

Teekay Shipping
Deutsche Bank
Transportation Conference

Peter Evensen Chief Financial Officer



NYSE: TK



Forward Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements (as defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) which reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events and performance, including statements regarding anticipated EBITDA, the valuation of the Company, tanker charter rates, and the balance of supply and demand in the crude tanker market. The following factors are among those that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties, and that should be considered in evaluating any such statement: changes in production of or demand for oil and petroleum products, either generally or in particular regions; greater or less than anticipated levels of tanker newbuilding orders or greater or less than anticipated rates of tanker scrapping; changes in trading patterns significantly impacting overall tanker tonnage requirements; the rate of growth of the longterm fixed-rate contract segment of our business; changes in the typical seasonal variations in tanker charter rates; changes in the offshore production of oil, and the possibility that past performance is not reflective of future performance.



Teekay Shipping Highlights

- We transport over 10% of the world's seaborne crude oil
- The largest crude oil tanker company measured by market capitalization, enterprise value, and fleet size
- Growing fixed-rate business = Growing cash generating power – approximately \$8.85 midcycle CEPS* equating to \$4.10 EPS*, upon delivery of new vessels on order in 2004
- We ship more oil per year than BP and ChevronTexaco combined produce in a year

^{*} Based on Aframax TCE rate of \$18,000 per day and 42m shares. CEPS = EPS + depreciation expense per share



This is Teekay

- World's largest medium-size spot tanker franchise
- World's largest shuttle tanker operator North Sea / Brazil
- Proven track record of accretive acquisitions
- High return organic growth
 - 15 vessels on order
 - 11 vessels delivered in last 13 months
- Attractively priced given positive market dynamics and large fixed-rate contract portfolio



Successful Acquisition Strategy

Bona Shipholding Acquisition (1999) - \$450 million

- Significant entry into Atlantic Aframax trades
- World leadership in Aframax market

Ugland Nordic Shipping (UNS) Acquisition (2001) - \$780 million

Strategic beachhead into shuttle tanker market

ConocoPhillips Contract (2001) - \$250 million

- Five long-term profitable contracts
- Builds strategic link to key customer

Navion Acquisition (2002) - \$800 million

- Consolidation and world leadership of shuttle tanker market
- Cargo contract base allows broadening of presence in crude and refined markets
- Further evolution as an integrated logistics provider

Skaugen PetroTrans (SPT) Joint Venture (2003) - \$25 million

- Formed a 50% joint venture with the leading ship-to-ship transfer franchise in the Gulf of Mexico
- SPT currently handles about 1.4 million barrels a day or approx. 14% of US oil imports



Teekay 5 Years Ago

Teekay circa 1998

- 43 ships owned, 3 chartered-in
- Predominantly regional spot market operator
- \$3m long-term fixed-rate cash flows
- 8 offices worldwide
- 47% leverage
- \$0.54 billion market capitalization
- \$186 million total liquidity
- mid-cycle EPS of \$1.26 per share
- BV per share of \$23.94
- P&L B/E over \$15,000 per day
- 2 newbuildings on order

Teekay was a price taker in a highly fragmented and cyclical commodity business

Traditional price taking ship owner



Teekay's Transformation Strategy of 1999

- Increase size of spot fleet
 - Teekay needed to further increase scale, capacity, flexibility and utilization but still had to time the market to achieve goals
- Build a direct customer sales force
 - Biggest portfolio of strategic contracts with blue chip customers featuring backhaul cargoes
 - Reduce reliance on broker network
- Build a fixed rate business to help smooth out the tanker market cycles
- Improve project management capabilities

Result would be the Transformation of Teekay into a Seaborne Midstream Oil Services Provider



Unique Blend of Financial Stability and Operating Leverage

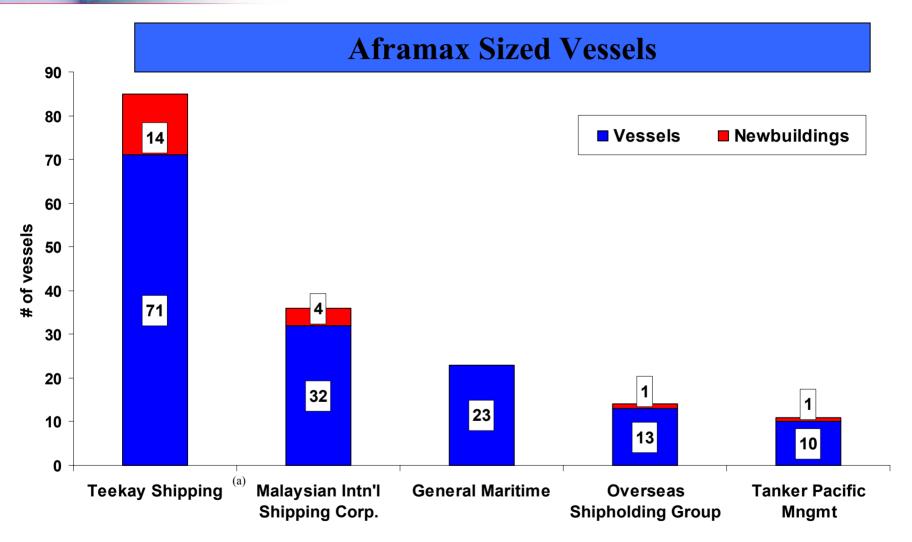
Teekay has two complementary businesses:

1. Leading Spot Tanker Franchise

2. Growing Profitable Long-term Contract Business



World's Largest Operator of Medium-Sized Tankers



⁽a) Includes owned and in-chartered vessels, newbuildings on order, OBO's and 3 FSO vessels



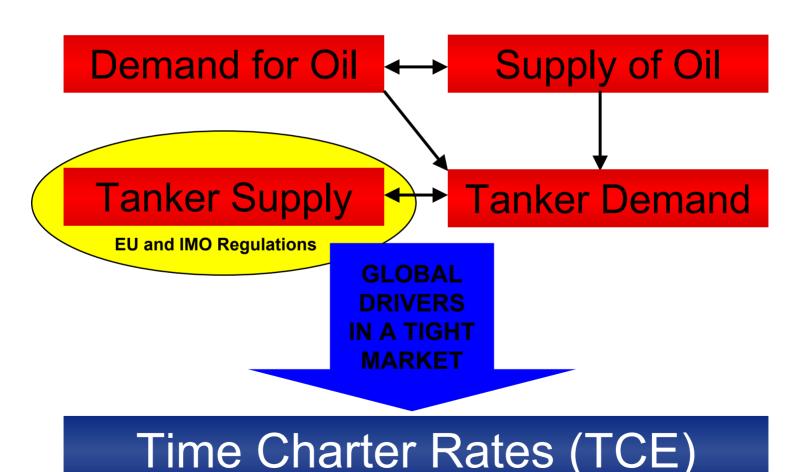
Leading Spot Tanker Franchise

- Transformed from a regional operator to the only real global mid-size tanker operator
- Built a strategic contract portfolio in the conventional market with strong customer relationships
- Leading consolidator in a fragmented industry
- Increasingly chartering-in ships to cover growing contract requirements
- Used the cycle to our benefit through a series of accretive acquisitions we have broadened our service offerings and increased our profitability by increasing our operating leverage



The Tanker Market

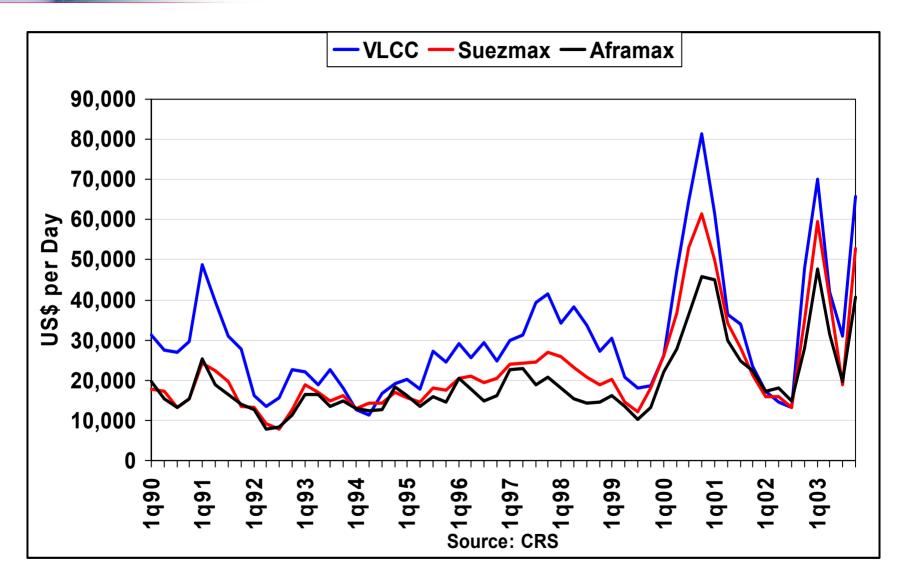
Spot Tanker Market Drivers



Teekay Shipping Corporation



Quarterly Average TCEs





Tanker Demand 2004

Oil Demand

- Strong global economic growth over 4% led by China & US
- High oil prices (Brent \$25-27 / barrel)
- Global Oil Demand: +1.6% in 2004 (potential for over 2.0%)

 Strong growth in China under estimated by IEA
 - Japanese nuclear plants returning but not 100% as yet (6 of 17)
 - India and rest of Asia

Potential for upside

- Low oil stocks (especially US)
- More Atlantic crude moves East
- Seasonal factors e.g. Bosphorus congestion
- High refinery margins
- High natural gas prices switching to oil
- Growth in refining capacity (China + India)



Tanker Demand 2004

Oil Supply

- Non-OPEC growth estimated at +1.5 mb/d in 2004 (0.9 mb/d in 2003 v IEA forecast of 1.4 mb/d). Increase from FSU, W.Africa, Lat Am & North Am.
- OPEC keeps high price policy = loss of market share
- Call on OPEC + stock change = 25.5 mb/d (-0.4 mb/d) on 2003
- OPEC NGLs/other oils up 0.4 mb/d to 4.1 mb/d

Other Factors

- Referendum in Venezuela another disruption?
 Venezuelan production at 2.9 mb/d versus 3.4 mb/d pre-strike
- China slowdown in economy
- Iraq Exports being routed from AG over 100 sabotage incidents on pipeline to Ceyhan

Production can rise to 2.8 mb/d by end-2004 – but export capacity and under investment will limit rise from current levels of 2.0 mb/d



Tanker Supply 2004

- Fleet growth restrained in 2003 due Oil/Bulk/Ore carriers trading dry – net decline of 1%
- OBOs still switching to dry expect another 1% move in 2004
- IMO regulations come into force April 5, 2005
- 38 million dwt in mandatory scrapping by end-2005
- Scrapping ahead of mandatory schedule
- Our base case assumes that 45 million tonnes will be scrapped by end-2005.

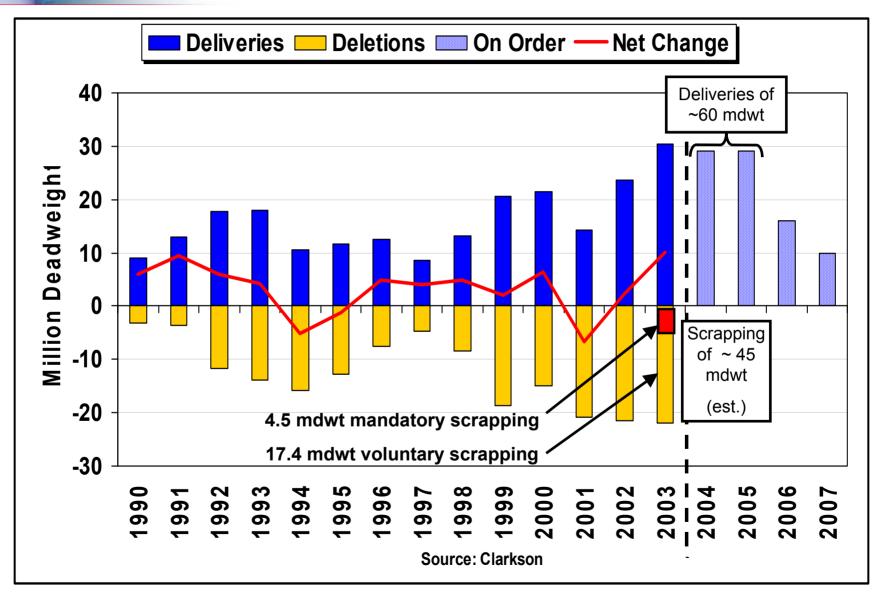


Yard Capacity Constrained

- Yards full for 2004, 2005 and 2006
- If a ship is ordered today, it won't be received until 2007
- 2007 capacity restricted as yards focus on other ship types
- Strong demand from LNG sector that will occupy tanker berths (Aframax or VLCC)



Tanker Supply - Outlook





Conclusion

Strong tanker market fundamentals for 2004 with seasonality

Demand

- Several strong positives on demand side of equation
- Other short term factors could provide further upside

Supply

- Fleet growth restricted by regulations & charterer discrimination
- Scrapping ahead of mandatory phaseout due to commercial obsolescence

Other Factors

- Geo-political events Iraq / Venezuela / Terrorist / SARS
- Slower than expected economic growth especially China
- Another "Prestige" incident



Unique Blend of Financial Stability and Operating Leverage

Teekay has two complementary businesses:

1. Leading Spot Tanker Franchise

2. Growing Profitable Long-term Contract Business



The World Leader in Offshore Loading

- Approximately half of Teekay's capital is now invested in "floating pipelines"
 - Navion the leading offshore loading logistics provider
 - UNS the leading shuttle tanker time-charter entity
 - Significant long-term stable cash flow
 - High profitability







Significant Growth Potential in Offshore Oil

Rapid growth in deepwater exploration

 BP has indicated its intention to spend over \$15 billion over the next 10 years finding and producing new energy supplies

Upside in core North Sea market

- Improving extraction technology
- Tax incentives
- New discoveries

Upside in core Brazil market

- Teekay will have 6 shuttle tankers on long term contract with Transpetro by mid-2004
- Production profile favors Shuttle Tanker technology
- Transpetro's Shuttle Tanker fleet is aging

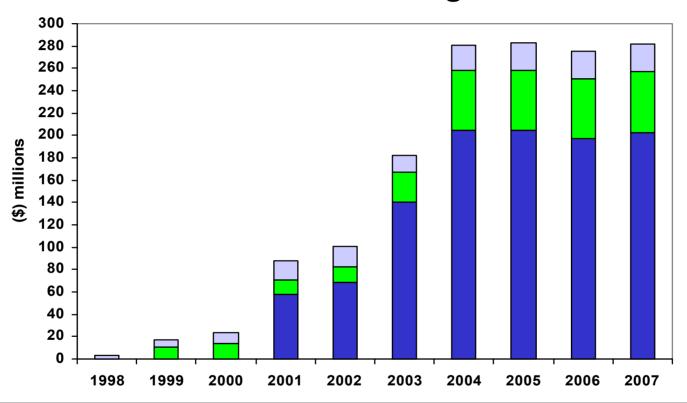
Potential areas for further growth

- East coast of Canada
- Gulf of Mexico



Predictable & Stable Earnings

EBITDA from Fixed-rate Long-term Contracts



- Shuttle Tankers Fixed Rate Conventional Tankers Offshore
 - ■Average ROE > 20%
 - Average contract length approximately 7 years



Teekay Today

Teekay circa 1998

- 43 ships owned, 3 chartered-in
- Predominantly spot market operator
- \$3 million long-term fixed-rate cash flows
- 8 offices worldwide
- 47% leverage
- \$0.54 billion market capitalization
- 28.8 million shares outstanding
- \$186 million total liquidity
- mid-cycle EPS of \$1.26 per share
- BV per share of \$23.94
- P&L B/E over \$15,000 per day
- 2 newbuildings on order

Teekay today

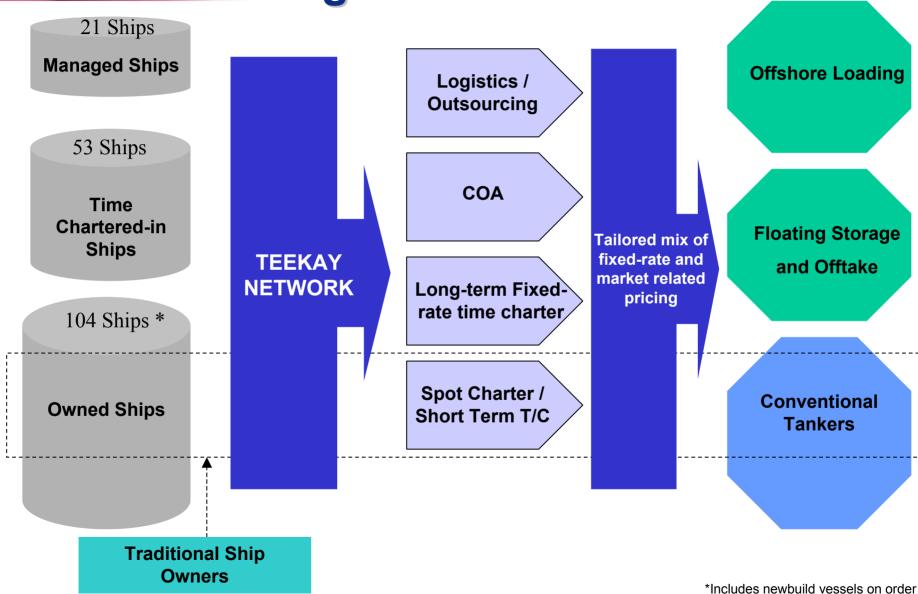
- 89 ships owned, 53 chartered-in, 18 managed
- Balanced mix of spot / fixed-rate business
- \$285 million in long-term fixed-rate cash flows by late 2004
- 16 offices worldwide
- 42% leverage
- \$2.6 billion market capitalization
 - 40.4 million shares outstanding
- **\$697** million total liquidity
- mid-cycle EPS of \$4.10 per share
- BV per share of approx. \$39.00
- P&L B/E approx. \$13,000 per day
- 15 newbuildings on order

Traditional price taking ship owner

Integrated Logistics Provider

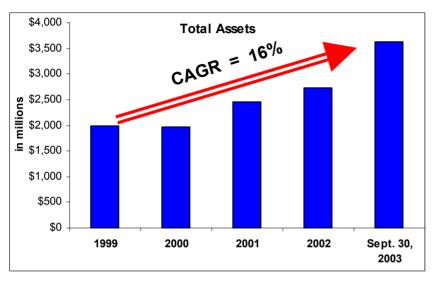


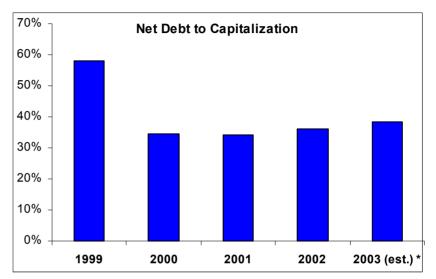
Teekay is an Integrated Logistics Provider



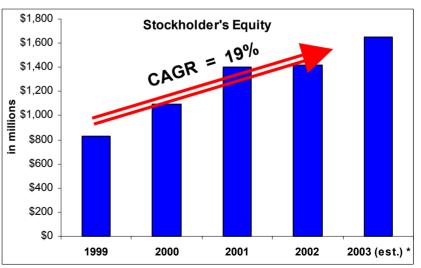


Consistent Balance Sheet and Market Cap. Growth while Maintaining Leverage





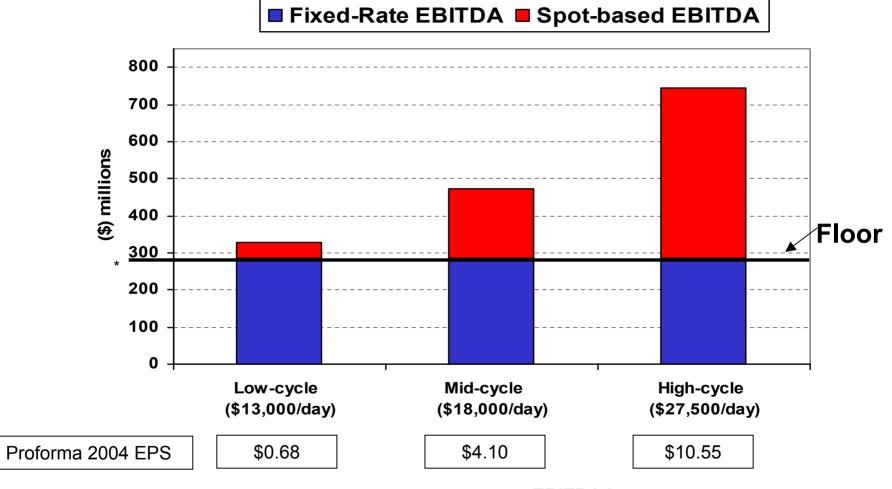




^{* 2003} est. based on Q1 to Q3 actual and consensus estimate for Q4



Complementary Businesses Create Cash Floor with No Ceiling



Spot Rate Increase

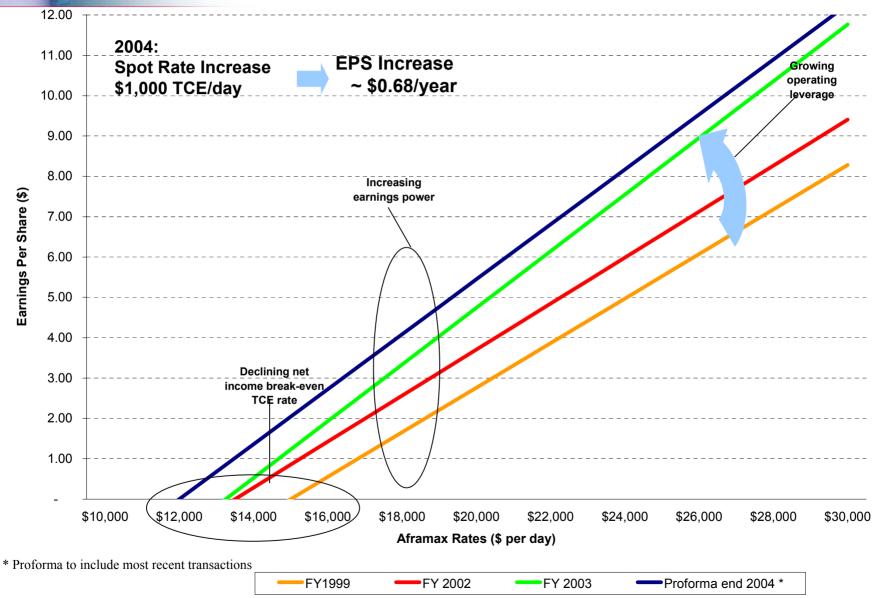
\$1.000 TCE/day

Proforma 2004 EBITDA annualized

\$30 million annually and EPS increase by ~ \$0.68



Growing Earnings Power





How Should Teekay be Valued?

Historically, tanker companies have been valued based on 'steel value' alone. Teekay is an integrated logistics provider, and not just a conventional tanker company



Valuation Method Multiple of Fixed-Rate EBITDA + Book Value of Spot Fleet

In millions (except per share data)
Balance Sheet data as at Sept 30, 2003

FIXED-RATE SEGMENT

Fixed-rate segment EBITDA * Multiple ***	\$285 x 9
Total fixed-rate inherent enterprise value	\$2,565
less: pro rata share of net debt	\$(787)
Equity value of fixed-rate business	\$1,778
Shares outstanding (millions)	42

SPOT SEGMENT

Book value of spot fleet + JVs Multiple **	\$1,365 x 1.6
Total spot-rate adjusted book value	\$2,183
less: pro rata share of net debt	\$(663)
Equity value of spot business	\$1,520
Shares outstanding (millions)	42

Fixed-rate segment equity value per share \$42.33 Spot segment equity value per share \$36.20

\$78.53

Combined
Teekay Equity
Value per share

At the current stock price of approximately \$62, the market has not yet recognized the value of Teekay's two businesses

^{*} Commencing Q3-2004 annualized

^{**} Based on avg. of peer group - see appendix

^{***} Based on inherent MLP multiples - see appendix



Share Value Matrix

Stock Price			Multiple of Spot Book Value						
Matrix		1.0x	1.1x	1.2x	1.3x	1.4x	1.5x	1.6x	1.7x
Fixed Rate	8	52.25	55.49	58.74	61.99	65.24	68.49	71.75	75.00
Segment EBITDA	9	59.03	62.28	65.53	68.78	72.03	75.28	78.54	81.78
Multiple	10	65.82	69.07	72.32	75.56	78.81	82.06	85.32	88.57
				L					

Value Gap of ~26% or \$16.25 per share



Investment Highlights

- An integrated supplier of Midstream oil services, not just a ship owner
- Financial strength to pursue continued profitable growth
- Profitable throughout the cycle; large base of long-term fixed-rate business coupled with significant spot market upside
- Market has not yet recognized the value of the newly transformed Teekay





Multiple Comparisons

Price to book value multiples fo	r shipping group
Teekay	1.6 x
Frontline	1.7 x
General Maritime	1.3 x
Stelmar Shipping	1.2 x
OMI	1.5 x
Tsakos	1.2 x
Overseas Shipholding Group	1.4 x
TORM	2.5 x
average	1.6 x

Source: Jefferies Tanker Weekly - Jan. 20, 2004

TEV//EDITDA 2004 Multiples	
TEV / EBITDA 2004 Multiples	
D: 1: 0.T	
Pipelines & Transportation	
Buckeye Partners	13.7 x
Enbridge Energy	12.4 x
Enterprise Products	12.6 x
Kinder Morgan Energy	15.2 x
Norther Border Partners	10.8 x
Magellan Midstream	12.7 x
Pacific Energy Partners	12.9 x
Sunoco Logistics Partners	10.3 x
TEPPCO Partners	13.6 x
Valero	12.1 x
average	12.6 x
avolugo	12.0 X
Propanes	
AmeriGas Partners	9.8 x
Ferrellgas Partners	9.8 x
Star Gas Partners	8.7 x
Suburban Propane	11.0 x
Inergy	7.8 x
inergy	7.0 X
average	9.4 x
average	J.4 A
Source: Citigroup at Jan. 15, 2	2004



Teekay Fleet Composition

Teekay Shipping Corporation

Fleet List as at Jan. 16, 2004

	Number of Vessels				
		Chartered-in	Newbuildings		
	Owned Vessels	Vessels	on Order	Total	
Spot Tanker Fleet:					
VLCC's	1	2	-	3	
Suezmaxes	1	5	-	6	
Aframaxes	43	15	12	70	
OBOs	-	5	-	5	
Large Product Tankers	-	2	-	2	
Small Product Tankers	-	10	-	10	
Total Spot Tanker Fleet	45	39	12	96	
Long-term Fixed-Rate Contract Fleet:					
Shuttle Tankers	29	13	1	43	
Conventional Tankers	8	-	2	10	
Floating Storage & Offtake ("FSO") Vessels	3	-	-	3	
LPG Carrier	1	4	-	5	
Total Long-Term Fixed-Rate Contract Fleet	41	17	3	61	
Total	86	56	15	157	



Appendix – EBITDA Reconciliation

- EBITDA represents net income (loss) before interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense, minority interest, foreign exchange gains (losses) and gains (losses) on disposition of assets. EBITDA is included because such data is used by certain investors to measure a company's financial performance. EBITDA is not required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and should not be considered as an alternative to net income or any other indicator of the Company's performance required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.
- The following table reconciles the Company's Income from vessel operations with EBITDA for the periods presented on slide 22:

Reconciliation of EBITDA from fixed-rate long-term contracts (\$000s)	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31, 2000</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>Decmber 31, 2001</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31, 2002</u>
Actual			
Income from vessel operations	16,622	49,615	56,863
Depreciation and Amortization	7,020	37,024	43,889
EBITDA	23,642	86,639	100,752

	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>Dec. 31,2003</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>Dec. 31, 2004</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>Dec. 31, 2005</u>	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2006	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2007
Projection					
Income from vessel operations	110,000	191,000	190,000	185,000	191,000
Depreciation and Amortization	70,000	90,000	94,000	90,000	90,000
EBITDA	180,000	281,000	284,000	275,000	281,000