



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.

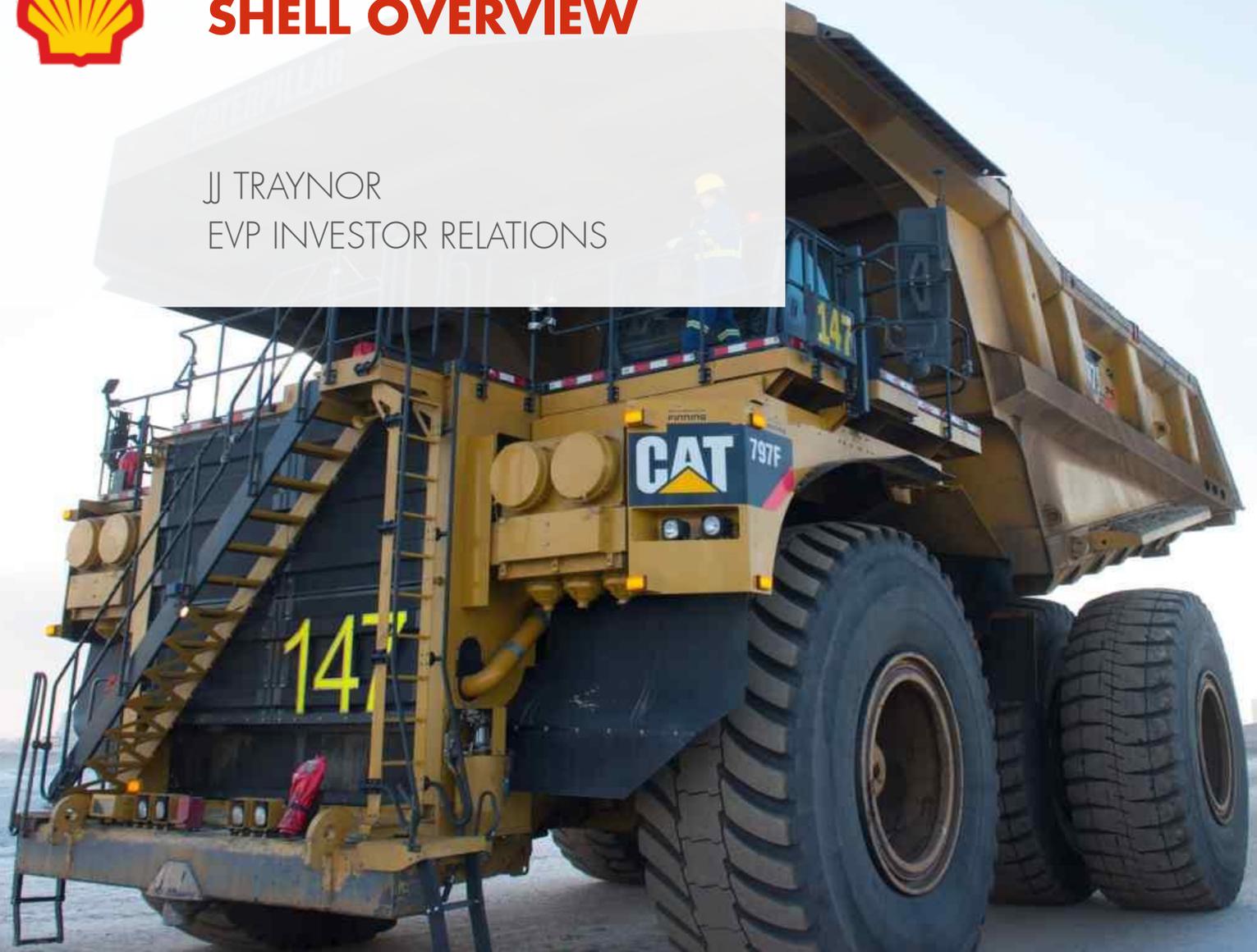
This presentation contains forward-looking statements concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Royal Dutch Shell. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements 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.

We may have used certain terms, such as resources, in this presentation that United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) strictly prohibits us from including in our filings with the SEC. U.S. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F, File No 1-32575, available on the SEC website www.sec.gov.



SHELL OVERVIEW

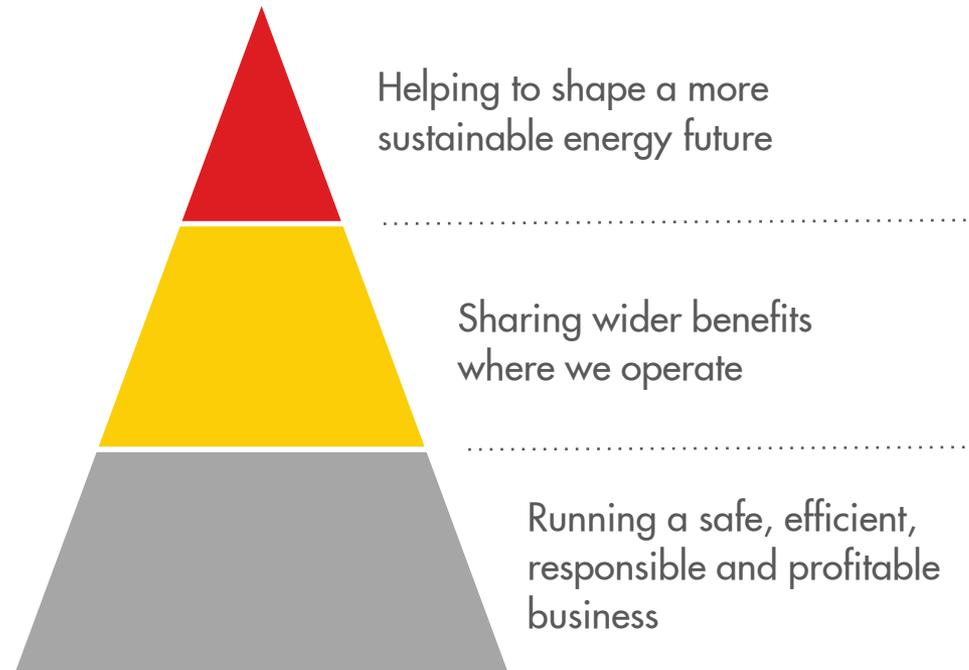
JJ TRAYNOR
EVP INVESTOR RELATIONS





- SRI Programme
 - SRI annual roundtable
 - Technical learning events
 - Ongoing engagement
- Corporate Governance
 - Remuneration committee roadshows
 - Chairman roadshows

Shell's approach to sustainability

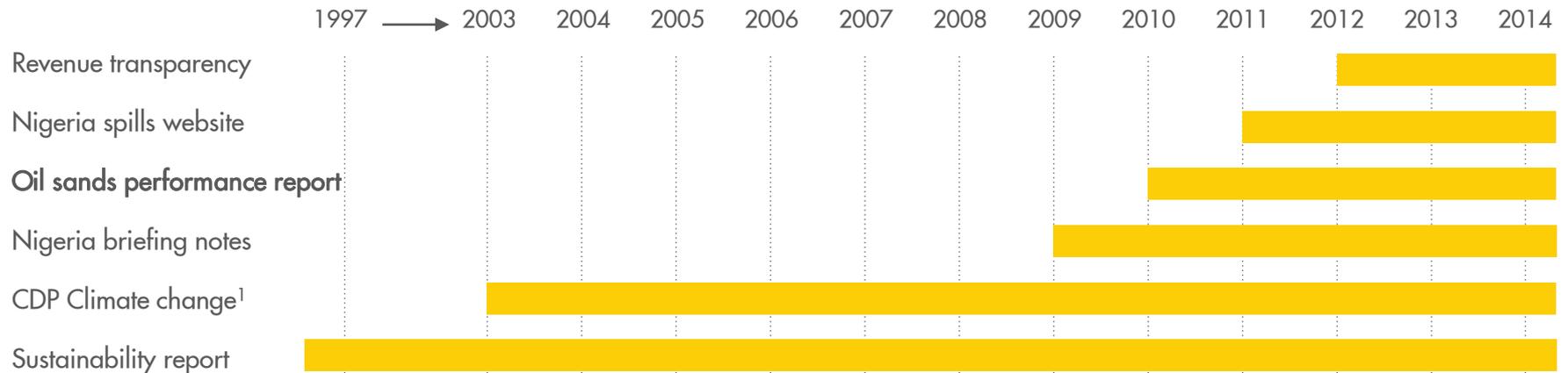


www.shell.com/esg

TRANSPARENCY



Sustainability reporting



www.shell.ca/oilsands

¹ Previously called Carbon Disclosure Project

STRATEGY AND INVESTMENT PRIORITIES



Grow cash flow + deliver competitive returns

Competitive financial performance

Capital efficiency

Project delivery

Capital allocation by global themes

ENGINES

Upstream & Downstream



Restructuring + selective growth

GROWTH PRIORITIES

Integrated gas & Deep water



Leadership in LNG and deep water

LONGER TERM:

Resources plays & Future opportunities¹



Balancing growth & non-technical risks

¹ Iraq, Nigeria onshore (SPDC), Kazakhstan, Arctic, Heavy Oil

THE WORLD IN 2050



Rising energy demand, supply pressure, climate change



Population

9 billion people,
75% living in cities
(2 billion more than today)



Vehicles

2 billion vehicles
(currently 800 million)



Rising standards

Many millions of people will rise
out of energy poverty; with higher
living standards energy use rises



Demand

Energy demand could double from
its level in 2000...but CO₂
emissions must be half today's to
avoid serious climate change¹



Efficiency

Twice as efficient, using
half the energy to produce
each dollar of wealth



Renewables

3 times more energy
from renewable sources

¹ Shell New Lens Scenarios published in 2013. Please refer to definitions and cautionary note.

ENERGY TRANSITIONS



2050 outlook

- Population increases from 7 to 9 billion
- Enabled by cheap and reliable energy

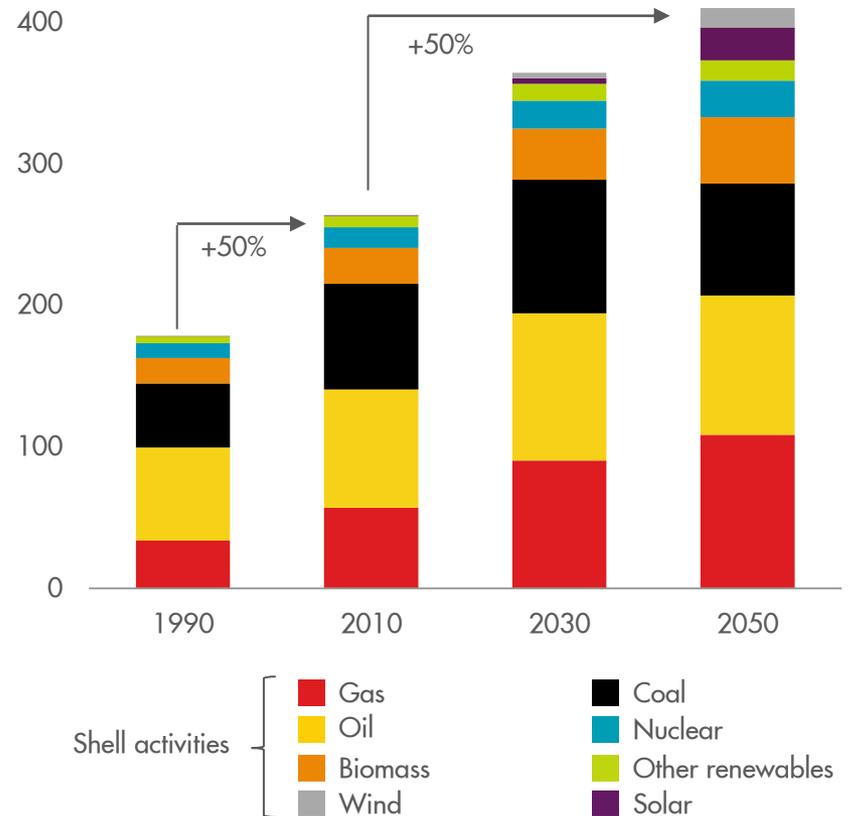
Realities

- Requirement to mitigate climate change
- Oil supply -70% by 2030 without new investment
- Key role of gas & CCS

Energy transitions underway

Long-term energy supply mix

Million boe per day



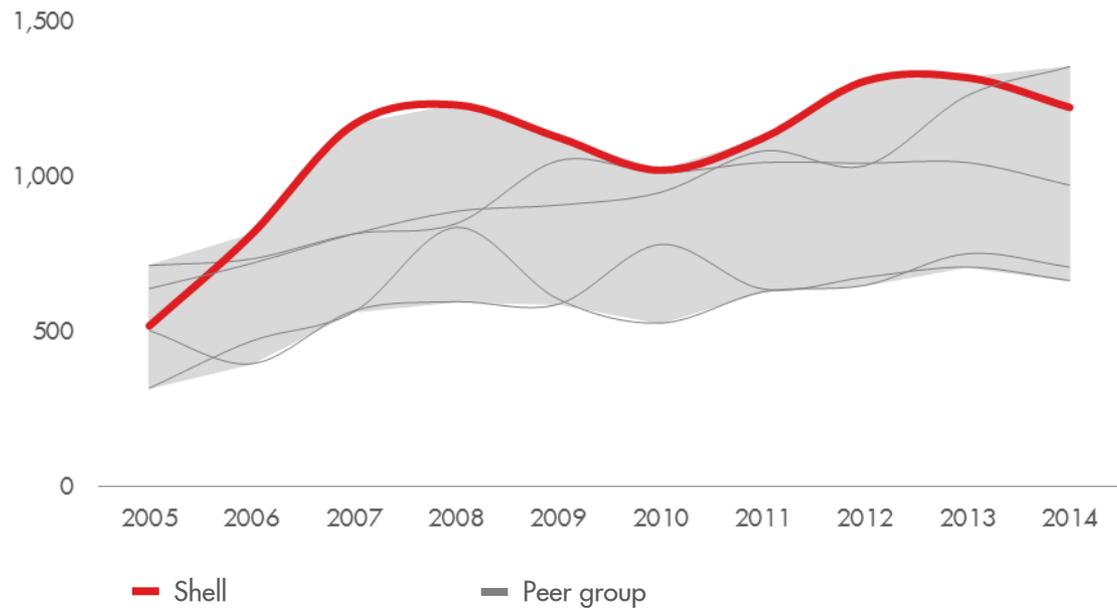
Source: Shell estimates

LOW CARBON R+D AND INVESTMENT STRATEGIES



Total R+D spend

\$mln



Significant R+D spend

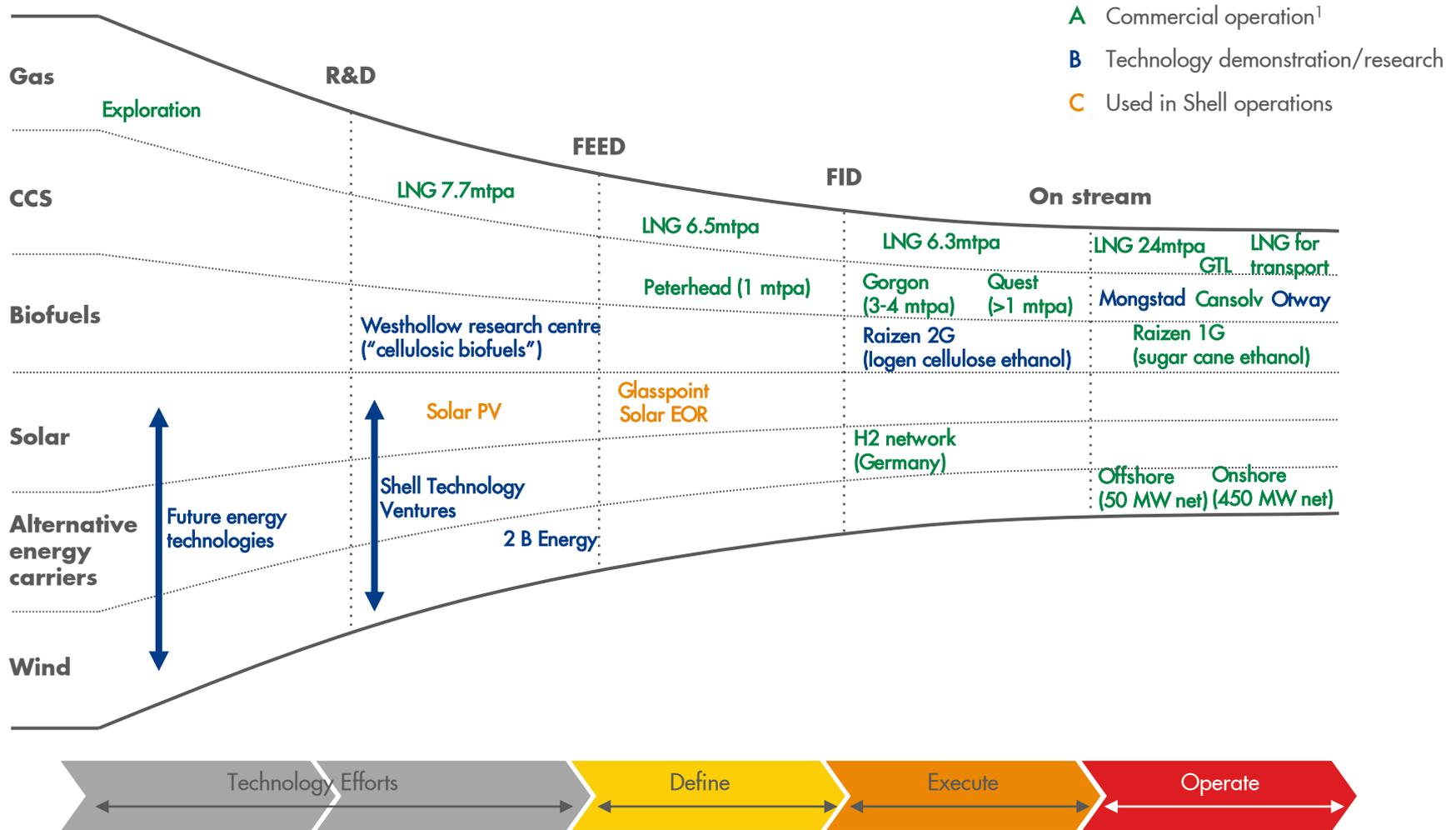
- >\$1bn year since 2007
- Averaging ~15% low-carbon R+D



Full size hydraulic test rig, The Netherlands

LOW CARBON R+D AND INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

SHELL HAS DEVELOPED A SUBSTANTIAL OPPORTUNITY FUNNEL



¹ Volumes in Shell share



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