The Shell Petroleum Company Limited Internal Investment Proposal

Summary Information

Business unit and company	Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria								
Group equity interest	100% in SPDC, whereas SPDC is the Joint Venture (JV) operator of an unincorporated JV with a 30% interest.								
Other shareholders / partners	Nigeria National Pet Limited (TEPNG: 10				, .	1			Nigeria
Business or Function	Upstream Internation	nal							
Amount	US\$16.78 mln Shell	share MOI	50/50. (U	S\$26.70 n	nln 100%	JV)			
Project	Gbaran Ubie Phase I	I Accelera	tion – Koro	oama TBU	JV2				
Main commitments	Previously approved approved Pre-FID This (30% Share) Proposal Shell This This (100% (Equity President))								Shell Share
	NAG Wells (Including	15.9	4.8		5.83	Proposal 7.12	Proposal 12.95		17.7
	Location Preparation) Facilities and Pipelines	39.2	11.8	6.6	1.99	1.65	3.64	45.8	15.4
	Total CAPEX (\$ mln)	55.1		26.1	7.82	8.77	16.59		33.1
	SCD	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.20		0.20	1.0	0.3
	Total OPEX (\$ mln)	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.20		0.20	1.0	0.3
	Total Project (\$ mln) 55.4 16.6 26.7 8.01 8.77 16.78 82.1						33.4		
Source and form of financing	This investment will be financed with Alternative Funding (AF) and Shell share capital expenditure will be met by SPDC's own cash flow and / or the existing shareholder facility. Formal JV partners' approval of the proposed MCA (alternative funding) has been received								
Summary			G U 2 TBUV We	ell forward looking C	ashflow				
cash flow	(Shell Share PSV RV-RT12) (Shell Share PSV RV-RT12) (Shell Share PSV RV-RT12) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (
Summary	Summary Ec (RV-RT			NF (USD			RTEP (%)	VIR7
economics –	Base ca).9		>50		2.48
	High Ca			40			>50		2.12

Section 1: The proposal (management summary)

Approval is sought for US\$ 16.78 million SS MOD (US\$8.01mln Equity & US\$8.77mln Carry) to drill, complete and hook-up 1No NAG Development Well (Koroama TBUV-2). This well is part of the Gbaran Ubie Phase 2A (Infill) project that is being accelerated based on rig availability and following the validation of the feasibility of drilling Koroama TBUV-2 from TBUR cluster location.

The objective of the Gbaran Infill Project is to keep the 1Bscf/d Gbaran CPF full by developing 1.3Tscf of NAG through infill drilling in the Epu, Gbaran & Koroama fields with a potential of 760Mmscfd. Scope includes 11Nos NAG Wells (including 1No Appraisal & 1No recompletion), 60km CSS pipelines/ flowlines & 40km intersite composite cables. Others include 2Nos NAG manifolds, 3Nos remote facility sites, 2Nos slug catchers at Gbaran CPF and shoreline protection of the Northern Section of the Gbaran CPF.

The Gbaran Infill Project is post DG3 and currently at technical evaluation in the contracting process. Funding is to be provided via Alternative Funding (AF) using the Modified Carry Agreement (MCA) vehicle. Alignment has been reached with NAPIMS and other JV Partners regarding the cost estimate for the project. The agreed cost estimate (wells, facilities & owners cost) is as shown in Table 2 below.

The base plan was for Koroama TBUV-2 to be drilled as part of the Koroama TBUV cluster drilling with 5 wells on sequence to be drilled from Q1, 2014. However, based on location design constraint for cluster drilling which specifies a maximum of 4 wells per location, this well was accelerated to fill up the spare slot in the TBUR location. This is a quick win acceleration opportunity that will bolster the production of gas required to fulfil SPDC's supply commitments to NLNG and also keep the Gbaran Central Processing Facility (CPF) full.

Koroama TBUR-2 and TBUR-3 are currently being batch drilled after which it is proposed to skid over and batch drill Koroama TBUR-1 and TBUV-2. TBUV-2 will come on-stream Aug 2013 following the procurement and installation of hook-up materials.

The objective of Koroama TBUV-2 is to provide an optimum drainage point at the crest of E1000X reservoir and develop 159.74 Bscf of gas and 3.02 MMstb of associated condensate reserves at an initial production potential of 100 MMscf/d. The well will supply gas to NLNG.

A pre-FID proposal of US\$55.4mln 100% JV (US\$16.6mln 30% SS) was approved in Apr 2010 to enable front-end activities including FEED, Detailed Design, Procurement of LLI, Location Preparation, ESHIA, Survey, Land Acquisition & PMT. ITD spend from the pre-FID is US\$40.14mln 100% JV leaving US\$15.26mln 100% JV for outstanding location preparation works.

Koroama TBUV-2 cost estimate was supported by NAPIMS for AF/ MCA funding as part of Gbaran Ubie Phase 2A (Infill) Project. Pending the signing of the AF/ MCA agreement, LDL will be sought to fund the drilling.

The 50/50-project cost for this proposal is US\$16.78mln Shell share (US\$26.7mln 100% JV) CAPEX.

Table-1: Project Cost Schedule (This Proposal)

Cost Profile (US\$'000)	2012	2013	Total	Remarks
Loc Prep				Loc Prep completed under Phase 1
Drilling	11.50		11.50	
Compl	7.92		7.92	
Flowlines & Hookup	4.03	2.60	6.63	
Total Capex	23.45	2.60	26.05	
SCD	0.59	0.07	0.65	
Total Cost	24.04	2.67	26.70	

Table-2: Overall Project Cost (Gbaran Infill)

		COST PHASING							
	Previously approved Pre-								
Description	FID	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total		
Facilities Capex 100% JV (FUS\$mln) - less PMT& SCD	36.6	8.6	111.4	273.0	259.4	93.7	782.7		
Wells Capex 100% JV (FUS\$mln)	15.9	19.8	60.2	164.0	0.0	0.0	259.8		
Total Capex 100% JV (FUS\$mln) - less PMT&SCD	52.5	28.4	171.5	437.0	259.4	93.7	1042.6		
PMT 100% JV (FUS\$mln)	2.6	3.8	9.1	13.0	9.4	5.3	43.2		
Opex 100% JV (FUS\$mln)	0.3	0.1	2.6	6.4	6.1	2.2	17.7		
Total 100% JV (FUS\$ mln)	55.4	32.3	183.2	456.4	275.0	101.2	1103.5		
Total 100% JV (FUS\$ mln) exclud	ing Pre-FID						1048.1		
Shell Share Equity (30%)	16.6	9.7	54.9	136.9	82.5	30.4	331.0		
MCA Carry Shell Share (36.67%)		10.4	62.9	160.2	95.1	34.4	363.1		
Total Shell Share (FUS\$ mln)	16.6	20.1	117.8	297.2	177.6	64.7	694.1		
This proposal Total Shell Share ex	scluding Pre-FII	O (FUS\$ mln)		·			677.5		

Section 2: Value proposition and strategic and financial context

Koroama TBUV-2 will develop expectation reserves of 26.8 MMboe (385kbbls and 153.46Bscf condensate and gas respectively), 100% SPDC JV. The production from the well will increase the utilization of Gbaran CPF and support gas supply to the NLNG.

2.2 Summary Economics

The economics evaluation for this project was carried out on a forward-looking basis. The value of the base case was determined using 50/50 level III cost estimate and production forecast for the well. Sensitivity analysis was carried out to determine the values of the project at different production volumes and high CAPEX. An additional BVA (Benchmark Verified and Approved) sensitivity was evaluated to address cost disputes with NNPC resulting in a 1.5% cost mark up. For each of these sensitivities, the project showed very robust economic indicators. This is due to the low capital expenditure and the utilization of existing facilities. (See table-2). The evaluation assumed funding under the 2008 Modified Carry Arrangement (MCA) terms.

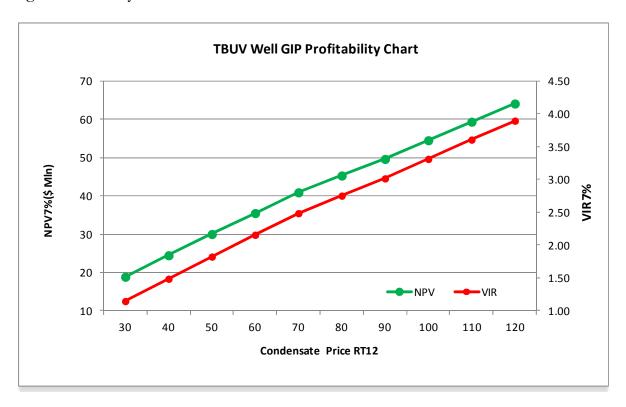
Table 2: Economics summary (Shell Share)

Cash flow forward from: 1/1/2012	NPV (S/S	s \$ mln)	VIR	RTEP		C (RT poe)	Payout-Time (RT)	Maximum Exposure (RT-AT)
Cash flow forward from: 1/1/2012	0%	7%	7%	%	0%	7%	(yyyy)	\$mln (yyyy)
Base Case		-				_		
SV (\$50/bbl & \$1.31/mmbtu RT12)	43.5	30.0	1.82					
RV (\$70/bbl & \$1.74/mmbtu RT12)	58.7	40.9	2.48	>50	1.17	1.52	2013	5.60(2012)
HV (\$90/bbl & \$2.10/mmbtu RT12)	70.9	49.6	3.01					
Oil BEP (RT \$/bbl)		3.4						
Sensitivities (using RV)								
High CAPEX (P90)		40.5	2.12					
High Volumes		55.5	3.37					
Low Volumes		21.0	1.27					
1.5% BVA		40.5	2.40					

Key project parameters (Shell Share)

Parameter	Unit	BP11 Provision	Low	Mid	High	Comments
Capex (MOD)	US\$ mln	NA	14.8	16.6	19.2	MCA + JV
Opex (MOD)_Project	US\$ mln	NA	1.16	2.02	2.87	ABC + SCD
Production Volume	mln boe	NA	3.65	8.05	12.29	not a stand alone activity in BP11
Start Up Date	mm/yy	NA		Jan-13		not a stand alone activity in BP11
Production in first 12 months	mln boe			4.1		

Fig-1: Profitability Indicator Chart.



Economic Assumptions

- Condensate price at the three PSVs: SV, RV and HV (\$50/bbl, \$70/bbl and \$90/bbl respectively) with applicable offsets.
- 2012 NLNG Gas PSV
- Gas taxed under CITA with Associated Gas Framework Agreement (AGFA) incentive.
- Education Tax of 2% assessable profit
- NDDC levy of 3% total expenditure
- GHV of 1150btu/scf for Export gas
- Abandonment estimated as 10% of total RT CAPEX
- SCD Cost was provided by project team
- ABC opex provided by project team
- Condensate taxed under PPT (PPT tax rate of 85%)

MCA Assumptions

- Profit gas ceiling of 8% IRR on carried costs
- All costs on the MCA would be recovered through cost Gas and Condensate.
- Current agreement for recovery of carry costs is maintained
- \$70.22/bbl Condensate at PSV RV-RT in 2012
- OPEX and PMT not carried under current MCA arrangement.

Section 3: Risks, opportunities and alternatives

Risks and mitigation plan

The key risks and mitigations for the project are discussed in the table below.

Risk	Mitigation plan
Insecurity in the Niger Delta	• The existing GMoU for Gbaran Ubie node will be used for continuous engagement of the communities. Resolution of any legacy issues will be carried out in line with the new GMOU interface model and SP principles/rules to guarantee Freedom to Operate (FTO).
	 Prior to mobilization for drilling and construction a detailed security plan will be put in place in conjunction with the Area Security Adviser and approved by the head of security.
	• In addition the rig will engage community workers from the catchment area as unskilled labour under the new and operative Project Labour Agreement (PLA).
Delayed EIA approval	Commenced EIA approval process, provisional approval obtained from the Federal Ministry of Environment. The EIA report is currently with DPR for review and approval.

Health, Safety & Environment (Hydrocarbon under pressure/ object at height H-06.03/SIMOPS/Ionising Radiation open sources H-17.01/ Land Transportation H-08-01)	 Strict compliance with all SPDC & Group HSE policies and procedures and adherence to WHIS. All activities will be planned and delivered under the current drive to achieve 'Goal Zero'. Well Engineering Management Systems' Controls will be put in place to mitigate identified hazards and their effects. In addition, Permit to Work System and Workplace Hazard Information System (WHIS) will be deployed. Journey Management System will also be in place to manage driving activities, and will be supported by Defensive Driving Training /Driver Certification and in-vehicle driver performance monitoring. These controls will be subjected to daily continual supervision to ascertain their adequacy and effectiveness all through the execution phase.
Production deferment	 There is also the risk of delay in flowline, manifold and surface facilities readiness for hook-up and subsequent production. To mitigate this risk, extensive engagement with project engineering and other concerned parties for alignment on deliverables and timelines is ongoing.
Tax conditions and exemptions	 Tax conditions and exemptions applicable to Gbaran Ubie Phase-1 project apply to this development.

Opportunities

Production will commence immediately the wells are completed and flowline and other surface facilities are ready. This implies early return on investment and protects the company's interests by keeping the CPF full and ensures no defaults on gas contracts.

Alternative

Various alternatives were considered. These include

- 1. Drilling the TBUV-2 well in the same cluster, after the Phase 1 TBUR wells have been drilled and hooked up. This would result in the shut-in of 300Mmscfd for circa 120days.
- 2. Drill as per current plan i.e. without acceleration. This may imply deferring resource volumes from the well, hence this alternative was not deemed attractive.
- 3. Choose a different location for TBUV2. This would require land acquisition, 2-season site preparation, location preparation and drilling in 2014

Section 4: Corporate structure, and governance

This proposal is within the SPDC corporate structure and governance framework.

Section 5: Functional Support and consistency with Group and Business Standards

This proposal complies with Group Business Principles, policies and standards. Functional support will be obtained from Finance, Technical, Commercial, HSE/SCD and Legal.

Section 6: Project management, monitoring and review

The optimization study has been technically reviewed and assured by the discipline. The decision to drill, complete and hook-up the well has been approved by the Asset Development and the Gbaran Ubie Project team management.

Section 7: Budget provision

It is proposed that at approval, the investment budget requirement will be from the alternative funding tranche. In line with current AF agreements, it is expected that project FID OPEX and Project Management cost will continue to be funded via regular JV budgetary process.

Section 8: Group financial reporting impact

The financial impact of this proposal on Shell Group financial is as outlined in the table below. There are no unusual accounting issues related to this GIP. Expenditure related to the project will be accounted for in line with Group Policy.

US\$ mln	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Post 2016
Total Commitment	15.3	1.5				
SCD OPEX	0.2	0.0				
Pre-FID	0.0	0.0				
Cash Flow						
Capital expenditure	15.1	1.4				
Cash Flow from Operations	7.7	6.7	10.1	9.3	8.5	39.7
Cash Surplus/(Deficit)*	-7.4	5.3	10.1	9.3	8.5	39.7
Profit and Loss						
NIBIAT +/-	0.5	5.0	9.8	7.8	7.3	35.0
Balance Sheet						
Average Capital Employed	4.0	7.8	7.5	6.6	5.3	1.7

Section 9: Disclosure

Disclosures, if required, will be done in line with existing Group and SPDC policies and guidelines.

Section 10: Financing

A pre-FID proposal of US\$55.4mln 100% JV (US\$16.6mln 30% SS) was approved in Apr 2010 to enable front-end activities including FEED, Detailed Design, Procurement of LLI, Location Preparation, ESHIA, Survey, Land Acquisition & PMT. ITD spend from the pre-FID of US\$40.14mln was financed via JV Base & has been cash-called. The acceleration of Koroama TBUV2 forms part of the Gbaran Ubie Phase 2A (Infill) budget which will be financed under AF/ MCA. Formal JV partners' approval of the proposed MCA has been received

Section 11: Taxation

Taxation assumptions have been reviewed and no material tax risks have been identified.

Section 12: Key Parameters

Approval for US\$ 16.78 million SS MOD (US\$8.01mln Equity & US\$8.77mln Carry) to drill, complete, procure and lay flowlines to produce Koroama TBUV-2 well.

Section 13: Signatures

This Proposal is submitted for approval.

For Business Support:	For Business approval:
Lismot, Bart	Bos, Bernard
UIG/T	FUI/F
Date/	Date/

GLOSSARY

AF – Alternative Funding

CPF – Central Processing Facility

DPR – Department of Petroleum Resources

DRB - Decision Review Board

FEED - Front End Engineering Design

GMoU – Global Memorandum of Understanding

HEMP – Hazard & Effects Management Process

HSE – Health, Safety & Environment

HV - High Value

ITD – Inception To Date

IOC - International Oil Companies

LDL - Local Decision Limit

MCA – Modified Carry Agreement

MOD – Money of the Day

MOPO - Matrix of Permitted Operations

NAG - Non Associated Gas

NAPIMS – National Petroleum Investment Management Services

NCDMB - Nigerian Content Development Management Board

NLNG - Nigeria Liquefied Natural Gas Limited

NPV – Net Present Value

PIB – Petroleum Industry Bill

PMT – Project Management Cost

PPT – Petroleum Profit Tax

PSV - Project Screening Value

RFSU - Ready For Start Up

RT – Real Term

RTEP – Real Term Earning Power

RV - Ranking Value

SCD - Sustainable Community Development

STDWS – Short Term Drilling & Workover Sequence

SV – Screening Value

VAT – Value Added Tax

VIR - Value Investment Ratio