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PGC D-3

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF SMALL SCALE LNG

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DEFINITIONS AND CAUTIONARY NOTE

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 document “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 document 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”. 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.

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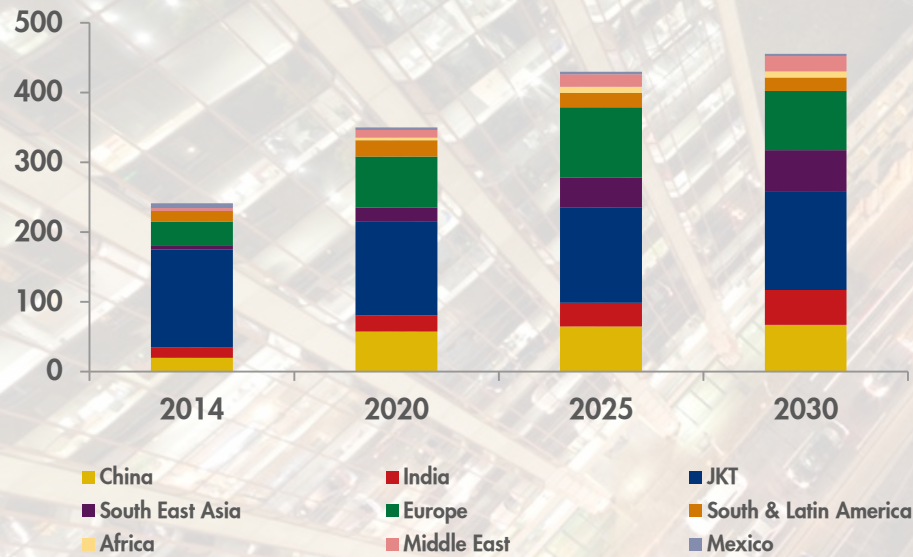
“anticipate”, “believe”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “plan”, “objectives”, “outlook”, “probably”, “project”, “will”, “seek”, “target”, “risks”, “goals”, “should” and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Royal Dutch Shell 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 potential litigation and regulatory measures as a result of climate changes; (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 factors that may affect future results are contained in Royal Dutch Shell’s 20-F for the year ended 31 December, 2014 (available at www.shell.com/investor and www.sec.gov). These factors also should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this presentation, 1 – 5 June 2015. Neither Royal Dutch Shell 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. There can be no assurance that dividend payments will match or exceed those set out in this presentation in the future, or that they will be made at all.

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LNG SUPPLY & DEMAND

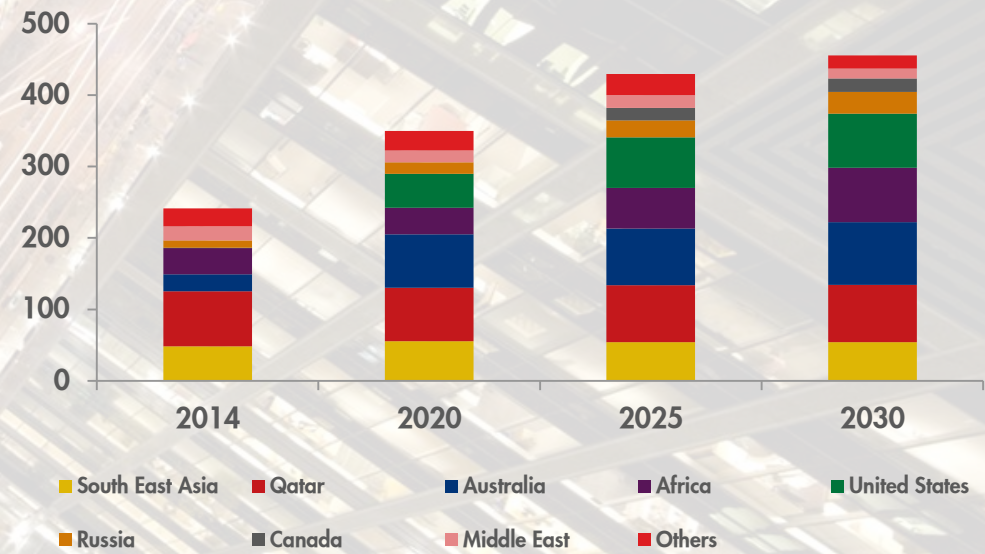
LNG DEMAND

Mtpa



LNG SUPPLY*

Mtpa



* Risked view of all LNG supply projects

Source: Shell analysis

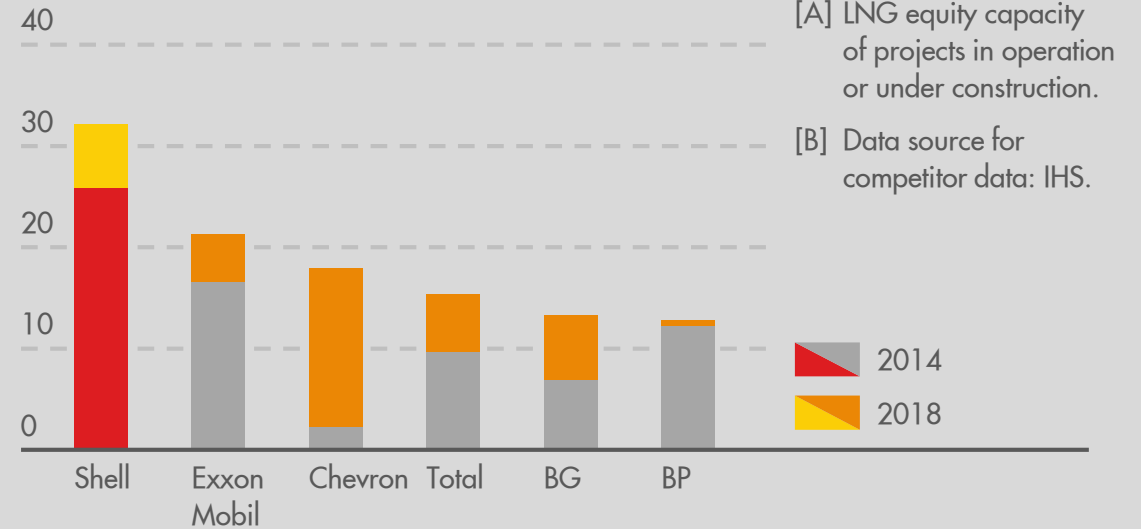
LNG IS AT THE HEART OF OUR BUSINESS

Shell LNG Supply Portfolio



Shell LNG Leadership [A] [B]

Year-end mtpa



Small Scale Innovations



LNG-powered OSV



LNG bunker vessel

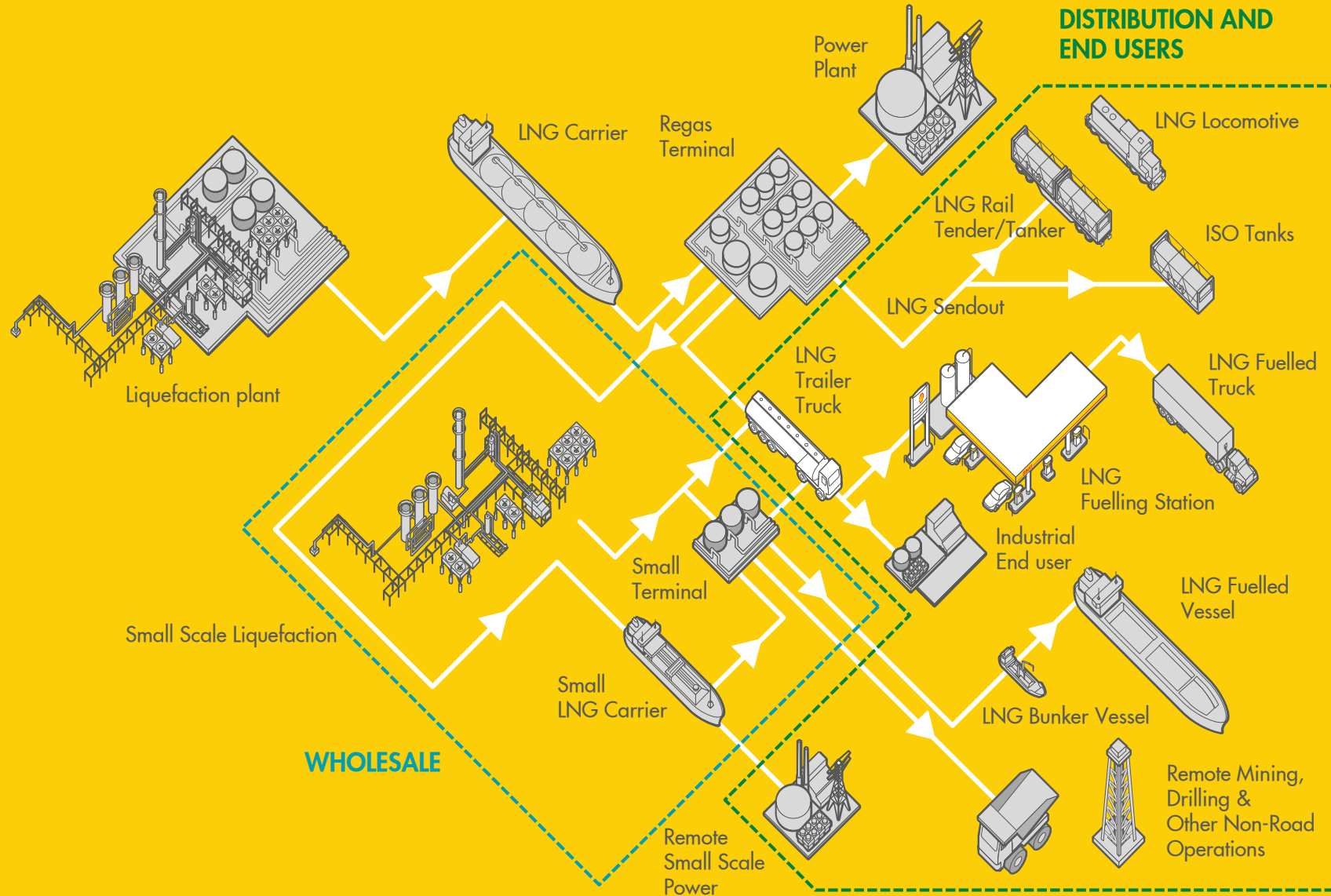


LNG-powered barge



LNG fuelling stations

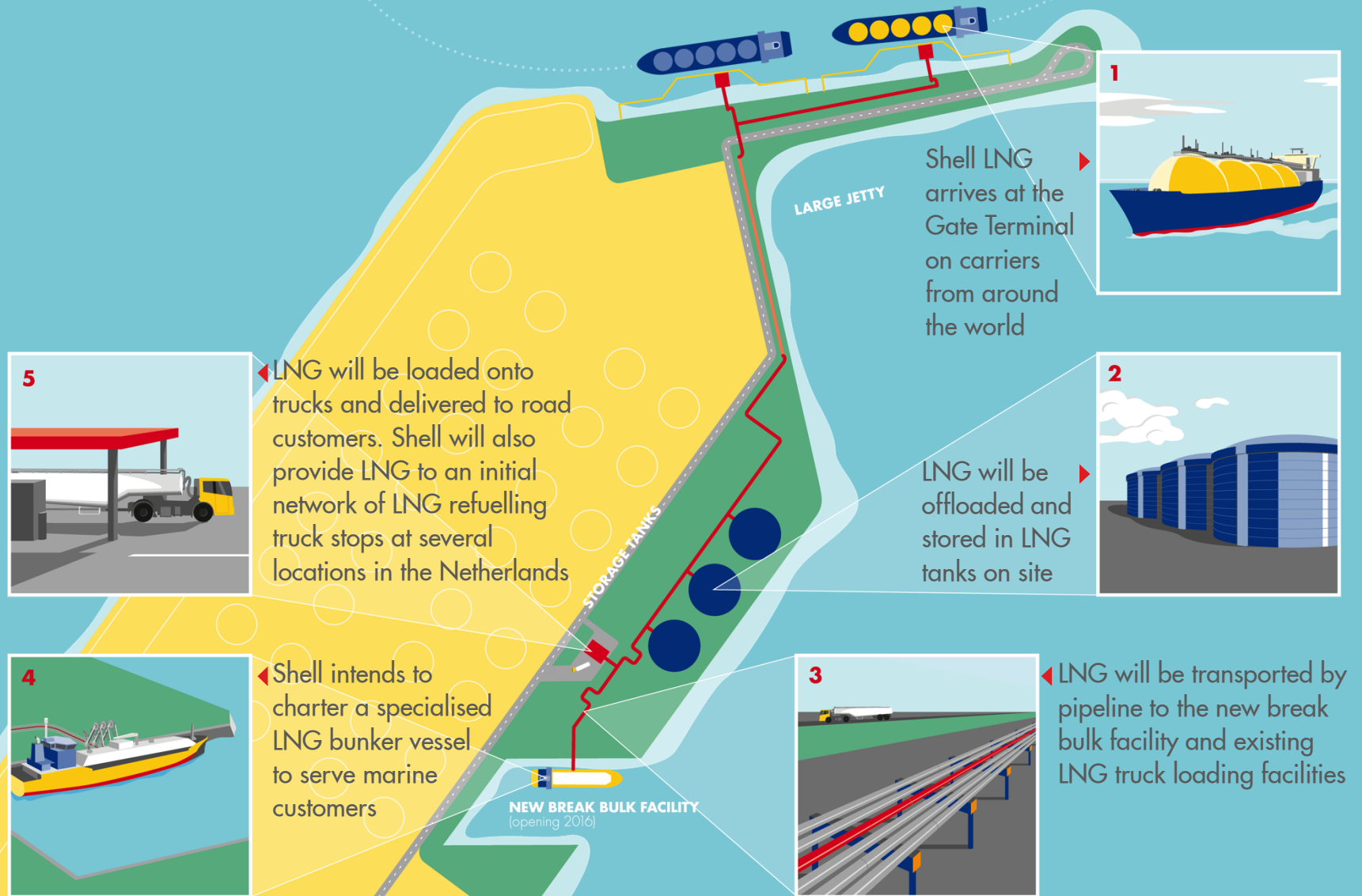
EMERGING SMALL SCALE LNG SUPPLY CHAINS



CONSTRUCTION OF INNOVATIVE NEW LNG BUNKER VESSEL

Shell is bringing liquefied natural gas (LNG) fuel one step closer to its marine and heavy-duty on-road customers in northwestern Europe via the Gasunie/Vopak Gate terminal.

*The initiators and partners in Gate terminal are N.V. Nederlandse Gasunie (Gasunie) and Koninklijke Vopak N.V. (Vopak).



CONSTRUCTION OF INNOVATIVE NEW LNG BUNKER VESSEL

Potential customers include container ships, coastal vessels, and ferries.

FEATURES: Cutting-edge shipping design and technology with a special loading arm for ship-to-ship transfers and sub-cooling unit to keep LNG at sub atmospheric pressure.

CAPACITY:
6,500 cubic metres

LENGTH: ~120 metres



The new vessel will be built by STX Offshore & Shipbuilding. It will be based at the port of Rotterdam in the Netherlands, and will load from the new LNG break bulk terminal and jetty to be constructed by the Gas Access to Europe (Gate) terminal. It will also be sea-going and, therefore, able to bunker customers at other locations.

LEVERAGING GASNOR

- In 2012, Shell finalised acquisition of Gasnor – a market leader in Norway, distributing 140,000 tons per year of LNG to Norway and Scandinavia
- 10 year of operational experience Serving Marine and Industrial customers by Road and Ship delivery
- Three production plants for LNG and distributes LNG by two ships and 22 tanker lorries
- Gasnor has performed > 70,000 LNG transfers

KEY PARTNERSHIPS ACROSS THE SUPPLY CHAIN

Examples for OEM partnerships, infrastructure development and regulatory collaboration



EXAMPLE ACTIVITIES WITH PARTNERS

- Regulatory and advocacy collaboration
- Well-to-Wheel/Wake, local and GHG emissions and comparison to other fuels
- Gas quality impact on engine performance and range
- Maintenance and Lubricants
- Technical design, HSE, Operations

