

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.

All numbers in this presentation are excluding exceptional items, unless otherwise stated.

Shaping the future Vopak FY 2022 Results



Dick Richelle
CEO of Royal Vopak



Diversified portfolio with 78 terminals across 23 countries around the globe Supporting energy and supply Biggest independent storage security in Europe provider in China and India. Accelerating to sustainable feedstocks in LA Industrial terminals showing stable performance in Asia Chemicals and Industrial cluster in US Gulf performing well Fuel distribution in Australia Fuel distribution in South Africa Terminal Vopak Analyst Presentation FY 2022 Hub terminal

Serving markets contributing to energy and supply security



Gas

Market dynamics

Vopak impact

- LNG infrastructure is in high demand due to a lack of Russian pipeline gas.
- Market tightness is expected to continue well into 2023.

 Gate terminal supporting energy security, with expansion momentum.

New energies & sustainable feedstocks

- Momentum for hydrogen continues to accelerate, supported by government policies.
- Sustainable fuels demand remains strong.
- LOHC market solutions and large-scale pilot projects advancing with our venture partner Hydrogenious.
- Sustainable feedstocks projects progressing well in Vlaardingen and Los Angeles

Energy

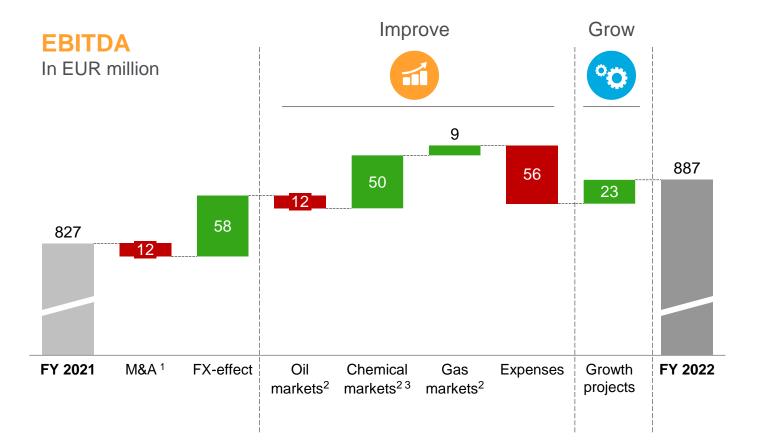
Rebalancing global oil flows following the international sanctions regime, leading to longer haul flows.

- China's ongoing reopening is expected to provide a boost to demand going forward.
- The demand in hubs is improving as a result of changed product flows and security of supply.
- Fuel distribution terminals continue to benefit from strong local demand.

Manufacturing

- The chemicals market continues to be under pressure due to macroeconomic headwinds.
- Lower European production is driving the need for imports.
- Solid demand for chemical storage capacity, stabilizing throughput H2 2022.
- European chemical storage continues to benefit from strong imports to make up for production cuts in the region.

Improve portfolio periormance Vopak



EBITDA performance

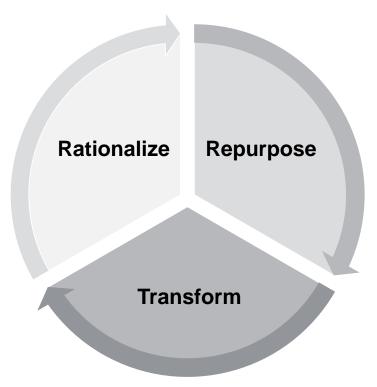
- EBITDA of EUR 887 million in FY 2022, supported by positive currency translation effects and improved market conditions
- Chemicals and gas continue to perform well
- Oil performance improved in the second half of the year
- Cost pressure intensified in the second half due to surging energy prices and higher personnel expenses

¹ M&A is net of divestments (e.g. Canada) and acquisitions (Aegis)

² Oil, chemical and gas markets represents revenues and result joint ventures.

³ Chemical markets include industrial performance.

Increase portfolio operating cash return



Rationalize the portfolio

- Divested our Canadian oil terminals and Agencies business
- Started a strategic review of our three chemical terminals in the port of Rotterdam (Botlek, TTR and Chemiehaven).

Repurpose our existing assets in Los Angeles

- 22 oil storage tanks (148k cbm) will be repurposed to sustainable aviation fuel and renewable diesel, anchoring our business in Los Angeles for the long term.
- Total investment is ~ EUR 30 million with attractive operating cash return.

Transform the portfolio in Antwerp

- We are refurbishing our Eurotank terminal by rebuilding 41k cbm, solidifying our position as the leading chemical terminal infrastructure provider in the Port of Antwerp.
- The total investment is around EUR 70 million and contributes positively to the cash return of the terminal.

Looking back

- Increased gas and industrial exposure over the last 5 years
- Lowered oil exposure with 20% by material divestments and impairment charges
- Significant difference in return levels by terminal type

Looking forward

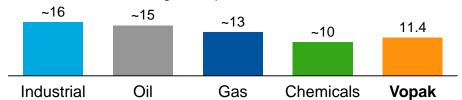
- Cash flow generation backed by long-term stable commercial contracts
- 2025 portfolio will have more gas, industrial and new energies infrastructure
- Increase performance of the portfolio towards higher and more stable returns

total assets excluding assets and current liabilities not related to operational activities, excluding IFRS 16 lessee (gross lease payment)

Operating cash return¹ average by terminal type

In % for FY 2022, excluding the corporate cost allocation

Gas and new energies



Proportional capital employed per product category

In % 10-15% 15-20% 20-25% ~25% 25-30% 15-20% 20-25% 20-25% 20-25% 25-30% 25-30% 25-30% 25-30% 25-30% 15-20% 45-50% 35-40% 30-35% 25-30% 25-30% 2017 2019 2022 2025E 2021

Industrial Chemicals Oil

¹ Proportional Operating Cash Return is defined as proportional operating cash flow divided by average proportional capital employed. Proportional operating cash flow is defined as proportional EBITDA minus IFRS 16 lessee depreciation/interest) minus proportional operating capex. From 2022, onwards IFRS 16 lesser (gross customer receipts minus interest income) has been adjusted. 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



Vopak's approach to sustainability



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

Environmental

GHG emissions

Achieved 10% CO2 reduction in 2022 compared to 2021 (scope 1 & 2 in metric tons)

Social

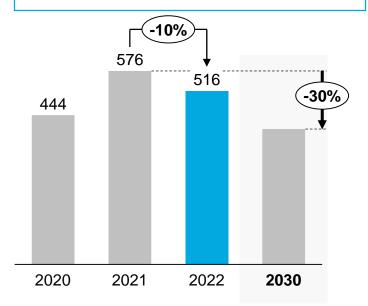
Safety performance

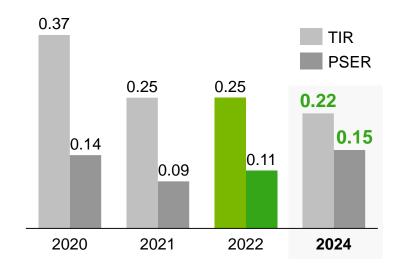
Maintained good performance on Total Injury Rate (TIR) and Process safety (PSER)

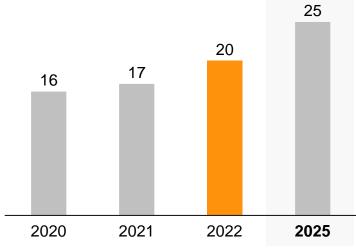
Governance

Diversity & inclusion

20% of women in senior management positions. Upgraded target for 2025









Accelerating in new energies and sustainable feedstocks



4 focus areas



Hydrogen



CO₂ infrastructure



Low carbon fuels and feedstocks



Long duration energy storage

Ammonia – ACE, import terminal for green ammonia as a hydrogen carrier



2

locations

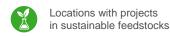
LOHC – green liquid organic hydrogen carrier pilot (LOHC) from Germany to the Netherlands **Liquid hydrogen –** green liquid hydrogen supply chain between Portugal and the Netherlands



25x 6x 0

Existing biofuel Existing ammonia locations locations







Redeveloping land in Port of Antwerp



Redevelop

Accelerate to make a positive contribution to the decarbonization of the industrial cluster of Antwerp



Multi-modality

Deep sea, river, road and rail access, as well as pipeline connections to Northwest Europe



Products of the future

The adjacent and future pipelines are suitable for transporting i.a. propylene, ethylene, CO2 and hydrogen





Repurposing to low carbon fuels



Market need

Existing oil assets show huge potential to be repurposed and transformed to store and handle sustainable fuels and feedstocks



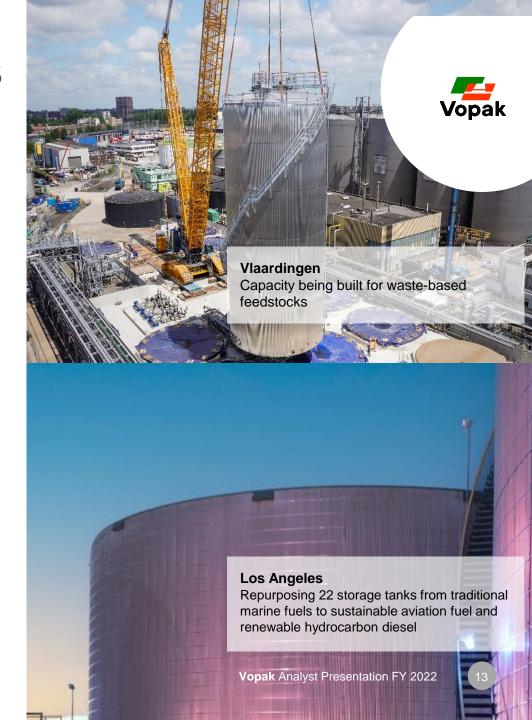
Well positioned

We have presence in the locations where import, export and distribution is expected to grow



Commercial

Projects in the US and the Netherlands show long-term contracts and attractive returns





"During 2022, we made good progress in our strategy to **improve** our financial and sustainability performance, to **grow** our base in industrial and gas terminals, and to **accelerate** towards new energies and sustainable feedstocks"

Shaping the future Vopak FY 2022 Results



Michiel Gilsing CFO of Royal Vopak

Delivering on performance improvement



Revenue

EUR 1,367 m. +11%

EBITDA

EUR 887 m. +7%

Operating Cash Return

11.4% +1.2 %p.

Growth Capital Expenditures

EUR 313 m. +16%

Net debt to EBITDA

2.65x -0.28x

Proposed Dividend

EUR 1.30 +4%

Q4 2022 Key messages



Occupancy – Q4 '22

90

QoQ +1 pp

Proportional occupancy improved driven by better occupancy across most of the divisions

Revenue – Q4 '22

355

QoQ +1.6%

Revenues increased related to improved occupancy particularly in Europe

Costs – Q4 '22
In EUR million

191

QoQ +4.6%

Costs increased due to non-recurring provision of EUR 12 million in Europe & Africa division EBITDA – Q4 '22 In EUR million

228

QoQ +0.4%

Improved financial performance slightly offset by non-recurring provision in Europe & Africa

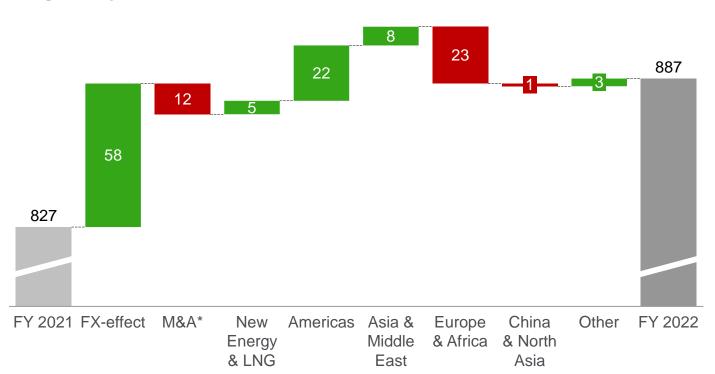


High EBITDA primarily due to strong performance of Americas division



EBITDA

In EUR million



EBITDA performance

- EBITDA improved due to improved results in our Americas division with mainly the US and Brazil performing well
- Positive currency effects also contributed to improved EBITDA performance
- Europe & Africa performance impacted by higher operating expenses

^{*} M&A is net of divestments (e.g. Canada) and acquisitions (Aegis)

Well diversified infrastructure portfolio CASLOG SARATOGA CASLOG SARATOGA

Americas



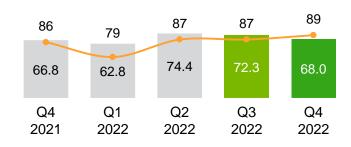
Asia & Middle East



China & North Asia



Europe & Africa



New Energy & LNG



Proportional occupancy rate (in percent)

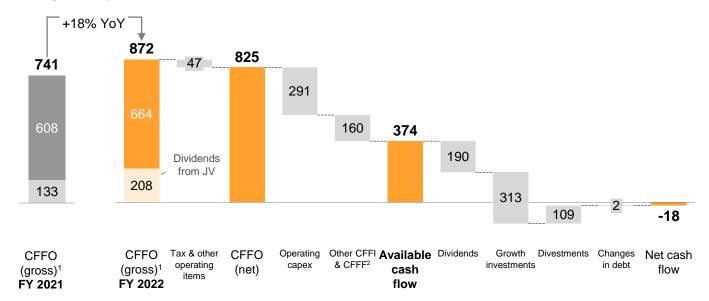


Strong cash flow generation



Cash flow overview

In EUR million



- CFFO improved driven by higher dividends from joint ventures and lower operating capex
- Other CFFI and CFFF include interest expenses and interest component of leases
- Growth investments include Aegis joint ventures
- Divestment proceeds include the proceeds of Canada, Kandla and German LNG

Cash flow generation funding dividends and growth investments and keeping leverage in low end of the range

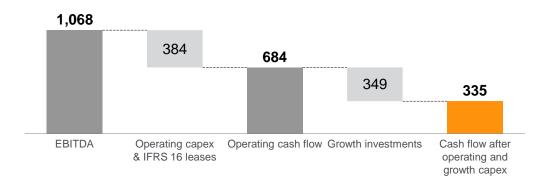
¹ CFFO (gross) is defined as EBITDA including exceptional items, impairment(s), dividends received from JV, derivatives and working capital movements and other. ² CFFF is excluding dividends and changes in debt.

Good operational performance driving higher proportional operating cash flow



Proportional cash flow (FY 2022)

In EUR million

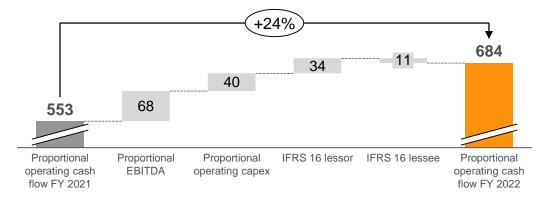


Joint ventures value drivers

- Healthy cash return on the capital to drive performance
- Healthy leverage to drive return on equity
- Maximum dividend distributions to drive cash position of Vopak

Proportional operating cash flow bridge

In EUR million



Proportional operating cash flow: +24%

- The value creation indicator for all Vopak activities
- Better operational performance, driven by growth projects and positive currency translation impact
- Lower operating capex

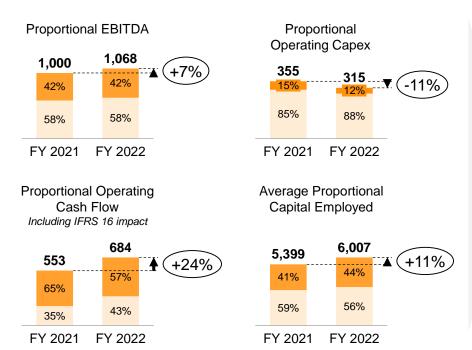
Operating cash return increased due to positive EBITDA performance and lower operating capex



Operating cash return¹ reconciliation – YoY

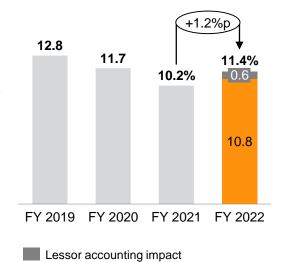
In EUR million

Joint ventures



Subsidiaries

Operating cash return



Operating cash return performance

- Operating cash return improved due to positive EBITDA performance and lower operating capex
- FY2022 operating cash return of 11.4% including lessor accounting impact of 0.6%p and impairment charges impact of 0.4%p
- Delivering on our target to improve the operating cash return

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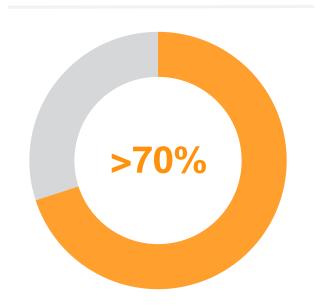


Indexation clauses are mostly applied in January looking at average CPI from previous year

Active management of the exposure by applying energy surcharges to the customers and having more frequent contract reviews

Further steps taken during 2022 to improve on indexation and pass through of energy cost

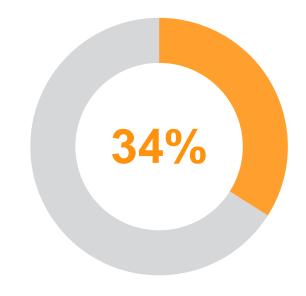
Proportional revenues containing indexation clauses



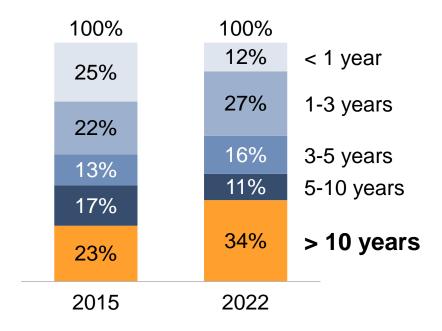
Portfolio transformation to industrial and gas terminals continue to improve earnings quality



Share of proportional revenue with a contract duration > 10 years



Contract duration as a share of proportional revenue (%)



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

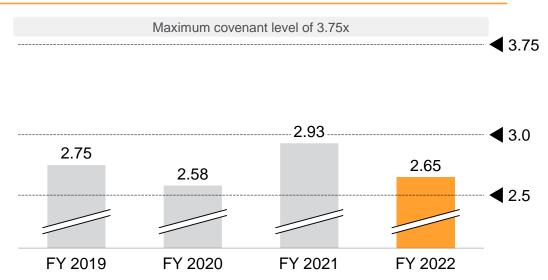
Remaining capital is spent on growth investments with attractive operating cash returns

Generate total shareholder return



Solid balance sheet allows us to execute our strategy

Senior net debt : EBITDA



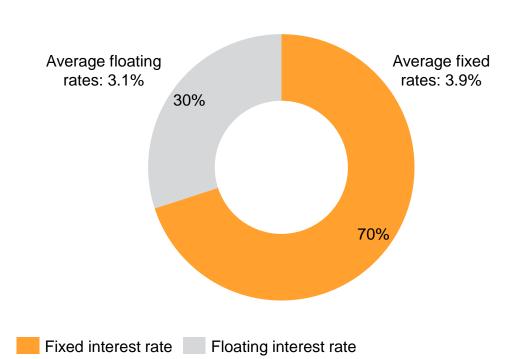
Maintain a healthy leverage ratio with a range of around 2.5-3.0x senior net debt to reported EBITDA

Levers to improve ratio

- Increase EBITDA
- Increase Free Cash Flow
- Improve dividend upstream

Interest-bearing loans

Composition and average rate

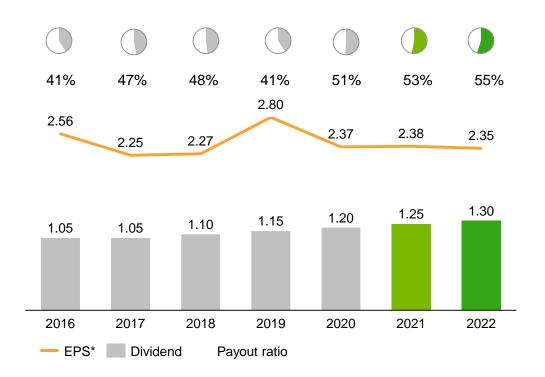


Progressive dividend policy



Dividend and EPS*

In EUR



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

Outlook drivers



Market indicators

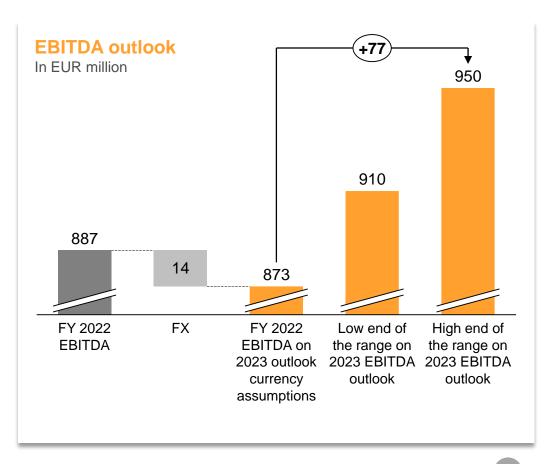
The storage demand indicators are expected to remain favorable in the first half of 2023, similarly to the second half 2022



Vopak business

Continue the momentum in improved financial performance in 2022, capturing growth opportunities and accelerating towards the company we want to be in the future







Short term outlook

EBITDA

For FY 2023 is expected to be in the range of EUR 910-950 million

Consolidated operating capex

For FY 2023 is expected to be a maximum of EUR 300 million

Consolidated growth capex

For FY 2023 is expected to be around EUR 300 million

Operating cash return

For FY 2023 is expected to be around 12%

Long term outlook

Operating cash return

Increase our operating cash return target from minimum 10% to above 12% by 2025

Consolidated growth capex

Vopak's long term commitment is to invest EUR 1 billion in industrial and gas terminals by 2030 and EUR 1 billion in new energies and sustainable feedstocks

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

¹ Proportional Operating Cash Return is defined as proportional operating cash flow divided by average proportional capital employed. Proportional operating cash flow is defined as proportional EBITDA minus IFRS 16 lessee depreciation/interest) minus proportional operating capex. From 2022, onwards IFRS 16 lessor (gross customer receipts minus interest income) has been adjusted. 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 excluding assets and current liabilities not related to operational activities, excluding IFRS 16 lessee (gross lease payment)

Shaping the future



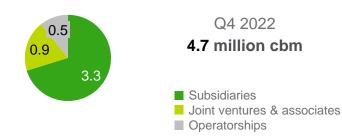
Appendix

Americas developments



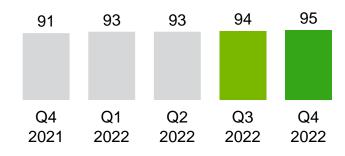
Storage capacity

In million cbm



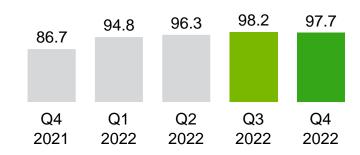
Proportional occupancy rate

In percent

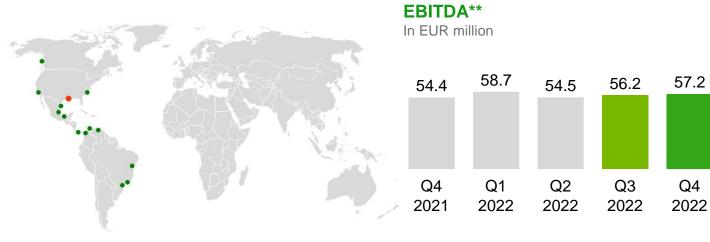


Revenues*

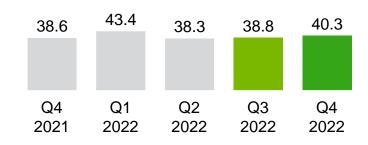
In EUR million



19 Terminals (6 countries)



EBIT**



^{*} Subsidiaries only

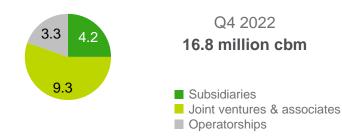
^{**} EBIT(DA) - including net result from joint ventures and associates and excluding exceptional items

Asia & Middle East developments



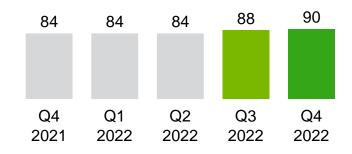
Storage capacity

In million cbm



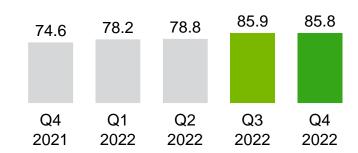
Proportional occupancy rate

In percent



Revenues*

In EUR million



29 Terminals (9 countries)

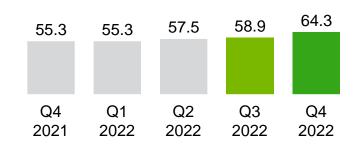


EBITDA**

In EUR million



EBIT**



^{*} Subsidiaries only

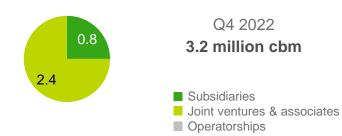
^{**} EBIT(DA) - including net result from joint ventures and associates and excluding exceptional items

China & North Asia developments



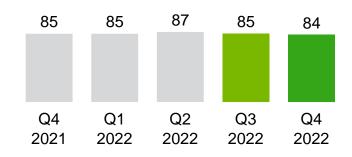
Storage capacity

In million cbm



Proportional occupancy rate

In percent



Revenues*

In EUR million



9 Terminals (3 countries)



EBITDA**

In EUR million



EBIT**



^{*} Subsidiaries only

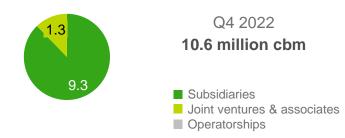
^{**} EBIT(DA) - including net result from joint ventures and associates and excluding exceptional items

Europe & Africa developments



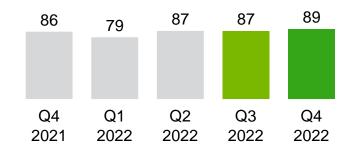
Storage capacity

In million cbm



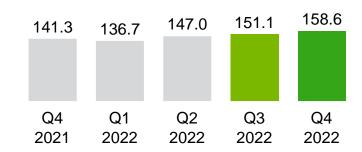
Proportional occupancy rate

In percent

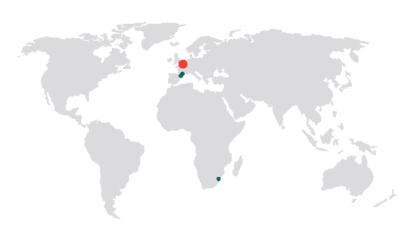


Revenues*

In EUR million

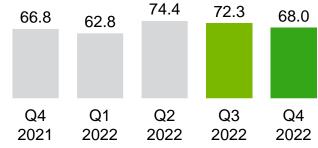


16 Terminals (4 countries)

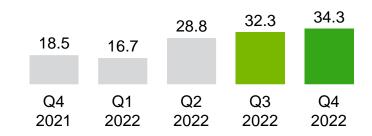


EBITDA**

In EUR million



EBIT**



^{*} Subsidiaries only

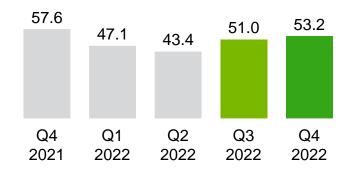
^{**} EBIT(DA) - including net result from joint ventures and associates and excluding exceptional items

JVs & associates developments*



Net result JVs and associates

In EUR million



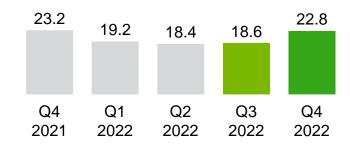
Americas

In EUR million



Asia & Middle East

In EUR million



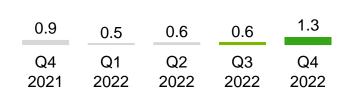
China & North Asia

In EUR million

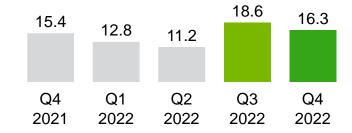


Europe & Africa

In EUR million



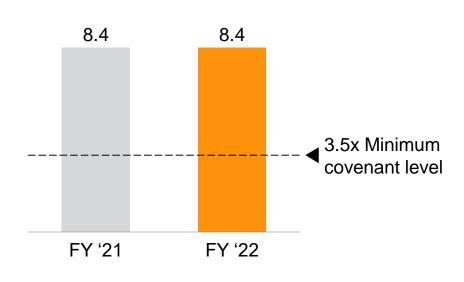
LNG



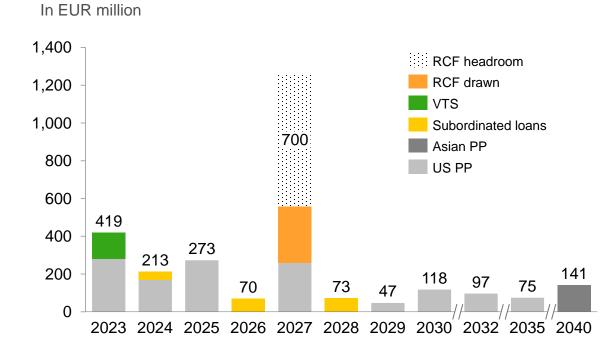
Healthy interest cover ratio and 5-year average time to maturity



Interest cover



Debt repayment schedule



Project timelines



Country	Terminal	Vopak's ownership	Products	Capacity (cbm)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Growth pro	jects									
Existing termi	nals									
United States	Los Angeles	100%	Renewable fuels	148,000				—		
Netherlands	Vlaardingen	100%	Renewable feedstocks	64,000		-				
Belgium	Antwerp	100%	Chemicals	41,000					-	
Brazil	Alemoa	100%	Chemicals	20,000	ŀ				•	
China	Caojing	50%	Industrial terminal	110,000						•
Acquisitions										
China	LNG Hong Kong	49.99%	LNG	263,000		ŀ		-		
New terminals										
China	Huizhou	30%	Industrial terminal	560,000						
Germany & Netherlands	Hydrogenious	50%	LOHC	-						-

