Teekay Tankers Q4-2019 Earnings Presentation

February 27, 2020

Forward Looking Statement

This presentation 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, among other things, statements regarding: crude oil and refined product tanker market fundamentals, including the balance of supply and demand in the oil and tanker markets; forecasts of worldwide tanker fleet growth or contraction and newbuilding tanker deliveries; estimated growth in global oil demand and supply; future tanker rates; future OPEC oil production or oil supply cuts; expected changes in global refinery throughput; the potential impact of IMO 2020 regulations and scrubber installations on tanker supply and demand; the potential impact of the coronavirus outbreak on global refinery throughput and oil and tanker supply and demand; agreed asset sales by the Company and the anticipated timing of closings of such transactions; the Company's liquidity and market position; and the Company's strategic priorities and anticipated delevering of the Company's balance sheet. 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 tanker rates; changes in the production of, or demand for, oil or refined products; changes in trading patterns significantly affecting overall vessel tonnage requirements: OPEC production and supply levels: the duration and extent of the coronavirus outbreak: the impact of geopolitical tensions and changes in global economic conditions; greater or less than anticipated levels of tanker newbuilding orders and deliveries and greater or less than anticipated rates of tanker scrapping; the potential for early termination of charter contracts of existing vessels in the Company's fleet; the inability of charterers to make future charter payments; the inability of the Company to renew or replace charter contracts; changes in global oil prices; changes in applicable industry laws and regulations and the timing of implementation of new laws and regulations and the impact of such changes, including IMO 2020; increased costs; and other factors discussed in Teekay Tankers' filings from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with respect thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Recent Highlights

Results

Total adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ of \$131.5 million, up from \$27.8 million in Q3-19

Adjusted net income⁽¹⁾ of \$83.0 million, or \$2.47 per share, up from adjusted net $loss^{(1)}$ of \$(21.2) million, or \$(0.63) per share, in Q3-19

Strengthening our Balance Sheet

Over \$100 million of opportunistic assets sales

- 4 Suezmax tankers for \$78
 million
- Entered into agreement to sell a portion of the oil and gas ship-toship transfer support services business for \$26 million, while retaining the U.S. Gulf lightering business
- Proforma for the impact of asset sales, net debt reduced by approximately \$153 million, or 15%, from Q3-19 to Q4-19

Completed a 5-year, \$533 million revolving credit facility to refinance 31 vessels

 Pro-forma⁽²⁾ December 31 liquidity of \$260 million

Tanker Market

Q4-19 and Q1-20 fixed to-date spot rates at multi-year highs

Near-term market weakness in some segments due to COVID-19 and the return of sanctioned COSCO ships; underlying fundamentals positive for the remainder of 2020 and 2021



These are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see Teekay Tankers' Q4-19 earnings release for definitions and reconciliations to the comparable GAAP measures.

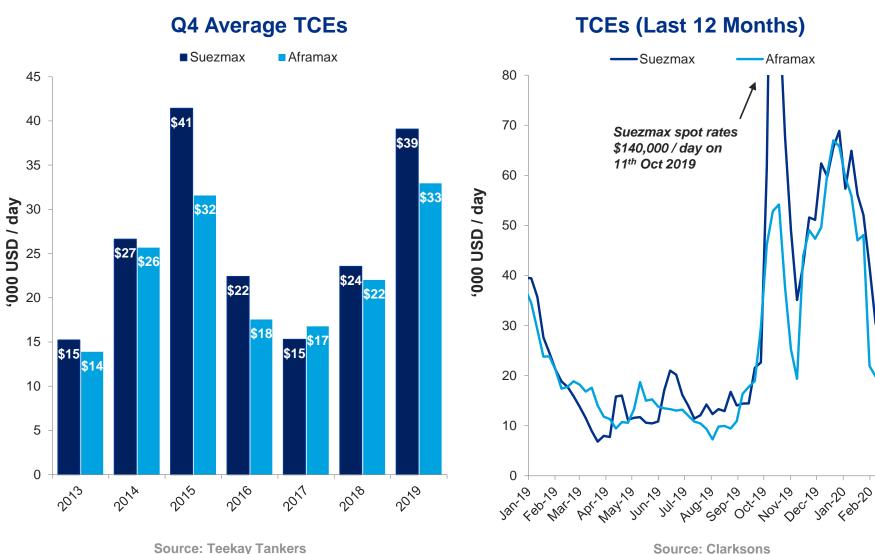
(2) Pro forma adjustment for sale of 3 Suezmax vessels, sale of portion of ship-to-ship transfer support services business and \$533 million revolving credit facility in Q1-2020

Rates in Q4-19 the **Highest in Four Years**

Stronger oil demand during Q4-19 and the removal of **COSCO** vessels from the trading fleet due to sanctions tightened the tanker supply / demand balance

October 2019 saw spot rates briefly spike to the highest level since 2008

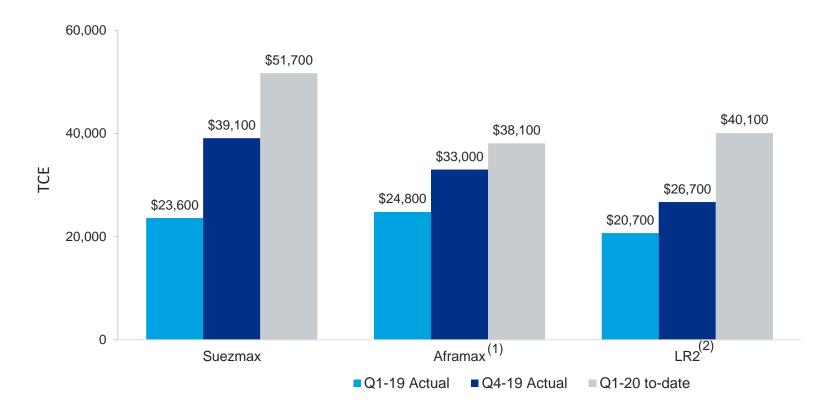
Four TNK Suezmaxes outchartered at attractive average rates of \$37,000/day for an average duration of 12 months



Source: Clarksons

Q1-20 Spot TCEs Update

Nine out of eleven LR2 vessels are currently trading in the crude spot market to optimize earnings



| | Suezmax | Aframax ⁽¹⁾ | LR2 ⁽²⁾ |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Q1-20 spot ship days available | 2,048 | 1,712 | 945 |
| Q1-20 % booked to-date | 77% | 62% | 65% |

- (1) Earnings and percentage booked to-date include Aframax RSA, full service lightering (FSL) and non-pool voyage charters for all Aframax vessels; for periods prior to Q1-2020, earnings included all vessels trading in the Aframax RSA which included LR2 vessels trading in the dirty spot market.
- (2) Earnings and percentage booked to-date include Aframax RSA, FSL and non-pool voyage charters for all LR2 vessels, whether trading in the clean or dirty spot market; for periods prior to Q1-2020, earnings included all vessels trading in the Taurus RSA, which excluded some LR2 vessels trading in the crude market.

Coronavirus, COSCO Creating Near-Term Headwinds

But underlying supply / demand fundamentals remain favorable

Near-Term

- Magnitude and duration of Coronavirus impact is uncertain:
 - Lower Chinese oil demand / imports
 - Increased pressure on refining margins
 - Potential OPEC supply cuts
 - + Vessel delays at Chinese ports
 - + Delays at Chinese shipyards / repair yards
 - Lower oil / bunker prices; potential stockpiling of oil due to contango pricing structure
- Return of sanctioned COSCO vessels to the trading fleet
- Weak global refining margins, start of seasonal maintenance

Medium-Term

- 2 mb/d non-OPEC supply growth in 2020 led by the US, Brazil, Guyana and Norway:
 - + Increased Atlantic-to-Pacific movements
 - + Stretching of the global tanker fleet
- + Potential for a strong rebound in global oil demand post-Coronavirus
- Supportive fleet supply fundamentals:
 - + Small orderbook, equivalent to 9% of the existing fleet size
 - + Potential for higher scrapping (63 crude tankers of 13 mdwt reaching age 20 in 2020)
 - + Constrained newbuild ordering due to uncertainty over regulation & technology
 - + Continued removal of vessels for scrubber retrofitting throughout 2020

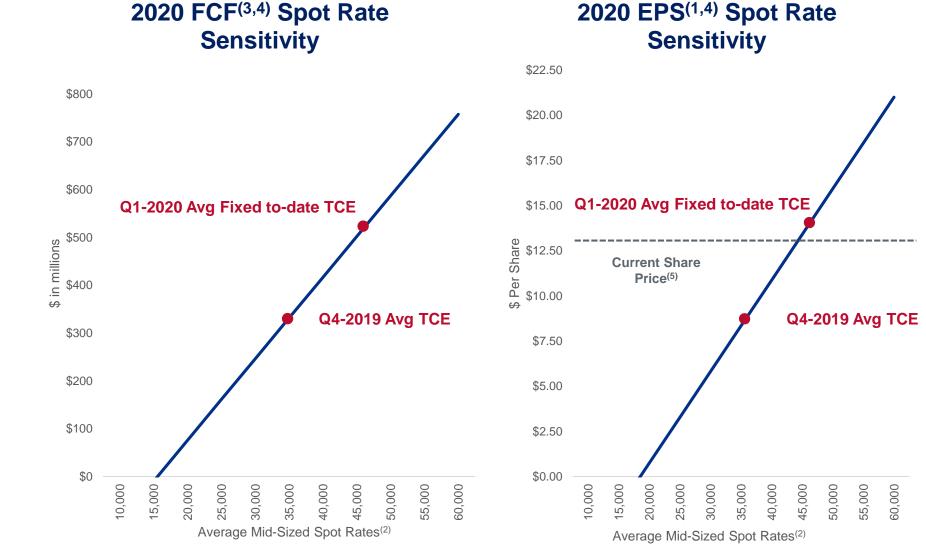
TNK Share Price has Substantial Upside Potential in Firm Tanker Market

Expected to generate significant Free Cash flow (FCF) based on spot rates seen in Q4-2019 and fixed-todate in Q1-2020

FCF increases by approximately \$85 million for every \$5,000 increase in spot rates

\$8.00/share 2020 EPS at Q4-2019 spot rate levels

P/E ratio of $1.6x^{(5)}$ based on Q4-2019 spot rate levels



(1) Earnings per share is based on adjusted net income and excludes items of income or loss from GAAP net income that are typically excluded by securities analysts in their published estimates of the Company's financial results

(2) Average of Suezmax and Aframax spot rates

(3) Free cash flow (FCF) represents net income, plus depreciation and amortization, unrealized losses from derivatives, non-cash items, FCF from equity accounted investments and any write-offs or other non-recurring items, less unrealized gains from derivatives and other non-cash items. Please refer to the Teekay Tankers Earnings Releases for reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

(4) For 12 months ending Q4-2020

(5) Based on February 26, 2020 closing price

Improved Balance Sheet

Debt repayment profile based on completed refinancing of 31 vessels for \$533 million, 5year debt facility

- Pro-forma⁽⁴⁾ December 31 liquidity of \$260 million
- Pro forma⁽⁴⁾ December 31, 2019 Net Debt to Capitalization of 46%

Including proforma asset sales, net debt reduced by approximately \$153 million from Q3-19 to Q4-19

Debt Repayment Profile^(1,2) \$450 \$400 ■ Repayments incl. Capital Lease (Pre-refi) Balloon Payments (Pre-refi) Repayments incl. Capital Lease (Post-refi) Balloon Payments (Post-refi) \$350 \$300 \$ in millions \$250 \$391 \$200 \$150 \$71 \$148 \$100 \$124 \$53 \$50 \$69 \$128 \$97 \$88 \$37 \$39 \$110 \$35 \$32 \$0 2020 2021 2022 2022 2023 2023 2024 2020 2021 2024 Pre-refi Post-refi Pre-refi Post-refi Pre-refi Post-refi Pre-refi Post-refi Pre-refi Post-ref Net Debt⁽³⁾ \$1,000



(1) Excludes working capital loan facility which is expected to be continually extended for periods of six months unless and until the lender gives notice that no further extensions shall occur

(2) Repayment profile based on current drawn amounts

(3) Net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure and represents short-term, current and long-term debt and current and long-term obligations related to finance leases less cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash.

(4) Pro forma adjustment for sale of 3 Suezmax vessels for approximately \$59 million that have closed, or are expected to close, after December 31, 2019, the sale of portion of ship-to-ship transfer support services business of approximately \$26 million and \$533 million revolving credit facility in Q1-2020

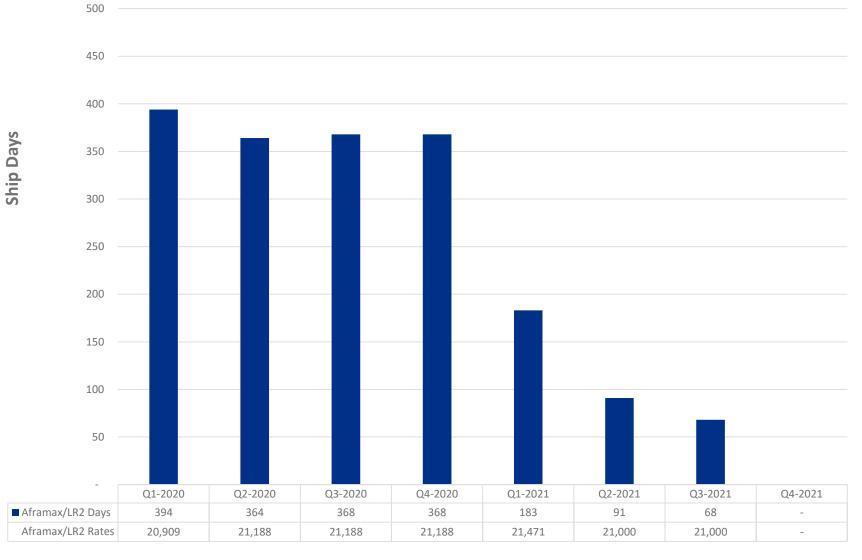
Executing on our Strategic Priorities

Recent achievements have created shareholder value and greater financial flexibility

| | 2020 Strategic Priorities | Execution to-date |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Operating Leverage | Maintain significant spot exposure Opportunistically increase fixed rate out-charter contracts | Approximately 85% of the fleet trading in spot market Out-chartered four Suezmaxes at attractive TC rates averaging \$37,000/day |
| Financial | Focus on delevering, building net asset value and reducing cost of capital No dividends expected in 2020 | Accelerating deleveraging with free cash flow and proceeds from asset sales Closed \$533M revolving credit facility |
| Assets | Consider selling vessels on an opportunistic basis No vessel investments | Agreed to sell 4 older Suezmaxes into the strength of a firming asset market Agreed to sell non-core ship-to-ship transfe support services business |
| IMO 2020 | Smooth transition to low sulphur fuels | Secured fuel supply contracts for 75% of our fuel requirements for 2020, resulting in a seamless switch to low sulphur fuels |

Appendix



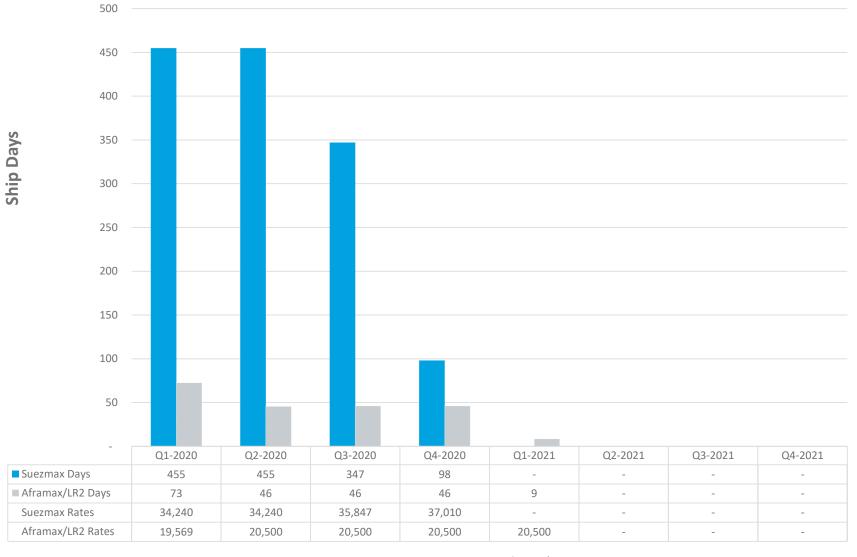


Aframax/LR2 Days

(1) Based on existing charters excluding extension options







Suezmax Days

Aframax/LR2 Days

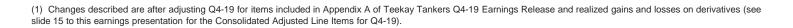
(1) Based on existing charters excluding extension options and expected drydock/ off-hire days noted on slide 18

Excludes full service lightering (2)



Q1-20 Outlook

| Income Statement Item | Q1-20 Outlook (expected changes from Q4-19) ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Revenues | Decrease of approximately 295 net revenue days, mainly due to the sale of three vessels, the redelivery of two chartered-in vessels and fewer calendar days in Q1-20 compared to Q4-19, partially offset by fewer dry dockings in Q1-20. Refer to Slide 5 for Q1-20 booked to-date spot tanker rates. | | | | | |
| Time-charter hire expenses | Decrease of approximately \$2.5 million, primarily due to the redelivery of two chartered-in vessels in early Q1-20. | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | Decrease of approximately \$1.0 million, primarily due to the sale of three vessels during Q4-19 and Q1-20 and one vessel that the Company agreed to sell in Q1-20. | | | | | |



Adjusted Net Income (Loss)¹

Q4-19 vs Q3-19

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

| Statement Item | Q4-2019 (unaudited) | Q3-2019 (unaudited) | Variance | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|--|
| Revenues | 304,982 | 182,739 | 122,243 | Increase primarily due to higher overall spot TCE rates in Q4-19, higher net results from full service lightering and the support services business, as well as lower off-hire bunker expenses and fewer off-hire days, partially offset by the sale of one vessel in Q4-19. |
| Voyage expenses | (102,831) | (87,726) | (15,105) | Increase primarily due to more spot voyage activities resulting from fewer off-hire days and higher costs related to spot-in charter vessels used to support full service lightering activities. |
| Vessel operating expenses | (51,875) | (48,539) | (3,336) | Increase primarily due to the timing of repairs and maintenance activities and the timing of ship management related costs. |
| Time-charter hire expenses | (12,312) | (10,637) | (1,675) | Increase due to a full quarter of operation of one chartered-in vessel that was delivered in the second half of Q3-19. |
| Depreciation and amortization | (31,943) | (31,536) | (407) | |
| General and administrative expenses | (8,992) | (8,739) | (253) | |
| Income (loss) from operations | 97,029 | (4,438) | 101,467 | |
| Interest expense | (15,284) | (15,521) | 237 | |
| Interest income | 147 | 138 | 9 | |
| Equity income | 1,693 | 68 | 1,625 | Increase due to higher earnings recognized from the equity-accounted for VLCC as a result of higher realized spot rates in Q4-19. |
| Other expense | (594) | (1,420) | 826 | |
| Adjusted net income (loss) | 82,991 | (21,173) | 104,164 | |



Consolidated Adjusted Statement of Income

Q4-19

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

| Statement Item | As Reported | Appendix A Items ⁽¹⁾ | Reclassification for Realized Gain/ Loss on Derivatives | As Adjusted |
|---|-------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Revenues | 303,885 | - | 1,097 | 304,982 |
| Voyage expenses | (102,831) | - | - | (102,831) |
| Vessel operating expenses | (51,875) | - | - | (51,875) |
| Time-charter hire expenses | (12,312) | - | - | (12,312) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (31,943) | - | - | (31,943) |
| General and administrative expenses | (8,992) | - | - | (8,992) |
| Loss and write-down on sale of vessels | (5,544) | 5,544 | - | - |
| Income from operations | 90,388 | 5,544 | 1,097 | 97,029 |
| Interest expense | (15,679) | - | 395 | (15,284) |
| Interest income | 147 | - | - | 147 |
| Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments | 205 | 1,287 | (1,492) | - |
| Equity income | 1,693 | - | - | 1,693 |
| Other expense | (13,682) | 13,088 | - | (594) |
| Net income | 63,072 | 19,919 | - | 82,991 |

Drydock & Off-hire Schedule

| | March 31, 2020 (E) | | June 30, 2020 (E) | | September 30, 2020 (E) | | December 31, 2020 (E) | | Total 2020 | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Segment | Vessels | Total Off-hire Days | Vessels | Total Off-hire Days | Vessels | Total Off-hire Days | Vessels | Total Off-hire Days | Vessels | Total Off-hire Days |
| Spot Tanker | - | - | 2 | 60 | 7 | 210 | - | - | 9 | 270 |
| Fixed-Rate Tanker | - | - | 1 | 30 | 1 | 30 | - | - | 2 | 60 |
| Other - Unplanned Offhire | - | 40 | - | 55 | - | 50 | - | 50 | - | 195 |
| | - | 40 | 3 | 145 | 8 | 290 | - | 50 | 11 | 525 |

Note:

(1) Includes vessels scheduled for drydocking and an estimate of unscheduled offhire.

(2) In the case that a vessel drydock & offhire straddles between quarters, the drydock & offhire has been allocated to the quarter in which majority of drydock days occur.

(3) Only owned vessels are accounted for in this schedule and vessel count only reflects the vessels with drydock related offhire.

