Shaping the future Capital Markets Day 2022 8 June 2022



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## **Forward-looking statement**



Any statement, presentation or other information contained herein that relates to future events, goals or conditions is, or should be considered, a forward-looking statement.

Although Vopak believes these forward-looking statements are reasonable, based on the information available to Vopak on the date such statements are made, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Vopak's outlook does not represent a forecast or any expectation of future results or financial performance.

The actual future results, timing and scope of a forward-looking statement may vary subject to (amongst others) changes in laws and regulations including international treaties, political and foreign exchange developments, technical and/or operational capabilities and developments, environmental and physical risks, (energy) resources reasonably available for our operations, developments regarding the potential capital raising, exceptional income and expense items, changes in the overall economy and market in which we operate, including actions of competitors, preferences of customers, society and/or the overall mixture of services we provide and products we store and handle.

Vopak does not undertake to publicly update or revise any of these forward-looking statements.

## Agenda

Time (CET)	Торіс	Speaker
10:00 - 10:30	Strategic priorities	<b>Dick Richelle</b> - Chairman of the Executive Board and CEO
10:30 - 10:50	Sustainability and operations	Frits Eulderink - Member of the Executive Board and COO
10:50 - 11:20	Financial framework and performance	<b>Michiel Gilsing</b> - Member of the Executive Board and CFO
11:20 - 11:50	Q&A	
11:50 – 12:00	Refreshment break	
12:00 – 12:10	Transformation	<b>Patrick van der Voort</b> - Division President Europe & Africa
12:10 – 12:30	LNG and New Energies	<b>Kees van Seventer</b> - Division President New Energies & LNG <b>Marcel van de Kar</b> - Global Director New Energies
12:30 – 12:45	Final remarks and Q&A	<b>Dick Richelle</b> - Chairman of the Executive Board and CEO



## **Shaping the future**



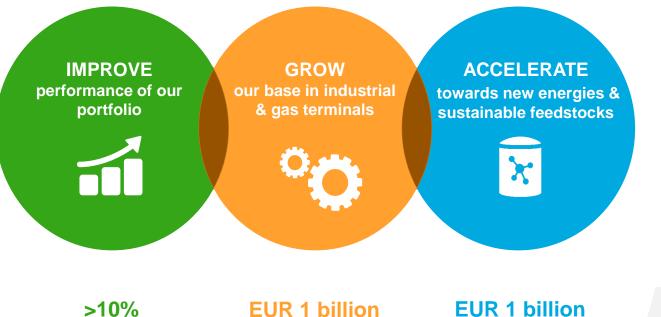
Chairman of the Executive Board and CEO of Royal Vopak



## **Shaping the future**



Leading global platform



Operating cash return by 2025 EUR 1 billion Growth capex by 2030 EUR 1 billion Growth capex by 2030 Unparalleled access to growth opportunities

Improve performance of existing portfolio

**Commitment to ESG** 

**Disciplined capital framework** 



# In dialogue with all our stakeholders



## **CEO** priorities

Set strategic priorities Accelerate portfolio transition and create longterm value

Improve financial performance of our portfolio Improve operating cash return

### Pursue growth opportunities

Disciplined capital allocation towards industrial, gas and new energies

## **Shaping the future**

#### We are...

An independent infrastructure provider with an unrivalled network of strategic locations and customers

### We have ....

A diversified portfolio which is a critical enabler for product flows today and in the future

#### We serve...

Energy and manufacturing markets offering significant growth opportunities, including new products and services

### Our strategy is focused on:

IMPROVE<br/>performance of our<br/>portfolioGROW<br/>our base in industrial<br/>& gas terminalsACCELERATE<br/>towards new energies<br/>& sustainable<br/>feedstocks

**Create long-term value for all stakeholders** 



## **Unrivalled network of strategic locations,** capabilities and partnerships



### Network

Strong base in industrial clusters<sup>1</sup> around the globe

Terminals<sup>2</sup>

15 +Industrial clusters

90% Market share in industrial terminals

### **Capabilities**

Safely and efficiently design, build and operate global infrastructure

250+ **Products** 

2 million+ Cbm of gaseous storage

Nr. 1 Independent LNG infrastructure provider

### **Partnerships**

Vital infrastructure partner, developer and operator

1,000+Long standing relationships

with customers

25 +Joint venture partners

China & India

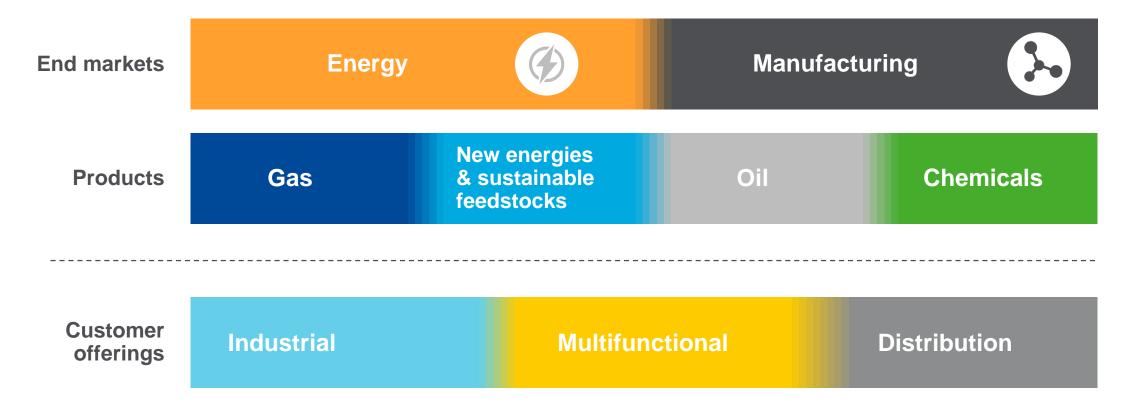
Nr. 1 independent provider with 18 terminals

<sup>1</sup>An industrial cluster consists of petrochemical complexes, which are becoming larger and more complex, making logistics integration through our industrial terminal offering even more crucial Industrial terminals have long-term customer contracts - since terminals are fully integrated into the customer's facility.

<sup>2</sup> 79 terminals per 8 June 2022 reflects an increase of 6 terminals versus FY2021 of 73 terminals related to Canada (-4) and Kandla, India (-1) divestments, Aegis Vopak joint venture (+11).

# We serve multiple end markets through different products and customer offerings





## Key trends shaping our markets in the coming decades



### +13% World population growth by 2030



+10%

Gas demand projected increase by 2030, with the regional shift of gas demand to Asia expected to continue

(J)

## Sustainability & decarbonization

Increasing effort to decarbonize society including global energy systems and industry



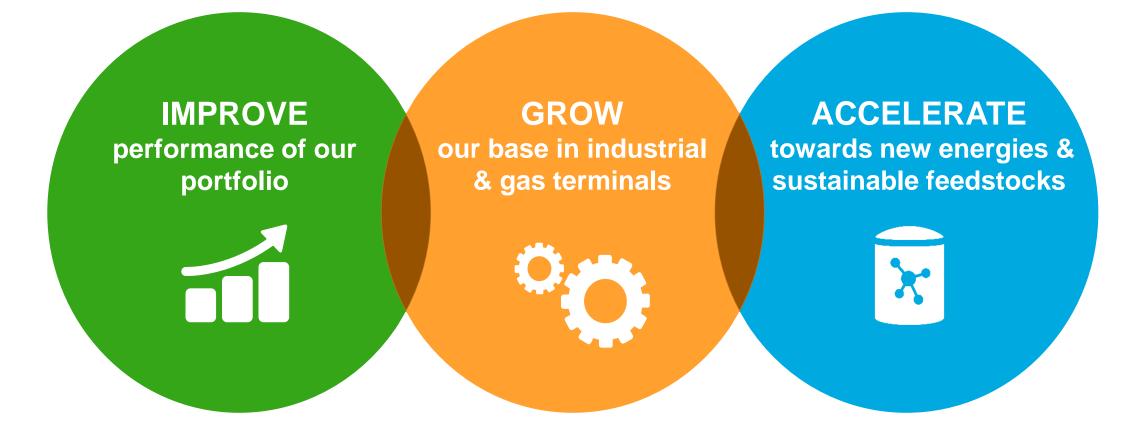
### security

Flexible assets like gas plants, batteries, and hydrogen are key for grid stability and decarbonization **(3)** 

Increase in hydrogen demand by 2050

# Shaping the future: strengthen foundation and accelerate growth





## **Shaping the future:**

**Improve** performance of our portfolio

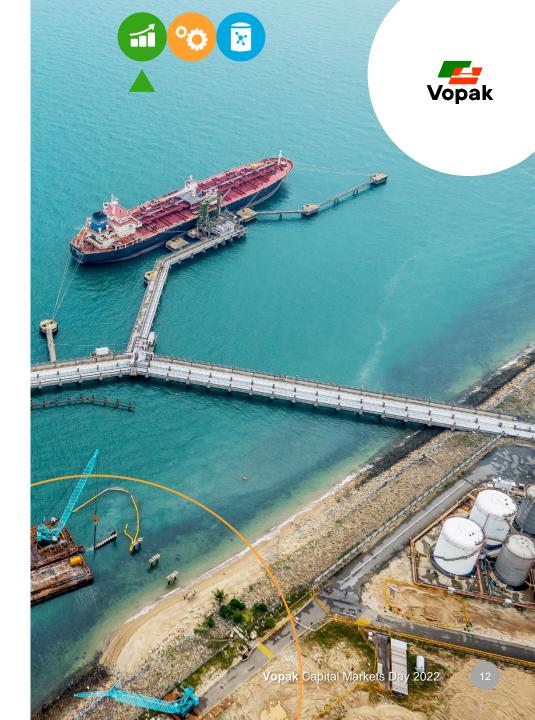
### Fit for purpose financial framework

- Operating cash return of at least 10% by 2025
- Progressive dividend policy

• Actively manage the portfolio

### Ambitious sustainability roadmap

- Strong progress towards sustainability ambitions
- Enable our customers to optimize their supply chains
- Our contribution to a climate neutral society



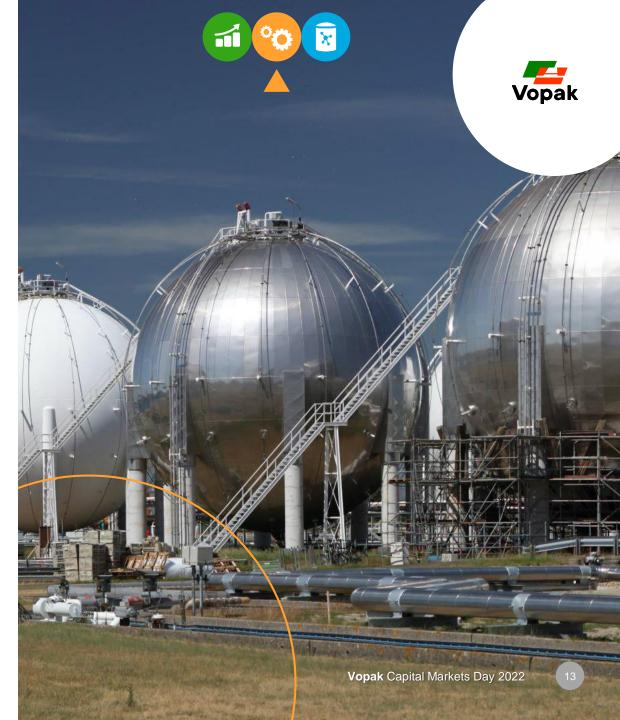
## **Shaping the future:**

<u>Grow</u> our base in industrial & gas terminals

Grow our position as market leader in industrial terminals

Grow in gas with potential to complement with low carbon alternatives

EUR 1 billion to be invested in gas and industrial terminals as growth capex by 2030



## Strategically positioned industrial terminals in the world's key seaports and hubs



### Shaping the future: <u>Grow</u> our base in gas terminals

## LNG



### 80%

of LNG demand growth will occur in the next 15 years as global LNG peaks close to 2050



### Asia will be the largest growth market



### **Energy transition** main driver LNG demand due to switch from coal/oil and need for backup renewables

LPG



## Residential

Sector accounts for 50% of global demand and is a cleaner alternative



**75%** of LPG demand growth will be driven by the petrochemical sector



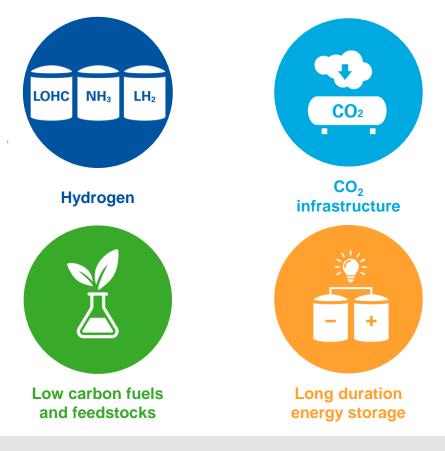
### Seaborne

LPG trade will continue to grow steadily due to regional imbalances

## **Shaping the future:**



<u>Accelerate</u> towards new energies & sustainable feedstocks

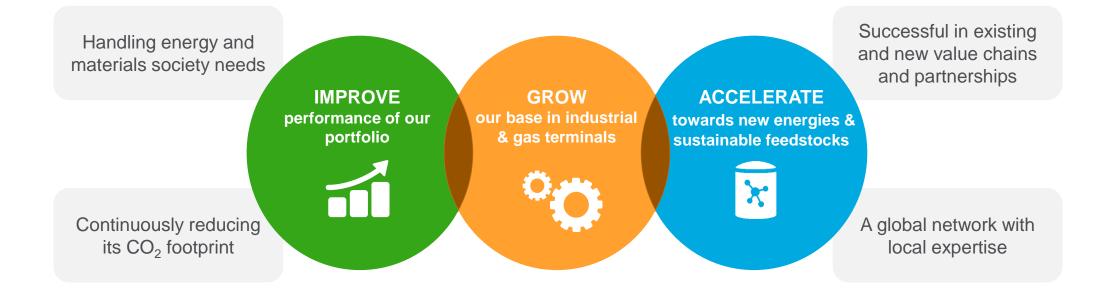


EUR 1 billion to be invested in new energies and sustainable feedstocks as growth capex by 2030



## Vopak company profile in 2030





Our portfolio will generate stable attractive free cash flow

## **Shaping the future**



### **Frits Eulderink**

Member of the Executive Board and COO of Royal Vopak

## **COO priorities**

#### Improve

- Further improve leading safety and service levels
- Optimize revenue, occupancy, cost and operating capex
- Repurpose and transform assets with the market
- Instigate Vopak brand in acquisitions

### Grow

 Leverage global learning curve and local agility in new business opportunities

### Accelerate

- Find best lenses to look for the right new energy and feedstock opportunities
- Disciplined approach on capital allocation

### Culture and sustainability

- Global standards and global processes with strong local ownership
- Ambitious sustainability roadmap including reduce
   environmental footprint and increase diversity

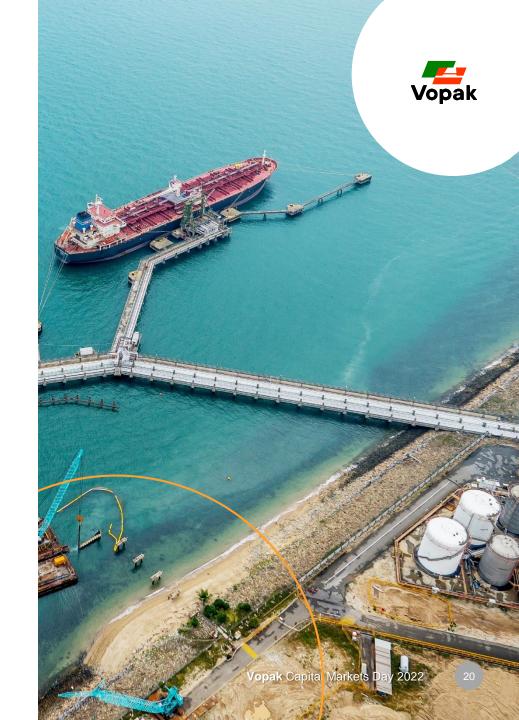


# Improve performance of our portfolio

We realize that our current performance not only drives our short-term returns but also our success in tomorrow's vital products

We have...

- Strong safety and service scores and want to maintain these
- Full potential improvement plans in our major operating companies addressing revenue, occupancy, cost and operating capex
- New IT tools to support customer needs and efficiency
- The platforms to share knowledge and know-how across our network
- Global best practice sharing among key experts in many areas including tank turnarounds, vapor treatment and refrigerated gas asset management leading to improved performance and scalability

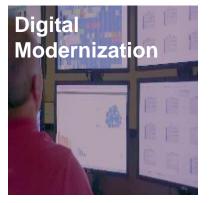


## We enable our customers to optimize their supply chains by providing real-time insights





- Centralized cyber security program to protect our systems
- Ability to respond quickly 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 and connecting our terminals



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

# Advancing our IT landscape for increased customer intimacy and efficiency



#### Status

In progress

# **MOVES**

Modular IT landscape transformation with a combination of self-built and cloud solutions, enabling a further digitizing of frontline execution and optimizing of back end processes

## Oracle Cloud

**MyService** 

Terminal management

Finance

system

Workday

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HR
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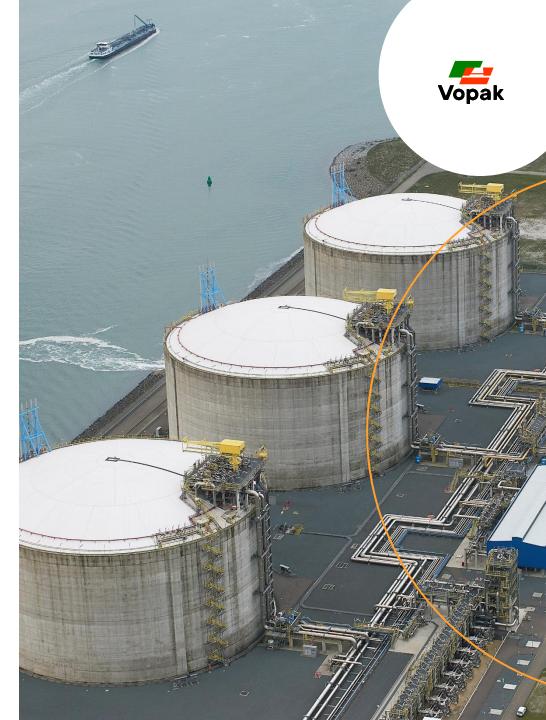
• MyService will meet the future demands of our customers and creates a step change in our digital service offering

- 70% of selected terminals will be live by mid 2022
- Real time operational insights
- Contracted at commercial terms with JVs
- Finance transformation program creating efficiencies via
   Vopak Global Services
- Standardizing and automating the purchase-to-pay process
- Valuable business insights and control across the network
- HR transformation program standardizing practices, supporting better efficiency
- MyPulse learning is implemented globally

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# Global engineering allows for efficiency across the network

- **One learning curve:** in-house department for technical design of growth projects across the globe
- Efficiency: repeatable engineering process reduces time spent by 30%, lowers costs by 40% and improves quality compared to external engineering services
- **Optimization:** standardized tools allow for the optimization of logistic requirements and a quick response time in tenders, e.g. in an industrial terminal carve out



## Our new energies and sustainable feedstocks focus areas and early projects





Hydrogen

- ACE: import terminal for green ammonia as a hydrogen carrier together with Gasunie and HES
- H-vision: low-carbon hydrogen in Netherlands to decarbonize industry
- Hydrogenious: green liquid organic hydrogen carrier pilot (LOHC) from Germany to Netherlands with our ventures partner Hydrogenious

**CO<sub>2</sub>Next:** independent liquid CO2 hub in

• Green ammonia imports into the US

**Export terminal** opportunities in

Antwerp, Flushing, Houston and

Rotterdam

Singapore



Low carbon fuels and feedstocks

-+

Long duration energy storage

- **Xycle:** construction of the first plastic recycling plant at the end of 2022
- Vlaardingen: good progress building new tanks for waste based feedstocks in Rotterdam
- Active in consortia for developing green ammonia export flows from Morocco and Chile

- Elestor: hydrogen bromide redox flow battery pilot in Netherlands
- Actively pursuing various Vanadium flow battery opportunities

CO<sub>2</sub> infrastructure

CO<sub>2</sub>

## Our approach to sustainability

We are ambitious and performance driven with a balanced roadmap focusing on care for people, planet and profit





# Strong progress towards sustainability ambitions



#### **Environmental** Social Governance **GHG** emissions Safety performance **Diversity & inclusion** 3-year rolling average for total injury rate **Total GHG emissions** % of women in senior management positions (TIR)\* and process safety event rate (PSER)\* (scope 1 & 2 in metric tons) >20% 577 0.34 0.33 0.32 TIR 17% -30% **PSER** 16% 444 409 0.20 12% 0.17 0.16 0.14 0.13 2019 2021 2030 2019 2021 2019 2020 2021 2020 2020 2024 2023

\* For own employees and contractors (per 200,000 hours worked)

26

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# Our contribution to a climate neutral society

1	Provide critical infrastructure for new energies and sustainable feedstocks	<ul> <li>Contribute actively to decarbonize industrial clusters</li> <li>Enlarge share of investments in new energies and sustainable feedstocks</li> <li>Focus on four areas in new energies and sustainable feedstocks with different maturity levels</li> </ul>
2	Invest in cleaner conventional fuels and feedstocks	<ul> <li>Invest in LNG/LPG terminals that offer cleaner alternatives to existing energy systems</li> <li>Explore and develop the possibility to complement traditional gasses with cleaner alternatives</li> </ul>
3	Reduce our own environmental and carbon footprint	<ul> <li>Decarbonize our existing and future asset base</li> <li>Interim GHG emissions reduction target of 30% by 2030 relating to scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions relative to 2021</li> <li>Ambition is to be climate neutral by 2050</li> </ul>

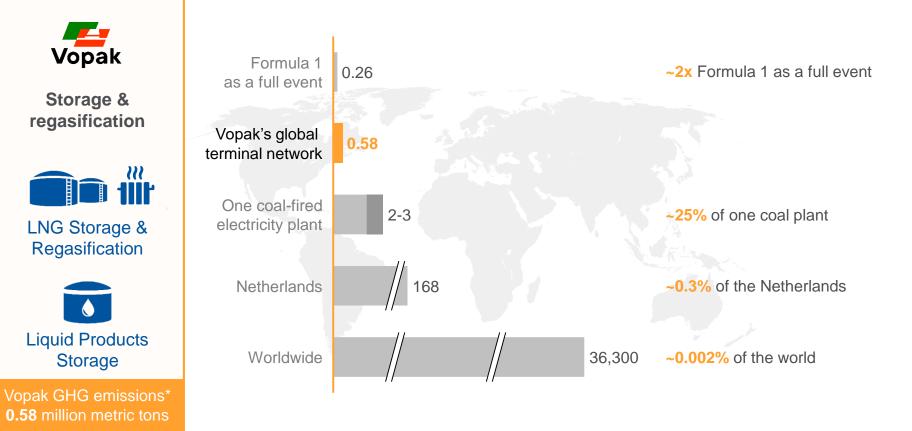
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Vopak's global GHG emissions in perspective

~2x the emissions of Formula 1 as a full event, ~25% of one coal-fired electricity plant and ~0.3% of the Netherlands

### GHG emissions per annum In million metric tons





# Reduce our own environmental and carbon footprint



**Decarbonize** our existing and future operations

Interim GHG emissions reduction target of **30% by 2030** vs. 2021, which requires a **45-60%** reduction of the current asset base

Our ambition is to be **climate neutral by 2050** 

#### Renewable electricity

Renewable electricity in our terminals in Singapore, Spain and the Netherlands

100%

**Renewable energy** 

Total renewable energy as % of Vopak's total energy consumed in 2021

56%

#### Scope 3

Our scope 3 emissions (steel, concrete, waste treatment) as a % of scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

**<40%** 

# Decarbonizing our operations and becoming climate neutral – 6 lines of action



Lines of action Ex		Examples	
۲	Energy efficiency	Insulation of tanks and pipelines in the Netherlands, boiler economizers, variable speed drives for pumps, data analytics optimizing compressor efficiency	
<b>*</b>	Produce renewable energy	Solar park Eemshaven, using residual heat to regasify LNG, floating solar, solar foil on tanks	
<b>*</b>	Procure renewable electricity	Renewable electricity in the Netherlands (subsidiaries only), Singapore and Spain, exploring renewable electricity for Gate terminal and Deer Park (US)	
<b>F</b>	Electrification	Exploring electrical boiler for heating product in collaboration with Eneco in Vlaardingen (NL) and electrical heat pumps to regasify propane, electrical vapor treatment units	
HH	Cleaner conventional fuels and new energies	Switched to gas fired heating in China, exploring use of bio-propane to fuel boilers, in the future we aim to use new energies like hydrogen	
Vopak Ventures	Invest in promising companies supporting climate neutrality	With the Vopak Ventures New Energies, Feedstocks & Sustainability fund, we focus on funding ventures facilitating new sustainable solutions in areas such as zero emission fuels, green feedstocks, recycling solutions and flow batteries	

## **Shaping the future**



### **Michiel Gilsing**

Member of the Executive Board and CFO of Royal Vopak

## **CFO** priorities

### Continue portfolio transformation

- Last 5 years increase in gas and industrial terminals
- More long term sustainable cash flow

### Performance headwinds

- Reverse the declining trend of returns of the portfolio
- Driven by some existing assets and some growth investments

### Funding growth

- We need to create headroom for future growth
- Maintain a healthy balance sheet (debt to equity)

### Enhance financial outlook

Reinforce clarity on the key value drivers



## **Financial focus areas**



Improve performance of the portfolio				
Stronger focus on cash flow generation	Actively manage our portfolio and create headroom to grow	Improve operating cash return		
Focus on cost efficiency and reduce overhead costs	Disciplined capex approach to deliver return	Progressive dividend policy		

We will proactively create value by improving cash return on our capital

# Actively managing our portfolio

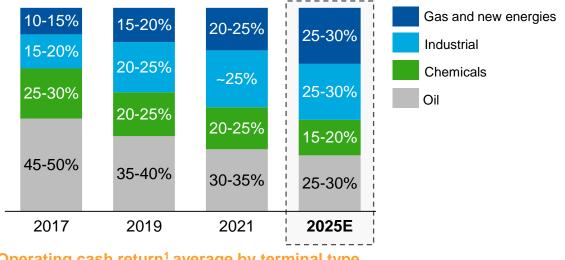
Looking back

- Increased gas and industrial exposure over the last 5 years
- Lowered oil exposure with 15% by material divestments
- Significant difference in return levels by terminal type

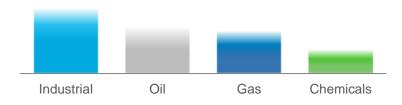
#### Looking forward

- Cash flow generation backed by long-term stable commercial contracts
- 2025 portfolio will have more gas, industrial and new energies infrastructure
- 2025 portfolio will have relatively less oil and chemical distribution
- Increase performance of the portfolio towards higher and more stable returns

#### Proportional capital employed per product category



**Operating cash return<sup>1</sup> average by terminal type** % for the period 2019-2021

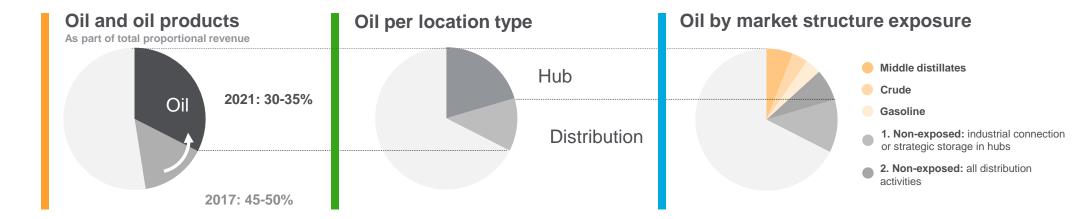


<sup>1</sup> Operating cash return is defined as proportional operating cash flow divided by proportional capital employed. Proportional operating cash flow is defined as proportional EBITDA minus IFRS 16 lessee minus proportional operating capex. Proportional operating capex is defined as sustaining and service capex plus IT capex. Proportional operating cash flow is pre-tax, excludes growth capex and derivative and working capital movements. Proportional capital employed is defined as proportional total assets less current liabilities, excluding IFRS 16 lessee.

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## Impact of market structure is limited and shrinking





Manufull Contrast

#### **Diversified portfolio**

- Percentage of oil has decreased by divestments and with less investments in the hubs
- The trend of less oil will continue

#### Location

- The relative share of distribution terminals has increased versus the hubs
- Distribution terminals are serving a logistical process

#### Market structure

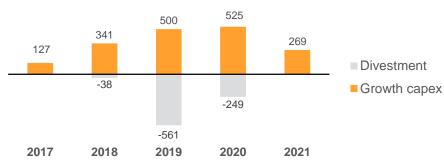
- The capacity impacted by contango and backwardation is around 5%
- Key products are middle distillates, crude and gasoline

Vopak's exposure to oil market structure limited to around 5% of total proportional revenue

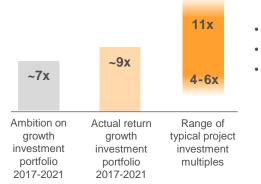
# Growth investment supporting long term profile of cash flow

### **Growth investments**





### **Growth investments multiples**



- Acquisitions, new energy
  Greenfield development
- Brownfield expansions

Major growth investments

### **Industrial terminals**

- Acquisition of Dow assets in the US Gulf Coast with a capacity of 737,000 cbm
- Greenfield terminal in Qinzhou, China, with a capacity of 290,000 cbm

### Gas terminals

- Acquisition of two floating LNG facilities in Colombia and Pakistan
- Expansion projects in Vlissingen for LPG and chemical gases
- Greenfield terminals in ammonia in Houston and in LPG in Canada

These investments will further support cash flow generation of the portfolio as they mature

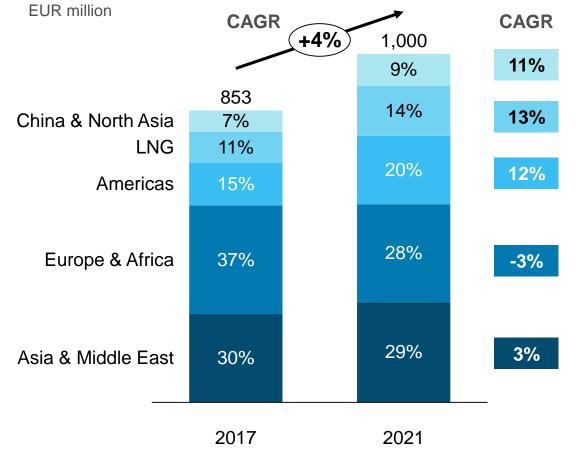
Growth investment multiples are defined as invested capital / normalized projected EBITDA. Invested capital reflects growth capex at subsidiaries and equity injections for JV's and associates. Normalized projected EBITDA reflects Vopak's EBITDA contribution in normalized operating and market conditions.

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# **Diversified portfolio**



### **Proportional EBITDA by division**



Portfolio has tilted towards the Americas, China & North Asia and LNG, with lower exposure in Europe & Africa

**China & North Asia:** growth supported by new projects in industrial terminals such as Qinzhou

**LNG:** increased share by Pakistan and Colombia acquisition and organic growth at existing facilities such as Gate LNG terminal

**Americas:** expansion in industrial terminals by the carve out deal with BlackRock in the US Gulf

- **Europe & Africa:** reduced exposure in oil due to divestments, and lower organic growth driven by soft market conditions
- Asia & Middle East: growth supported by new projects and slightly offset by soft market conditions

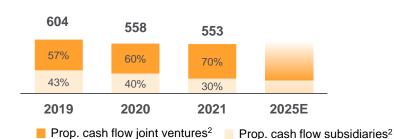
# Joint ventures continue to drive EBITDA and cash flow growth

**Reported EBITDA** EUR million 780 827 830 21% 22% 21% 79% 78% 79% 2025E 2019 2020 2021 Result joint ventures **FBITDA** subsidiaries

Proportional EBITDA EUR million



#### Proportional Operating Cash Flow<sup>1</sup> EUR million



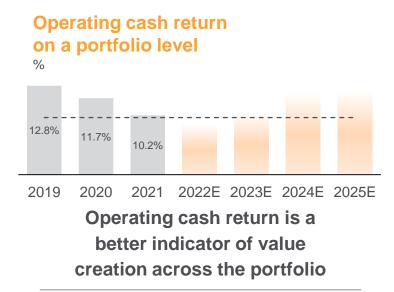
Proportional EBITDA and cash flow better reflects the value creation of our portfolio

#### Note: reported and proportional EBITDA excluding exceptional items

<sup>1</sup> Proportional operating cash flow is defined as proportional EBITDA minus IFRS 16 lessee minus proportional operating capex. Proportional operating capex is defined as sustaining and service capex plus IT capex. Proportional operating cash flow is pre-tax, excludes growth capex and derivative and working capital movements. <sup>2</sup> Share of joint ventures and subsidiaries reflects their contributions on a terminal level, including overhead costs. These overhead costs are allocated to subsidiaries.







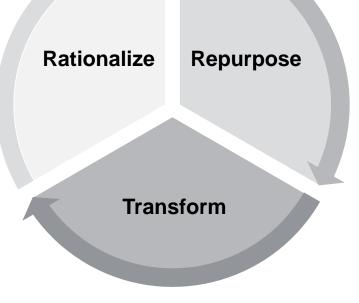
Target of at least 10% operating cash return by 2025

- <u>Operating cash return</u> is defined as proportional operating cash flow divided by proportional capital employed
- <u>Proportional operating cash flow</u> is defined as proportional EBITDA minus IFRS 16 lessee minus proportional operating capex
- Proportional operating capex is defined as sustaining and service capex plus IT capex
- Proportional operating cash flow is pre-tax, excludes growth capex, derivative movements and working capital movements
- Proportional capital employed is defined as proportional total assets less current liabilities, excluding IFRS 16 lessee

# Actively managing our portfolio towards higher operating cash returns



# Increase portfolio operating cash return



## Rationalize the portfolio

- Portfolio rationalization underpinned by the strategic fit in Vopak portfolio
- Potential proceeds to be used to create headroom for growth investments

## **Repurpose our existing assets**

- Repurpose some of our existing assets towards new energies
- Allocate EUR 1 billion to growth in industrial and gas by 2030
- Allocate EUR 1 billion in new energies by 2030

## **Transform the portfolio**

- Improved performance of existing assets and growth projects
- Disciplined opex and capex approach to support the required cash return of at least 10% by 2025

# EUR 1 billion in new energies

# ~80-90%

Allocated towards building new energies infrastructure in existing or new locations with gas-like returns

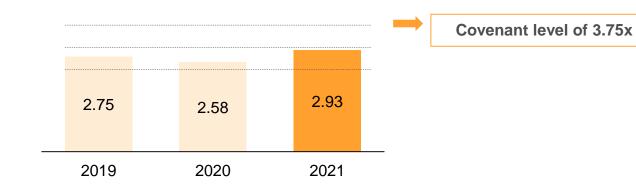
# ~10-20%

Allocated towards more early-stage and projects such as our investments in Xycle and Hydrogenious



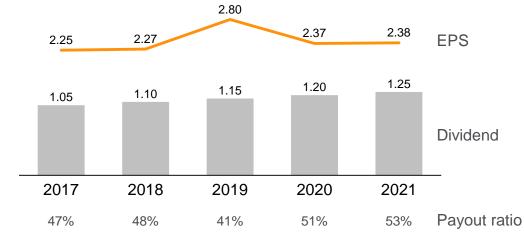
# Robust balance sheet allows for a progressive dividend policy

### Senior net debt : reported EBITDA



#### **EPS and dividend**

EUR per share



Maintain a healthy leverage ratio with a range of around 2.5-3.0x senior net debt to reported EBITDA

Progressive dividend policy aiming to maintain or grow our annual dividend subject to market conditions

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# Financial framework

### Short term outlook

EBITDA	EBITDA expected for FY 2022 will be announced with H1 2022 results. One year outlook will be given annually going forward
Operating capex	Operating capex expected for the period 2023-2025 will be announced with FY 2022 results
Growth capex	Growth capex expected for FY 2023 will be announced with FY 2022 results. For 2022 growth investments are expected to be below EUR 300 million, unchanged to prior announcement
Long term outlook	
Operating cash return	At least 10% by 2025
Leverage	Maintain a healthy leverage ratio with a range of around 2.5-3.0x going forward
Dividend policy	Progressive dividend policy aiming to maintain or grow our annual dividend subject to market conditions

Operating cash return is defined as proportional operating cash flow divided by proportional capital employed. Proportional operating cash flow is defined as proportional EBITDA minus IFRS 16 lessee minus proportional operating capex. Proportional operating cash flow is pre-tax, excludes growth capex and derivative and working capital movements. Proportional capital employed is defined as proportional total assets less current liabilities, excluding IFRS 16 lessee.

Vopak

# **Disciplined capital allocation priorities**

We focus on a robust balance sheet – Maintain a healthy leverage ratio

We return value to shareholders – By a progressive dividend policy

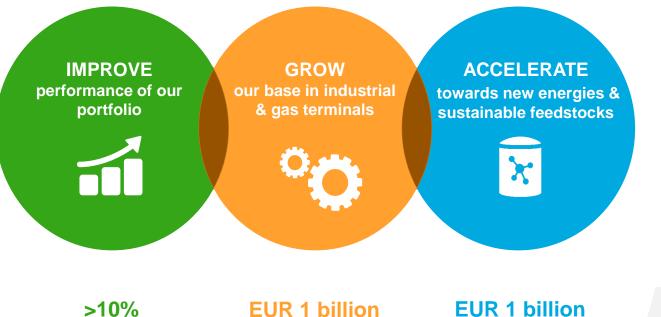
Remaining capital is spent on growth investments with attractive operating cash returns

Generate total shareholder return





Leading global platform



Operating cash return by 2025 EUR 1 billion Growth capex by 2030 EUR 1 billion Growth capex by 2030 Unparalleled access to growth opportunities

Improve performance of existing portfolio

**Commitment to ESG** 

**Disciplined capital framework** 



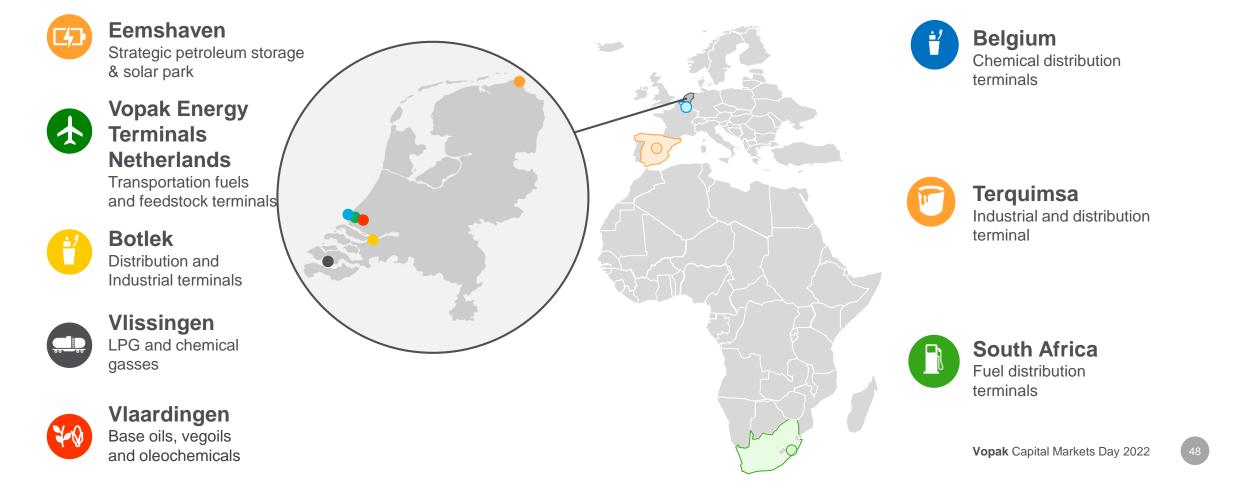
# Patrick van der Voort Division President Europe & Africa



# Europe & Africa



Unrivaled footprint with 16 terminals covering all products from LPG to bio feedstocks





Distribution hub for edible oils and biofuels

## Key markets served



Vegoils Edible oils and feedstocks for biofuels



**Base Oils** Automotive and industrial lubricants



**Oleochemicals** Cosmetics and personal care products, lubricants



**Biodiesel & Renewables** Renewable diesel and fuel additives

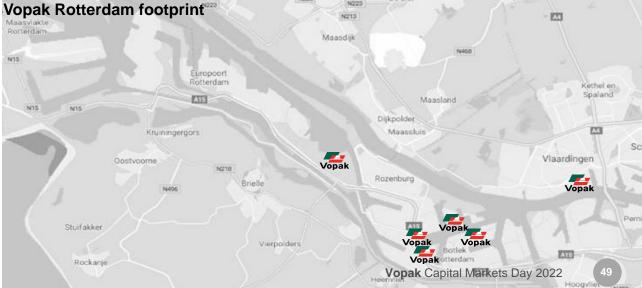
### Tanks

- 553,797 cbm
- 293 tanks
- Carbon & Stainless steel

## **Jetties**

- 10 for barges
- 3 for vessels

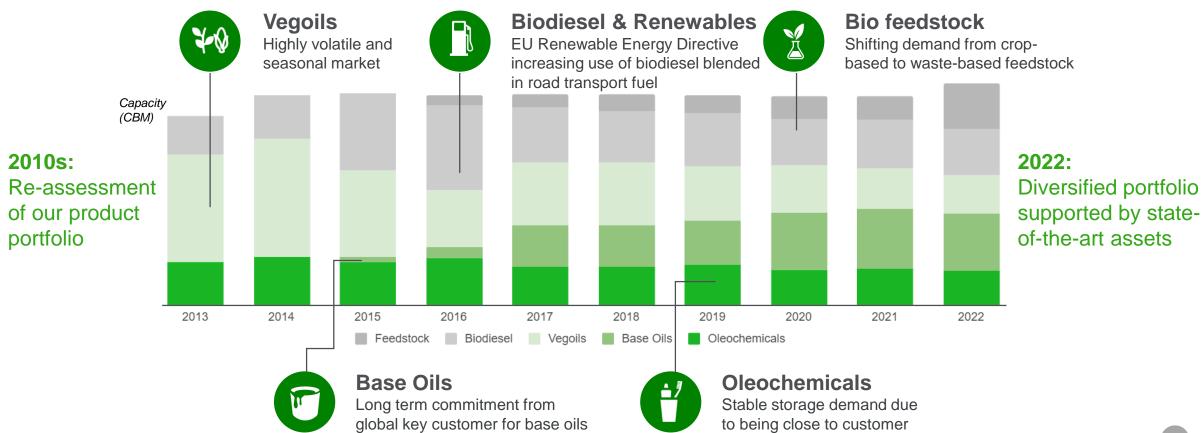






The journey towards a diversified portfolio with rejuvenated assets

## Vlaardingen PMC distribution



end markets

# **Vlaardingen**



# Substantial rejuvenation and investment program delivered by Terminal Master Plan to support our portfolio choice

Strategic Plan 2007-2017: Rejuvenating old infrastructure



- Maximizing capacity for growth of vegoils / biodiesel
- Additional 100,000 cbm





Terminal Master Plan 2017: Growth through strategic capacity projects



Product shift continues towards more capacity for vegoils and biodiesel





Terminal Master Plan 2020: Maximize potential



- Back to basics capacity restoration for base oils and biodiesel
- Service orientation





Terminal Master Plan 2021: Storing the vital products of the future



- Shift towards sustainable feedstocks, based on waste
- · Capex to lower levels
- Additional 63,000 cbm



# Low carbon fuels and feedstocks



Vopak

Turnaround program bringing desired results



Safety Focus Continued focus on safety Rates shown per 200,000 AWH





# High performance culture

Market positioning has succeeded raising occupancy rate to 96% G Mo gro ca

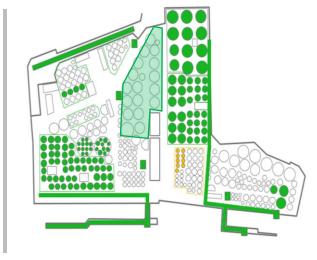
Modernize and grow storage capacity

+100,000 cbm capacity added since 2012 to meet changing product needs









Operating cash return is defined as proportional operating cash flow divided by proportional capital employed. Proportional operating cash flow is defined as proportional EBITDA minus IFRS 16 lessee minus proportional operating capex. Proportional operating capex is defined as sustaining and service capex plus IT capex. Proportional operating cash flow is pre-tax, excludes growth capex and derivative and working capital movements. Proportional capital employed is defined as proportional total assets less current liabilities, excluding IFRS 16 lessee.

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# Vlaardingen This is how we keep winning

What do

customers look

for?



- 2. Jetty & truck capacity minimal waiting times, fast turnaround times
- **3. Flexibility** in terms of planning, operations, assets, capacity
- 4. Highest SHEQ standards safety, product quality, etc.
- 5. Predictability & reliability delivery according to expectation
- 6. Competitive rates

Service will become our differentiating factor versus competition

**Debottleneck** the sea-jetties and improve service levels

**Moving** to new products from **crop-based to waste-based** to support the energy and materials transition

Operations will contribute to high service levels and be **safe &** efficient

Innovation to help VTV to become "Silicon Vlaardingen"



Supplying the European hinterland with LPG and chemical gasses, with potential to be repurposed for the energy transition

## Key market served



LPG

Distribution of LPG for household and utilities customers



## Cracker Feedstocks

Diversification of landlocked steam crackers



## **Chemical gasses**

Make- or break-bulk supply chains of C3/C4 olefins like butadiene, crude C4 or propylene



### **New Energies**

Potential for repurposing LPG tanks to ammonia, and hub location for  $CO_2$  storage

## Tanks

- 178,100 cbm
- 16 tanks
- Sphere, refrigerated, mounded bullets

## **Jetties**

- 2 for barges
- 2 for vessels



# Vlissingen

21

## Investment in organic growth





# Vlissingen



## Building on strong foundations



Safety culture Continued focus on safety



### **Customers are** fans Increased service levels, customers satisfaction



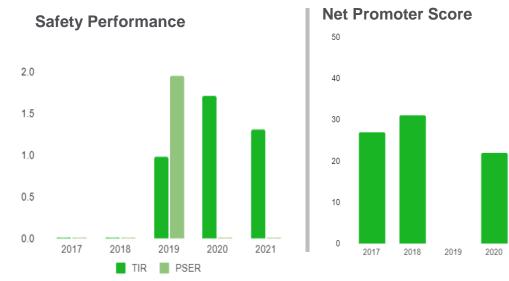
## **High performance** culture

Consistent capex discipline, securing extra revenues



## **Capitalize on** growth

45k cbm additional capacity and improvements in distribution capability over 10 years





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2021

# Vlissingen

## This is how we keep winning

- 1. Service reliable and excellent service
- 2. Infrastructure in full control and minimum outages
- 3. Predictability & reliability predictable operations and performance oriented
- 4. Result orientated focus on results and deliver as promised

**Capitalize growth**, excel in LPG with state of the art distribution capabilities

**Develop** projects for **decarbonisation** of the cluster, piloting flow battery and further connecting to the potential H<sub>2</sub> opportunities

Focus on efficiency through innovation, automation and standardisation

Performance driven with a future mind-set and proactive safety culture

What do customers look for? Vopak



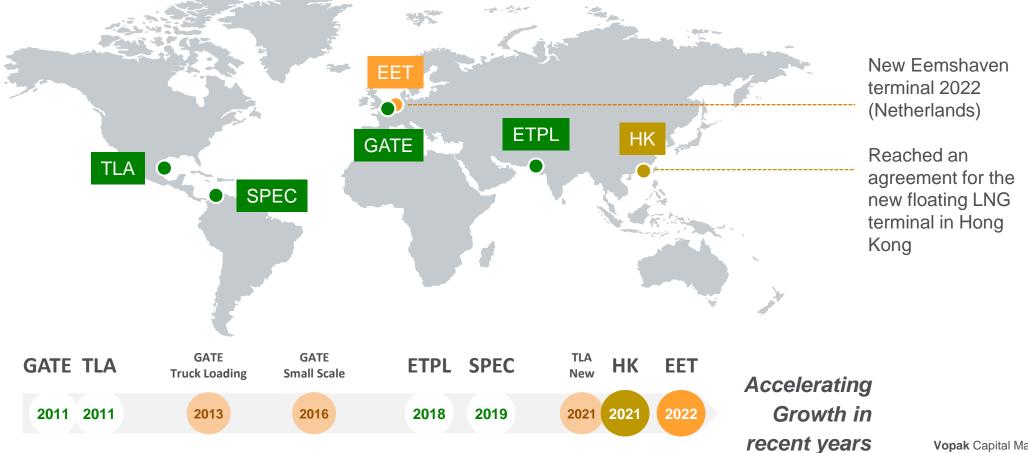


**Division President New Energies & LNG** 



# NG - Continuing accelerating growth

## Essential for energy security and necessary during the transition



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# Orowth Forecast LNG

LNG market growing from 380 MTPA to 600 MTPA by 2035



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## Market is geared for substantial growth

- LNG peaks by 2050, but regional differences
- Security of supply in Europe challenges affordability in South-East Asia
- New supply accelerated by high LNG prices
- Expansions at current locations
- New locations via acquisitions / greenfield
- Extending scope into adjacencies
- Pricing to influence growth region



Dutch TTF gas prices (EUR/MWh)







## Unlocking the LNG project execution capabilities to accelerate growth in New Energy projects







# Our new energies and sustainable feedstocks focus areas





## Hydrogen

CO<sub>2</sub> infrastructure Low carbon fuels and feedstocks

Long duration energy storage

# We invest in all green hydrogen carriers, expecting green ammonia to mature first



Focus areas

Individual

products

## Hydrogen

- Liquid organic hydrogen carriers – LOHC
- Ammonia NH<sub>3</sub>
- Liquid hydrogen LH<sub>2</sub>

#### Market potential

**6% CAGR** Mature hydrogen carrier ready for large-scale adoption by 2030

**18% CAGR** In sustainable ammonia demand

#### Vopak's role

- Develop local infrastructure to support the use of hydrogen in industrial processes
- Develop import and export terminals to set up new supply chains for hydrogen using 3 carrier options

Vopak's existing capabilities and projects

## 6

Locations with ammonia operations in Vopak's existing portfolio, positioning us for growth

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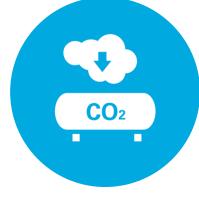
#### **Projects**

- Large-scale adoption: ammonia imports (ACE: 2026)
- Scale-up: liquid organic hydrogen imports (Hydrogenious: 2025) and liquid hydrogen imports (2025)
- Study: ammonia cracking and make bulk of LH<sub>2</sub>



# CO<sub>2</sub> infrastructure is essential for industrial decarbonization





Focus areas

Individual products



• Liquid carbon dioxide – CO<sub>2</sub>

#### Market potential

## 22% CAGR

In carbon capture and storage capacity to reach climate targets

## **Negative emissions**

 $CO_2$  infrastructure solutions for industrial clusters have negative  $CO_2$  emissions potential

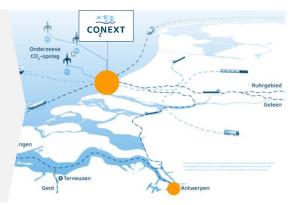
### Vopak's role

- Develop local infrastructure to support the decarbonization of the industry
- Develop import and export terminals for regional ecosystems

Vopak's existing capabilities and projects

# Industrial clusters

Strategically positioned industrial terminals in the world's key seaports and hubs



### Projects

Scale-up:  $CO_2$  imports (CO2Next: 2026) and  $CO_2$  exports (Vlissingen: 2026)

# Low carbon fuels and feedstocks are already widely stored across our network





Focus areas

Individual

products

Low carbon fuels and feedstocks

- Recycled feedstocks
- Biofuels
  - Methanol
  - Ammonia

#### **Market potential**

**3-4% CAGR** In biofuel and green methanol demand

### Vopak's role

- Expand existing terminals for handling bio- and waste based products
- Develop import and export terminals to supply low carbon ammonia to industry
- Develop pilot plants and new supply chains for chemical recycling of plastics

Vopak's existing capabilities and projects

# EUR 50m

Existing biofuels revenue, and due to customer interest we are expanding our biofuels footprint



### **Projects**

- Large-scale adoption: sustainable feedstock imports for biofuels (Vlaardingen: 2023) and ammonia imports (ACE: 2026)
- Pilot: construction of the first plant that will convert plastic into high-quality sustainable raw material for the production of new plastics (Xycle: 2023)

# Long duration energy storage has a vital role to play in a renewable energy system





Focus areas

Individual

products

# Long duration energy storage

Redox flow batteries using

- Vanadium
- Hydrogen Bromine

Market potential

## **40% CAGR**

Energy storage capacity growth due to increased uptake of renewable energy in grids

Vopak's role

- Develop technologies for large scale electricity storage in redox flow batteries
- Pilot projects in Hydrogen Bromine and Vanadium

Vopak's existing capabilities and projects

## **Elestor**

Partnering with Elestor on an emerging technology



### **Projects**

- Pilot: hydrogen bromine flow battery (Elestor: 2023)
- Study: various long duration energy storage solutions

# We are well positioned for decarbonizing industrial clusters through our existing footprint



### **Decarbonizing trends for industry**

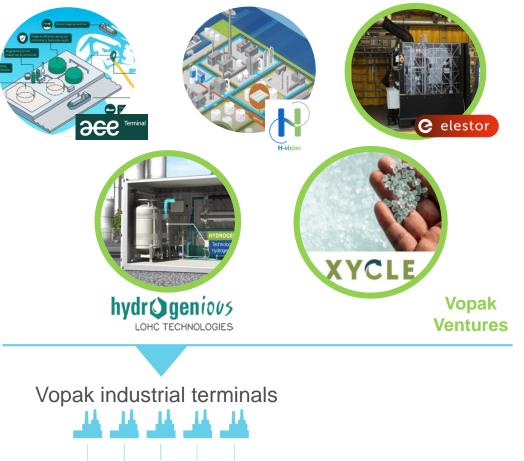


CO<sub>2</sub> and blue hydrogen infrastructure and switch to sustainable feedstocks

2030 – 2050 Integration of **renewables** and **green hydrogen**, further **electrification** of **processes** and mid to long term **energy mgmt. systems** 

### Industrial terminal portfolio



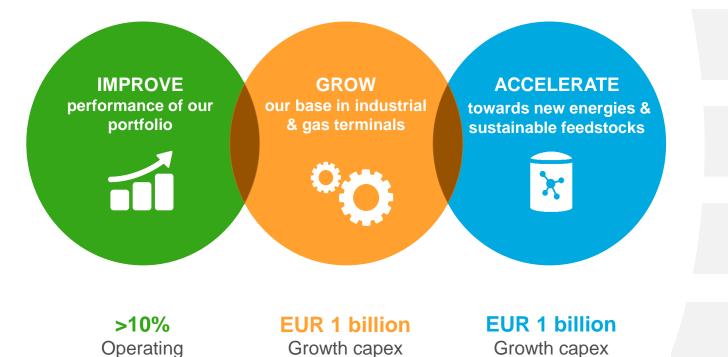




cash return by 2025



Leading global platform



by 2030

by 2030

Unparalleled access to growth opportunities

Improve performance of existing portfolio

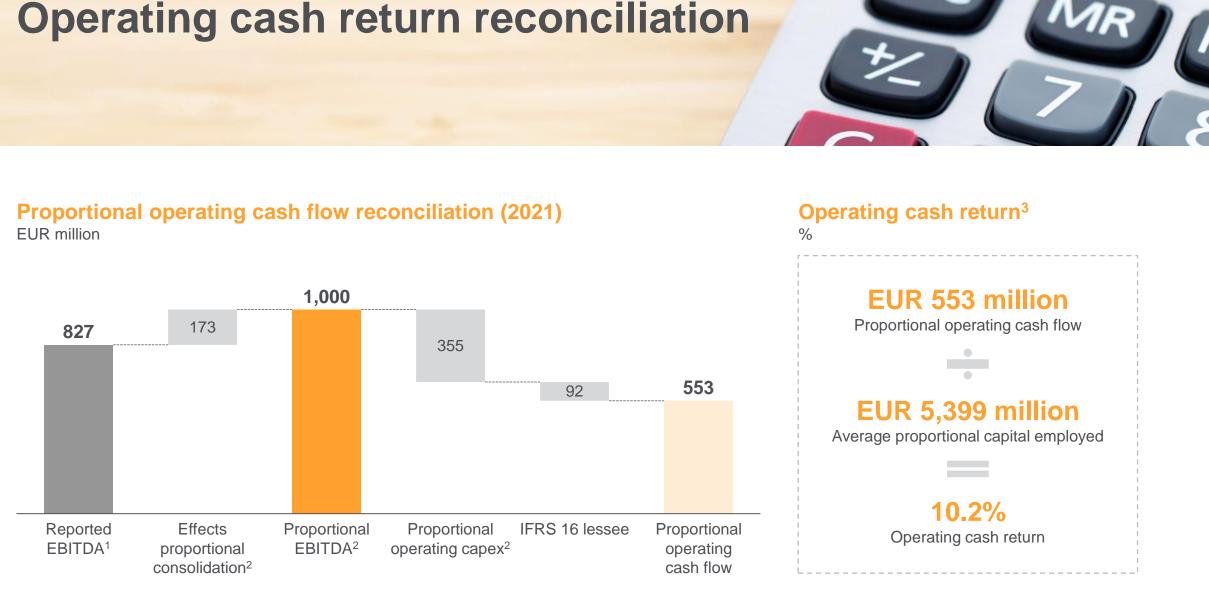
**Commitment to ESG** 

**Disciplined capital framework** 









<sup>1</sup> Excluding exceptional items. <sup>2</sup> Annual report 2021 non-IFRS proportional financial information (p. 282-283). <sup>3</sup> Operating cash return is defined as proportional operating cash flow divided by proportional capital employed. Proportional operating cash flow is defined as proportional EBITDA minus IFRS 16 lessee minus proportional operating capex. Proportional operating capex is defined as sustaining and service capex plus IT capex. Proportional operating cash flow is pre-tax, excludes growth capex and derivative and working capital movements. Proportional capital employed is defined as proportional total assets less current liabilities, excluding IFRS 16 lessee.

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