

Press release

Vopak: Q3 2008 group operating profit excluding exceptional items up 18% to EUR 80.8 million

Rotterdam, 5 November 2008

Q3 2008	Q3 2007	Δ%	In EUR millions	YTD 2008	YTD 2007	Δ%
81.8	73.7	+ 11	Group operating profit	248.3	223.0	+ 11
80.8	68.6	+ 18	Group operating profit excluding exceptional items	237.6	208.0	+ 14

Highlights for the third quarter of 2008:

- Group operating profit excluding exceptional items rises 18% this quarter to EUR 80.8 million (Q3 2007: EUR 68.6 million)
- Worldwide capacity increases by 0.2 million this quarter to 26.6 million cubic metres (cbm) as a result of acquisitions in Asia and North America and expansion projects commissioned
- E.ON Ruhrgas becomes the fourth customer to join the Rotterdam LNG project of Gate terminal, a joint venture with the Gasunie
- Gate terminal enters into project financing of EUR 745 million

Outlook:

- Vopak currently has a total of 2.6 million cbm in expansion projects under construction, thus increasing its current worldwide storage capacity to 29.2 million cbm by 2011
- Taking the relevant commercial, operational and financial developments into account, Vopak expects the 2008 group operating profit excluding exceptional items to be at least EUR 310 million (2007: EUR 272.9 million)
- Vopak maintains the expectation to achieve the estimated indicator for 2011 of group operating profit before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) of EUR 475-550 million per year one or two years earlier.

John Paul Broeders, Chairman of the Executive Board of Royal Vopak:

"In line with previous quarters, group operating profit improved. Many structural factors determine demand for storage and transhipment of liquid products, including a greater number of product specifications and the increasing distance between the places of production and use of oil products and bulk chemicals. These are factors with a positive effect on Vopak's further worldwide development and which we do not expect to change significantly in the near future.

We already refinanced the company in 2007 to support the growth strategy.

Our stable customer portfolio with generally long-term contracts is a healthy basis for our successful operations. Consequently, I remain very confident about the long-term performance of the business. Vopak remains committed to its strategy based on the three pillars, namely growth, customer-focus and effective cost management. We are closely monitoring current financial market developments and the expected slow-down in economic growth and are, of course, alert to any ensuing opportunities and threats, so that we can take decisive action as appropriate."

Group operating profit

Group operating profit rose by 11% in the third quarter to EUR 81.8 million (Q3 2007: EUR 73.7 million). This figure incorporates an exceptional item of EUR 1.0 million that includes among other the sale of Cosco Vopak Logistics in China. Excluding exceptional items, group operating profit rose by 18% to EUR 80.8 million (Q3 2007: EUR 68.6 million). This rise is in line with earlier quarters as a result of a combination of improved margins and increased storage capacity. All divisions contributed to the improvement in the result.

Review by division for the third quarter of 2008 (excluding exceptional items)

Operating profit of the **CEMEA** (Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa) division improved, in line with previous quarters, by 5% to EUR 22.8 million (Q3 2007: EUR 21.7 million), including an adverse currency translation effect of EUR 0.7 million. The Hemiksem terminal was transferred to the purchaser following completion of the relocation of customers to the new Linkeroever terminal in Antwerp.

The **OEMEA** (Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa) division achieved higher operating profit of EUR 27.9 million (Q3 2007: EUR 20.1 million), an increase of 39%. The improvement came mainly from an increase in storage capacity at various terminals.

Operating profit of the **Asia** division rose by 22% to EUR 24.2 million (Q3 2007: EUR 19.9 million), mainly as a result of growth in capacity in recent quarters. The result includes an adverse currency translation effect of EUR 0.6 million. At the Banyan terminal in Singapore, the first storage tanks of expansion phase 3 (80,600 cbm) were commissioned. Storage capacity at the Penjuru terminal in Singapore was also expanded by 22,000 cbm. A 95% interest was acquired in a terminal in Merak (Indonesia) with storage capacity of 76,900 cbm. In Japan, the Nippon Vopak joint venture acquired two terminals with a combined capacity of 84,700 cbm.

In **North America**, third quarter operating profit grew by 9% to EUR 8.4 million (Q3 2007: EUR 7.7 million), including an adverse currency translation effect of EUR 0.7 million. An enhanced portfolio of activities and a positive result from the Vopak Terminal Bahamas created the improvement. Hurricane Ike caused only limited damage to the two terminals in Houston. The Galena Park Terminal in Houston brought 9,600 cbm of new storage capacity on stream for biofuels, while a terminal (capacity 49,700 cbm) was acquired in Wilmington (North Carolina).

The **Latin America** division achieved a 5% better result of EUR 5.8 million (Q3 2007: EUR 5.5 million), including an adverse currency translation effect of EUR 0.1 million. The increase came mainly from a different mix of storage products and improved margins. The terminal in Barranquilla (Colombia) was expanded by 6,500 cbm of storage capacity.

Expenses not allocated to the divisions amounted to EUR 7.9 million (Q3 2007: EUR 6.5 million). As well as head-office expenses, this figure includes costs related to the strategic initiatives that Vopak is undertaking to improve its service to customers and operational efficiency. These expenses also include the cost of studies for certain projects, including the expansion of LNG activities. During the third quarter, Gate terminal BV, the joint venture with the Gasunie that is constructing an LNG receiving terminal on the Maasvlakte in Rotterdam, gained its fourth customer. Gate terminal BV also entered into project financing of EUR 745 million.

Capacity changes (100% basis, in million com)								
Capacity		Added	Added	Sold		Capacity at	Under	Capacity
at start of 2008		H1 2008	Q3 2008	Q3 2008		Q3 2008	construction	2011
21.8		4.6	0.3	- 0.1		26,6	2.6	29.2

Capacity changes (100% basis, in million cbm)

Events since 30 September 2008 - Pensionfund

Of all Vopak's pension obligations, which are in the form of defined benefit plans, some 85 % are related to (former) Dutch employees. These are administered by the Dutch pension fund, named "Stichting Vopak Pensioenfonds Nederland". This fund's coverage ratio was 116% at the end of September. As a result of developments on the financial market, the coverage ratio fell substantially during October to around 104%, which is below the level of 105% set by the Dutch government. The Dutch central bank has been notified of this in accordance with the regulations of the Dutch Pension Act. If the same situation persists on 31 December, Vopak will be obliged to increase the pension fund's index-linked pension benefits reserve by means of a one-off contribution of up to EUR 10 million and an increase in the pension contributions due in 2009 by up to EUR 9.5 million. Under IFRS rules, the possible one-off contribution in 2008 and increased contributions will not have an effect on Vopak's income statement.

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 32 countries in which Vopak provides 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.

Financial calendar

13 March 2009	Publication of 2008 annual results
21 April 2009	Publication of 2009 first quarter results in the form of a trading update
23 April 2009	Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
27 April 2009	Ex-dividend quotation
29 April 2009	Dividend record date
4 May 2009	Dividend payable
28 August 2009	Publication of 2009 first half year results
13 November 2009	Publication of 2009 third quarter results in the form of a trading update

Profile Vopak

Royal Vopak (Koninklijke Vopak N.V.) is the world's largest independent tank terminal operator specialising in the storage and handling of liquid and gaseous chemical and oil products. On request, Vopak can provide complementary logistics services for customers at its terminals. Vopak operates 80 terminals with a storage capacity of more than 26 million cbm in 32 countries. The terminals are strategically located for users and the major shipping routes. The majority of its customers are companies operating in the chemical and oil industries, for which Vopak stores a large variety of products destined for a wide range of industries.

For more information

Royal Vopak

Corporate Communication & Investor RelationsTelephone: +31 (0)10 4002777E-mail: corporate.communication@vopak.comWebsite: www.vopak.com

Enclosures:

- 1. Growth perspective
- 2. Breakdown of group operating profit
- 3. Exchange rates

Enclosure 1: Growth perspective

ptimising existing capacity Minor improvements and	construction	
decommissioning, -40,500 cbm, including Vlaardingen (Netherlands) to make space for expansion Transfer of the terminal in Hemiksem	Relocating the Vopak DUPEG Terminal to the nearby Vopak Terminal Hamburg (Germany)	
(Belgium) -103,000 cbm		
xpansion at existing terminals		
 Rotterdam (The Netherlands): 200,000 cbm additional capacity and an oil jetty Fujairah (UAE): 380,000 cbm for oil products Sebarok (Singapore): 223,000 cbm for oil products Expanding the Zhangjiagang (China) terminal by 84,900 cbm In Banyan, the first tanks of phase 3 came on steam, 80,600 cbm Local projects in 2008, mainly for chemical products, including China, Colombia, Korea, Mexico, the Netherlands, Singapore, Thailand, UK, USA and Venezuela, in total 204,000 cbm 	 Banyan (Singapore): phase 3 on stream in 2008 with a total of 239,400 cbm Local projects in 2008, mainly for chemical products, including Australia, Chile, Korea and USA, in total 128,000 cbm Expansions in 2009 and 2010 in Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Vietnam, in total more than 1.0 million cbm 	Various investigations and studies
cquisitions, mergers and joint ventures	·	
Joint venture (50% from 30 July 2008) with E.O.S. terminals in Estonia adding 435,000 cbm Vopak Terminal Bahamas joint venture (20%), 3,000,000 cbm storage capacity Purchase of 5 chemical terminals in Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia and USA, in total 231,900 cbm	 Expansion of Vopak Terminal Bahamas by 290,000 cbm Expansion of Vopak E.O.S. by 200,000 cbm 	Purchase of terminal in Suape (Brazil)
ew terminals at new locations		
Antwerp (Belgium): chemicals terminal on Linkeroever, 100,000 cbm	Jakarta (Indonesia): oil terminal of 250,000 cbm in 2009	 Amsterdam (Netherlands): Environmental Impact Report submitted Various studies, including oil terminals in Eemshaven (The Netherlands) and Hainan (China)
evelopment of concepts for new products	Transida (110)	
net total of 4,795,900 cbm of new	 Teesside (UK) expansion of 40,000 cbm including biofuels in 2008 Gate terminal LNG project in Rotterdam (Netherlands), hand-over of 12 billion cbm transmission capacity and 540,000 cbm storage capacity in H2 2011 The above projects result in a further net 	 Study into expansion of LNG Gate terminal by 180,000 cbm and LNG terminal in the Eemshaven (Netherlands) Study into LNG terminal in Rostock (Germany)
apacity brought on stream during 2008,	increase of some 2.1 million cbm in	
creasing worldwide capacity to 26.6 illion cbm	capacity and an LNG terminal of 0.5 million cbm in the next few years	

* This list provides only an indication of the expansion efforts within the network and is not exhaustive

Enclosure 2:	Breakdown of group operating profit *			
Enclosure 2.	In EUR millions	Q3 08	Q3 07	$\Delta \%$
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa	22.8	21.7	+ 5
	Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	27.9	20.1	+ 39
	Asia	24.2	19.9	+ 22
	North America	8.4	7.7	+ 9
	Latin America	5.8	5.5	+ 5
	Non-allocated	- 7.9	- 6.5	- 22
Group op	erating profit on core activities excluding			
	exceptional items	81.2	68.4	+ 19
	Non-core activities	- 0.4	0.2	
Group op	erating profit excluding exceptional items	80.8	68.6	+ 18
	Exceptional items:			
	- Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa	0.6	5.1	
	- Asia	0.4	-	
	Group operating profit (EBIT)	81.8	73.7	+ 11
	In EUR millions	YTD 08	YTD 07	Δ %
		110 00		Δ70
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa	67.6	64.2	∆7₀ + 5
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa	67.6	64.2	+ 5
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	67.6 79.0	64.2 63.9	+ 5 + 24
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia	67.6 79.0 70.5	64.2 63.9 58.9	+ 5 + 24 + 20
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9
Group op	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1
Group op	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America Non-allocated	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2 - 20.5	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0 - 18.5	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1 - 11
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America Non-allocated	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2 - 20.5 238.0	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0 - 18.5 207.7	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1 - 11
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America Non-allocated erating profit on core activities excluding exceptional items	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2 - 20.5 238.0 - 0.4	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0 - 18.5 207.7 0.3	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1 - 11 + 15
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America Non-allocated erating profit on core activities excluding exceptional items Non-core activities erating profit excluding exceptional items	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2 - 20.5 238.0 - 0.4 237.6	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0 - 18.5 207.7 0.3 208.0	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1 - 11 + 15
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America Non-allocated erating profit on core activities excluding exceptional items Non-core activities erating profit excluding exceptional items Exceptional items: - Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2 - 20.5 238.0 - 0.4 237.6 5.1	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0 - 18.5 207.7 0.3 208.0 4.2	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1 - 11 + 15
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America Non-allocated erating profit on core activities excluding exceptional items Non-core activities erating profit excluding exceptional items Exceptional items: - Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa - Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2 - 20.5 238.0 - 0.4 237.6 5.1 5.2	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0 - 18.5 207.7 0.3 208.0	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1 - 11 + 15
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America Non-allocated erating profit on core activities excluding exceptional items Non-core activities erating profit excluding exceptional items Exceptional items: - Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa - Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa - Asia	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2 - 20.5 238.0 - 0.4 237.6 5.1	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0 - 18.5 207.7 0.3 208.0 4.2 1.4	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1 - 11 + 15
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America Non-allocated erating profit on core activities excluding exceptional items Non-core activities erating profit excluding exceptional items Exceptional items: - Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa - Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2 - 20.5 238.0 - 0.4 237.6 5.1 5.2	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0 - 18.5 207.7 0.3 208.0 4.2	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1 - 11 + 15
	Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa Asia North America Latin America Non-allocated erating profit on core activities excluding exceptional items Non-core activities erating profit excluding exceptional items Exceptional items: - Chemicals Europe, Middle East & Africa - Oil Europe, Middle East & Africa - Asia - North America	67.6 79.0 70.5 25.2 16.2 - 20.5 238.0 - 0.4 237.6 5.1 5.2	64.2 63.9 58.9 23.2 16.0 - 18.5 207.7 0.3 208.0 4.2 1.4 - 2.8	+ 5 + 24 + 20 + 9 + 1 - 11 + 15

* unaudited

Enclosure 3: Exchange rates

In EUR	30 Sep 2008	30 Sep 2007
Average US dollar	1.52	1.34
Average Singapore dollar	2.11	2.05