

Q4 2019 – Roadshow Presentation



Forward-looking statement



This presentation contains 'forward-looking statements', based on currently available plans and forecasts. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future, and Vopak cannot guarantee the accuracy and completeness of forward-looking statements.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, factors affecting the realization of ambitions and financial expectations, developments regarding the potential capital raising, exceptional income and expense items, operational developments and trading conditions, economic, political and foreign exchange developments and changes to IFRS reporting rules.

Vopak's outlook does not represent a forecast or any expectation of future results or financial performance.

Statements of a forward-looking nature issued by the company must always be assessed in the context of the events, risks and uncertainties of the markets and environments in which Vopak operates. These factors could lead to actual results being materially different from those expected, and Vopak does not undertake to publicly update or revise any of these forward-looking statements.

Full year 2019 key messages



- Strong EBITDA and significant increase in earnings per share
- Execution of our strategy with portfolio transformation and growing new digital capabilities
- Continued growth investments for 2020 and EUR 100 million share buyback program
- Portfolio well-positioned for future opportunities
 - Global well-diversified portfolio
 - Strong competitive position
 - Clear and robust financial framework

External developments



Structural business drivers influenced by two global trends

Storage demand drivers

- Structural demand drivers for storage of vital products, driven by growth in population and global energy consumption
- Increasing global imbalances resulting from concentration of supply and demand

Energy transition

- Facilitate the introduction of lighter, cleaner fuels
- Pursue potential infrastructure solutions for a low-carbon energy future

Competition

- Competitive landscape changed as a result of new storage capacity worldwide
- Vopak strategic capabilities of more importance

Digital transformation

- Real-time data and transparent processes are required by customers
- Connectivity with external parties

Business environment update



Long-term sustainable portfolio, well positioned for future opportunities



Focus on operational performance

- Long-term growth in global demand for chemicals
- Investments in petrochemical complexes provide industrial terminal opportunities



IMO 2020 capacity delivered

- Oil hubs: short-term weakness from backwardated markets structures
- Fuel oil: IMO 2020 capacity rented out
- Import-distribution markets: Solid growth in markets with structural deficits



Strong growing markets

- Continued growth in LNG trade increasing imports in Asia
- Growing demand in LPG for residential and petrochemical markets



Opportunities for storage business

- Significant global growth in renewable energies
- First investments in hydrogen and solar

Vopak at a glance

At year-end 2019

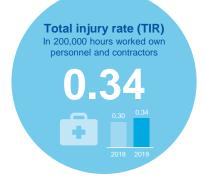








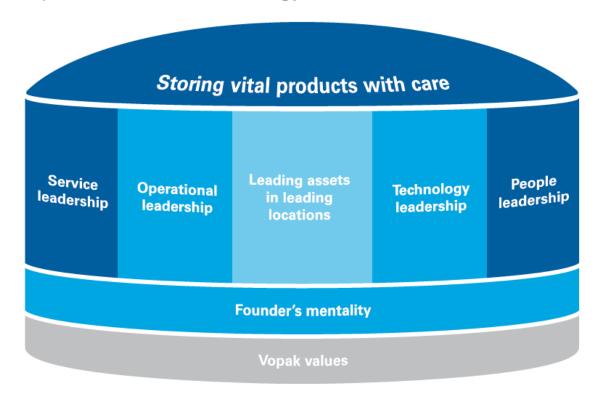




Robust Vopak strategy



Leadership in 5 pillars with clear strategy execution



Strategic terminal types



Industrial terminals



As petrochemical clusters are becoming larger and more complex, logistics integration is ever more crucial. Industrial terminals establish a single operator at the heart of the cluster, which typically serve multiple plants at the same time. They optimize the sites' logistics both by securing import and export flows to and from the cluster, and by ensuring reliable flows to feed the various plants inside the cluster. Due to the interdependency between the terminal and its customers. industrial terminals, typically have long-term customer contracts.

Gas terminals



Vopak is expanding its gas storage - in response to increased demand, partly from petrochemicals and plastics production, but also from gas-fired power plants and transport. We are introducing new infrastructure for cleaner fuels like LPG and LNG. In doing so, Vopak is contributing to the energy transition. We own and operate LPG terminals in the Netherlands, China and Singapore; we have LNG facilities in Mexico, the Netherlands. Pakistan and Colombia.

Chemical terminals



Demand for chemicals storage is growing. Vopak has a strong presence in key hub locations, including Antwerp, Rotterdam, Singapore and Houston. We operate a global chemicals distribution network. Besides growth opportunities, we are also looking at ways of operating our terminals more efficiently and strengthening customer service.

Oil terminals



Oil import, distribution and hub terminals have hub terminals located strategically and the Singapore Strait. Vopak plays an important role in energy distribution in

Portfolio transformation



Shift towards industrial terminals, chemicals and gas terminals

Key projects 2019

Gas

- SPEC LNG Colombia
- ETPL LNG Pakistan
- · RIPET LPG Canada

Industrial terminals

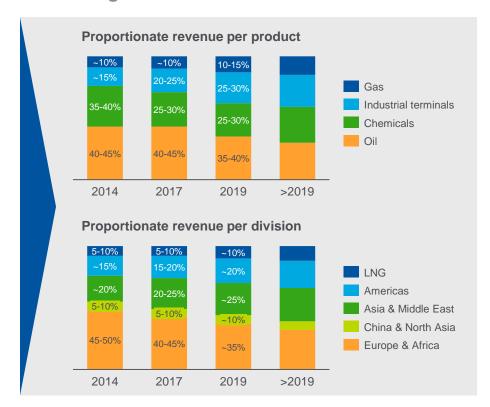
- Corpus Christi US
- Qinzhou China
- PT2SB Pengerang, Malaysia

Chemicals

- Houston Deer Park US
- Antwerp Belgium
- Rotterdam Botlek the Netherlands



- IMO 2020 conversion
- Mexico Veracruz
- Divestments Algeciras, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Hainan and Tallinn



Digital transformation



Improve safety performance, better service for our customers and more efficient use of our assets resulting in lower costs



- Centralized cyber security program to protect our systems
- Significant reduction in response time to cyber attacks



- Replacing and modernizing our company-wide IT and OT systems
- Developed own software for core processes and standardize non-core processes



- Connecting our assets to generate real-time data with smart sensoring
- Digitizing our maintenance



- Create digital platforms around smart terminals enabling efficient and reliable information sharing
- Engage in new ventures related to technology & innovation

Value creation - sustainability



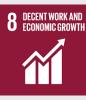
Safety and sustainability developments



Sustainability

 UN Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs)









 Task-force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures



Investing in emission-reducing methods

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



We embrace the selected SDGs to create a focus on where we can contribute to society

Description Ambitions / targets 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY





In storing vital products today and tomorrow, safety is our first and foremost priority. This includes ensuring a safe and secure working environment for all people working at and for Vopak.

- Zero fatalities and reduced total injury rate (short to medium term)
- Improve diversity in management in terms of both gender and nationality (short to medium term)

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



To realize our purpose, we develop, maintain and operate reliable, sustainable terminal infrastructure in ports around the world. We adopt and invest in environmentally sound technologies and processes. We explore the introduction of more sustainable technologies and processes and work on the digital transformation of our company

For the short to medium term: Being the industry leader in:

- Sustainability, service delivery and efficiency standards
- Designing and engineering of new assets
- Project management and commissioning of new assets
- Operating and maintaining assets throughout the Vopak network

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION



We strive for environmentally sound management of the products we store and handle, and we work hard to minimize any negative impact on the environment, in particular by reducing releases to air, water and soil.

- Reduce Process Safety Event Rate (PSER)
- Reduce releases of harmful products to the environment
- No uncontained spills
- Climate neutral by 2050 and remaining the industry leader in sustainability in the period up to 2030 and 2050

Benchmark scores



Ratings based on Environmental, Social and Governance



MSCI ESG Ratings

Rating: AAA (Scale: CCC to AAA)



Dow Jones Sustainability

Rating: 56 (Scale: 0 to 100 / industry average: 38)



FTSE4Good

Rating: 3.7 (scale: 0 to 5)



ISS

- Rating (scale: 10 high risk to 1 low risk)
 - Governance: 2
 - Environmental: 2
 - Social: 2



GRESB

Rating: B (Scale: E to A)



Sustainalytics

Rating: 70 (Scale: 0 to 100)

2017-2019 strategy delivered



Transformative portfolio changes and digital strategy is being rolled out

Capture growth	 EUR 1 billion growth investment program in line with long-term market developments
Spend EUR 750 million on sustaining and service improvement capex	 Sustaining and service improvement capex programs remained within the spending limit
Invest EUR 100 million in new technology, innovation programs and replacing IT systems	 Build and global roll-out of Vopak's digital cloud-based terminal management software in progress
Drive productivity and reduce the cost base	 Efficiency program delivered - cost base for 2019 is EUR 633 million

Q4 2019 Summary financial performance

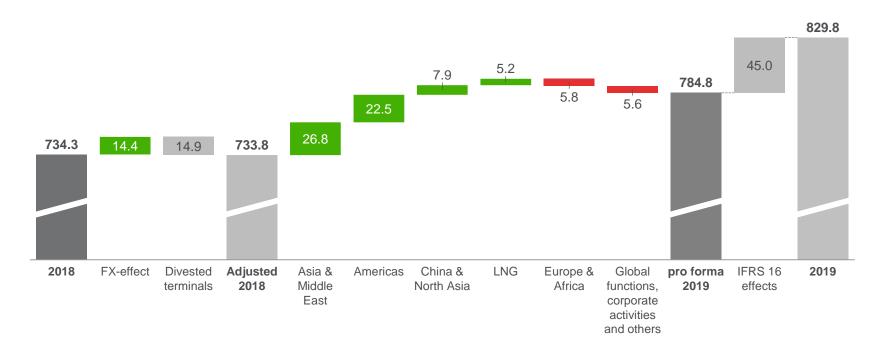


- EBITDA of EUR 830 million reflect good aggregate business performance including new asset performance and positive IFRS 16 effects
- Earnings Per Share (EPS) significantly increased to EUR 2.80
- Cost savings program is delivered 2019 cost base is EUR 633 million
- Continued growth investments
- EUR 100 million share buyback program and (proposed) dividend increased of 5%

2019 vs 2018 **EBITDA**



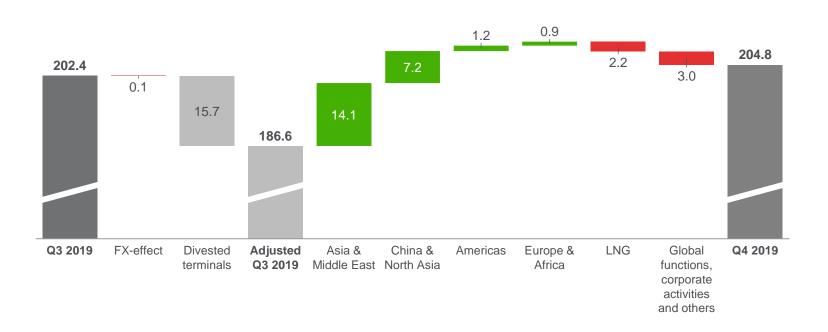
Pro forma EBITDA increased reflected good aggregate business performance including new asset performance



Q4 2019 vs Q3 2019 **EBITDA**

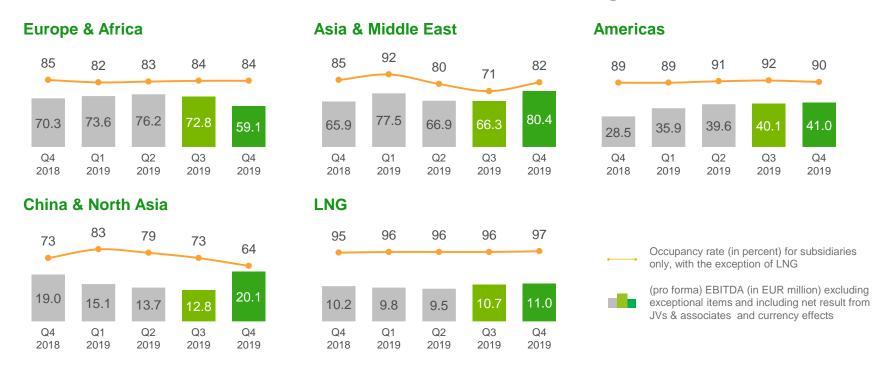


Q4 reflected positive effects from settlements, good performance from IMO 2020 capacity and growth projects replacing divested EBITDA



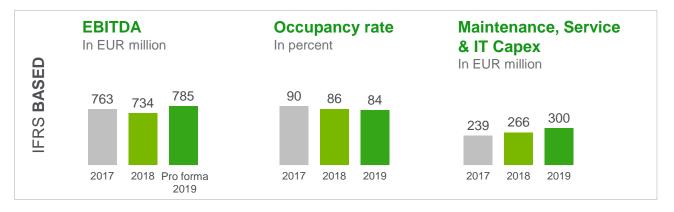
Divisional segmentation

Europe & Africa reflect divestments; Asia & Middle East and China benefit from settlements; Americas and LNG show continued robust gas and chemical markets



Non-IFRS **proportionate** information







Non-IFRS proportionate information provides transparency in Vopak's underlying performance and free cash flow generating capacity

Excluding exceptional items

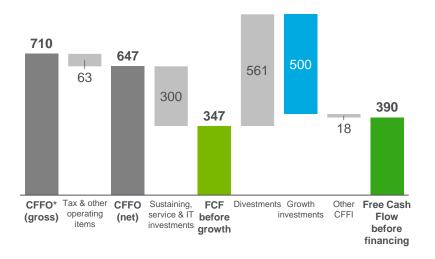
^{*} Proportionate occupancy rate excluding divested joint venture in Estonia and Hainan that were fully impaired in 2018

Cash flow overview



Investment momentum driven by growth project phasing towards 2019

2019 2018 In EUR million In EUR million





Figures in EUR million

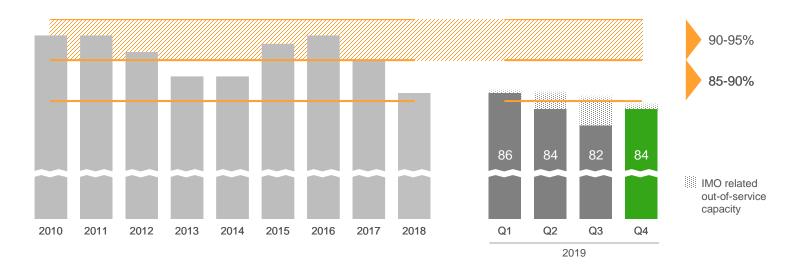
^{*} IFRS 16 classifies lease payments mostly as financing cash flows versus operating cash flows in prior years

Occupancy rate developments

Occupancy rate trended upwards following contracted IMO 2020 capacity coming into operations; Adverse market conditions at oil hub terminals continued

Occupancy rate*

In percent



Overview financial framework



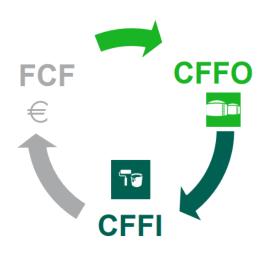
Performance delivery and managing value

- Clear financial framework to support strategy
 - Balanced portfolio management with focus on strong operational cash flow generation with a disciplined capital investment approach
 - Aimed towards a strong investment case
 - Return on capital employed (ROCE) between 10% and 15%
 - Long term net debt to EBITDA ratio between 2.5 and 3.0
 - Annual stable to rising cash dividend in balance with a management view on a payout ratio range of 25-75% of net profit

Financial framework



Focus on cash flow generation to create shareholder value



Cash Flow From Operations (CFFO)

Consolidated terminals: EBITDA -/- tax + asset disposals Joint ventures: dividends received + shareholder loans repaid

Cash Flow From Investments (CFFI)

Consolidated terminals: sustaining + service + IT + growth capex Joint ventures: equity injection + shareholder loans granted

Free Cash Flow (FCF) = CFFO-CFFI

Cash flow from operations minus the cash flow from investments

- Debt servicing
- Growth opportunities
- Shareholder dividend
- Capital optimization

Well-balanced global portfolio



Strong resilient cash flow generation

Industrial terminals	Gas terminals	Chemical terminals	Oil terminals
5-20 years	10-20 years	0-5 years	0-5 years
25-30%	10-15%	25-30%	35-40%

Typical contract duration per product / terminal category

Share of proportionate revenues 2019*



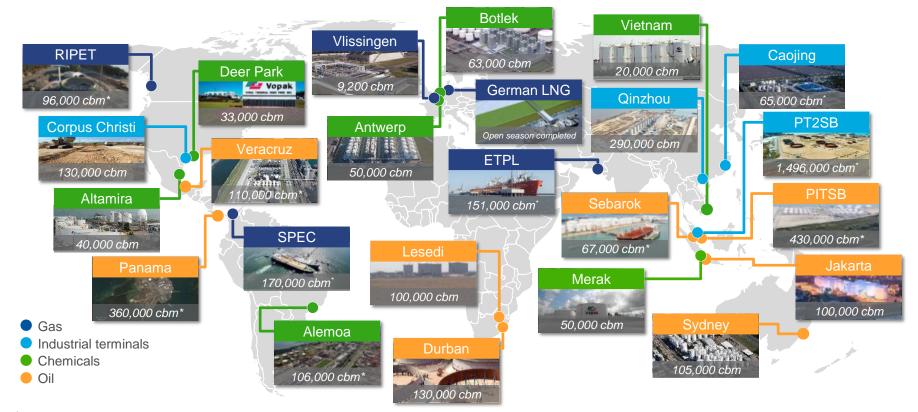
^{*}Joint ventures, associates and subsidiaries with non-controlling interests are consolidated based on the economic ownership interests of the Group in these entities.

^{**} Including net result from joint ventures and associates and excluding exceptional items

Growth investments



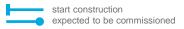
Shift towards industrial terminals, chemical and gas terminals



Project timelines



Country		opak's nership	Products	Capacity (cbm)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Growth project	s									
Existing termin	als									
Malaysia	Pengerang Independent Terminals (PITSB)	44.1%	Oil products	215,000	-			•		
Vietnam	Vopak Vietnam	100%	Chemicals	20,000				•		
South Africa	Durban	70%	Oil products	130,000				-		
Indonesia	Jakarta	49%	Oil products	100,000				•		
Indonesia	Merak	95%	Chemicals	50,000		-		-		
Netherlands	Vlissingen	100%	LPG & Chemical gases	9,200		-		-		
Netherlands	Rotterdam - Botlek	100%	Chemicals	63,000		-		•		
Mexico	Veracruz	100%	Oil products	79,000				•		
Australia	Sydney	100%	Oil products	105,000			-		-	
United States	Deer Park	100%	Chemicals	33,000			-		-	
Belgium	Antwerp - Linkeroever	100%	Chemicals	50,000			 -		•	
Mexico	Altamira	100%	Chemicals	40,000			-		•	
China	Shanghai – Caojing Terminal	50%	Industrial Terminal	65,000						-
New terminals										
Panama	Panama Atlantic	100%	Oil products	40,000	-			•		
South Africa	Lesedi	70%	Oil products	100,000		-		-		
China	Qinzhou	51%	Industrial Terminal	290,000			H		-	
United States	Corpus Christi	100%	Industrial Terminal	130,000			H			•

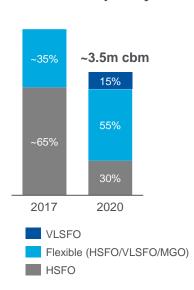


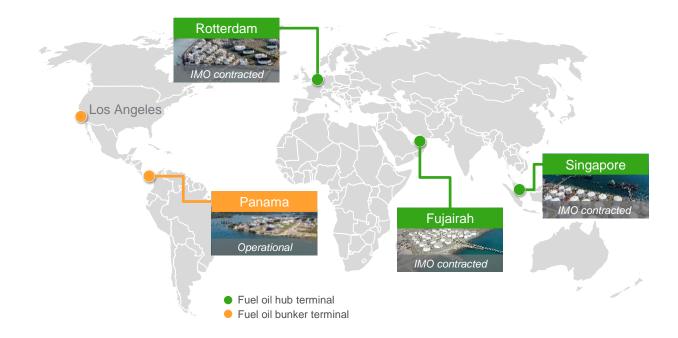
Global fuel oil network



Good performance from contracted IMO 2020 capacity

Fuel Oil capacity





Investment phasing



Balanced approach for growth, sustaining, service improvement and IT investments

Investments

In EUR million



Investments

- For 2020, growth investment could amount to **EUR 300-500 million**
- In the period 2020-2022, Vopak may invest **EUR 750-850 million** in sustaining and service improvement capex, subject to additional discretionary decisions, policy changes and regulatory environment
- in the period 2020-2022, Vopak expects to spend annually **EUR 30-50 million** in IT capex

^{*} For illustration purposes only, new announcements might increase future growth investments

^{**} Growth capex at subsidiaries and equity injections for JV's and associates

^{***} Sustaining, service improvement and IT capex

Maintain a return on capital



Expected ROCE between 10% and 15%

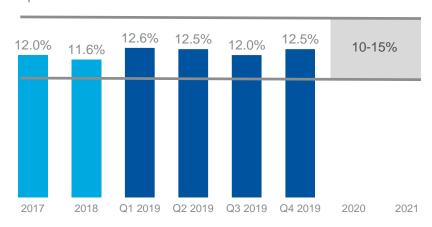
Average capital employed

In EUR billion*



Return on capital employed

In percent



- Disciplined capital for sustaining, service improvement and IT capex
- Value accretive growth opportunities

^{*}Average capital employed definition has been applied consistently for all periods presented and is not affected by the application of IFRS 16.

Priorities for cash



Balanced approach between allocating capital to growth opportunities, an efficient and robust capital structure and distributions to shareholders

Debt servicing

EUR 1.9 billion, remaining average maturity ~6 years, average interest 3.75%

Growth opportunities

Value accretive growth

Shareholder dividend

Annual stable to rising cash dividend in balance with a management view on a payout ratio range of 25-75% of the net profit

Capital optimization

Efficient and robust capital structure

Capital structure

Financial flexibility to support growth



Ordinary shares



Listed on Euronext Market capitalization: EUR ~6.2 billion (at year-end 2019)

Private placement program



EUR 1.5 billion equivalent Mainly USD and also JPY, GBP, CAD & EUR

Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility



EUR 1.0 billion 15 participating banks duration until June 2023

Financial flexibility



The solid operational cash flow generation, strong balance sheet and sufficient financial flexibility, provides an excellent platform to continue our capital disciplined growth journey

Equity and net liabilities In percent Net liabilities 55% 52% 64% 60% 51% 45% 48% 47% 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 (pro forma)

Senior net debt* : EBITDA ratio

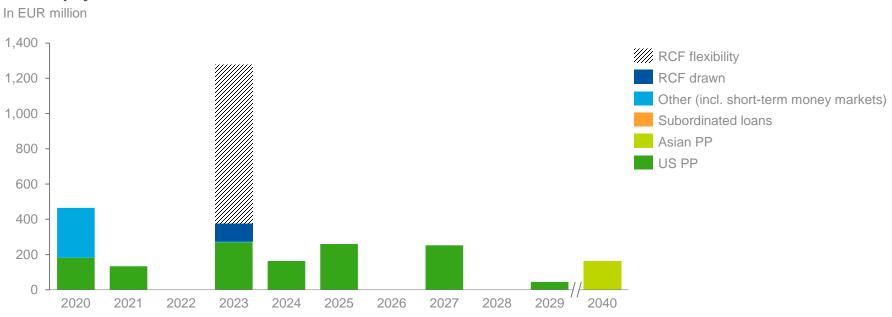
 Maximum ratio under other private placements programs and syndicated revolving credit facility



Debt repayment schedule



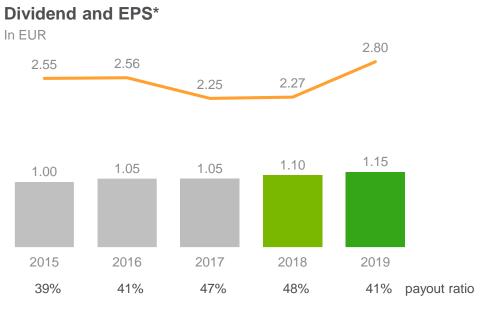
Debt repayment schedule



Increase in dividend to EUR 1.15 per share



Continued rising cash dividends



Dividend policy:

Annual stable to rising cash dividend in balance with a management view on a payout ratio of 25-75% of net profit and subject to market circumstances

- EPS

^{*}Excluding exceptional items; attributable to holders of ordinary shares

Looking ahead

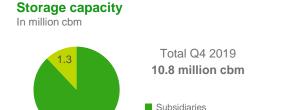


- We aim to grow EBITDA over time with new contributions from growth projects and IMO 2020 converted capacity and replace the EBITDA from divested terminals, subject to general market conditions.
- In the period 2020-2022, Vopak may invest EUR 750 million to EUR 850 million in sustaining and service improvement capex, subject to additional discretionary decisions, policy changes and regulatory environment.
- To complete the Vopak's digital terminal management system build and roll-out, Vopak expects to spend annually EUR 30-50 million in IT capex over the period 2020-2022.
- We continue with further strengthening our cost culture and expect to compensate for annual inflation in our cost performance.
- We will continue to look for attractive ventures in new energies and innovative technologies.
- Growth investment for 2020 could amount to EUR 300 million to EUR 500 million.



Europe & Africa developments





Joint ventures & associates

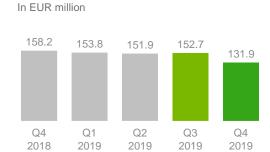
Operatorships

In percent 85 82 83 84 84 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 2018 2019 2019 2019 2019

Occupancy rate*

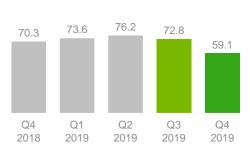
EBITDA**

In EUR million



16 Terminals (4 countries)





EBIT** In EUR million

Revenues*



^{*} Subsidiaries only

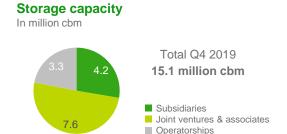
^{**} Pro forma EBIT(DA) - including net result from joint ventures and associates and excluding exceptional items

Asia & Middle East developments

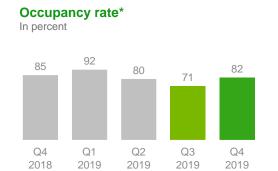
EBITDA**

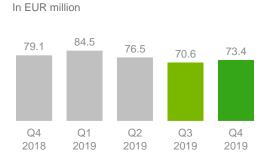
In EUR million





19 Terminals (9 countries)









EBIT** In EUR million

Revenues*



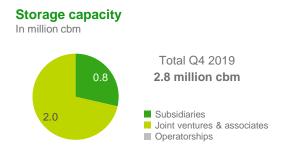
^{*} Subsidiaries only

^{**} Pro forma EBIT(DA) - including net result from joint ventures and associates and excluding exceptional items

China & North Asia developments

EBITDA**

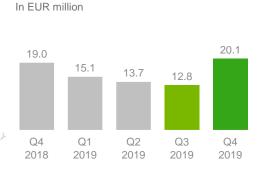




8 Terminals (3 countries)

Occupancy rate* In percent 83 79 73 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 2018 2019 2019 2019 2019





EBIT** In EUR million

Revenues* In EUR million



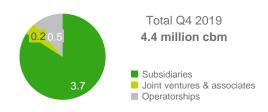
^{*} Subsidiaries only

^{**} Pro forma EBIT(DA) - including net result from joint ventures and associates and excluding exceptional items

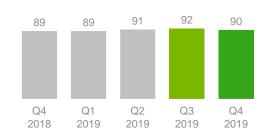
Americas developments







Occupancy rate* In percent



Revenues*

In EUR million



19 Terminals (6 countries)



EBITDA**

In EUR million



EBIT**

In EUR million



^{*} Subsidiaries only

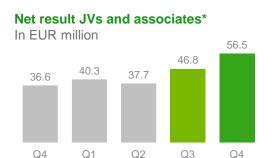
^{**} Pro forma EBIT(DA) - including net result from joint ventures and associates and excluding exceptional items

JVs & associates developments

Americas*

In EUR million

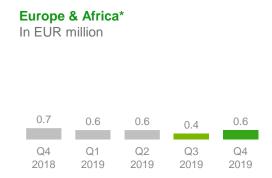


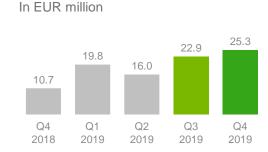


2019

2019

2019

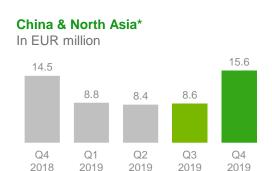




Asia & Middle East*

LNG*

In EUR million







2018

2019

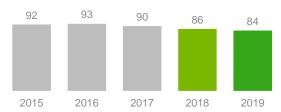
^{*} Excluding exceptional items

Key developments



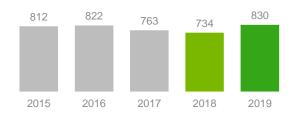
Occupancy rate*

In percent



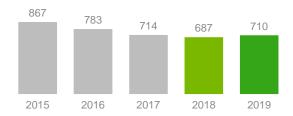
EBITDA development**

In EUR million



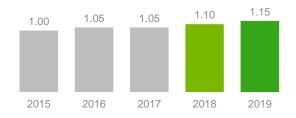
Cash flow from operating activities (gross)

In EUR million



Dividend

In EUR per ordinary share

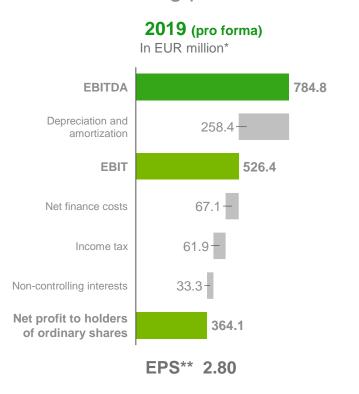


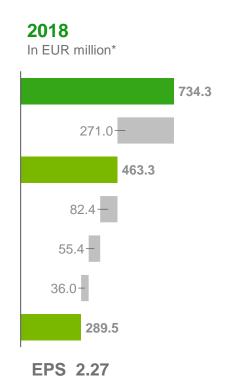
^{*}Subsidiaries only / **Excluding exceptional items; including net result of joint ventures

EBITDA to **Net profit** overview



Increase in Earning per Share





^{*}Excluding exceptional items including net result from joint ventures and associates

^{**} Earnings per share for holders of ordinary shares – IFRS consolidated

Shareholder engagement: say-on-pay



2020 Executive Board and Supervisory Board policies:

- No material changes have been made to the policies
 - Policies now include further explanation/ clarification of our current Board remuneration practices in order to meet the SRD II requirements
 - o No change in the Supervisory Board policy (last fee change was in 2017).
 - The Supervisory Board decided to make following amendments to the Executive Board policy (subject to approval of the AGM):
 - As of 2020, the KPI Cost as used in Vopak's Short-term Incentive Plan for Executive Board members, will be measured on a min. max. sliding scale. This is a change from the Meet (=100%)/ Not Meet (= nil) approach in 2018 and 2019.
 - The LTIP opportunity is increased from 100% to 110% for the CEO, and from 80% to 90% for the CFO and COO, in order to maintain overall market competitiveness on a total compensation level.
- Proposed policies for voting at the AGM will be published on the website together with the other AGM documents.
- Stakeholder engagement:
 - Vopak's largest investor and the Works Council have already been informed of these policies.
 - Retail shareholders will be engaged during the AGM.
 - Other stakeholders' views were engaged via the Vopak Materiality survey in 2019.

IFRS 16 Leases



IFRS 16 Leases

- No economic impact on the business and how we manage it, accounting change only
- Sizeable portfolio of long-term land leases (explains more than 90% of the lease liability)
- Modified retrospective method
- Pro forma -excluding IFRS 16- figures presented for comparison purposes

Impact Vopak

Key figures*	In EUR million			
EBITDA	40 – 50			
Net profit	0 – (10)			
IFRS 16 Lease liabilities	~675			
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	reported on consistent basis			
Net debt to EBITDA ratio	'Frozen GAAP'			
Cash Flows*				
Cash flows from operating activities	45 – 55			
Cash flows from financing activities	(45) – (55)			
Total cash flows	No impact			

^{*} Impact is based on the lease contract portfolio, foreign currency rates and discount rates per the end of 2019, Actual financial impact may change due to sensitivities, new projects, acquisitions and divestments