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Factors that might cause or contribute to such a discrepancy include but are not limited to: failure of applicable assumptions to be met relating to potential increases in EPS and cashflow from any rate increases and other related matters; economic strength and market conditions; fluctuations in spot and charter rates; changes in demand for and the supply of tanker vessel capacity; the levels of demand for the Company's vessels and services; future developments relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, Russia's invasion of the Ukraine (including related sanctions and import bans) and the recently-declared Hamas-Israel war; changes in the Company's operating expenses; general domestic and international political conditions; potential disruption of shipping routes; changes in governmental rules and regulations; vessel breakdowns and instances of off-hire; the declaration of any future dividends by the Company's board of directors; and the risk factors described in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 statement is based.



I.	Highlights
II.	Product and Chemical Tanker Fundamentals
III.	Operating and Financial Performance

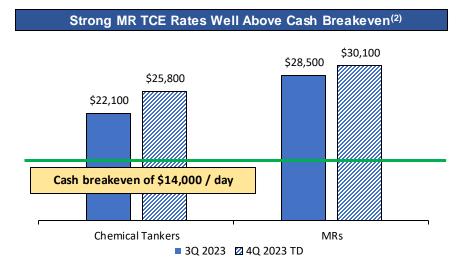
IV. Summary

V. Appendices

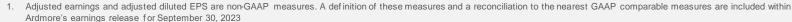


Highlights

- Ardmore is reporting adjusted earnings⁽¹⁾ of \$20.3 million or \$0.49 per share for 3Q23, with continued strength into the fourth quarter
 - MRs earned \$28,500 / day for 3Q23, with 50% of the fourth quarter booked at \$30,100 / day⁽²⁾
 - Chemical tankers, on a capital adjusted basis⁽³⁾, earned \$22,100 / day for 3Q23, with 60% of the fourth quarter booked at \$25,800 / day
- TCE rates have remained elevated during characteristically weaker summer months with momentum approaching the seasonally strong winter market
 - Typically mid-November point of inflection for market acceleration
- Ardmore continues to execute on its longstanding Capital Allocation Policy
 - Declaring a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.16 per share, in accordance with our policy of paying out one-third of earnings
 - Continued investment in energy savings devices in accordance with our Energy Transition Plan, reducing carbon emissions and boosting cash flow
- Company remains focused on spot trading performance and tight cost management, including maintaining a low breakeven level of \$14,000 / day







^{2.} Basis MR combined TCE rates

^{3.} Chemical tanker TCE capital adjusted is the adjustment made to actual TCE for capital invested relative to an MR. The objective is to show present rates comparable to MR rates to assess relative performance. Capital invested is based on analyst consensus market value of 2015built vessels as follows: \$37.2 million for an MR, \$35.3 million for a 37k dwt coated IMO2 vessel. \$27.9 million for a 25k dwt coated IMO2 vessel



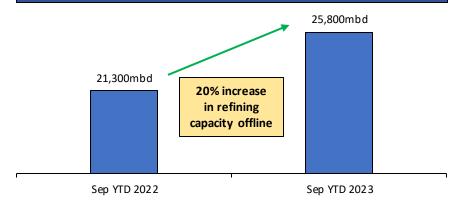
Near-Term Product and Chemical Tanker Outlook

Robust near-term demand drivers approaching seasonally stronger winter months

- The EU Refined Products Embargo (commenced February 5, 2023) continuing to impact the market
- Compelling near-term demand drivers:
 - Typically, the market accelerates around mid-November as weather delays, daylight restrictions, and localized demand spikes increase
 - Global refined products inventories remain at low levels, leaving little margin for error in supply
 - Product tanker demand has remained strong despite heightened refinery maintenance in 2023, further contributing to positive outlook
 - Congestion in Panama Canal may reduce traffic by up to 40%, resulting in extended voyage times, thus keeping ships out of the market
 - Implementation of EU Emissions Trading System (ETS), on January 1, 2024, may lead to logistical inefficiencies in the European market
- In addition, low scheduled deliveries of new product and chemical tankers are resulting in limited net fleet growth for foreseeable future









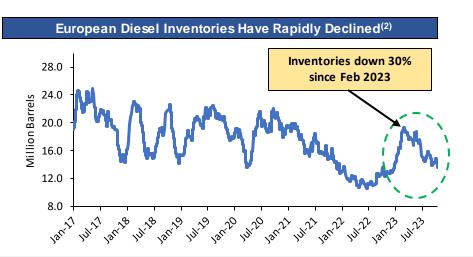
^{1.} IEA, October 2023

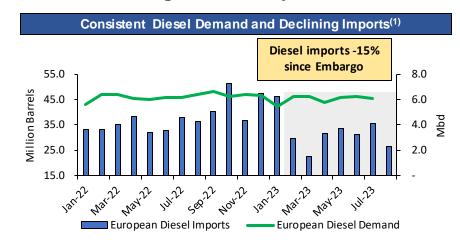
^{2.} Barrels lost to refinery maintenance. Bloomberg, October 2023

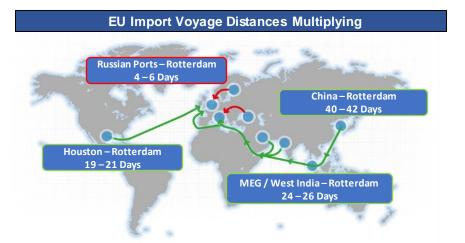
EU Refined Product Embargo

First full winter season since commencement of EU Embargo in February 2023

- EU diesel demand has remained consistent while imports have shown a significant decline
- EU diesel inventories have declined by 30% since commencement of Embargo
- Imports expected to increase given low inventory levels
- Incremental demand to be supported by longer voyage distances driving increased tonne-miles







- 1. IEA, Vortexa
- 2. ARA Diesel Inventories, Bloomberg, October 2023



Capital Allocation Policy

Investing in fleet efficiency improvements while continuing our variable dividend payments

Maintain fleet over time
 Continue to invest in fleet to improve performance and reduce carbon emissions, generating strong financial returns
 Sustain leverage below 40%
 Focus on maintaining low leverage through market cycles; net leverage of 14%
 Well-timed accretive growth
 Ardmore will continue to develop and evaluate potential transactions in a patient and disciplined manner
 Return capital to shareholders
 Declaring Quarterly Cash Dividend of \$0.16 per share(1)

Simultaneously pursuing all of our Capital Allocation Priorities



^{1.} The dividend will be paid on December 15, 2023, to all shareholders of record on November 30, 2023

I. Highlights

II. Product and Chemical Tanker Fundamentals

III. Operating and Financial Performance

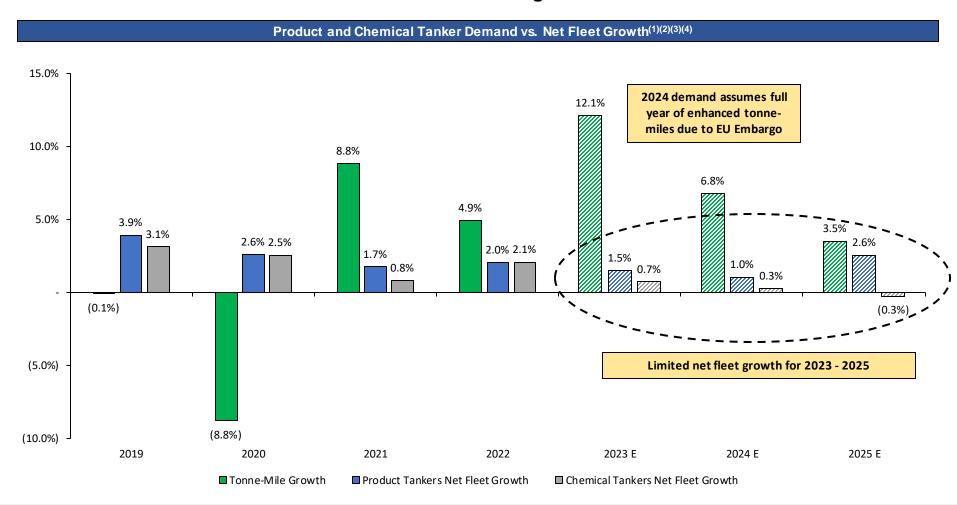
IV. Summary

V. Appendices



Significant Supply-Demand Gap

Robust market fundamentals as net fleet growth remains at low levels

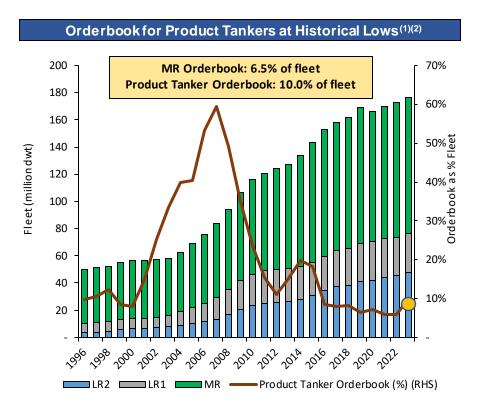


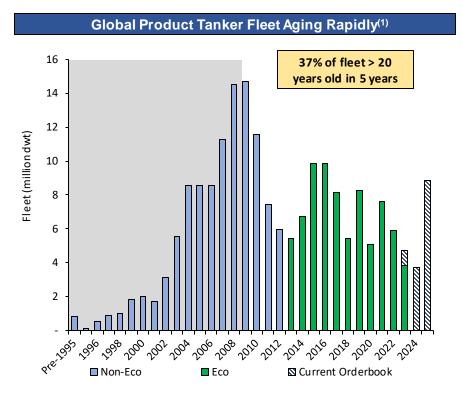
- 1. Clarksons Shipping Intelligence Network, October 2023
- 2. Management's estimates for product tanker fleet and chemical tanker fleet. Fleet growth is based on number of ships
- 3. Annual slippage assumed at 12.5% of deliveries
- 4. Net fleet growth is calculated as deliveries less estimated scrapping



Aging Fleet & Low Orderbook

Aging fleet greatly exceeds vessel orderbook





- Product Tanker Orderbook with scheduled deliveries over the next four years, is 17.8 million dwt (10% of fleet), with LR2 orderbook increasing to offset Aframax crude tanker shortfalls
- MR orderbook significantly lower at 6.5% of fleet, with 40% of fleet > 20 years old
- In five years, 69 million dwt (37% of fleet) will be > 20 years old (typical scrapping age is 20 25 years depending on market conditions)
 - Clarksons Shipping Intelligence Network, September 2023
 - 2. Numbers from 1996 to 2019 are based on internal estimates and numbers from 2020 are based on Clarksons' report

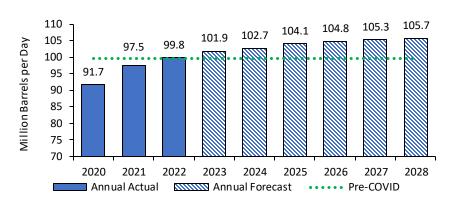


Robust Long-Term Demand Drivers

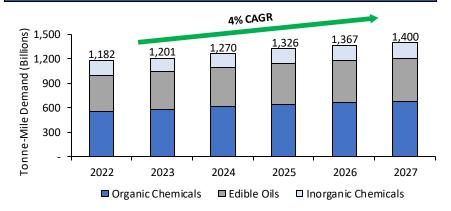
Strong underlying demand growth in product and chemical tanker markets

- Heightened energy security concerns following Russia-Ukraine conflict has led to a persistent re-ordering of global product trades
- Continued trend of refinery expansion in the East promoting incremental tonne-mile demand to the West⁽¹⁾
 - Supported by increasing medium-term consumption forecasts from both IEA and EIA
- Chemical tanker demand projected to increase by 4% annually between 2022 and 2027, propelled by volume expansion and increased average haul distance⁽²⁾
- While acknowledging macro economic pressures, including high interest rates and uncertainties in the Chinese economy, they are currently being outweighed by positive tanker market forces

IEA Forecasting Continued Growth in Oil Demand(3)



Chemical Tanker Demand Forecast to Grow 4% Annually (2)





^{2.} MSI Chemical Tankers Report, 3Q 2023



[.] IEA Oil Market Report, October 2023

I. Highlights

II. Product and Chemical Tanker Fundamentals

III. Operating and Financial Performance

IV. Summary

V. Appendices

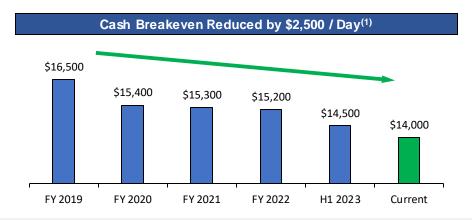


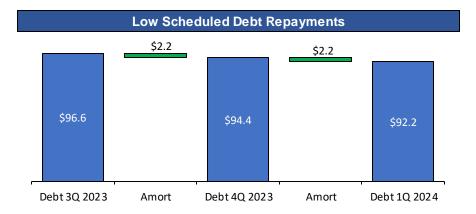
Continued Focus on Financial Strength

Maintaining conservative capital structure

- Managing cash breakeven level at approximately \$14,000 per day through effective cost control, reduced debt levels, and access to revolving facilities⁽¹⁾
- Strong liquidity position at quarter end, comprising \$50.8 million of cash and \$222.9 million of undrawn revolving facilities
- Total net debt of \$82.9 million at the end of September 2023⁽²⁾
- Ardmore continues to focus on optimizing TCE performance, tightly managing costs, and preserving a strong balance sheet

Continuing to Build Fina	incial Strength	
US\$ millions, unless otherwise stated	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2022
Cash	50.8	50.6
Receivables, Inventories and Advances	72.6	98.0
Vessels, Drydocking and Other Assets	551.9	560.6
EquityInvestment	11.2	10.9
Total Assets	686.4	720.1
Pa ya bles a nd Accruals	35.7	35.9
Revolving Credit Facilities	5.8	4.0
Debt and Finance Lease Obligations	90.8	226.9
Preferred Stock	37.0	37.0
Equity	<u>517.0</u>	416.3
Total Liabilities and Equity	686.4	720.1
Net Debt ⁽²⁾	82.9	217.3
Net Leverage ⁽³⁾	14%	34%





- Normalized cash breakeven replaces actual capex with 5-year average capex
- Net Debt = Total Debt plus Preferred Stock less Cash
- 3. Net Lev erage = (Total Debt plus Preferred Stock less Cash) / (Total Debt plus Preferred Stock and Equity less Cash)



Financial Highlights

Resilient TCE performance and effective cost control

- Adjusted earnings of \$20.3 million, or \$0.49 per share, for 3Q 2023
- Adjusted EBITDAR⁽¹⁾ (i.e., EBITDA plus bareboat equivalent lease expense) of \$33.6 million in 3Q 2023 (full bridge on slide 25)
- Utilizing revolving capacity to reduce debt levels and minimize interest expense, even in a high-interest-rate environment
- Refer to slide 26 for 4Q 2023 guidance numbers



Fleet TCE ⁽²⁾					
	3Q 2023	3Q 2022			
MR ⁽³⁾	\$28,493	\$44,228			
Chemical Tankers	\$20,023	\$31,536			
Fleet Average	\$26,347	\$40,308			

Focus Remains on Cost Control and Efficiency Improvement						
	Three Mo	onths Ended				
US\$ millions, unless otherwise stated	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2022				
EBITDAR ⁽¹⁾	\$33.6	\$74.1				
Adjusted earnings	\$20.3	\$61.6				
Adjusted diluted EPS	\$0.49	\$1.59				
GAAP profit	\$20.3	\$61.0				
Vessel operating expenses	\$14.4	\$13.3				
TC-in expense:						
Operating expense	\$2.1	\$2.3				
Vessel lease expense	\$1.9	\$2.1				
Depreciation and amortization	\$7.7	\$8.3				
Overhead	\$6.2	\$6.7				
Interest expense	\$2.8	\$1.8				
Preferred dividend	\$0.9	\$0.9				

^{1.} The sale and charter back of the Ardmore Sealeader, Sealifter and Sealancer has led to a change in the presentation of time-charter-in expense on the Income Statement. EBITDA and EBITDAR are not items recognized by U.S. GAAP (i.e., non-GAAP measures) and should not be considered as alternatives to net income or loss, any other indicator of a company's operating performance required by U.S. GAAP. The definitions of EBITDA and EBITDAR used here may not be comparable to that used by other companies. See slide 25 for more details



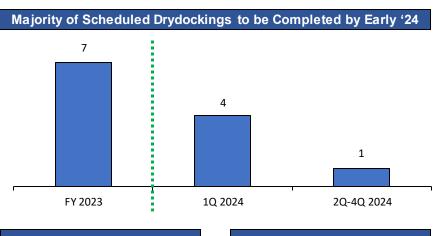
[.] Time Charter Equivalent ("TCE") daily rate represents net revenue (revenue less voyage expenses) divided by revenue days. Revenue days are the total number of calendar days the vessels are in the Company's possession less of f-hire days generally associated with dry docking or repairs. Net revenue utilized to calculate TCE is determined on a discharge-to-discharge basis

B. Basis MR combined TCE rates

Fleet and Operational Highlights

Continuing investments to improve fleet performance and reduce emissions

- Significant investment in the fleet beyond routine drydockings
 - Seven drydockings in 2023 at an estimated cost of \$12mln
 - Incremental capex of \$28mln, compromising scrubber installations and a number of other efficiency enhancing technologies, as well as ballast water treatment systems
- Successful transfer of the technical management of eight vessels, fully consolidating fleet with Joint Venture partner Anglo Ardmore
- Operationally, fleet continues to perform at high level with on-hire availability of 99.2% for 3Q 2023
- Prepared for implementation of EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) and resulting "pass-through" voyage expense







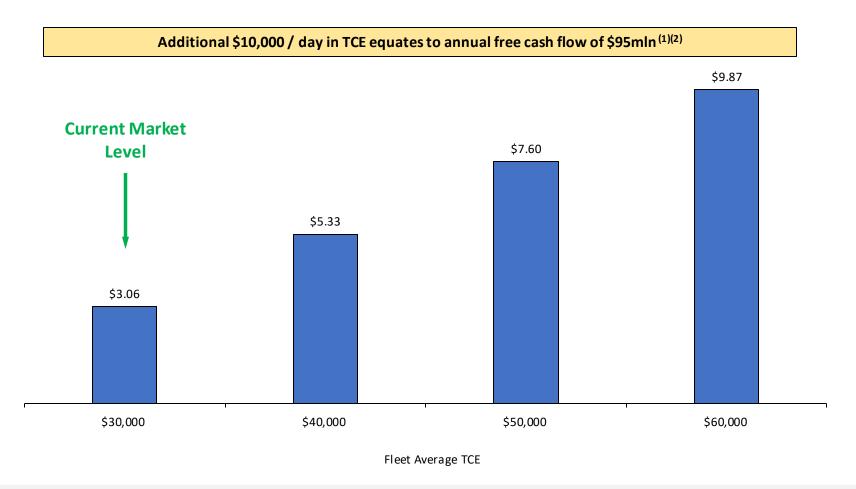






Significant Operating Leverage

For every \$10,000/ day increase in TCE rates, EPS expected to increase by ~\$2.30/ share annually (1)



^{1.} Calculations based on existing cost structure and assumes (a) fleet of 26 vessels, (b) utilization of 99%, (c) 41.3 million shares as of September 30, 2023. Assumes no change in tax rate, cost of debt or share count



^{2.} Calculation based on normalized breakeven level

l.	Highlights		

II. Product and Chemical Tanker Fundamentals

III. Operating and Financial Performance

IV. Summary

V. Appendices



Summary

Market:

- TCE rates are at an inflection point heading into the seasonally strong winter market
- Anticipating a substantial increase in European import tonne-miles due to low inventory levels and longer voyage distances
- Wide supply-demand gap supports strong product and chemical tanker fundamentals

Company:

- Continuing to achieve strong TCE performance while maintaining tight control over costs
- ✓ Investing in fleet to improve performance and reduce carbon emissions, pursuing all capital allocation priorities simultaneously
- Maintaining strong balance sheet and low breakeven levels, thereby enhancing quality of earnings and dividend





l.	Highlights
II.	Product and Chemical Tanker Fundamentals
III.	Operating and Financial Performance
IV.	Summary
V	Annendices



Dividend Payment

- In line with our consistent Dividend Policy, Ardmore is pleased to declare a quarterly cash dividend for 3Q 2023 of \$0.16 per share
 - Quarterly dividend calculated as one-third of adjusted earnings⁽¹⁾
 - The dividend will be paid on December 15, 2023, to all shareholders of record on November 30, 2023

Dividend Calculation	
	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2023
Adjusted Earnings before exclusions	\$20,346,000
Exclusions:	
Unrealizedlosses	-
Non-recurring items	
Adj. Earnings (for purposes of dividend calc.)	\$20,346,000
Dividend to be paid	\$6,782,000
Number of Shares Outstanding	41,298,849
Dividends per Share	\$0.16

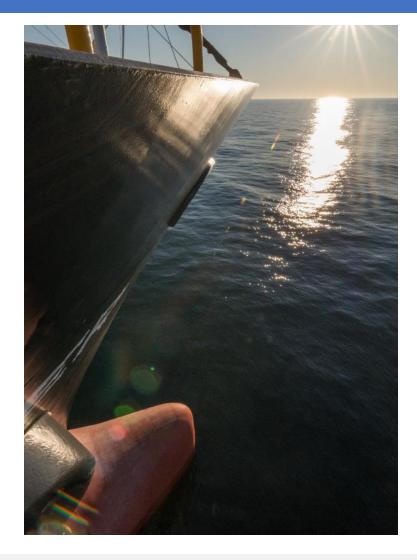
^{1.} Adjusted Earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure and represents net income / (loss) attributable to common stockholders excluding gain or loss on sale of vessels and write-off of deferred finance fees because they are considered to be not representative of the Company's operating performance. For the purposes of the quarterly dividend calculation, Adjusted Earnings will exclude the impact of unrealized gains / (losses) and certain non-recurring items



Refinery Summary and Seaborne Product Trade

Regional Refinery Shift ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾					
Region	Closures 2020 - 2026	Openings 2023 - 2026			
Europe	1.2	0.1			
Australia	0.4	-			
Middle East	-	0.5			
Africa	0.2	1.0			
America	1.8	0.6			
China	1.0	1.0			
Asia (excl. China)	1.7	6.0			
Total (mbd)	6.3	9.2			

Seaborne Product Trade Balances ⁽³⁾					
	202	2023 F 2024 F			
Region	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	
Middle East	1.1	4.6	1.0	4.9	
North America	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.7	
China	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Asia (excl. China)	6.7	6.1	7.0	6.4	
Europe	5.9	5.2	6.2	5.2	
Latin America	2.6	0.8	2.6	0.9	
Africa	2.2	0.5	2.2	0.7	
FSU	-	2.7	-	2.6	
Australasia	1.1	-	1.2	-	
Other	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	
Total Trade (mbd)	23.5	23.5	24.4	24.4	



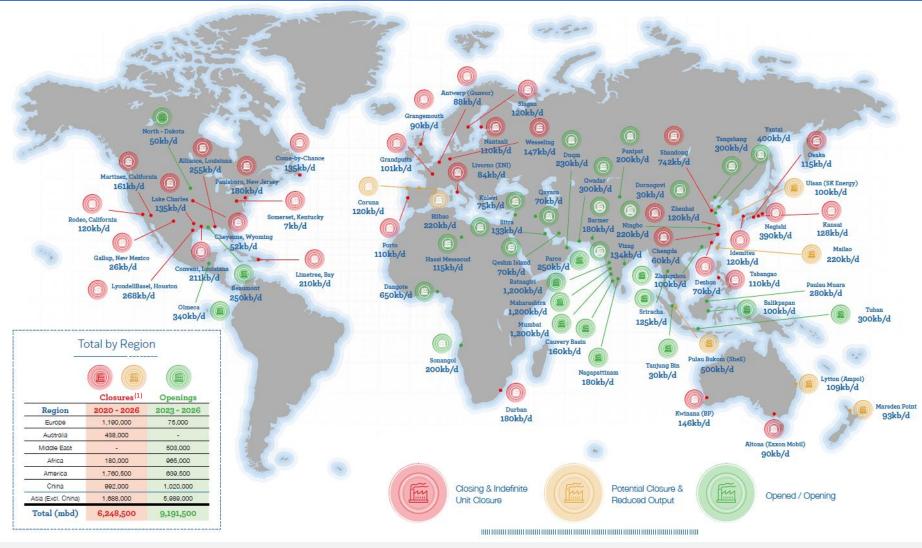


^{1.} Data sourced from Clarksons, Reuters, S&P Global, Barclay's and Argus Media

^{2.} Closures based on announcement periods

^{3.} Clarksons Shipping Intelligence Network, Oil & Tanker Outlook, September 2023

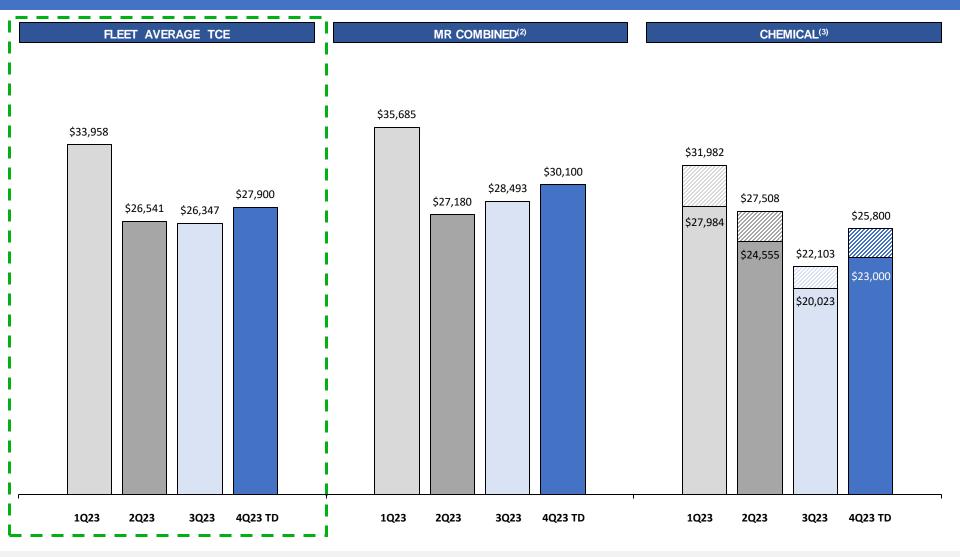
Refinery Dislocation Boosting Tonne-Mile Demand⁽¹⁾







Ardmore Product and Chemical Tanker Rates (1)



^{1.} Ardmore currently has no scrubbers on its vessels. MRs with scrubbers are estimated to have earned a premium in 3Q 2023 in the range of \$1,200 / day to \$2,100 / day based on the price spread between HSFO and VLSFO / MGO

^{3.} Chemical tanker TCE capital adjusted is the adjustment made to actual TCE for capital invested relative to an MR. The objective is to show present rates comparable to MR rates to assess relative performance. Capital invested is based on analyst consensus market value of 2015-built vessels as follows: \$37.2 million for an MR, \$35.3 million for a 37k dwt coated IMO2 vessel. \$27.9 million for a 25k dwt coated IMO2 vessel



^{2.} Figures based off MR Combined TCE rates

Fleet Profile

High Quality Vessels

- Modern, highly fuel-efficient fleet is well ahead of industry targets for carbon reduction and ship efficiency
- Average age of owned fleet
 9.3 years⁽¹⁾
- Built at high-quality yards in Korea and Japan
- Quality fleet = lower operating cost, higher utilization and maximum value appreciation
- Continuing to invest in the fleet and team to optimize performance and trade across the spectrum of refined products and chemicals

Vessel Name	Ownership	Туре	Dwt Tonnes	IMO	Built	Country	Flag	Specification
Ardmore Seahawk	Leased	Product/Chemical	49,999	2/3	Nov-15	Korea	MI	Eco-de sign
Ardmore Seawolf	Leased	Product/Chemical	49,999	2/3	Aug-15	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Seafox	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,999	2/3	Jun-15	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Sealion	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,999	2/3	Ma y-15	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Engineer	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,420	2/3	Ma r-14	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Seavanguard	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,998	2/3	Feb-14	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Exporter	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,466	2/3	Feb-14	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Seavantage	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,997	2/3	Jan-14	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Encounter	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,478	2/3	Jan-14	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Explorer	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,494	2/3	Jan-14	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Endurance	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,466	2/3	Dec-13	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Enterprise	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,453	2/3	Sep-13	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Endeavour	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,997	2/3	Jul-13	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Seaventure	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,998	2/3	Jun-13	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Seavaliant	Owned	Product/Chemical	49,998	2/3	Feb-13	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Seafarer	Owned	Product	49,999	_	Jun-10	Japan	SG	Eco-mod
Ardmore Defender	Owned	Product/Chemical	37,791	2	Feb-15	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Dauntless	Owned	Product/Chemical	37,764	2	Feb-15	Korea	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Chippewa	Owned	Product/Chemical	25,217	2	Nov-15	Japan	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Chinook	Owned	Product/Chemical	25,217	2	Jul-15	Japan	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Cheyenne	Owned	Product/Chemical	25,217	2	Ma r-15	Japan	MI	Eco-design
Ardmore Cherokee	Owned	Product/Chemical	25,215	2	Jan-15	Japan	MI	Eco-design
T Matterhorn ⁽²⁾	TC-In	Product	47,981	_	Dec-10	Japan	PA	Eco-mod
Hansa Sealeader ⁽³⁾	TC-In	Product	47,463	_	Aug-08	Japan	MI	Eco-mod
Hansa Sealifter ⁽³⁾	TC-In	Product	47,472	_	Jul-08	Japan	MI	Eco-mod
Hansa Sealancer ⁽³⁾	TC-In	Product	47,451	_	Jun-08	Japan	MI	Eco-mod
MT Aurelia ⁽⁴⁾	Managed	Product/Chemical	24,017	2	Feb-06	Croatia	GI	Eco-mod
Total		27	1,187,565		9.3(1)			

^{1.} Av erage age of owned and leased ships as at September 30, 2023



^{2.} Chartered in a 2010-built MR; extended until September 2024 at \$22,500

^{3.} Chartered in June / July 2022 for two years plus one year option

^{4.} Commercially managed Carl Büttner 24,000 dwt chemical tanker

EBITDA + vessel lease expense component (i.e. EBITDAR)

	Three months ended	Twelve months ended
Reconciliation of net income / (loss) to EBITDAR ⁽¹⁾	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2023
n thousands of U.S. Dollars		
let income	21,203	143,734
terestincome	(418)	(1,513)
terest expense and finance costs	2,998	10,722
oss on extinguishment	-	888
come tax	50	483
nrealized gains on derivatives	-	1,334
epreciation	6,928	27,934
nortization of deferred drydock expenditures	733	3,634
oss from equitymethod investments	150	694
BITDA	31,644	187,910
oss on vessels sold	-	-
DJUSTED EBITDA	31,644	187,910
us: Vessel lease expense component	1,946	9,546
DJUSTED EBITDAR	33,590	197,456

Enterprise Value / Adjusted EBITDAR⁽²⁾

• EBITDAR⁽¹⁾ (i.e., EBITDA plus bareboat equivalent lease expense) is a metric to enable a comparable valuation with IFRS reporting peers, as Ardmore reports under U.S. GAAP, while most of our peers report under IFRS

4.8x

- IFRS differs from U.S. GAAP in its presentation of lease expense by including it in depreciation, whereas U.S. GAAP does not; as a consequence, vessels that are chartered in for greater than one year result in higher EBITDA under IFRS than U.S. GAAP
- Therefore, to assist in the process of a like-for-like valuation, we utilize "EBITDAR" as comparable to "EBITDA" reported by IFRS peers

^{2.} Enterprise Value is calculated as market capitalization as at September 30, 2023 + total net debt + preferred stock, while Adjusted EBITDAR is based on 3Q 2023 EBITDAR extrapolated for four quarters



3.3x

^{1.} EBITDA and EBITDAR are not items recognized by U.S. GAAP (i.e., non-GAAP measures) and should not be considered as alternatives to net income or loss, any other indicator of a company's operating performance required by U.S. GAAP. The definitions of EBITDA and EBITDAR used here may not be comparable to that used by other companies

Ardmore Indicative Guidance 4Q 2023⁽¹⁾

MR Combined TCE: \$30,100 (50% fixed)

Chemical Tanker Fleet TCE: \$25,800 (60% fixed)

Revenue Days: 2,287

Operating Expenses: \$14.5 million

Charter-In Expenses: \$5.5 million

Depreciation and Amortization: \$8.5 million

Overhead (Commercial and Corporate): \$6.0 million

Interest Expense and Finance Costs: \$2.5 million



^{1.} NOTE: This table provides guidance by Company management about current expectations for the listed items during the quarter ending December 31, 2023. These expectations represent forward-looking statements, and actual results for 4Q may differ materially from the amounts above. Assumptions underlying information in the table include, among others: applicable spot rates consistent with a verage 3Q TCE rates to date during 4Q; average fleet utilization of 99%; expense levels consistent with those for 3Q to date during 4Q on a per vessel basis; no changes in interest rates or amount of outstanding debt for remainder of 4Q. Factors that may cause the Company's actual results for 4Q to vary materially from those set forth in the table include, among others: actual fleet size, charter rates obtained by the Company, vessel employment, operating and other costs, inflationary impacts and interest rates

