



Proposed Project Resolution Background information briefing

June 2020

Please note that the information contained within this slide deck is provided by Shell and subject to Shell copyright.

Definitions & 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.

Shales: Our use of the term ‘shales’ 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 legal 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. Entities and unincorporated arrangements over which Shell has joint control are generally referred to “joint ventures” and “joint operations” respectively. Entities 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.

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, 2019 (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, June 2020. 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.



Purpose of this background information briefing

Shell has commissioned ERM, an independent sustainability consulting company, to carry out a preliminary programme of engagement, as part of a wider proposed dialogue with local stakeholders.

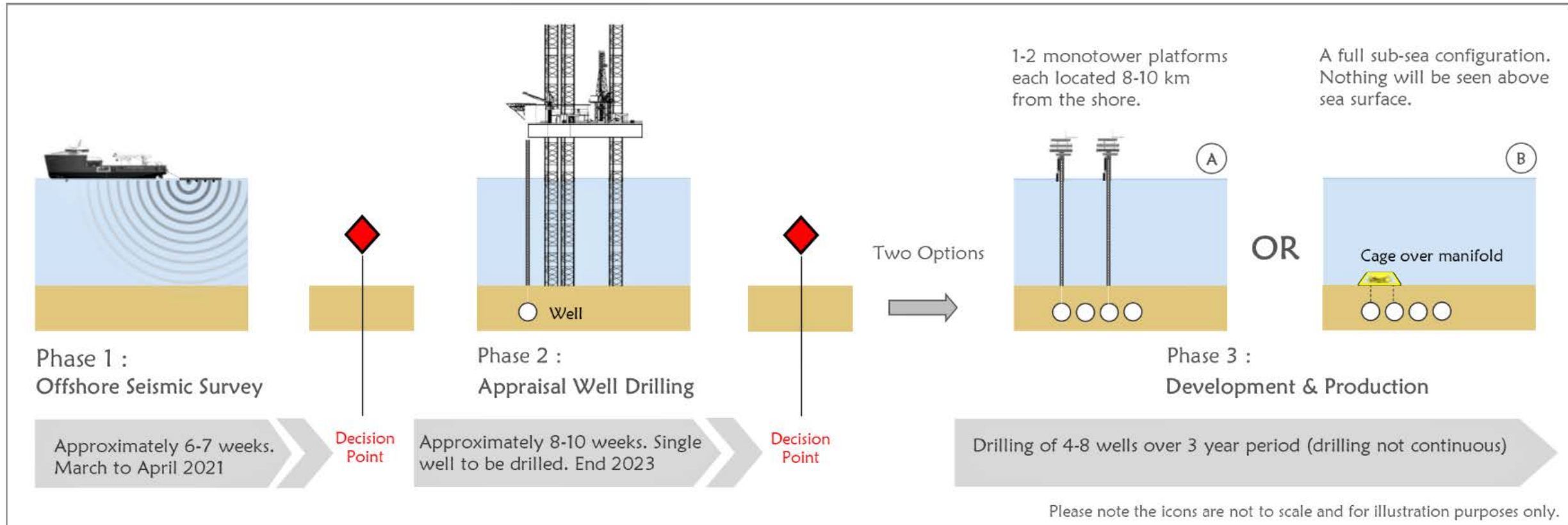
The purpose of the engagement is to understand stakeholder perceptions of a proposed offshore exploration and development project (located off the Whitby/Scarborough coastline), understand any areas of concern and gain feedback on further engagement activity that should be undertaken.

The purpose of this Background Information Briefing is to provide background information on the proposed development prior to a conversation that will be scheduled over the coming weeks. Please note that the project is still in development and the Briefing identifies the different options which may be progressed. All images provided in this slide deck are illustrative only but are provided to further understanding of the nature of the proposed activity.

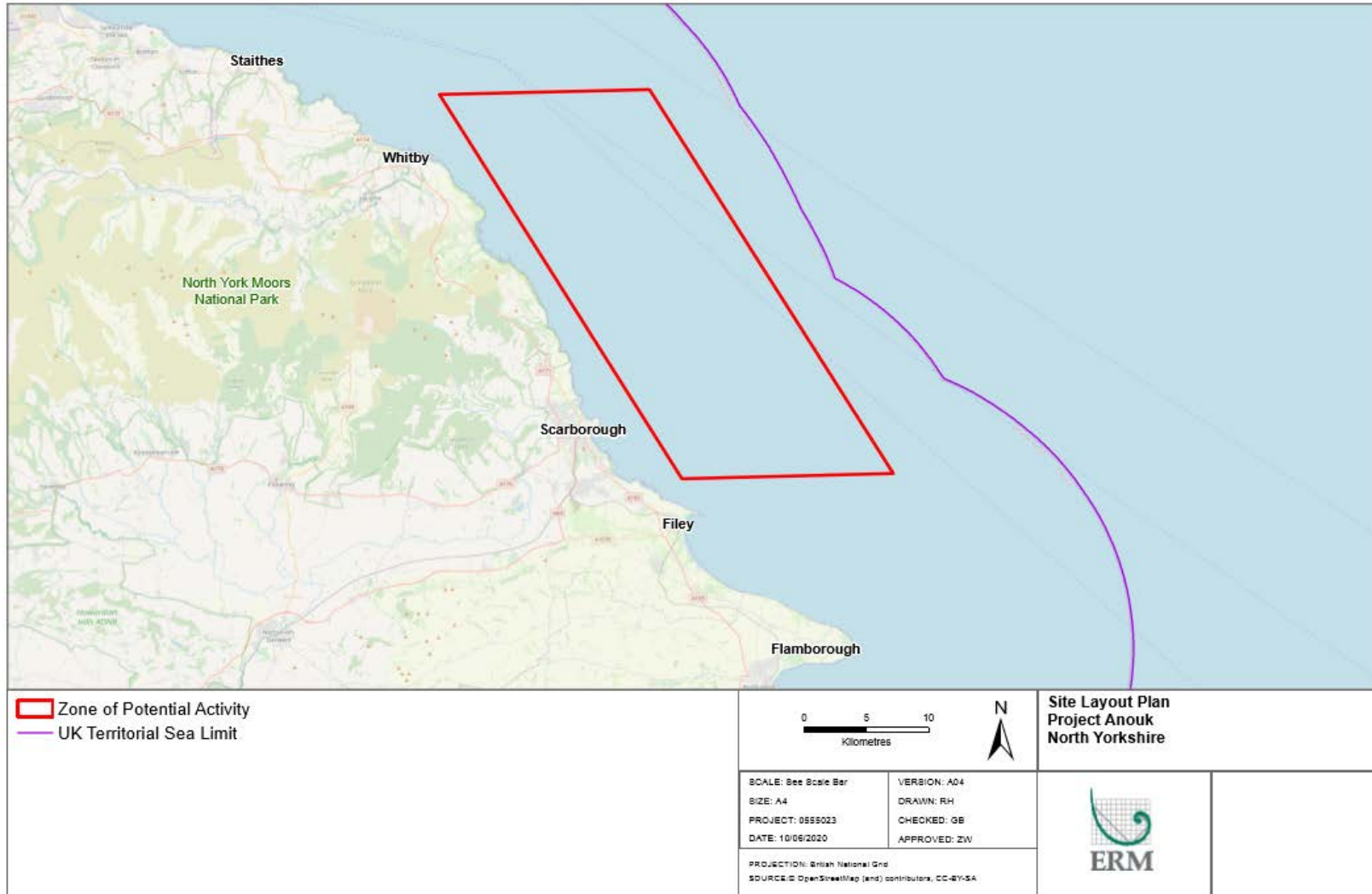
We thank you for your valuable input at this challenging time.

What is being proposed?

Shell are proposing to undertake a 3D seismic survey off the North Yorkshire coastline. The purpose of this survey is to understand if there is a commercial volume of gas in the survey area. This would be the first of a potential three phase development process as shown in the graphic.



Where will the survey work be located?



Where

The seismic survey work will be conducted off the Yorkshire coastline, between Whitby and Scarborough.

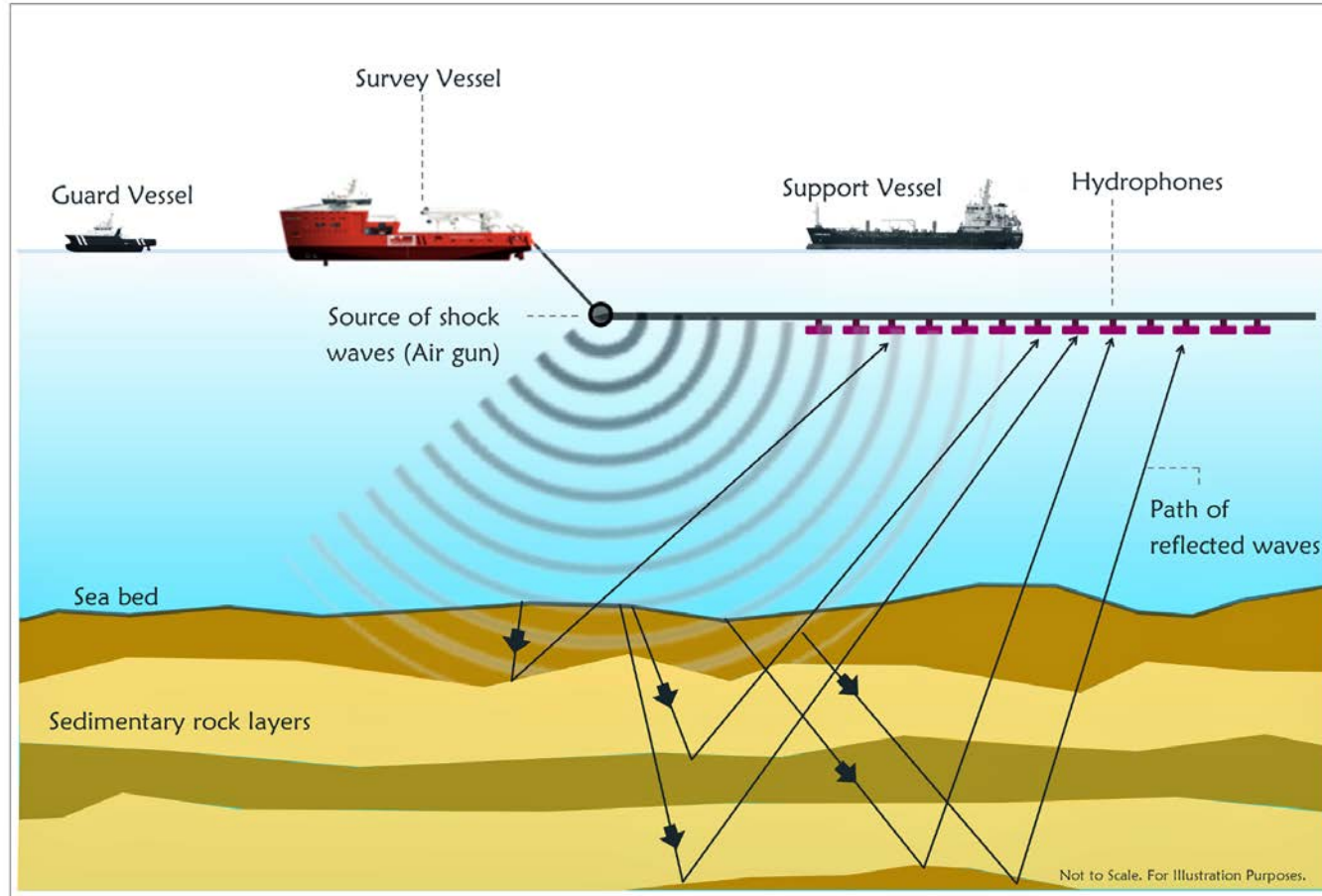
Survey zone

The zone demarcated in red on the map shows the area that the vessel will survey.

Use of Harbour Facilities

Whilst it is not envisaged that the ports will be used for seismic vessels, local boats may be leased as guard or support vessels.

What are 3D seismic surveys?

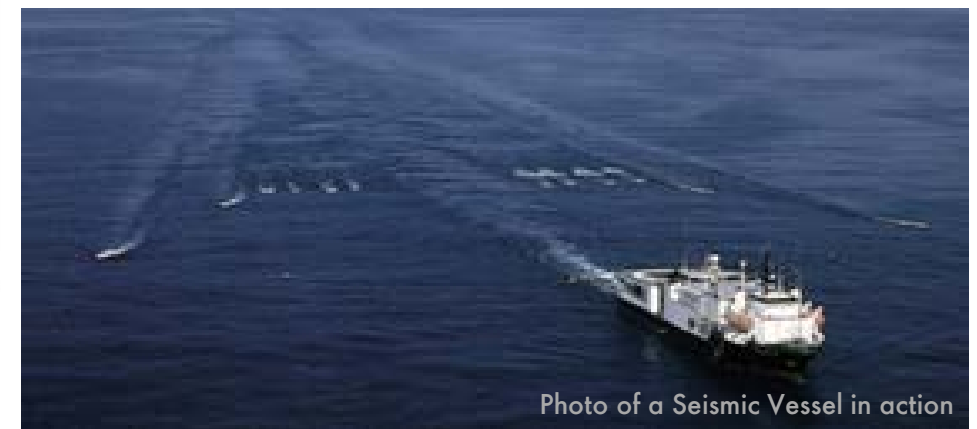


What?

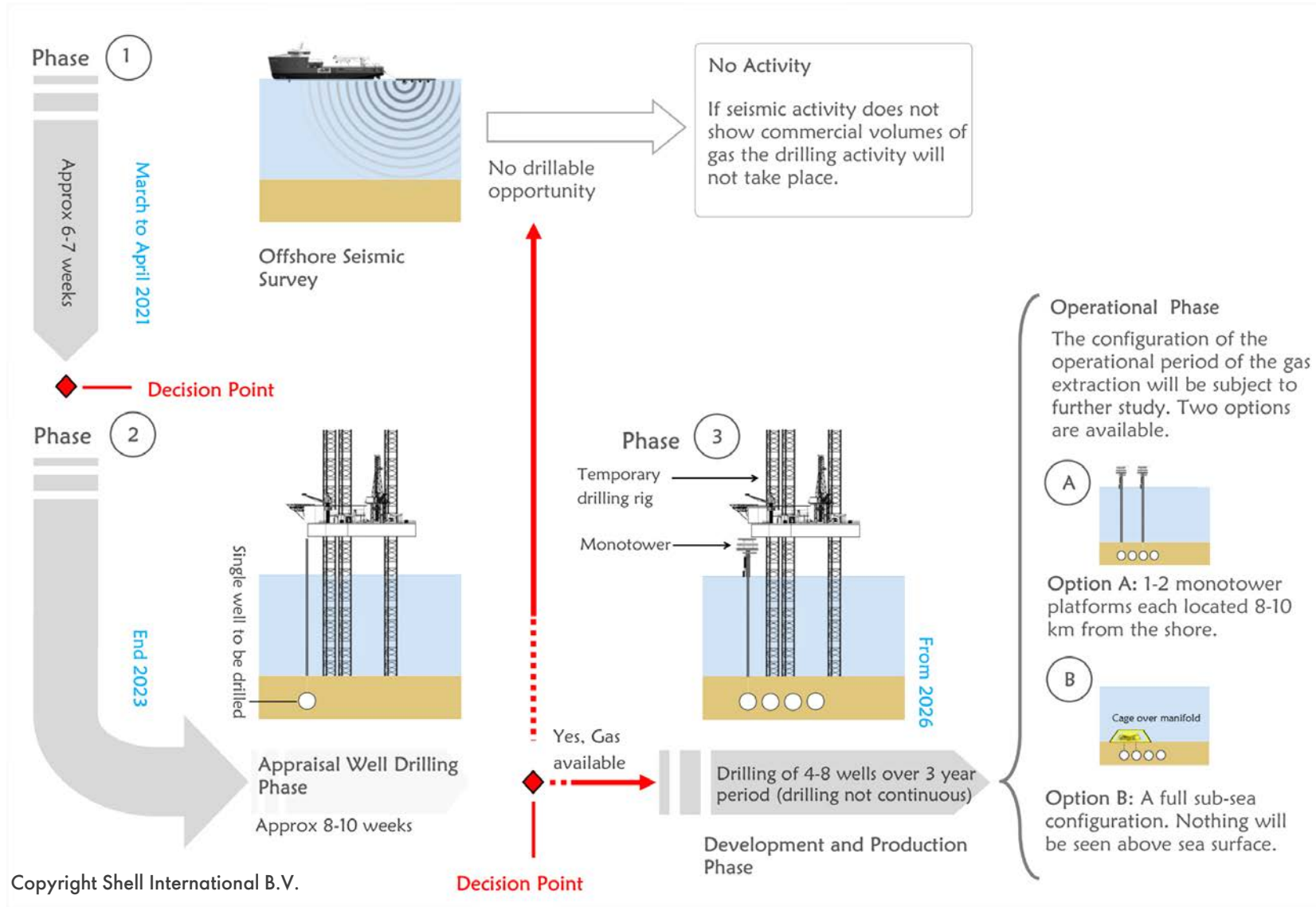
A seismic survey is a low impact method of gathering information about the location and characteristics of geological structures beneath the Earth's surface, in this case beneath the sea bed.

How?

An acoustic signal is generated that is picked up by sensors towed behind the vessel as the signal bounces back off the rocks under the seabed. This information is interpreted to make maps of the subsurface which are used to define drilling locations.



Project components, activity and location



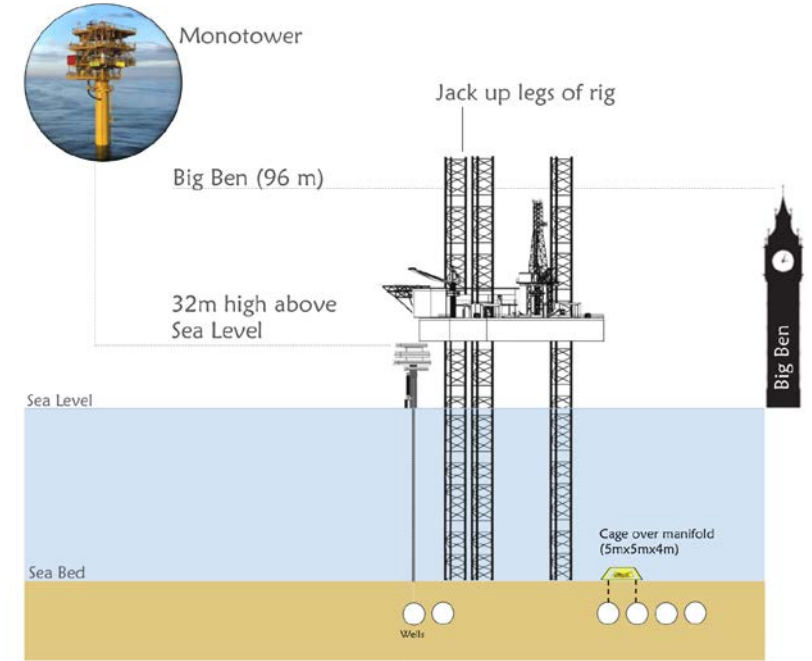
If commercialised, the gas would be piped subsea to be processed at the Teesside Gas Plant. Which is part of the Clean Gas project and could become the world's first gas-powered energy plant using technology that captures and stores carbon at scale.

What will it look like from Scarborough

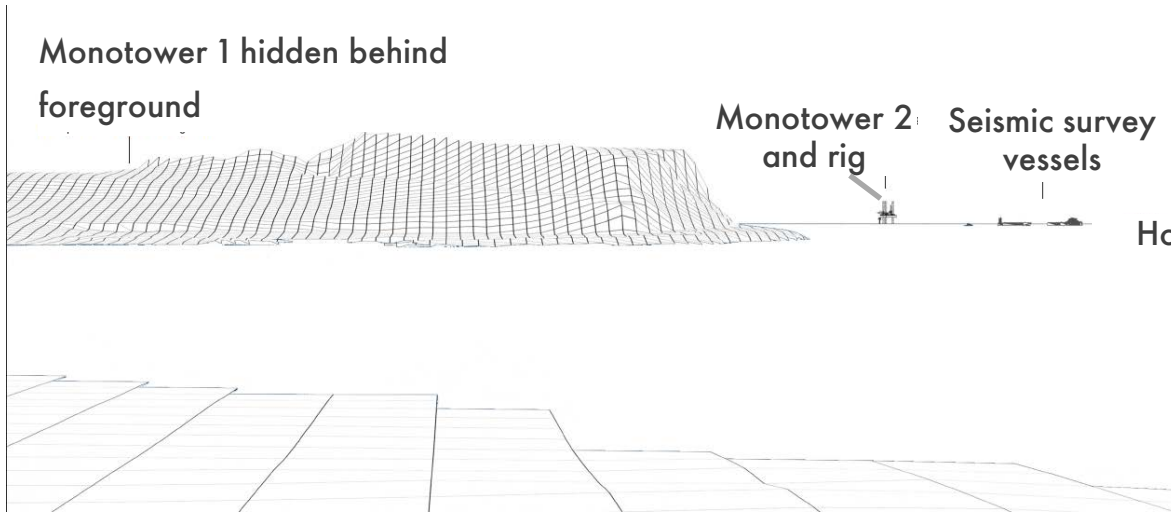
Google Street View South Bay, Scarborough



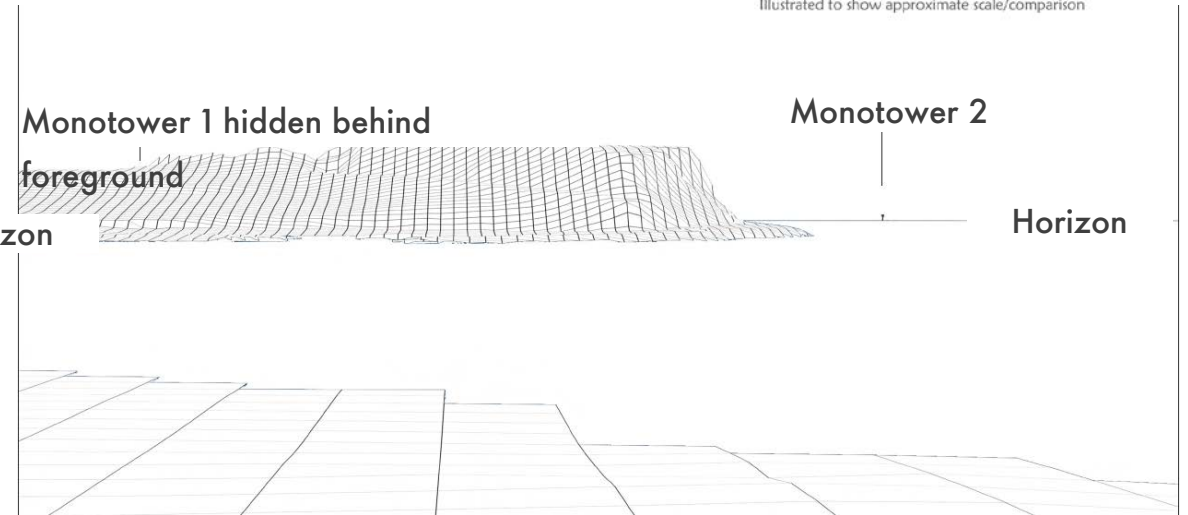
Size of project components



Illustrated to show approximate scale/comparison



Seismic and drilling activities: worst case view

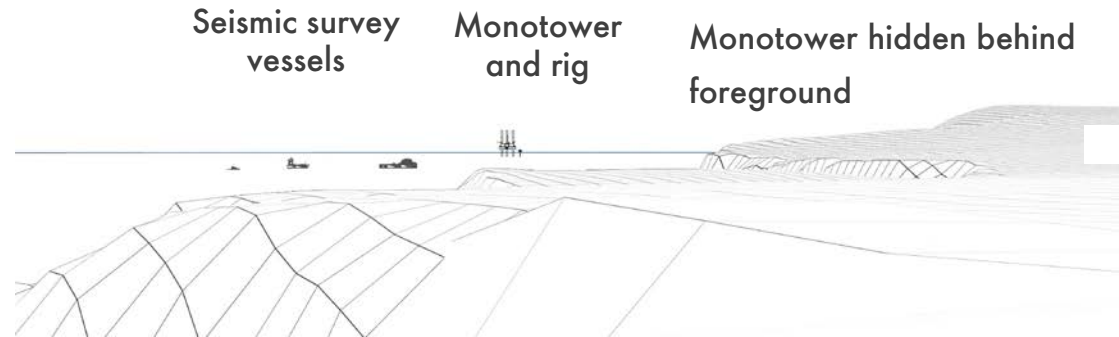
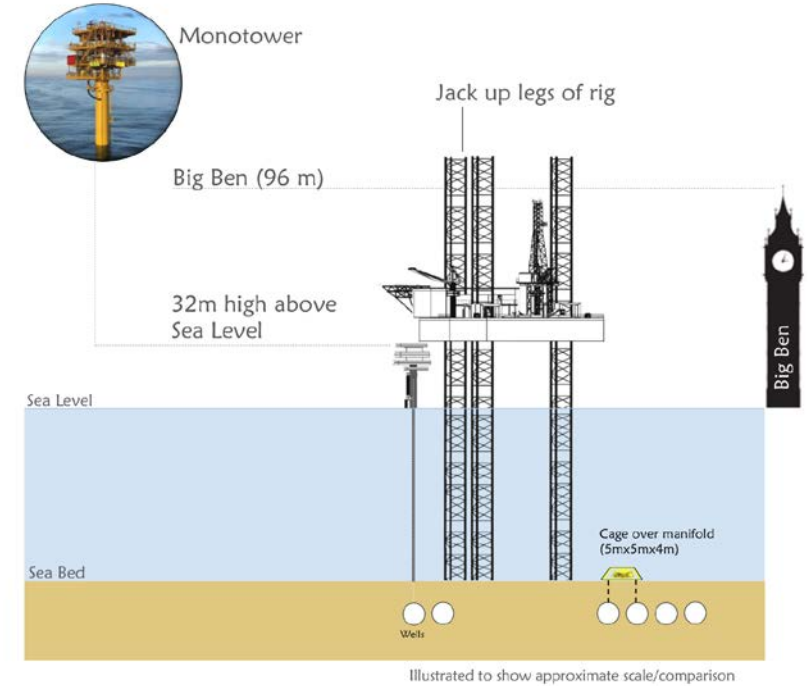


Operational activity: worst case view. Note that subsea option will not be visible.

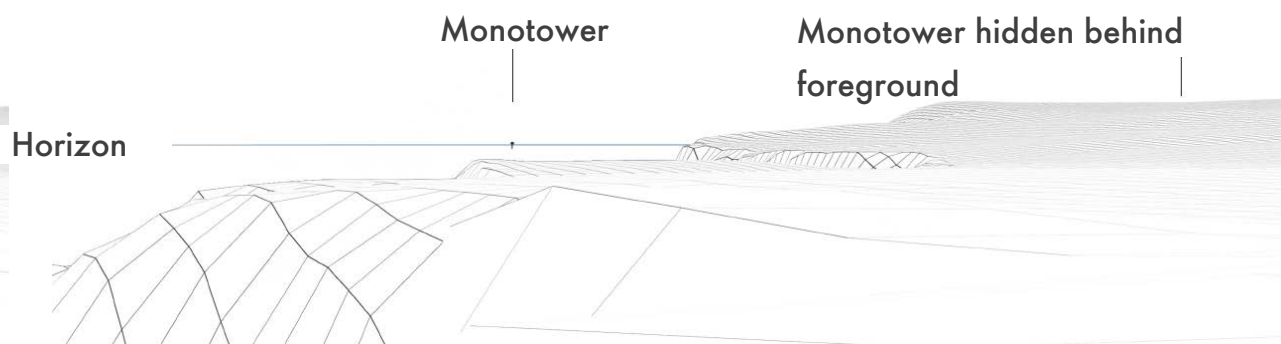
What will it look like from Whitby



Size of project components



Seismic and drilling activities: worst case view



Operational activity: Worst case view. Note that subsea option will not be visible.



How will this affect our coastline?

Commercial and Recreational Fishing

We have been working alongside the fishermen in the North Sea for over 50 years. This survey will help us better understand the impacts the seismic survey could have on the fishing fleets of Whitby and Scarborough. We are engaging with the local fishermen to determine how we can work together and minimise any impacts.

Marine Wildlife

We have been collecting seismic data in the North Sea for decades. Before we start to collect any seismic data, we must get a permit from the Oil & Gas Authority. Shell have detailed mitigation measures to minimise impact on people and the environment, including marine wildlife.

Tourism

We don't expect any significant impacts to tourism, we hope to learn more about any potential impacts to the tourism industry through our stakeholder interviews and through the Environmental Impact Assessment of the project.

Protected Areas

There will be no impact on the Marine Conservation Zones and the North Yorkshire Moors National Park

Working with local communities

Further engagement

Shell intends to further engage with the local community to provide information and identify and address any concerns.

- Shell also intends to explore how to maximise the local benefits
- Suggestions of specific additional stakeholder that should be engaged?
- How to approach community engagement?

Being part of the local community

Shell contributes to society and the communities close to where it operates, investing in projects to develop skills, encouraging enterprise and supporting community activities.

Community Projects include;

- Tomorrow's Engineers: Working with secondary schools to inspire young minds.
- Girls in Energy: A one-year course that is designed to open young women's eyes to the energy industry's wealth of career opportunities.
- Supporting start-up businesses and young entrepreneurs.



