

HY1 2011



Royal Vopak
First Half Year Report 2011

Royal Vopak

First Half Year Report 2011

Contents

Interim Management Report	3
Business highlights first half year 2011	3
Sustainability	3
People	4
Market developments	4
Growth continues	5
Risks and uncertainties	6
Financial review	8
Outlook	10
Review by Division	11
Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa (CEMEA)	11
Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa (OEMEA)	12
Asia	13
North America	14
Latin America	15
Statement by the Executive Board	16
Forward-looking statements	16
Condensed interim consolidated financial statements	17
Consolidated statement of income	17
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	18
Condensed consolidated statement of financial position	19
Condensed statement of changes in equity	20
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	21
Segmentation	22
Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements	24
1. General	24
2. Consolidation changes	24
3. Intangible assets, property, plant & equipment and financial assets	25
4. Issued capital, share premium and treasury shares	25
5. Net interest-bearing debt	26
6. Investment commitments undertaken	26
7. Related party disclosures	26
8. Subsequent events	26
Enclosure	
Vopak consolidated including proportional consolidation of joint ventures in tank storage activities	27

Interim Management Report

Business highlights first half year 2011

- In the first half year of 2011, Vopak continued to experience a healthy demand for tank storage services. The occupancy rate remained stable during HY1 2011 at 92% (HY1 2010: 93%). The more intensive tank maintenance and tank inspection program led to 1.3 percent points of additional storage capacity out of service compared to HY1 2010. Adjusted for the financial effects of the divested stake in the Bahamas Terminal and the higher pre-operating expenses related to capacity expansions, the HY1 2011 Group operating profit -excluding exceptional items- at constant currencies is in line with HY1 2010 (EUR 223.0 million).
- Vopak successfully closed a new EUR 1.2 billion senior unsecured multicurrency revolving credit facility (RCF). This new facility replaced the 2007 RCF of EUR 1.0 billion. The new RCF has an initial maturity of five years with two extension options of one year each.
- Vopak has sold its 20% equity stake in the 3.4 million cbm Bahamas Terminal (BORCO) to Buckeye Partners, L.P. (Buckeye). The sale of Vopak's 20% equity stake in BORCO generated an after-tax profit of EUR 106.9 million.
- A dividend of EUR 0.70 in cash per ordinary share, an increase of 12% (2009: EUR 0.625) - taking into account the share split in 2010 - has been paid after approval of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders at 27 April 2011.
- Vopak sold its 50% equity stake in Interstream Barging B.V. to North Sea Group Netherlands B.V. These activities had a limited strategic fit with Vopak's global terminal network strategy focused on owning and operating marine based tank storage terminals in key logistics locations. The transaction took place at book value.
- In HY1 2011, Vopak announced final investment decisions to build new tank terminals or to expand existing capacity at locations in Eemshaven (Netherlands), Tianjin (China), Hainan (China) and Pengerang (Malaysia).
- Vopak announced its intention to build and operate 655,000 cbm of independent storage capacity for oil products and to assume operational control of Chevron's adjacent 470,000 cbm storage facility in Bahía Las Minas, on the Atlantic Coast of Panama. Closing is expected in the second half year of 2011.
- Vopak announced that Vopak and Enagas from Spain have reached agreement with current owners to acquire an LNG import and re-gasification terminal (300,000 cbm) in Altamira, Mexico. The closing of the transaction is subject to Mexican government approvals and is expected in the second half year of 2011.

Subsequent events:

- On 8 July 2011, Vopak acquired the Indian company CRL Terminals Pvt. Ltd. The company operates 261,600 cbm for the storage of chemicals and edible oil products and is located in Kandla, one of the busiest ports in India.
- On 11 August 2011, Vopak completed the sale of the Buckeye Class B units and Buckeye LP units. The total monetized value of the sale of all units, including dividend received, amounts to USD 101 million. The sale of Vopak's 20% equity stake in BORCO generated a total cash proceed of USD 291 million, which will be used to fund Vopak's global growth strategy.

In addition the following formal announcements have been published:

- At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 27 April 2011 Mr C.K. Lam (Simon) was appointed as a member of the Supervisory Board effective 28 April 2011 and Mr A. Van Rossum, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, was reappointed. Both appointments are for the maximum term of office of 4 years. The nomination of Mr Lam follows the decision to increase the number of Supervisory Board members from five to six.

Sustainability

Sustainability is a fundamental cornerstone of our business, whereby we aim for continuous improvement. We report on our progress in Vopak's Sustainability Report 2010, which was published in March 2011. It is with great regret that Vopak has to report that a fatal accident on 2 July 2011, involving an employee occurred during operations at our terminal in Zhangjiagang (China). This underscores the need for an unremitting focus on and investments in safety.

Over HY1 2011 safety of employees and contractors, as measured by the rate of accidents ('Total Injury Rate' - TIR), improved to 2.8 incidents per million work hours (from 3.7 HY1 2010), below our target of 3.5. Also the rate of accidents with lost time ('Lost Time Injury Rate' - LTIR) improved to 1.2 incidents per million work hours (from 1.8 in HY1 2010), as a result of a decreased rate of both own staff and contractor LTI's. Process safety performance, as measured by the total number of spills, product contaminations and fires, declined in the first half of 2011 and resulted in 88 incidents (63 in HY1 2010).

The continuous effort on energy efficiency has resulted in a further reduction of energy consumption. Vopak continued its support to community projects, such as the Water for Health project in South Africa and the Water for Growth project, delivering drinking water projects in third world countries.

People

We aim for growth and need highly qualified people to facilitate it. This underlines that human capital is a vital part of our company. During the first half year the Vopak Engagement Survey took place, the significant level of participation as well as the high engagement score shows the commitment and passion of our employees.

We wish to enable our people to further develop their competency and skills to support the sustainable growth of our organization. In total 1.350 employees / managers worldwide participated in training programs related to the new Global Performance & Development system as well as the Vopak Leadership Fundamentals. This resulted in an improved quality of the performance discussions between managers and employees.

Market developments

In the first half of 2011, Vopak continued its focus on the structural trends, which underline the healthy demand for storage and handling of bulk liquid products.

Oil

The geographical imbalances between production and consumption have continued to reinforce the need for physical transportation of bulk liquid products, to a large extent independently of crude oil prices and the more speculative trading environment. Bulk liquid storage services fulfill an essential role in the supply chain of Vopak's customers, including large oil majors and national oil companies, with whom we cooperate in long-term relationships. The increasing geographical imbalances lead to an increasing demand for services at strategically positioned (hub) terminals, such as Rotterdam, Fujairah, Tallinn and Singapore, which are critical to the success of the network strategy for oil products. The increased focus of the major oil companies on upstream activities and related possible closures and divestments of less efficient refineries will further impact the need for physical transportation of oil products.

Chemicals

The demand for storage and handling of chemicals was encouraging in the first half of 2011. Chemical volumes have recovered to pre-crisis levels, except for some locations. We experience a stable business environment in the Americas and an encouraging market in Asia in volumes and new projects, while in Europe we note that the demand for storage of chemicals is encouraging. Following lower demand for chemical products due to the economic turbulence in 2009, some major chemical producers decreased their output and started to redesign their supply chains. Where chemical volumes have decreased, alternative products such as oil products have been stored at some of Vopak's chemicals terminals. The investments in the chemical industry in the Middle East and consumption growth in Asia will have a lasting impact on the global logistics flows of chemical products. Vopak's worldwide tank terminal network is very well positioned to address these new opportunities.

Biofuels

In the first half of 2011, Vopak had mixed experiences in the market for storage and handling of biofuels. Market participants reviewed their position in the biofuels market following uncertainties concerning the various biofuels regulations, especially in Europe and North America. At the end of the second quarter some positive signs have been noticed with the implementation of the first European certification schemes for biodiesel products, although uncertainties on subsidies and

potential new developments in legislation remain. Biofuels are a relatively young product group and the products are typically stored at existing terminals in addition to chemicals or vegetable oils.

The challenge for Vopak is to proactively turn these developments into customer-specific solutions in strategically positioned locations across the world. This is a combination of:

- meeting different customer needs by increasing flexibility, offering fast ship turnaround, setting high quality and safety standards, and offering specific services, such as blending;
- offering the highest quality infrastructure and a wide array of tank types and sizes, jetty capacity, truck and rail loading stations and blending capacity; and
- offering deep-water access, hinterland connections, land availability, and operating permits for handling a variety of oil products and chemicals.

Growth continues

In February this year, Vopak sold its equity stake in BORCO, resulting in a reduction of the total storage capacity by 3.4 million cbm. Furthermore the Ipswich terminal (UK) was partly returned to the port authorities and partly sold. At the end of HY1 2011, new capacity was commissioned at Europoort (Netherlands) and Caojing (China) increasing the capacity by respectively 120,000 cbm and 30,000 cbm. Since the end of December 2010, worldwide capacity decreased from 28.8 million cbm to 25.5 million cbm as per the end of June 2011.

Capacity developments first half 2011			
Country	Terminal	Products	Capacity (cbm)
Divestments			
Bahamas	Bahamas	Oil products	- 3,400,000
UK	Ipswich	Oil products	- 56,000
Expansions			
Netherlands	Europoort	Oil products	120,000
China	Caojing	Chemicals	30,000
Others			
Various	Net change at various terminals including decommissioning	Various	- 22,000
Net total capacity decrease HY1 2011:			- 3.3 million cbm

In HY1 2011, various new projects were announced. For the new terminal in Tianjin (China) the chemical storage capacity of 95,300 cbm, currently under construction, will be expanded with 240,000 cbm of additional capacity dedicated to the storage of LPG. Furthermore three new terminals for the storage of oil products will be built in Hainan (China), Eemshaven (Netherlands) and Pengerang (Malaysia). All projects currently under construction and the acquisition of the Kandla terminal (India) on 8 July 2011, will jointly add 7.5 million cbm of storage capacity in the period up to and including 2014. The capacity will be expanded by 6.2 million cbm in the period up to and including 2013.

Projects under construction for the period up to and including 2014			
Country	Terminal	Products	Capacity planned (cbm)
Existing terminals			
U.A.E.	Fujairah	Oil products	606,000
Netherlands	MOT	Oil products	360,000
Spain	Barcelona	Oil products	155,200
China	Zhangjiagang	Chemicals	55,600
Netherlands	Europoort	Oil products	40,000
Netherlands	Vlaardingen	Vegetable oils/biofuels	38,100
Brazil	Aratu	Chemicals	26,300
Netherlands	Chemiehaven	Chemicals	20,000
China	Caojing	Chemicals	16,000
Mexico	Altamira	Chemicals	15,800
Thailand	Map Ta Phut	Chemicals	15,000
Belgium	ACS	Chemicals	7,500
New terminals			
China	Hainan	Oil products	1,350,000
Malaysia	Pengerang	Oil products	1,284,000
Netherlands	Amsterdam Westpoort	Oil products	1,190,000
Netherlands	Eemshaven	Oil products	660,000
Netherlands	Gate Rotterdam; 12 billion cbm transmission capacity p.a.	LNG	540,000
Spain	Algeciras	Oil products	403,000
China	Tianjin	Chemicals and LPG	335,300
China	Dongguan	Chemicals	153,000
Acquisition (after balance sheet date)			
India	Kandla	Chemicals/vegetable oils	261,600
Total capacity expansion in the period up to and including 2014:			7.5 million cbm

Developments and studies for growth

Vopak's strategy is aimed at growth leadership, customer leadership and operational efficiency leadership. In our analysis of growth opportunities, we explore different expansion possibilities. Our growth plans consist of capacity expansions in existing locations, but we also look for locations where our services would be needed and for new business concepts which fit our strategy. This is often supported by keen interest from our customers. Therefore, we are currently investigating various expansion opportunities, both at existing terminals and at new locations.

These opportunities, amongst others, include possibilities for a LNG terminal in Altamira (Mexico), an oil storage terminal in Bahia Las Minas (Panama), a terminal in Perth Amboy (New Jersey, US), an LPG terminal in West-Java (Indonesia), and an LNG terminal in Fos-sur-Mer (France).

Risks and uncertainties

In our Annual Report 2010 (on pages 60 to 64) we have described in detail our risk management framework and our principal risks which could have a material adverse effect on our strategic objectives, our financial position and results. The risks mentioned on these pages are deemed to be included by reference in this report. For the remainder of 2011, we expect that the same risks will still be valid. Although we regularly review our internal and external risk profile, additional risks currently not known to us or believed not to be material, may apply and could later turn out to have a material impact.

Financial risk management

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in more detail on pages 99 to 106 of the Annual Report 2010. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements.

Liquidity risk

The sale of BORCO has a significant mitigating effect on the liquidity risk. The Group's net interest bearing debt position at 30 June 2011 improved to EUR 1,297.7 million (31 December 2010: EUR 1,431.4 million). During the first half year 2011 the liquidity risk was further reduced because of a new five year EUR 1.2 billion senior unsecured multicurrency revolving credit facility, which replaced the previous revolving credit facility of EUR 1.0 billion. The new facility is unutilized and fully available at 30 June 2011.

Fair value estimates

At year-end 2010 all significant financial assets and liabilities which were measured at fair value in the statement of financial position were using level 2 of the three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring the fair value (see also note 14 of the Annual Report 2010). Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

As consideration for the sale of its 20% equity stake in BORCO on 16 February 2011 we received, besides cash, 1,095,722 Buckeye Class B units and 620,861 Buckeye LP units. These units are designated as financial assets at fair value whereby any adjustments are reported as profit or loss. The LP units are valued at fair value according to fair value hierarchy level 1 (unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities). The Class B units may receive dividend in stock at a 15% discount, compared to the dividend in cash on LP units, and will be converted into LP units on a one-for-one basis, ultimately at the third anniversary date of the transaction. The Class B units were valued according to level 2 (inputs other than quoted prices but indirectly derived from quoted prices): indirectly derived from the stock prices of the LP units by deducting the discounted value of the 15% discount on the expected dividend distribution on LP units over the remaining period of the three years period using an applicable yield curve. Furthermore an illiquidity premium attributable to the three years period has been taken into account. The Class B units were sold during the first half year reducing the uncertainty in fair value, valued according to fair value hierarchy level 2. The fair value changes of the Class B and LP units during HY1 2011 resulted in a gain of EUR 1.7 million, which was recognized under Net finance costs. The fair value of the LP units amounted to USD 40.1 million at 30 June 2011 based on a stock price at that date of USD 64.56 per unit.

In 2011 there were no other significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affect the fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial review

Exceptional items

Specification of the exceptional items during the first half year:

<i>In EUR millions</i>	Sale BORCO	Other	HY1 2011 Total	HY1 2010 Total
Result joint ventures, sale BORCO	111.5	-	111.5	-
Result joint ventures, release tax provision Estonia	-	13.5	13.5	-
Other operating income, participation fee project				
Eemshaven	-	2.8	2.8	-
Impairments	-	- 8.2	- 8.2	- 0.1
Personnel expenses, provision reorganization				
Hamburg	-	- 2.1	- 2.1	-
Group operating profit (EBIT)	111.5	6.0	117.5	- 0.1
Finance costs, result sale Buckeye class B units	- 5.0	-	- 5.0	-
Profit before income tax	106.5	6.0	112.5	- 0.1
Tax on above-mentioned items	0.4	3.2	3.6	- 0.5
Total effect on net profit	106.9	9.2	116.1	- 0.6

During the first half year 2011 a total net exceptional gain of EUR 116.1 million was recognized, which is mainly due to the sale of Vopak's 20% equity stake in BORCO. Following the sale of BORCO, the Bucket Class B units could be sold at a discount below the fair value at selling date of these units. The loss of EUR 5.0 million, recognized under Net finance costs, is considered as part of the exceptional result of the BORCO sale.

The release of a tax provision of EUR 13.5 million related to the distribution of the results of our joint venture in Estonia.

Impairments were recognized for the Ilha Barnabe terminal in Brazil, due to insufficient legal certainty with regard to the prolongation of the concession agreement (EUR 5.7 million), and for obsolescence of software (EUR 2.5 million)

Revenues

In the first six months of 2011, Vopak's revenues were EUR 561.1 million, an increase of 3% compared with the first half of 2010 (EUR 543.9 million), including a positive currency translation effect of EUR 4.3 million.

Revenues were higher during the first half of 2011 as compared to the first half of 2010 primarily due to an increase of the occupancy rate of chemical spot capacity and capacity additions in Asia. This was partly offset by a capacity reduction at the division CEMEA and higher out of service rates within all divisions because of an intensified maintenance and tank inspection program compared to HY1 2010.

Group operating profit

Group operating profit rose by 50% to EUR 335.4 million (HY1 2010: EUR 222.9 million), of which EUR 117.5 million was caused by exceptional items. Excluding exceptional items the Group operating profit declined by 2% to EUR 217.9 million (HY1 2010: EUR 223.0 million), including a positive currency translation effect of EUR 2.9 million. Adjusted for the financial effects of the divested Bahamas Terminal (3.4 million cbm) and the higher pre-operating expenses related to growth projects, the HY1 2011 Group operating profit -excluding exceptional items- is, at constant currencies, in line with HY1 2010.

Compared to the first half year 2010 the profit margins -excluding exceptional items- were negatively impacted by the higher out of service rate for all divisions, the uncertainties in the biofuel market (CEMEA and North America), the rail car restrictions at the Deer Park terminal (North America) and the higher pre-operating expenses for new projects (mainly OEMEA). The division Asia was able to

improve its margin, through a combination of business and operational efficiency improvements and economies of scale benefits resulting from ongoing capacity expansions.

The total operating expenses -excluding exceptional items- increased by EUR 26.3 million, mainly caused by higher personnel expenses, higher pre-operating expenses for projects, depreciation, higher maintenance and cleaning expenses and negative currency translation effects (EUR 1.3 million).

Net expenses not allocated to the divisions, amounted to EUR 20.2 million (HY1 2010: EUR 20.7 million). These expenses primarily include headquarter costs and expenses related to other interests like our interest in Gate terminal (under construction) and studies to explore other development activities for the storage of LNG.

The net result of joint ventures -excluding exceptional items- increased by 7% to EUR 42.2 million (HY1 2010: EUR 39.4 million), despite the divestment of BORCO. The increase was mainly attributable to the improved results of the joint ventures in Tallinn (Estonia) and Fujairah (U.A.E.).

Net finance costs

The net finance costs amounted to EUR 43.5 million (HY1 2010: EUR 30.1 million). The increase is mainly attributable to the exceptional loss of EUR 5.0 million as result of the sale of the Buckeye Class B units, negative currency effects on current account positions and hedges, and the issuance of new senior unsecured notes in the Asian Private Placement market during the second half year of 2010.

The average interest rate amounted to 5.1% (HY1 2010: 5.4%). The fixed-to-floating ratio of the long-term interest-bearing loans, including interest rate swaps, amounted to 89% : 11% per 30 June 2011 (30 June 2010: 85% : 15%).

Income tax

The income tax expense for HY1 2011 amounted to EUR 30.3 million (HY1 2010: EUR 42.5 million). The effective tax rate decreased from 22% for HY1 2010 to 10% for HY1 2011 mainly as a result of the book gain on the sale of our 20% equity stake in BORCO of which EUR 108.5 million is exempted for tax purposes.

Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares

Net profit for the first half year 2011 amounted to EUR 261.6 million and rose by EUR 111.3 million compared to HY1 2010.

Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares -excluding exceptional items- declined by 7% to EUR 123.5 million (HY1 2010: EUR 132.4 million).

Earnings per ordinary share -excluding exceptional items- declined by 7% to EUR 0.97 (HY1 2010: EUR 1.04). The weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares was 127,214,959 for HY1 2011 (HY1 2010: 127,418,773).

Non-current assets

Total non-current assets decreased to EUR 3,266.3 million (31 December 2010: EUR 3,370.5 million). Main factors are the divestment of BORCO, the dividend distribution by joint ventures, depreciation and amortization and currency translation effects. These factors offset the total investments made. For a specification of the movements of intangible assets, property, plant & equipment and financial assets, we refer to note 3 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Total investments in property, plant and equipment during the first half of 2011 was EUR 188.0 million (HY1 2010: EUR 170.0 million), of which EUR 99.1 million (HY1 2010: EUR 96.9 million) was invested in the expansion of existing terminals and the construction of new terminals. Please see the growth table on page 6 for further details of the approved plans.

Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity rose by EUR 138.7 million in the first half of the year 2011 to EUR 1,592.1 million (31 December 2010: EUR 1,453.4 million). The increase mainly came from the addition of the net profit for the first half year, less a dividend payment in cash of EUR 97.3 million. A detailed breakdown is given in the condensed statement of changes in equity on page 20.

Net interest-bearing debt

Net interest-bearing debt decreased from EUR 1,431.4 million at 31 December 2010 to EUR 1,297.7 million at 30 June 2011. The net cash flow from operating activities including the sale proceeds of BORCO and the favorable exchange rate differences offset the capital expenditure program and the cash dividend payment. The decreased net debt position will lead to lower financing costs.

The Net debt/EBITDA ratio of 2.35 as on 30 June 2011 (31 December 2010: 2.63) is well below the maximum ratio agreed with lenders. A breakdown of the net interest-bearing debt is given in note 5 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Cash flows

The net cash flows from operating activities increased from EUR 174.6 million in HY1 2010 to EUR 226.9 million in HY1 2011 mainly as result of higher dividend distributions by the joint ventures. The cash outflow from investing activities (excluding derivatives) decreased from EUR 262.7 million in HY1 2010 to EUR 94.4 million in HY1 2011, mainly as result of the sale proceeds of the Bahamas Terminal (EUR 140.3 million).

The cash outflow from financing activities of EUR 281.3 million (HY1 2010: outflow of EUR 31.9 million) includes the regular repayments on the US Private Placements (EUR 179.4 million) and the dividend payment of EUR 97.3 million. According to the decision of the Annual General Meeting, held on 27 April 2011, Vopak distributed a dividend on the preference shares of EUR 8.2 million and a dividend in cash on the ordinary shares of EUR 89.1 million (EUR 0.70 per ordinary share).

Joint ventures

Joint ventures are an important part of the Group for which equity accounting is applied. In the enclosure to this first half year report the effects on the statement of financial position and statement of income of the Group are shown on application of the proportionate consolidation method to the joint ventures, to the extent that tank storage activities are concerned.

Outlook

Projects under construction and the acquisition of CRL Terminals in the port of Kandla (India) will add 7.5 million cbm of storage capacity in the period up to and including 2014. The total investment for Vopak and partners in these projects involves capital expenditure of around EUR 2.7 billion, of which Vopak's total remaining cash spend will be around EUR 0.5 billion. Following the divestment of BORCO (3.4 million cbm) in 2011, the completion of these expansion projects will result in a worldwide storage capacity of 33.0 million cbm as per end of 2014.

Vopak expects the market for storage and handling of oil products to remain robust, while market circumstances for storage and handling of chemicals are encouraging. Although at the end of the second quarter, some positive signs have been noticed with the implementation of the first European certification schemes for biodiesel products, uncertainties on subsidies and potential new developments in legislation remain.

Some significant expansion projects, like Amsterdam Westpoort phase 1 and Gate terminal (both in the Netherlands) are scheduled to be completed, in time and within budget, at the end of Q3 2011 and will positively contribute to the EBITDA development in HY2 2011. Taking into account the positive contribution from capacity expansions in HY2 2011 and the divestment of our 20% equity stake in the Bahamas Terminal (BORCO), Vopak continues to expect a Group operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) -excluding exceptional items- between EUR 600 – 640 million assuming no material changes of the Euro against other applicable currencies (2010: EUR 598 million). The earnings per share -excluding exceptional items- in HY2 2011 are expected to be higher than in HY1 2011, taking into account the 2011 EBITDA outlook and the expected lower finance costs in HY2 2011.

Based on the healthy demand for tank storage, the current storage capacity expansions in progress and focused growth strategy, Vopak continues to be well positioned to realize a Group operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) between EUR 725 – 800 million in 2013.

Review by Division

Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa (CEMEA)

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010	▲
Revenues	159.0	163.1	- 3%
Group operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	64.5	71.8	- 10%
Group operating profit (EBIT)	41.5	49.9	- 17%
Group operating profit (EBIT) -excluding exceptional items-	41.5	49.9	- 17%
Average gross capital employed	1,027.1	974.5	5%
Average capital employed	572.7	557.5	3%
Return On Capital Employed (ROCE) -excluding exceptional items-	14.5%	17.9%	- 3.4pp
Occupancy rate	89%	90%	- 1pp
Storage capacity end of period (in million cbm)	4.2	4.3	- 2%

In HY1 2011, CEMEA revenues decreased by 3% to EUR 159.0 million (HY1 2010: EUR 163.1 million). The lower revenues are mainly caused by capacity reductions (97,000 cbm on a total of 4.2 million cbm as per end of HY1 2011) and a slightly lower occupancy rate (HY1 2011: 89% versus HY1 2010: 90%). The slightly lower occupancy rate is explained by less biofuel storage, and more tanks out of service as result of an intensified maintenance and inspection program at the chemical terminals in the Netherlands and Belgium.

Demand for chemical storage is encouraging. At the end of the second quarter some positive signs have been noticed with the implementation of the first European certification schemes for biodiesel products, although uncertainties on subsidies and potential new developments in legislation remain.

CEMEA Group operating profit -excluding exceptional items- decreased by 17% to EUR 41.5 million in HY1 2011, compared with the HY1 2010 result of EUR 49.9 million. The decrease is primarily caused by the lower revenues and higher personnel expenses, partly due to higher pension charges. The currency translation effect was EUR 0.1 million positive.

Storage capacity in CEMEA amounted to 4.2 million cbm at 30 June 2011 versus 4.3 million cbm as at 30 June 2010. Additional capacity of 155,200 cbm for the storage of oil products in Barcelona (Spain) will be commissioned in the second half year 2011.

Review by Division (continued)

Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa (OEMEA)

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010	▲
Revenues	137.3	139.1	- 1%
Group operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	102.3	91.9	11%
Group operating profit (EBIT)	86.6	77.3	12%
Group operating profit (EBIT) -excluding exceptional items-	72.4	77.3	- 6%
Average gross capital employed	832.9	746.9	12%
Average capital employed	498.7	453.5	10%
Return On Capital Employed (ROCE) -excluding exceptional items-	29.0%	34.1%	- 5.1pp
Occupancy rate	93%	95%	- 2pp
Storage capacity end of period (in million cbm)	11.2	11.0	2%

Revenues of the OEMEA division declined by 1% to EUR 137.3 million (HY1 2010: EUR 139.1 million). The overall market conditions for storage and handling of oil products remain robust. The average occupancy rate declined by 2 percent points compared to last year to 93% for the first half of 2011. This is mainly caused by an intensified maintenance and inspection program at our terminals in the Netherlands (on average a 2.4 percent points higher level of storage capacity out of service compared to HY1 2010).

Group operating profit -excluding exceptional items- decreased by 6% to EUR 72.4 million (HY1 2010: EUR 77.3 million). Lower revenues and increased operating expenses, were partly offset by higher results at the joint ventures (EUR 6.5 million) due to high throughputs. The increase of the operating expenses was mainly caused by higher pre-operating expenses for projects, higher cleaning and maintenance costs due to the tank maintenance program and higher pension costs for the defined benefit plans. The currency effect on the Group operating profit was neutral.

At the end of the first half year 2011 new capacity (120,000 cbm out of a total project of 160,000 cbm) was commissioned. The total storage capacity of the OEMEA was 11.2 million cbm at 30 June 2011 versus 11.0 million cbm at 30 June 2010. Additional capacity of about 1.0 million cbm will be commissioned in the second half year 2011 at Amsterdam Westpoort (620,000 cbm), MOT (360,000 cbm) and Europoort (40,000 cbm).

Review by Division (continued)

Asia

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010	▲
Revenues	150.3	127.3	18%
Group operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	117.6	100.7	17%
Group operating profit (EBIT)	93.6	76.7	22%
Group operating profit (EBIT) -excluding exceptional items-	93.6	76.8	22%
Average gross capital employed	1,398.7	1,267.4	10%
Average capital employed	944.3	872.4	8%
Return On Capital Employed (ROCE) -excluding exceptional items-	19.8%	17.6%	2.2pp
Occupancy rate	95%	92%	3pp
Storage capacity end of period (in million cbm)	6.8	6.7	1%

In Asia revenues in HY1 2011 increased by 18% to EUR 150.3 million (HY1 2010: EUR 127.3 million), fueled by capacity additions in among others Zhangjiagang (China) and increased utilization of storage capacity for chemicals in Singapore.

In the first half year of 2011, the occupancy rate of 95% was higher than in the same period last year (HY1 2010: 92%).

Increased storage capacity, improved occupancy and enhanced economies of scale benefits led to a 22% higher Group operating profit of EUR 93.6 million in HY1 2011 (HY1 2010: EUR 76.8 million). Specifically the Singapore terminals and the terminal Zhangjiagang had a significant contribution to this profit improvement. Group operating profit -excluding exceptional items- of the Asia division includes a currency translation gain of EUR 3.8 million.

In the first half of 2011 30,000 cbm of storage capacity was commissioned in Caojing (China) and various new projects have been announced. For the new terminal in Tianjin (China) the chemical storage capacity of 95,300 cbm, currently under construction and expected to be commissioned in 2012, will be expanded with 240,000 cbm of storage capacity dedicated for the storage of LPG (propane). Furthermore two new terminals for the storage of oil products will be built in Hainan (China) and Pengerang (Malaysia). The commissioning of the project in Dongguan, China (153,000 cbm for storage of chemical products) will be delayed until 2013. The Kandla terminal (India), acquired on 8 July 2011, adds 261,600 cbm to the total storage capacity.

Review by Division (continued)

North America

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010	▲
Revenues	65.9	69.0	- 4%
Group operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	136.3	32.7	317%
Group operating profit (EBIT)	128.4	25.3	408%
Group operating profit (EBIT) -excluding exceptional items-	16.9	25.3	- 33%
Average gross capital employed	442.8	440.0	1%
Average capital employed	229.6	267.2	- 14%
Return On Capital Employed (ROCE) -excluding exceptional items-	14.7%	18.9%	- 4.2pp
Occupancy rate	91%	96%	- 5pp
Storage capacity end of period (in million cbm)	2.3	5.7	- 60%

In our North America division, revenues in HY1 2011 amounted to EUR 65.9 million, 4% down compared with HY1 2010 (EUR 69.0 million), and primarily driven by an unfavorable currency translation effect of EUR 3.5 million.

The occupancy rate in the first half of 2011 decreased to 91% from 96% in the first half year of 2010. The decrease was mainly caused by restrictions in rail car handlings at the Deer Park facility as a consequence of a dispute with our neighboring competitor, an intensified maintenance program (on average a 2 percent points higher level of storage capacity out of service compared to last year), and the continuing uncertainties in the market for storage and handling of biodiesel.

Group operating profit -excluding exceptional items- declined by 33% to EUR 16.9 million (HY1 2010: EUR 25.3 million). This decrease is largely attributable to a lower joint venture result caused by the sale of the Bahamas Terminal (BORCO) in February 2011 and to increased rail car handling costs, claims and legal expenses associated with the rail car handling dispute. The currency translation effect is negative with EUR 1.0 million impact on the Group operating profit.

In the first half of 2011, no additional capacity was commissioned within the division North America, whereas due to the sale of BORCO total storage capacity dropped from 5.7 million cbm on 30 June 2010 to 2.3 million cbm on 30 June 2011.

Review by Division (continued)

Latin America

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010	▲
Revenues	46.5	43.5	7%
Group operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	13.5	22.4	- 40%
Group operating profit (EBIT)	8.0	17.2	- 53%
Group operating profit (EBIT) -excluding exceptional items-	13.7	14.4	- 5%
Average gross capital employed	236.1	207.9	14%
Average capital employed	159.9	141.7	13%
Return On Capital Employed (ROCE) -excluding exceptional items-	17.1%	20.4%	- 3.3pp
Occupancy rate	92%	91%	1pp
Storage capacity end of period (in million cbm)	1.0	0.9	2%

In Latin America revenues in HY1 2011 increased by 7% to EUR 46.5 million (HY1 2010: EUR 43.5 million), which is primarily the result of capacity expansions in Brazil (Alemoa) and on average higher occupancy rates in Brazil and Mexico.

The occupancy rate in Latin America improved to 92% for HY1 2011 compared with 91% in the same period last year.

The Group operating profit -excluding exceptional items- decreased by 5% to EUR 13.7 million in HY1 2011 (HY1 2010: EUR 14.4 million). This decrease is mainly caused by higher pre-operating expenses and higher personnel expenses.

In the first half of 2011, no additional capacity was commissioned within the division Latin America. Additional capacity for chemical products will become operational in the second half year, respectively at Aratu (Brazil) by 26,300 cbm and at Altamira (Mexico) by 15,800 cbm.

Statement by the Executive Board

In accordance with the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*), section 5:25d, paragraph 2 sub c, we confirm that, to the best of our knowledge:

- the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended on 30 June 2011 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (*Interim Financial Reporting*) as adopted by the European Union and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Koninklijke Vopak N.V. and its consolidated companies (jointly referred to as the 'Group'); and
- the interim management report for the six months ended at 30 June 2011 gives a fair review of the information required pursuant to section 5:25d, subsections 8 and 9 of the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act.

Rotterdam, 23 August 2011

The Executive Board

Eelco Hoekstra (Chairman)
Jack de Kreij (Vice-chairman and CFO)
Frits Eulderink (COO)

Forward-looking statements

This document contains statements of a forward-looking nature, based on currently available plans and forecasts. Given the dynamics of the markets and the environments of the 31 countries in which Vopak renders logistics services, the company cannot guarantee the accuracy and completeness of such statements.

Unforeseen circumstances include, but are not limited to, exceptional income and expense items, unexpected economic, political and foreign exchange developments, and possible changes to IFRS reporting rules.

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.

Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of income *

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010
Revenues	561.1	543.9
Other operating income	7.3 ¹⁾	3.2
Total operating income	568.4	547.1
Personnel expenses	157.6 ²⁾	139.9
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	85.5 ³⁾	74.4 ⁷⁾
Other operating expenses	157.1	149.3
Total operating expenses	400.2	363.6
Operating profit	168.2	183.5
Result of joint ventures, using the equity method	167.2 ⁴⁾	39.4
Group operating profit (EBIT)	335.4	222.9
Interest and dividend income	4.8	2.7
Finance costs	- 48.3 ⁵⁾	- 32.8
Net finance costs	- 43.5	- 30.1
Profit before income tax	291.9	192.8
Income tax	- 30.3 ⁶⁾	- 42.5 ⁸⁾
Net profit	261.6	150.3
Attributable to:		
Holders of ordinary shares	239.6	131.8
Holders of financing preference shares	4.1	4.1
Non-controlling interests	17.9	14.4
Net profit	261.6	150.3
Earnings per ordinary share	1.88	1.04
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	1.88	1.04

* unaudited and also not reviewed by external auditor

¹⁾ including exceptional item of EUR 2.8 million

²⁾ including exceptional item of EUR - 2.1 million

³⁾ including exceptional items of EUR - 8.2 million

⁴⁾ including exceptional items of EUR 125.0 million

⁵⁾ including exceptional items of EUR - 5.0 million

⁶⁾ including exceptional item of EUR - 3.6 million

⁷⁾ including exceptional items of EUR - 0.1 million

⁸⁾ including exceptional items of EUR - 0.5 million

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income *

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010
Net profit	261.6	150.3
Exchange differences and effective portion of hedges on net investments in foreign activities	- 26.2	54.8
Use of exchange differences and effective portion of hedges on net investments in foreign activities	5.3	-
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	2.6	1.5
Use of effective portion of cash flow hedges to statement of income	-	- 1.1
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges joint ventures	3.1	- 18.0
Use of effective portion of cash flow hedges joint ventures	2.6	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>- 12.6</u>	<u>37.2</u>
Comprehensive income	<u><u>249.0</u></u>	<u><u>187.5</u></u>
Attributable to:		
Holders of ordinary shares	231.2	153.7
Holders of financing preference shares	4.1	4.1
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	235.3	157.8
Non-controlling interests	13.7	29.7
Comprehensive income	<u><u>249.0</u></u>	<u><u>187.5</u></u>

* unaudited and also not reviewed by external auditor

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position *

<i>In EUR millions</i>	Note	30-06-11	31-12-10
Assets			
Intangible assets	3	51.6	53.9
Property, plant & equipment	3	2,583.1	2,546.1
Financial assets	3	473.2	615.7
Deferred taxes		6.3	6.4
Derivative financial instruments		2.9	3.3
Pensions and other employee benefits		120.5	114.1
Other non-current assets		28.7	31.0
Total non-current assets		3,266.3	3,370.5
Trade and other receivables		239.2	216.0
Financial assets	3	41.9	5.3
Prepayments		42.4	24.9
Derivative financial instruments		9.1	28.5
Cash and cash equivalents	5	84.9	181.8
Assets held for sale		-	3.9
Pensions and other employee benefits		15.0	0.1
Total current assets		432.5	460.5
Total assets		3,698.8	3,831.0
Equity			
Shareholders' equity	4	1,592.1	1,453.4
Non-controlling interests		98.9	96.7
Total equity		1,691.0	1,550.1
Liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans	5	1,297.5	1,388.5
Derivative financial instruments		12.8	9.2
Pensions and other employee benefits		34.3	37.6
Deferred taxes		201.4	204.0
Other provisions		18.2	22.9
Total non-current liabilities		1,564.2	1,662.2
Bank overdrafts	5	82.7	34.0
Interest-bearing loans	5	2.4	190.7
Derivative financial instruments		3.6	31.8
Trade and other payables		291.2	306.1
Taxes payable		46.3	38.7
Pensions and other employee benefits		2.0	2.5
Other provisions		15.4	14.9
Total current liabilities		443.6	618.7
Total liabilities		2,007.8	2,280.9
Total equity and liabilities		3,698.8	3,831.0

* unaudited and also not reviewed by external auditor

Condensed statement of changes in equity *

<i>In EUR millions</i>	Equity attributable to owners of parent						Non- control- ling interests	Total equity
	Issued capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance at 1 January 2010	84.6	281.2	- 5.7	- 15.4	907.5	1,252.2	80.6	1,332.8
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	21.3	136.5	157.8	29.7	187.5
Dividend paid in cash					- 82.4	- 82.4	- 18.6	- 101.0
Repurchase own shares			- 9.2			- 9.2		- 9.2
Non-controlling interest movement due to acquisition							4.3	4.3
Measurement of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements					1.9	1.9		1.9
Total transactions with owners	-	-	- 9.2	-	- 80.5	- 89.7	- 14.3	- 104.0
Balance at 30 June 2010	84.6	281.2	- 14.9	5.9	963.5	1,320.3	96.0	1,416.3

Balance at 1 January 2011	84.6	281.2	- 14.9	4.1	1,098.4	1,453.4	96.7	1,550.1
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	- 8.5	243.8	235.3	13.7	249.0
Dividend paid in cash					- 97.3	- 97.3	- 11.5	- 108.8
Measurement of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements					0.7	0.7		0.7
Vested shares under equity-settled share-based payment arrangements			1.8		- 1.8	-		-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	1.8	-	- 98.4	- 96.6	- 11.5	- 108.1
Balance at 30 June 2011	84.6	281.2	- 13.1	- 4.4	1,243.8	1,592.1	98.9	1,691.0

* unaudited and also not reviewed by external auditor

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows *

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY 2011	HY 2010
Cash flows from operating activities (gross)	286.0	220.1
Interest received	4.1	1.8
Dividend received	0.7	0.9
Net finance costs paid	- 39.9	- 37.6
Settlement of derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps)	- 12.1	6.7
Income tax paid	- 11.9	- 17.3
Cash flows from operating activities (net)	226.9	174.6
Intangible assets	- 6.5	- 3.7
Property, plant and equipment	- 188.0	- 170.0
Joint ventures	- 12.1	- 17.6
Loans granted	- 73.8	- 4.2
Other non-current assets	- 0.2	- 43.6
Acquisition of subsidiaries including goodwill	-	- 17.3
Acquisition of joint ventures	-	- 6.6
Total investments	- 280.6	- 263.0
Intangible assets	0.1	-
Property, plant and equipment	1.8	0.3
Joint ventures	140.3	-
Loans granted	36.1	-
Subsidiaries	4.0	-
Assets held for sale	3.9	-
Total disposals	186.2	0.3
Cash flows from investing activities (excluding derivatives)	- 94.4	- 262.7
Settlement of derivatives (net investments hedges)	5.3	- 45.5
Cash flows from investing activities (including derivatives)	- 89.1	- 308.2
Proceeds from interest-bearing loans	- 4.6	62.0
Dividend paid in cash	- 89.1	- 79.6
Repurchase own shares	-	- 9.2
Dividend paid on financing preference shares	- 8.2	- 2.8
Movements in short-term financing	- 179.4	- 2.3
Cash flows from financing activities	- 281.3	- 31.9
Net cash flows	- 143.5	- 165.5
Exchange differences	- 2.1	5.9
Net change in cash and cash equivalents due to (de)consolidations	-	0.2
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (including bank overdrafts)	- 145.6	- 159.4
Net cash and cash equivalents (including bank overdrafts) at 1 January	147.8	172.6
Net cash and cash equivalents (including bank overdrafts) at 30 June	2.2	13.2

* unaudited and also not reviewed by external auditor

Segmentation *

Revenues

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010	▲
Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa	159.0	163.1	-3%
<i>of which the Netherlands</i>	86.1	90.3	-5%
Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	137.3	139.1	-1%
<i>of which the Netherlands</i>	98.5	102.5	-4%
Asia	150.3	127.3	18%
<i>of which Singapore</i>	107.8	92.8	16%
North America	65.9	69.0	-4%
Latin America	46.5	43.5	7%
Non-allocated	2.1	1.9	11%
Total	561.1	543.9	3%

Result of joint ventures

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010	▲
Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa	0.9	0.5	80%
<i>of which the Netherlands</i>	0.3	0.2	50%
Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	25.5	20.0	28%
<i>of which the Netherlands</i>	0.2	0.8	-75%
Asia	15.3	14.8	3%
North America	1.2	4.6	-74%
Latin America	0.3	0.3	-
Non-allocated	- 1.0	- 0.8	25%
Result of joint ventures -excluding exceptional items-	42.2	39.4	7%
Exceptional items:			
Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	13.5	-	
North America	111.5	-	
Result of joint ventures	167.2	39.4	324%

* unaudited and also not reviewed by external auditor

Segmentation (continued) *

Group operating profit

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010	▲
Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa	41.5	49.9	-17%
<i>of which the Netherlands</i>	23.2	29.1	-20%
Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	72.4	77.3	-6%
<i>of which the Netherlands</i>	41.7	50.9	-18%
Asia	93.6	76.8	22%
<i>of which Singapore</i>	67.9	53.4	27%
North America	16.9	25.3	-33%
Latin America	13.7	14.4	-5%
Non-allocated	- 20.2	- 20.7	-2%
Group operating profit -excluding exceptional items-	217.9	223.0	-2%
Exceptional items:			
Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	14.2	-	
Asia	-	- 0.1	
North America	111.5	-	
Latin America	- 5.7	2.8	
Non-allocated	- 2.5	- 2.8	
Group operating profit (EBIT)	335.4	222.9	50%

Total assets

<i>In EUR millions</i>	30-06-11	31-12-10	30-06-10
Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa	798.4	772.3	736.3
<i>of which the Netherlands</i>	436.7	413.8	383.3
Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	1,023.2	961.1	812.5
<i>of which the Netherlands</i>	649.8	565.9	488.0
Asia	1,067.3	1,102.6	1,101.1
<i>of which Singapore</i>	481.2	497.9	505.6
North America	317.7	402.8	373.3
Latin America	237.5	276.4	265.8
Non-allocated	254.7	315.8	305.8
Total	3,698.8	3,831.0	3,594.8

* unaudited and also not reviewed by external auditor

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

1. General

Koninklijke Vopak N.V. ('Vopak') is a listed company registered in the Netherlands with activities in 31 countries. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the first half of 2011 include the figures of Vopak and its subsidiaries (jointly referred to as the 'Group') and the Group's interests in joint ventures and associates, using the equity method.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board on 23 August 2011. The consolidated half year figures have not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor and are based on IFRS as adopted by the European Union.

Basis of preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. It does not contain all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in the 2010 Annual Report. The applied accounting principles are in line with those as described in Vopak's 2010 Annual Report.

The only change compared to the financial statements 2010 is that since 1 January 2011 the joint venture in Pakistan is moved from the division Asia to the management by the division Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa. This is in line with the reporting to the Executive Board, which is the chief operating decision maker according to IFRS 8. The comparable figures are adjusted accordingly.

During 2011 the following new and revised standards were issued, which will be applicable from 1 January 2013:

- IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*
- IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*
- IFRS 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*
- IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*
- IAS 19 *Employee Benefits* (revised)

Vopak is currently evaluating the impact that the abovementioned standards will have on the Group's consolidated financial statement.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the significant estimates and judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010, except for the following:

(a) Taxes

Taxes on income in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are accrued using the tax rates that would be applicable to expected annual profit before income tax.

(b) Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

The Group performs its annual impairment test on goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful life and intangible assets that are not yet available for use, in the fourth quarter of each year.

2. Consolidation changes

For the development of the new terminal for the storage of oil products in the port of Eemshaven (Netherlands, see also page 3) Vopak has sold 50% of the shares of Vopak Terminal Eemshaven B.V. to its partner NEIF, as result of this transaction Vopak has deconsolidated this entity. Further there were no changes in the composition of the consolidated Group in the first half year 2011. For a list of the principal subsidiaries we refer to page 171 of the Annual Report 2010.

3. Intangible assets, property, plant & equipment and financial assets

<i>In EUR millions</i>	Intangible assets	Property, plant & equipment	Financial assets
Carrying amount at 1 January 2011	53.9	2,546.1	621.0
Additions	6.5	188.0	12.1
Disposals	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 95.7
Deconsolidations		- 3.1	1.7
Depreciation and amortization	- 3.4	- 74.0	
Share in result joint ventures			48.7
Dividends received			- 93.3
Loans granted			73.8
Repayments			- 36.2
Impairments	- 4.4	- 3.8	
Fair value changes			5.6
Exchange differences	- 0.9	- 69.5	- 22.6
Carrying amount at 30 June 2011	51.6	2,583.1	515.1
Non-current	51.6	2,583.1	473.2
Current			41.9
Carrying amount at 30 June 2011	51.6	2,583.1	515.1

4. Issued capital, share premium and treasury shares

Movements in the number of shares, the issued capital and the share premium were as follows:

	Numbers				Amounts in EUR millions		
	Issued ordinary shares	Financing preference shares	Total shares	Treasury shares	Issued capital	Share premium	Treasury shares
Balance at 1 January 2010	127,835,430	41,400,000	169,235,430	- 360,000	84.6	281.2	- 5.7
Repurchase own shares				- 300,000			- 9.2
Balance at 30 June 2010	127,835,430	41,400,000	169,235,430	- 660,000	84.6	281.2	- 14.9
Balance at 1 January 2011	127,835,430	41,400,000	169,235,430	- 660,000	84.6	281.2	- 14.9
Vested shares under equity-settled share-based payment arrangements				111,794			1.8
Balance at 30 June 2011	127,835,430	41,400,000	169,235,430	- 548,206	84.6	281.2	- 13.1

Vested shares

After adoption of the financial statements 2010 by the Annual General Meeting the Performance Share Plan 2008 for the Executive Board and key managers were vested resulting in a release of 89.229 conditional awarded shares. This is in line with the expectations of the annual report 2010 (page 140). Furthermore the Share Ownership Plans for Mr F.D. de Koning, former member of the Executive Board, were settled based on extrapolated figures and in accordance with the applicable criteria for retirees. The settlement resulted in a vesting of 22.565 shares which is 7,248 shares higher compared to the expectations in the annual report 2010 (page 141).

All shares are delivered from treasury stock.

5. Net interest-bearing debt

The net interest-bearing debt is specified as follows:

<i>In EUR millions</i>	30-06-2011	31-12-2010
Non-current portion of interest-bearing loans	1,297.5	1,388.5
Current portion of interest-bearing loans	2.4	190.7
Total interest-bearing loans	1,299.9	1,579.2
Cash and cash equivalents	- 84.9	- 181.8
Bank overdrafts	82.7	34.0
Net interest-bearing debt	1,297.7	1,431.4

The decrease of the interest-bearing loans by EUR 279 million is mainly caused by a regular repayment on the US Private Placements of EUR 179 million and exchange rate differences (EUR 98 million)

The EUR 1.2 billion credit facility is fully available for further growth at 30 June 2011.

6. Investment commitments undertaken

The investment commitments undertaken amounted to EUR 381 million as at 31 December 2010 and have decreased to approximately EUR 195 million as at 30 June 2011 mainly due to the deconsolidation of Vopak Terminal Eemshaven B.V. and the progress on projects under construction.

7. Related party disclosures

Full details of the Group's related parties are disclosed on page 150 in Annual Report 2010.

No related party transactions have been entered into during the first half year of 2011 which might reasonably affect any decisions made by the users of these condensed consolidated financial statements. Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation.

8. Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by the Group until 23 August 2011, which is the issuance date of this interim report 2011.

Acquisition in India

On 8 July 2011 Vopak announced the 100% acquisition of the company CRL Terminals Pvt. Ltd.. The company consists of 261,600 cbm for the storage of chemicals and edible oil products and is located in Kandla, one of the busiest ports in India. With this acquisition Vopak has established a footprint in India to serve our international customer base.

The acquisition price amounted to approximately EUR 44 million and will be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, which is currently in process.

The purchase price is expected to be mainly attributed to identifiable intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Acquisition-related costs amounted to EUR 0.5 million, of which EUR 0.3 million are included in the income statement of the first half year 2011.

Sale Buckeye LP units

At 30 June 2011 Vopak owns 620,861 Buckeye LP units as result of the sale of the Bahamas Terminal, which were valued at that date against a stock price of USD 64.56 per unit. On 25 July 2011, Vopak completed the registration process of the Buckeye LP units with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which were subsequently sold over the period 26 July until 11 August at an average stock price of USD 62.49.

Enclosure

Vopak consolidated including proportional consolidation of joint ventures in tank storage activities *

<i>In EUR millions</i>	HY1 2011	HY1 2010
Statement of income		
Revenues	685.9	669.0
Group operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	431.7	331.4
Group operating profit (EBIT)	336.0	237.2
Net profit attributable to shareholders	243.7	135.9
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares	239.6	131.8
Statement of financial position		
Non-current assets	3,802.0	3,642.9
Current assets	498.6	530.2
Total assets	4,300.6	4,173.1
Non-current liabilities	2,082.1	1,919.4
Current liabilities	527.5	837.4
Total liabilities	2,609.6	2,756.8
Total equity	1,691.0	1,416.3
Financial ratios		
Interest cover	7.5	9.3
Net debt : EBITDA	2.65	2.74

* unaudited and also not reviewed by external auditor