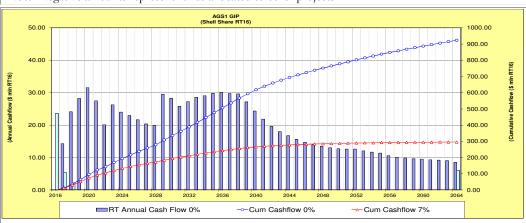
Group Investment Proposal

Summary Information

Business Unit and Company	The Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria Limited (SPDC)										
Group Equity Interest	100% in SPDC, whereas SPDC is operator of an unincorporated JV with a 30% participating interest share.										
Other shareholders / Partners	Nigeria National Petroleum Company (NNPC): 55%, Total E&P Nigeria Limited (TEPNL): 10%, Nigeria Agip Oil Company (NAOC): 5%										
Business or Function	Exploration & Production	(EP)									
Amount	This IP was previously approved for \$222.1 mln (Shell Share, 50/50, MOD), consisting of \$210.3.6 mln Capex and Opex \$11.8 mln. This revision seeks for a further shell equity approval of \$22.4 mln (shell share 50/50 MOD of the total GIP amount of \$244.5 mln (Shell share 50/50, MOD).										
Project	AG (Associated Gas) Solutions Phase 1 Project, incorporating: Bonny Flowstation, Adibawa Flowstation, Saghara and Otumara Flowstations. Utorogu, Ughelli East & West Flowstations which were previously within the AGS-1 portfolio have been divested.										
Source and Form of Financing	This investment is being financed with JV funding and Shell share capital expenditure met by SPDC's own cash flow.										
Main		Previously				This					
Commitments		Approved	Sunk	Estimate to	This Proposal	Proposal	Total GIP	Total GIP			
\$USD mln	Description	GIP	Costs	Complete	100%	Shell Share	100%	Shell Share			
(MOD)	Otumara-Saghara	263.3	488.6	73.0	298.3	89.5	561.6	168.5			
	Adibawa	117.4	125.6	10.6	18.8	5.6	136.2	40.8			
	Bonny	97.6	57.4	0.0	-40.2	-12.0	57.4	17.2			
	Utorogu, Ughelli East & West	108.1		0.0	-108.1	-32.4	0.0	0.0			
	Contingency	114.8		14.2	-100.6	-30.2	†	4.3			
	SCD Opex	17.9	3.8	!	1.0	0.3		5.7			
	Total Capex + Opex (Post FID)	719.1	675.4	112.9	69.1	20.7	788.2	236.5			
	Pre-FID Expenditure	21.2	26.9	 		:		8.1			
	Total Expenditure (50/50)	740.3	702.3	112.9	74.8	22.4	815.1	244.5			
	Note: Negative amounts represent funds allocated to other projects										
Summary Cash		AGS1 (Shell Sha	GIP re RT16)								
Flow	50.00										



Summary	At	NPV7%	VIR7%
Economics	Ranking	(\$m)	
	PSV		
	(\$60/bbl		
	RT09)		
Base	Base	243	8.02*
	Case		
	(50/50)		
	Full life	266	0.82
	cycle		
		•	•
	*Note: This is for ca	sh flow forward	

Section 1: The Proposal

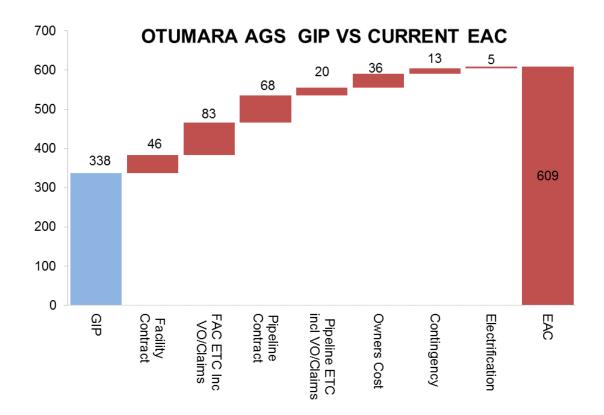
Management Summary

The AGS-1 Investment Proposal was approved for the execution of the Associated Gas Solution (AGS) Project for four nodal areas, i.e. Adibawa, Utorogu & Ughelli East/West, Otumara (including Saghara) and Bonny.

The projects were aimed at achieving flares out for the fields starting from year 2012.

Utorogu and Ughelli East/West fields were divested in 2012. Bonny has been commissioned and capitalized. Works have also progressed to an advanced stage on, Otumara_Saghara and Adibawa. During the execution of the projects, some Changes occurred, which affected the project schedule and resulted in a net increase on the Project Costs;

The purpose of this additional investment proposal is to cater for the increase in the project costs and change in schedule; Otumara_Saghara scope experienced the most significant cost growth which as shown in in waterfall chart below;



Major cost elements of the waterfall are as follows;

- **EPC Award costs:** the approved GIP was based on internal cost estimates for Otumara AGS facilities and pipelines contracts. The EPC award price was about 40% more than the estimated price.
- Contract Variations: Contract variations and claims, mostly driven by logistics, security and community shutdowns represent about 23% growth on the approved GIP.
- Owners cost: growth in owners cost due to prolonged site works and additional recources needed to manage the complex logistics, HSE exposures and domiciliation of works incountry.

Project Information

The AGS-1 projects were initiated in order to enable SPDC JV comply with Shell Group, Nigerian and International aspiration to discontinue routine flaring as part of oil production activities.

The primary drivers for the project are environmental improvement, protection of oil production and reserves and maintaining Freedom to Operate in the acreages.

The economic value of the project is based upon protecting the continued production of 219 Mmboe from the fields beyond 2015 on a No Further Activity (NFA+STOG) basis. A further 75MMboe of further oil development will also be enabled by the project.

Project scope and Status

Bonny AGS Project

The Bonny Flowstation is within 100 m distance from an existing NAG flowline taking wet gas from Oloma to Bonny Terminal Fuel Gas plant. The project scope entails the installation of a 5 MMscf/d high-pressure booster compressor (120 bar) at the Flowstation and laying of a 6" x 0.1 km gas line to connect the flowstation AG to the NAG flowline for transmission as fuel gas to the power generation at Bonny Terminal.

The project execution commenced in 2009 and achieved first gas in July 2012 as reported in Business One.

Otumara AGS Project

The Otumara node consists of two Flowstations (Otumara & Saghara) with a combined processing capacity of 134,000 b/d. The scope of work includes the installation of 20 MMscf/d HP compressor with 30 MMscf/d TEG dehydration/HC Dew Pointing facility. A 2 x 100%, 6MW (ISO) power generation plant is installed from which power will be supplied to the field facilities and also to host communities as part of community interdependency and past commitment to these communities. A power distribution network consisting of 30 km of overhead cables, and 4 step down transformers, will be installed between Otumara CPF, Saghara Flowstation and the host communities.

A 12" x 2 km AG pipeline has been installed from Otumara to ELPS (Escravos-Lagos-Pipeline-System). All the flow from Saghara to wells to Otumara will be re-routed through via of a 6" x 5 km bulkline and 4" x 5 km test lines.

The Otumara Project execution works commenced in 2011, the project is 95% complete, and is scheduled for first gas in 2016.

Adibawa

Adibawa is located within the vicinity of Gbaran. The project scope includes the installation of a 5 MMscf/d booster compressor to gather, compress and deliver AG to the Gbaran CPF through a 16" x 35 km pipeline for further compression and treatment before being delivered into the domestic pipeline to the Bayelsa IPP or to NLNG export line. The installed line will also provide evacuation route for the next phase of the AG projects at Ahia, Rumuekpe, Mini-Nta and Ubie

Adibawa AGS project execution commenced in 2010. The project is 95% complete and is scheduled for first gas in Q1 2016.

Utorogu/Ughelli West & East

These projects were divested in 2012 and are no more in the AGS-1 portfolio of projects.

Expeniture phasing

Table 2 shows the expenditure phasing for the projects.

Table 2, Forward looking Expenditure phasing for the AGS-1 projects (SS) Shell share

	2014 &				
GIP Phasing	Prior	2015	2016	2017	Total
Capex (OP15)	179.0	25.6	23.1	5.4	233.1
Total Capex (Lifecycle EAC)	179.0	25.6	23.1	4.8	232.5

Section 2: Value Proposition and Strategic and Financial Context

The primary objectives of the AG Solutions project among others include:

- Maintaining economic production and license to operate (LTO) through compliance to statutory requirements
- Securing Developed reserves
- Complying with Group policy on Green House emission
- Enabling Maturation/booking of reserves
- Securing Revenue/Income
- Maintaining JV Reputation
- Alignment with Stakeholders Aspiration

Specifically the implementation of this project will also enable continued production of up to 25 Kbopd, secure surface assets that could enable further growth in the affected field to fully cream off approximately 294 MMboe of expectation reserves.

Summary Economics-

The economics evaluation for AGS1 was carried out on forward-look basis using latest estimates cost as provided by the project team. Sensitivities were also carried out on the following

- High Capex (P90)
- Low Capex(P10)
- High Opex (P90)
- High Reserves (P10)
- Low Reserves (P90)
- Full Life Cycle

The results indicate that the project is robust in the base case and the Full life Cycle Compared to the Previous GIP. This is because of the increase in PSVs and Gas prices since 2009, Lower flare charge and Capex effects due to sunk costs in the past. (See **Table 3** in appendix

Table 3: Economics Grid (Shell Share RT16)

PV Reference Date: 1/07/2016	NPV (S/S \$ mln)		VIR	RTEP	UTC (RT \$/boe)		Payout- Time (RT)	Maximum Exposure (AT)
Cash flow forward from: 01/01/2016	0% 7%		7%	%	0%	7%	уууу	\$ mln (YYYY)
Base Case								
SV-RT (\$60/bbl RT16)	701.0	243.0	8.02					2.7 (2016)
RV-RT (\$80/bbl RT16)	923.1	316.5	10.45	>50	0.66	1.30	2016	2.4 (2016)
HV-RT (\$100/bbl RT16)	1125.7	380.2	12.55					1.8 (2016)
Sensitivities (on base case RV-RT	16)							
High Capex (P90)		316.2	10.07					3.2 (2016)
Low Capex (P10)		316.6	10.60	1				2.2 (2016)
High Opex (P90)		316.3	10.44					2.5 (2016)
High Reserves (P10)		350.8	11.58]				2.1 (2016)
Low Reserves (P90)		271.9	8.98]				2.7 (2016)
Otumara/Saghara AGS		247.0	9.31					0.8 (2016)
Bonny AGS		46.7	NA					NA
Adibawa AGS		22.8	6.08					2.3 (2016)
Full Life Cycle		266.1	0.82					103.2 (2014)

Table 3: Key Project Parameter (SS) Shell share MOD

	Unit	Bus Plan	Low	Mid	High	Comments
	Cint	BP15	Low	Mid	ing.	Comments
Capex (MOD)	US\$ mln	NA	22.2	22.4	23.3	No approved budget for amount it includes US\$22.4mln (SS) re-allocated amount from other projects. Amount carried is remaining spending to finish project
Opex (MOD)	US\$ mln	NA	32.6	33.6	35.6	SCD and Operating Opex pf US\$2.6mln per year
Production volume	Mmboe	NA	292.3	100.8	388.8	
On-stream Date	mm/yyyy	Mar-16	NA	Mar-16		Project can not have sooner upstream date given level of execution and funding

Economics Assumptions:

- Oil Short term PSVs of \$60/bbl@MOD in 2016, \$70/bbl@MOD in 2017, \$80/bbl@MOD in 2018, \$80/bbl@MOD in 2019, with applicable offset applied. RV-RT16 price used from 2020 onwards
- 2015 Nigerian Gas Master Plan (NGMP) gas price profile RV-RT2016 was applied.
- Gas taxed under CITA with Associated Gas Framework Agreement (AGFA) incentive.
- Flare Fee of 10 Naira/mscf non-tax deductible
- Gas Heating Value (GHV) of 1000 Btu/scf for gas supply to domestic market.
- Education Tax of 2% assessable profit.
- NDDC levy 3% of total expenditure
- Abandonment cost of 10% of RT CAPEX

Section 3: Risks, Opportunities and Alternatives

Risks

The following principal risks were associated with this GIP, however many of them have been substantially mitigated.

- Funding: Funding was provided under a ring-fenced portfolio funding arrangement with JV partners.
- > <u>Security and Social Performance</u>: the project witnessed significant disruptions at the beginning, due to the state of insecurity in the Niger Delta. This was mitigated with robust security plans. Community contractors and local labour were employed, and GMOU were agreed to manage local interfaces.
- ➤ Nigerian Content Act: This act was passed, after EPC Contracts were awarded, this lead to a substantial review of execution plans.

Opportunities

The following opportunities were presented;

- Nigerian Content: Due to the involvement of local Contractors; Local fabrication capacity has been bolstered.
- Employment opportunity was created for hundreds of local personnel.

Alternatives considered

No feasible alternative is considered at this stage of project development.

Contingencies

<u>Cost</u>: P50 contingency percentage of between 14 - 18% was used for this project; this was derived using the probabilistic cost risk analysis.

Section 4: Corporate structure, and governance

This project fits within the existing SPDC corporate structure and governance.

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

This proposal complies with Group Business Principles, policies and standards. Full functional support covering SCD is provided for in the full project scope. Additionally, there will be a focus on Nigerian Content Development (NCD) as already indicated above. Functional support for this proposal is provided by the Finance, Supply Chain Management, Legal, Treasury and Tax functions.

Section 6: Project management, monitoring and review

The Major Projects Team under PTP/O/ND is managing the project. The Project assurance plan is compliant with the ORS stipulations with project specific DRB, DE and BOM in place. The project has progressed through the VAR process with ESAR and VAR 4 held in May/June 2007 respectively. All the recommendations from ESAR and the High urgency / High Importance recommendations from VAR 4 were closed out and the project passed DG 4 in October 2007. A Project Execution Review (PER) was conducted for Otumara AGS project in September 2013. A pre-start up audit was conducted for Otumara AGS project in May 2015

Section 7: Budget provision

This AG Solutions project budget has been approved by the Nigerian Government, as part of the Domestic Gas Projects. The projects have been fully resourced since inception till date. Funding for this project in 2016 and 2017 is captured in OP15 Firm Plan.

Section 8: Group financial reporting impact

There are no unusual accounting issues related to this GIP. Expenditure related to the project will be accounted for in line with Group Policy. The financial impact for project's full scope on Shell Group Financials is as indicated in the table below:

US\$ mln	Pre FID	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Post 2020
Total Commitment	1.7	13.3	5.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
SCD OPEX	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pre-FID	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash Flow							
Capital expenditure	0.0	13.0	5.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash Flow from Operations	0.0	75.0	82.1	110.5	127.8	149.0	6616.1
Cash Surplus/(Deficit)*	0.0	62.0	76.8	108.3	127.8	149.0	6642.6
Profit and Loss							
NIBIAT +/-	-1.1	87.9	77.1	113.0	126.4	149.2	6614.2

Section 9: Disclosure

Material disclosures, if any, will be done in line with the Group and SPDC Disclosure policies and guidelines.

Section 10: Financing

This investment is being financed with JV funding and shell share capital expenditure will be met by SPDC's own cash flow and/or the existing shareholder loan facility.

Section 11: Taxation

There are no unusual taxation features except for the risk of the government abolishing AGFA There is the possibility that the project will be affected by PIB, in which case AGFA will not be applicable. The effect of this risk has been evaluated in the economics (see section 2, table 3b).

Section 12: Key Parameters

This IP seeks approval for further Shell Equity Investment of US\$22.4 MOD 50/50. Previously, US\$222.1 (Shell Equity) was approved which is now almost fully spent. With this proposal, total Shell Equity Investment in the project becomes US\$ 244.5mm of which US\$210 is sunk cost. The additional amount requested is 10.1% of the previously approved GIP

Section 13: Signatures This Proposal is submitted for approval	
Supported by:	For shareholder approval:
Guy Janssens - FUI/OG Date//	Markus Droll - UPO/G
	Date/
Initiator:	
Toyin Olagunju - PTP/O/N	
Date/	