

Roadshow presentation

Q3 2013



Forward-looking statements

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

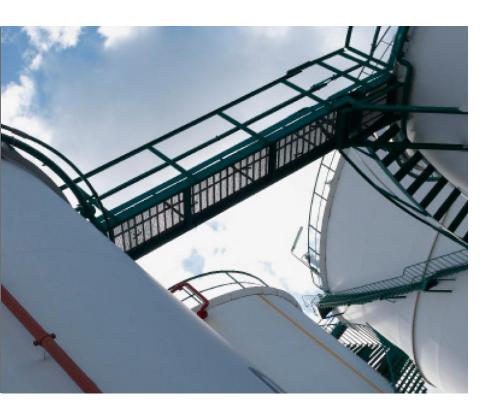
These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, factors affecting the realization of ambitions and financial expectations, developments regarding the potential capital raising, exceptional income and expense items, operational developments and trading conditions, economic, political and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

Vopak's EBITDA ambition 2016 does not represent a forecast or any expectation of future results or financial performance.

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



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General introduction

Business environment

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Business performance

Capital disciplined growth

Looking ahead



Vopak and storage since 1616

Almost four centuries of history



Merger Van Ommeren and Pakhoed resulting in Royal Vopak

LNG terminal

First Vopak

2011

First ever dedicated oil storage container

1860



Pakhuismeesteren

1818



Vopak's oldest terminal (Vlaardingen) was founded

1929



1616

Blauwhoed



1839 Van Ommeren



1996

Full control of Univar

1967

Merger Blauwhoed and Pakhuismeesteren in to Pakhoed



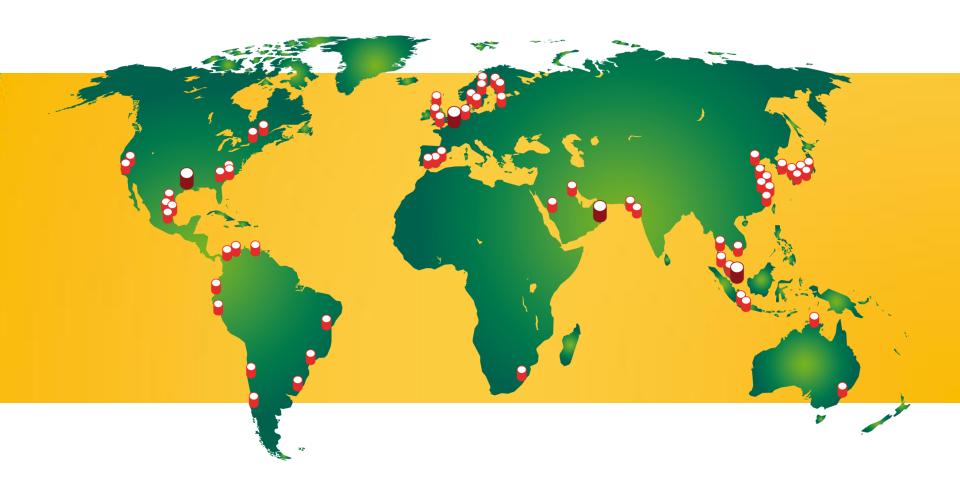
2002

Vopak continues as a tank storage company





The world of Vopak





83 Terminals in 31 countries



And a number of terminals under construction.

Note: As of 30 September 2013.



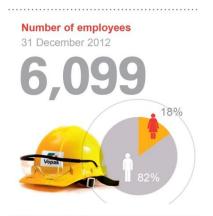
Vopak key figures

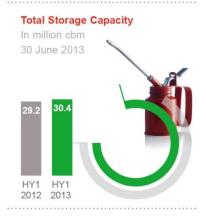
Revenues 2012 In € million

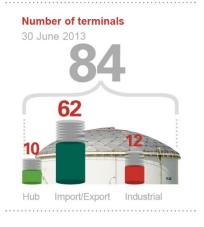
1,313.9

1 Compared to 2011

+ 12 %

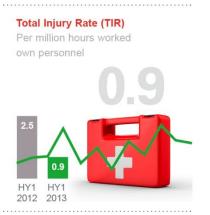




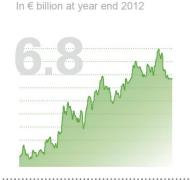


EBIT 2012 ¹ In € million **560.9**↑ Compared to 2011 **4 19 %**

 Excluding exceptional items; including net result from joint ventures & associates



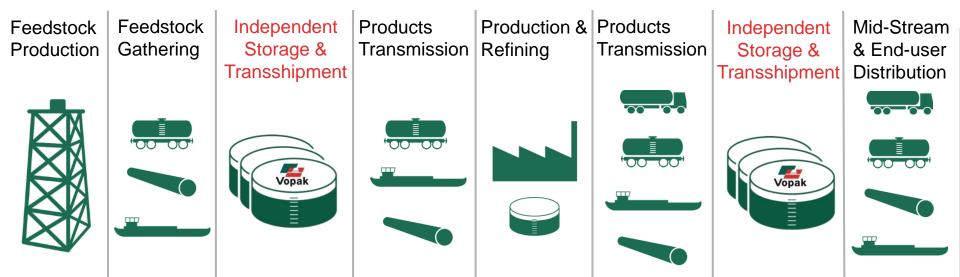




Market capitalization

Note: 'Storage Capacity' is defined as the total available capacity of storage of the Group offered to the market at the end of the reporting period, being storage capacity for subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates (with the exception of Maasvlakte Olie Terminal in the Netherlands which is based on the attributable capacity, being 1,085,786 cbm), and other equity interests, and including currently out of service capacity due to maintenance and inspection programs; ** Subsidiaries only; *** Excluding exceptional items, including net result from joint ventures and associates

Vopak's role in the supply chain



Energy and Chemical supply chain

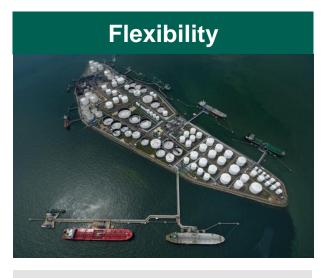


Requirement for independent storage

Rationale for our clients







 Our clients focus their capital on their core activities

- Economies of scale make storage at Vopak attractive
- Independent storage gives flexibility



Vopak business model

Products Crude oil Oil products Liquid and gaseous chemicals Vegetable oils **Biofuels LNG LPG Services**

Clients

International oil/chemical companies

National oil/chemical companies

Governments

Downstream consumers

Utility providers

Trading companies

Biofuel/vegoil companies

Transport connection

Vessels

Barges

Make / break bulk Pipelines

Heating / cooling / adding nitrogen Tank trucks

(Un)loading ships / railcars / trucks Rail wagons

Weighing / drumming



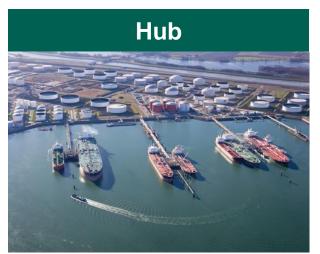
Drums

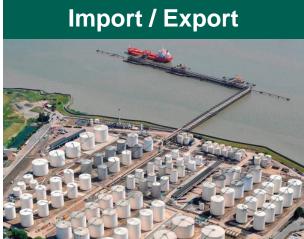
Storage

Blending

Strategic logistic functions of tank terminals

Three types of terminals







- Vital link for incoming and outgoing flows of oil and chemicals
- ExampleRotterdam Europoort

- Storage of products that are exported or transferred to end users
- ExampleVopak Terminal London
- Complete integration in an industrial park and in the production process
- ExampleSakra Terminal Singapore



Vopak's business model

Services Share of revenues Tank storage

Blending
Adding nitrogen

Monthly invoicing in arrears

Excess throughput fees

Loading / unloading of ships / railcars / trucks

Heating / cooling

Fixed rental fees for capacity

Fixed number of throughputs per year

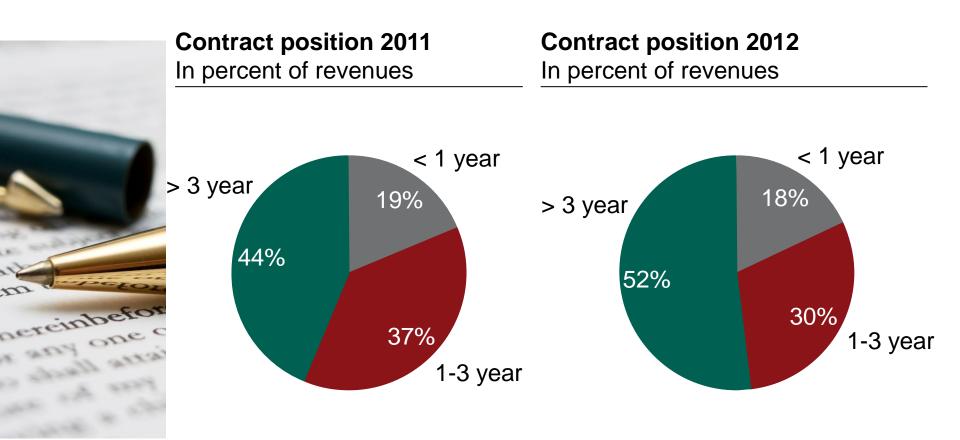
Vopak does not own the product

Monthly invoicing in advance

Note: general overview of business model. Can vary per terminal.



Original duration of over 80% of contract portfolio exceeds a 1 year period







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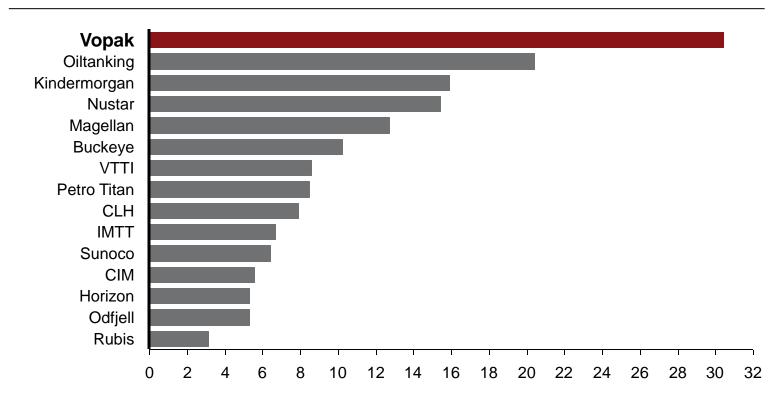
Looking ahead



Vopak: Global market leader

Storage Capacity as per 30 June 2013

In mln cbm



Note: Including inland capacity. Source: Vopak; company websites.



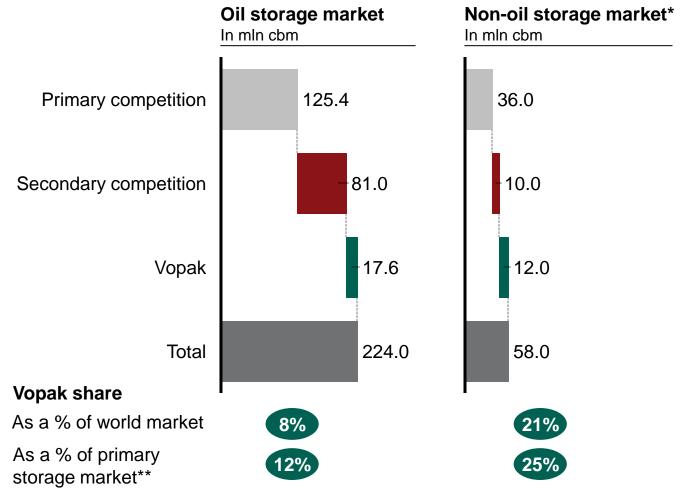
Vopak competitive environment

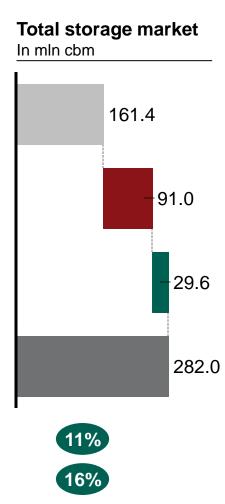
Market share definition: non-captive marine tank storage for liquid oil and chemical products

Primary competition Secondary competition Captive storage* Independent competition renting only to third parties Partly using their capacity for storing own products Producers & traders only using their capacity for storing their own products

Vonak

Market share according to definition







^{*} Non-oil includes chemicals, vegoils, biofuels and gasses.

^{**} Defined as the primary competition plus Vopak's Storage Capacity. Note: In mln cbm per 30 June 2013; excluding storage market for LNG. Source: Vopak own research.

Solid long-term trends

Growing energy demand and supply and demand imbalances



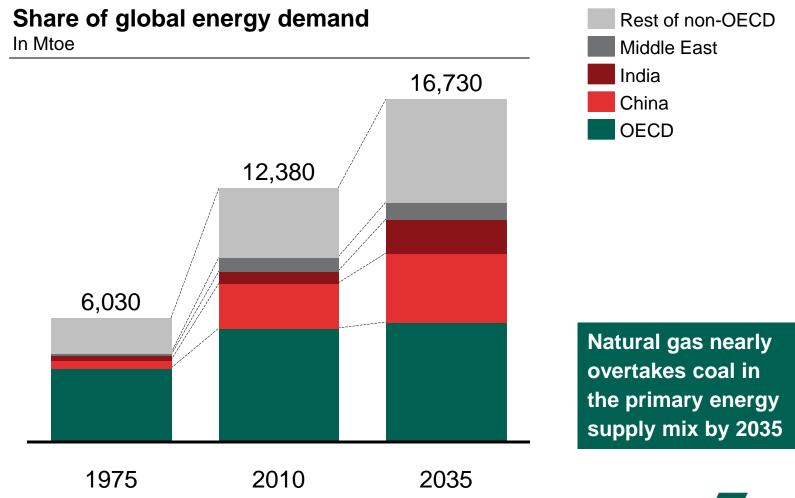
 Growing energy demand by over one-third to 2035, mainly from non-OECD countries



 Growing supply and demand imbalances require additional tank storage infrastructure



Growing energy demand by over one-third to 2035, mainly from non-OECD countries



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2012.



Current

Energy and chemical product trends

Drivers Vopak's worldwide growth projects

Oil products



- In 2013 global oil demand expected to grow
- Challenging crude oil and gasoil storage market affecting Rotterdam (Netherlands)
- Non-OECD expected to be more dependent on crude imports
- Changes in the global refinery landscape are expected to further drive inter-regional and intraregional trade

LNG



- LNG trade constrained by lack of liquefaction capacity (high prices in Far East; Europe acting as the market of last resort)
- Increasing demand and gas price differentials across markets drive LNG trade imbalances
- LNG trade is expected to grow rapidly in the next few decades, as a result of several new liquefaction projects
- Growth of unconventional sources

Chemical products



 Steady chemicals storage demand across the regions

- North America more competitive due to abundant shale gas
- Middle East is expected to create downstream specialization
- Asian markets are expected to remain net importers
- EU cracker economics are under pressure

Biofuels & Vegoils



- Global biofuels market growing further but at a slower pace in 2013
- Higher U.S. exports are expected
- Limited imports to EU are expected
- The global biofuel market and trade imbalances are expected to grow
- Growing population and rising wealth in non-OECD are expected to result in a growth in vegetable oil trade imbalances



Questions arising on the business







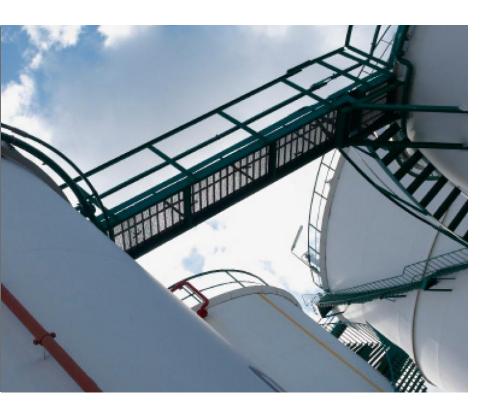








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Vopak's strategy

Disciplined execution existing business and new projects

Growth Leadership

Our ability to find or identify the right location for our terminals

Operational Excellence

Our ability to construct,
own, operate and maintain
our terminals to
deliver our services at
competitive costs in local
markets

Customer Leadership

Our ability to create longterm sustainable relations with customers and healthy occupancy rates of terminals against attractive rates

Our Sustainability Foundation

- Excellent People
- Safety and Health

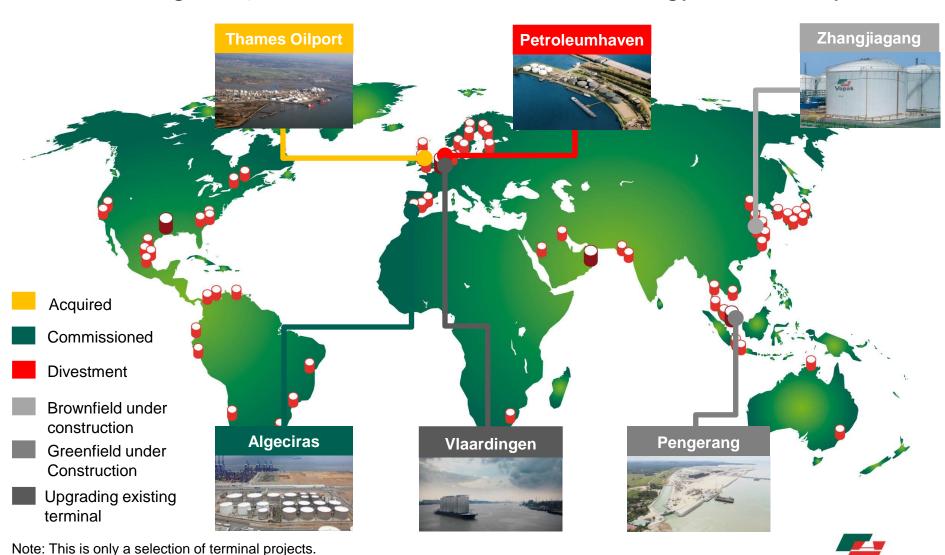
- Environmental Care
- Responsible Partner



Execution of strategy



Further align Vopak's terminal network with energy markets dynamics



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Disciplined capital investments



Different concepts for different purposes

Type of investment

- Greenfield
- Brownfield
- Acquisition



Different concepts for different purposes

- Launching Customers
- Contracted infrastructure
- No firm commercial contracts (e.g. MoU's)



Full potential evaluation matrix

- Local WACC
- Pay-back period
- Project NPV / IRR
- Equity IRR



Where relevant, team up with joint venture partners

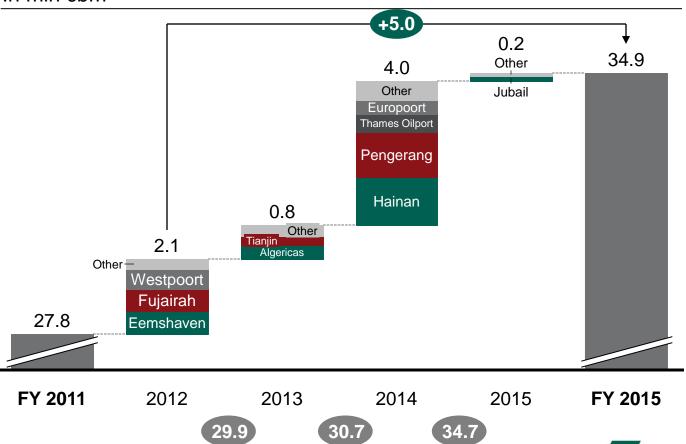


Storage Capacity growth under construction

Several additional expansion opportunities currently under study to continue Vopak's capital-disciplined growth strategy



Storage Capacity developments under construction In mln cbm



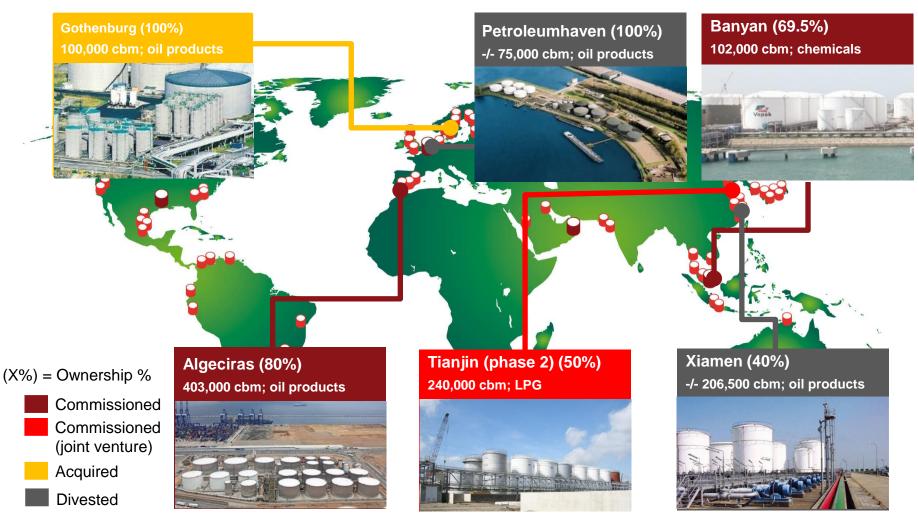
Note: Including only projects under construction estimated to be commissioned for the period Q4 2013-2015.



Capacity changes in YTD 2013

Growth Leadership Operational Excellence Customer Leadership

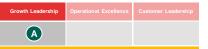
Storage Capacity increased by 0.7 million cbm





Note: This is only a selection of projects.

Various projects under construction



4.3 million cbm total Storage Capacity under construction



Note: This is only a selection of projects; expected to be commissioned in the years 2013 up to and including 2015.

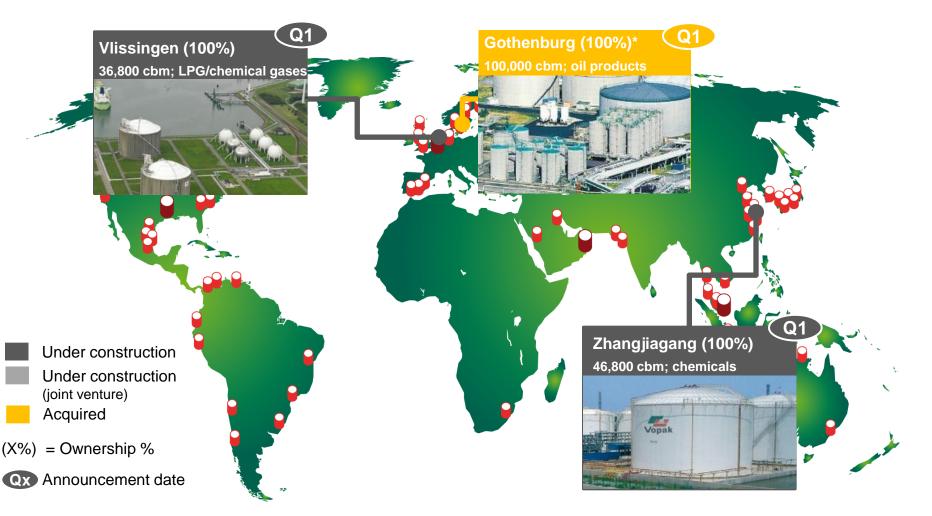


New projects announced in 2013

Growth Leadership Operational Excellence Customer Leadership

A

Storage Capacity announced: 0.2 million cbm



^{*} Acquisition of additional rock caverns is commissioned in the second quarter of 2013. This acquisition will have limited impact both from an investment and earnings perspective.



Storage Capacity under construction (1)

Growth Leadership	Operational Excellence	Customer Leadership
A		

Country	Terminal	Vopak's ownership	Products	Capacity (cbm)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Existing term	inals									
China	Lanshan	41.7%	Chemicals	40,000			1	-		
Australia	Sydney	100%	Bitumen	21,000			-		•	
Singapore	Penjuru	69.5%	Chemicals	47,000					•	
China	Zhangjiagang	100%	Chemicals	46,800				-	•	
Brazil	Aratu	100%	Chemicals	15,300					-	
Netherlands	Europoort	100%	Oil products	400,000			-		-	
Netherlands	Vlaardingen	100%	Vegetable oils/ biodiesel	140,000			-	•	•	
China	Caojing	50%	Chemicals	52,400			H		-	
Netherlands	Vlissingen	100%	LPG	36,800				-	•	
South Africa	Durban	70%	Oil products	55,500				-		•
Brazil	Alemoa	100%	Chemicals	37,000						•
Others	Small expansions at various terminals		Various	36,500						



expected to be commissioned



Storage Capacity under construction (2)



Country	Terminal	Vopak's ownership	Products	Capacity (cbm)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New terminal	ls									
Malaysia	Pengerang	44%	Oil products	1,284,000		11			•	
China	Dongguan	50%	Chemicals	153,000	1				-	
China	Hainan	49%	Oil products	1,350,000		-			•	
Saudi Arabia	Jubail	25%	Chemicals	140,000			H			•
Acquistion										
UK	Thames Oilport (Assets former Coryton refinery)	33.33%	Oil products	500,000			-	-	•	

Under construction in the period up to and including 2015: 4.3 million cbm

start construction
expected to be commissioned



Execution of strategy



Improving our frontline execution and our competitive position

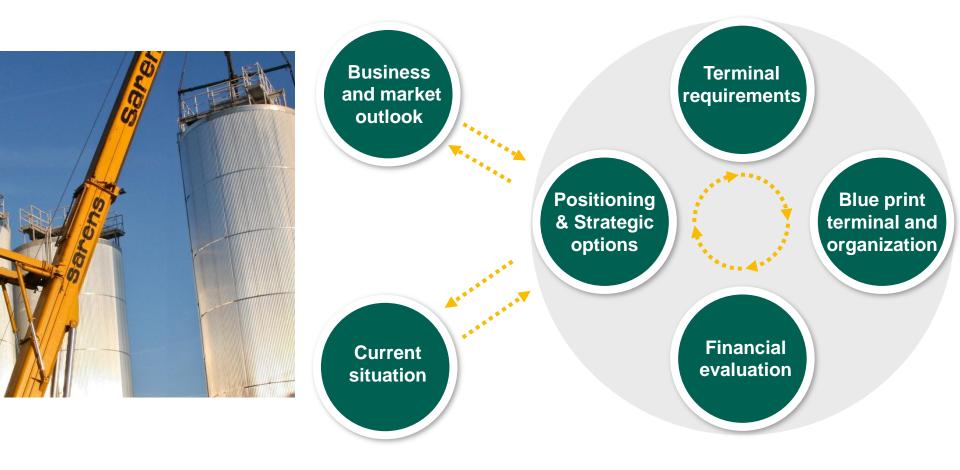


Focus on Frontline Execution



Roadmap Terminal Master Plan

Disciplined capital investments for existing business





Serving markets from a product perspective

Product strategy

- Understand basic technology
- Understand imbalances
- Understand trade flow dynamics

Winning clients and ports

Account Management

- Customer segmentation
- Access to the right people
- Understand customer's strategy

Portfolio of Terminals

- Port attractiveness
- Relevance for network
- Pro-active approach



Vopak's commercial organization Global, regional and local

Global



Regional



Local



Global sales & marketing

- Global Network Account Directors
- Global Product Directors
- Business analysis

Division

- Business developers
- Commercial directors
- Business analysis

Operating company

- Commercial manager
- Sales managers
- Customer service



Global, regional and local clients

Growth Leadership Operational Excellence Customer Leadership

G

Each client segment represents about 1/3 of Vopak's revenue

Global clients



Regional clients



Local clients



- Active at multiple Vopak locations around the world
- Current turnover and future potential define Vopak's global network account approach
- Active in more than one Vopak location on regional level
- Can be largest clients at a division
- Regional marketing

- Active in one Vopak location
- Can be largest clients t a specific Vopak location
- Local sales approach



Sustainability

The core of every decision

Excellent people



Have the right people and create an agile and solution driven culture

Safety and Health



Provide a healthy and safe workplace for our employees and contractors

Environmental care



Be energy and water efficient and reduce emissions and waste

Responsible partner



Be a responsible partner for our stakeholders



Growth Leadership Operational Excellence Customer Leadership

Safety and Health

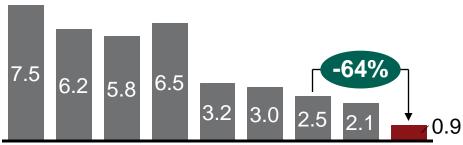
We improved our process and personal safety results

Total Injury Rate

Total injuries per million hours worked by own employees

The Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR)

Total injuries leading to lost time per million hours worked by own employees and contractors



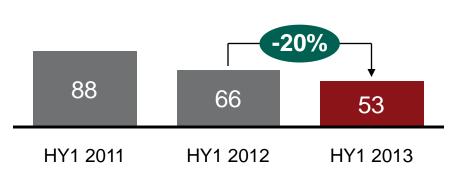


2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 HY1 2012 HY1 2012 2013

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 HY1 2012 HY1 2012 2013

Process Incidents

Number of incidents







It is Vopak's ambition to realize an EBITDA of EUR 1 billion in 2016





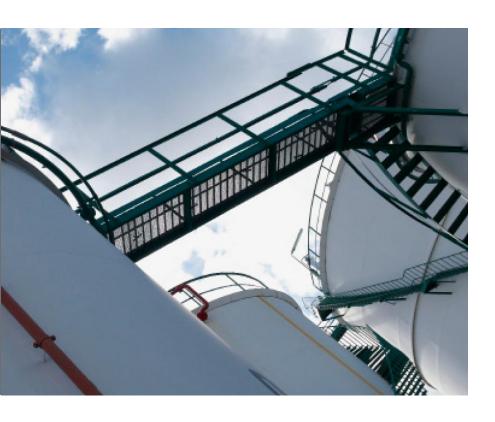


Note 1: Excluding exceptional items; including net result from joint ventures and associates, at constant currencies.

Note 2: In order to achieve this ambition, among other factors, the identification, approval and successful and timely execution of additional profitable expansion projects, our continued ability to manage our cost base and a continuation of the operational efficiency at our existing terminals are required. While we continue to have a range of potential projects under consideration, we remain committed to the capital-disciplined execution of our growth strategy.



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Key drivers for EBITDA growth

Expansion projects main driver for further EBITDA growth

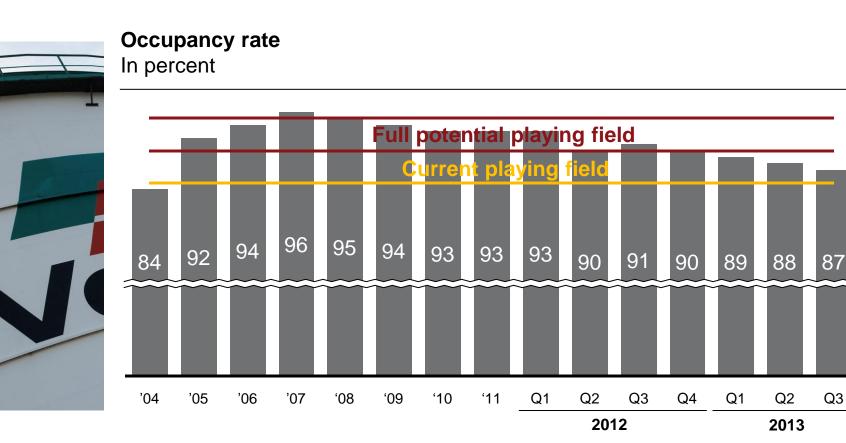






Occupancy rate development

Decreased occupancy rate mainly due to lower demand for crude oil, gasoil and biofuel storage in Netherlands and lower storage demand in Los Angeles (U.S.)



Note: Subsidiaries only.



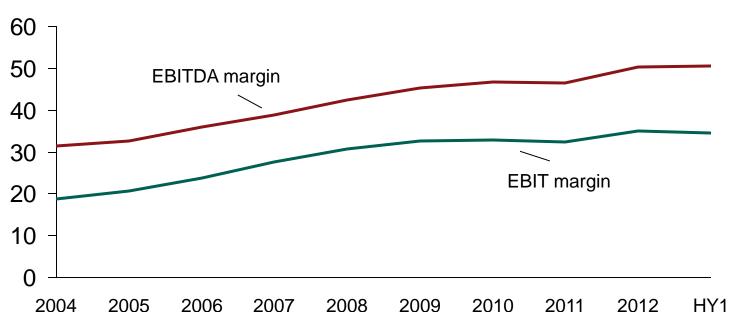
90-95%

85-90%

Vopak is well positioned to maintain healthy EBIT(DA) margins

EBIT(DA) margin* In percent





Continued focus on logistic efficiency improvements for our clients supports healthy EBIT(DA) margins

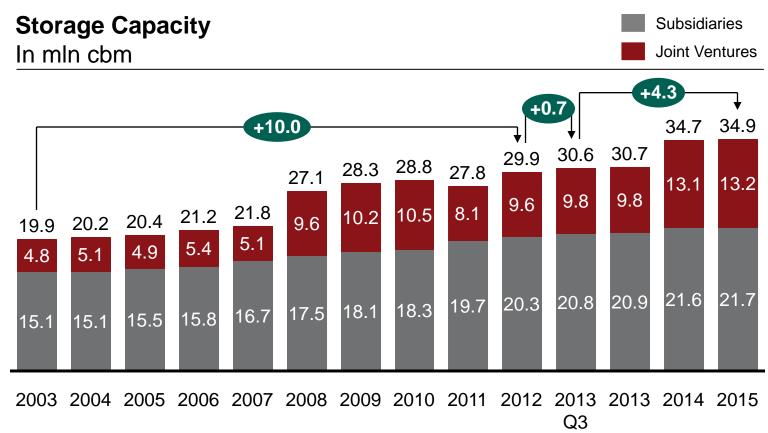


2013

^{*} EBIT(DA) divided by revenues; Excluding exceptional items; excluding net result from joint ventures and associates. Note: Due to the restrospective application of the Revised IAS 19, EBIT(DA) margin for 2012 has been restated.

Development of Storage Capacity



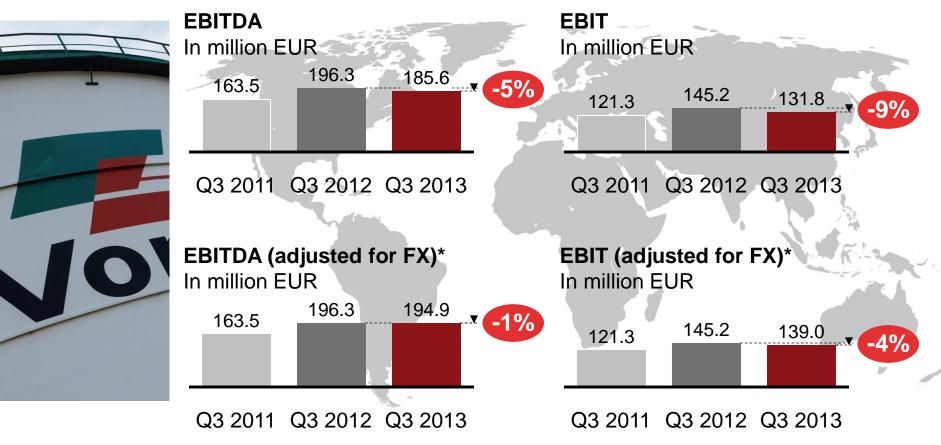


Note: Including only projects under construction estimated to be commissioned for the period Q4 2013-2015.



Q3 2013 Summary (1)

Recent currency developments and higher pension costs negatively affected EBIT(DA) development



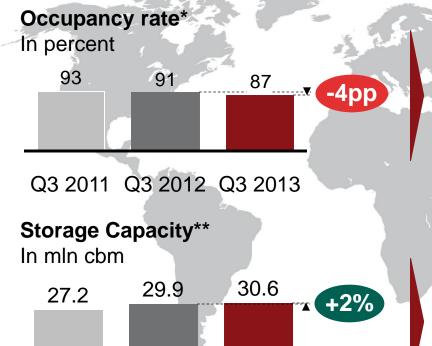
^{*} EBITDA and EBIT adjusted for adverse currency translation effects (respectively EUR 9.3 million and EUR 7.2 million); EBIT Q3 2013 included EUR 4.3 million higher pension costs compared to Q3 2012 due to the application of a lower discount rate. Note: EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest Depreciation and Amortization) and EBIT exclude exceptionals and include net result of joint ventures and associates. Due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19, EBIT(DA) for 2012 has been restated.



Q3 2013 Summary (2)

Occupancy rate decreased, whereas worldwide Storage Capacity slightly increased





- Lower demand for crude oil, gasoil and biofuel storage in Netherlands
- A lower storage demand in Los Angeles (U.S.)

- Expansion amongst others in Banyan (Singapore),
 Algericas (Spain) and
 Tianjin (China)
- Partly offset by divestments:
 Petroleumhaven (Amsterdam)
 and Xiamen (China)

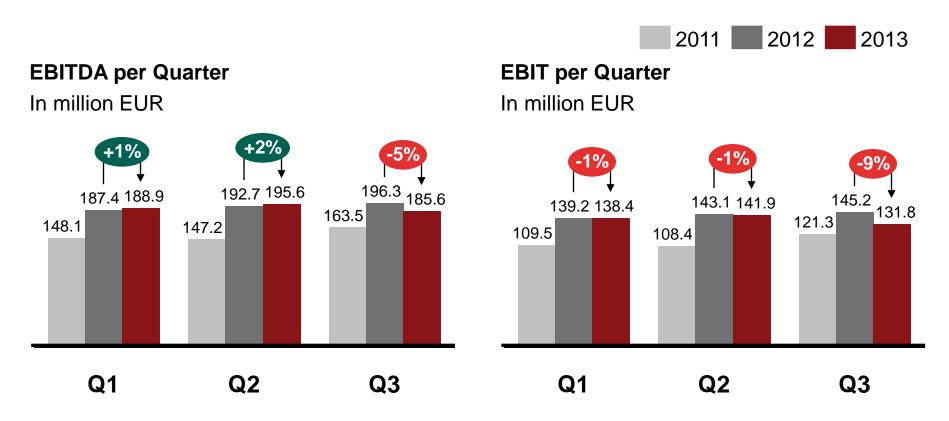
Q3 2011 Q3 2012 Q3 2013



^{*} Subsidiaries only; ** 'Storage Capacity' is defined as the total available capacity of storage of the Group offered to the market at the end of the reporting period, being storage capacity for subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates (with the exception of Maasvlakte Olie Terminal in the Netherlands which is based on the attributable capacity, being 1,085,786 cbm), and other equity interests, and including currently out of service capacity due to maintenance and inspection programs.

Quarterly EBIT(DA) development

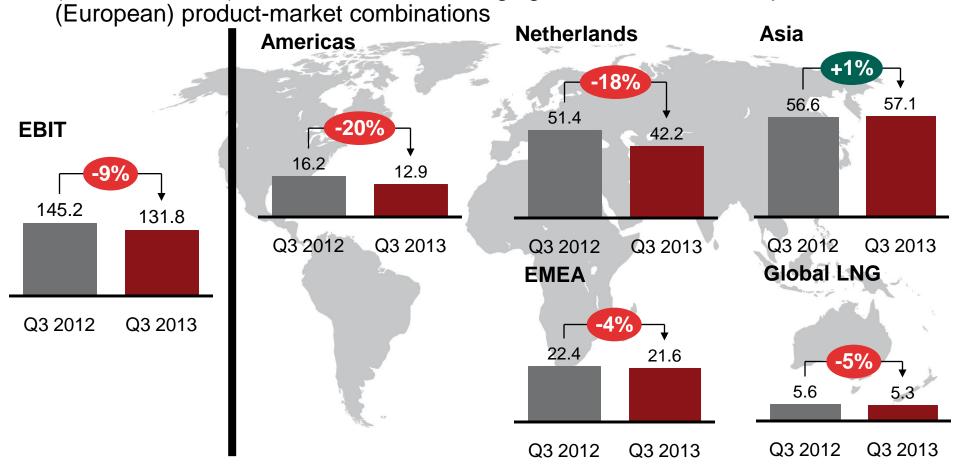
Recent currency developments and higher pension costs negatively affected EBIT(DA) development





EBIT Q3 2013 decreased by EUR 13.4 million

Primary due to adverse translation effects (EUR 7.2 million), higher pension charges (EUR 4.3 million) and a continued challenging market situation for specific

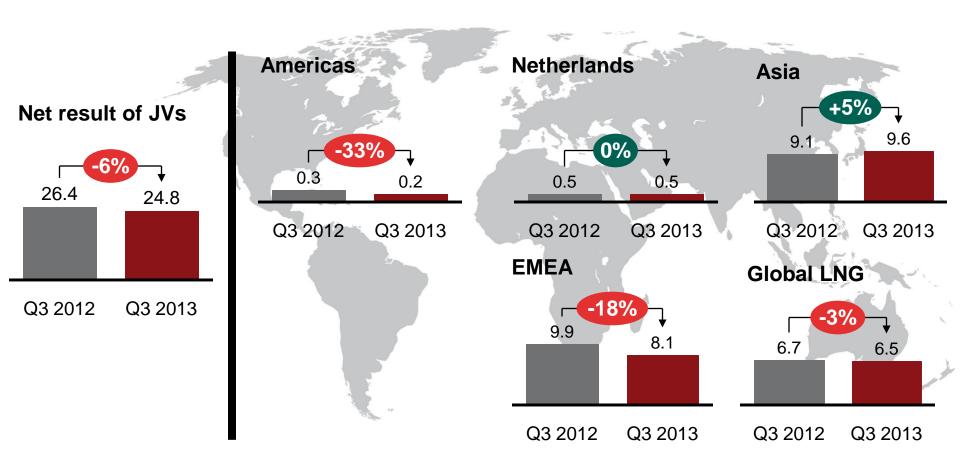


Note: EBIT in EUR million; excluding exceptional items; including net result from joint ventures and associates. Due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19. EBIT for 2012 has been restated.



Net result of joint ventures decreased by 6%

Mainly due to a lower result from the joint venture in Estonia



Note: Net result joint ventures and associates in EUR million; Excluding exceptional items.



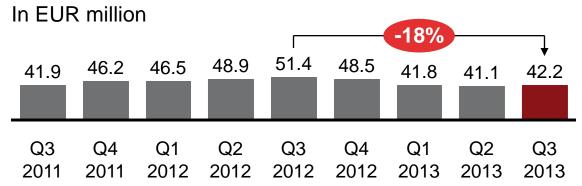
Netherlands

- Higher pension costs

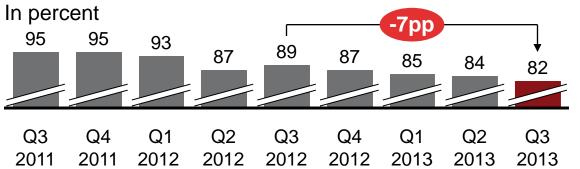
- Lower occupancy rates in crude, gasoil and biofuel storage

- Storage demand for other oil products and chemicals respectively robust and steady

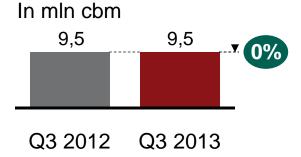
EBIT*



Occupancy rate**



Storage Capacity



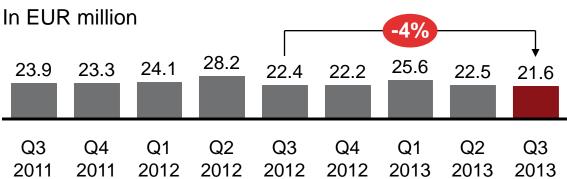


^{*} Including net result from joint ventures and associates; excluding exceptional items; ** Subsidiaries only. Note: Due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19, EBIT for 2012 has been restated.

EMEA

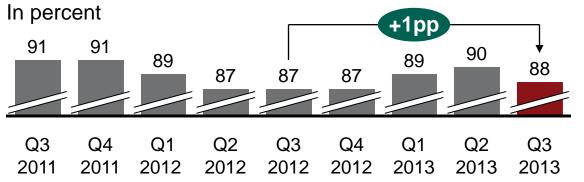
- New oil terminal in Algeciras (Spain) was opened in Q1 2013 (start-up delay)
- Lower result from the joint venture in Estonia
- Negative currency translation effect of EUR 0.9 million

EBIT*

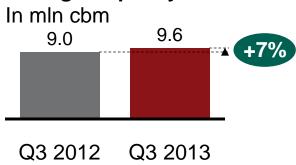




Occupancy rate**



Storage Capacity

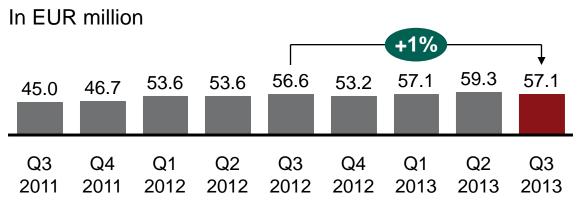


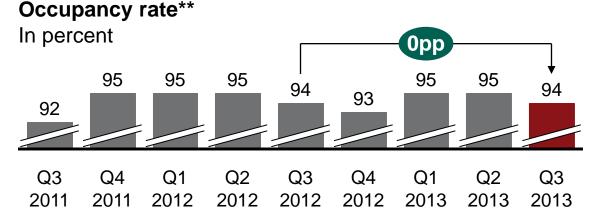


^{*} Including net result from joint ventures and associates; excluding exceptional items; ** Subsidiaries only. Note: Due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19, EBIT for 2012 has been restated.

Asia

- Additional storage capacity in Banyan (Singapore) and Tianjin (China), divestment Xiamen (China)
- Healthy demand for storage services in Asia
- Negative currency translation effect of EUR 4.8 million
 EBIT*

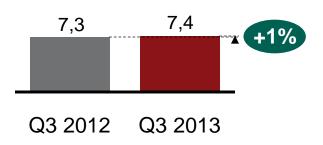






Storage Capacity

In mln cbm



^{*} Including net result from joint ventures and associates; excluding exceptional items; ** Subsidiaries only. Note: Due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19, EBIT for 2012 has been restated.



Americas

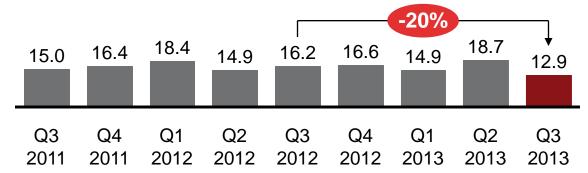
- Positive developments at the Gulf Coast (U.S.) and Venezuela

- Downside in Los Angeles (U.S.) and Brazil

- Negative currency translation effect of EUR 1.5 million

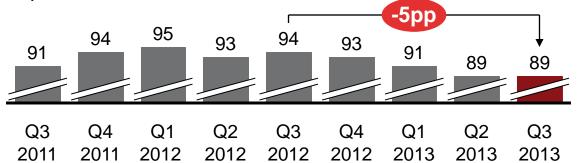
EBIT*

In EUR million



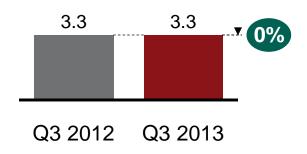
Occupancy rate**

In percent



Storage Capacity

In mln cbm

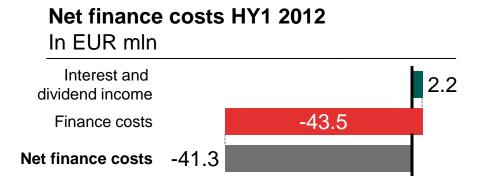


^{*} Including net result from joint ventures and associates; excluding exceptional items; ** Subsidiaries only. Note: Due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19, EBIT for 2012 has been restated.



Net finance costs aligned with funding of growth

Q4 2012: Approximately USD 1.0 billion U.S. PP completed



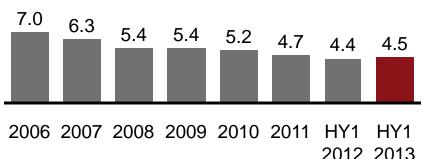


Net interest bearing debt In EUR mln

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 HY1 HY1 2012 2013

Average interest rate

In percent



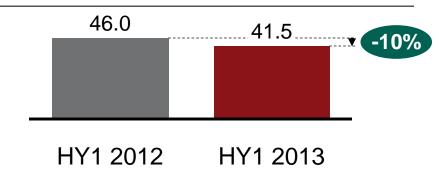


Effective tax rate HY1 2013



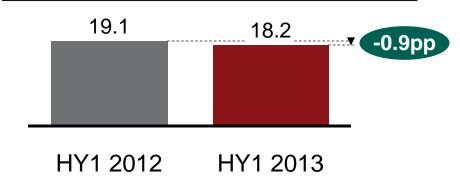
Income tax expense

In EUR mIn



Effective tax rate

In percent



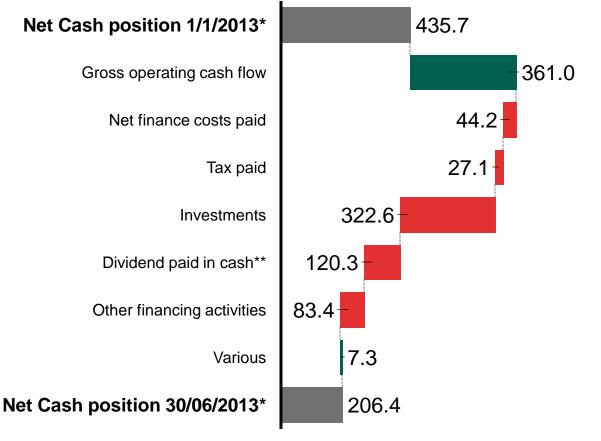
Note: Excluding exceptional items.



Sources and uses of cash in HY1 2013

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

In EUR mIn







^{*} Including bank overdrafts.

^{**} Including dividend paid in cash on financing preference shares.

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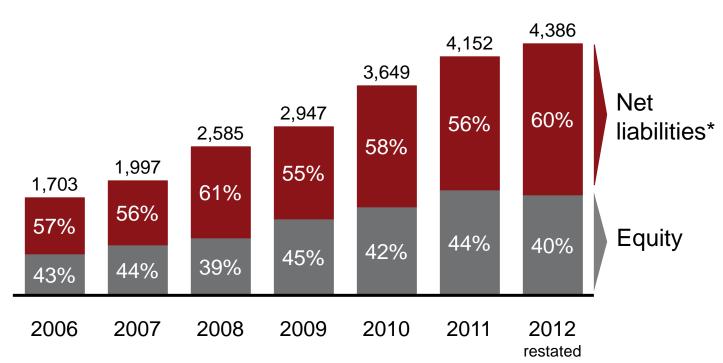
Looking ahead



Stable solvency ratio



Total equity and liabilities In EUR mln

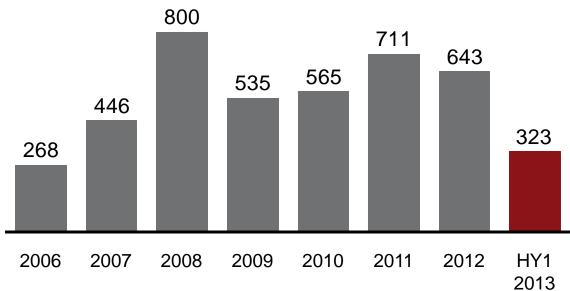


^{*} Cash and cash equivalents are subtracted from Liabilities; for example Net liabilities amounted to EUR 2,633.4 million at 31 December 2012: EUR 3,085.4 million (total liabilities) minus EUR 452.0 million (cash and cash equivalents).

Total investments

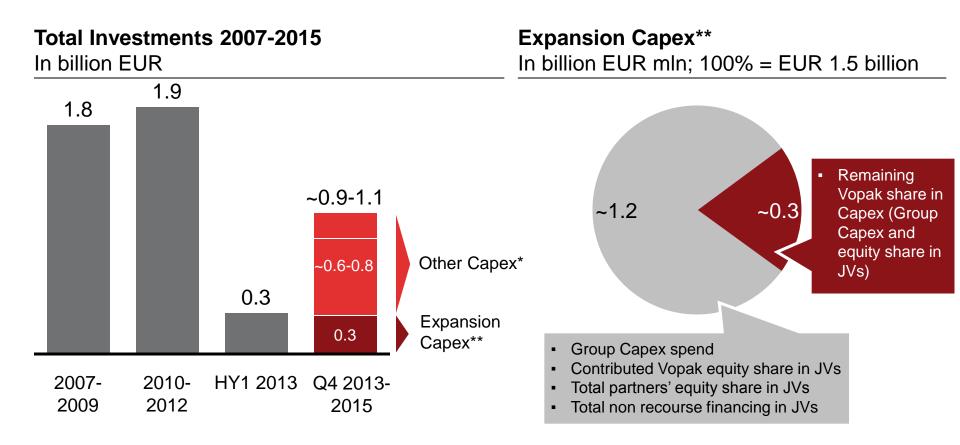


Total investments 2006-HY1 2013 In million EUR





Total investments



^{*} Sustaining and Improvement Capex.

^{**} At 30 September 2013; Total Expansion Capex related to 4.3 million cbm under construction in the years 2013 up to and including 2015. Note: Total Expansion Capex related to 4.3 million cbm under construction is ~EUR 1.5 bln.

Vopak aims to retain a solid capital structure, with a healthy balance between equity and debt funding sources and a robust cashflow generation

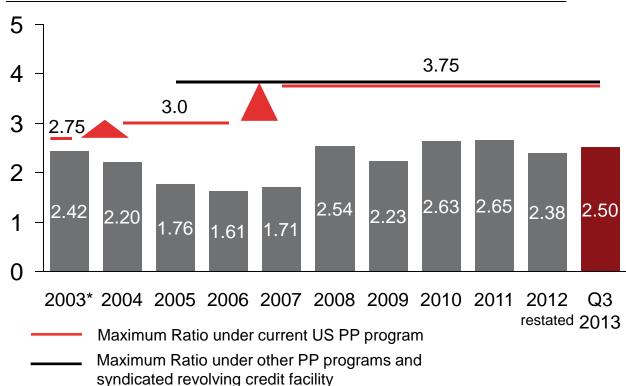
Access to Capital Markets







Net senior debt : EBITDA ratio



Note: Due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19, EBITDA for 2012 has been restated.



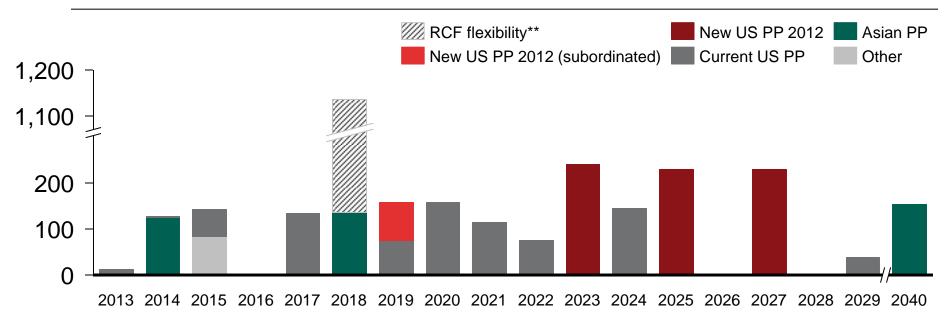
Based on Dutch GAAP.

Balanced debt repayment schedule

Average remaining maturity of approximately 10 years; average interest rate 4.2%*

Debt repayment schedule*

In EUR mln

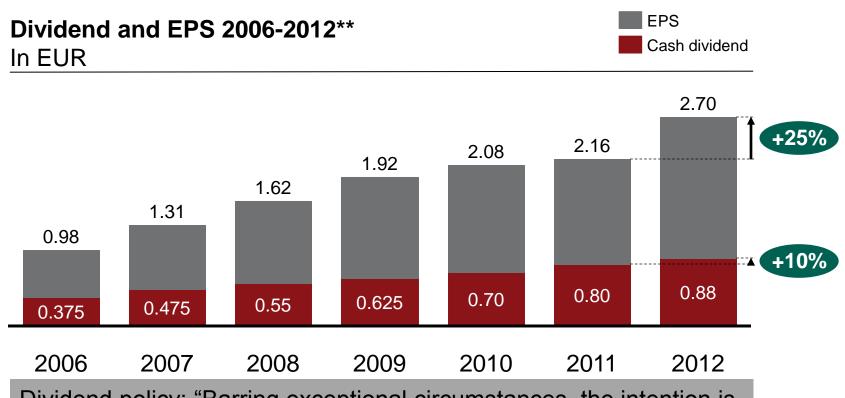




^{*} As of 30 June 2013.

^{**} As at 30 June 2013, the facility was fully available; maturity date: 2 February 2018.
62 Roadshow presentation Q3 2013

2012 dividend: EUR 0.88 per ordinary share (2011: EUR 0.80)



Dividend policy: "Barring exceptional circumstances, the intention is to pay an annual cash dividend of 25-40% of the net profit*"



^{*} Excluding exceptional items; attributable to holders of ordinary shares; In order to safeguard flexibility with regards to payment of dividend to holders of ordinary shares, Vopak will amend during the EGM its current dividend policy by increasing the maximum pay-out to holders of ordinary shares from 40% to 50%.

^{**} Excluding exceptional items; historical figures adjusted for 1:2 share split effectuated May 17, 2010.

Update on cumulative preference C-shares

- In the EGM of 17 September 2013, the shareholders authorized Vopak's Executive Board, subject to approval of the Supervisory Board, to launch the offering of the cumulative preference C-shares. The authorization is given up to and including 21 March 2014.
- Thereafter, the period may be extended subject to approval at the (Annual) General Meeting of Shareholders.





The long-term objective is to maintain a solid capital structure, while providing sufficient flexible access to capital markets to fund the growth strategy.

Capital disciplined growth



Vopak's capital structure

Enabling flexible access to capital markets

Ordinary Shares*



- Listed on Euronext
- Market cap:5.8 EUR billion

Preference Shares*



Preference Shares 2009

New source in capital structure

- Not listed
- EUR 77 million

Private Placement Programs*



- USD: 2.1 billion
- SGD: 435 million
- JPY: 20 billion
- Average remaining duration ~ 10 years

Sub Loans USPP

USD 107.5 million

Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility*

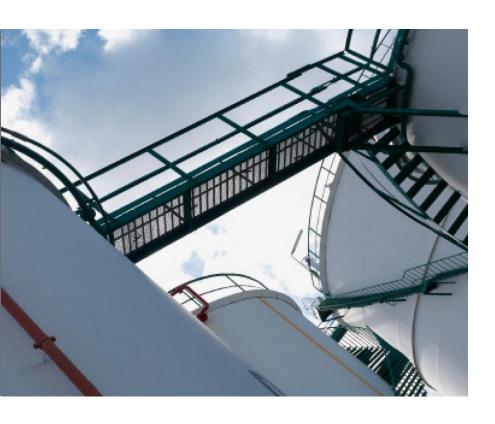


- EUR 1.0 billion
- 15 banks participating
- Duration until2 February 2018
- Currently no drawdowns outstanding



^{*} As per 30 June 2013.

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Outlook assumptions 2013

Overall healthy demand for our storage services

Share of EBIT* Chemicals Oil products Industrial terminals LNG **Biofuels & Vegoils** 2012 ~17.5-20% ~10-12.5% ~60% ~7.5-10% ~2.5-5% **Robust** Mixed Solid Mixed Solid



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

^{**} However, lower demand for crude oil, gasoil and biofuel storage in Netherlands and lower storage demand in Los Angeles (U.S.). Note: width of the boxes does not represent actual percentages; company estimates.

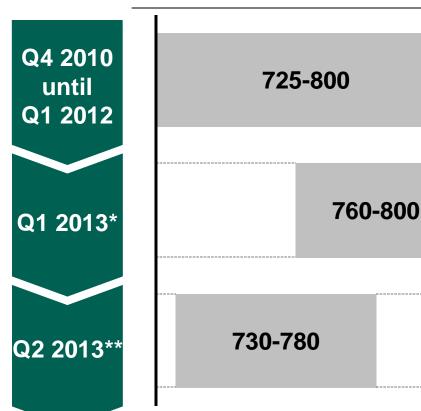
2013 EBITDA outlook

From a historical perspective

2013 EBITDA outlook

In EUR million

Rationale for update



- First announcement 2013 outlook statement and Vopak continues to be well positioned in positive market environment
- Expected average occupancy rate of around 90% and a lower result from the joint venture in Estonia
- Adverse foreign exchange developments and higher pension charges
- Lower demand for crude oil, gasoil and biofuel storage in Netherlands and lower storage demand in Los Angeles (U.S.)
- Adverse foreign exchange developments and higher pension charges

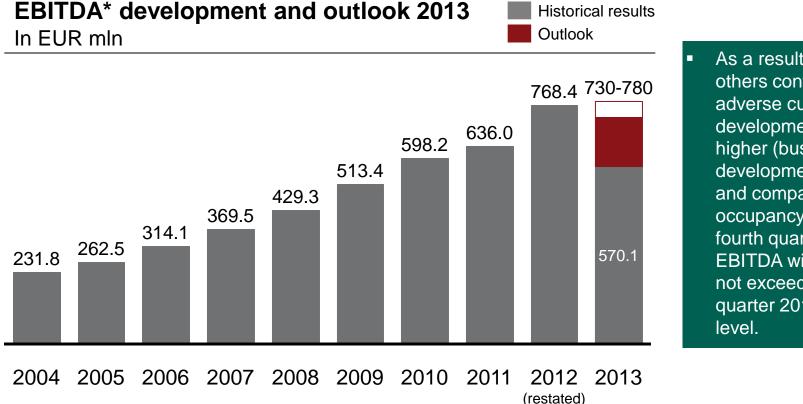
Note: Excluding exceptional items; including net result from joint ventures and associates, at constant currencies.

^{*} With an EBITDA of EUR 768.4 million (restated, due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19) in 2012, Vopak already achieved its initial 2013 outlook of EUR 725-800 million EBITDA in 2012.

^{**} As communicated on 6 November 2013, as a result of amongst others continued adverse currency developments, some higher (business development) costs and comparable occupancy rates, the fourth quarter 2013 EBITDA will most likely not exceed the third quarter 2013 EBITDA level.

2013 EBITDA* outlook

Vopak continues to expect to realize an EBITDA within its earlier communicated EBITDA outlook range of between EUR 730-780 million



As a result of amongst others continued adverse currency developments, some higher (business development) costs and comparable occupancy rates, the fourth quarter 2013 EBITDA will most likely not exceed the third quarter 2013 EBITDA

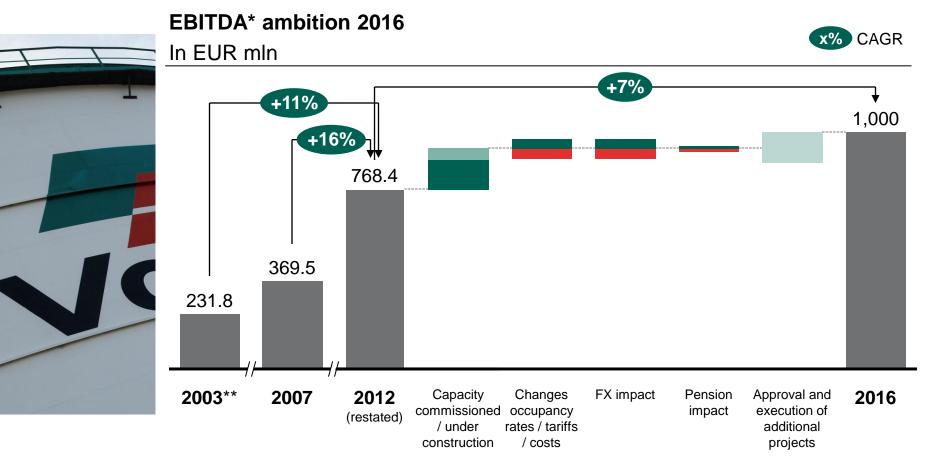
Following the 11% cumulative average EBITDA growth in the last 10 years, resulting in a reported record 2012 EBITDA* of EUR 768 million, we are facing some challenges to further increase our financial performance in 2013



^{*} Excluding exceptional items; including net result from joint ventures and associates, at constant currencies. Note: Due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19, EBITDA for 2012 has been restated.

EBITDA* ambition 2016

Capacity expansions main driver of EBITDA* growth ambition



Excluding exceptional items; including net result from joint ventures and associates, at constant currencies.

Note 3: In order to achieve this ambition, among other factors, the identification, approval and successful and timely execution of additional profitable expansion projects, our continued ability to manage our cost base and a continuation of the operational efficiency at our existing terminals are required. While we continue to have a range of potential projects under consideration, we remain committed to the capital-disciplined execution of our growth strategy.



^{**} Based on Dutch GAAP.

Note 1: Graph is for illustration purposes only; size of the bars do not represent actual figures. The ambition does not represent a forecast or an expectation of future results or financial performance. Note 2: Due to the application of the Revised IAS 19, EBITDA for 2012 has been restated.

"We have built our company over 400 years on trust and reliability."



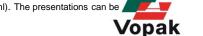
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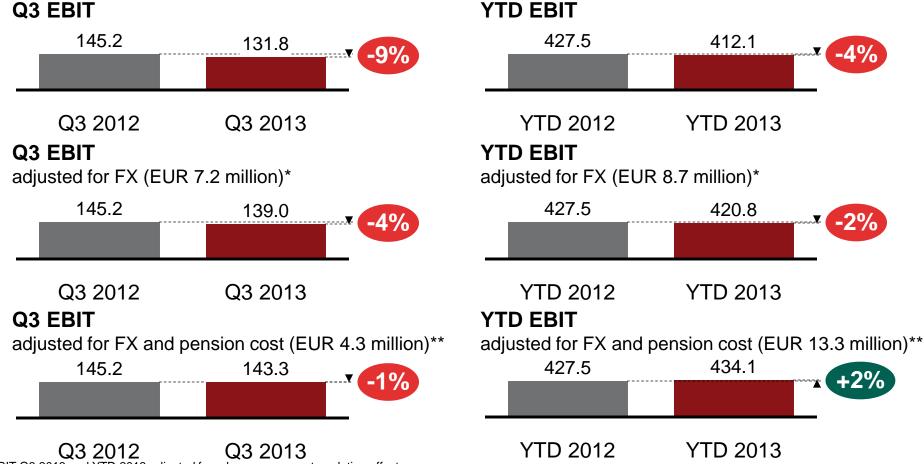
Vopak Capital Markets Day 10 December 2013

Time	Topic	Description	Speaker
9:00	Registration Capital Markets Day	■ Openbare Beurs, NYSE Euronext Amsterdam (Netherlands)	
9:30	Welcome	■ Mercury room, NYSE Euronext Amsterdam (Netherlands)	
9:40	Strategy and main developments	 Vopak's global terminal network portfolio: Continuous alignment with energy dynamics 	Eelco Hoekstra Chairman of the Executive Board and CEO
10:10	Operational considerations	Sustainability at the core of every decisionUpdate on operational excellence	Frits Eulderink Member of the Executive Board and COO
10:40	Strategic Finance considerations	 Vopak's global terminal network portfolio: Strategic value creation 	Jack de Kreij Vice-chairman of the Executive Board and CFO
11:10	Q&A		
11:45	Walking lunch	■ Openbare Beurs, NYSE Euronext Amsterdam (Netherlands)	
12:20	Update on Vopak Netherlands	 Chemical and oil market developments Alignment assets in Rotterdam as part of terminal master plan 	Jan Bert Schutrops Division president Netherlands
12:50	Update on Vopak Americas	US oil and gas export scenario'sAre there any opportunities for Vopak?	Dick Richelle Division president Americas
13:20	Update on Vopak Asia	■ Continuous growth in Asia	Patrick van der Voort Division president Asia
13:50	Q&A		
14:20	Drinks	■ Openbare Beurs, NYSE Euronext Amsterdam (Nethe	rlands)



Appendix

Pro-forma IFRS Q3 2013 EBIT results reported in Q3 Trading Update press release



^{*} EBIT Q3 2013 and YTD 2013 adjusted for adverse currency translation effects.

Note: EBIT in million EUR; Excluding exceptional items; including net result from joint ventures and associates. Due to the retrospective application of the Revised IAS 19, EBIT for 2012 has been restated.



^{**} EBIT Q3 2013 and YTD 2013 adjusted for adverse currency translation effects and higher pension costs compared to respectively Q3 2012 and YTD 2013 due to the application of a lower discount rate.

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