

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS



- Matters discussed in this presentation may constitute forward-looking statements. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides safe harbor protections for forward-looking statements, which include statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance, and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are other than statements of historical facts. Words such as "believe," "anticipate," "intends," "estimate," "forecast," "project," "plan," "potential," "may," "should," "expect," "pending" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are based upon various assumptions. Although we believe that these assumptions were reasonable when made, because these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond our control, we cannot assure you that we will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or projections. The information set forth herein speaks only as of the date hereof, and we disclaim any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this communication.
- In addition to these important factors and matters discussed elsewhere herein, important factors that, in our view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include the strength of world economies, fluctuations in currencies and interest rates, general market conditions, including fluctuations in charter hire rates and vessel values, changes in demand in the dry bulk market, changes in our operating expenses, including bunker prices, drydocking and insurance costs, the market for our vessels, availability of financing and refinancing, changes in governmental rules and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities, potential liability from pending or future litigation, general domestic and international political conditions, potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents, political events or acts by terrorists, and other important factors described from time to time in the reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Certain shipping, steel, Chinese and global industry information, statistics and charts contained herein have been derived from several sources. You are hereby advised that such industry data, charts and statistics have not been prepared specifically for inclusion in these materials and Golden Ocean has not undertaken any independent investigation to confirm the accuracy or completeness of such information



COMPANY OVERVIEW

KEY INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



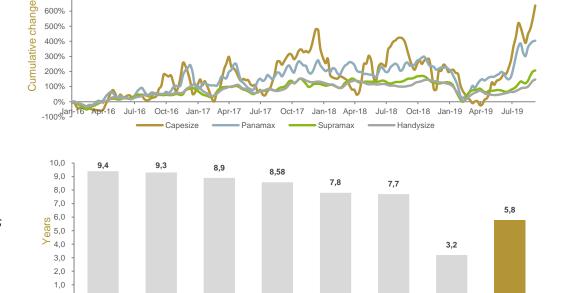
Positioned to capture market strength and generate significant cash flow with modern, fuel-efficient fleet, large commercial scale and highly competitive cash costs

500%

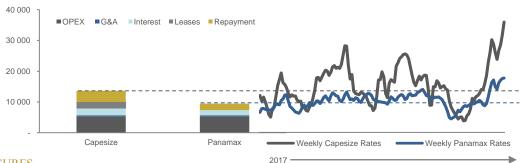
Diana Shipping Genco Shipping

FOCUS ON LARGER VESSELS TO CAPTURE MARKET UPSIDE AND **VOLATILITY** Capesize and Panamax vessels significantly outperform in stronger markets

MODERN, FUEL-EFFICIENT FLEET **COMMANDS A PREMIUM** Fleet performance is increasingly important as new sulphur emissions regulations approach



COMPETITIVE CASH COSTS DRIVE EARNINGS AND PROTECT DOWNSIDE Fully-burdened daily costs of \$13,800 and \$9,600 for Capesize and Panamax, respectively



Safe Bulkers

Star Bulk Carriers Navios Maritime

Eagle Bulk

FLEET DEPLOYMENT

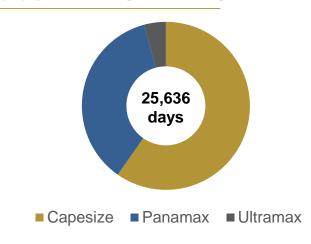


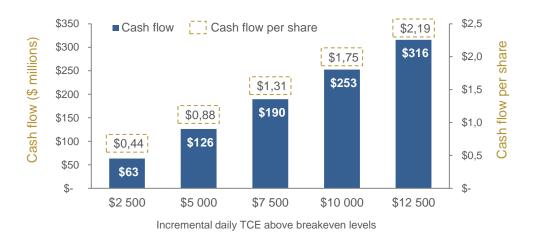
Opportunistic chartering strategy with significant operating leverage

CONTRACTED EARNI	NGS 2019	2020	2021
	2010	2020	2021
Capesize	8 fixed at \$20,440/day*	1 fixed at \$20,500/day*	
Age 5.0 years	38 trading spot	45 trading spot	46 trading spot
Panamax	8 fixed at \$18,960/day	8 fixed at \$18,960/day	See note
Panamax Age 7.4 years	8 fixed at \$18,960/day 20 trading spot	8 fixed at \$18,960/day 20 trading spot	See note 28 trading spot*

Age 4.3 years

2020 OPERATING LEVERAGE



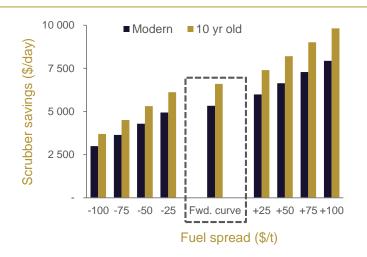


WELL POSITIONED AS IMO 2020 APPROACHES



MAXIMIZING FLEET EFFICIENCY IN A HIGH FUEL PRICE ENVIRONMENT

- Modern, fuel-efficient fleet with average age of less than 6 years comprised primary of "ECO" vessels
- Thus far installing scrubbers on 50% of the Capesize fleet, or the equivalent of 2/3 of the Capesize fleet with economic exposure to fuel prices in the next years
- Scrubber present attractive investment decision that we believe will result in increased earnings



JOINT VENTURE WITH TRAFIGURA CREATES COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

- Joint venture with Trafigura Group and Frontline ensures availability of competitively priced fuel from a trusted supplier with a global network
- Golden Ocean to own 10% and Frontline 15%, respectively and Trafigura to contribute its existing bunkering operations into the JV
- JV expected to launch in the third quarter of 2019

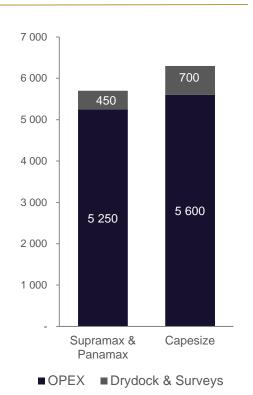


MODERN, EFFICIENT FLEET

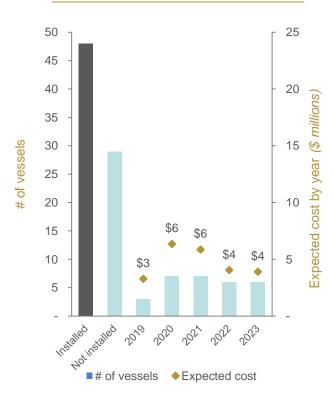


- Fully-burdened Opex includes dry docking and management fees
- Eight vessels completed dry-dock in first half of 2019, which included installation of BWTS
- Additional 11 Capesize vessels are scheduled for drydock in 2019
- Average fleet age of less than six years and majority of the fleet designed with fuel-efficient engines and ballast water treatment systems
- Additional advantage to be gained through scrubber installations

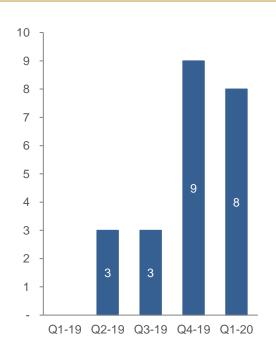
OPERATING EXPENSES (YTD 2019)



BWTS INSTALLATION SCHEDULE



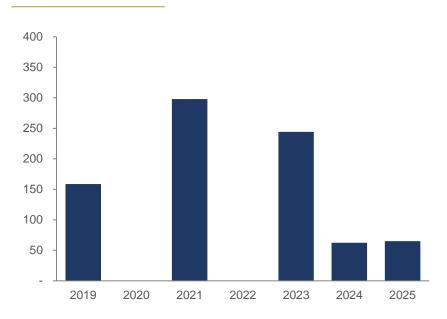
SCRUBBER INSTALLATION SCHEDULE



STRONG BALANCE SHEET WITH LIMITED CAPEX



DEBT MATURITIES



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Three non-recourse facilities, financing 14 vessels, have been replaced by two new facilities with more favourable terms
- All loans are asset-backed with well-known shipping banks and fully guaranteed by GOGL
- An undrawn separate loan tranche of up to \$33 million, financing up to 11 scrubber installations, is in place
- Total amortization of \$21.2 million per quarter
- Average margin above LIBOR on bank financing is competitive at 2.25%

Total assets	2,903,587
Other long term assets	226,496
Vessels (incl. newbuildings and held-for-sale)	2,365,773
Restricted cash	45,708
Long term	
Other current assets	148,061
Cash and cash equivalents (incl. restricted cash)	117,549
Short term	
ASSETS	
(in thousands of \$)	06/30/2019

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Total liabilities and equity	2,903,587
Equity	1,473,217
Other long term liabilities	165,084
Long term debt and capital lease	914,012
Long term	
Other current liabilities	112,919
Current portion of long term debt and capital lease	238,355
Short term	



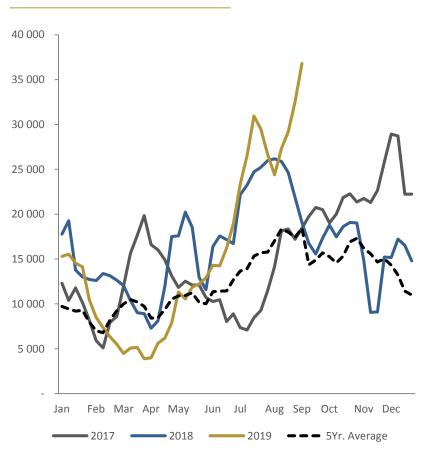
DRY BULK MARKET UPDATE

FREIGHT MARKET UPDATE

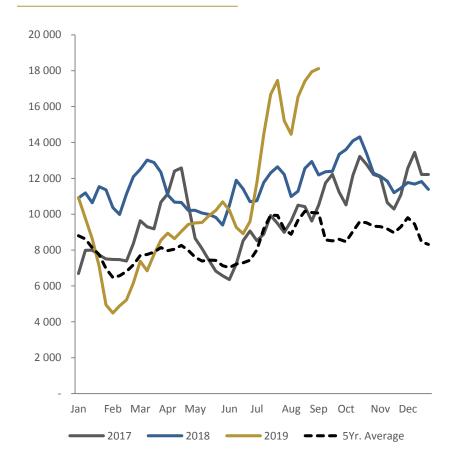


Rates have rebounded sharply as iron ore volumes begin to return to the market and other trades remain supportive

WEEKLY CAPESIZE RATES



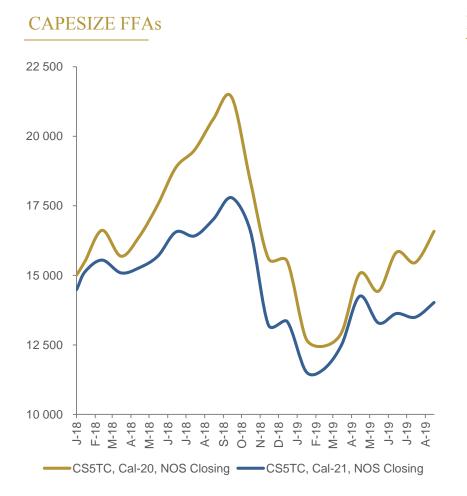
WEEKLY PANAMAX RATES



FORWARD FREIGHT AGREEMENTS



Expectations recovering following steep declines driven by trade tensions and disruptions in iron ore production



PANAMAX FFAs



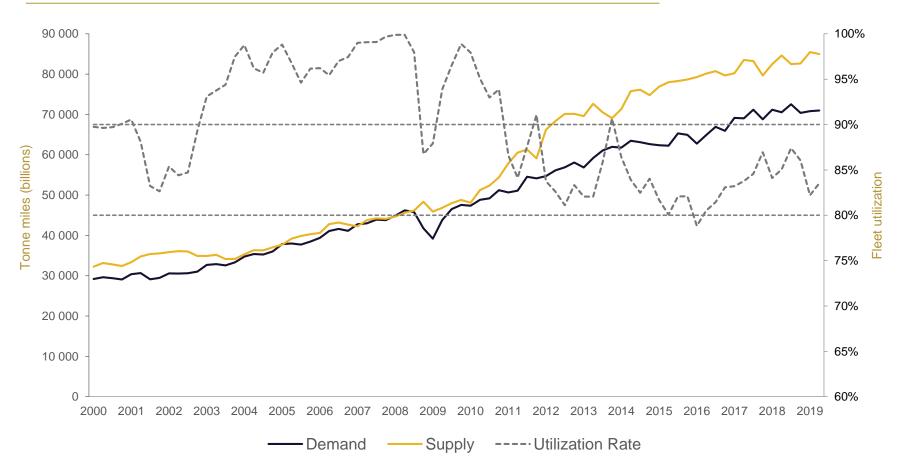
SOURCE: BALTIC EXCHANGE

DRY BULK SUPPLY / DEMAND & UTILIZATION



Utilization increased to ~83.5% in the second quarter, rebounding from the pullback in the first quarter caused by iron ore export disruptions in Brazil

SUPPLY, DEMAND AND UTILIZATION RATE - DRY BULK SHIPS 10,000 DWT +

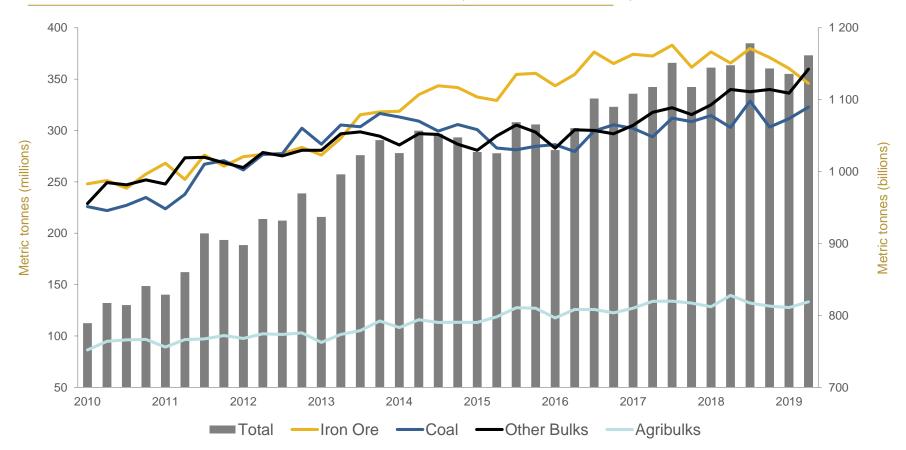


GROWTH IN VOLUMES DESPITE IRON ORE DISRUPTIONS



Volumes grew slightly year-over-year despite ~20mn metric tonne decrease in iron ore volumes

SEABORNE TRADE OF DRY BULK COMMODITIES (MAJOR IMPORTERS)

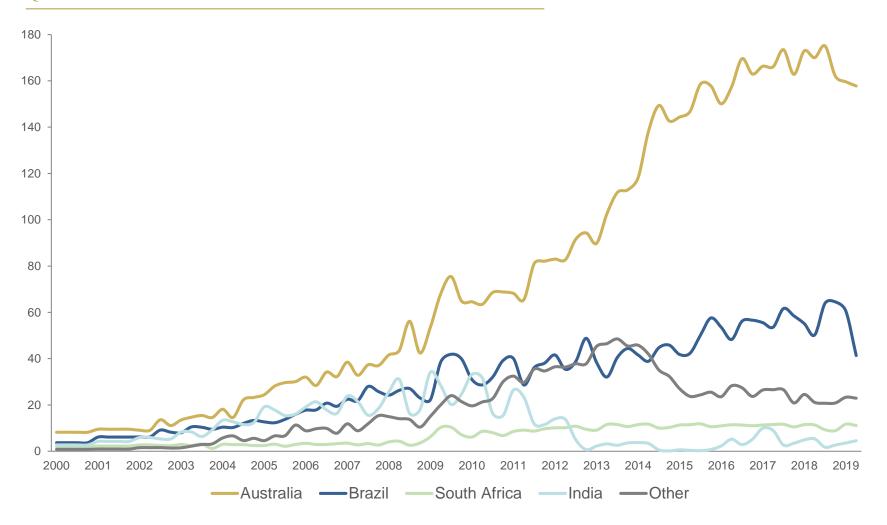


SOURCE: MARITIME ANALYTICS 13

DECLINE IN BRAZIL IRON ORE PRODUCTION ARE REFLECTED IN Q2 2019 EXPORT FIGURES



QUARTERLY EXPORTED IRON ORE VOLUMES PER COUNTRY

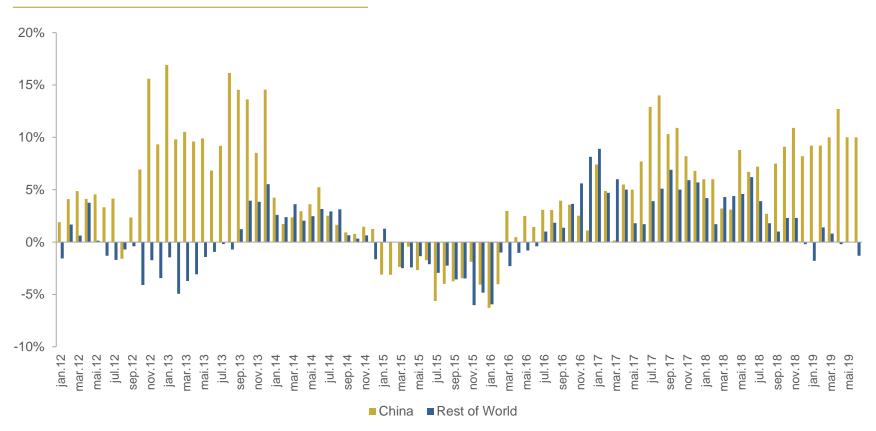


WORLD STEEL PRODUCTION TRENDS



Chinese steel production growth remained strong, while the rest of the world was unchanged year over year

ANNUAL CHANGE IN STEEL PRODUCTION

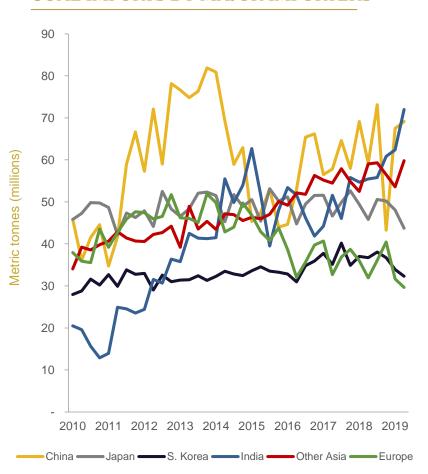


SOURCE: SSY

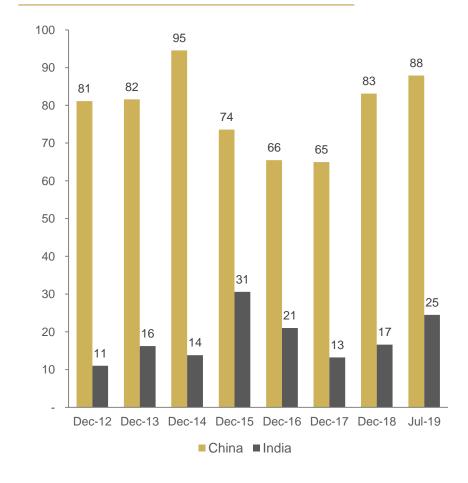
INDIAN AND CHINA COAL IMPORTS UP SIGNIFCANTLY YEAR-OVER-YEAR



COAL IMPORTS BY MAJOR IMPORTERS



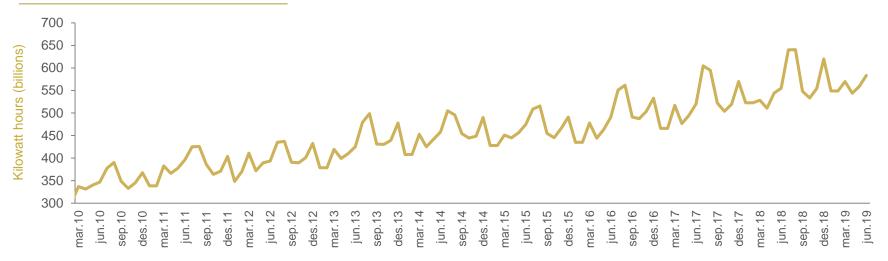
CHINA AND INDIA COAL INVENTORIES



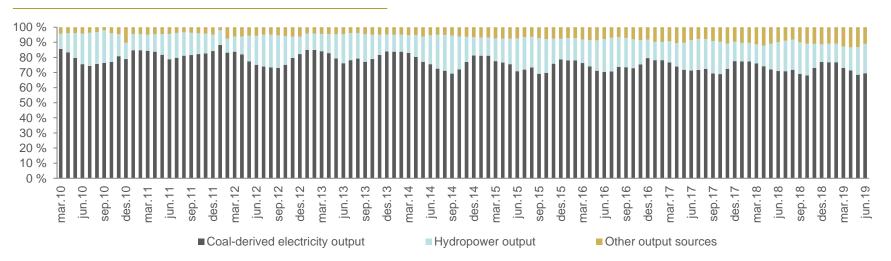
CONTINUED YEAR OVER YEAR GROWTH IN ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION SUPPORTS COAL DEMAND IN CHINA



CHINESE ELECTRICITY OUTPUT



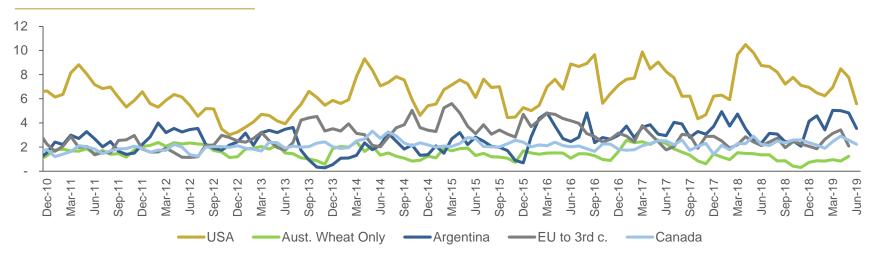
CHINESE ELECTRICITY OUTPUT BY SOURCE



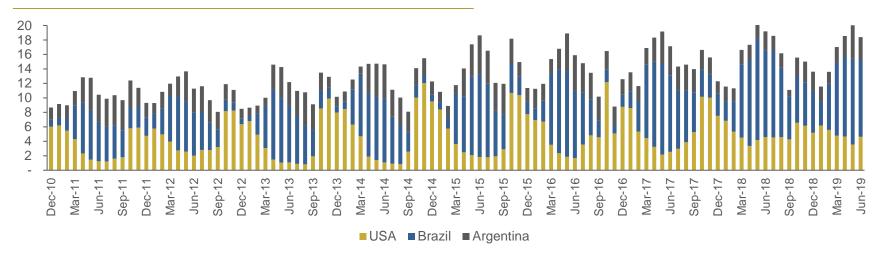
U.S. GRAIN EXPORTS CONTINUE TO BE DISRUPTED BY TRADE TENSIONS



GRAIN EXPORTS BY SOURCE



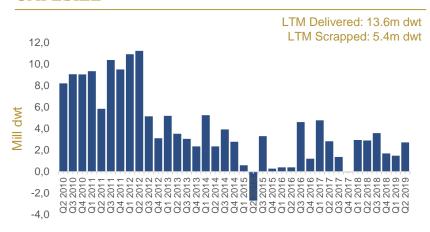
SOYBEAN AND SOYBEAN MEAL EXPORTS BY SOURCE



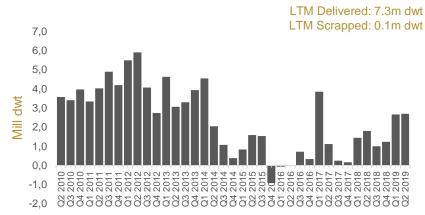
CAPESIZE FLEET GROWTH SLOWING ON HIGHER SCRAPPING



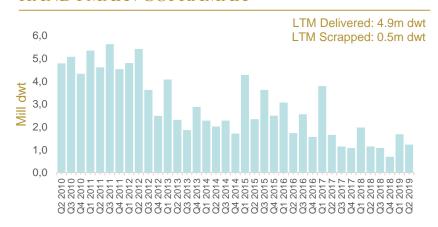
CAPESIZE



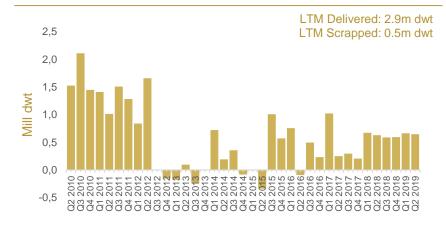
PANAMAX / POST-PANAMAX



HANDYMAX / SUPRAMAX



HANDYSIZE



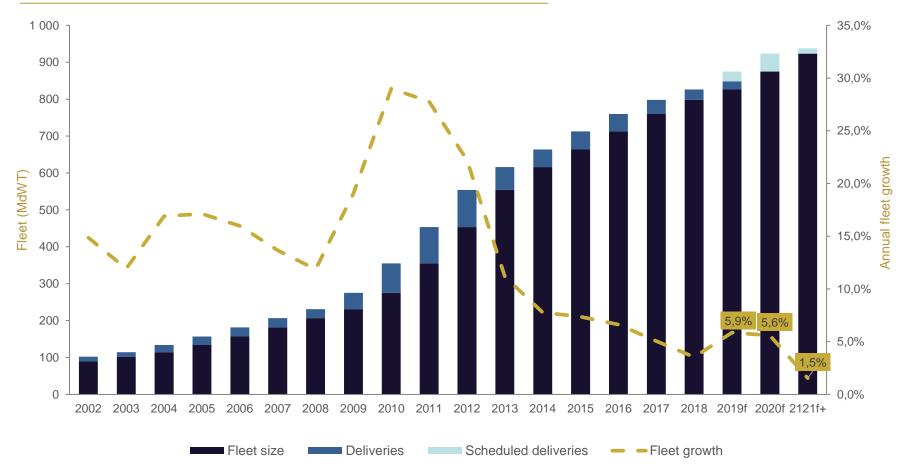
SOURCE: CLARKSONS PLATOU 19

PROJECTED FLEET GROWTH IS MODERATE VERSUS HISTORICAL LEVELS



High likelihood that some 2019 deliveries are cancelled or pushed out to 2020; limited ordering and scrapping ahead of regulations is expected

FLEET GROWTH (ASSUMES NO SCRAPPING OR NEW ORDERING)

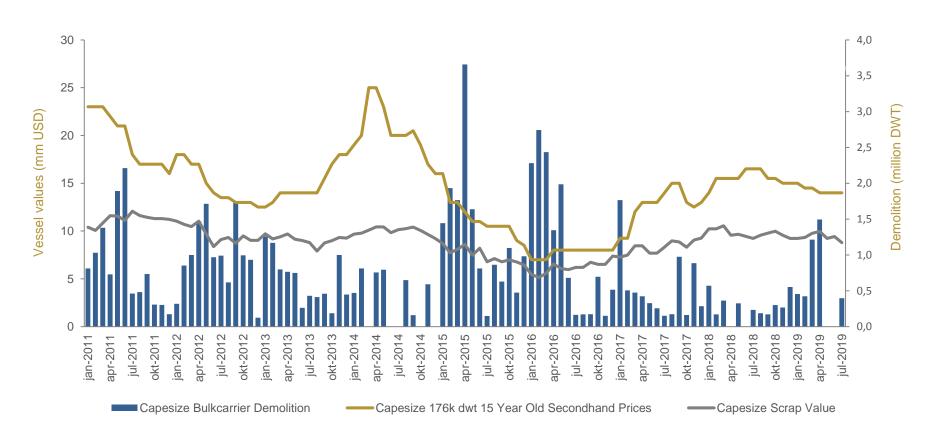


DEMOLITION ACTIVITY HAS INCREASED



Demolition has increased in first half of 2019 driven by weaker of freight rates and reduced differential between resale prices and scrap value

CAPESIZE DEMOLITION AND VESSEL VALUES

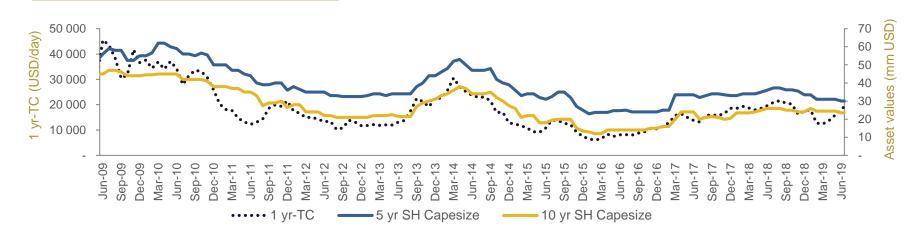


SOURCE: CLARKSONS 2

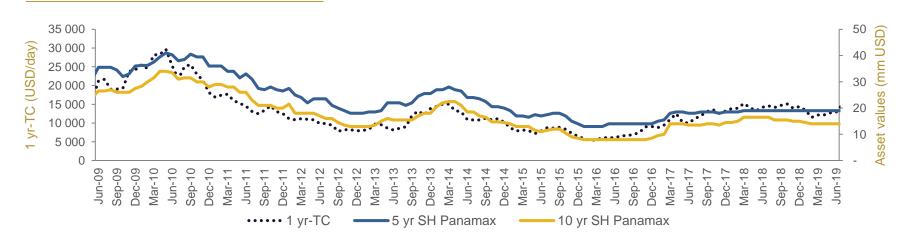
S&P PRICES STABLE; ACTIVITY PICKING UP FOCUSED ON OLDER, SMALLER TONNAGE



CAPESIZE VALUES AND EARNINGS



PANAMAX VALUES AND EARNINGS



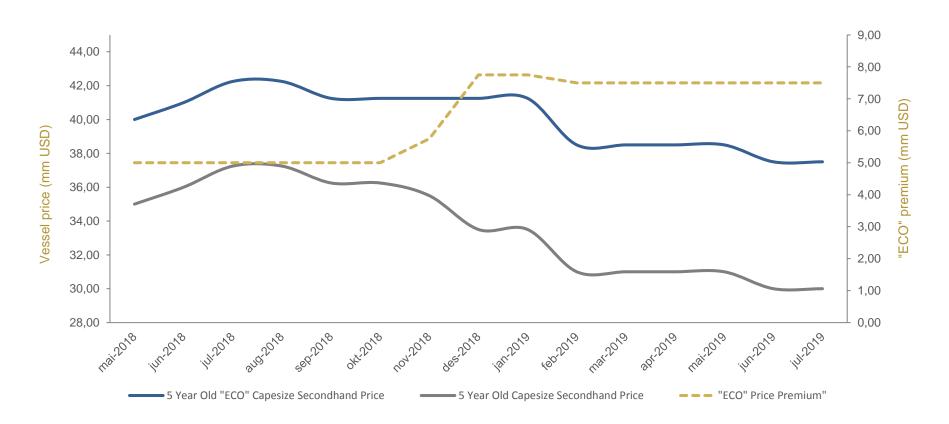
SOURCE: CLARKSONS 2

CONSISTENT PREMIUM FOR MODERN VESSELS



"ECO" vessel premium has remained consistent as fuel price is set to become an even more important factor in 2020

CAPESIZE DEMOLITION AND VESSEL VALUES



SOURCE: CLARKSONS 23



OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

HIGH FLEET UTILIZATION ON SUPPLY CONTSRAINTS; POSITIVE OUTLOOK BUT VOLATILITY EXPECTED



POSITIVE FACTORS

- China implements additional stimulus measures to support growth and/or offset potential impact of tariffs
- Effective capacity is constrained ahead of IMO 2020 due to cleaning of fuel tanks, availability of fuel and offhire for scrubber installations
- Older vessels are scrapped ahead of investments required to meet BWTS or remain economical following sulphur emissions regulations

POTENTIAL RISKS

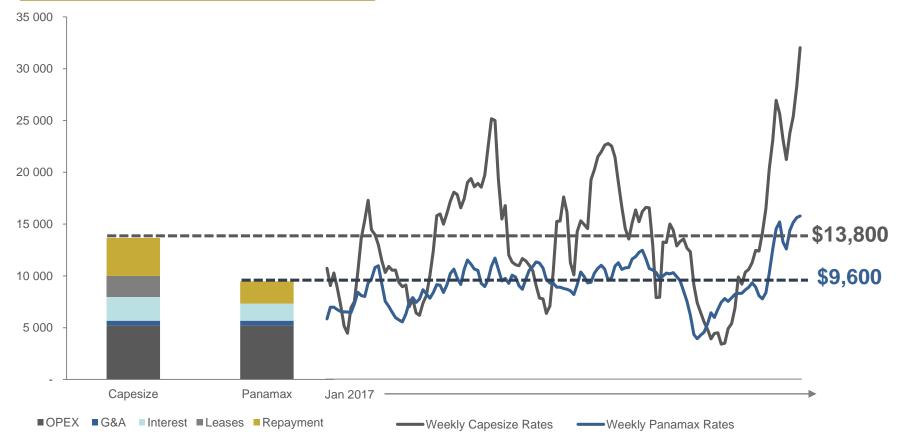
- Unresolved trade tensions and global recession cause global trade to slow
- Reduced amount of coal in the energy mix in China and other countries
- Slippage removed from the orderbook and fleet size grows materially as well as Valemax share of order book increases market volatility

COMPETITIVE CASH COST DRIVE EARNINGS AND PROTECTS DOWNSIDE



- Fully-burdened Opex includes dry docking and management fees
- G&A net of management fees are estimated to be approximately \$450 per day on a fleet of 77 vessels
- Average margin on bank financing is competitive at LIBOR + 2.25% and the majority of bank debt has 19 years profile (adjusted for year of age)

CASH BREAKEVEN LEVELS VS. INDEXES(1)



⁽¹⁾ ESTIMATED CASH BREAKEVEN LEVELS AT TODAYS INTEREST LEVEL, EXCLUDING PROFITABLE CHARTERS WHICH WILL REDUCE THE CASH BREAKEVEN FROM THESE LEVELS
SOURCE: CLARKSONS; RATES DISPLAYED ARE WEEKLY AVERAGES FOR CAPESIZE AND PANAMAX VESSELS



APPENDIX

PROFIT & LOSS



(in thousands of \$)	Q2 2019	Q1 2019	Quarterly Variance
Operating revenues	117,653	126,956	(9,303)
Voyage expenses	(32,905)	(34,199)	1,294
Net revenues	84,748	92,757	(8,009)
Ship operating expenses	(48,707)	(42,111)	(6,596)
Administrative expenses	(3,276)	(3,530)	254
Charter hire expenses	(15,828)	(15,788)	(40)
Depreciation / impairment	(23,978)	(22,875)	(1,103)
Net operating expenses	(91,789)	(84,304)	(7,485)
Net operating income (loss)	(7,041)	8,453	(15,494)
Net financial expenses	(14,214)	(15,320)	1,106
Derivatives and other financial income (loss)	(11,793)	(560)	(11,233)
Net income before taxation (loss)	(33,048)	(7,427)	(25,621)
Income Tax expense	38	38	
Net income (loss)	(33,086)	(7,465)	(25,621)
Earnings (loss) per share: basic and diluted	(\$0.23)	(\$0.05)	(\$0.18)
Adjusted EBITDA	21,507	36,021	(14,514)
TCE per day	11,629	13,131	(1,502)

BALANCE SHEET

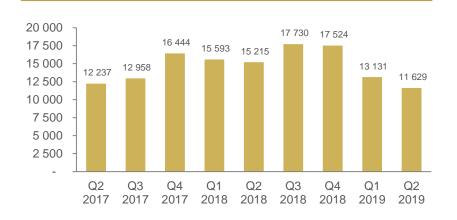


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LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Short term	000.055	044.070	(70.004)
Short term Current portion of long term debt and capital lease	238,355	311,379	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Short term	238,355 22,585	311,379 22,072	•
Short term Current portion of long term debt and capital lease			513
Short term Current portion of long term debt and capital lease Current portion of operating leases Other current liabilities	22,585	22,072	513
Short term Current portion of long term debt and capital lease Current portion of operating leases	22,585	22,072	513
Short term Current portion of long term debt and capital lease Current portion of operating leases Other current liabilities	22,585	22,072	513 25,718
Short term Current portion of long term debt and capital lease Current portion of operating leases Other current liabilities Long term	22,585 90,334	22,072 64,616	513 25,718 56,725
Short term Current portion of long term debt and capital lease Current portion of operating leases Other current liabilities Long term Long term debt and capital lease	22,585 90,334 914,012	22,072 64,616 857,287	513 25,718 56,725
Short term Current portion of long term debt and capital lease Current portion of operating leases Other current liabilities Long term Long term debt and capital lease	22,585 90,334 914,012	22,072 64,616 857,287	(73,024) 513 25,718 56,725 (5,892)

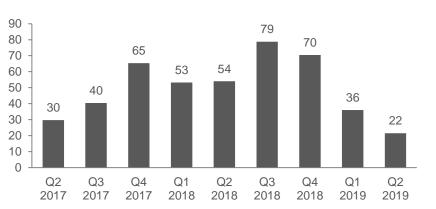
SUMMARY FINANCIAL RESULTS



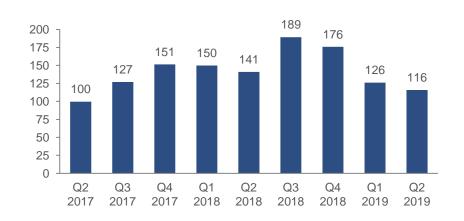
AVERAGE DAILY TCE



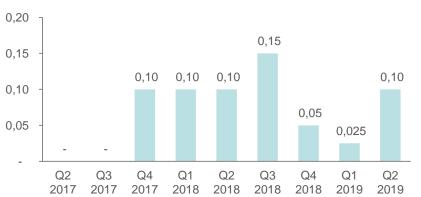
ADJUSTED EBITDA



OPERATING REVENUE



DIVIDENDS PER SHARE

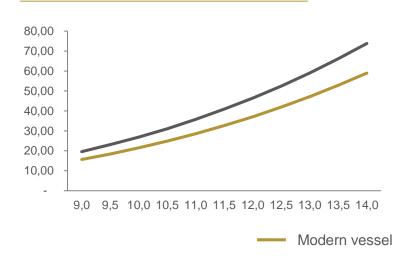


LOWER FUEL CONSUMPTION LEADS TO REDUCED COST

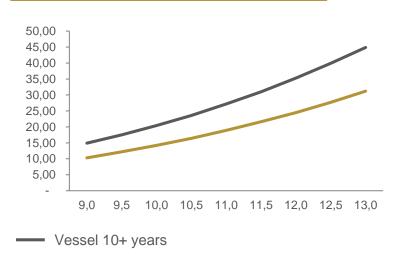


Modern vessels have significant competitive advantages

SPEED VS. CONSUMPTION (LADEN)



SPEED VS. CONSUMPTION (BALLAST)



DAILY AVERAGE FUEL COSTS (USD/DAY)



