

Frontline Ltd.

Interim Report January - March 2002

FIRST QUARTER RESULTS

Frontline reports net income of \$14.9 million for the first quarter of 2002, compared with net income of \$192.3 million for the first quarter of 2001. This result reflects the continued weakness in the tanker market with average daily time charter equivalents ("TCEs") earned by VLCCs, Suezmax tankers, and Suezmax OBO carriers being \$20,600, \$16,500 and \$18,000, respectively, compared with \$19,900, \$20,600 and \$20,300, respectively in the immediately preceding quarter. The TCE of \$20,600 reported for VLCCs includes vessels trading on the spot market and on time charters. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) for the quarter, including earnings from associated companies were \$56.8 million (2001 quarter: \$192.4 million).

Net interest expense for the quarter was \$15.1 million (2001 quarter: \$21.7 million). This compares with \$18.1 million for the fourth quarter of 2001. The decrease primarily reflects lower interest rates in the period. Other financial items for the quarter were positive \$5.5 million of which \$2.2 million is attributable to the market value adjustment on interest rate swaps and \$2.3 million to the Equity Swap Line discussed below. In the first quarter of 2002, the Yen was largely unchanged against the US Dollar, resulting in a reduced foreign currency impact for the Company.

Earnings per share for the quarter were \$0.19, (2001 quarter: \$2.49). Cash flow per share for the quarter was \$0.64, compared with \$2.87 for the same quarter in 2001.

On May 21, 2002, the Board declared a dividend of \$0.05 per share. The record date for the dividend is May 31, 2002, ex dividend date is May 29, 2002 and the dividend will be paid on or about June 12, 2002.

THE MARKET

OPEC quota cuts in the first quarter reduced tanker demand further compared to the fourth quarter of 2001. At the end of the first quarter, VLCC rates were historically low and modern vessels were fixed below US\$10,000 per day. The Suezmax market remained stronger in relative terms and rates stayed more or less flat through the quarter. The decisions by OPEC to reduce production on several occasions in 2001 and early 2002 are understood to be based on the organisation's desire to protect crude oil prices in a period of low demand caused by a weak global economy.

Middle East Gulf producers have taken a large share of production cuts and, since that area is the main loading point for VLCCs, these vessels have been more affected than smaller size carriers. Owners of old VLCCs and ULCCs have had difficulty finding employment for their vessels and many of the old vessels have been sitting idle waiting for cargo in the loading area. As a result, scrapping has been active and to date this year approximately 26 VLCCs/ULCCs and 7 Suezmaxes have been removed from the tanker fleet. Activity in the newbuilding market has been limited in the period but the order books still record approximately 79 VLCCs and 62 Suezmaxes for delivery in the period through to the first half of 2004.

CORPORATE AND OTHER MATTERS

In the first quarter of 2002, four companies, each a subsidiary of Golden Ocean Group Limited, itself a non-recourse subsidiary of Frontline, were transferred to the direct ownership of Frontline Ltd. These companies chartered in under capital leases a total of four drybulk carriers. The sales price for the transfers was determined using fair values, including independent broker valuations. In addition, Frontline acquired from a third party, two companies that owned the aforementioned four drybulk carriers and refinanced the vessels through traditional bank financing.

In the first quarter of 2002, the Company took delivery of two VLCC newbuildings, Front Eagle and Front Serenade. These vessels were financed by traditional bank financing. The Front Serenade was delivered on March 28, 2002 and the delivery instalment paid from the Company's cash position. A bank financing was implemented immediately after quarter end and the cash position increased with \$50 million on April 12.

In the first quarter of 2002, the Company together with joint venture partners, took delivery of one VLCC newbuilding, Tanabe, in which the Company's has a one third share.

As of quarter end the Company had approximately \$50 million remaining as its anticipated equity portion for the remaining five newbuilding VLCCs on order.

At March 31, 2002, 76,466,566 ordinary shares were outstanding and the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the quarter was 76,425,094 (as at March 31, 2001, 76,919,205 and for the quarter then ended, 77,110,351). During the first quarter of 2002, the Company issued 59,000 shares in connection with the exercise of employee share options. In September 2001, the Company established a Stock Indexed Total Return Swap Programme (or Equity Swap Line) with The Bank of Nova Scotia Group ("Scotia") and Scotia had by March 31, 2002 acquired 2,225,000 Frontline shares, of which 125,000 have been acquired since year end 2001.

OUTLOOK

The low tanker rates in the first quarter are mainly a reflection of weak demand. We believe, however, that the market is close to equilibrium, particularly after substantial vessel removals resulting from scrapping. OPEC's current production falls short of demand for OPEC oil and we expect global stocks to decline further in the coming months. As we expect an economic recovery in important consumption areas in the second half of the year, we believe OPEC will increase production and that, as a result, tanker earnings will improve. In the last two weeks we have in fact seen more market activity and rising VLCC rates, albeit from low levels, with recent fixtures concluded at above US\$20,000 per day. It is an observation that the total VLCC and Suezmax fleet is approximately 5% lower than it was when the market peaked around new year 2001.

The Board foresees a weak second quarter but believes it has reason to expect a better tanker market in the second half of the year and wants to remind shareholders of the Company's strong competitive position with current profit and loss break-even rates for our VLCCs and Suezmaxes of US\$20,900 and US\$13,400 per day respectively.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This press release contains forward looking statements. These statements are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including Frontline management's examination of historical operating trends. Although Frontline believes that these assumptions were reasonable when made, because assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond its control, Frontline cannot give assurance that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or intentions.

Important factors that, in the Company's view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in this press release include 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 as a result of changes in OPEC's petroleum production levels and world wide oil consumption and storage, changes in the Company's operating expenses including bunker prices, drydocking and insurance costs, 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, and other important factors described from time to time in the reports filed by the Company with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

May 21, 2002
The Board of Directors
Frontline Ltd.
Hamilton, Bermuda

Questions should be directed to:

Contact: Tor Olav Trøim: Director and Vice-President, Frontline Ltd
+47 23 11 40 00

Ola Lorentzon, Managing Director, Frontline Management AS
+47 23 11 40 00

Tom E. Jebsen: Chief Financial Officer, Frontline Management AS
+47 23 11 40 00

Kate Blankenship: Chief Accounting Officer, Frontline Ltd
+ 1 441 295-6935

FRONTLINE GROUP FIRST QUARTER REPORT (UNAUDITED)

INCOME STATEMENT <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2002 Jan-Mar	2001 Jan-Mar	2001 Jan-Dec
Net operating revenues	94,904	219,089	647,345
Gain (loss) from sale of assets	-	717	35,620
Ship operating expenses	26,915	24,261	121,452
Charterhire expenses	9,792	10,547	41,858
Administrative expenses	2,421	3,475	13,176
Operating income before depreciation and amortisation	55,776	181,523	506,479
Depreciation and amortisation	33,953	28,897	121,725
Operating income after depreciation and amortisation	21,823	152,626	384,754
Interest income	2,555	4,674	12,953
Interest expense	(17,662)	(26,384)	(91,800)
Share of results from associated companies	986	10,878	22,317
Other financial items	5,479	(4,195)	(5,707)
Foreign currency exchange gain	1,685	22,321	28,318
Income before taxes	14,866	159,920	350,832
Taxes	3	-	444
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	32,339	32,339
Net income	14,863	192,259	382,728
Earnings per Share (\$)			
EPS before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$0.19	\$2.07	\$4.57
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$ -	\$0.42	\$0.42
EPS	\$0.19	\$2.49	\$4.99

Income on timecharter basis (\$ per day per ship)*			
VLCC	20,600	62,100	40,800
Suezmax	16,500	43,000	30,700
Suezmax OBO	18,000	39,400	28,900

* Basis = Calendar days minus off-hire. Figures after deduction of broker commission

BALANCE SHEET <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2002 Mar 31	2001 Mar 31	2001 Dec 31
ASSETS			
<i>Short term</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	81,586	206,413	186,402
Marketable securities	1,068	798	1,159
Other current assets	95,068	123,948	90,357
<i>Long term</i>			
Newbuildings and vessel purchase options	62,140	57,664	102,781
Vessels and equipment, net	2,384,341	2,227,400	2,196,959
Vessels under capital lease	238,761	107,262	317,208
Investment in associated companies	116,560	59,127	109,898
Goodwill	11,891	14,237	14,049
Deferred charges and other long-term assets	15,642	43,723	14,961
Total assets	3,007,057	2,840,572	3,033,774
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
<i>Short term</i>			
Short term interest bearing debt	266,380	211,862	214,005
Current portion of obligations under capital leases	12,046	7,220	17,127
Other current liabilities	43,046	50,329	70,332
<i>Long term</i>			
Long term interest bearing debt	1,182,413	1,270,009	1,177,946
Obligations under capital leases	222,568	90,486	283,663
Other long term liabilities	26,107	2,046	11,478
Minority interest	613	6,071	6,822
Stockholders' equity	1,253,884	1,202,549	1,252,401
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	3,007,057	2,840,572	3,033,774

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS*(in thousands of \$)***2002
Jan-Mar****OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Net income	14,863
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortisation	34,086
Unrealised foreign currency exchange gain	(1,685)
Results from associated companies	(986)
Adjustment of financial derivatives to market value	(4,394)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(12,486)
Net cash provided by operating activities	29,398

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Additions to newbuildings, vessels and equipment	(117,114)
Advances to associated companies, net	(5,541)
Purchase of minority interest	(4,052)
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,500
Net cash used in investing activities	(116,207)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from long-term debt, net of fees paid	122,843
Repayments of long-term debt	(66,153)
Repayment of capital leases	(59,626)
Dividends paid	(15,294)
Issue of shares, net	223
Net cash used in financing activities	(18,007)

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(104,816)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period	186,402
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	81,586