

FRONTLINE LTD.

INTERIM REPORT JULY - SEPTEMBER 2006

Highlights

- Frontline reports net income of \$98.8 million and earnings per share of \$1.32 for the third quarter of 2006.
- Frontline reports nine month results of \$381.4 million and earnings per share of \$5.10.
- Frontline announces a cash dividend of \$2.50 per share.

Third Quarter and Nine Months Results

The Board of Frontline Ltd. (the "Company" or "Frontline") announces net income of \$98.8 million for the third quarter of 2006, equivalent to earnings per share of \$1.32. Operating income for the quarter was \$184.7 million compared to \$144.9 million in the second quarter. This reflects the strengthening of the market in the third quarter. The average daily time charter equivalents ("TCEs") earned in the spot and period market by the Company's VLCCs, Suezmax tankers and Suezmax OBO carriers were \$59,800, \$40,000 and \$30,800 respectively compared with \$50,600, \$30,600 and \$30,100 respectively in the second quarter. The income shows a continued differential in earnings between single and double hull tonnage particularly in the Suezmax segment. It also reflects the drydocking of seven vessels in the quarter creating approximately 311 days in lost income. The operating cost continued at above normal level linked to the fact that the drydocking were expensed in the quarter.

Interest income was \$11.0 million in the quarter, of which \$6.2 million relates to restricted deposits held by subsidiaries reported in Independent Tankers Corporation ("ITC"). The Company recorded interest expense of \$50.2 million in the third quarter of which \$15.0 million relates to ITC.

The total for other financial items in the third quarter was a loss of \$10.1 million compared to a gain of \$3.7 million in the second quarter. Valuation losses of \$16.4 million were recorded in interest rate swaps, all of which relates to Ship Finance International Limited ("Ship Finance"), in the third quarter compared to gains of \$2.9 million in the second quarter. As at September 30, 2006, the Company had interest rate swaps with a total notional principal of \$740.4 million, all of which relates to Ship Finance. The valuation of freight future agreements to market value has resulted in a loss of \$2.0 million compared to a loss of \$5.2 million in the second quarter.

During the third quarter, the Company sold its entire holding in General Maritime Corporation ("Genmar") for a net gain of \$9.8 million.

Frontline announces net income of \$381.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, equivalent to earnings per share of \$5.10. The average TCEs earned in the spot and period market by the Company's VLCCs, Suezmax tankers, and Suezmax OBO carriers for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 were \$61,200, \$40,100 and \$30,900, respectively.

As at September 30, 2006, the Company had total cash and cash equivalents of \$715.3 million which includes \$31.6 million in Ship Finance and \$604.5 million of restricted cash. Restricted cash includes \$314.5 million relating to deposits in ITC and \$274.4 million in Frontline Shipping Limited and Frontline Shipping II Limited.

The payment of a dividend in excess of the net income result, is mainly compensated by the sale of assets completed in the fourth quarter.

As of November 2006, the Company has cash breakeven rates on a TCE basis for VLCCs and Suezmaxes of \$29,966 and \$22,600 respectively.

Fleet development

Third of July 2006, the Company took delivery of the vessel Front Beijing, the first of two VLCC newbuildings being built at Nantong Cosco Khi Ship Engineering in China. The delivered cost of this newbuilding was approximately \$80 million. In late September 2006, the Company agreed to sell Front Beijing, for gross sale proceeds of \$141.5 million. Delivery to the buyers has taken place in the mid of November 2006. This transaction will give a positive result of approximately \$59 million, and will generate approximately \$58 million in additional liquidity in the fourth quarter.

In July 2006, Frontline agreed to purchase two additional VLCC newbuildings to be delivered in 2010/2011 and two Suezmax newbuildings and entered into options for four more Suezmaxes to be delivered in the period from

November 2008 to February 2009. It has since been announced that Frontline has exercised these options and sold two of these contracts to Frontline's affiliated company, Ship Finance. Later Frontline entered into two further options for two more Suezmaxes to be delivered in 2010.

In September 2006, Frontline announced that the Company has exercised an option for a further two VLCC newbuilding contracts at Jiangnan Shipyard in China for delivery 2010/2011 and simultaneously sold the newbuilding contracts to a third party with a profit element of approximately \$6.2 million. The gain on sale will be released into the income statement based on milestones in the newbuilding contract, starting in the fourth quarter.

Frontline's total firm newbuilding program now consists of four VLCCs and four Suezmaxes.

In September 2006, the single hull VLCC Front Tobago was sold for gross sale proceeds of \$45 million. Delivery to the buyers is expected to take place in December 2006.

In October 2006, the Company took delivery of the vessel Front Shanghai, the second of two VLCC newbuildings being built at Nantong Cosco Khi Ship Engineering in China. The delivered cost of this newbuilding was approximately \$81 million which is substantially lower than existing market value.

Other Matters

In August 2006, Frontline announced that it had sold its entire holding of 3,860,000 shares in Genmar for a price of \$40 per share.

In August 2006, The Board of Frontline has engaged Mr. Bjørn Sjaastad as the new Chief Executive Officer for Frontline Management AS. Mr. Sjaastad assumed his position in October 2006. In connection with the employment Mr. Sjaastad has been awarded 100,000 options to subscribe for new shares in Frontline at a subscription price of NOK 238.50. The options vest with 1/3 each year over three years, and the option period is set to five years.

On November 27, 2006, the Board declared a dividend of \$2.50 per share. The record date for the dividend is December 7, 2006, ex dividend date is December 5, 2006 and the dividend will be paid on or about December 21, 2006.

At September 30, 2006, 74,825,169 ordinary shares were outstanding and the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the quarter and nine months then ended was also 74,825,169.

The Market

The third quarter was seasonally strong. The average rate for VLCCs from the MEG to Japan in the third quarter of 2006 was about WS 120 (\$81,000/day), compared to about WS 84 (\$68,000/day) in the third quarter of 2005.

The average rate for Suezmaxes from WAF to USAC in the third quarter of 2006 was about WS 160 (\$51,000/day), compared to about WS 115 (\$26,500/day) in the third quarter of 2005.

Bunker prices followed the development in the oil market with Fujairah's highest bunker quote for the quarter set mid July at \$349/mt. Bunker prices remained high for about three weeks and thereafter decreased to \$280/mt at the end of the quarter with an average of \$313/mt.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) reported in November an average OPEC Oil production, including Iraq, of 29.98 million barrels per day during the third quarter of the year, a 0.18 million barrels per day or 0.6 percent increase from second quarter. OPEC decided at its extraordinary meeting held in Doha, Qatar on October 19, 2006 "to reduce production by an amount of 1.2 mb/d, from current production of about 27.5 mb/d, to 26.3 mb/d, effective November 1, 2006" as a result of the recent developments in the oil market.

IEA estimates that world oil demand averaged 83.9 million barrels per day in the third quarter, an increase of 0.7 percent from the second quarter of 2006. IEA further predicts that the average demand for 2007 in total will be 85.9 million barrels per day, or a 1.7 percent growth from 2006.

According to Fearnleys, the VLCC fleet totalled 475 vessels at the end of the third quarter of 2006 with eight deliveries and no vessels scrapped during the quarter. The total order book amounted to 165 vessels at the end of the third quarter, up from 155 vessels after the second quarter of 2006. For the remainder of 2006 there are four deliveries

expected and there are 31 expected to be delivered in 2007. The current orderbook represents 34.7 percent of the current VLCC fleet. There were 161 single hull VLCC vessels as per October 31, 2006.

The Suezmax fleet totalled 343 vessels at the end of the third quarter, up from 335 vessels after the second quarter of 2006, a 2.7 percent fleet growth over the quarter. No Suezmaxes were scrapped during the quarter whilst eight were delivered. The total order book at the end of the quarter was 99, an increase of 29 from the end of the second quarter. For the remainder of 2006 there are two deliveries expected, whilst 26 vessels are expected to be delivered in 2007. The current orderbook represents 28.9 percent of the Suezmax fleet. There were 71 single hull Suezmax vessels as per October 31, 2006.

Strategy

Frontline currently has four VLCC and four Suezmax newbuildings on order, all favourably priced compared to current newbuilding prices. Frontline also has four Suezmax fixed priced options. The ordering of the tonnage has been done as a combination of a wish to renew the fleet and an opportunistic investment approach with great flexibility. Our orderbook confirms Frontline's position as a leading operator of quality Suezmax and VLCC tonnage.

The sale of Front Beijing, represent no material change in the overall strategy, but should be seen as an opportunistic transaction where the effect on the overall fleet is compensated by the newbuilding program Frontline has recently committed to.

The decision to sell the Genmar shares in the third quarter was made based on an evaluation where increasing the Genmar investment was found less attractive than investing in the Chinese Suezmax newbuilding contracts.

Frontline seeks to find alternative uses for single hull tanker vessels including conversion to FPSO, heavylift or other types of conversion. Frontline is currently converting the Front Puffin to FPSO for a firm two year contract on an oilfield development in Australia. The conversion, which takes place at Keppel shipyard, is expected to be completed in second quarter of 2007. The Company is in the process of converting Front Sunda to a heavylift vessel. This conversion, which takes place at COSCO shipyard, is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2007. The Company also has options to convert further single hull vessels at COSCO shipyard, which we intend to use.

Frontline has chartered out most of its single hull VLCC and has recently chartered out six of its double hull VLCCs to Shell under a flexible charter rate agreement. Frontline has in the fourth quarter concluded more charter deals for two to three years period.

Frontline is actively monitoring opportunities to seek a higher degree of coverage. This includes physical as well financial charter coverage. The forward market indicates \$50,000 per day for a three year VLCC charter. Frontline's eight OBO carriers have good long term physical charter opportunities based on the strength of the drybulk market. A two year charter was recently concluded for Front Striver at a gross T/C rate of \$45,000 per day. The charter commences in February 2007.

The value of Frontline's 11.2 % ownership in Ship Finance has increased and is today worth approximately \$185.7 million. The stake is no longer defined as a strategic investment and the Board will consider different alternatives in order to maximize the value of the investment to the benefit of Frontline's shareholders.

Outlook

World economic conditions indicate a good momentum for economic growth with a forecasted world GDP growth of 5.1 percent for 2006, which is slightly higher than 2005 world GDP growth of 4.8 percent, along with an optimistic forecast of 4.9 percent for 2007.

IEA projects oil consumption to rise by 1.1 percent in 2006 and 1.7 percent in 2007 (2005: 1.5 percent), and the fleet growth in 2006 will be moderate, estimated to 3.5 percent in the VLCC segment and 7.5 percent in the Suezmax segment (2005: VLCC segment 7.5 percent and Suezmax segment 9.5 percent). The overall orderbook for tankers has now approached 33 percent, and gives some reasons for concern. However, the fact that the orderbook is stretched over five years and that 28 percent of the fleet is non double hull reduce this concern.

The third quarter of 2006 was stronger than expected, but we have so far seen that the fourth quarter will be weaker. Whilst last year we experienced average TCE rates for modern VLCCs in the fourth quarter, according to the Clarkson index of \$95,000 per day, the same index show an average of \$51,000 per day so far this quarter. However, even though the seasonal upturn that we normally have in the fourth quarter has been delayed this year, we would

anticipate the market to strengthen as the winter consumption sets in and the inventory levels comes down. The reduction in oil price which over time should stimulate demand is good for the tanker market.

Frontline has a large fleet, a low cost base, low cash breakeven rates and is thus in a good financial position. The increased Charter coverage reduces the risk in the company and creates a good platform for a continued high return to shareholders.

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 charter hire 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, dry-docking 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.

November 27, 2006
The Board of Directors
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Hamilton, Bermuda

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FRONTLINE GROUP THIRD QUARTER REPORT (UNAUDITED)

2005 Jul-Sep	2006 Jul-Sep	INCOME STATEMENT <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2006 Jan-Sep	2005 Jan-Sep	2005 Jan-Dec <i>(audited)</i>
291,546	404,694	Total operating revenues	1,231,398	1,083,465	1,513,833
32,429	-	Gain (loss) from sale of assets	21,856	77,977	76,081
83,724	100,883	Voyage expenses and commission	309,408	240,575	337,221
38,514	53,998	Ship operating expenses	151,827	115,484	148,702
3,911	6,263	Charterhire expenses	18,655	6,387	11,711
5,931	8,036	Administrative expenses	19,955	14,969	21,181
49,754	50,835	Depreciation	153,313	148,162	198,359
181,834	220,015	Total operating expenses	653,158	525,577	717,174
142,141	184,679	Operating income	600,096	635,865	872,740
10,883	10,983	Interest income	34,049	29,843	41,040
(50,294)	(50,165)	Interest expense	(156,156)	(162,182)	(215,994)
628	2,646	Share of results from associated companies	1,988	3,845	3,691
17,269	(10,137)	Other financial items	8,608	40,408	47,189
2,938	1,500	Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	762	14,334	18,830
123,565	139,506	Income before taxes and minority interest	489,347	562,113	767,496
(54,922)	(40,715)	Minority Interest	(107,827)	(99,626)	(169,459)
(2)	2	Taxes	(121)	82	17
5,156	-	Discontinued operations	-	10,491	8,785
73,797	98,793	Net income	381,399	473,060	606,839
		Basic Earnings Per Share Amounts (\$)			
\$0.92	\$1.32	EPS from continuing operations before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$5.10	\$6.18	\$7.99
\$0.99	\$1.32	EPS	\$5.10	\$6.32	\$8.11
		Income on timecharter basis (\$ per day per ship)*			
37,100	59,800	VLCC	61,200	54,300	57,400
26,200	40,000	Suezmax	40,100	39,200	40,300
34,700	30,800	Suezmax OBO	30,900	35,600	34,900

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

BALANCE SHEET <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2006 Sep 30	2005 Sep 30	2005 Dec 31 <i>(audited)</i>
ASSETS			
<i>Short term</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	110,819	191,295	100,533
Restricted cash	604,446	602,957	636,790
Other current assets	257,767	216,463	398,148
<i>Long term</i>			
Newbuildings and vessel purchase options	84,208	15,861	15,927
Vessels and equipment, net	2,591,832	2,507,473	2,584,847
Vessels under capital lease, net	637,970	684,204	672,608
Investment in finance lease	78,485	101,533	96,057
Investment in associated companies	63,242	21,354	10,169
Deferred charges and other long-term assets	48,505	49,612	52,760
Total assets	4,477,274	4,390,752	4,567,839
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
<i>Short term</i>			
Short term debt and current portion of long term debt	273,311	172,153	240,191
Current portion of obligations under capital lease	27,891	24,378	25,142
Other current liabilities	126,399	158,541	187,645
<i>Long term</i>			
Long term debt	2,093,113	2,234,168	2,199,538
Obligations under capital lease	685,359	712,814	706,279
Other long term liabilities	33,632	22,755	23,128
Minority interest	508,083	455,870	470,750
Stockholders' equity	729,486	610,073	715,166
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	4,477,274	4,390,752	4,567,839

2005 Jul-Sep	2006 Jul-Sep	STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2006 Jan-Sep	2005 Jan-Sep	2005 Jan-Dec <i>(audited)</i>
		OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
73,797	98,793	Net income (loss)	381,399	473,060	606,839
		Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
51,731	51,892	Depreciation and amortisation	155,893	164,840	215,836
(298)	354	Unrealised foreign currency exchange (gain) loss	(379)	(5,261)	(2,222)
(37,963)	(9,784)	Gain or loss on sale of assets	(31,640)	(111,533)	(109,657)
(628)	(2,647)	Results from associated companies	(1,988)	(3,845)	(3,692)
(5,620)	17,322	Adjustment of financial derivatives to market value	10,875	(8,148)	(12,335)
55,722	37,560	Other, net	103,555	106,633	166,173
35,596	(38,650)	Change in operating assets and liabilities	10,839	203,620	118,832
172,337	154,840	Net cash provided by operating activities	628,554	819,366	979,774
		INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
19,235	20,621	Maturity (placement) of restricted cash	32,345	(10,350)	(44,183)
(1,874)	-	Acquisition of minority interest	(7,212)	(5,874)	(33,083)
(37,165)	(104,039)	Additions to newbuildings, vessels and equipment	(257,998)	(525,590)	(558,163)
-	(5,093)	Advances to associated companies, net	(51,061)	(2,679)	(2,612)
-	-	Dividends from associated companies	-	-	20,911
-	-	Receipt from investment in finance lease and loans receivable	6,322	14,471	20,540
-	-	Purchase of other assets	(71,067)	(98,826)	(168,038)
	154,400	Proceeds from sale of other assets	154,409	152,752	152,752
100,632	-	Proceeds from sale of assets	102,029	250,352	250,339
50,571	-	Proceeds from sale of newbuilding contracts	-	16,800	16,800
131,399	65,889	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(92,233)	(208,944)	(344,737)
		FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
163,986	78,163	Proceeds from long-term debt, net of fees paid	193,933	1,584,599	1,653,098
(231,307)	(149,657)	Repayments of long-term debt	(268,665)	(1,326,384)	(1,361,500)
(5,958)	(6,500)	Repayment of capital leases	(18,170)	(16,458)	(22,230)
(181,170)	(145,856)	Dividends paid	(433,133)	(766,586)	(909,574)
(254,449)	(223,850)	Net cash used in financing activities	(526,035)	(524,829)	(640,206)
49,287	(3,121)	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,286	85,593	(5,169)
142,008	113,940	Cash and cash equivalents at start of period	100,533	105,702	105,702
191,295	110,819	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	110,819	191,295	100,533