

Corporate Highlights



HISTORY

- 17 years of profitable operations
- Public markets experience: 1993-2005 Oslo Stock Exchange, 2002 New York Stock Exchange
- Paid \$8.18 dividend against an IPO (2002) investment of \$7.50
- Growth: 4 ships in 1993 49 today
- Vessels managed by the Tsakos Group (a ship mgmnt company established in 1970 with 90 vessels under mgmnt)

SCALE

- One of the largest transporters of energy in the world
 - ❖Carried 400m barrels of oil in 2009 the equivalent of 45 days of current US imports
- 49 vessels of 5.2 million dwt (proforma): 24 crude oil carriers + 25 product tankers (incl. one LNG vessel)
 - 45 operating
 - 4 under construction
- Modern diversified fleet: 100% double hull vs. 88% of world fleet 7.0 yrs average age vs. 9.0 of world fleet
- \$3.0 billion investment in 55 newbuildings since 1997
- One of the largest ice-class owners in the world (23 ice-class vessels)

OTHER

- Significant equity sponsorship by Tsakos interests and management (about 45%)
- Entry in LNG and exploring investments in the greater energy sector (FPSOs, Drill Ships etc.)

Corporate Strategy



COMPANY & SHAREHOLDER VALUE















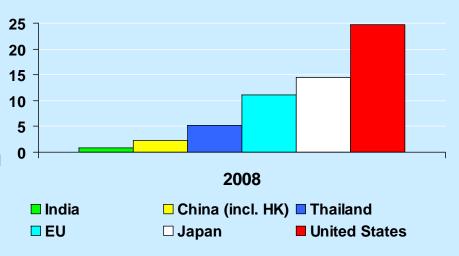


Demand – Positive Long-Term Outlook



- Potential of China and India in oil consumption is tremendous. Their total population is 2.5 billion in a world of 6.5 billion. Their per capita oil consumption is at extremely low levels and have already embarked on an aggressive industrialization program and development of a middle class auto owner
- If China reaches the same levels of consumption per capita as Thailand, Chinese oil demand (based on existing population) would rise to 18 mbpd, an increase of 10 mbpd from current levels
- IEA expects demand for oil to recover in 2010 due to improved financial conditions worldwide
- OPEC cut compliance (50%) and limited non-OPEC supply growth (for 2010) should tighten OECD stocks by Q3/Q4 2010
- Stimulus packages by world governments to battle the global economic slowdown seem to be working
- Crude oil storage (in VLCCs, Suezmaxes and Aframaxes) due to oil contango
- Preliminary data points to products' draws onshore and offshore due to colder winter temperatures in December and early January fell to 59.2 days of forward demand cover in end-January

BARRELS OF OIL PER CAPITA PER ANNUM (Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2008)

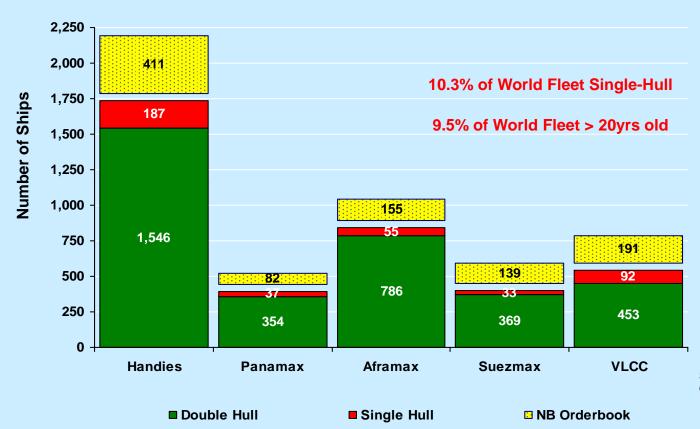


GLOBAL OIL DEMAND						
Year	Demand	YoY Change	% Change			
2006	85.3 mbpd	+1.1 mbpd	+1.3%			
2007	86.5 mbpd	+1.2 mbpd	+1.4%			
2008	86.2 mbpd	-0.3 mbpd	-0.4%			
2009 (est)	85.0 mbpd	-1.2 mbpd	-1.4%			
2010 (est)	86.6mbpd	+1.6 mbpd	+1.8%			

Source: International Energy Agency, Oil Market Report, Mar. 2009

World Fleet Breakdown (By Vessel Type)



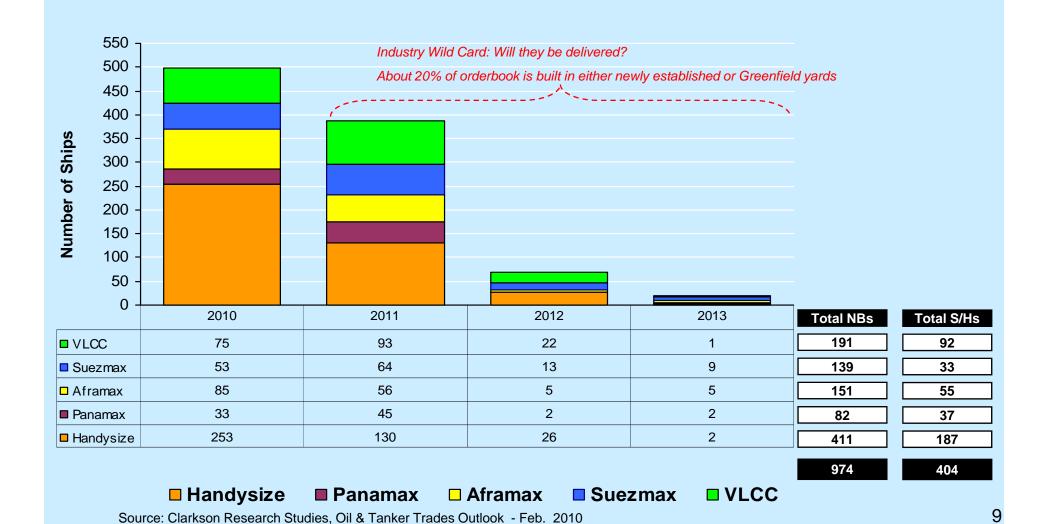


Source: Clarkson Research Studies, Oil & Tanker Trades Outlook – Feb. 2010 For vessels over 30,000dwt

- Net fleet increase in the next four years at about 4.3% pa
- 404 single-hull vessels (374 vessels over 20 years of age) in a total fleet of 3,912 vessels
- Single-hull vessels not scrapped could be converted to FPSO units or operate in coastal regions
- Single-hull overhang should allow freight rates to recover quickly
- Scrapping backlog Past healthy freight market dissuaded owners from scrapping older vessels

Newbuilding Orderbook (Delivery Schedule)





TC Rates Resist Lows



- Charterer discrimination against single hull tonnage on the increase
- Port of Fujairah, second largest bunkering port in the world, bans single-hull vessels older than 25 years from January 1st, 2010
- Shortage of refining capacity in oil consuming nations
- Dislocation between refinery supply and demand
 - Global refinery capacity expected to expand by 15% by end of 2010.
 - 80% of new refineries to be constructed in Middle East and India
- Development of new long-haul trade routes

Products

⇒ Far East to US (48 days one way – 92 days rtn)

Crude

- ⇒ Venezuela to China (45 days one way 87 days rtn)
- \Rightarrow West Africa to China (35 days one way 67 days rtn))

VLCC 1YR TC RATE



No significant S&P transactions since October 2008 (limited broker records)

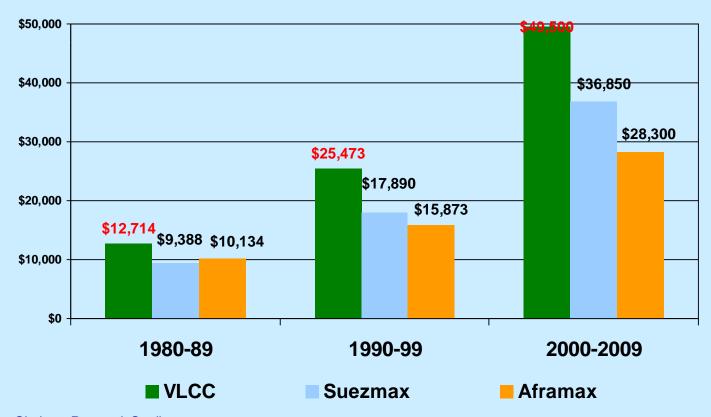
SECONDHAND VALUES



Historical Healthy Operating Environment



- Structural changes and improved ship designs have led to higher base rates over the last three decades
- Flight to quality has raised the floor for double hull tankers
- TEN's modern double-hull fleet on the forefront of reaping the rewards



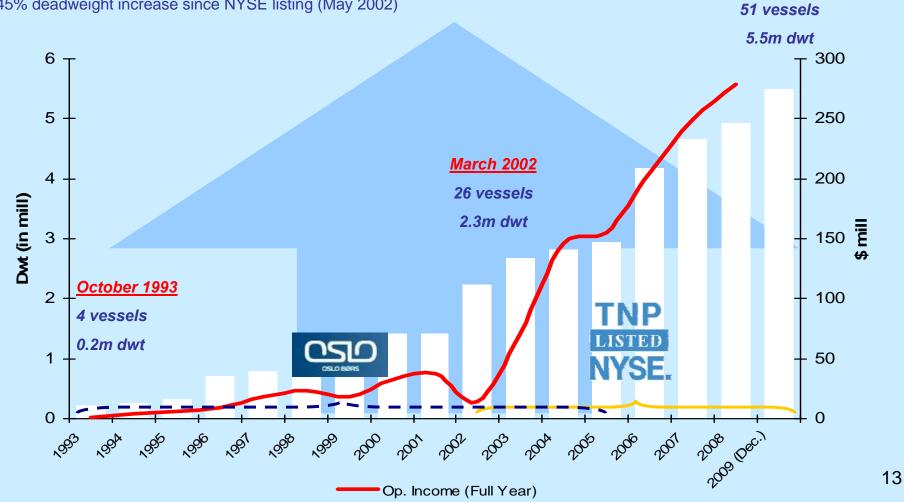
Source: Clarkson Research Studies



Timely Fleet Expansion – Continuous Profitability

Dec. 2009

- 17.5% annualized return to shareholders since IPO
- A deadweight CAGR of 25% since inception (1993)
- Net income of \$3.9m in 2002 (NYSE listing) \$203m in 2008
- 145% deadweight increase since NYSE listing (May 2002)



Blue-Chip Clientele – Repeat Business



Modern & Diversified Fleet

* Agreed to be sold

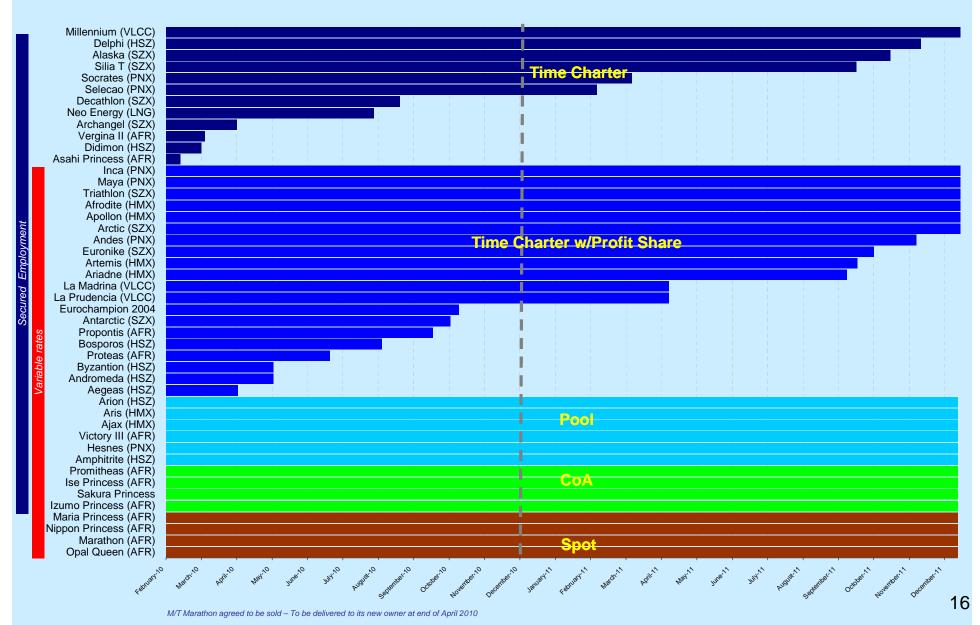


	CRUDE TANKERS						CLEAN / PRODUCT TAN	NKERS			
		Dwt	Built	Hull	Ice Class			Dwt	Built	Hull	Ice Class
	VLCC						AFRAMAX - LR				
1	Millennium	301,171	1998	DH		1	Proteas	117,055	2006	DH	1A
2	La Madrina	299,700	1994	DH		2	Promitheas	117,055	2006	DH	1A
3		298,900	1993	DH		3	Propontis	117,055	2006	DH	1A
	SUEZMAX	,					PANAMAX	74.000	0000	БП	
1		158,000	2011	DH		1 2	Selecao Socrates	74,296 74,327	2008 2008	DH DH	
2		158,000	2011	DH			Maya ⁽¹⁾				
			2007	DH	1.0	3	Maya (1)	68,439	2003	DH	
3		163,216			1A	4	Inca ⁽¹⁾	68,439	2003	DH	
4	Antarctic	163,216	2007	DH	1A	5 6	Andes Victory III	68,439 68,157	2003 1990	DH DH	1C
5	Archangel	163,216	2006	DH	1A	7	Hesnes	68,157	1990	DH	1C
6	Alaska	163,250	2006	DH	1A	•	HANDYMAX - MR	00,107	1550	DII	10
7	Eurochampion 2004	164,608	2005	DH	1C	1	Ariadne	53,021	2005	DH	1A
8	Euronike	164,565	2005	DH	1C	2	Artemis	53,039	2005	DH	1A
9	Triathlon	164,445	2002	DH		3	Afrodite	53,082	2005	DH	1A
10	Silia T	164,286	2002	DH		4	Apollon	53,149	2005	DH	1A
	AFRAMAX					5	Aris	53,107	2005	DH	1A
1	Uraga Princess	105,000	2010	DH		6	Ajax	53,095	2005	DH	1A
2	Sapporo Princess	105,000	2010	DH			HANDYSIZE	·			
3	Asahi Princess	105,372	2009	DH		1	Andromeda	37,061	2007	DH	1A
4	Ise Princess	105,361	2009	DH		2	Aegeas	37,061	2007	DH	1A
5	Maria Princess	105,346	2008	DH		3	Byzantion	37,275	2007	DH	1B
6	Nippon Princess	105,340	2008	DH		4	Bosporos	37,275	2007	DH	1B
7	Izumo Princess	105,392	2007	DH		5	Amphitrite	37,061	2006	DH	1A
8	Sakura Princess	105,374	2007	DH		6	Arion	37,061	2006	DH	1A
9	Marathon *	107,181	2007	DH		7	Didimon	37,432	2005 2004	DH DH	
10		107,101	2003	DH		8	Delphi	37,432	2004	υп	
	Vergina II	96,709	1991	DH		1	LNG Neo Energy	85,602	2007	DH	
	vorgina ii	00,700	1001	D 11			Neo Elleigy	00,002	2007	υп	1:
	* Agreed to be sold						(1) 519/ Ownorship				

(1) 51% ownership

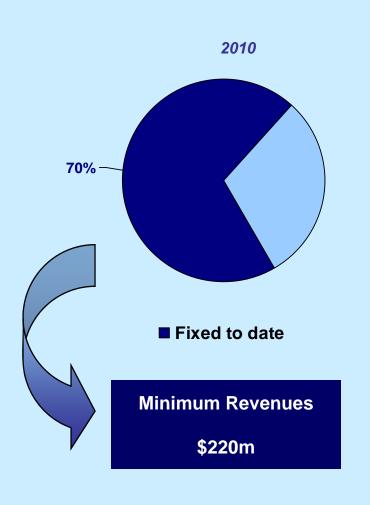


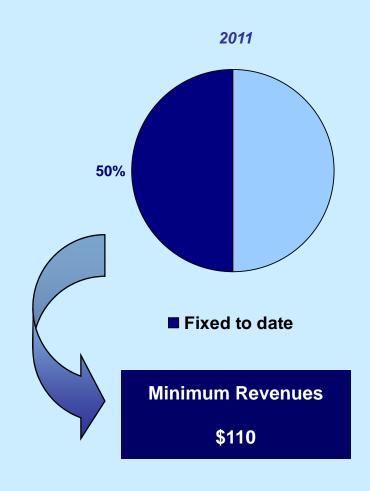




Secured Revenues (TC/TC w/PS, CoA, Pool)







31 vessels with fixed employment only (profit-share vessels only at min. rates) have secured:

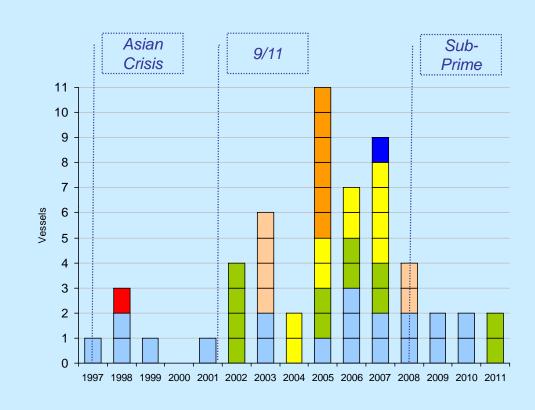
457 months forward coverage (1.2years per ship) • \$281 million in min. revenues

Timely Newbuilding Program



- Strong relationships with yards in South Korea and Japan
- Average contract price at significant discount to current NB prices
- Strong banking relations to finance upcoming deliveries
- Capacity to take advantage of NB resales if appropriate
- Newbuildings the backbone of TEN's growth

Capex for remaining four NBs: \$156m (2010) & \$60m (2011)



\$215m







	Total
Handysize	10 vessels
Handymax	6 vessels
Panamax	6 vessels
Aframax	19 vessels
Suezmax	12 vessels
VLCC	1 vessel
LNG	1 vessel

S&P Activity - Integral Part of Operations



		2004					
	Deliveries & Orders	Sales	Net Growth				
Dwt:	1,101,000	205,000	896,000				
Av. Age:	5.0	10.0					
Capital Gains:	\$21.31						

		2005	
	Deliveries & Orders	Sales	Net Growth
Dwt:	508,500	404,000	104,500
v. Age:	0.0	14.5	
Gains:	\$45.30		

		2006	
	Deliveries & Orders	Sales	Net Growth
Dwt:	1,715,660	216,000	1,499,660
Av. Age:	1.7	14.0	
Capital Gains:	\$63.30		

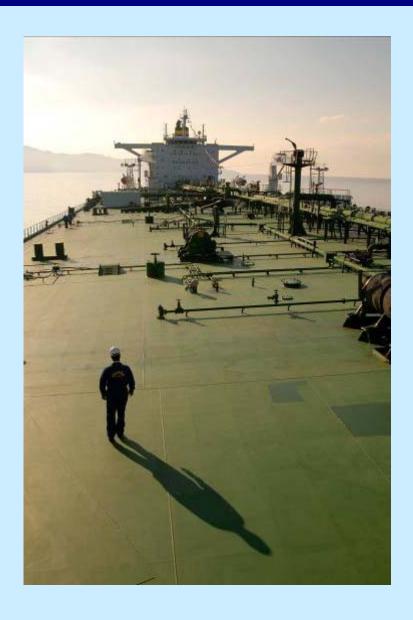
		2007					
	Deliveries & Orders	Sales	Net Growth				
Dwt:	645,000	282,000	363,000				
Av. Age:	0.0	9.0					
Capital Gains:	\$68.94						

		2008	
	Deliveries & Orders	Sales	Net Growth
Dwt:	360,000	107,181	252,819
Av. Age:	0.0	8.0	
Capital Gains:	\$34.57		

		2009	
	Deliveries & Orders	Sales	Net Growth
Dwt:	526,000	164,236	361,764
Av. Age:	0.0	7.0	
Capital Gains:	\$5.10		

		2010 (April)					
	Deliveries & Orders	Sales	Net Growth				
Dwt:	105,000	378,677	-273,677				
Av. Age:	0.0	8.0					
Capital Gains:	\$19.00						

	GRAND TOTAL					
	Deliveries & Orders Sales Net Growth					
Dwt:	4,961,160	1,757,094	3,204,066			
Av. Age:	1.0	10.1				
Capital Gains:	\$257.52					

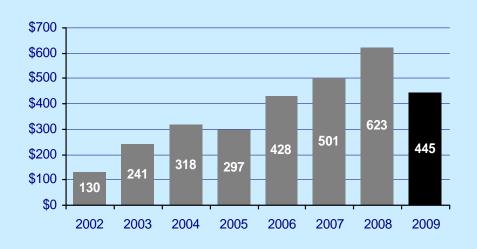




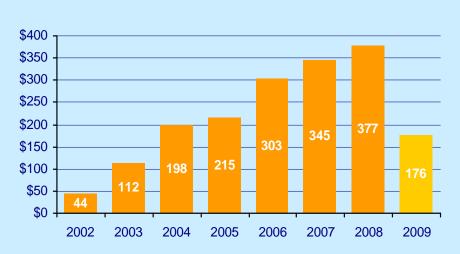
Strong Performance



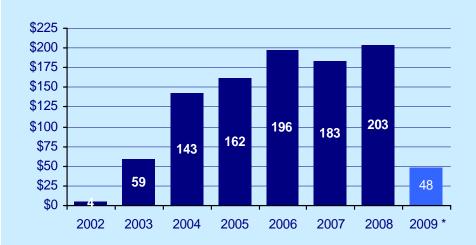
Voyage Revenues (in US\$mill)



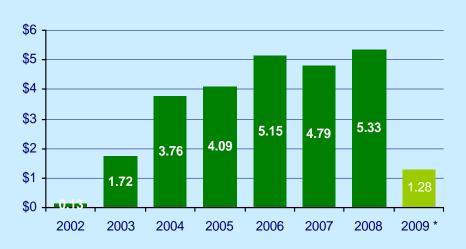
EBITDA (in US\$mill)



Net Income (in US\$mill)



EPS, Diluted



^{*} Excluding vessel impairment charges of \$19.1 million

Strong Profitability



In US\$ million except per share and vessel data. Numbers reflect 2:1 Stock Split effected on November 15, 2007

Expressed in million US dollars	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾
Av. Number of Vessels	27.3	26.1	33.8	41.7	44.1	46.6
Total Revenues	\$318	\$296	\$428	\$501	\$623	\$445
TCE Revenues, net (1)	\$276	\$260	\$359	\$429	\$540	\$368
Net Income	\$143.3	\$161.8	\$196.4	\$183.2	\$202.9	\$47.8
Capital Gains	\$21	\$45	\$63	\$69	\$35	\$5.1
EPS, diluted (split adjusted)	\$3.76	\$4.09	\$5.15	\$4.79	\$5.33	\$1.28
W/Av. Shares Out. diluted	38.2	39.6	38.1	38.2	38.0	37.2
ROE	45.5%	31.1%	32.3%	24.8%	24.3%	3.1%
EBITDA (2)	\$198	\$215	\$303	\$345	\$377	\$176

⁽¹⁾ TCE = Revenues less voyage expenses (bunkers, port expenses, canal dues)

⁽²⁾ EBITDA = Net Income + Interest and Finance Cost + Depreciation + Amortization

⁽³⁾ Excluding a \$19.1 million impairment charge

Strong Balance Sheet



Expressed in thousands US dollars	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cash & Cash equivalents	\$145,769	\$174,567	\$181,447	\$312,169	\$296,181
Total Current Assets (incl. cash)	\$191,734	\$222,493	\$276,053	\$370,781	\$471,649
Advances for vessels under construction	\$150,428	\$261,242	\$169,739	\$53,715	\$49,213
Vessels' net book value	\$711,362	\$1,458,647	\$1,900,183	\$2,155,489	\$2,335,031
Total Assets	\$1,089,174	\$1,969,875	\$2,362,776	\$2,602,317	\$2,549,722
Current portion of long term debt	\$51,496	\$23,117	\$44,363	\$91,805	\$172,669
Total Current Liabilities	\$91,518	\$101,430	\$132,224	\$189,488	\$264,233
Long term debt, net of current portion	\$382,023	\$1,110,544	\$1,345,580	\$1,421,824	\$1,329,906
Total Stockholders' equity	\$607,186	\$755,275	\$857,931	\$915,115	\$914,327

Total Debt	\$433,519	\$1,133,661	\$1,389,943	\$1,513,629	\$1,502,575
Net Debt/Cap	32%	56%	59%	57%	57%

Continuous Dividend Payments...

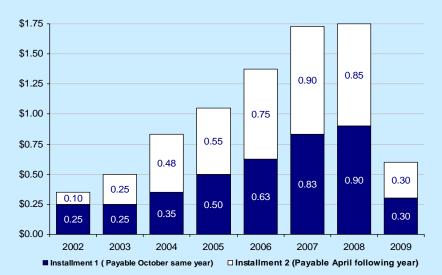


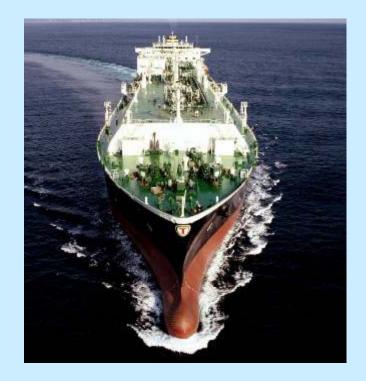
Numbers reflect 2:1 Stock Split effected on November 15, 2007

DIVIDEND

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$0.35	\$0.50	\$0.83	\$1.05	\$1.38	\$1.73	\$1.75	\$0.60
\$12.0m	\$17.1m	\$31.2m	\$40.5m	\$52.4m	\$65.3m	\$64.7m	\$22.3m

- Paid in 2 semi-annual installments between 25-50% of Net Income
- Paid out \$8.18 per share in total dividends (over \$305 million)
- 2002 NYSE IPO (\$7.50/share split adjusted)





BUYBACK

Since the initiation of the share repurchase program (9mo 2009), TEN bought: 3.8 million shares at a cost of \$82.5 million

Market Outperform



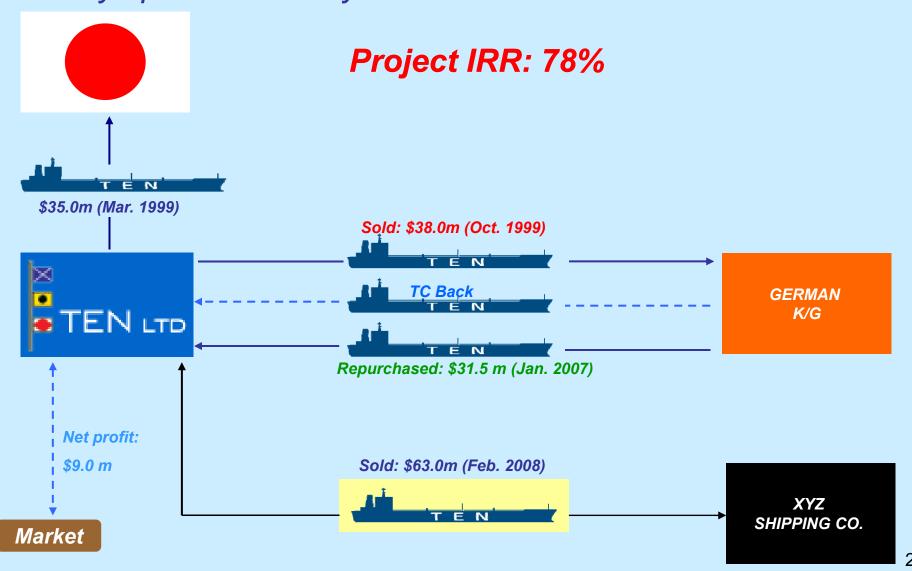
Total returns to investors who subscribed to the IPO in March 2002 and reinvested their dividends have been 15.6% p.a. compounded. The Bloomberg Tanker Index (**TNP, TK, FRO, OSG, GMR**) returns were 8.7% while for the S&P 500 they were 2.9%



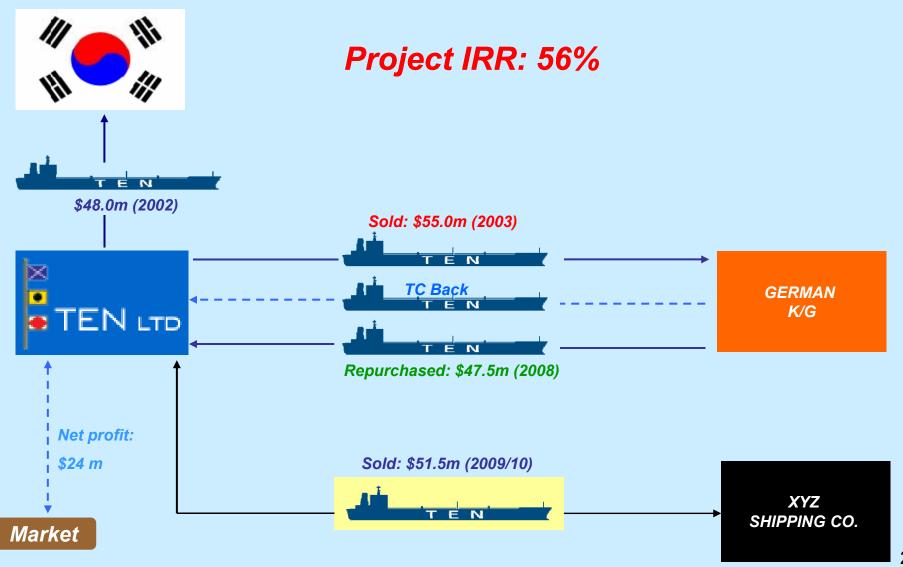




The Olympia Case Study



The Decathlon / Pentathlon Case



Strategic Growth in Challenging Times



World Oil Demand vs. GDP

