Golden Ocean Results Q4 2024 February 26th, 2025





Forward-looking statements

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In addition to these important factors and matters discussed elsewhere herein, important factors that, in the Company's view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements, include among other things: general market trends in the dry bulk industry, which is cyclical and volatile, including fluctuations in charter hire rates and vessel values; a decrease in the market value of the Company's vessels; changes in supply and demand in the dry bulk shipping industry, including the market for the Company's vessels; an oversupply of dry bulk vessels, which may depress charter rates and profitability; the Company's future operating or financial results; the Company's continued borrowing availability under the Company's debt agreements and compliance with the covenants contained therein; the Company's ability to procure or have access to financing, the Company's liquidity and the adequacy of cash flows for the Company's operations; the failure of the Company's contract counterparties to meet their obligations, including changes in credit risk with respect to the Company's counterparties on contracts; the loss of a large customer or significant business relationship; the strength of world economies; the volatility of prevailing spot market and charter-hire charter rates, which may negatively affect the Company's earnings: the Company's ability to successfully employ the Company's dry bulk vessels and replace the Company's operating leases on favorable terms, or at all; changes in the Company's operating expenses and voyage costs, including bunker prices, fuel prices (including increased costs for low sulfur fuel), drydocking, crewing and insurance costs; the adequacy of the Company's insurance to cover the Company's losses, including in the case of a vessel collision; vessel breakdowns and instances of offhire; the Company's ability to fund future capital expenditures and investments in the construction, acquisition and refurbishment of the Company's vessels (including the amount and nature thereof and the timing of completion of vessels under construction, the delivery and commencement of operation dates, expected downtime and lost revenue); risks associated with any future vessel construction or the purchase of second-hand vessels: effects of new products and new technology in the Company's industry, including the potential for technological innovation to reduce the value of the Company's vessels and charter income derived therefrom: the impact of an interruption or failure of the Company's information technology and communications systems, including the impact of cybersecurity threats and data security breaches, upon the Company's ability to operate; potential liability from safety, environmental,

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governmental and other requirements and potential significant additional expenditures (by the Company and the Company's customers) related to complying with such regulations; changes in governmental rules and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities and the impact of government inquiries and investigations; the arrest of the Company's vessels by maritime claimants; government requisition of the Company's vessels during a period of war or emergency; the Company's compliance with complex laws, regulations, including environmental laws and regulations and the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977; potential difference in interests between or among certain members of the Board of Directors. executive officers, senior management and shareholders; the Company's ability to attract, retain and motivate key employees; work stoppages or other labor disruptions by the Company's employees or the employees of other companies in related industries; potential exposure or loss from investment in derivative instruments; stability of Europe and the Euro or the inability of countries to refinance their debts; inflationary pressures and the central bank policies intended to combat overall inflation and rising interest rates and foreign exchange rates; fluctuations in currencies; the impact that any discontinuance, modification or other reform or the establishment of alternative reference rates have on the Company's floating interest rate debt instruments; acts of piracy on ocean-going vessels, public health threats, terrorist attacks and international hostilities and political instability; potential physical disruption of shipping routes due to accidents, climaterelated (acute and chronic), political instability, terrorist attacks, piracy, international sanctions or international hostilities, including the developments in the Ukraine region and in the Middle East, including the conflicts in Israel and Gaza, and the Houthi attacks in the Red Sea; general domestic and international political and geopolitical conditions or events, including any further changes in U.S. trade policy that could trigger retaliatory actions by affected countries; the impact of the U.S. presidential and congressional election results affecting the economic, future government laws and regulations and trade policy matters, such as the imposition of tariffs and other import restrictions; the impact of adverse weather and natural disasters: the impact of increasing scrutiny and changing expectations from investors, lenders and other market participants with respect to the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance policies; changes in seaborne and other transportation: the length and severity of epidemics and pandemics and governmental responses thereto and the impact on the demand for seaborne transportation in the dry bulk sector; impacts of supply chain disruptions and market volatility surrounding impacts of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict and the developments in the Middle East; fluctuations in the contributions of the Company's joint ventures to the Company's profits and losses; the potential for shareholders to not be able to bring a suit against us or enforce a judgement obtained against us in the United States; the Company's treatment as a "passive foreign investment company" by U.S. tax authorities; being required to pay taxes on U.S. source income; the Company's operations being subject to economic substance requirements; the Company potentially becoming subject to corporate income tax in Bermuda in the future; the volatility of the stock price for the Company's common shares, from which investors could incur substantial losses, and the future sale of the Company's common shares, which could cause the market price of the Company's common shares to decline; and other important factors described from time to time in the reports filed by the Company with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's most recently filed Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Company cautions readers of this presentation not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, the Company undertakes no obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of the Company's future performance, and actual results and future developments may vary materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

• Company and financial update

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- Adjusted EBITDA of \$69.9 million for the fourth quarter of 2024, compared with \$124.4 million for the third quarter of 2024
- Net income of **\$39.0 million and earnings per share of \$0.20** for the fourth quarter of 2024, compared with net income of \$56.3 million and earnings per share of \$0.28 for the third quarter of 2024
- Net income of \$223.2 million and earnings per share of \$1.12 for full year 2024
- Reported TCE rates for Capesize and Panamax vessels of **\$24,656 per day and \$14,771 per day**, respectively, and \$20,809 per day for the entire fleet in the fourth quarter of 2024
- A total of **\$34.3 million in drydocking expense** was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2024 in connection with **13 drydockings** compared with **\$9.7 million for five drydockings** in the third quarter of 2024
- Exercised a purchase option for eight vessels chartered in from SFL for a total aggregate purchase price of \$112 million. The acquisition will be partially financed by a new \$90 million credit facility at attractive terms
- Estimated TCE rates, inclusive of charter coverage calculated on a load-to-discharge basis, are approximately:
 - \$15,100 per day for 77% of Capesize available days and \$9,900 per day for 81% of Panamax available days for the first quarter of 2025¹
 - \$20,900 per day for 16% of Capesize available days and \$14,200 per day for 10% of Panamax available days for the second quarter of 2025¹
- Announces a dividend of \$0.15 per share for the fourth quarter of 2024





Profit and loss

Fourth quarter 2024 and FY 2024



			1	(Quarterly		
(in thousands of \$)	FY 2024	FY 2023	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Variance		
Operating revenues and other operating income/expenses	968,420	885,767	210,973	260,621	(49,648)	FY 2024	Q4 2024
Voyage expenses	(192,890)	(246,161)	(36,045)	(54,066)	18,021		-
Net revenues	775,530	639,606	174,928	206,555	(31,627)		
Gain from disposal of vessels	21,427	9,188	16,092	4,202	11,890	TCE rate \$ 22,680	TCE rate \$ 20,809
Ship operating expenses	(293,971)	(251,950)	(95,606)	(69,441)	(26,165)		
Administrative expenses	(24,303)	(18,679)	(6,482)	(5,282)	(1,200)		
Charter hire expenses	(22,715)	(42,225)	(4,198)	(6,363)	2,165	Earnings per	Earnings per
Impairment loss on vessels	-	(11,780)		-	-	0 -	U -
Depreciation	(141,627)	(135,548)	(35,560)	(35,813)	253	share	share
Net operating expenses	(482,616)	(460,182)	(141,846)	(116,899)	(24,947)		
Net operating income	314,341	188,612	49,174	93,858	(44,684)	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.20
Not Circon de Lorres en en					0.400		
Net financial expenses Derivatives and other income	(101,343)	(98,947)	(23,331)	(25,497)	2,166	Net income	Net income
Net income before taxation	10,764 223,762	23,144 112,809	13,559	(11,982) 56,379	25,541		
Net meome before taxation	223,702	112,009	39,402	00,379	(16,977)	\$ 223.2 million	\$39.0 million
Income tax expense	(548)	(541)	(398)	(50)	(348)	φ ΔΔΟ.Δ ΠΠΠΙΟΠ	φ 03.0 ΠΠΠΟΠ
Net income	223,214	112,268	39,004	56,329	(17,325)		
Earnings per share: basic and diluted	\$1.12	\$0.56	\$0.20	\$0.28	(\$0.08)		
Adjusted EBITDA	428,852	337,180	69,882	124,359	(54,477)		
TCE per day	22,680	17,905	20,809	23,726	(2,917)		1

30

vessels

finance leases

facilities

Cash flow Fourth quarter 2024

300

\$ millions





Balance sheet

Fourth quarter 2024



			Quarterly		
(in thousands of \$)	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Variance		
ASSETS					
Short term					
Cash and cash equivalents (incl. restricted cash)	131,729	117,647	14,082		1
Other current assets	154,812	189,318	(34,506)	Q4 2024	Q3 2024
Long term					
Vessels and equipment, net (incl. held for sale)	2,959,129	2,990,784	(31,655)		
Newbuildings	-	17,814	(17,814)	Loan-to-value ¹	Loan-to-value
Leases, right of use assets	60,504	65,198	(4,694)		
Other long-term assets	73,120	65,036	8,084		0440/
Total assets	3,379,294	3,445,797	(66,503)	38.3 %	34.1%
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Short term					
Current portion of long-term debt	113,848	115,573	(1,725)	Liquidity ²	Liquidity ²
Current portion of finance lease obligations	18,829	19,494	(665)		
Current portion of operating lease obligations	2,414	2,713	(299)	\$279 million	\$266 million
Other current liabilities	99,301	114,654	(15,353)	φ Δ/Ο πιπισπ	
Long term					
Long-term debt	1,188,679	1,204,926	(16,247)		
Non-current portion of finance lease obligations	49,158	53,446	(4,288)		
Non-current portion of operating lease obligations	6,918	7,565	(647)		
Other long-term liabilities	170	708	(538)		
Equity	1,899,977	1,926,718	(26,741)		
Total liabilities and equity	3,379,294	3,445,797	(66,503)		

1. Based on valuations from broker and debt on bank and lease financings, excluding SFL leases. 2. Includes undrawn available revolving credit facilities, and excludes restricted cash

• Market review and outlook

Sector and a sector state



GOGL offer exposure to the largest segments in dry





Q4 2024 review

$2024\,was\,a\,historically\,strong\,year\,with\,dry\,bulk\,volumes\,up\,5.4\%\,and\,growth\,across\,all\,commodities$





Dry bulk growth across commodities (volume = mt)





Asia driving drybulk volumes and tonne-miles



GDP growth and dry bulk demand



- Recent IMF forecast shows record low share of countries expected to be in recession in 2026/26
- China, SE Asia and India are growing its drybulk market share and now represents 60% of drybulk volumes versus 50% in 2017
- Last 25 years, drybulk tonne-miles have grown 1.24x global GDP versus 1.10x when measured by volume

Iron ore

Asia in the primary taker of iron ore which favours Capesizes due to longer distances



Iron ore exporters and importers (2024)



- Iron ore 2025 guiding (2024)
 - Vale: 325-335 MT (328)
 - Rio Tinto: 323-338 MT (328)¹
 - BHP: 255-265MT (260)
- Indicating strong second half volumes
- Onslow project (Australia) on track to reach 35 MT annually
- Simandou (Guinea) to add 120 million tons of high-grade iron ore

Significant new iron ore volumes on stream

Simandou delivery cost to China estimated to be in line with Brazil and Australia (\sim \$40-60 tonnes), well above domestic Chinese production cost



New projects on-stream 2025-28

Iron ore cost curve estimate (delivered China)





Bauxite

Will Simandou be the new Guinea bauxite story with 3x distance of Australia iron ore?

Guinea bauxite export





- Bauxite represents 13-15% of tonne mile demand for Capesize vessels
- Global bauxite trade reached 207 MT in 2024 (+12%) whereof 145 MT out of Guinea
- Guinea forecasted to reach 155 MT in 2025 (+7%) which on tonne-mile could cover a significant part of the Capesize deliveries
- Volumes exceeding previous export capacity guiding, indicating improved infrastructure
- China importing 80-90% of Guinea bauxite

Supply side

Historically high orderbook visibility on Capesize fleet and ageing fleet



Fleet distribution (Capesize)



- 30% of Capesize > 15 years in 2025 / 50% in 2028
- 55% of fleet regarded non-ECO¹
- Significant drydocking next couple of years

Capesize orderbook remains favourable



- * Only 2% gross fleet growth in 2025
- Limited yard capacity before 2028
- Capesize remains unfavoured among large shipyards

A resilient business model with strong cash flow potential

Low CBE and premium earnings (\$4,500 / day above market indices 2024)



High upside potential



Low CBE ensures downside protection





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