



2015 SRI FIELD TRIP TO CANADA

ROYAL DUTCH SHELL
September 15, 2015



DEFINITIONS AND CAUTIONARY NOTE



The *New Lens Scenarios* referred to in this presentation are part of an ongoing process used in Shell for 40 years to challenge executives' perspectives on the future business environment. We base them on plausible assumptions and quantification, and they are designed to stretch management to consider even events that may be only remotely possible. Scenarios, therefore, are not intended to be predictions of likely future events or outcomes and investors should not rely on them when making an investment decision with regard to Royal Dutch Shell plc securities.

Reserves: Our use of the term "reserves" in this presentation means SEC proved oil and gas reserves.

Resources: Our use of the term "resources" in this presentation includes quantities of oil and gas not yet classified as SEC proved oil and gas reserves. Resources are consistent with the Society of Petroleum Engineers 2P and 2C definitions.

Organic: Our use of the term Organic includes SEC proved oil and gas reserves excluding changes resulting from acquisitions, divestments and year-average pricing impact.

Resources plays: our use of the term 'resources plays' refers to tight, shale and coal bed methane oil and gas acreage.

The companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate entities. In this presentation "Shell", "Shell group" and "Royal Dutch Shell" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general. Likewise, the words "we", "us" and "our" are also used to refer to subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them. These expressions are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular company or companies. "Subsidiaries", "Shell subsidiaries" and "Shell companies" as used in this presentation refer to companies over which Royal Dutch Shell plc either directly or indirectly has control. Companies over which Shell has joint control are generally referred to as "joint ventures" and companies over which Shell has significant influence but neither control nor joint control are referred to as "associates". In this presentation, joint ventures and associates may also be referred to as "equity-accounted investments". The term "Shell interest" is used for convenience to indicate the direct and/or indirect ownership interest held by Shell in a venture, partnership or company, after exclusion of all third-party interest.

This presentation contains forward-looking statements concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Royal Dutch Shell. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Royal Dutch Shell to market risks and statements expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goals", "intend", "may", "objectives", "outlook", "plan", "probably", "project", "risks", "schedule", "seek", "should", "target", "will" and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Royal Dutch Shell and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements included in this presentation, including (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas; (b) changes in demand for Shell's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including regulatory measures addressing climate change; (k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (l) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; and (m) changes in trading conditions. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Additional risk factors that may affect future results are contained in Royal Dutch Shell's 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2014 (available at www.shell.com/investor and www.sec.gov). These risk factors also expressly qualify all forward looking statements contained in this presentation and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this presentation, September 15, 2015. Neither Royal Dutch Shell plc nor any of its subsidiaries undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

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SHELL IN CANADA

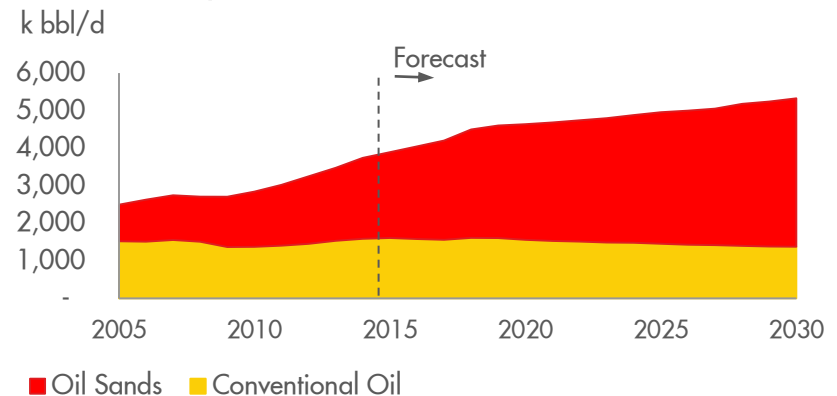
Lorraine Mitchelmore
EVP Heavy Oil & Country Chair

CANADA OIL + GAS



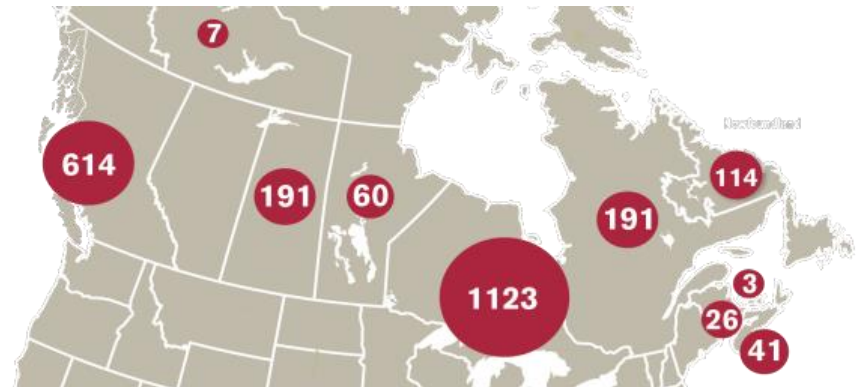
- Third-largest oil reserves in the world¹
 - 172 billion barrels of recoverable oil
 - 166 billion barrels are located in the oil sands
- World's fifth-largest natural gas producer²
- The oil sands industry will pay an estimated C\$1.2 trillion across provincial, federal taxes, and provincial royalties over the next 20 years²
- New oil sands development is expected to:
 - Contribute over C\$4 trillion to the economy over the next 20 years (>\$200 bln/yr)
 - Grow from 151,000 jobs in 2015 to over 350,000 jobs in 2035²

Canada oil production²



Companies with direct business with the oil sands¹

Provinces outside Alberta



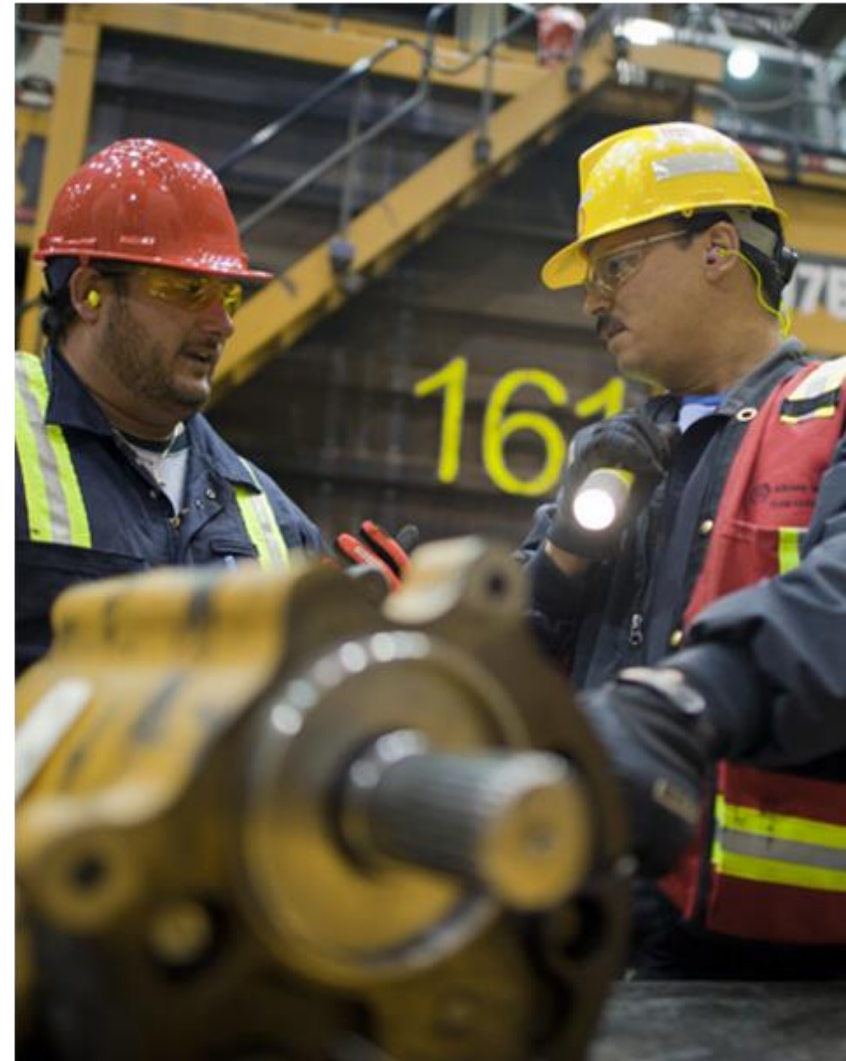
¹ Source: CAPP fact sheets, July 2014. 'Reserves' definition in this instance is the CAPP definition or classification.

² Source: CAPP

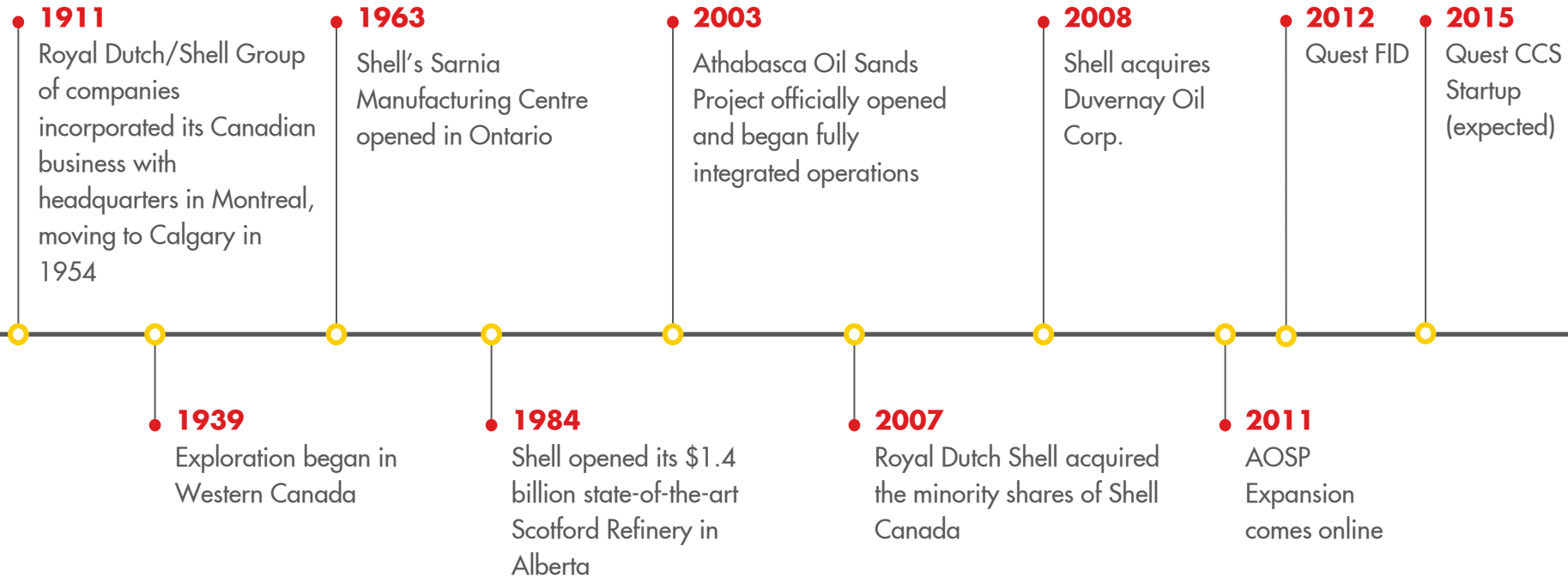
SHELL IN CANADA



- Head office: Calgary, Alberta
- One of Canada's largest integrated oil and gas companies
- Approximately 8,000 employees
- Upstream - exploration and production
- Downstream - refining, petrochemicals, marketing
- Projects & Technology - research and development
- Voted one of the top 100 employers for 15 consecutive years



OUR HISTORY: SOME HIGHLIGHTS

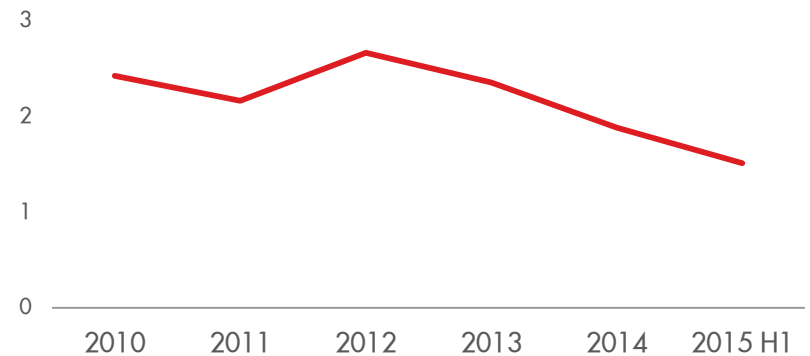


SAFETY

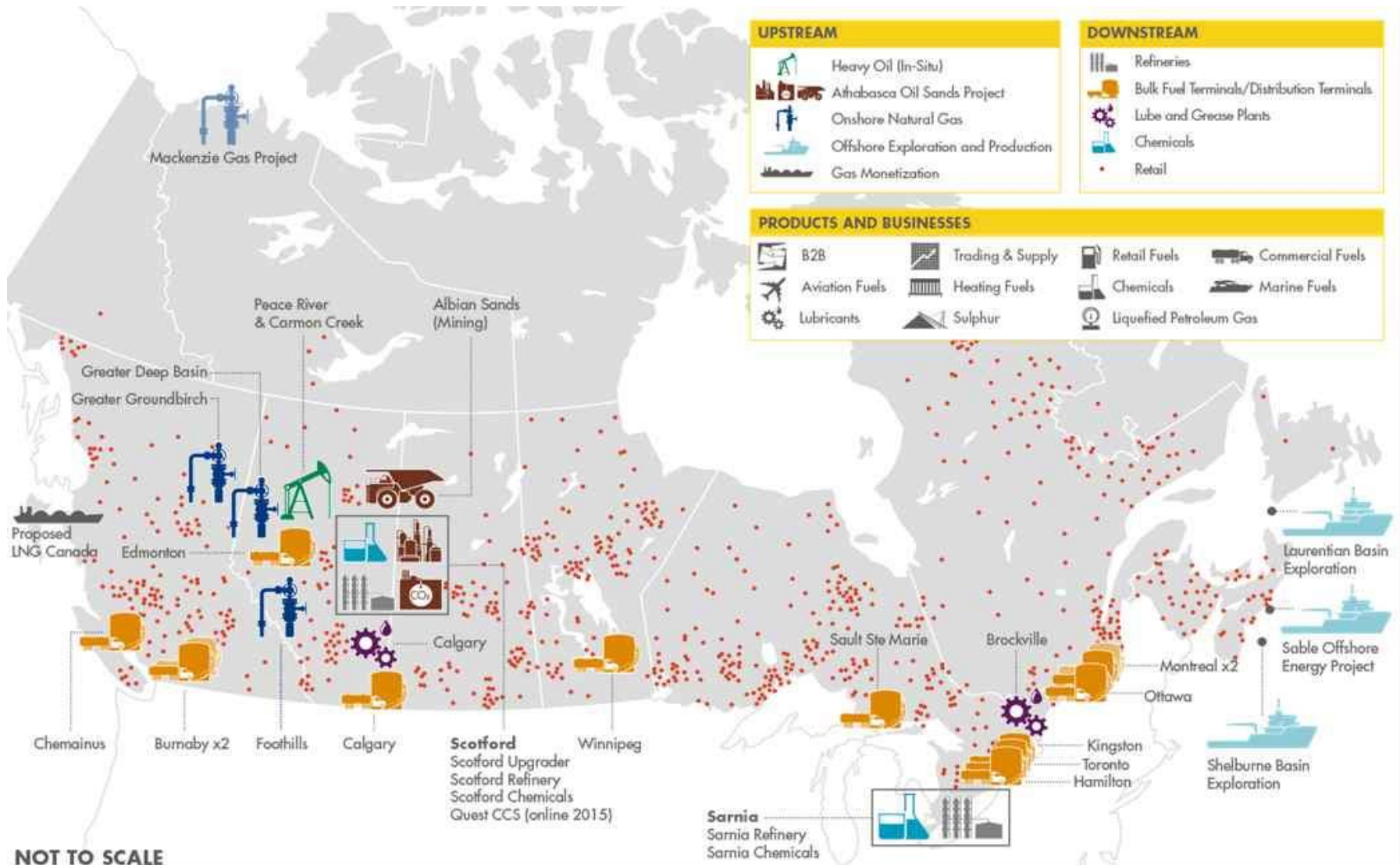


- Shell in Canada finished 2014 with its strongest HSE performance since the 2009/2010 reorganisation
 - TRCF 2014: 1.88
 - TRCF June 2015: 1.51
 - Worksite hazard management and Visible Safety Leadership programs contributing significantly to this success (especially in Heavy Oil)
- 2015:
 - Continued focus on Goal Zero Culture, Hazard Elimination
 - Renewed focus on 'line of fire' improvement given increase in hand-related incidents

Shell Canada total recordable case frequency (TRCF)



SHELL'S INTERESTS IN CANADA



NOT TO SCALE



Mining



- Athabasca Oil Sands Project (AOSP)¹
 - Mining and extraction operations
 - Scotford Upgrader, Quest CCS

In-situ



- Peace River (producing)
- Carmon Creek (re-phased)
- Grosmont (far west side of the Athabasca region)

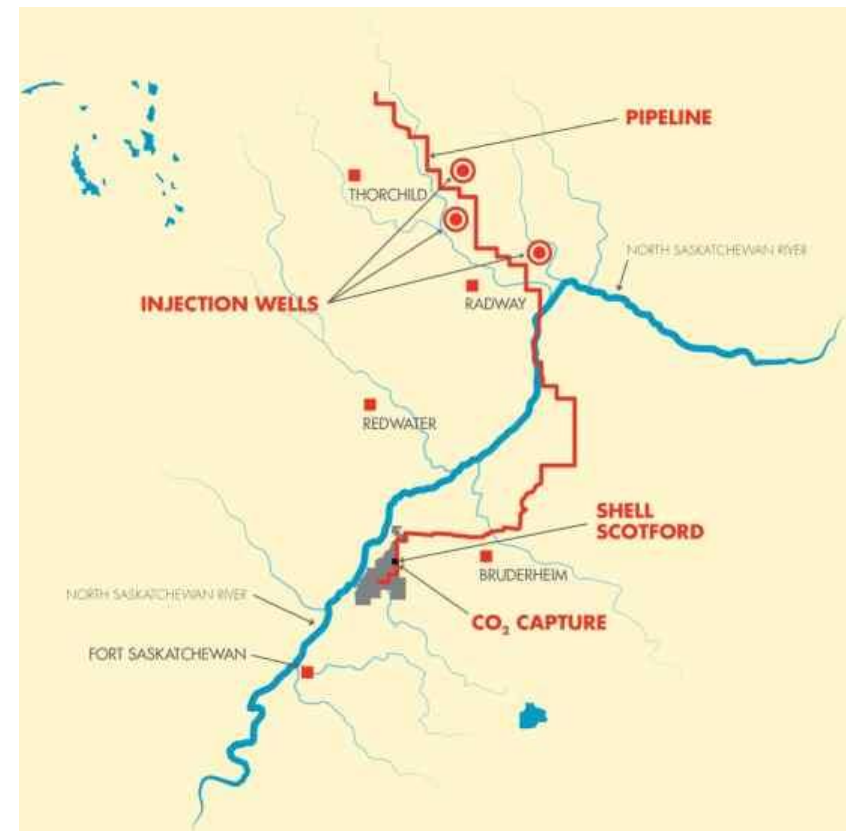
A secure and reliable source of energy for North America and an economic engine for Alberta and Canada

¹ AOSP is a joint venture among Shell Canada Energy (Operator and 60% owner), Chevron Canada Limited (20%), Marathon Oil Canada Corporation (20%)

QUEST CARBON CAPTURE & STORAGE



- Part of AOSP JV
- Capture, transport and store more than 1 million tonnes CO₂ per year from Scotford Upgrader
- Equivalent to taking 250,000 cars off the road
- Built with support from Government of Canada and Government of Alberta
- Construction completed: February 2015
- Commissioning & start-up in progress – injection testing underway



RESOURCES PLAYS IN CANADA



Natural gas operations: ~100 kboe/d¹



- Sour gas: Greater Foothills asset - three complexes Caroline, Jumping Pound and Waterton
- Two tight gas assets: Groundbirch and Deep Basin

Liquid Rich Shales: ~20 kboe/d¹



- Frontier/emerging growth opportunity
- Two LRS assets: Wet Montney and Duvernay

Resources plays, such as shale oil and gas, are accessed by fracking techniques

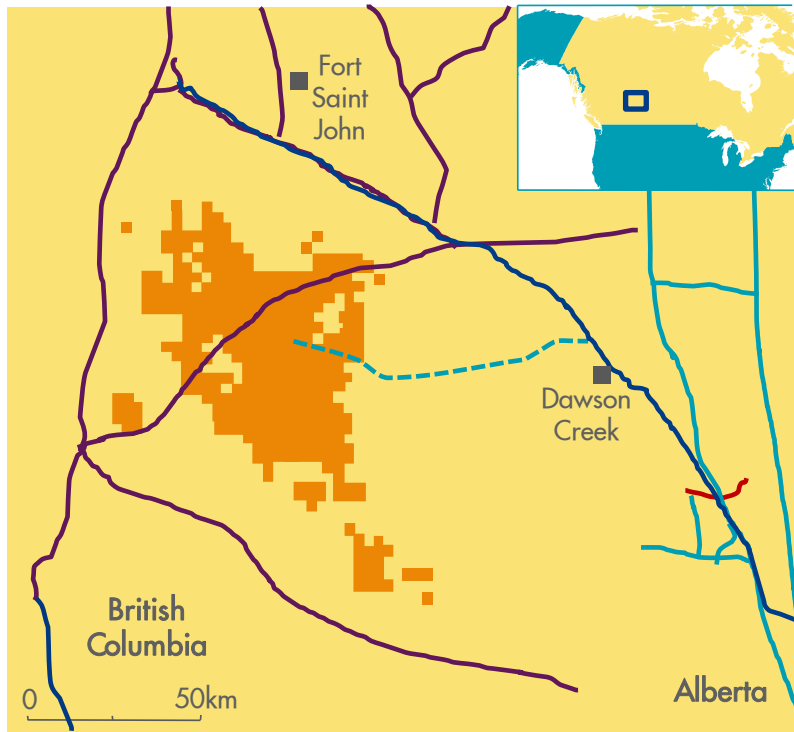
¹ Shell share, H1 2015



- LNG Canada
 - Proposed LNG export facility near Kitimat, BC
 - Shell 50% owner & operator
 - Export license approved
 - Potential integration with Groundbirch upstream position for Shell's gas supply



Northeast British Columbia



■ Shell acreage

Major Pipelines

- Westcoast Energy INC.
- Spectra Energy/ Duke
- Nova Gas Trans. LTD.
- Alliance Pipeline LTD.

New Pipeline

- Transcanada Plns Ltd.

- 210,000 net acres
- Current production: ~410 million cubic feet (dry gas)
- Resources: 12 tcf
- Shell Share 80%
- Drill to fill existing infrastructure
- Reduced environmental footprint with pad drilling technology
 - Multiple wells from one 'pad' with one road
 - Multiple pipelines in one pipeline right-of-way: reduced environmental footprint

DAWSON CREEK RECLAIMED WATER FACILITY



- Innovative partnership with the City of Dawson Creek to use reclaimed wastewater for fracking at Groundbirch
- Includes a LEED¹ certified reclaimed water plant, pumping station and a ~48 kilometre pipeline to the Groundbirch field
- Benefits:
 - Reduces municipal wastewater previously released into Dawson Creek
 - Reuses the recycled wastewater in oil and gas operations rather than drawing from fresh water sources
 - Pipeline reduces ~3 million kilometres a year in truck traffic
 - Water source for city watering of sports fields and dust control

Reclaimed water infrastructure



Water storage and recycling



¹ Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a set of rating systems developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)

DOWNSTREAM: OIL PRODUCTS + CHEMICALS



Oil Products



- 2 Refineries: Scotford and Sarnia
- 14 distribution terminals, 1,300 Shell-branded retail stations, 2 lubricant plants

Chemicals



- Scotford chemicals (northeast of Edmonton)
- Sarnia chemical plant

THE SHELL TECHNOLOGY CENTRE CALGARY



- The Calgary Research Centre opened in 1983
- Celebrated 30-year anniversary and changed name in 2013
- Employs scientists, technologists, engineers and support staff
- Four key areas:
 - Engineering and analytical technical services
 - Oil Sands technology development
 - Materials – Testing and engineering
 - Unconventional Oil research





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