

Earnings Presentation

Three- And Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2012

November 8, 2012



Statements in this presentation may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of federal securities laws. The matters discussed herein that are forward-looking statements are based on current management expectations that involve risks and uncertainties that may result in such expectations not being realized. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements due to numerous potential risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, the need to manage our growth and integrate additional capital, acquire additional vessels, volatility in the dry-bulk shipping business and vessel charter rates, our ability to obtain sufficient capital, the volatility of our stock price, and other risks and factors. Forward-looking statements made during this presentation speak only as of the date on which they are made, and Euroseas does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.

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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2012 Third Quarter & First Nine Months Overview

• Financial Highlights - 2012:

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
Net Revenues	\$13.4 m		\$40.1 m	
Net Income / (Loss)	(\$0.8) m	(\$0.02)/ share ⁽²⁾	(\$11.2) m	(\$0.30) / share ⁽²⁾
Adj. Net Income ⁽¹⁾	(\$0.6) m	(\$0.01)/ share ⁽²⁾	(\$2.0) m	(\$0.05) / share ⁽²⁾
Adj. EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$4.0 m		\$12.3 m	
Dividend declared	\$0.015 /share		\$0.075 /share	

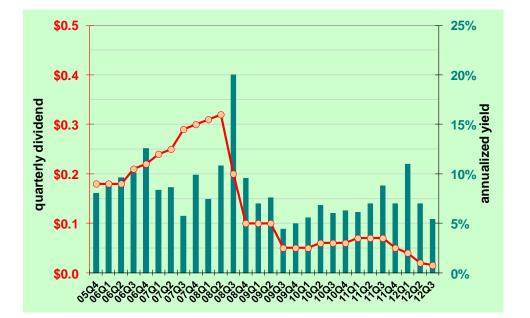
(1) See press release of 11/07/2012 for reconciliation of Adj., Net Income to Net Income and Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income and Cash Flow from Operations

(2) Basic and diluted





- Declared the 29th consecutive dividend of \$0.015 per share for the first quarter of 2012
- Annualized yield of about 5.4% based on the closing share price of \$1.11 on 11/7/2012





Other Company Developments

Charter renewals – all vessels are employed

- Tiger Bridge was extended with same charterers @ \$5,500 for 1- 6 months
- Aggeliki P was extended at \$6,500/day for 40-180 days
- Marinos was extended at \$6,000/day for 2-12 months
- Manolis P was extended until min. Feb-13 and max. May-13 at \$6,000
- > Ninos was fixed for a period of 6-8 months at \$6,950/day
- Kuo Hsiung was extended at \$6,725 for 6-9 months opt 5-7 months at \$13,500/day

Drydockings

- Pantelis P was drydocked during late June / early July
- Aggeliki P will DD upon the end of her current charter contract



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Current Fleet (not including Euromar vessels)

Drybulk	Carriers
i	Containerships

		Size		Year	Acquisition
Name	Туре	DWT	TEU	Built	Year
Pantelis	Panamax	74,020	-	2000	2009
Eleni P	Panamax	72,119	-	1997	2009
Irini	Panamax	69,734	-	1988	2002
Aristides NP	Panamax	69,268	-	1993	2006
Monica P	Handymax	46,667	-	1998	2009
Maersk Noumea	Intermediate	34,677	2,556	2001	2008
Tiger Bridge	Intermediate	31,627	2,228	1990	2007
Angeliki P	Handysize	30,360	2,008	1998	2010
Despina P	Handysize	33,667	1,932	1990	2007
Captain Costas	Intermediate	30,007	1,742	1992	2007
YM Port Klang	Handysize	23,596	1,599	1993	2006
Manolis P	Handysize	20,346	1,452	1995	2007
Ninos	Feeder	18,253	1,169	1990	2001
Kuo Hsiung	Feeder	18,154	1,169	1993	2002
Anking	Multipurpose	22,568	950	1990	2006
Total	15 vessels	595,063	16,805	18.4 yrs	

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Euromar Joint Venture

Original capital commitment: \$175m

Partnership has called 75% (about \$131 million), and, has about \$44 million available.

Has bought 10 containerships

Between 1700 and 3100 teu

Investment period & segment focus

 Continues evaluating opportunities in both containerships and drybulk sectors

		Siz	e	Year
Name	Туре	DWT	TEU	Built
CAP EGMONT ⁽¹⁾	Intermediate	41,850	3,091	2007
EM ASTORIA	Intermediate	35,600	2,788	2004
CMA-CGM TELOPEA	Intermediate	37,180	2,785	2007
MAERSK NAIROBI	Intermediate	34,654	2,556	2001
EM ATHENS	Intermediate	32,350	2,506	2000
EM CHIOS	Intermediate	32,350	2,506	2000
EM ANDROS	Intermediate	33,216	2,450	2003
EM ITHAKI	Intermediate	28,917	2,135	1999
EM HYDRA	Handy	23,400	1,736	2005
EM SPETSES	Handy	23,400	1,736	2007
Total	10 vessels	322,917	24,289	9

NOTES: (1) Acquired with above market charter









- » Despite some positive developments in the U.S. economy on growth and unemployment, uncertainties and concerns remain around:
 - U.S. handling of the "fiscal cliff" at the end of 2012; lack of prompt action will like affect adversely the economy in 2013
 - Europe's slowness to decisively address fiscal and economic issues in the southern European countries (Spain, Greece, Portugal)
- » Recent IMF outlook revised downwards growth for almost all countries for both 2012 and 2013
 - Downward revisions for China, Russia, Brazil and India (BRIC) and rest of Asian economies
 - Still 2013 is expected to be better than 2012
- » Key regions to monitor for seaborne trade:
 - China's economic growth drives drybulk trade growth
 - U.S. and European growth and consumer spending drives containerized trade growth



World GDP & Shipping Demand Growth

Real GDP (% p.a IMF)	2009	2010	2011	2012F	2013F	2014F	2015F
USA	-2.6 (-1.6)	2.8 (2.7)	1.8 (3.0)	2.2 (2.1)	2.1(2.2)	2.9	3.4
Eurozone	-4.1 (-2.0)	1.8 (1.0)	1.6 (1.5)	-0.4 (-0.3)	0.2(0.7)	1.2	1.5
Japan	-6.3 (-2.6)	4.3 (1.7)	-0.9 (1.7)	2.2(2.4)	1.2(1.5)	1.1	1.2
China	9.2 (6.7)	10.3 (10.0)	9.2 (10.3)	7.8 (8.0)	8.2(8.4)	8.5	8.5
India	5.7 (5.1)	9.7(7.7)	7.4 (8.4)	4.9 (6.2)	6.0(6.6)	6.3	6.7
Russia	-7.9 (-0.7)	3.7 (3.6)	4.1 (4.5)	3.7 (4.0)	3.8(3.9)	3.9	3.9
Brazil	-0.6 (-1.8)	7.5 (4.7)	2.9 (4.5)	1.5 (2.5)	4.0(4.7)	4.2	4.2
NIE Asia	-0.9 (3.9)	8.2 (4.8)	4.2 (4.7)	2.1 (2.7)	3.6(4.2)	4.1	4.2
ASEAN-5	1.7 (2.7)	6.7 (4.7)	4.8 (5.5)	5.4 (5.4)	5.8(6.1)	5.7	5.8
World	-0.5(3.4)	5.0 (3.9)	3.9 (4.4)	3.3 (3.5)	3.6(3.9)	4.1	4.4
Figures in parantheses: (Begin of respective year IMF forecasts, '09-11) (2012/13: Previous forecast by IMF Jul-12)							

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Dry Bulk Trade (% p.a.)

Tons	-5.0 (-3.0)	12.0 (5.0)	6.0 (6.0)	4.8 (4.0)	3.7 (5.0)	6.0 (6.0)
Containerized Trade (% p.	a.)					
TEU	-9.4 (5.5)	12.0 (8.0)	7.5(8.7)	4.8 (5.9)	6.6(7.5)	8-9 (8-10)
Figures in parantheses:	(Regin of respective year forecasts '09-11) (2012-16:Last forecast. Jul-12)					

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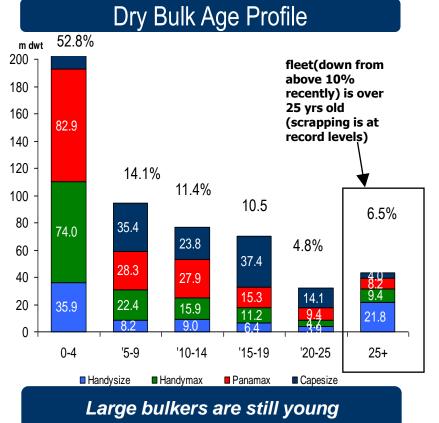
Sources:

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GDP - International Monetary Fund: 2009-2011 and past estimates (in parentheses), 2012-2015 IMF Forecasts

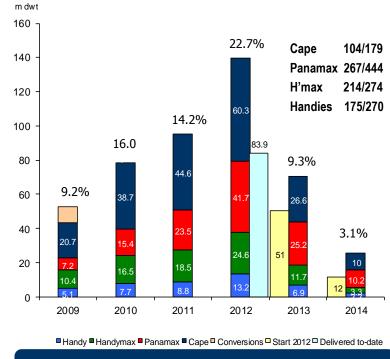
Trade – Clarksons estimates 2012-13 (October 2012) and Company estimates 2014

Drybulk Age Profile & Orderbook Delivery Schedule



Dry Bulk Orderbook ⁽¹⁾

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Large Vessels Dominate Orderbook

Source: Clarksons/Dhalman Rose, as of June 2012

2009-2011 fleet percent change includes scrapping and other additions and removals.

In 2009, scrapping accounted for 10 m dwt (3%), conversions for 10.9 m dwt and other removals for 1.7 m dwt, and slippage & cancellations (28.5 m dwt) accounted for 40% of the scheduled deliveries. In 2010, scrapping accounted for 5.7 m dwt (1.2%), slippage and cancellations (47 m dwt) accounted for 37% of the scheduled deliveries.

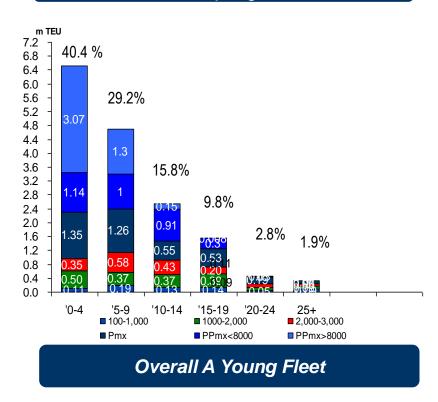
In 2011, scrapping accounted for 22.2 m dwt (4.2%), slippage and cancellations (43 m dwt) accounted for 29% of the scheduled deliveries.

2012 on deliveries are given as percent of fleet of previous year calculated without accounting for scrapping, other removals or conversions (Oct 2012).

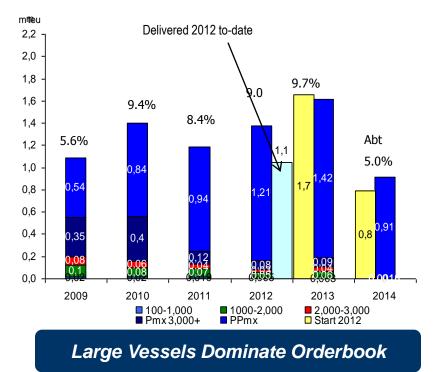


Containership Age Profile & Orderbook Delivery Schedule

Containership Age Profile⁽¹⁾



Container Orderbook ⁽¹⁾



Source: Clarksons as of June 2012

(1) 2009-2010 fleet percent change includes scrapping and other additions and removals. From 2011 onwards, percent fleet change is calculated based on the fleet of the previous year calculated without accounting for scrapping, other removals or conversions.

In 2009, scrapping accounted for 0.35 m teu, or 2.9% of the fleet. Slippage and cancellations of about 1.0 m teu accounted for about 50% of the scheduled deliveries. In 2010, scrapping accounted for 0.26 m teu, or 1.0% of the fleet. Slippage and cancellations of about 500m teu accounted for about 25% of the scheduled deliveries. In 2011, scrapping accounted for 0.75 m teu, or 0.5% of the fleet. Slippage and cancellations of about 460m teu accounted for about 27% of the scheduled deliveries.

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Drybulk Market

- Q4 has historically been strong. This has only been demonstrated in capesizes but even this rally seems to be running out of steam. Supply pressures will probably preclude any further rate recovery this quarter.
- Fleet is growing at a higher pace than trade, record deliveries are also expected in 2013 even after assuming healthy scrapping and delivery cancellation rates. This is expected to overtake any possible demand growth and keep rates and values under pressure.
- 2014 will probably be the turning point unless we see a significant spike in new orders and/or the global economy remains in dire straits longer than anticipated

Containership Market

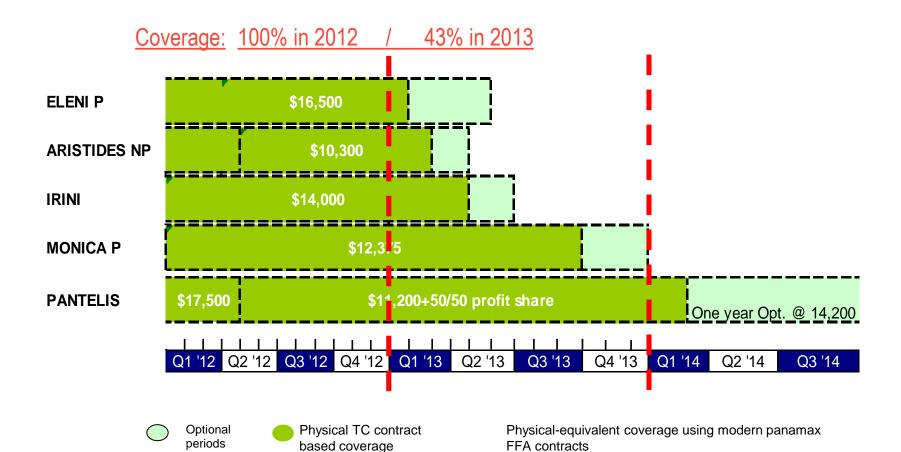
- > Poor demand growth from Europe affects the largest trading route (FE-Europe) and the whole market
- Current and next quarter are expected to have low trading volumes due to seasonality and Eurozone worries
- Fleet growth and demand growth should be fairly balanced in 2013 implying the market hovering around today's low levels. Small changes in this balance will determine the direction of the market. Low levels of new vessel ordering, if sustained, bode well for a recovery as of late 2013
- Supply growth is mainly in large sizes. Cascading effect has demonstrated itself for the time being, squeezing the large feeder sector (1500-3500 teu) but dynamics have not completely unfolded as yet





Chartering, Operations & Investment Strategy

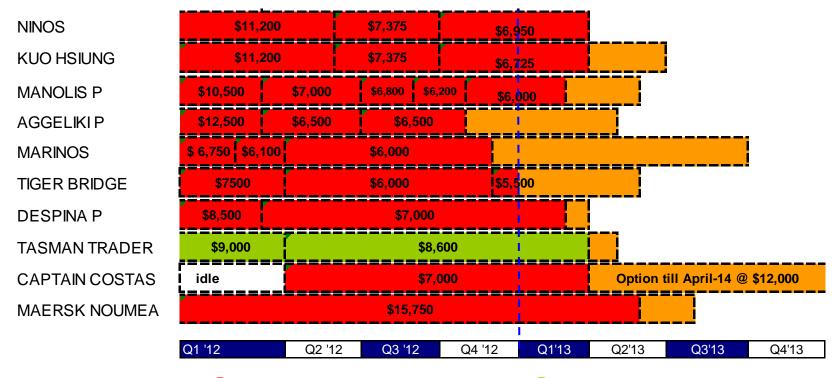






Vessels Employment Chart – Containerships

Coverage (as of Nov 1'12): Abt 98% in 2012 / Abt 16 % in 2013 (based on min durations)



Time Charter Period

Optional Period

Multi-purpose Vessel

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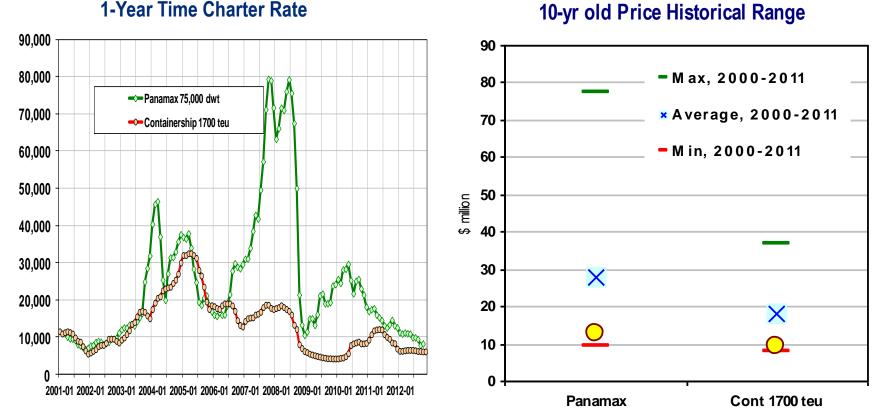
- Operational fleet utilization rate in excess of 98.5% over last 5 years
 - Outstanding safety and environmental record
 - For 2012Q3, operational fleet utilization 99.5%
 and commercial 99.0%
 - For 2011, operational fleet utilization 99.7% and commercial 96.8%
- Overall costs achieved are amongst the lowest of the public shipping companies
- 10.000 9,000 8,000 7,000 6,000 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 0 201201 2008 2011 Euroseas⁽²⁾ Public Peers⁽³⁾
- Daily costs per vessel (1)

- (1) Includes running cost, management fees and G&A expenses (not drydocking expenses)
- (2) 2009 figure was increased by abt \$600/day to account for the lower cost of the 3 laid-up vessels;
 2010 figure was increased by abt \$300/day to account for the lower cost of the laid-up vessels (2 in 2010H1 and 1 in 2010Q3);
- (3) Peer group includes DRYS (up to 2009), DSX, EGLE, EXM, GNK, OCNF and FREE (drybulk), and SSW, DAC (containership) up to 2010; DSX, EGLE, EXM, GNK, SBLK, and SB (drybulk), and SSW, DAC, DCIX in 2011.





1-Year Time Charter Rate







Financial Overview

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Financial Highlights: 3rd Quarter and First Nine Months of 2011 and 2012

	T	Third Quart	er			
(in million USD except per			change			change
share amounts)	2011	2012	% ⁽⁴⁾	2011	2012	% ⁽⁴⁾
Net Revenues	\$16.2	\$13.4	-17.5%	\$46.0	\$40.1	-12.9%
Net Income	\$0.6	(\$0.8)		\$0.0	(\$11.2)	
(Gain) /Loss on Sale of Vessel	-	-			\$8.6	
(Gain) / loss on derivatives & unrealized (gain)/ loss on trading securities	\$1.1	\$0.2		\$1.7	\$0.6	
Amort. FV of charters, net				(\$1.3)	=	
Adj. Net Income	\$1.7	(\$0.6)		\$0.4	(\$2.0)	
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$6.7	\$4.0	-39.9%	\$15.4	\$12.3	-20.0%
"GAAP" EPS, Diluted ⁽²⁾	\$0.02	(\$0.02)		\$0.00	(\$0.30)	
"Operating ⁽³⁾ " Adj. EPS, Diluted	\$0.05	(\$0.01)		\$0.01	(\$0.05)	
Dividends per share, declared	\$0.07	\$0.015	-78.6%	\$0.21	\$0.075	-64.3%

(1) See press release of 11/07/2012 for Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to Net Income and Cash Flow from Operations.

(2) Calculated on 31,880,335 and 31,792,558 diluted shares for 2011 and 45,210,705 and 36,806,558 shares for 2012.

(3) "Operating" EPS excludes from Net Income the capital gains, unrealized and realized derivative gains and losses, unrealized investment gains or losses and amortization of fair value of charters acquired. See press release of 11/07/2012 for reconciliation to Net Income.

(4) Calculated based on figures in press release of 11/07/2012, i.e. before rounding to million USD



Fleet Data for 3rd Quarter and First Nine Months of 2011 and 2012

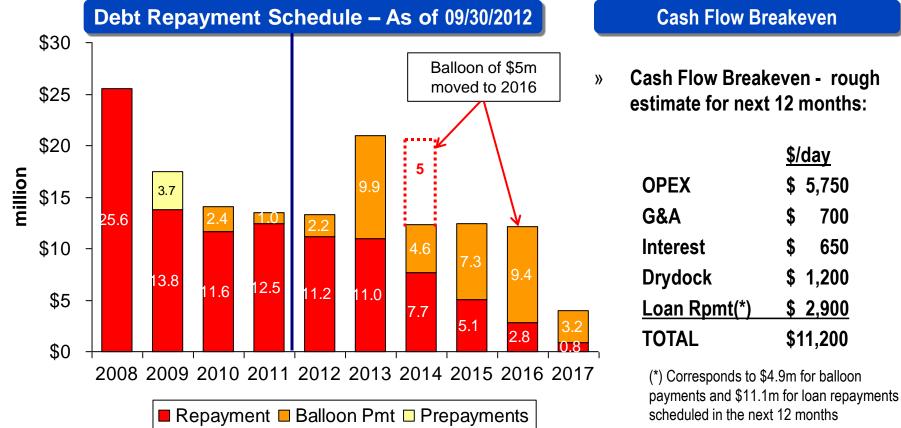
Fleet Statistics	Third Quarter			First Nin	First Nine Months		
		2011	2012	2011		2012	
	<u>(</u> u	naudited)	(unaudited)) (unaudited)) (uı	naudited)	
Number of vessels		16.00	15.00	16.00		15.28	
Utilization Rate (%)							
Overall ⁽¹⁾		99.7%	98.5%	98.6%		94.6%	
Commercial ⁽¹⁾		100.0%	99.0%	98.9%		95.1%	
Operational ⁽¹⁾		99.7 %	99.5%	99.7 %		99.5%	
Averages in usd/day/vessel							
Time Charter Equivalent (TCE) ⁽²⁾	\$	11,633	\$ 10,246	\$ 11,356	\$	10,373	
Operating Expenses							
Vessel Oper. Exp. excl. laid-up		5,805	5,491	5,573		5,407	
G&A Expenses		429	653	507		659	
Total Operating Expenses		6,234	6,144	6,080		6,066	
Interest Expense		354	345	378		359	
Drydocking Expense		377	238	651		184	
Loan Repayments		1,619	1,535	2,284		2,352	
Total Cash How Breakeven		8,584	8,262	9,393		8,961	

(1) Utilization Rate is calculated excluding scheduled offhire (drydockings and special surveys) and vessels in lay-up. Scheduled offhire amounted to 13.1 and 16.1 days for the third quarter and first nine months of 2012.

(2) TCE calculation shows the gross rate the vessels earn while employed; it excludes periods during which the vessels are laid-up or offhire for commercial or operational reasons.







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Balance Sheet & Other Data

Cash @ September 30, 2012: \$ 45.4m

- > \$35.9 m unrestricted and about \$9.5m of restricted funds and retention accounts
- Cash per share amounts to about \$1.00 (versus yesterday's share price of \$1.11)

Debt: \$65.0 m as of September 30, 2012

- Debt to Capitalization ratio about 24%
- Debt to Market Value of Fleet ratio 71%
- Net debt to Market Value of Fleet ratio about 24%
- > As of today loan covenants are satisfied
- About \$20-25 m cash equity to fund further growth
 - \$6.3m committed to be invested via Euromar
 - > \$15-20m of additional equity to buy vessels



ALC: NOT



Euroseas Ltd.

c/o Eurobulk Ltd 4, Messogiou & Evropis Street 151 24 Maroussi, Greece <u>www.euroseas.gr</u> <u>euroseas@euroseas.gr</u> Tel. +30-211-1804005 Fax.+30-211-1804097

or,

Tasos Aslidis Chief Financial Officer

Euroseas Ltd. 11 Canterbury Lane Watchung, NJ 07069 <u>aha@euroseas.gr</u> Tel: 908-3019091 Fax: 908-3019747

Nicolas Bornozis Investor Relations

Capital Link, Inc. 230 Park Avenue, Suite 1536 New York, NY 10169 <u>nbornozis@capitallink.com</u> Tel: 212- 6617566 Fax: 212-6617526





Please refer to the Company's press release of November 7, 2012 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

