



Forward-Looking Statements

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Because forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, we caution you not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. All written or oral forward-looking statements by Euroseas or persons acting on its behalf are qualified by these cautionary statements.

This presentation also contains historical data about the dry bulk and containerized trade, dry bulk and containership fleet and dry bulk and containership rates. These figures have been compiled by the Company based on available data from a variety of sources like broker reports and various industry publications or represent Company's own estimates. The Company exercised reasonable care and judgment in preparing these estimates, however, the estimates provided herein may not match information from other sources.

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2008 Fourth Quarter and Full Year Overview

• Financial Highlights 2008:

	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>Full Year</u>
Net Revenues:	\$ 24.3 million	\$ 127.1 million
Net income (loss):	\$ (22.6) million	\$ 23.6 million
Adj. Net income:	\$ 7.0 million	\$ 48.1 million
Adj. EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ :	\$ 13.1 million	\$ 78.9 million

In 2008Q4: Adjusted for Impairment loss (\$25.1), losses from derivatives & investments (\$4.5 net) (1)

Euroseas Position

- Strong balance sheet about \$74 m unrestricted cash
- Low leverage about \$56 m debt; 17.5% debt/capitalization ratio
- Ready to exploit opportunities to expand and renew fleet: started already

⁽¹⁾ See press release of 2/23/2009 for reconciliation of Adj., Net Income to Net Income and Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income and Cash Flow from Operations

Dividend Declaration

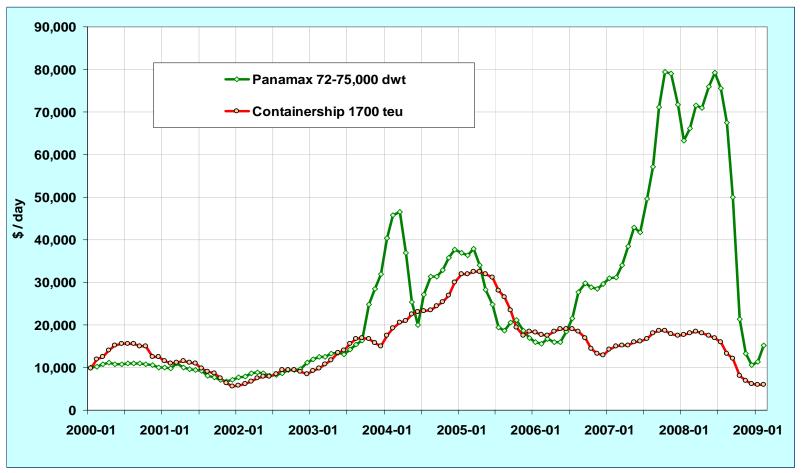
- We are <u>continuing</u> our dividend policy
 - One of the very few companies still paying dividend
- Declared dividend of \$0.10 per share for fourth quarter
 - Annualized yield of 9.5% ⁽¹⁾
 - Total dividends for 2008 are \$0.93 per share, down 14% from \$1.08 per share declared during 2007
- Intention to maintain policy of providing healthy dividends throughout market cycles without compromising growth opportunities



(1) Based on closing price of 4.23 on 2/20/2009



Panamax & 1700 teu Containership 1-yr TC Rates



Source: Clarksons



Current Fleet

DrybulkCarriers

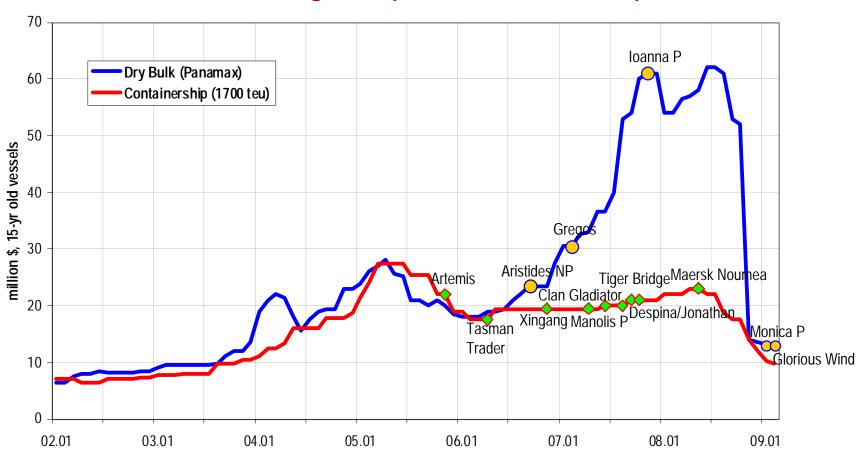
Container ships

Name	Туре	DWT	TEU	Built
Irini	Panamax	69,734	-	1988
Aristides N.P.	Panamax	69,268	-	1993
Glorious Wind (tbr)	Panamax	72,119	-	1997
Monica P	Handysize	46,667	-	1998
Gregos	Handysize	38,691	-	1984
Maersk Noumea	Intermediate	34,677	2,556	2001
Tiger Bridge	Intermediate	31,627	2,228	1990
Artemis	Intermediate	29,693	2,098	1987
Despina P.	Handysize	33,667	1,932	1990
OEL Integrity	Handysize	33,667	1,932	1990
OEL Transworld	Intermediate	30,007	1,742	1992
YM Xingang I	Handysize	23,596	1,599	1993
Manolis P.	Handysize	20,346	1,452	1995
Ninos	Feeder	18,253	1,169	1990
Kuo Hsiung	Feeder	18,154	1,169	1993
Tasman Trader	Multipurpose	22,568	950	1990
Total	16 vessels	592,734	18,827	16.8 yrs



Acquisitions 2005-2009

Euroseas avoided investing at the peak of the market except for loanna P





Euroseas Strategy

Selectively acquire vessels

- Started renewal of fleet (average age reduced by 1.5 years)
 - Bought Monica P 46,667dwt / '98, Glorious Wind 72,119 dwt / '97
 - Sold Ioanna P 64,863 dwt / '84, Nikolaos P 34,750 dwt / '84
 - About \$30m incremental capital expenditure (of which about \$20 debt)
- At depressed market it is the time to buy younger ships

Controlling cost is more important than ever

- One of the lowest cost structure amongst public companies
- H2 OPEX about 5% lower than H1

Use moderate leverage: targeting about 50% for new acquisitions

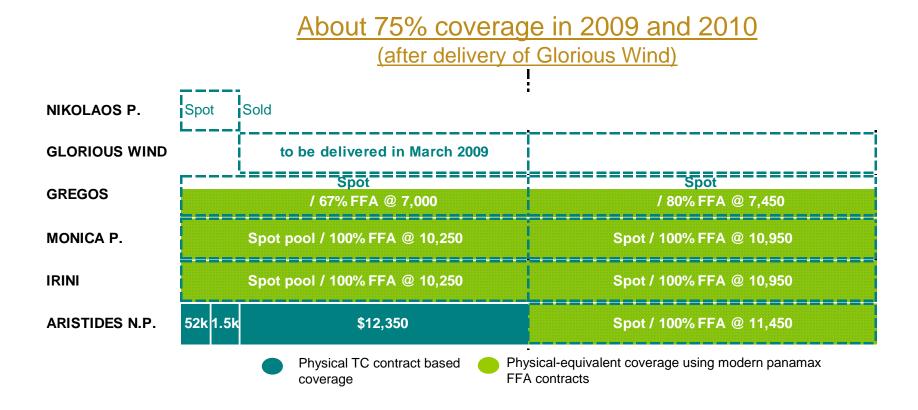
- Has one of the lowest leverage ratios
- Repaid debt aggressively during good times

Balance employment between period and spot

- Using FFA to hedge bulker exposure
- Will consider laying-up containerships if present conditions persist



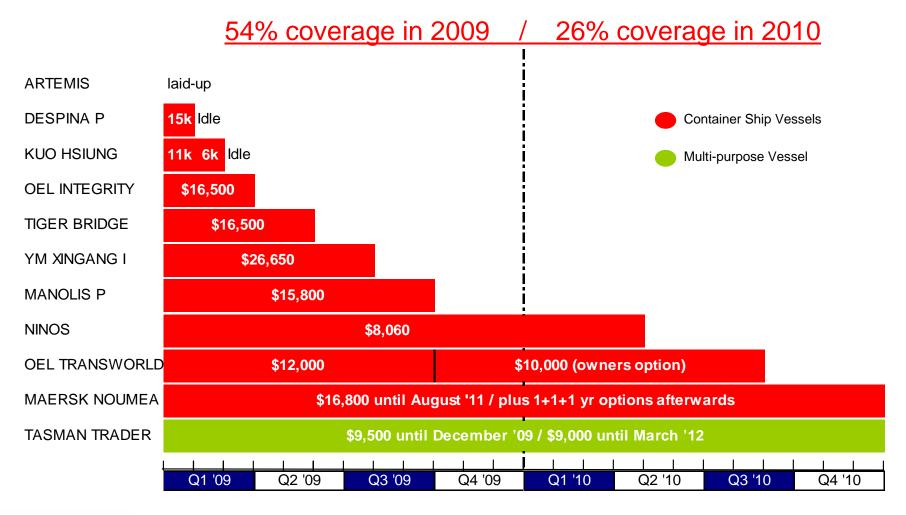
Vessels Employment Chart - Bulkers



- (1) Irini is equivalent to 86% of a modern panamax; Aristides NP to 89%; Monica P to 86%; Gregos to 58% and Nikolas P to 53%
- (2) Nikolaos P has been agreed to be sold



Vessels Employment Chart - Containerships









World GDP & Shipping Demand Growth

Real GDP (% p.a.)	2006	2007	2008E	2009	2010	2011-13
USA	3.3	2.5	1.1 <i>(1.6)</i>	-1.6 <i>(0.6)</i>	1.6 <i>(2.0)</i>	2.5 <i>(2.5)</i>
Eurozone	3.0	2.7	1.0 <i>(1.2)</i>	-2.0 <i>(0.6)</i>	0.2 <i>(1.3)</i>	2.0 <i>(2.1)</i>
Japan	2.8	1.9	-0.3 <i>(0.7)</i>	-2.6 <i>(0.6)</i>	0.6 <i>(1.3)</i>	2.0 <i>(2.5)</i>
China	10.5	11.2	9.0 <i>(9.8)</i>	6.7 <i>(8.5)</i>	8.0 <i>(8.7)</i>	8.5 <i>(8.4)</i>
India	9.5	9.0	7.3 <i>(7.3)</i>	5.1 <i>(6.8)</i>	6.5 <i>(7.5)</i>	7.8 <i>(7.8)</i>
Russia	7.4	8.1	6.2 <i>(7.5)</i>	-0.7 (6.8)	1.3 <i>(6.0)</i>	4.0 <i>(6.0)</i>
Brazil	3.8	5.4	5.8 <i>(4.6)</i>	1.8 <i>(3.5)</i>	3.5 <i>(4.4)</i>	4.0 <i>(4.0)</i>
NIE Asia	5.6	5.6	2.1 <i>(4.0)</i>	-3.9 <i>(3.2)</i>	3.1 <i>(4.7)</i>	4.5 <i>(4.9)</i>
ASEAN-5	5.7	6.3	5.4 <i>(5.5)</i>	2.7 <i>(4.9)</i>	4.1 <i>(5.8)</i>	6.0 <i>(6.2)</i>
World	5.1	5.0	3.4 <i>(3.9)</i>	0.5 (2.2)	3.0 (4.2)	4.5 (4.8)

(Nov-08 forecasts in parentheses)

Dry Bulk Trade (% p.a.)

Tons 6.0 6.5 4.0 (4.0)

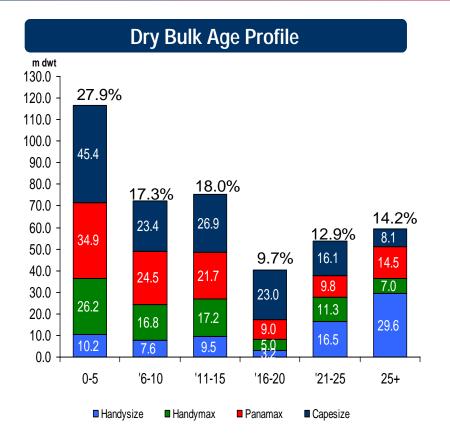
Containerized Trade (% p.a.)

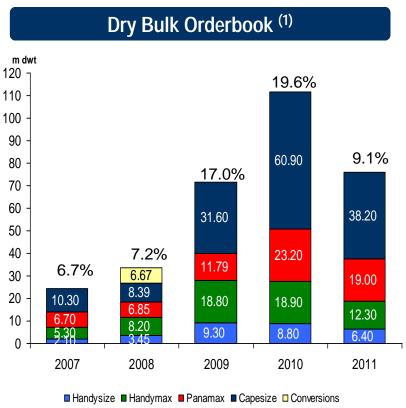
TEU 10.7 10.4 6.1 5.0

Sources: GDP - International Monetary Fund (mainly) & Economist Intelligence Unit; Trade – Clarksons 2008 figures are estimates



Drybulk Age Profile & Orderbook Delivery Schedule





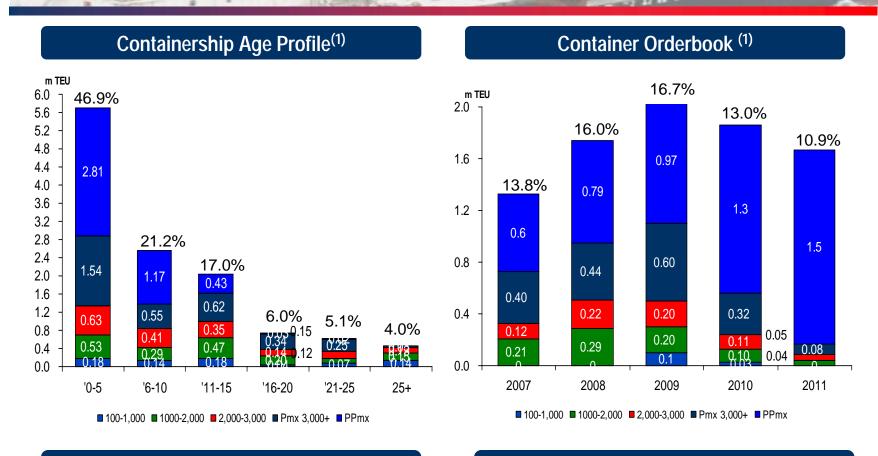
Large bulkers are still young

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Large Vessels Dominate Orderbook

(1) Source: Clarksons - Deliveries as percent of fleet of previous year is calculated without accounting for scrapping, other removals or conversion

Containership Age Profile & Orderbook Delivery Schedule



Overall A Young Fleet

Large Vessels Dominate Orderbook

(1) Source: Clarksons - Deliveries as percent of fleet of previous year is calculated without accounting for scrapping or other removals



Market Summary

» 2009 is going to be a difficult year

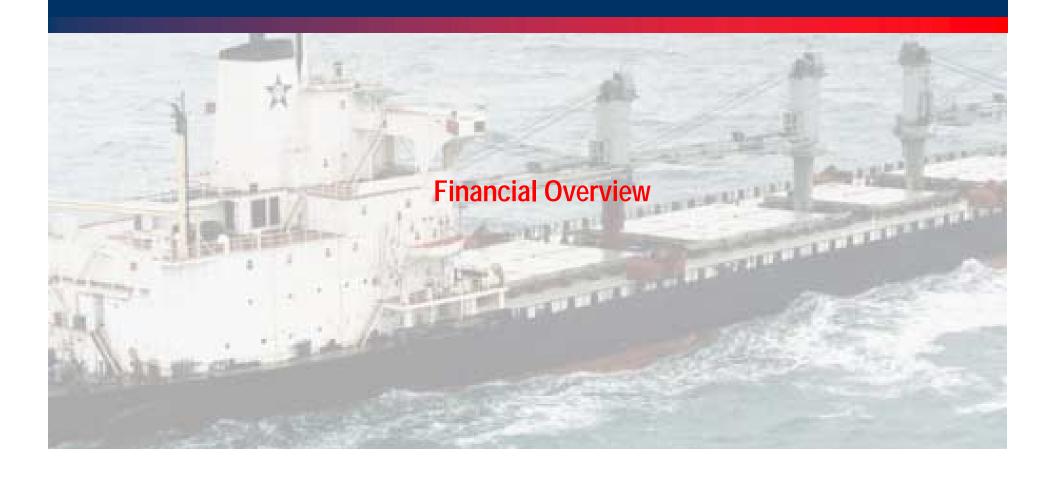
- Drybulk trade growth is expected to be negative / minimal growth in container trade
- Scheduled deliveries at all time high levels in both sectors, about 17%
- Cancellations / delays speculated between 20% and 50% according to various industry sources
- Scrapping is expected to be significant, especially, in drybulk
- Supply is expected to outpace demand

» 2010 recovery depends on:

- Demand recovery as a result of world economies growing again even if not at the pre-crisis levels
- Reduction of the scheduled supply growth
 - Cancellation of existing orders: at least half of them
 - Placing of no (or very limited number of) new orders
 - Continued significant scrapping







Financial Highlights: 4th Quarter and Full Year '07 and '08

(in million USD except per	Fourth Quarter			Full Year		
share amounts)	2007	2008	% ⁽⁴⁾	2007	2008	% ⁽⁴⁾
Net Revenues	\$31.5	\$24.3	-22.8%	\$82.1	\$127.1	54.8%
Net Income	\$15.3	-\$22.6	nm	\$40.7	\$23.6	-41.9%
Capital Gains	-	-		\$3.4	-	
Impairment Loss	-	-\$25.1		-	-\$25.1	
Derivatives & Investments	\$0.1	-\$4.8		\$0.1	-\$5.5	
Amort. FV of charters, net	\$1.3	\$0.3		-\$0.5	\$6.1	
Adj. Net Income	\$13.9	\$7.0	-49.7%	\$37.7	\$48.1	27.4%
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$21.5	\$13.1	-39.0%	\$61.7	\$78.9	27.9%
"GAAP" EPS, Diluted(2)	\$0.55	-\$0.74		\$1.88	\$0.77	
"Operating ⁽³⁾ " Adj. EPS, Diluted	\$0.50	\$0.23		\$1.74	\$1.58	
Dividends per share, declared	\$0.30	\$0.10		\$1.08	\$0.93	

- (1) See press release of 2/23/2009 for Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to Net Income and Cash Flow from Operations.
- (2) Calculated on 27,748,850 and 21,644,920 weighted average number of diluted shares for 2007 and 30,534,713 and 30,505,476 diluted shares for 2008.
- (3) "Operating" EPS excludes from Net Income the capital gains, derivatives, investment and amortization of fair value of charters acquired. See press release of 2/23/2009 for reconciliation to Net Income.
- 4) Calculated based on figures in press release of 2/23/2009, i.e. before rounding to million USD.

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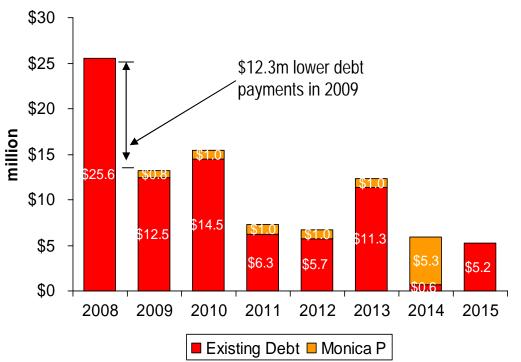
Fleet Data for 4th Quarter and Full Year of 2007 and 2008

Fleet Statistics	Fourth Quarter		Full Year		r	
		2007	2008	2007		2008
	(ur	naudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(ur	naudited)
					*	
Number of vessels		14.63	16.00	11.46		15.62
Utilization Rate %		99.4%	96.0%	99.7%		98.0%
Averages in usd/day/vessel						
Time Charter Equivalent (TCE)	\$	26,479	\$ 17,971	\$ 21,468	\$	23,837
Operating Expenses						
Vessel Operating Expenses		5,399	5,730	4,991		5,759
G&A Expenses		1,105	525	634		710
Total Operating Expenses		6,504	6,255	5,625		6,469
Interest Expense		935	421	1,158		513
Drydocking Expense		1,775	623	1,377		1,073
Loan Repayments		3,544	4,290	4,382		4,476
Total Cash Flow Breakeven		12,758	11,589	12,542		12,531



Rapid Debt Repayment

Debt Repayment Schedule – As of 2/20/2009



Cash Flow Breakeven

- » \$12.3 m less debt repayments in 2009
 - \$2,100 / day / vessel lower cash flow breakeven
- » 2009 Cash Flow Breakeven rough estimate:

	<u>\$/c</u>	<u>\$/day</u>		
OPEX	\$ 5	5,400		
G&A	\$	650		
Interest	\$	300		
Drydock	\$	250		
Loan Rpmt	\$ 2	<u>2,400</u>		
TOTAL	\$ 9	9,000		

(figures w/o Glorious Wind)



Balance Sheet & Other Data

» Cash @ December 31, 2008: \$ 73.9m

- Also restricted cash of about \$7.0m
- Net cash outflow for vessel replacements about \$10.5m

» Debt: \$56.0 m as of December 31, 2008

- Debt to Capitalization ratio about 17.5%
- Covenants fully satisfied
- New debt of 10m for Monica P
- Also expected new debt of abt \$10m for Glorious Wind

» About \$50 m cash to fund further growth

• With 50% debt financing → about \$100 m purchasing power





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Appendix App

Please refer to the Company's press release of February 23, 2009 for financial statements and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and "Operating" EPS to Net Income and Cash Flow from Operations, as well as Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted Net Income

