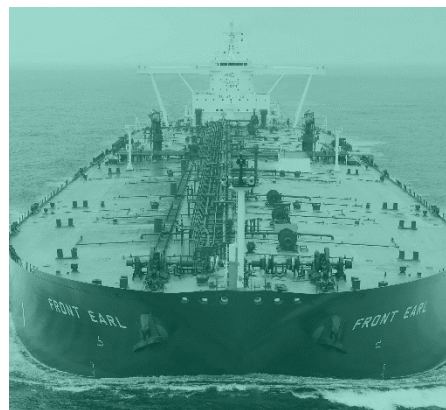


FRONTLINE



First Quarter Presentation May 2024

MATTERS DISCUSSED IN THIS DOCUMENT MAY CONSTITUTE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 PROVIDES SAFE HARBOR PROTECTIONS FOR FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE COMPANIES TO PROVIDE PROSPECTIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THEIR BUSINESS. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS 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.

FRONTLINE DESIRES TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 AND IS INCLUDING THIS CAUTIONARY STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THIS SAFE HARBOR LEGISLATION. THE WORDS "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 DOCUMENT ARE BASED UPON VARIOUS ASSUMPTIONS, MANY OF WHICH ARE BASED, IN TURN, UPON FURTHER ASSUMPTIONS, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MANAGEMENT'S EXAMINATION OF HISTORICAL OPERATING TRENDS, DATA CONTAINED IN FRONTLINE'S RECORDS AND OTHER DATA AVAILABLE FROM THIRD PARTIES. ALTHOUGH FRONTLINE BELIEVES 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 FRONTLINE'S CONTROL, YOU CANNOT BE ASSURED THAT FRONTLINE WILL ACHIEVE OR ACCOMPLISH THESE EXPECTATIONS, BELIEFS OR PROJECTIONS. THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN SPEAKS ONLY AS OF THE DATES SPECIFIED AND FRONTLINE UNDERTAKES NO DUTY TO UPDATE ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT TO CONFORM THE STATEMENT TO ACTUAL RESULTS OR CHANGES IN EXPECTATIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES.

IMPORTANT FACTORS THAT, IN FRONTLINE'S VIEW, COULD CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE DISCUSSED IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION: THE STRENGTH OF WORLD ECONOMIES AND CURRENCIES, GENERAL MARKET CONDITIONS, INCLUDING FLUCTUATIONS IN CHARTERHIRE RATES AND VESSEL VALUES, CHANGES IN DEMAND IN THE TANKER MARKET, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CHANGES IN OPEC'S PETROLEUM PRODUCTION LEVELS AND WORLD WIDE OIL CONSUMPTION AND STORAGE, CHANGES IN FRONTLINE'S OPERATING EXPENSES, INCLUDING BUNKER PRICES, DRYDOCKING AND INSURANCE COSTS, THE MARKET FOR FRONTLINE'S VESSELS, AVAILABILITY OF FINANCING AND REFINANCING, ABILITY TO COMPLY WITH COVENANTS IN SUCH FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS, FAILURE OF COUNTERPARTIES TO FULLY PERFORM THEIR CONTRACTS WITH US, 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 OR POLITICAL EVENTS, VESSEL BREAKDOWNS, INSTANCES OF OFF-HIRE AND OTHER IMPORTANT FACTORS. FOR A MORE COMPLETE DISCUSSION OF THESE AND OTHER RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES ASSOCIATED WITH FRONTLINE'S BUSINESS, PLEASE REFER TO FRONTLINE'S FILINGS WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ITS ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 20-F.

THIS PRESENTATION IS NOT AN OFFER TO PURCHASE OR SELL, OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO PURCHASE OR SELL, ANY SECURITIES OR A SOLICITATION OF ANY VOTE OR APPROVAL.

Reported earnings basis load to discharge

	Q1 2024	Q2 2024 est.	% done
VLCC	\$48,100	\$60,400	78%
Suezmax	\$45,800	\$46,400	73%
LR2 / Aframax	\$54,300	\$64,700	72%



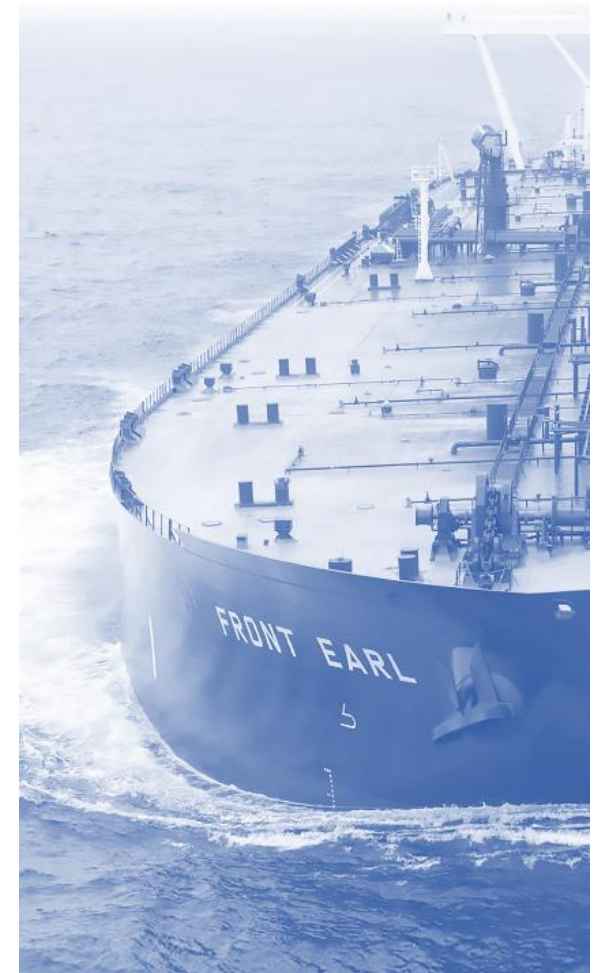
- Profit of \$180.8 million, or \$0.81 per basic and diluted share for the first quarter of 2024
- Adjusted profit of \$137.9 million, or \$0.62 per basic and diluted share for the first quarter of 2024
- Reported revenues of \$578.4 million for the first quarter of 2024



- Declared a cash dividend of \$0.62 per share for the first quarter of 2024



- Entered into agreements to sell its five oldest VLCCs, built in 2009 and 2010, and two of its oldest Suezmax tankers, built in 2010, for an aggregate net sales price of \$382.0 million. After repayment of existing debt on the vessels the transactions are expected to generate net cash proceeds of approximately \$275.0 million
- Refinanced eight LR2 tankers, generating net cash proceeds of approximately \$139.0 million
- Entered into a senior secured term loan facility in an amount of up to \$606.7 million to refinance eight Suezmax tankers and eight LR2 tankers, which is expected to generate net cash proceeds of approximately \$278.0 million
- Entered into fixed rate time charter-out contracts in March and April 2024 for one VLCC to a third party on a three-year time charter at a daily base rate of \$51,500 and one Suezmax tanker to a third party on a three-year time charter at a daily base rate of \$32,950 plus 50% profit share



Profit Statement – Highlights

	2024	2023	2023
<i>(in thousands of \$ except per share data)</i>	Jan - Mar	Oct - Dec	Jan - Dec
Total operating revenues (net of voyage expenses)*	371 209	256 897	1 183 589
Other income	42 742	-	24 080
Ship operating expenses	(59 826)	(44 941)	(176 533)
Administrative expenses	(14 846)	(13 889)	(53 528)
EBITDA	339 528	227 497	1 040 832
EBITDA adj*	296 537	198 065	955 251
Interest expense adj*	(70 642)	(41 775)	(155 585)
Profit	180 819	118 371	656 414
Profit adj*	137 949	102 150	585 708
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0,81	0,53	2,95
Basic and diluted earnings per share adjusted	0,62	0,46	2,63
Dividend per share	0,62	0,37	2,17

Notes

- Adjusted Profit in the first quarter increased by \$35.8 million compared with the fourth quarter, primarily due to an increase in our TCE earnings, due to the delivery of 24 VLCCs from Euronav in the fourth quarter of 2023 and first quarter of 2024 and higher TCE rates, partially offset by an increase in ship operating expenses, depreciation and finance expense as a result of the delivery of 24 VLCCs from Euronav.
- The adjustments in the first quarter of 2024 consist of:
 - \$42.7 million gain on sale of vessels
 - \$1.3 million loss on marketable securities
 - \$1.2 million share of results of associated companies,
 - \$0.8 million unrealized gain on derivatives
 - \$0.9 million of debt extinguishment costs and
 - \$0.3 million of dividends received.

Note: Diluted earnings per share is based on 222,623 and 222,623 weighted average shares (in thousands) outstanding for Q1 2024 and Q4 2023, respectively
 *See Appendix 1 for reconciliation to nearest comparable GAAP figures



Balance Sheet - Highlights

	2024 Mar 31	2023 Dec 31
<i>(in millions \$)</i>		
Assets		
Cash	297	308
Other current assets	542	420
Non-current assets		
Vessels and newbuildings	5 622	4 635
Goodwill	112	112
Prepaid consideration	-	349
Other non-current assets	49	58
Total assets	6 624	5 883
Liabilities and Equity		
Short term debt and current portion of long term debt	325	262
Obligations under leases	1	1
Other current payables	153	146
Non-current liabilities		
Long term debt	3 767	3 194
Obligations under leases	1	1
Other non-current payables	0	0
Non-controlling interest	(0)	(0)
Frontline plc stockholders' equity	2 377	2 278
Total liabilities and equity	6 624	5 883

- Balance sheet movements are related to taking delivery of the remaining 13 of the 24 VLCCs acquired from Euronav last year
- **Strong liquidity** of \$404 million in cash and cash equivalents, including undrawn amount of senior unsecured revolving credit facility, marketable securities and minimum cash requirements bank as per 31.03.24
- **No remaining newbuilding commitments** and **no meaningful debt maturities** until 2027



Fleet Composition and Cash breakeven / Opex

One of the youngest and most energy-efficient fleets in the industry

~ 6 Years
Average age

99%
ECO vessels

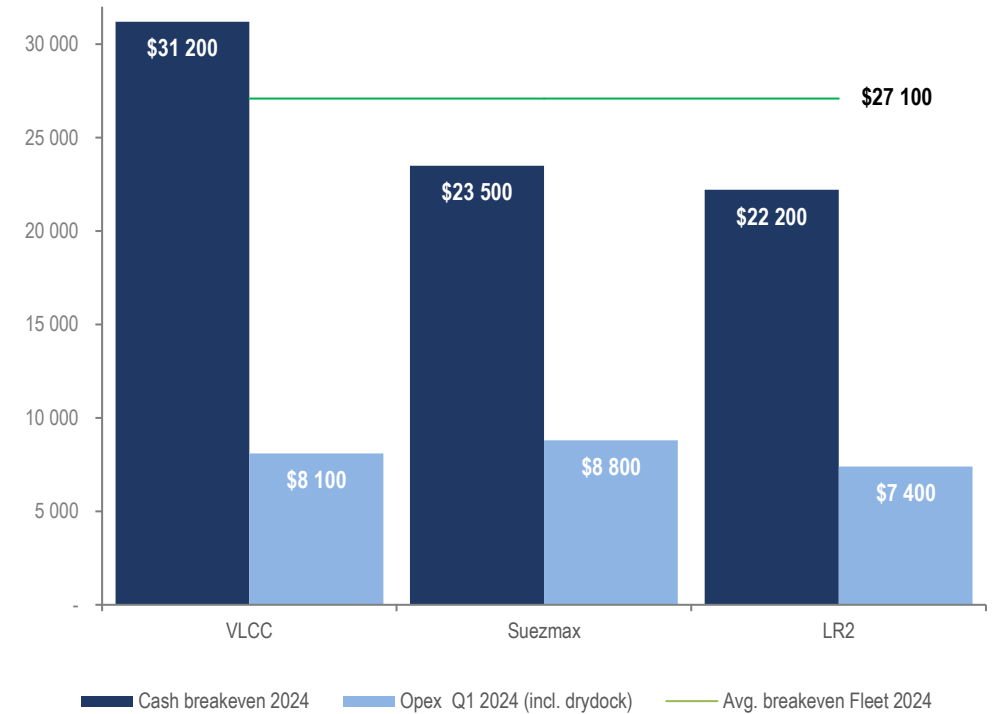
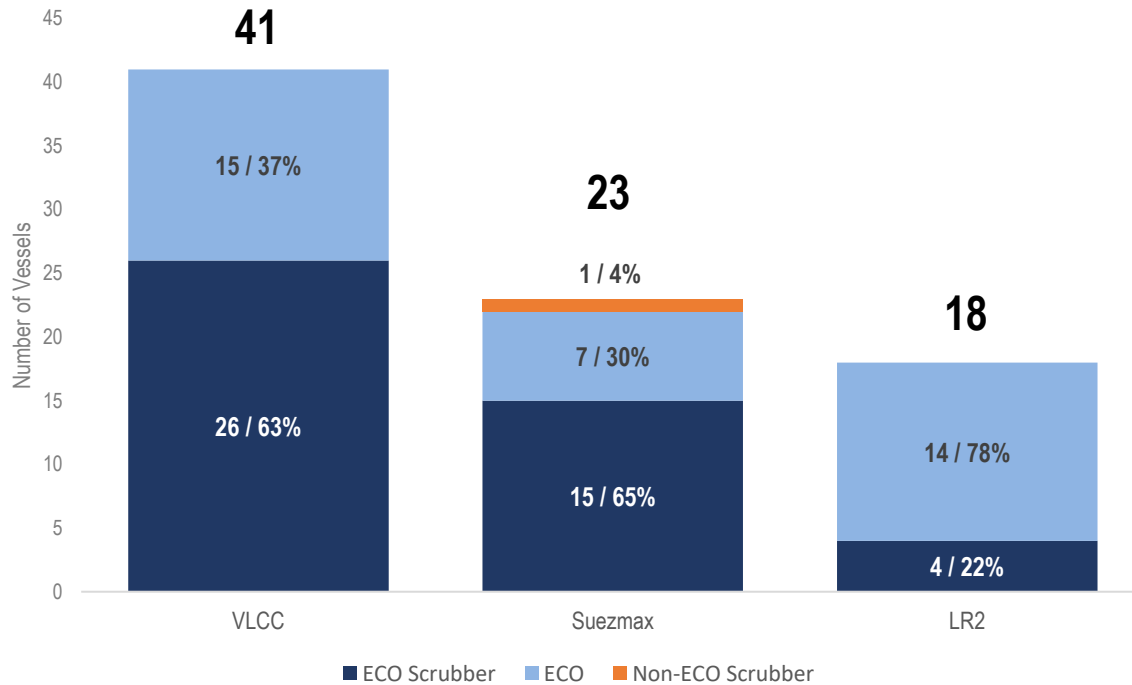
56%
Scrubber fitted



Cash breakeven rates and Opex

Cash breakeven rates of \$27.100 fleet average, including dry dock costs for five VLCCs and two SMAX tankers in 2024

Q1-24 fleet average opex excl. drydock \$7.700



Note: Fleet as of 30.05.2024.

Note: Daily cash breakeven in USD based on FY 2024.

Cash Generation

~30,000 earnings days annually

Daily Overview - Average Earnings

Crude Tankers 2011 built	Last	Prev	Scrubber premium
VLCC	\$47,500	\$50,200	\$1,500
Suezmax	\$46,200	\$44,000	\$1,100
Aframax	\$44,800	\$44,200	\$700

Crude Tankers 2015 built	Last	Prev	Scrubber premium
VLCC Eco	\$55,500	\$58,100	\$700
Suezmax Eco	\$49,600	\$47,400	\$800
Aframax Eco	\$47,900	\$47,400	\$500

Product Tankers 2011 built	Last	Prev	Scrubber premium
LR2	\$61,700	\$64,900	\$1,300
LR1	\$48,800	\$50,800	\$1,300
MR	\$40,500	\$32,800	\$600

Product Tankers 2015 built	Last	Prev	Scrubber premium
LR2 Eco	\$65,400	\$68,500	\$900
LR1 Eco	\$51,800	\$53,700	\$900
MR Eco	\$44,100	\$36,400	\$300



10% increase from current spot market will increase the potential cash generation with ~ 19%

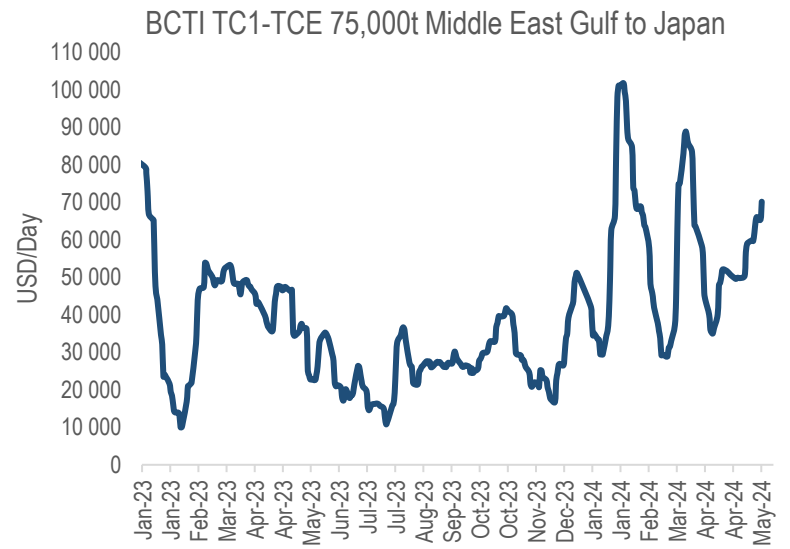
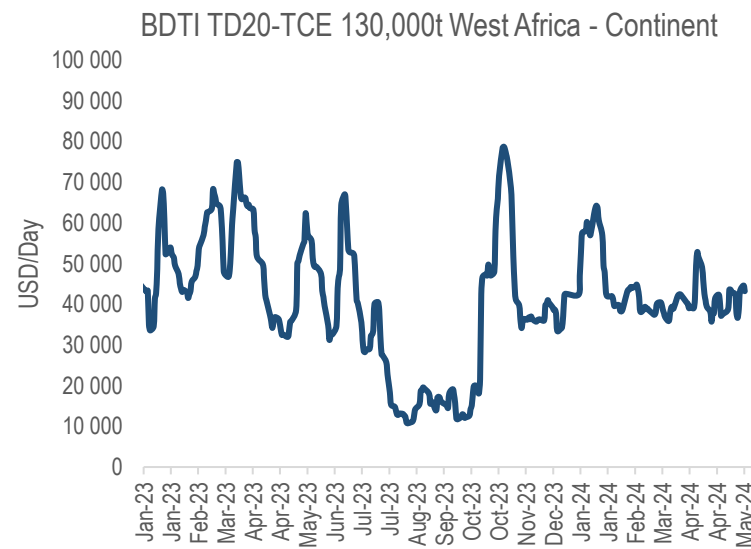
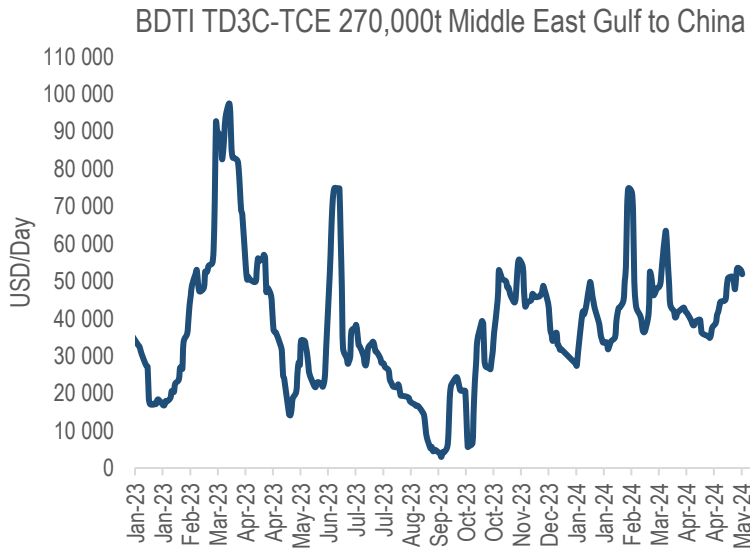
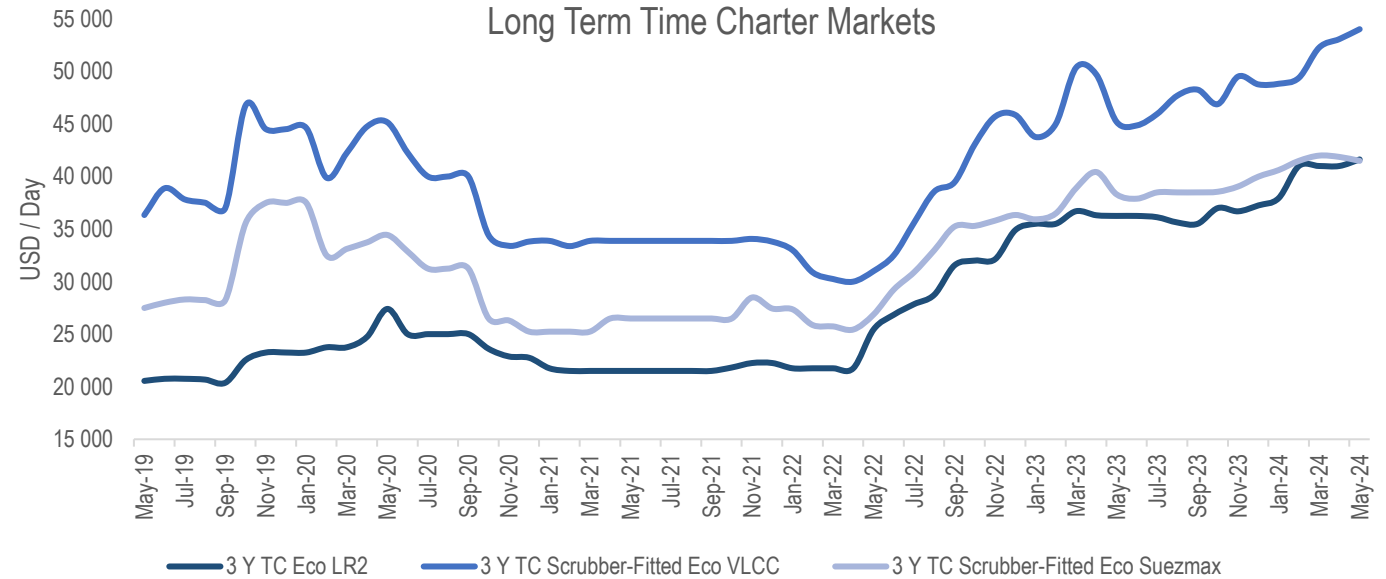


Based on current spot market

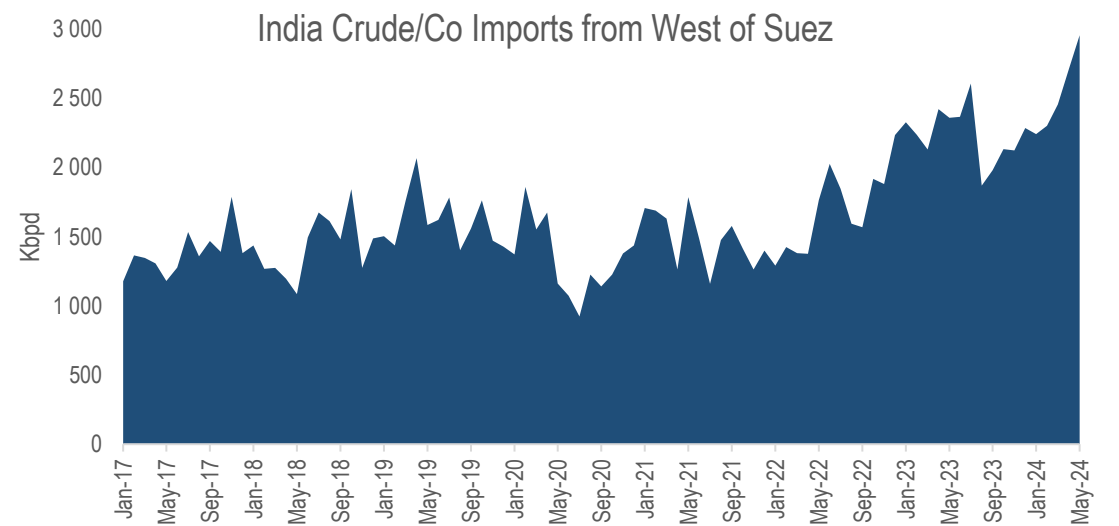
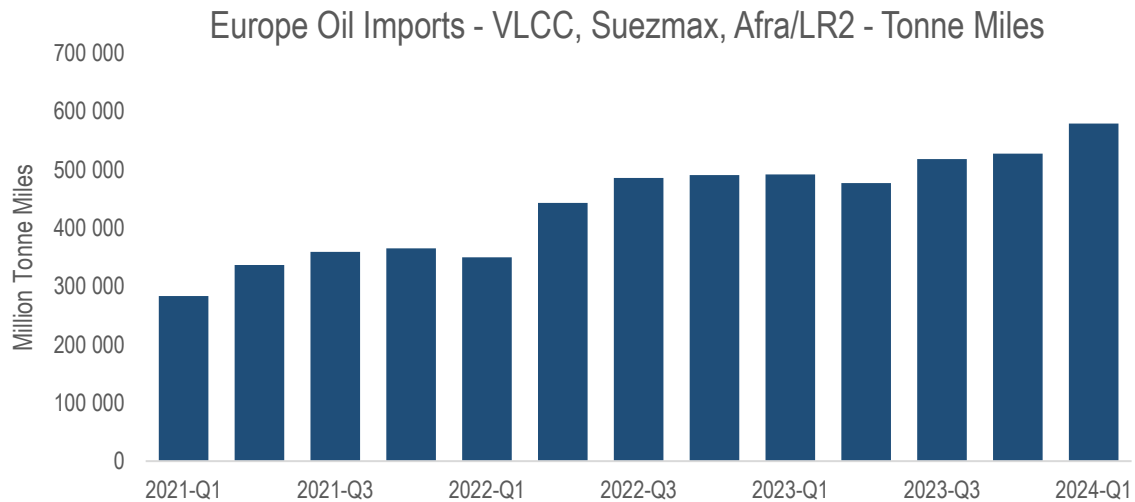
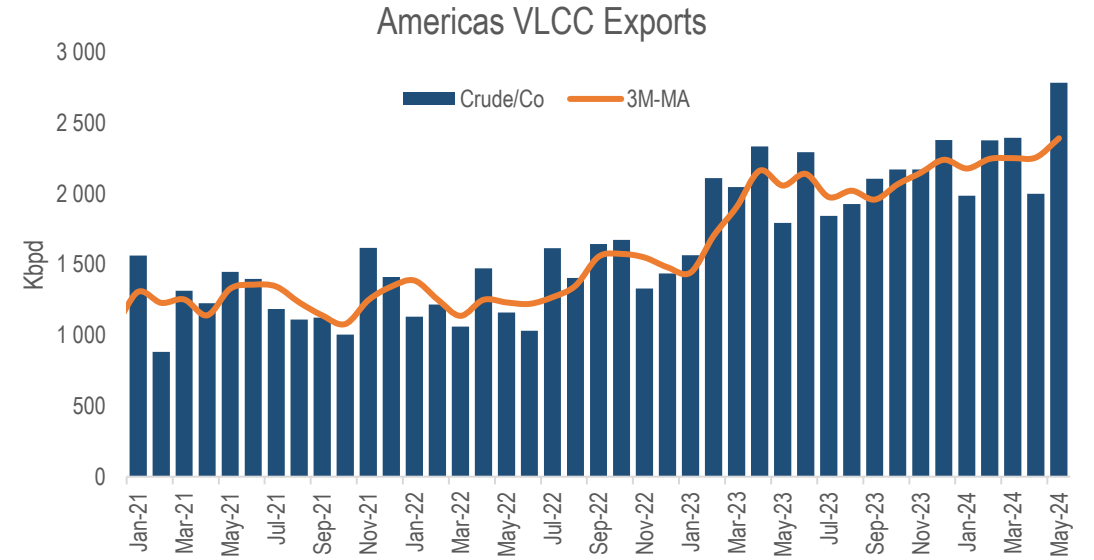
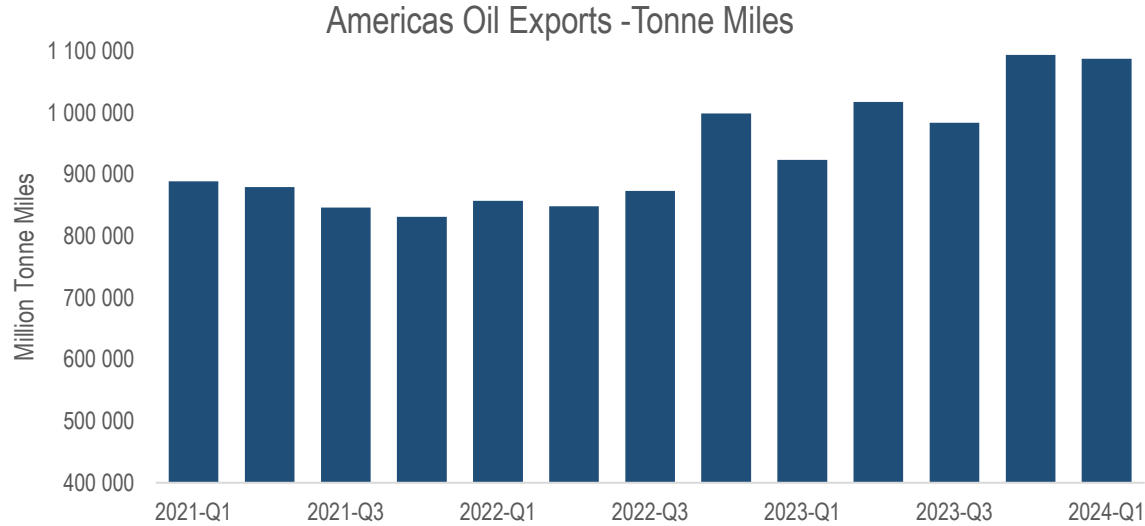
Note: Free cash flow based on current fleet and spot market earnings from Clarkson Research (May 29th, 2024), assumed all spot LR2s / Aframax tankers trading clean
Source: Clarkson Research

Current Market narrative

- Israel/Hamas/Iran - growing political risk
- Increased sanctions evasion scrutiny from US and EU
- Global Oil Demand to reach ATH in Jun → 103.76 MBD
- Period markets on the move for long term commitments
- TMX pipeline expansion and Dangote refinery startup
- Orderbook continues to grow, but delivery windows moving further out in time

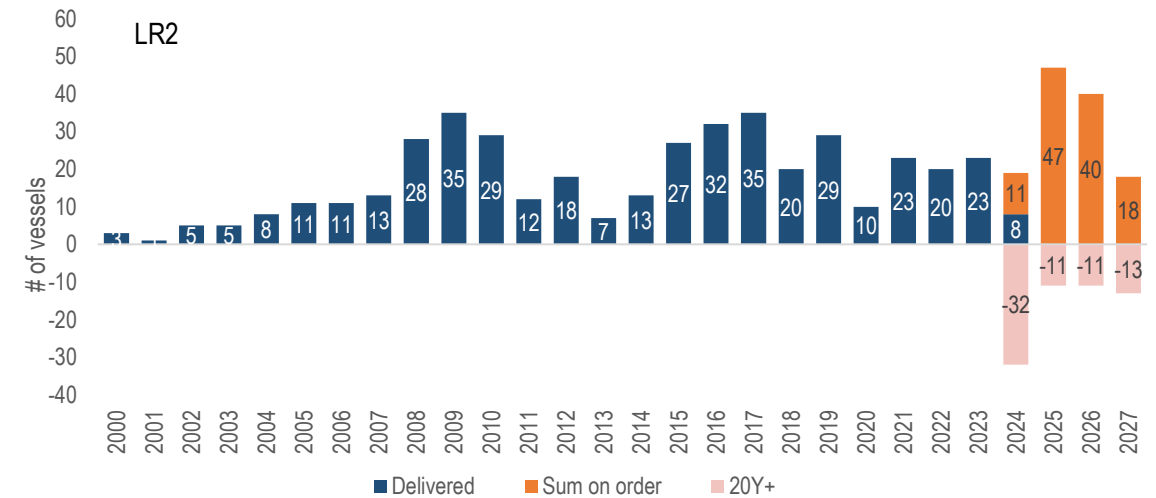
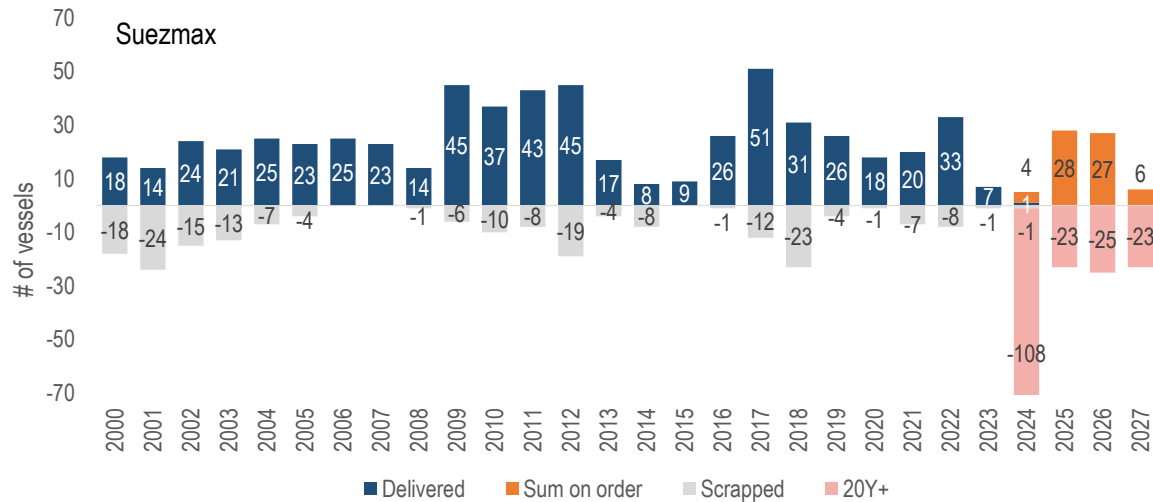
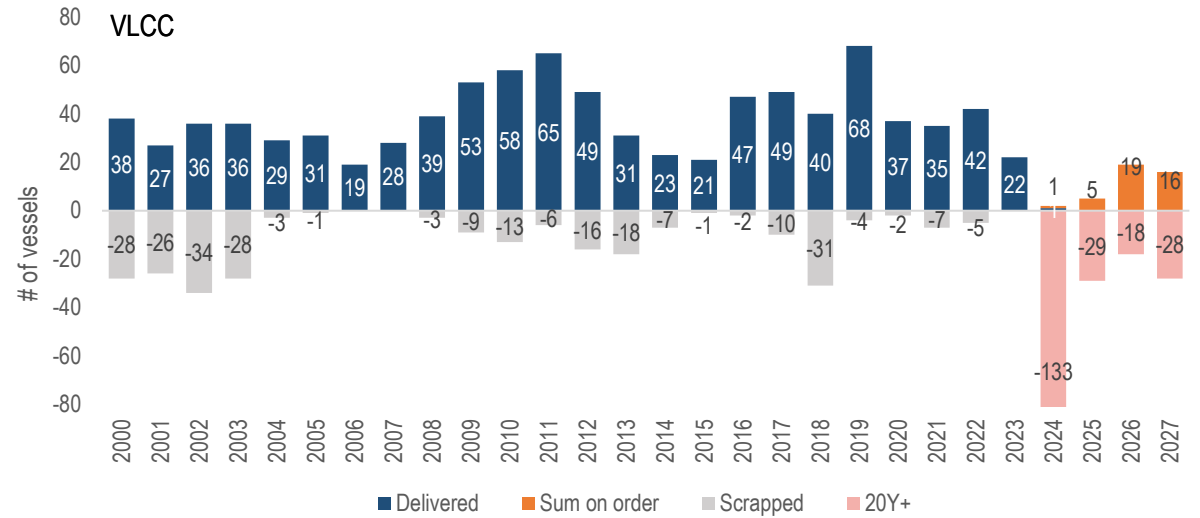


Non-Opec Supply growth Continues



Orderbooks

May 24:	Fleet	15 +	% above 15	20 +	% above 20	Orderbook	% of Fleet
VLCC	885	297	33.56 %	133	15.03 %	41	4.6 %
Suezmax	608	236	38.82 %	108	17.76 %	65	10.7 %
LR2	436	130	29.82 %	32	7.34 %	116	26.6 %
Total Fleet	1929	663	34.37 %	274	14.15 %	222	11.5 %

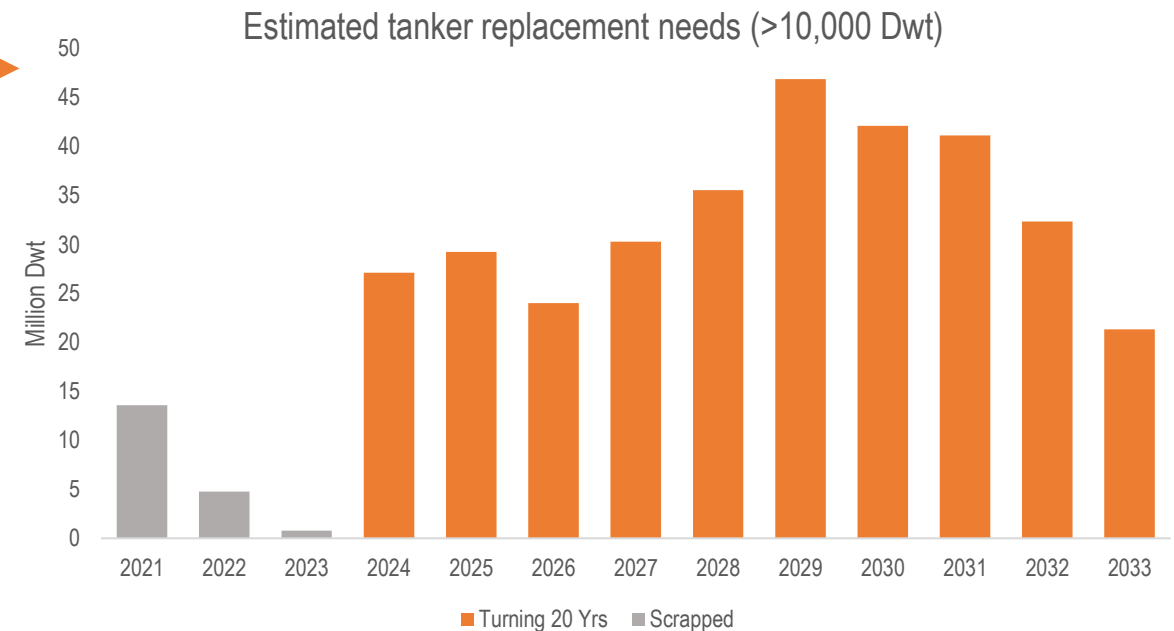
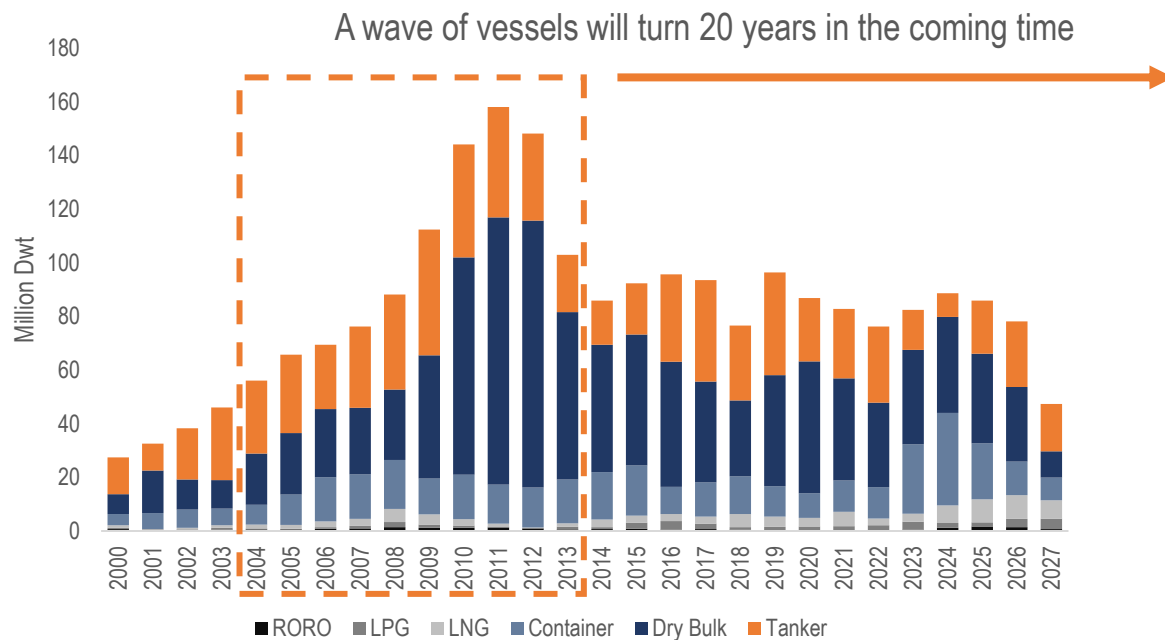


Source: Fearnleys

A Structural Supply Story

- From 2024 onwards we hit a “wall” of replacement needs, based on tonnage needing to be phased out between 20-25 years of age
- Global Yard capacity is down 52% basis number of yards compared to 2011 building peak, ~40% basis CGT capacity.
- All market intelligence agree oil demand will continue to grow, ton-miles may contract short to medium term, but one cannot escape the fact that shipping supply growth looks to be challenged long term.

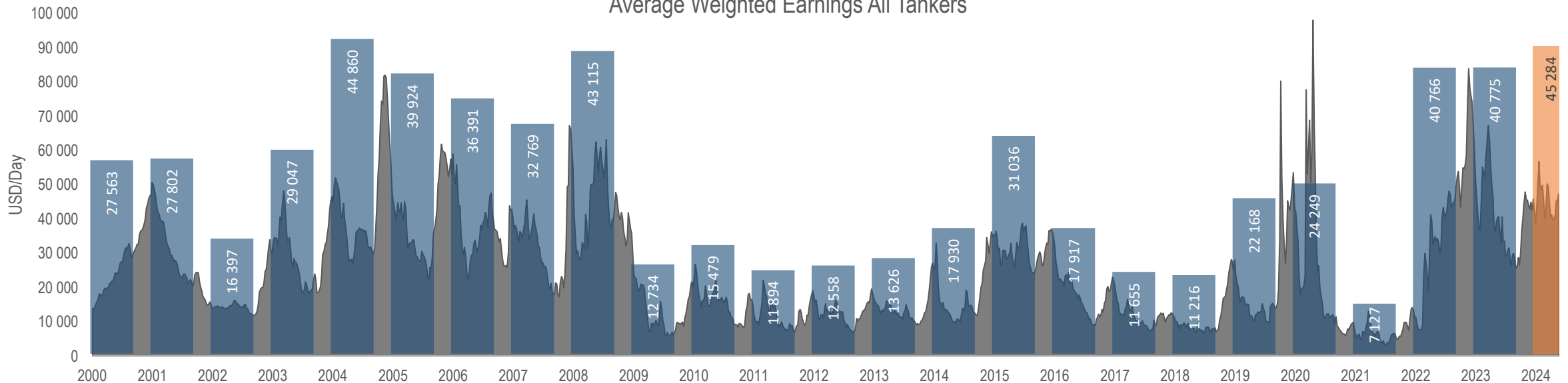
Active Yards:	South Korea	China	Japan	World
2011	24	275	64	519
2024	10	125	51	247
Change:	-60%	-55%	-20%	-52%



Fully delivered VLCC fleet sailing under Frontline flag

- Sale of non-eco vessels completed, giving Frontline one of the most fuel-efficient fleets in the market
- **Finalized and inked expansion financing**, completing our strategy of re-leveraging existing fleet
- Security situation in Red Sea / Gulf of Aden and the Middle East in general remains
- Continued contracting in the tanker market, but building capacity coming in to question as delivery dates move in to 2028
- Short- and medium-term Oil demand picture remains firm, **OPEC+ to reverse cuts in 2H 2024?**
- Increased liquidity in the period market with **long term Time Charter rates moving up**

Average Weighted Earnings All Tankers



Source: Clarksons

Questions & Answers





FRONTLINE

 www.frontlineplc.cy

Appendix 1
Non-GAAP measures reconciliation

(in thousands of \$ except per share)

	Q1 2024	FY 2023	Q4 2023
Total operating revenues net of voyage expenses and commission			
Total operating revenues	578,397	1,802,184	415,004
Voyage expenses and commission	(207,188)	(618,595)	(158,107)
Total operating revenues net of voyage expenses and commission	371,209	1,183,589	256,897

Adjusted profit			
Profit	180,819	656,414	118,371
<i>Add back:</i>			
Loss on marketable securities	1,273	23,968	—
Share of losses of associated company	—	1,690	—
Unrealized loss on derivatives (1)	—	20,950	13,211
Debt extinguishment costs	936	—	—
<i>Less:</i>			
Unrealized gain on derivatives (1)	(815)	(6,075)	—
Gain on marketable securities	—	(46,957)	(29,074)
Share of results of associated company	(1,214)	(5,073)	(118)
Gain on sale of vessels	(42,742)	(21,960)	—
Gain on settlement of insurance and other claims	—	(397)	—
Dividends received	(308)	(36,852)	(240)
Adjusted profit	137,949	585,708	102,150

Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic and diluted)	222,623	222,623	222,623
Adjusted basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.62	\$ 2.63	\$ 0.46

EBITDA			
Profit	180,819	656,414	118,371
<i>Add back:</i>			
Finance expense	71,376	171,336	55,419
Income tax expense	1,548	391	226
Depreciation	88,012	230,942	60,018
<i>Less:</i>			
Finance income	(2,227)	(18,065)	(6,537)
Income tax benefit	—	(186)	—
EBITDA	339,528	1,040,832	227,497

Adjusted EBITDA			
EBITDA	339,528	1,040,832	227,497
<i>Add back:</i>			
Loss on marketable securities	1,273	23,968	—
Share of losses of associated company	—	1,690	—
<i>Less:</i>			
Gain on marketable securities	—	(46,957)	(29,074)
Share of results of associated company	(1,214)	(5,073)	(118)
Gain on sale of vessels	(42,742)	(21,960)	—
Gain on settlement of insurance and other claims	—	(397)	—
Dividend received	(308)	(36,852)	(240)
Adjusted EBITDA	296,537	955,251	198,065

This presentation describes: Total operating revenues net of voyage expenses and commission (“Total operating revenues (net of voyage expenses)”, Adjusted profit (loss) (“Profit (loss) adj”) and related per share amounts, Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortisation (“Adjusted EBITDA” or “EBITDA adj”) and Adjusted Interest Expense (“Interest expense adj”), which are not measures prepared in accordance with IFRS (“non-GAAP”).

We believe the non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with a means of analyzing and understanding the Company's ongoing operating performance.

The non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, as substitutes for, or superior to financial measures prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

(1) Adjusted profit has been revised to only exclude the unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives to give effect to the economic benefit/cost provided by our interest rate swap agreements. A reconciliation of the gain (loss) on derivatives and adjusted interest expense is as follows:

<i>(in thousands \$)</i>	Q1 2024	FY 2023	Q4 2023
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives	815	(14,875)	(13,211)
Interest income on derivatives	6,164	22,914	6,283
Gain (loss) on derivatives	6,979	8,039	(6,928)
Adjusted interest expense			
Finance expense	71,376	171,336	55,419
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives	815	(14,875)	(13,211)
Debt extinguishment costs	(936)	—	—
Other financial expenses	(613)	(876)	(433)
Adjusted interest expense	70,642	155,585	41,775