



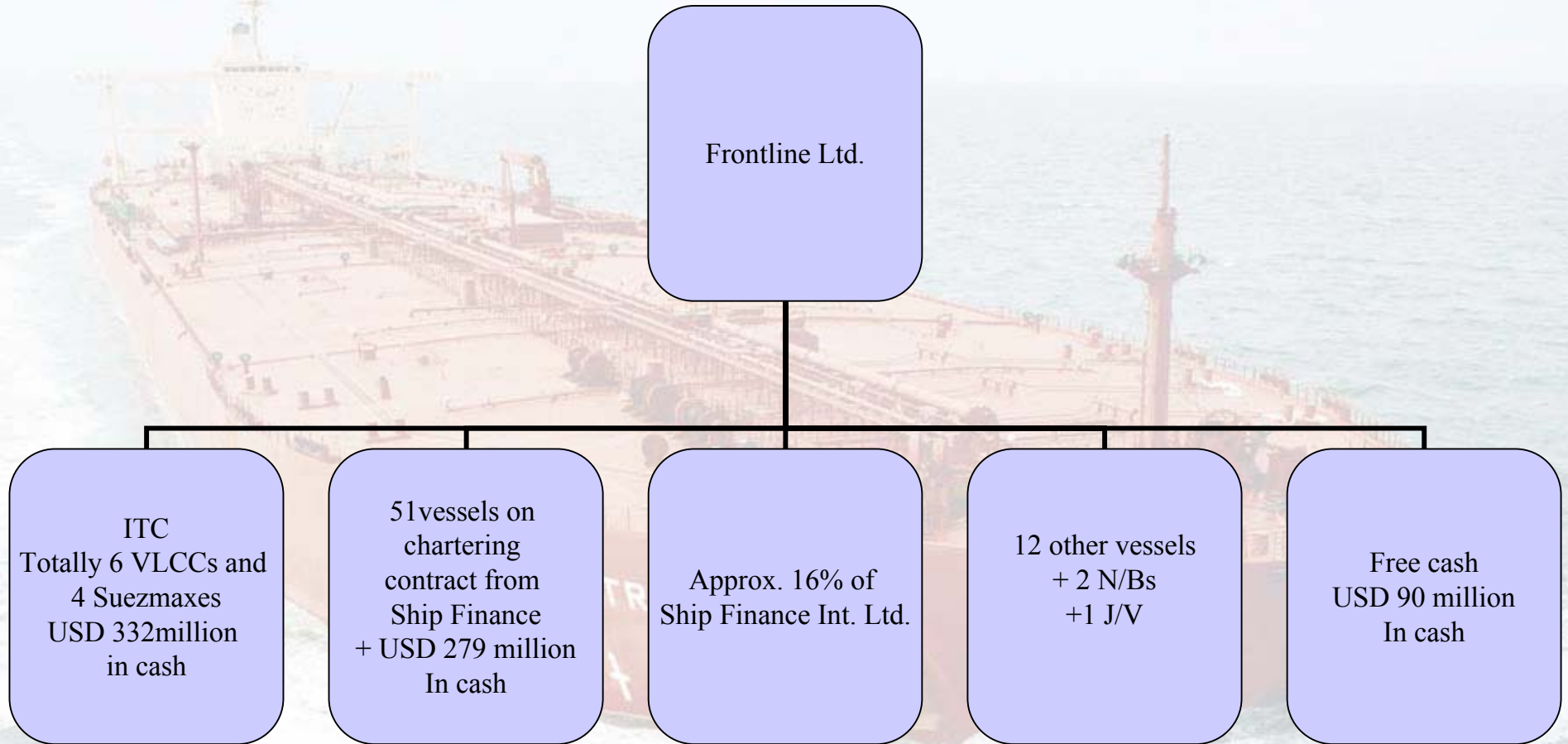
**Presentation at Pareto's  
Oil and Offshore Conference  
August 31, 2005**

**CEO Oscar Spieler and CFO Tom E. Jebsen**

# Introduction

	<b>Cargo intake per vessel</b>	<b>Frontline</b>	<b>World fleet</b>
<b>VLCC</b>	<b>2 mbls</b>	<b>41 + 2 N/B + 1J/V</b>	<b>461</b>
<b>Suezmax</b>	<b>1 mbls</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>329</b>
<b>Suezmax OBOs</b>	<b>1 mbls</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>World crude demand / consumption 2005E (IEA)</b>			<b>83,7 mbls p.d.</b>
<b>FRO listed on NYSE and OSE</b>			
<b>SFL (16% owned) listed on NYSE</b>			

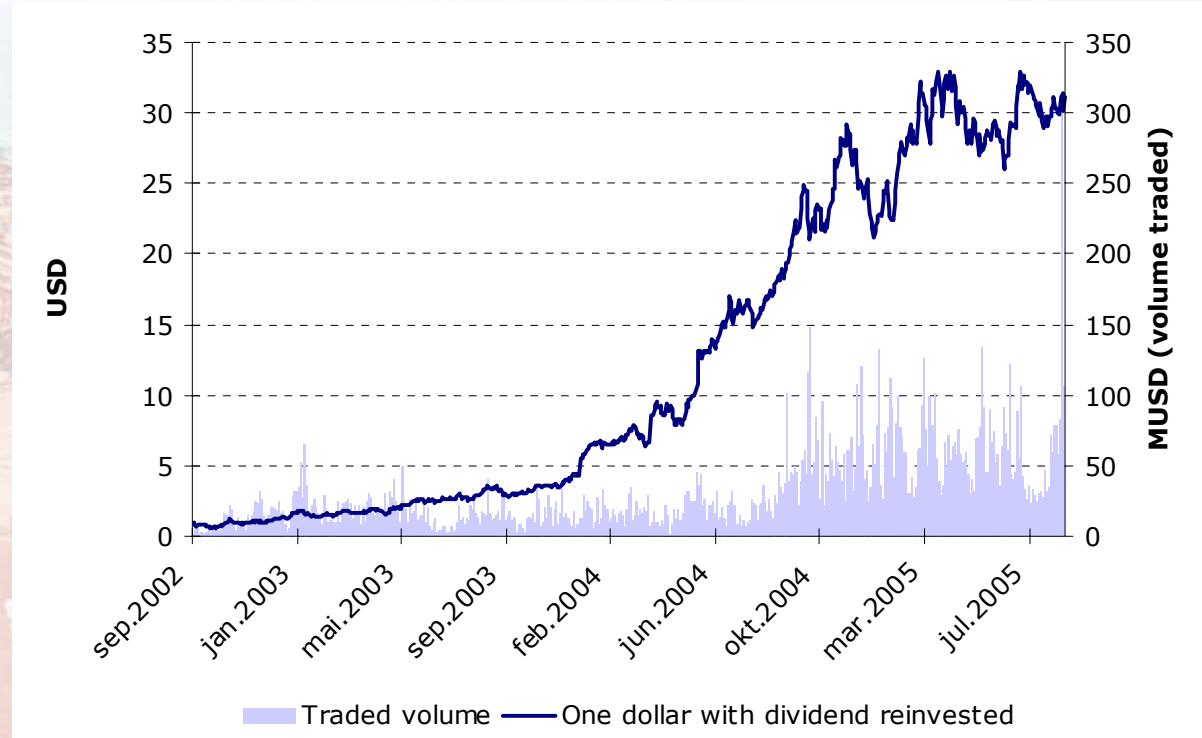
# What is Frontline now?



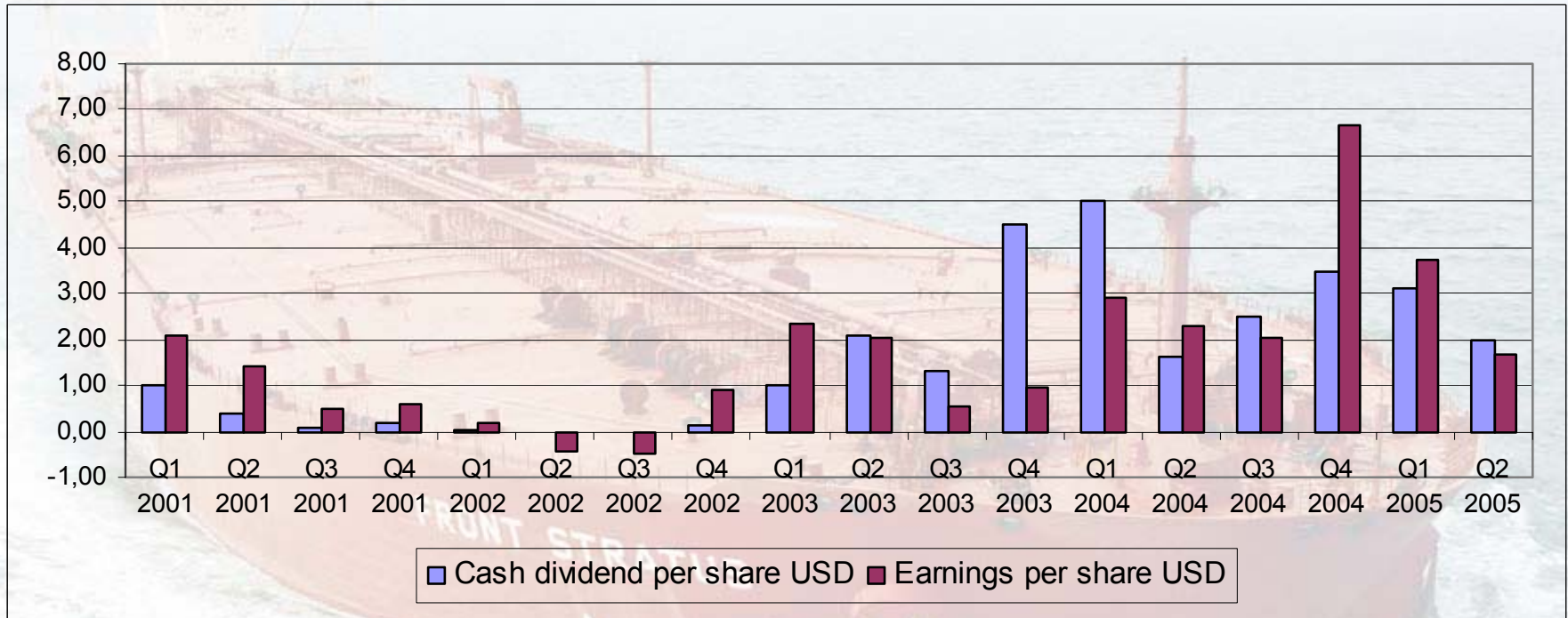
<b>Cash B/E after spinoff:</b>	<b>VLCC</b> -	<b>\$ 27,749 p.d.</b>
	<b>Suezmax</b> -	<b>\$ 20,985 p.d.</b>
	<b>Suezmax OBO</b> -	<b>\$ 20,523 p.d.</b>

# The FRO share

- Total of 74.8 million shares
- OSE and NYSE volume first 7 months 2005 – 186 and 127 million shares respectively (720% velocity annualised)
- Estimated 15 million shares short



# EPS and dividend per share



- Cash dividend paid in total => USD 28.50 per share
- Spin off paid in total => USD 18.56 per share

# Dividend capacity (USD / share)

- **Dividend capacity per share if TCE are USD 40,000/day for VLCCs and USD 30,000/day for Suezmax=> USD 2.63 per share / year**
- **Sensitivity +/- 1000 USD p.d.=> 20 cents per share / year**



# FRONTLINE 2010 A Threat or Possibility

All single hull to be phased out at anniversary date in 2010

IMO have made a opening for further trading provided that  
Approval of flag state

Approval of coast states authorities at loading and  
discharge port

Extended surveys

Is it possible to replace the single hull vessels by 2010?

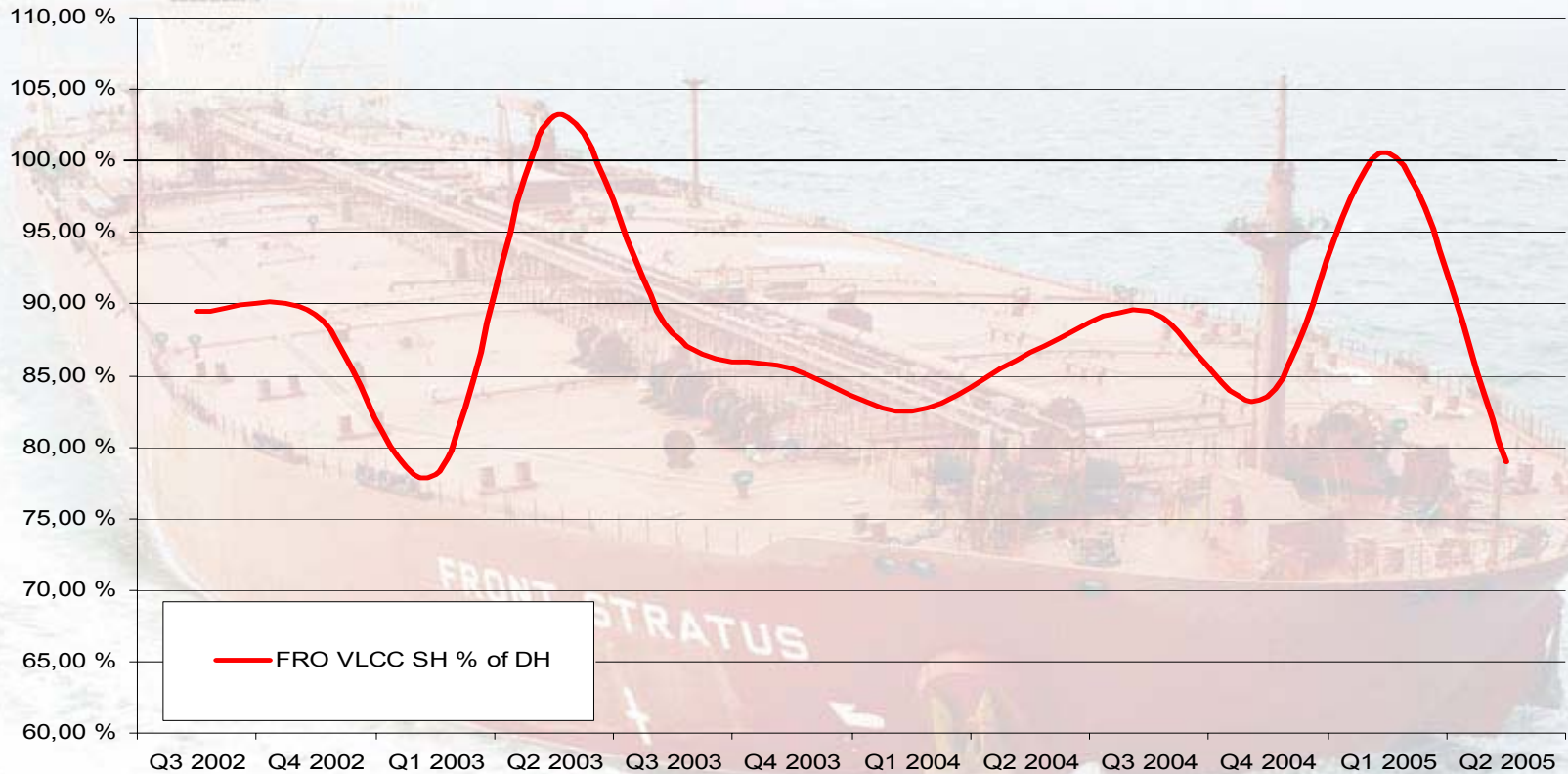
Will owners take the risk of order newbuilding ?

- 5 of our single hulls VLCC on time charter to 2010 with a 50% profit split above 35,000 USD/day
- Frontlines breakeven cost for operating the single hull vessels after 2010 is around 10,000 USD/day (BB hire USD 1,000 USD/day ).
- Single hull potential candidates for conversion projects
- FPSO marked will grow
- Conversion fast track to production
- Limited newbuilding slots for FPSO

With high oil prices, limited new oil production capacity, full newbuilding yards and low break even cost after 2010 Frontline will have an opportunistic approach to either trade or convert the single hull vessels

# A divided market...

VLCC Earnings spreads SH in % of DH



Source: FRO based on spot vessels

# When will shipowners learn?

*A VLCC voyage from AG to Loop, basis WS 65 and bunker price of 290 USD/tonne:*


	TC / day:
Full speed ballast (17) and laden (15,5):	\$ 27.065
Reduced speed ballast (14) laden (14):	\$ 29.338
Improved earnings	\$ 2,273

## Consequences:

1. Improved return on voyage
2. Total capacity of fleet reduced
3. Environmental benefits



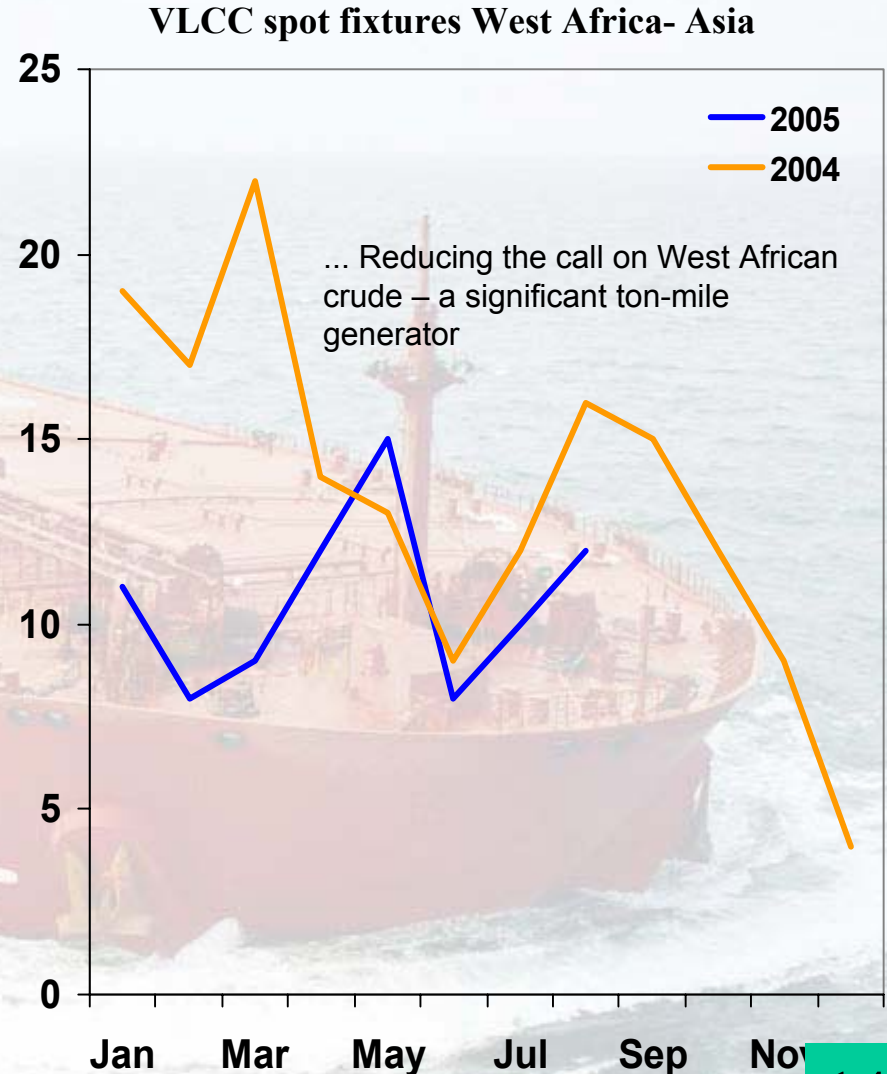
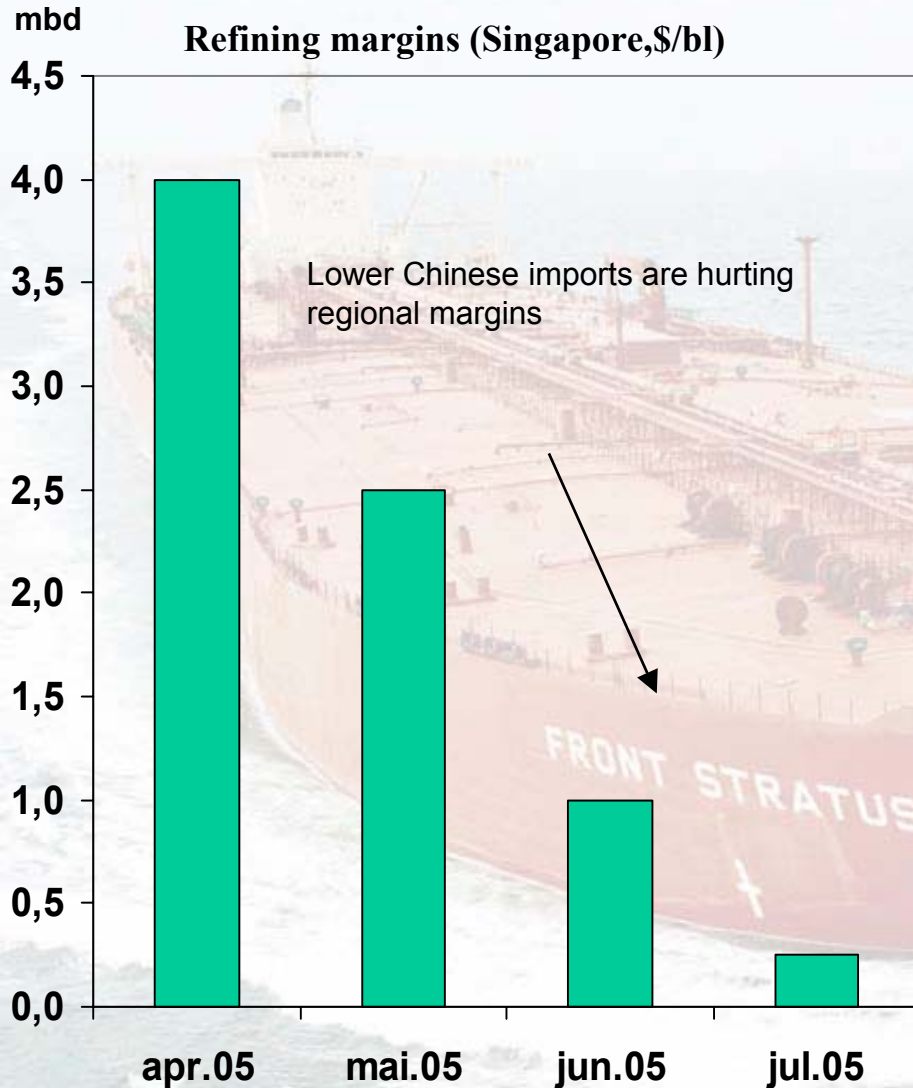
- Controlled fleet growth
- Less growth in oil demand first half 2005
- Uncertainties with regards to oil production capacity and refinery capacity
- Increased demand in Q4 05 and Q1 06
- More production on line during 2006

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# Key figures

	2004			2005		
	GDP	Oil demand	Oil demand growth in % of GDP growth	GDP	Oil demand	Oil demand growth in % of GDP growth
<b>USA</b>	4,4 %	3,5 %	79,6 %	3,6 %	1,0 %	27,8 %
<b>China</b>	9,5 %	15,2 %	160,0 %	9,5 %	4,9 %	51,6 %
<b>World</b>	5,1 %	3,7 %	72,6 %	4,3 %	1,2 %	27,9 %

# Marginal crude demand is weakening in Asia



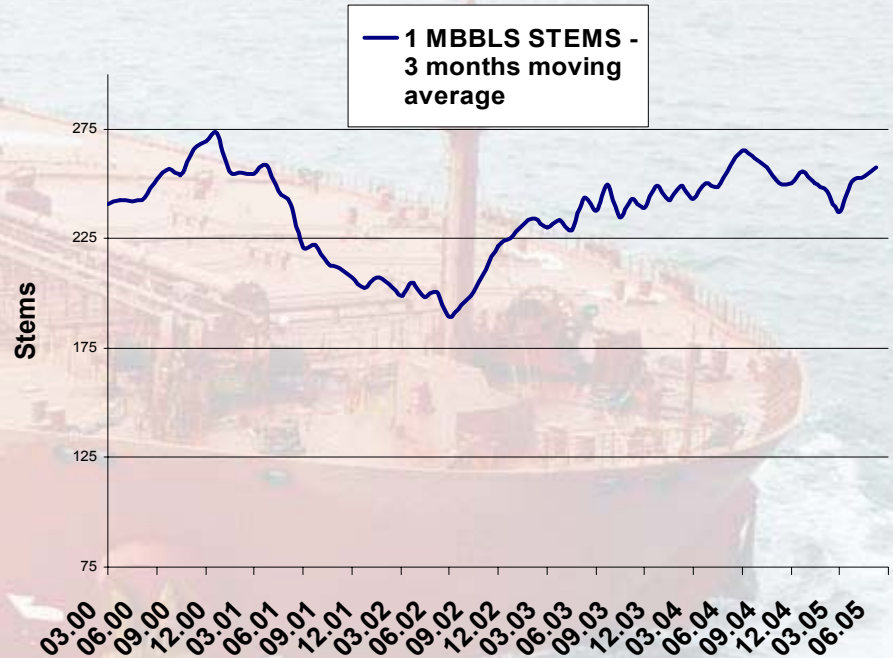
# Effect on ton miles?


- Number of cargoes lifted in AG shows no evidence of a significant production increase

Light-heavy spread vs OPEC crude production



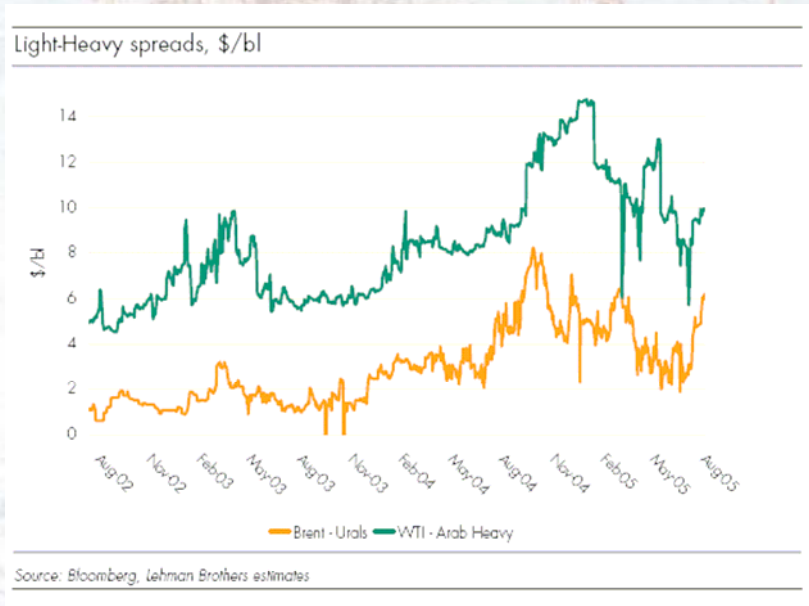
Source: Bloomberg, IEA, Lehman Brothers estimates



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# Refining capacity – a bottleneck?

Heavy crudes' price has been hampered by low upgrading capacity



Incremental upgrading capacity, m bls/d\*

Region	Refinery upgrading projects, m bls/d						
	2003	2004	2005F	2006F	2007F	2008F	2009F+
North America	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.2
South & Central America	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Europe & FSU	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	-
Middle East	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	-	0.7
Africa	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	-
Asia Pacific	0.12	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>

\*includes new refinery builds, catalytic cracking, hydro cracking, thermal cracking and coking capacity

Source: Oil and Gas Journal construction survey April 2005, Lehman Brothers estimates



A surge in upgrading capacity will solve the refinery bottleneck!

- Controlled fleet growth
- Less growth in oil demand first half 2005
- Uncertainties with regards to oil production capacity and refinery capacity

→ • Increased demand in Q4 05 and Q1 06

→ • More production on line during 2006

→ **High volatility – industry still very profitable**

# Appendixes



# Supply: no significant changes

