has been extracted from Clause 5 of the Trust Deed made between the Issuers, the Guarantor and BNY Mellon Corporate Trustee Services Limited as trustee (the "**Trustee**", which expression includes, where the context admits, all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed).

All references included in the paragraphs below refer to the Trust Deed.

"5. Guarantee and Indemnity

5.1 Guarantee

The Guarantor hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to the Trustee the due and punctual payment of all sums expressed to be payable by the relevant Issuer under this Trust Deed or in respect of the Notes or Coupons, as and when the same becomes due and payable, whether at maturity, upon early redemption, upon acceleration or otherwise, according to the terms of this Trust Deed and the Notes and Coupons. In case of the failure of the relevant Issuer to pay any such sum as and when the same shall become due and payable, the Guarantor hereby agrees to cause such payment to be made as and when the same becomes due and payable, whether at maturity, upon early redemption, upon acceleration or otherwise, as if such payment were made by such Issuer.

5.2 Guarantor as principal debtor

The Guarantor agrees that if any sum referred to in Clause 5.1 (*Guarantee*) is not recoverable from the relevant Issuer thereunder for any reason whatsoever (including, without limitation, by reason of any of the obligations expressed to be assumed by the relevant Issuer in this Trust Deed or the Notes being or becoming void or unenforceable for any reason, whether or not known to the Trustee or any Noteholder or Couponholder), then the Guarantor will cause such payment to be made by way of a full indemnity in the manner and currency as is provided for in this Trust Deed or such Notes, as the case may be. This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation from the other obligations of the Guarantor under this Trust Deed and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.

5.3 Unconditional payment

If an Issuer defaults in the payment of any sum expressed to be payable by such Issuer under this Trust Deed or in respect of the Notes or Coupons as and when the same shall become due and payable, the Guarantor shall forthwith unconditionally pay or procure to be paid to or to the order of the Trustee in the relevant currency in London in immediately available funds the amount in respect of which such default has been made; **provided that** every payment of such amount made by the Guarantor to the Principal Paying Agent in the manner provided in the Paying Agency Agreement shall be deemed to cure *pro tanto* such default by such Issuer and shall be deemed for the purposes of this Clause 5 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*) to have been paid to or for the account of the Trustee except to the extent that there is failure in the subsequent payment of such amount to the Noteholders and Couponholders in accordance with the Conditions, and everything so paid by the Guarantor in accordance with the Paying Agency Agreement shall have the same effect as if it had been paid thereunder by such Issuer.

5.4 Unconditional obligation

The Guarantor agrees that its obligations hereunder shall be unconditional, irrespective of the validity, regularity or enforceability of this Trust Deed or any Note or Coupon, or any change in or amendment hereto or thereto, the absence of any action to enforce the same, any waiver or consent by any Noteholder or Couponholder or by the Trustee with respect to any provision of this Trust Deed or the Notes, the obtaining of any judgment against the relevant Issuer or any action to enforce the same or any other circumstance which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defence of a guarantor.

5.5 Guarantor's obligations continuing

The Guarantor waives diligence, presentment, demand of payment, filing of claims with a court in the event of merger or bankruptcy of either Issuer, any right to require a proceeding first against either Issuer, protest or notice with respect to any Note or the indebtedness evidenced thereby and all demands whatsoever. The Guarantor agrees that the guarantee and indemnity contained in this Clause 5 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*) is a continuing guarantee and indemnity and shall remain in full force and effect until all amounts due as principal, interest or otherwise in respect of the Notes or Coupons or under this Trust Deed shall have been paid in full and that the Guarantor shall not be discharged by anything other than a complete performance of the obligations contained in this Trust Deed and the Notes and Coupons.

5.6 Subrogation of Guarantor's rights

The Guarantor shall be subrogated to all rights of the Noteholders against the relevant Issuer in respect of any amounts paid by such Guarantor pursuant hereto; **provided that** the Guarantor shall not without the consent of the Trustee be entitled to enforce, or to receive any payments arising out of or based upon or prove in any insolvency or winding up of such Issuer in respect of, such right of subrogation until such time as the principal of and interest on all outstanding Notes and Coupons and all other amounts due under this Trust Deed and the Notes and Coupons have been paid in full. Furthermore, until such time as aforesaid the Guarantor shall not take any security or counter indemnity from such Issuer in respect of the Guarantor's obligations under this Clause 5 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*).

5.7 Repayment to the relevant Issuer

If any payment received by the Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent pursuant to the provisions of this Trust Deed or the Conditions shall, on the subsequent bankruptcy, insolvency, corporate reorganisation or other similar event affecting either Issuer, be avoided, reduced, invalidated or set aside under any laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, corporate reorganisation or other similar events, such payment shall not be considered as discharging or diminishing the liability of the Guarantor whether as guarantor, principal debtor or indemnifier and the guarantee and indemnity contained in this Clause 5 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*) shall continue to apply as if such payment had at all times remained owing by such Issuer **provided that** the obligations of such Issuer and/or the Guarantor under this sub-clause shall, as regards each payment made to the Trustee or any Noteholder or Couponholder which is avoided or set aside, be contingent upon such payment being reimbursed to such Issuer or other persons entitled through such Issuer.

5.8 Suspense account

Any amount received or recovered by the Trustee from the Guarantor in respect of any sum payable by an Issuer under this Trust Deed or the Notes or Coupons may be placed in an interest bearing suspense account (with the interest to be credited to the Guarantor) and kept there for so long as the Trustee thinks fit.

5.9 Substitution

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Clause 5 (Guarantee and Indemnity), in the event

- 5.9.1 the Guarantor or a Successor in Business of the Guarantor becomes a Substituted Obligor pursuant to Clause 8.3 (*Substitution of the Issuers*), the Guarantor's obligations under this Clause 5 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*) shall terminate; or
- 5.9.2 any Holding Company of the Guarantor becomes a Substituted Obligor pursuant to Clause 8.3 (*Substitution of the Issuers*), the Guarantor's obligations under this Clause 5 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*) shall continue in full force and effect, **provided that** if such Holding Company of the Guarantor has a rating given by an internationally recognised rating agency at least equal to the rating of the Guarantor immediately before such substitution, the Guarantor's obligations under this Clause 5 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*) shall terminate upon such substitution becoming effective."

TAXATION

The following information is of a general nature only and is based on the laws currently in force in The Netherlands, Switzerland and Luxembourg and may not be applicable depending on a holder's particular situation. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to Notes or a comprehensive description of all tax implications that might be relevant to an investment decision. It is included herein solely for information purposes. It is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice.

Prospective purchasers of Notes should consult their tax advisers as to the consequences under the tax laws of the country of which they are resident for tax purposes and the tax laws of The Netherlands, Switzerland and Luxembourg of acquiring, holding and disposing of Notes and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under Notes. Holders of Notes who are in doubt as to their tax position should consult their professional advisers. This summary is based up on the law as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date.

The Netherlands

The following summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Dutch tax considerations that could be relevant to holders of the Notes. This summary is intended for general information only. Each prospective holder should consult a professional tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in the Notes. This summary is based on Dutch tax legislation and published case law in force as of the date of this document. It does not take into account any developments or amendments thereof after that date, whether or not such developments or amendments have retroactive effect. For the purposes of this section, "the Netherlands" shall mean that part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands that is in Europe.

(a) **Scope**

Regardless of whether or not a holder of Notes is, or is treated as being, a resident of the Netherlands, with the exception of the section on withholding tax below, this summary does not address the Netherlands tax consequences for such a holder:

- (i) having a substantial interest (*aanmerkelijk belang*) in the Issuer (such a substantial interest is generally present if an equity stake of at least 5%, or a right to acquire such a stake, is held, in each case by reference to the Issuer's total issued share capital, or the issued capital of a certain class of shares);
- (ii) who is a private individual and who may be taxed in box 1 for the purposes of Netherlands income tax (*inkomstenbelasting*) as an entrepreneur (*ondernemer*) having an enterprise (*onderneming*) to which the Notes are attributable, or who may otherwise be taxed in box 1 with respect to benefits derived from the Notes;
- (iii) which is a corporate entity and a taxpayer for the purposes of Netherlands corporate income tax (*vennootschapsbelasting*), having a participation (*deelneming*) in the Issuer (such a participation is generally present in the case of an interest of at least 5% of the Issuer's nominal paid-in capital);
- (iv) which is a corporate entity and an exempt investment institution (*vrijgestelde beleggingsinstelling*) or investment institution (*beleggingsinstelling*) for the purposes of Netherlands corporate income tax, a pension fund, or otherwise not a taxpayer or exempt for tax purposes; or
- (v) which is not considered the beneficial owner (*uiteindelijk gerechtigde*) of the Notes and/or the benefits derived from the Notes.

This summary does not describe the Netherlands tax consequences for a person to whom the Notes are attributed on the basis of the separated private assets provisions (*afgezonderd particulier vermogen*) in the Netherlands Income Tax Act 2001 (*Wet inkomstenbelasting 2001*) and/or the Netherlands Gift and Inheritance Tax Act 1956 (*Successiewet 1956*).

(b) Withholding tax

All payments made by the Issuer under the Notes may be made free of withholding or deduction for any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by the Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, provided that the Notes do not in fact function as equity of the Issuer within the meaning of art. 10, paragraph 1, letter d, the Netherlands Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 (*Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969*).

(c) **Income tax**

Resident holders: A holder who is a private individual and a resident, or treated as being a resident of the Netherlands for the purposes of Netherlands income tax, must record Notes as assets that are held in box 3. Taxable income with regard to the Notes is then determined on the basis of a deemed return on income from savings and investments (sparen en beleggen), rather than on the basis of income actually received or gains actually realised. This deemed return is fixed at a rate of 4% of the holder's yield basis (rendementsgrondslag) at the beginning of the calendar year, insofar as the yield basis exceeds a certain threshold (heffingvrij vermogen). Such yield basis is determined as the fair market value of certain qualifying assets held by the holder of the Notes, less the fair market value of certain qualifying liabilities, both determined at the beginning of the calendar year. The fair market value of the Notes will be included as an asset in the holder's yield basis. The deemed return on income from savings and investments is taxed at a rate of 30%.

<u>Non-resident holders</u>: A holder who is a private individual and neither a resident, nor treated as being a resident, of the Netherlands for the purposes of Netherlands income tax, will not be subject to such tax in respect of benefits derived from the Notes, unless such holder is entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise or a co-entitlement to the net worth of an enterprise which is effectively managed in the Netherlands, to which enterprise the Notes are attributable.

(d) Corporate income tax

<u>Resident holders</u>: A holder which is a corporate entity and, for the purposes of Netherlands corporate income tax, a resident, or treated as being a resident, of the Netherlands, is taxed in respect of benefits derived from the Notes at rates of up to 25%.

<u>Non-resident holders</u>: A holder which is a corporate entity and, for the purposes of Netherlands corporate income tax, is neither a resident, nor treated as being a resident, of the Netherlands, will not be subject to corporate income tax, unless such holder has an interest in an enterprise that is, in whole or in part, carried on through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands, a Netherlands Enterprise (*Nederlandse onderneming*), to which Netherlands Enterprise the Notes are attributable, or such holder is (other than by way of securities) entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise or a co-entitlement to the net worth of an enterprise, which is effectively managed in the Netherlands and to which enterprise the Notes are attributable. Such holder is taxed in respect of benefits derived from the Notes at rates of up to 25%.

(e) Gift and inheritance tax

<u>Resident holders</u>: Netherlands gift tax or inheritance tax (*schenk- of erfbelasting*) will arise in respect of an acquisition (or deemed acquisition) of Notes by way of a gift by, or on the death of, a holder of Notes who is a resident, or treated as being a resident, of the Netherlands for the purposes of Netherlands gift and inheritance tax.

<u>Non-resident holders</u>: No Netherlands gift tax or inheritance tax will arise in respect of an acquisition (or deemed acquisition) of Notes by way of a gift by, or on the death of, a holder of Notes who is neither a resident, nor treated as being a resident, of the Netherlands for the purposes of Netherlands gift and inheritance tax.

(f) Other taxes

No Netherlands turnover tax (*omzetbelasting*) will arise in respect of any payment in consideration for the issue of Notes, with respect to any cash settlement of Notes or with respect

to the delivery of Notes. Furthermore, no Netherlands registration tax, capital tax, transfer tax or stamp duty (nor any other similar tax or duty) will be payable in connection with the issue or acquisition of the Notes.

(g) Residency

A holder will not become a resident, or a deemed resident, of the Netherlands for Netherlands tax purposes by reason only of holding the Notes.

Switzerland

(a) Withholding tax

Notes issued by Syngenta Netherlands: according to the present practice of the Swiss Federal Tax Administration, **provided that** (i) the net proceeds from the issue of Notes are used outside Switzerland and that (ii) Syngenta Netherlands will at all times be duly incorporated and validly existing under the laws of Netherland and at all times be resident and effectively managed outside Switzerland, payments in respect of the Notes by the Issuer or the Guarantor are not subject to Swiss withholding tax.

On 24 August 2011 the Swiss Federal Council issued draft legislation, which, if enacted, may require a paying agent in Switzerland to deduct Swiss withholding tax at a rate of 35 per cent. on any payment of interest in respect of a Note to an individual resident in Switzerland or to a person (such term not limited to individual citizens) resident outside Switzerland. If this legislation or similar legislation were enacted and a payment in respect of a Note were to be made or collected through Switzerland and an amount of, or in respect of, Swiss withholding tax were to be deducted or withheld from that payment, neither the Issuer nor any paying agent nor any other person would be obliged pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to pay additional amounts with respect to any Note as a result of the deduction or imposition of such withholding tax.

Notes issued by Syngenta Switzerland: according to the present Swiss law and practice of the Swiss Federal Tax Administration, payments of interest on the Notes and payments which qualify as interest for Swiss withholding tax purposes are currently subject to Swiss withholding tax at a rate of 35 per cent. If the relevant requirements are met, the holder of a Note residing in Switzerland is entitled to a full refund or tax credit for the Swiss withholding tax whereas a holder of a Note who is not resident in Switzerland may be entitled to claim a full or partial refund of the Swiss withholding tax by virtue of the provisions of an applicable double taxation treaty, if any, concluded between Switzerland and the country of residence of such holder.

(b) Issue or Transfer Stamp Tax

There is no issue or transfer stamp tax liability in Switzerland in connection with the issue and redemption of the Notes.

Purchases or sales of Notes with a maturity in excess of 12 months where a Swiss domestic bank or a Swiss domestic securities dealer (as defined in the Swiss federal stamp duty act) is a party, or acts as an intermediary, to the transaction may be subject to Swiss federal stamp duty on dealings in securities at a rate of up to 0.3 per cent. (for Notes issued by Syngenta Netherlands) respectively 0.15 per cent. (for Notes issued by Syngenta Switzerland) of the purchase price of the Notes. Where both the seller and the purchaser of the Notes are non-residents of Switzerland or the Principality of Liechtenstein, no Swiss federal stamp duty on dealing in securities is payable.

(c) Income Taxation on Principal and Interest

Notes held by non-Swiss holders

Payments by the Issuer of interest and repayment of principal to, and gain realized on the sale or redemption of Notes by, a holder of Notes who is not a resident of Switzerland and who during the relevant taxation year has not engaged in a trade or business through a permanent establishment or a fixed place of business in Switzerland to which the Notes are attributable and

who is not subject to income taxation in Switzerland for any other reason will not be subject to any Swiss federal, cantonal or communal income tax.

Notes held by Swiss holders as private assets

Individuals who reside in Switzerland and who hold the Notes as private assets are required to include all payments of interest in respect of the Notes by the Issuer in their personal income tax return and will be taxable on any net taxable income (including the payments of interest in respect of the Notes) for the relevant tax period. Any capital gain or loss realized on the sale or other disposition of such Notes will be considered a tax-free capital gain respectively a non-tax-deductible loss.

Notes held as Swiss business assets

Individuals who hold Notes as part of a business in Switzerland and Swiss-resident corporate taxpayers and corporate taxpayers residing abroad holding Notes as part of a permanent establishment or fixed place of business in Switzerland are required to recognize the payments of interest and any capital gain or loss realized on the sale or other disposition of such Notes in their income statement for the respective tax period and will be taxable on any net taxable earnings for such tax period. The same taxation treatment also applies to Swiss-resident individuals who, for income tax purposes, are classified as "professional securities dealers" for reasons of, *inter alia*, frequent dealings and leveraged transactions in securities.

(d) Foreign Final Withholding Tax

On 1 January 2013 treaties on final withholding taxes between the Switzerland and the United Kingdom and between Switzerland and Austria entered into force. The treaties, *inter alia*, require a Swiss paying agent to levy final withholding tax at specified rates in respect of an individual resident in the United Kingdom or resident in Austria, as applicable, on interest or capital gain paid, or credited to an account, relating to the Notes. The final withholding tax substitutes the United Kingdom or Austrian income tax, as applicable, on such income of interest or capital gain. If such final withholding tax is levied, Swiss withholding tax can be reclaimed by the Swiss paying agent on account of the holder of the Notes. Such a person may, however, in lieu of the final withholding tax, opt for voluntary disclosure of the interest or capital income to the tax authority of his or her country of residency. Switzerland may conclude similar treaties with other European countries; for example, negotiations are currently being conducted with Italy.

EU Savings Directive

The EU Savings Directive requires EU Member States to provide to the tax authorities of other EU Member States details of payments of interest and other similar income paid by a person established within its jurisdiction to (or for the benefit of) an individual or certain other persons in that other EU Member State, except that Austria and Luxembourg will instead impose a withholding system for a transitional period (subject to a procedure whereby, on meeting certain conditions, the beneficial owner of the interest or other income may request that no tax be withheld) unless during such period they elect otherwise. The Luxembourg government has announced its intention to elect out of the withholding system in favour of an automatic exchange of information with effect from 1 January 2015. The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the EU Savings Directive, which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above. A number of third countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures to the EU Savings Directive.

The proposed financial transactions tax ("FTT")

The European Commission has published a 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).

The proposed FTT has very broad scope and could, if introduced in its current form, apply to certain dealings in Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

Under current proposals 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 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.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and is the subject of legal challenge. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate. Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

FATCA

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR 230, PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT: (A) ANY DISCUSSION OF U.S. FEDERAL TAX ISSUES IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE RELIED UPON, AND CANNOT BE RELIED UPON, BY ANY PERSON FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON SUCH PERSON UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (B) SUCH DISCUSSION IS INCLUDED HEREIN BY THE ISSUER IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING (WITHIN THE MEANING OF CIRCULAR 230) BY THE ISSUER OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED HEREIN; AND (C) PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISER.

The foreign account tax compliance provisions of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010 ("FATCA") impose a withholding tax of 30 per cent. on (i) certain U.S. source payments and (ii) payments of gross proceeds from the disposition of assets that produce U.S. source interest or dividends made to persons that fail to meet certain certification or reporting requirements. In order to avoid becoming subject to this withholding tax, non-U.S. financial institutions must enter into agreements with the IRS ("IRS Agreements") (as described below) or otherwise be exempt from the requirements of FATCA. Non-U.S. financial institutions that enter into IRS Agreements or become subject to provisions of local law ("IGA legislation") intended to implement an intergovernmental agreement entered into pursuant to FATCA ("IGAs"), may be required to identify "financial accounts" held by U.S. persons or entities with substantial U.S. ownership, as well as accounts of other financial institutions that are not themselves participating in (or otherwise exempt from) the FATCA reporting regime. In addition, in order (a) to obtain an exemption from FATCA withholding on payments it receives and/or (b) to comply with any applicable IGA legislation, a financial institution that enters into an IRS Agreement or is subject to IGA legislation may be required to (i) report certain information on its U.S. account holders to the government of the United States or another relevant jurisdiction and (ii) withhold 30 per cent. from all, or a portion of, certain payments made to persons that fail to provide the financial institution information, consents and forms or other documentation that may be necessary for such financial institution to determine whether such person is compliant with FATCA or otherwise exempt from FATCA withholding.

Under FATCA, withholding is required with respect to payments to persons that are not compliant with FATCA or that do not provide the necessary information, consents or documentation made on or after (i) 1 July 2014 in respect of certain U.S. source payments, (ii) 1 January 2017, in respect of payments of gross proceeds (including principal repayments) on certain assets that produce U.S. source interest or dividends and (iii) 1 January 2017 (at the earliest) in respect of "foreign passthru payments" and then, for "obligations" that are not treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, only on such obligations that are issued or materially modified on or after (a) 1 July 2014, or (b) in the case of an obligation that pays only foreign passthru payments, the date that is six months after the date on which the final regulations applicable to "foreign passthru payments" are filed in the Federal Register.

The application of FATCA to interest, principal or other amounts paid with respect to the Notes and the information reporting obligations of the Issuer and other entities in the payment chain is still developing. In particular, a number of jurisdictions (including The Netherlands and Switzerland) have entered into, or have announced their intention to enter into, intergovernmental agreements (or similar mutual understandings) with the United States, which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. The full impact of such agreements (and the laws implementing such agreements in such

jurisdictions) on reporting and withholding responsibilities under FATCA is unclear. The Issuer and other entities in the payment chain may be required to report certain information on their U.S. account holders to government authorities in their respective jurisdictions or the United States in order (i) to obtain an exemption from FATCA withholding on payments they receive and/or (ii) to comply with applicable law in their jurisdiction. It is not yet certain how the United States and the jurisdictions which enter into intergovernmental agreements will address withholding on "foreign passthru payments" (which may include payments on the Notes) or if such withholding will be required at all.

Whilst the Notes are in global form and held within Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (together, the "ICSDs"), it is expected that FATCA will not affect the amount of any payments made under, or in respect of, the Notes by the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor, any paying agent and the common depositary, given that each of the entities in the payment chain from (but excluding) the relevant Issuer to (and including) the ICSDs is a major financial institution whose business is dependent on compliance with FATCA and that any alternative approach introduced under an intergovernmental agreement will be unlikely to affect the Notes. The documentation expressly contemplates the possibility that the securities may go into definitive form and therefore that they may be taken out of the ICSDs. If this were to happen, then a non-FATCA compliant holder could be subject to withholding. However, definitive notes will only be printed in remote circumstances.

If an amount were required to be deducted or withheld from interest, principal or other payments on the Notes as a result of FATCA, none of the Issuers, the Guarantor, any paying agent or any other person would, pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the deduction or withholding. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected.

FATCA IS PARTICULARLY COMPLEX AND ITS APPLICATION TO THE ISSUER, THE NOTES AND THE HOLDERS IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE. EACH HOLDER OF NOTES SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER TO OBTAIN A MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF FATCA AND TO LEARN HOW FATCA MIGHT AFFECT EACH HOLDER IN ITS PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

Luxembourg Taxation

The following is a general description of certain Luxembourg tax considerations relating to the Notes. It specifically contains information on taxes on the income from the Notes withheld at source and provides an indication as to whether the Issuers assume responsibility for the withholding of taxes at the source. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Notes, whether in Luxembourg or elsewhere. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisers as to which countries' tax laws could be relevant to acquiring, holding and disposing of the Notes, payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under the Notes and the consequences of such actions under the tax laws of Luxembourg. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus. The information contained within this section is limited to withholding taxation issues, and prospective investors should not apply any information set out below to other areas, including (but not limited to) the legality of transactions involving the Notes.

Withholding Tax

(i) Non-resident holders of Notes

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force and subject to the laws of 21 June 2005 (the "Laws") mentioned below, there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to non-resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of the Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of the Notes held by non-resident holders of Notes, which are not profit sharing. Under the Laws implementing the EU Savings Directive and ratifying the treaties entered into by Luxembourg and certain dependent and associated territories of EU Member States (the "Territories"), payments of interest or similar income made or ascribed by a paying agent established in Luxembourg to or for the immediate benefit of an individual beneficial owner or a residual entity, as defined by Article 4(2) of the Laws, which are resident of, or established in, an EU Member State (other than Luxembourg) or one of the Territories will be subject to a withholding tax unless the relevant recipient has adequately instructed the relevant paying agent to provide details of the relevant payments of interest or similar income to the fiscal authorities of his/her/its

country of residence or establishment, or, in the case of an individual beneficial owner, has provided a tax certificate issued by the fiscal authorities of his/her country of residence in the required format to the relevant paying agent. Payments of interest under the Notes coming within the scope of the Laws would at present be subject to withholding tax of 35 per cent. (unless the beneficiary has opted for the disclosure of information described above). Responsibility for the withholding of the tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent.

Luxembourg has announced that it will no longer apply the withholding tax system as from 1 January 2015 and will provide details of payments of interest (or similar income) as from this date.

(ii) Resident holders of Notes

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force and subject to the law of 23 December 2005 (the "Law") mentioned below, there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to Luxembourg resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of Notes held by Luxembourg resident holders of Notes. Under the Law payments of interest or similar income made or ascribed by a paying agent established in Luxembourg to or for the immediate benefit of an individual beneficial owner who is resident of Luxembourg will be subject to a withholding tax of 10 per cent. Such withholding tax will be in full discharge of income tax if the beneficial owner is an individual acting in the course of the management of his/her private wealth. Responsibility for the withholding of the tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent. Payments of interest under the Notes coming within the scope of the Law would be subject to withholding tax of 10 per cent..

In addition, pursuant to the Law as amended by the law of 17 July 2008, Luxembourg resident individuals who are the beneficial owners of savings income paid by a paying agent within the meaning of the EU Savings Directive established outside Luxembourg, in a Member State of either the European Union or the European Economic Area, or in a jurisdiction having concluded an agreement with Luxembourg in connection with the EU Savings Directive, can opt to self declare and pay a 10 per cent. tax on these savings income. This 10 per cent. tax is final when Luxembourg resident individuals are acting in the context of the management of their private wealth.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Notes may be sold from time to time by an Issuer to any one or more of Banco Santander, S.A., Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A. (Rabobank International), Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, HSBC Bank plc, Merrill Lynch International, Mitsubishi UFJ Securities International plc, UBS AG, UBS Limited and UniCredit Bank AG (the "Dealers"). The arrangements under which Notes may from time to time be agreed to be sold by an Issuer to, and purchased by, Dealers are set out in an amended and restated dealer agreement dated 21 March 2014 (such dealer agreement as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time (the "Dealer Agreement")) and made between the Issuers, the Guarantor and the Dealers. Any such agreement will, inter alia, make provision for the form and terms and conditions of the relevant Notes, the price at which such Notes will be purchased by the Dealers and the commissions or other agreed deductibles (if any) payable or allowable by the relevant Issuer in respect of such purchase. The Dealer Agreement makes provision for the resignation or termination of appointment of existing Dealers and for the appointment of additional or other Dealers either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Notes.

United States of America: Regulation S Category- 2; TEFRA D or TEFRA C as specified in the relevant Final Terms or neither if TEFRA is specified as not applicable in the relevant Final Terms.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act 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 the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

The Notes are subject to U.S. 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. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and regulations thereunder.

Each Dealer has agreed 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 the completion of the distribution of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche, as certified to the Principal Paying Agent or the relevant Issuer by such Dealer (or, in the case of a sale of a Tranche of Notes to or through more than one Dealer, by each of such Dealers as to the Notes of such Tranche purchased by or through it, in which case the Principal Paying Agent or the relevant Issuer shall notify each such Dealer when all such Dealers have so certified) within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and such Dealer will have sent to each dealer to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period relating thereto 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 commencement of the offering of Notes comprising any Tranche, any 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.

Public Offer Selling Restriction Under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto (or are the subject of the offering contemplated by a Drawdown Prospectus, as the case may be) to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

(a) Approved prospectus: if the Final Terms or Drawdown Prospectus in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the

Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a "Non-exempt Offer"), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus which is not a Drawdown Prospectus has subsequently been completed by the Final Terms contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or final terms, as applicable and the relevant Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Non-exempt Offer;

- (b) *Qualified investors*: at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (c) Fewer than 100 offerees: at any time to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the relevant Issuer for any such offer; or
- (d) Other exempt offers: at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive.

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the relevant Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer of Notes to the public" in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means 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 the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression "2010 PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Selling Restrictions Addressing Additional United Kingdom Securities Laws

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

- (a) No deposit-taking: in relation to any Notes having a maturity of less than one year:
 - (i) 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:
 - (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons:
 - (A) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or
 - (B) who 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) *Financial promotion:* it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any 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 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.

Selling Restrictions Addressing Additional Securities Laws of The Netherlands

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that, Notes that are not to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area may not be offered to the public in the Netherlands in reliance on Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive (as defined under "Public Offer Selling Restriction Under the Prospectus Directive" above) unless (i) such offer is made exclusively to persons or entities which are qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive or (ii) standard exemption wording is disclosed as required by Section 5:20(5) of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*), provided that no such offer of Notes shall require the publication of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement to a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

General

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 complied and will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses, distributes or publishes this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at its own expense. Other persons into whose hands this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuers, the Guarantor and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Notes or possess, distribute or publish this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at their own expense.

The Dealer Agreement provides that the Dealers shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s) in official interpretation, after the date hereof, of applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealers described in the preceding paragraph.

Selling restrictions may be supplemented or modified with the agreement of the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Listing and admission to trading

Any Tranche of Notes intended to be admitted to the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange will be so admitted upon submission to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange subject in each case to the issue of the relevant Notes. Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the official list and to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for such Notes to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

In addition, application may be made to register the Programme on the SIX Swiss Exchange.

However, Notes may be issued which will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or the SIX Swiss Exchange or any other competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or which will be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system as the relevant Issuer, the Trustee and the relevant Dealer(s) may agree.

Notes issued under the Programme prior to the date of this Base Prospectus have been admitted to listing on the official list of the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority and to trading on the regulated market of the London Stock Exchange.

Authorisations

The update of the Programme on 21 March 2014 was authorised by a resolution of Syngenta Switzerland dated 18 March 2014, of Syngenta Netherlands dated 12 March 2014 and of the Chairman's Committee of the Board of Directors of the Guarantor dated 9 March 2014. Each of the Issuers and the Guarantor has obtained or will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Notes and the giving of the guarantee relating to them.

Clearing of the Notes

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and SIS. The appropriate common code, International Securities Identification Number and Swiss Security Number, if applicable, in relation to the Notes of each Series will be specified in the relevant Final Terms relating thereto. The relevant Final Terms shall specify any other clearing system as shall have accepted the relevant Notes for clearance together with any further appropriate information.

Use of proceeds

The net proceeds of the issue of each Tranche of Notes will be applied by the relevant Issuer for general corporate purposes of the Guarantor's operating subsidiaries. The net proceeds from each issue of Notes by Syngenta Netherlands will be used outside of Switzerland unless use in Switzerland is permitted under the Swiss taxation laws in force from time to time without payments in respect of the Notes becoming subject to withholding or deduction for Swiss withholding tax as a consequence of such use of proceeds in Switzerland.

Litigation

Save as disclosed under the paragraphs headed "Holiday Shores" to and including the section headed "Tax Litigation" under "Legal Proceedings" on page 78 of this Base Prospectus, there are no, nor have there been any, governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened) of which either of the Issuers or the Guarantor is aware, which may have or have had during the 12 months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuers or the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

No significant or material adverse change

Since 31 December 2013 there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of Syngenta Netherlands nor any significant change in the financial or trading position of Syngenta Netherlands.

Since 31 December 2013 there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of Syngenta Switzerland nor any significant change in the financial or trading position of Syngenta Switzerland.

Since 31 December 2013 there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor or the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole nor any significant change in the financial or trading position of the Guarantor or the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

Auditors

The consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor for the financial years ended 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013 and the non-consolidated financial statements of Syngenta Switzerland for the financial years ended 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013 have been audited, without qualification, in accordance with Swiss Auditing Standards, International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) by Ernst & Young Ltd, Switzerland, independent public auditors of Aeschengraben 9, 4002 Basel, Switzerland which is registered under the number 500'646 with the Swiss Federal Audit Oversight Authority to carry out work in Switzerland.

The non-consolidated financial statements of Syngenta Netherlands for the financial years ended 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013 have been audited, without qualification, in accordance with Dutch law by Ernst & Young Accountants LLP, The Netherlands, independent public auditors of 1083 HP Amsterdam, The Netherlands which are members of the Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants (NBA), which is a member of International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

Documents on display

For the period of twelve months following the date of this Base Prospectus, English translations of the following documents may be inspected during normal business hours at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent and from the registered offices of the Issuers, namely:

- (a) the Articles of Incorporation of each of the Issuers and the Articles of Association of the Guarantor:
- (b) the Annual Report of the Guarantor, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 20-F, for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2013;
- (c) the Financial Report 2013 of the Guarantor for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2013;
- (d) Syngenta Netherlands' audited non-consolidated financial statements for the financial years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012, together with the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon;
- (e) Syngenta Switzerland's audited non-consolidated financial statements for the financial years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012, together with the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon;
- (f) the Trust Deed (which contains the forms of the Notes in global and definitive form);
- (g) the Paying Agency Agreement; and
- (h) the Programme Manual.

In addition, copies of this Base Prospectus, any supplement to this Base Prospectus, any Drawdown Prospectus, any documents incorporated by reference and each Final Terms relating to Notes which are admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange will be available on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

Issue Price and Yield

Notes may be issued at any price. The issue price of each Tranche of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions and the issue price of the relevant Notes. In the

case of different Tranches of a Series of Notes, the issue price may include accrued interest in respect of the period from the interest commencement date of the relevant Tranche (which may be the issue date of the first Tranche of the Series or, if interest payment dates have already passed, the most recent interest payment date in respect of the Series) to the issue date of the relevant Tranche.

The yield of each Tranche of Notes set out in the relevant Final Terms will be calculated as of the relevant issue date on an annual or semi-annual basis using the relevant issue price. It is not an indication of future yield.

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