

American Shipping Company ASA



Presentation of 3Q 2015 29 October 2015



Important information

Nothing herein shall create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of American Shipping Company ASA ("AMSC" or the "Company") as of the date of this Company Presentation. This Company Presentation contains forward-looking statements relating to the Company's business, the Company's prospects, potential future performance and demand for the Company's assets, the Jones Act tanker market and other forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements concern future circumstances and results and other statements that are not historical facts, sometimes identified by the words "believes", "expects", "predicts", "intends", "projects", "plans", "estimates", "aims", "foresees", "anticipates", "targets", and similar expressions. The forward-looking statements contained in this Company Presentation, including assumptions, opinions and views of the Company or cited from third party sources, are solely opinions and forecasts which are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual events to differ materially from any anticipated development.

Third Quarter 2015 Highlights



- Dividend per share payment of USD 0.103 declared for 3Q 2015
- ~15% dividend growth in 2016 expected
- Bank debt re- financing signed
- In advanced discussions to sell AMSC's 19.6% shareholding in Philly Tankers to a non- disclosed buyer
- Q3 profit share of MUSD 1.2, which reduces profit share overhang
- Trailing twelve months profit share is MUSD 10.8
- DPO accruals ended in 3Q 15. DPO will provide substantial cash flow to AMSC going forward



Fleet* contracted trough 19' with evergreen ext. options. Upside through profit share



VESSEL	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Los Angeles		-	-	-		OSG
Texas City		-	-	-		OSG
Anacortes		-	-	-		OSG
Houston		-	-	-		OSG
Long Beach		-	-	-	_	OSG
New York		-	-	-		OSG
Nikiski						OSG
Martinez						OSG
Boston						OSG
Tampa*						OSG

- AMSC's fleet is on firm BB Charters to OSG (among the world's largest tanker shipping companies) until December 2019+ evergreen ext. options
- AMSC receives fixed annual Bareboat revenue of MUSD 88 + ~50% of the profits generated by OSG under the Time Charter contracts
- OSG time charters the vessels to oil majors for U.S domestic trade



Bank debt refinancing signed



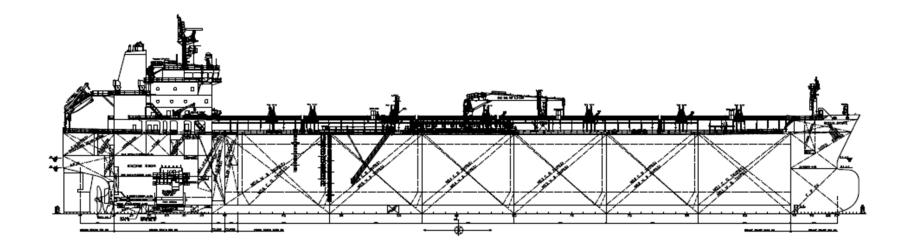
- Signed loan agreements for a total of MUSD 450 to refinance the secured vessel debt
- Structured in two separate facilities
 - MUSD 300 facility secured by eight vessels with a club of three banks consisting of BNP Paribas, SEB and Credit Agricole
 - MUSD 150 facility secured by two vessels with CIT, Prudential and AloStar
- Funding is expected to take place shortly
- Following has been agreed with holders of the unsecured bond:
 - Cash interest increased from 50% to 100% from funding of bank debt
 - Option to extend maturity beyond February 2018 waived by AMSC

Key Terms

- Total amount: MUSD 450
- Average weighted tenor: 6 years (80% of the loan amount with 5 year tenor and 20% with a 10 year tenor)
- Average weighted interest cost: Libor + 325 bps margin
- Total annual installments:
 - Y1: MUSD 8.3
 - Y2-4: MUSD 28.3
 - Y5: MUSD 44.3 (expect to refinance after year 4)

Advanced negotiations to sell AMSC's shares in Philly Tankers

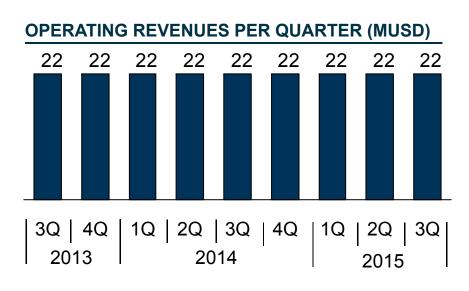
- Philly Tankers AS agreed to sell its four product tanker contracts to a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc
 - Total consideration of MUSD 568
 - Assignment to take place immediately before delivery of each ship
 - Deliveries scheduled from Q4 2016 through Q4 2017
- AMSC has subsequently entered into advanced discussions to sell its 25,000 shares in Philly Tankers to a non- disclosed party with expected signing of final agreements shortly



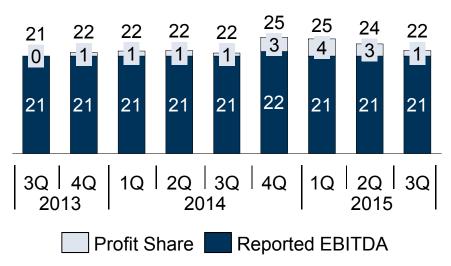


Stable Operating Revenues and TTM profit share of MUSD 10.8

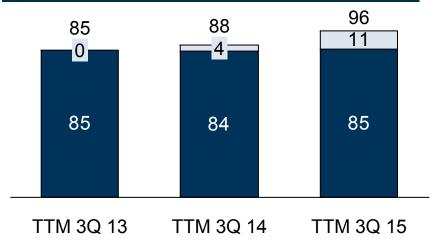
- Operating revenues of MUSD 22.1 in 3Q15 (MUSD 22.1 in 3Q14)
- Normalized EBITDA* of MUSD 22.4 in 3Q15 (MUSD 21.6 in 3Q14)
- Profit sharing of MUSD 1.2 in 3Q15
- Trailing twelve months profit share of MUSD 10.8



EBITDA & PROFIT SHARE PER QUARTER (MUSD)



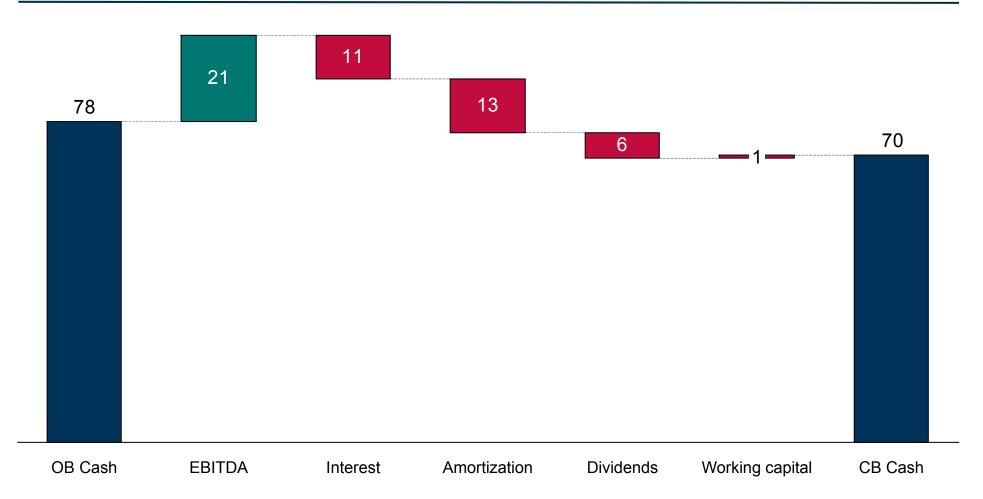
TTM EBITDA & PROFIT SHARE PER 3Q (MUSD)



* Including Profit Share



CASH DEVELOPMENT IN 3Q 15 (MUSD)

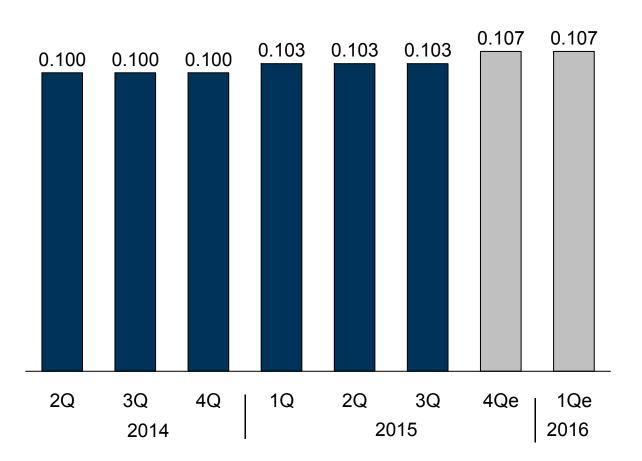


Substantial dividend growth in 2016 expected



DIVIDENDS PER SHARE (USD)

- Dividend for next two quarters expected as follows*
 - 4Q15: USD 0.107 / share
 - 1Q16: USD 0.107 / share
- Total dividend for 2016 expected to grow approx. 15% compared to 2015





AMSC Investment Highlights



- Vessel acquisitions by deeply embedded players in the U.S. petroleum transport shows that shipping remains a competitive alternative
- Recent long term Time Charter rates made at attractive levels

LEADING MARKET POSITION

- AMSC is the **second largest** Jones Act product tanker owner
- AMSC's modern fleet built at cost substantially below current newbuilding prices, providing lowest break-even cost of all modern tankers
- Attractive MUSD 450m bank debt refinancing signed

LOW RISK BASELINE DIVIDEND WITH UPSIDE POTENTIAL

- Quarterly dividends with strong support in fixed Bareboat revenue
- Ambition to grow dividend level as Time Charter contract renewals provide substantial upside through profit share



Appendix: About the U.S. Jones Act

The Jones Act has been in place since 1920

- The Merchant Marine Act of 1920, P.L. 66-261 (the "Jones Act") requires that goods and passengers transported by water between U.S. ports be done in vessels that are built in the U.S, registered under the U.S. flag, U.S. crewed and >75% owned and controlled by U.S. citizens
- AMSC's operation in the Jones Act market is made possible by the lease finance exception of the Jones Act, which permits foreign ownership of the ships under certain conditions including that the vessels be bareboat chartered to qualified U.S. citizen operators, such as OSG
- The U.S. Jones Act industry is comprised of those ships that transport merchandise between U.S. ports located in continental United States, as well as Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico
- Essential feature of U.S. national security, ensuring non- dependency of ships controlled by foreign nations

Significant financial impact gives bi-partisan support for the U.S. Jones Act

USD 14bn in annual	84,000 jobs in U.S.
economic output	shipyards
70,000 jobs working on or with Jones Act vessels	Over 39,000 vessels of all sizes representing an investment of USD 30bn

