

Disclaimer and Forward-looking Statements

This presentation includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements reflect Scorpio Tankers Inc.'s ("Scorpio's") current views with respect to future events and financial performance. The words "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "forecast," "project," "plan," "potential," "may," "should," "expect" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this presentation 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 Scorpio's records and other data available from third parties. Although Scorpio 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 Scorpio's control, Scorpio cannot assure you that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs, projections or future financial performance.

Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the failure of counterparties to fully perform their contracts with Scorpio, 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 vessel markets, changes in Scorpio's operating expenses, including bunker prices, drydocking and insurance costs, the fuel efficiency of our vessels, the market for Scorpio's vessels, availability of financing and refinancing, charter counterparty performance, ability to obtain financing and comply with covenants in such financing arrangements, changes in governmental and environmental rules and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities including those that may limit the commercial useful lives of tankers, 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 Scorpio files with, or furnishes to, the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the Commission, and the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE. Scorpio undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of Scorpio's future performance, and actual results and future developments may vary materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements

This presentation describes time charter equivalent revenue, or TCE revenue, which is not a measure prepared in accordance with IFRS (i.e. a "Non-IFRS" measure). TCE revenue is presented here because we believe that it provides investors with a means of evaluating and understanding how the Company's management evaluates the Company's operating performance. This Non-IFRS measure should not be considered in isolation from, as a substitute for, or superior to financial measures prepared in accordance with IFRS.

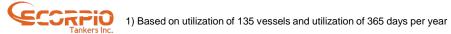
The Company believes that the presentation of TCE revenue is useful to investors because it facilitates the comparability and the evaluation of companies in the Company's industry. In addition, the Company believes that TCE revenue is useful in evaluating its operating performance compared to that of other companies in the Company's industry. The Company's definition of TCE revenue may not be the same as reported by other companies in the shipping industry or other industries. See appendix for a reconciliation of TCE revenue, please see the Appendix of this presentation.

Unless otherwise indicated, information contained in this presentation concerning Scorpio's industry and the market in which it operates, including its general expectations about its industry, market position, market opportunity and market size, is based on data from various sources including internal data and estimates as well as third party sources widely available to the public such as independent industry publications, government publications, reports by market research firms or other published independent sources. Internal data and estimates are based upon this information as well as information obtained from trade and business organizations and other contacts in the markets in which Scorpio operates and management's understanding of industry conditions. This information, data and estimates involve a number of assumptions and limitations, are subject to risks and uncertainties, and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed above. You are cautioned not to give undue weight to such information, data and estimates. While Scorpio believes the market and industry information included in this presentation to be generally reliable, it has not independently verified any third-party information or verified that more recent information is not available.



Investment Highlights

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|--|--|
| The Largest & Most Modern | 135 wholly owned, finance leased or bareboat chartered-in tankers on the water with an average age of 5.2 years |
| Product Tanker Fleet in the World | 98 product tanker vessels equipped with exhaust gas scrubbers |
| | Vessels trading within one of the world's largest product tanker platforms with a strong track record |
| Strong Financial Position & | Net income of \$93.9 million and adjusted EBITDA of \$538.0 million for the trailing 12 months ended December 31, 2020 |
| Improving Financial | Cash and cash equivalents of \$204.1 million as of February 17, 2021 |
| Performance | • In addition, the company has \$20.8 million in committed financing and \$61.2 million under discussion for the refinancing of 15 vessels |
| | Since 2018, the Company completed \$410.6 million in capex payments for drydock, ballast water treatment systems and scrubbers |
| Limited Capex Going Forward | • Remaining capex for FY-21 is \$36.2 million |
| | In addition to the above refinancing's, the Company has \$20.0 million of additional liquidity available (after the repayment of existing debt) from previously announced financings that have been committed and are tied to scrubber installations |
| | Repurchased \$52.3 million face value of its Convertible Notes due 2022 at an average price of \$894.12 per \$1,000 principal amount, or \$46.7 million in 2020 |
| Dividend & Securities Repurchase Program | Repurchased an aggregate of 1,170,000 common shares of the Company at an average price of \$11.18 per share in the open market for total consideration of \$13.1 million in 2020 |
| | Quarterly dividend of \$.10/share |
| | • \$1,000/day increase in average daily rates would generate ~\$49 million of incremental annualized cash flow ⁽¹⁾ |
| Scorpio Has Significant Operating Leverage | An increase in average daily rates from \$20,000 to \$25,000 (25%) translates to an increase in annualized cash flow from \$421 million to \$665 million, a <u>57%</u> increase in net cash flow |
| | Refinery closures and additions are expected to increase seaborne volumes of refined products and ton miles |
| Favorable Long Term Supply/Demand Fundamentals | Limited newbuilding orders drives lowest orderbook as a percentage of fleet ever recorded |
| | Favorable supply/demand environment with demand to outstrip growth in 2021 |
| | |



Scorpio Tankers at a Glance

Key Facts

- Scorpio Tankers Inc. ("Scorpio") is the world's largest product tanker owner, providing marine transportation of refined petroleum products (gasoline, diesel, jet fuel and naphtha) to a diversified blue-chip customer base
- NYSE-listed with compliant governance
- The Company's fleet consists of 135 wholly owned, finance leased or bareboat chartered-in tankers
- Vessels employed in well-established Scorpio pools with a strong track record of outperforming the market
- Headquartered in Monaco, Scorpio is incorporated in the Marshall Islands and is not subject to US income tax
- Diversified blue-chip customer base













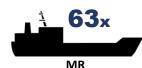
Fleet Overview

Largest Product Tanker Fleet in the World

with 135 Vessels on the Water



Handymax (25,000 – 39,999 dwt)



(40,000 – 59,999 dwt)



LR1 (60,000 – 79,999 dwt)



(80,000 – 120,000 dwt)

Average Age of Fleet:

5.2 Years

Attractive Mix of Modern MR and LR Vessels

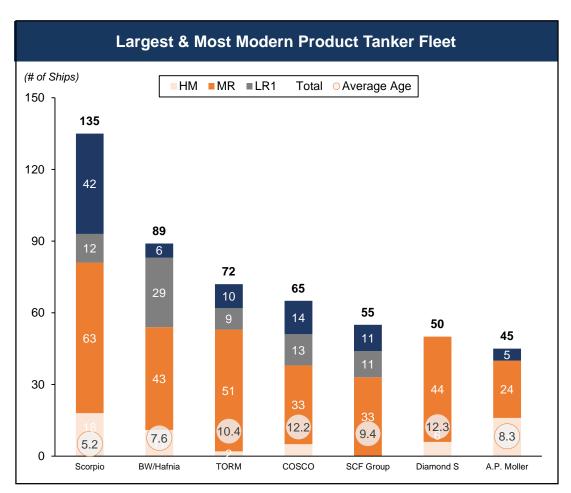
Scrubber Fitted Vessels: 98 vessels¹

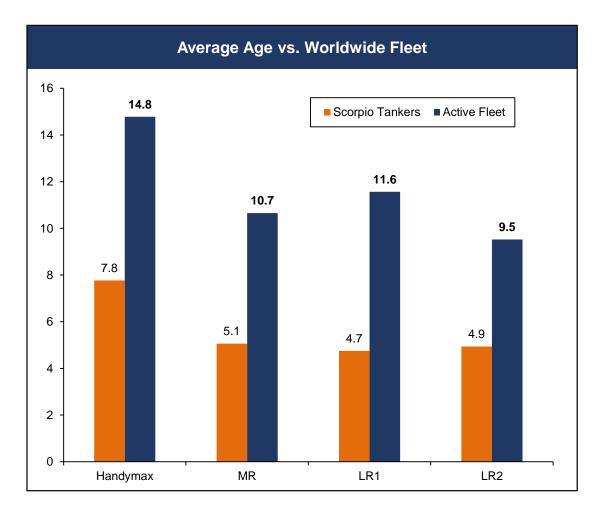
91% of Fleet Built at Leading Korean Shipyards²

As of February 17, 202

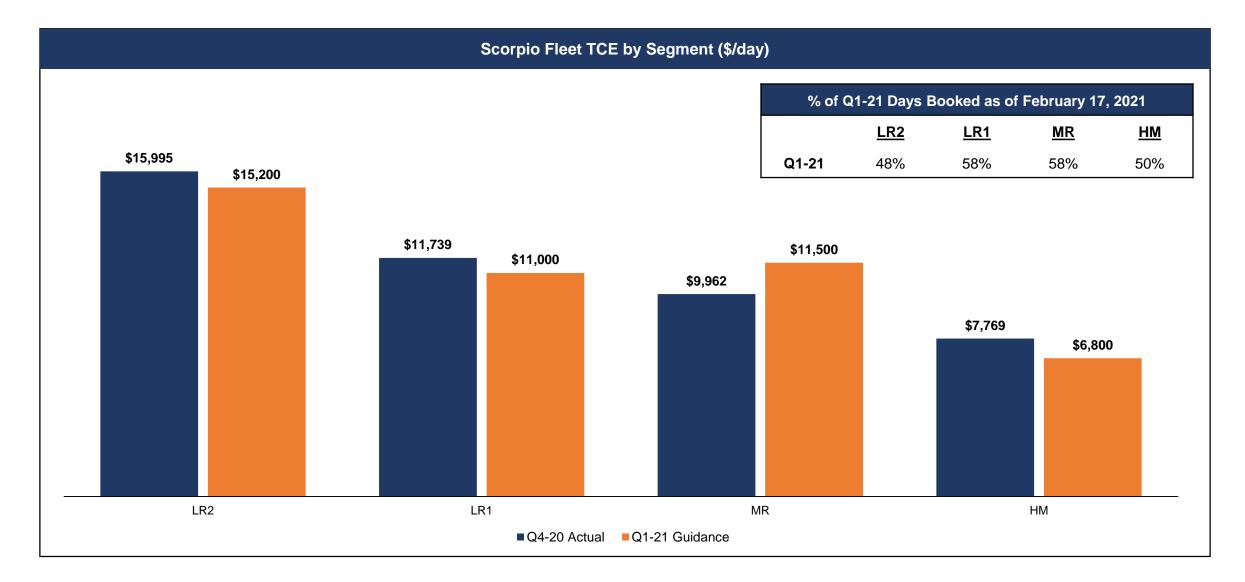
Largest & Most Modern Product Tanker Fleet in the World

- World's largest and youngest product tanker fleet, including the leading owner in the MR and LR2 product tanker segments
- While a significant portion of the global MR and LR fleets are older than 15 years of age, the Scorpio fleet has an average age of 5.2 years





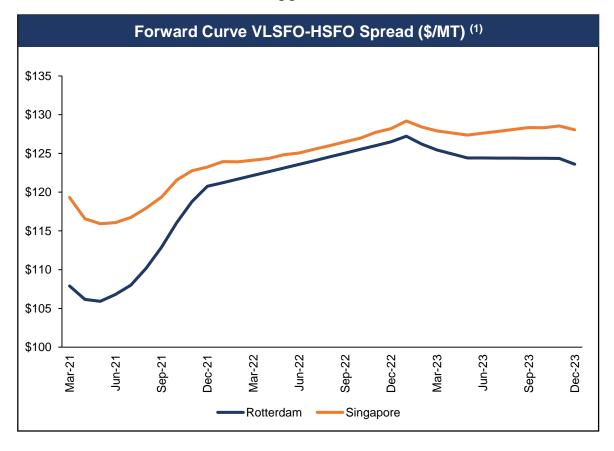
Q4-20 Actual & Q1-21 Guidance of Company TCE Rates



Bunker Prices & Forward Curve

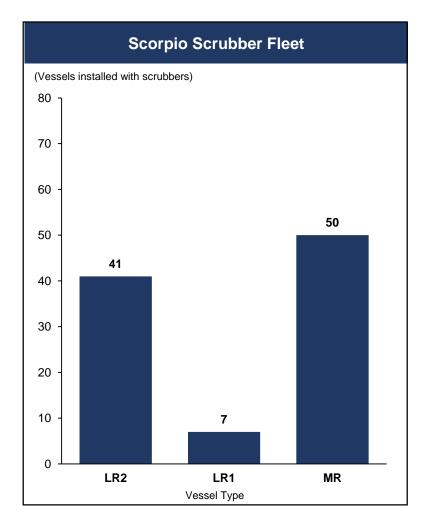
- The VLSFO-HSFO spread reached \$300/MT in January 2020 as the International Maritime Organization (IMO) regulatory fuel changes were
 implemented, requiring non scrubber fitted vessels to consume marine fuel with 0.5% sulfur content
- In Q2-209 the oil demand shock caused by COVID-19 resulted in a sharp decline in crude oil and refined product prices, narrowing the VLSFO-HSFO spread
- However, the VLSFO-HSFO spread has continued to increase since October and the forward curve suggests it will continue

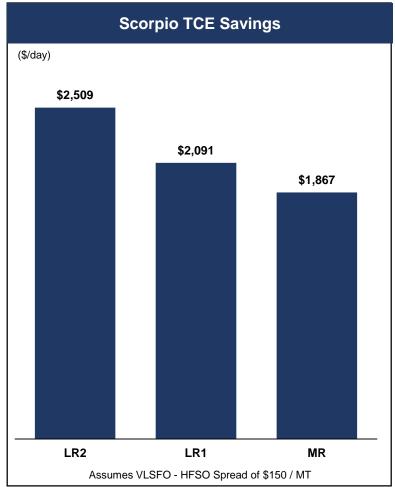


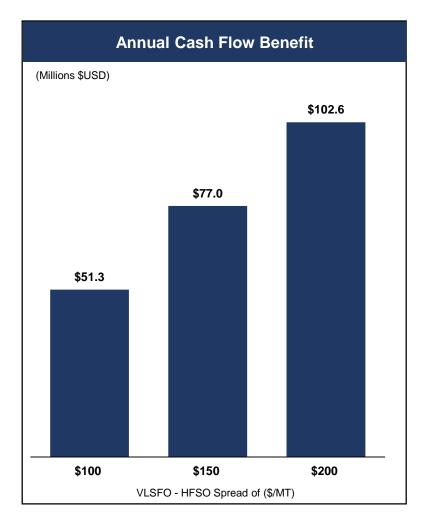


Scrubber Fuel Savings

As of February 17, 2021 the Company has 98 vessels currently installed with exhaust gas cleaning systems ("scrubbers")











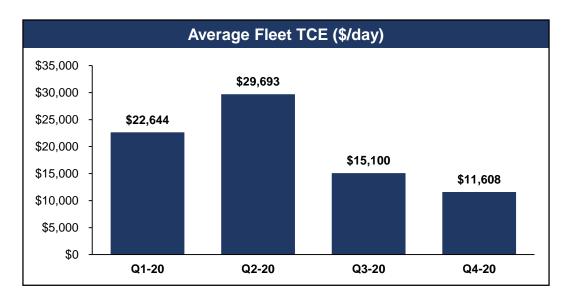
Financials

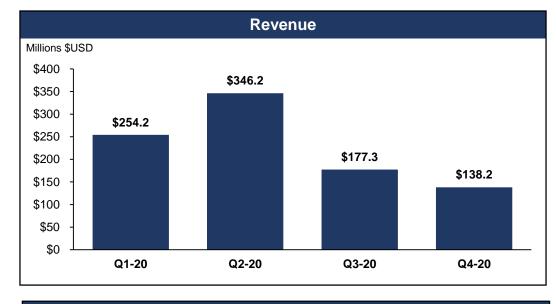
Annual Financial Performance

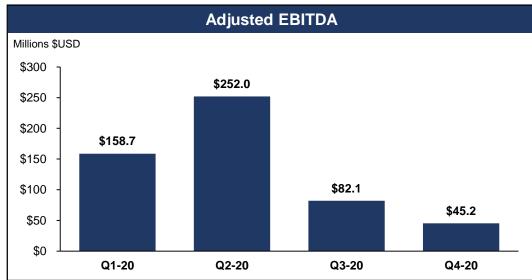
| (In '000s of USD) | FY-20 | | | FY-19 | | |
|---|-------|-----------|----|------------|--|--|
| Revenue | \$ | 915,892 | \$ | 704,325 | | |
| Vessel operating costs | | (333,748) | | (294,531) | | |
| Voyage expenses | | (7,959) | | (6,160) | | |
| Charterhire | | - | | (4,399) | | |
| Depreciation | | (245,818) | | (206,968) | | |
| Impairment of vessels and goodwill | | (16,846) | | | | |
| G&A | | (66,187) | | (62,295) | | |
| Total operating expenses | | (670,558) | | (574,353) | | |
| Operating income / (loss) | \$ | 245,334 | \$ | 129,972 | | |
| Gain on repurchase of convertible notes | | 1,013 | | - | | |
| Net finance expenses | | (153,722) | | (178,053) | | |
| Other expenses,net | | 1,499 | | (409) | | |
| Net (loss) / income | \$ | 94,124 | \$ | (48,490) | | |
| Add Back | | | | | | |
| Financial expenses | | 153,722 | | 178,053 | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 274,324 | | 234,389 | | |
| Impairment of vessels and goodwill | | 16,846 | | | | |
| Gain on repurchase of convertible notes | | (1,013) | | <u>-</u> _ | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 538,003 | \$ | 363,952 | | |

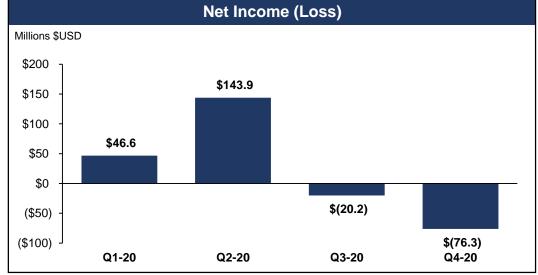


Quarterly Financial Performance



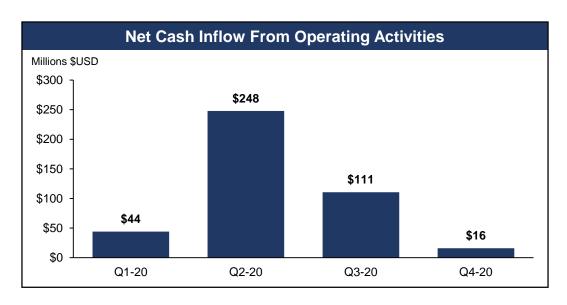


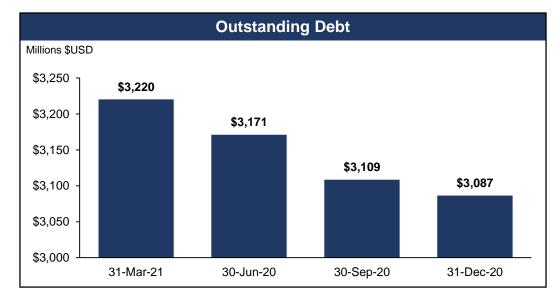


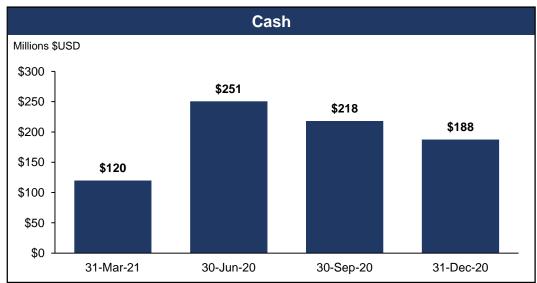


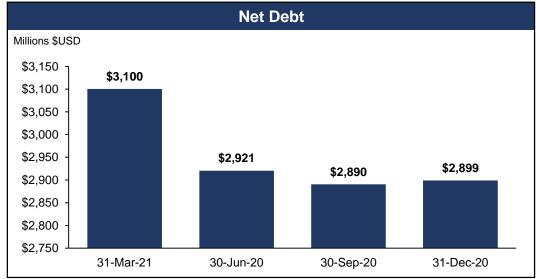


Quarterly Financial Performance & Position











Debt Summary

| Summarv | of Debt Drawdowns | . Repayments and | Issuance |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | | |

| From January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 | Amount ('000s \$USD) |
|--|----------------------|
| Outstanding debt January 1, 2020 | \$ 3,170,993 |
| Leasehold interest in four Trafigura vessels | 138,800 |
| Drawdowns on scrubber finance | 39,730 |
| May 2020 unsecured notes issuance | 28,100 |
| May 2020 unsecured notes redemption | (53,750) |
| Repurchase of convertible notes | (52,300) |
| Debt repayments, net | (185,032) |
| Outstanding debt December 31, 2020 | \$ 3,086,541 |

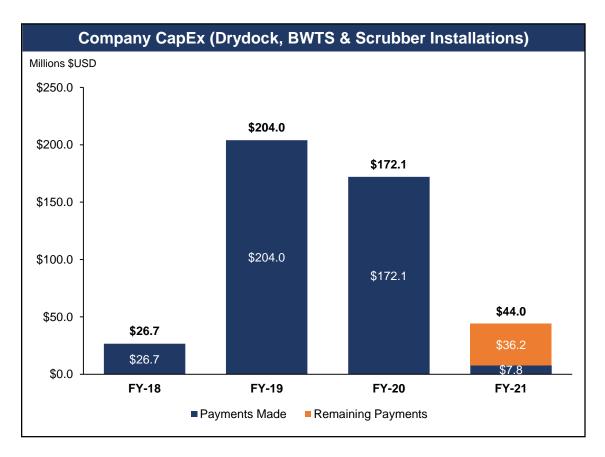
Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 2020

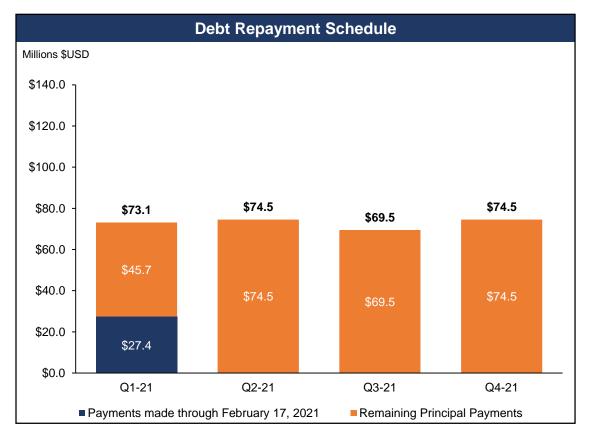
| Туре | Amount ('000s \$USD) |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| | |
| Credit facilities | 993,885 |
| Lease financing | 1,913,327 |
| Senior notes | 28,100 |
| Convertible notes | 151,229 |
| Total | \$ 3,086,541 |



Limited Capex & Upcoming Maturities Have Been Refinanced

- Since 2018, the Company completed \$410.6 million in capex payments for drydock, ballast water treatment systems and scrubbers
- Remaining capex for FY-21 is \$36.2 million
- The Company has \$20 million of committed scrubber financing that has yet to be drawn

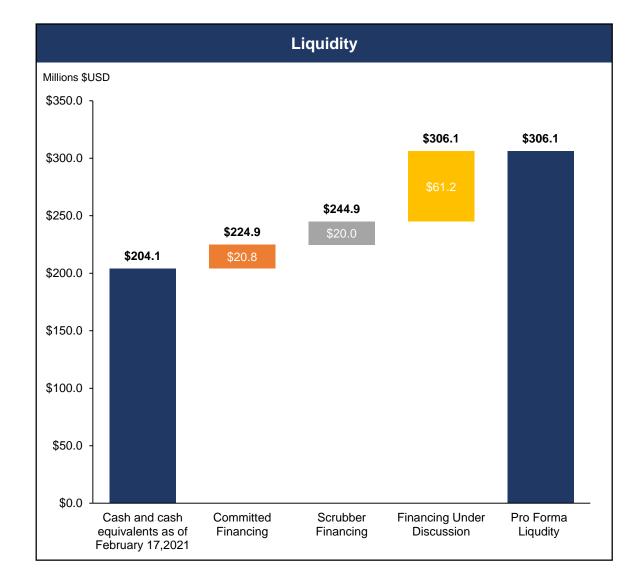






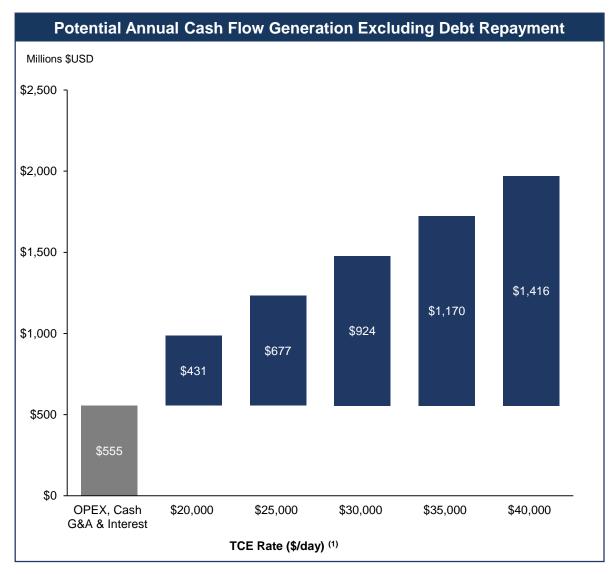
Liquidity

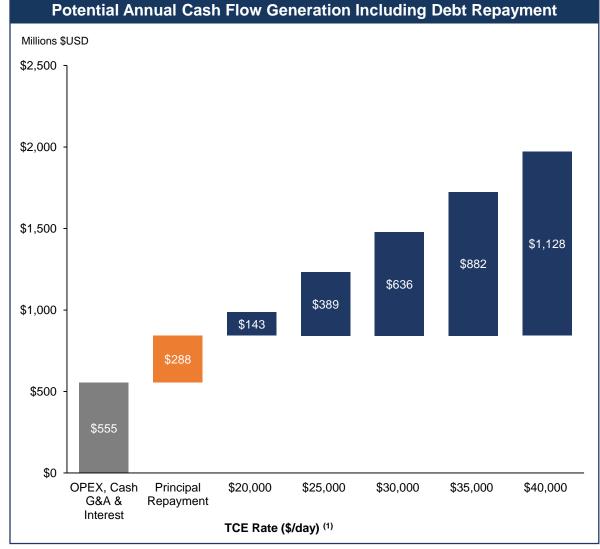
- As of February 17, 2021, the Company had \$204.1 million in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.
- The Company has committed financing to increase liquidity by approximately \$20.8 million,
 - \$18.9 million from the refinancing of two vessels (after the repayment of existing debt).
 - \$1.9 million from the drawdown of financing for a scrubber that has been previously paid for and installed (i.e. there are no additional payments needed in order to drawdown these funds).
 - All of the above funds are expected to be drawn down before the end of the first quarter of 2021.
- The Company is also in discussions with financial institutions to further increase liquidity by up to \$61.2 million in connection with the refinancing of 15 vessels.
- In addition to the above, the Company has \$20.0 million of additional liquidity available (after the repayment of existing debt) which are expected to occur at varying points in the future as several of these financings are tied to scrubber installations on the Company's vessels.





Potential Cash Flow Generation





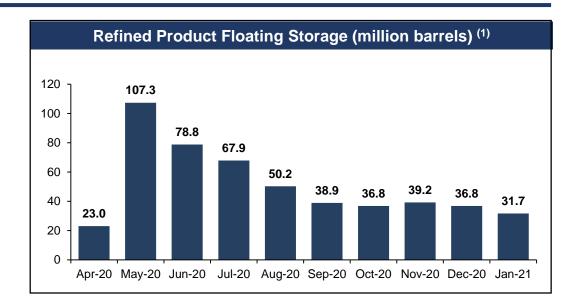


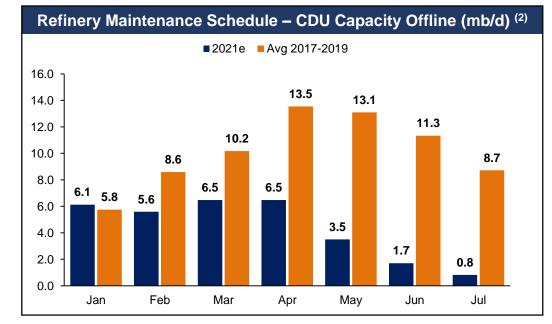


Market Fundamentals

Short Term Market Update

- Despite a significant recovery in oil demand since April, global demand continues to balance its recovery with the impact of the pandemic
- Asia demand for refined products has surged and expected to continue through their sustained recovery in manufacturing and economic activity
- Demand in Europe and North America has lagged, but is expected to accelerate as vaccine rollouts increase personal mobility and demand for gasoline, diesel and jet fuel
- Refined product floating storage inventories continue to decline as land based inventories remain well below Q3-20 levels
 - Floating storage inventories are down from 107.3 million barrels in May to 31.7 million barrels in January
 - USG gasoline and jet inventories are below the five year avg while diesel is above but has decreased by 8 million barrels since Aug-20 (3)
- Refinery maintenance is expected to be substantially lower than prior years given the significant maintenance completed over the last 12 months
- Rates are expected to improve given the season winter uptick from heating oil demand, wide NW Europe-Far East naphtha arb and conclusion of refinery maintenance







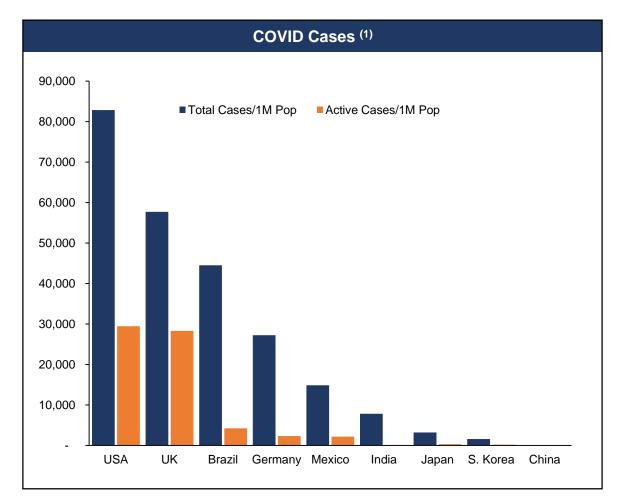
Clarksons Shipping Intelligence, February 2021

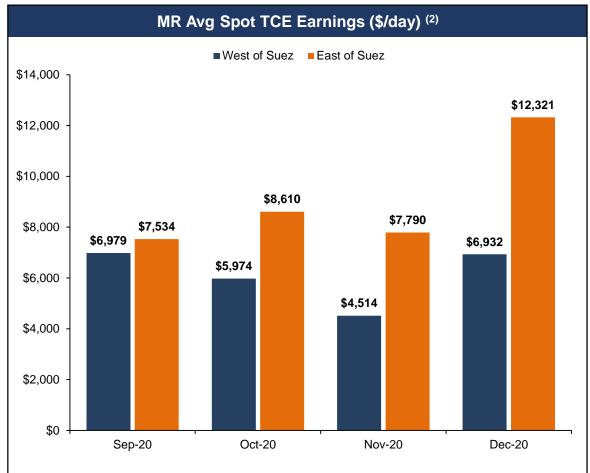
2) Energy Aspects, February 2021

EIA. January 2021

Asia Has Led the Demand Recovery in Refined Products

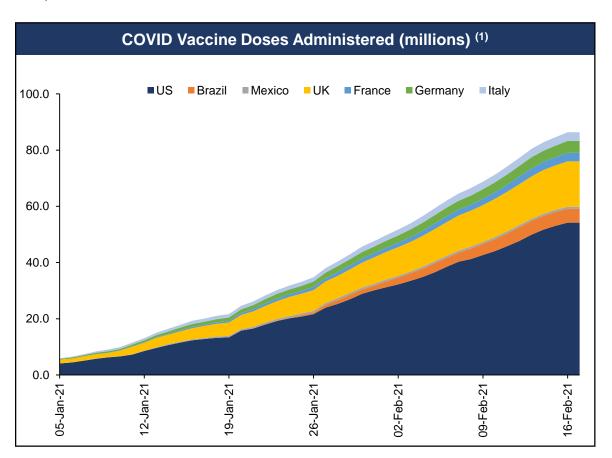
Asia's ability to reduce COVID outbreaks has led to a strong recovery in economic activity, increased demand for refined products
and consequently higher freight rates for vessels trading East of the Suez canal

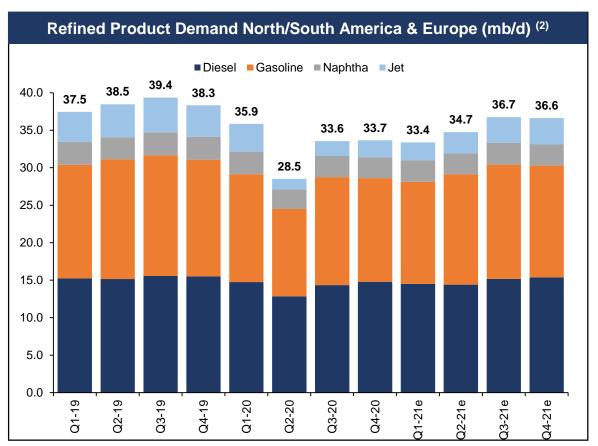




West to Follow Asian Demand Recovery with Vaccine Rollout

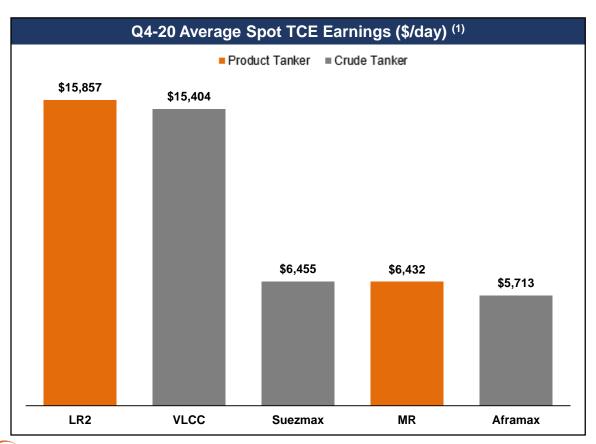
- Limitations on personal mobility in Europe, North America and South America has led to a slower recovery in demand for refined products and consequently lower freight rates for vessels trading West of the Suez canal
- However, increasing vaccine doses and declining COVID cases in the West are set to unleash significant pent up demand for refined products

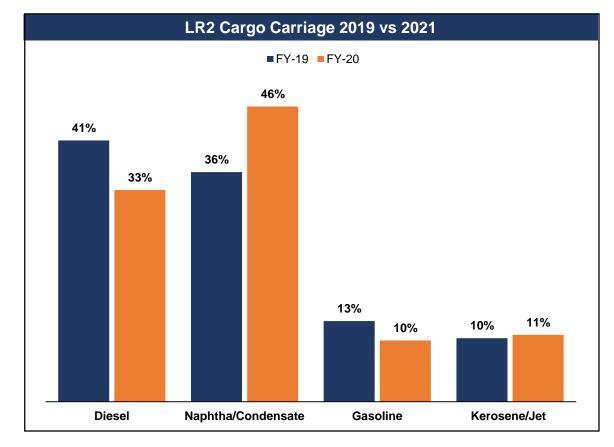




LR2 Rates Have Been a Leader in the Tanker Space

- While product and crude tanker rates declined from the conclusion of floating storage contracts and lower exports due the 2nd wave of COVID lockdowns, LR2 spot rates outperformed all other tanker classes in Q4-20
- The LR2's have benefited from increased naphtha demand in Asia which has offset reductions in diesel and gasoline volumes





21

Product Tanker Demand Drivers

Increased Volumes (Seaborne Exports)

Voyage Distance (Ton Mile Demand)

Trading Activity

Product Tanker
Demand

- Oil consumption growth
- Refinery margins
- Refinery throughput

- Dislocation between refinery and consumer
- Refining capacity expansions have moved closer to the well head and further away from the consumer

- Arbitrage opportunities from price volatility
- Low inventory levels
- Growing regional imbalances from crude slates, product grades and refining capacity



Long Term Fundamentals

Oil and Refined Product Demand Expected to Continue to Recover through 2021

- Oil demand expected to continue to recover and the IEA expects oil demand to increase 5.5 mb/d in 2021 to 96.6 mb/d (1)
- Seaborne refined product exports and ton mile demand are estimated to increase 6.1% and 6.4%, respectively (2)

Refining Capacity Closures & Expansions Expected to Increase Product Exports & Ton Miles

- Older and less efficient refineries face a wave of closures due to weak refining margins, tightening environmental rules and overseas competition, prompting some owners to opt to converting to import terminals or biofuels production facilities
- At the same time, over 1 million barrels of complex refining capacity will come online in the Middle East in 1H-21

Limited Newbuilding Orders & Aging Fleet Extends Limited Fleet Growth

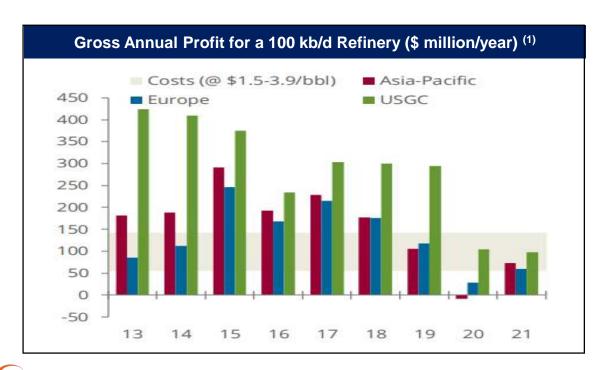
- Limited newbuilding orders have kept the current orderbook near all-time lows
- Including newbuilding deliveries, a significant portion of the product tanker fleet will turn 15 years old over the next three years

Environmental Regulations to Benefit Modern Vessels

- The EU has put pressure on the IMO to accelerate it's 2030 GHG emission targets and may implement its own ETS system by 2023
- While it's unclear how the timeline of these plans will accelerate, the focus on reducing GHG emissions in the shipping sector is clear and modern fuel
 efficient vessels will be in the best position to benefit from increasing regulation

Global Refinery Closures Accelerate

- Older inefficient refineries face a wave of closures due to weak refining margins, tightening environmental rules and overseas competition, prompting some owners to
 opt for closure or converting plants for storage or biofuels production
- After closing, the lost production in these regions is likely to be replaced through imports
- At the same time, the Middle East is adding over 1 million barrels of complex and export oriented refining capacity in 1H-21
 - Q1-21 Jazan refinery in Saudi Arabia, 400 kb/d
 - Q2-21 Al Zhour refinery in Kuwait with 615 kb/d
- The combination of refinery closures and additions is expected to increase seaborne volumes of refined products and ton miles

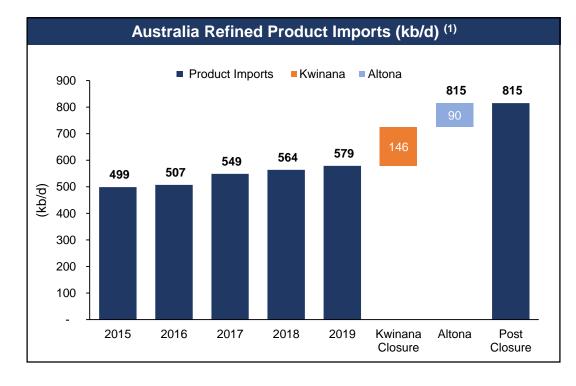


| Announced Refinery Closures | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Operator | Location | Capacity (kbd) | Timing | | | | |
| MPC | Martinez, California (USA) | 161 | 2020 | | | | |
| MPC | Gallup, NM (USA) | 26 | 2020 | | | | |
| PBF | Paulsboro, NJ (USA) | 170 | 2020 | | | | |
| HFC | Cheyenne, WY (USA) | 52 | 2020 | | | | |
| Shell | Convent, LA (USA) | 211 | 2020 | | | | |
| North Atlantic | Come by Chance, Canada | 135 | 2021 | | | | |
| Total | Granpuits, France | 101 | 2021 | | | | |
| Gunvor Group | Antwerp, Belgium | 110 | 2021 | | | | |
| Neste | Naantali, Finland | 55 | 2021 | | | | |
| Galp | Port Refinery, Portugal | 110 | 2021 | | | | |
| Shell | Tabangao, Philippines | 110 | 2020 | | | | |
| Refining NZ | Marsden Point, New Zealand | 40 | 2021 | | | | |
| BP | Kwinana Beach, Australia | Kwinana Beach, Australia 146 | | | | | |
| Cosmo Oil | Osaka, Japan | 115 | 2021 | | | | |

Impact of Closing Australia's Kwinana & Altona Refinery

- BP announced that they are closing their 146 kb/d Kwinana refinery in Australia at the end of 2020
- In February 2021 Exxon Mobil announced that they will be closing their Altona Refinery
- Australia already imports more than 50% of it's refined product demand and imports have continued to increase since 2015
- To replace the lost production from the Kwinana and Altona refineries, Australia will need to import an additional 236 kb of refined product per day or 86 million barrels of refined product per year
- Assuming the lost production is replaced by imports from Saudi Arabia and Singapore it would:
 - Require an additional 23 MRs or 11 LR1/LR2s per year
 - Increase seaborne refined product ton mile demand by 2.2% (2)

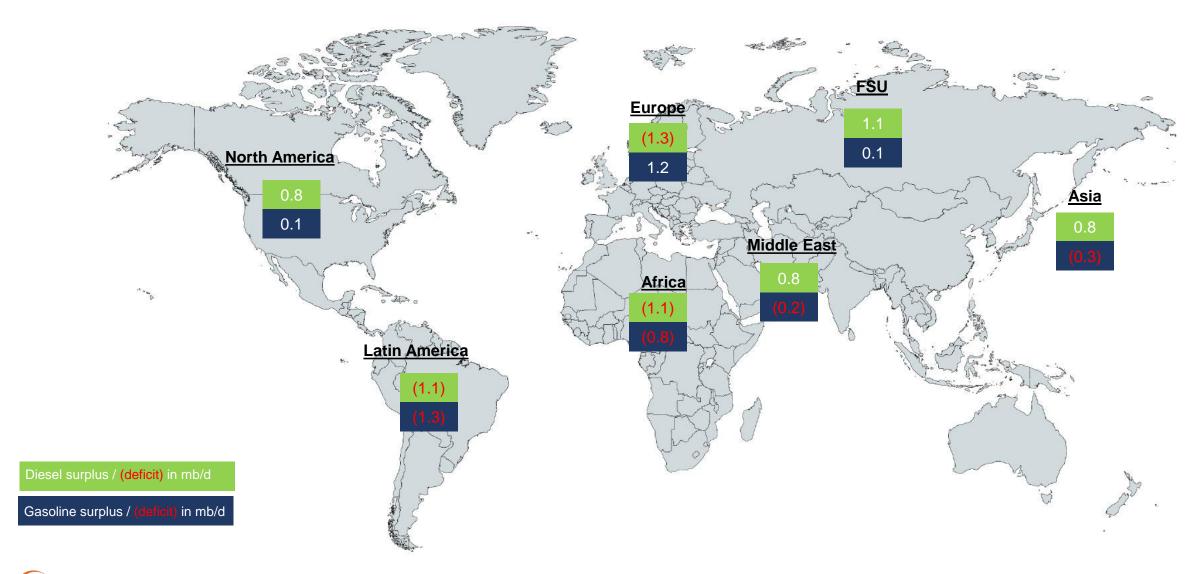
| Australia Refining Capacity | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Refinery Owner Capacity (kb/d) Status | | | | | | | |
| Altona | Exxon Mobil | 90 | Closing | | | | |
| Geelong | Viva Energy | 120 | Active | | | | |
| Lytton | Ampol | 128 | Active | | | | |
| Kwinana | BP | 146 | Closing | | | | |
| Total Refining Capacity 484 | | | | | | | |

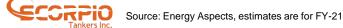




JODI, February 202

Regional Diesel & Gasoline Balances

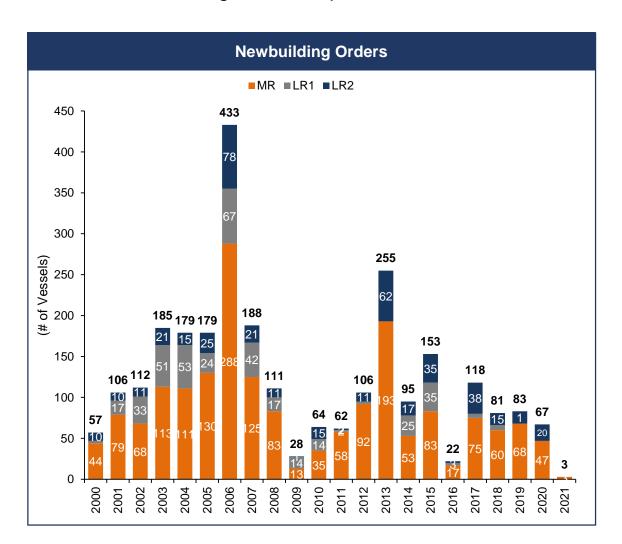


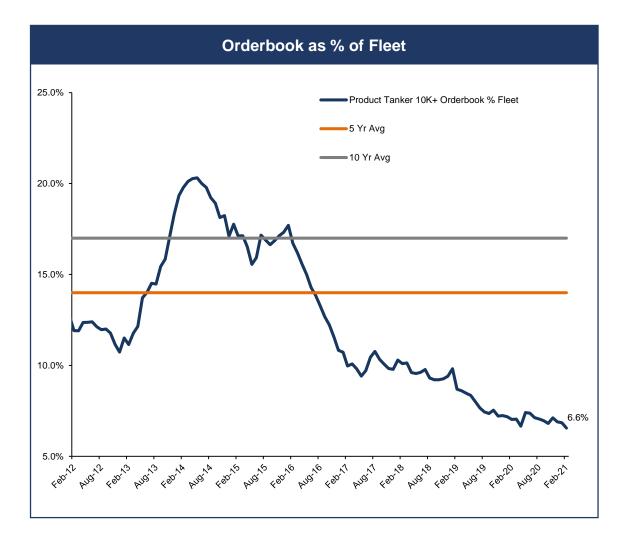


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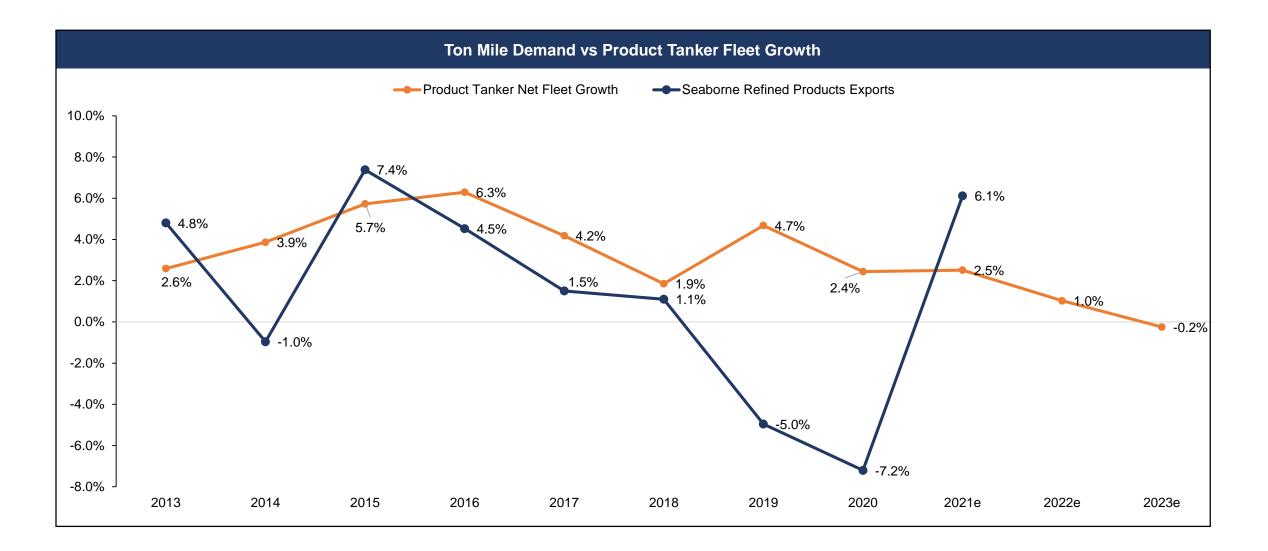
Orderbook as % of Fleet Remains Near Historical Low

Limited newbuilding orders coupled with a low orderbook has kept orderbook as % of fleet near historical lows





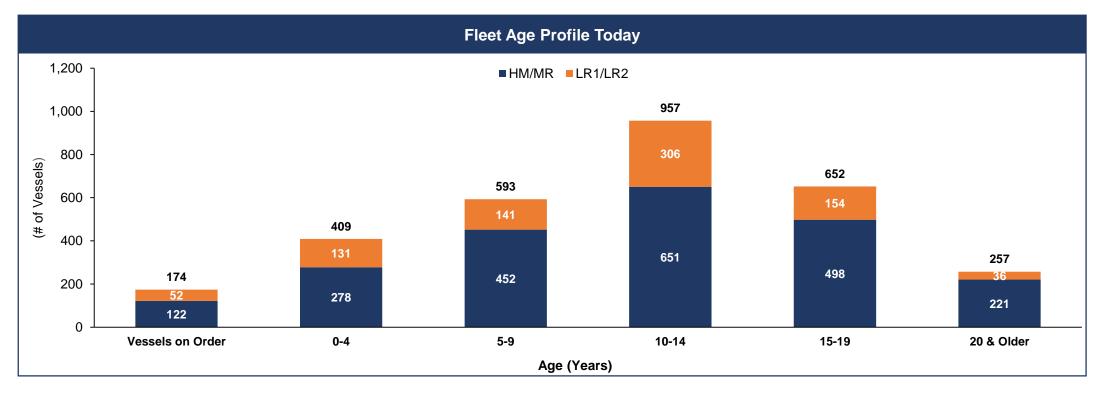
Seaborne Ton Mile Demand to Outpace Supply in 2021





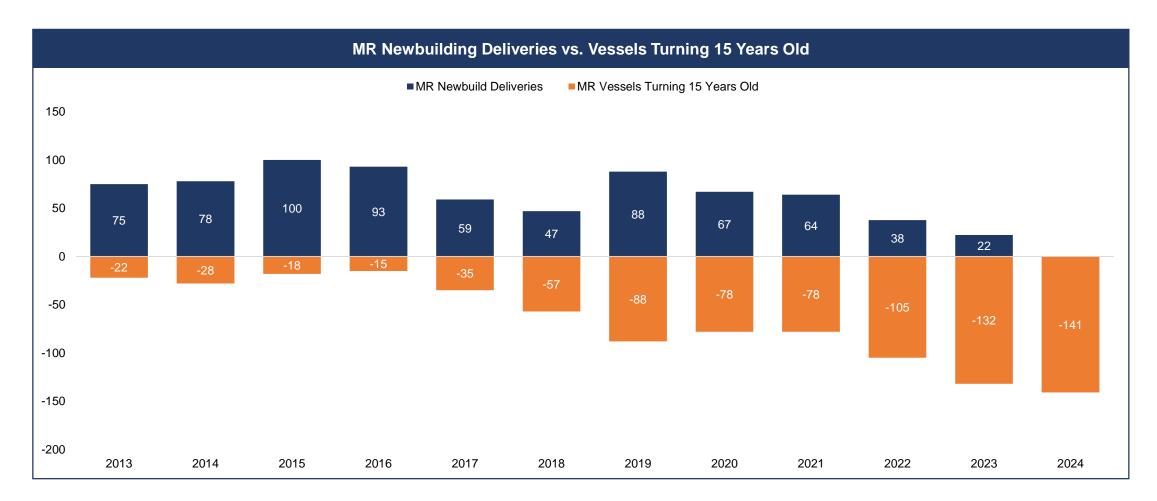
Significant % of the Fleet Turning 15 Years & Older

- Certain key customers will only employ product tankers 15 years & younger
- This limits trading opportunities for older tonnage and creates a two-tiered market where;
 - Owners consider continuing to carry refined products, switching from products to crude, vessel conversion, storage, and scrapping
- There are currently 652 product tanker vessels that are 15 to 19 years old and an additional 957 vessels turning 15 over the next five years
- With only 174 product tanker vessels on order and the potential for new environmental regulation the active product tanker fleet could
 experience a continued reduction in supply



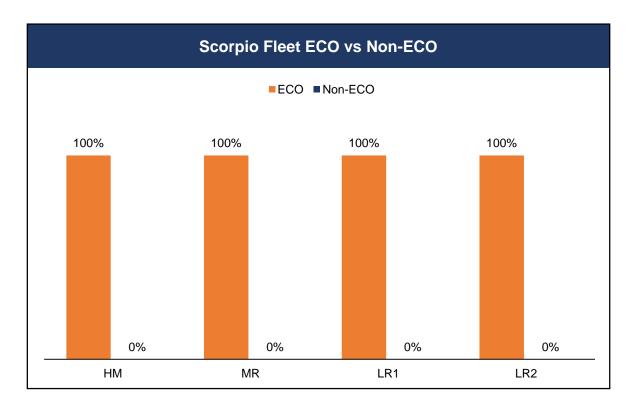
MR Vessels Turning 15 Years Old Exceeds Newbuild Deliveries

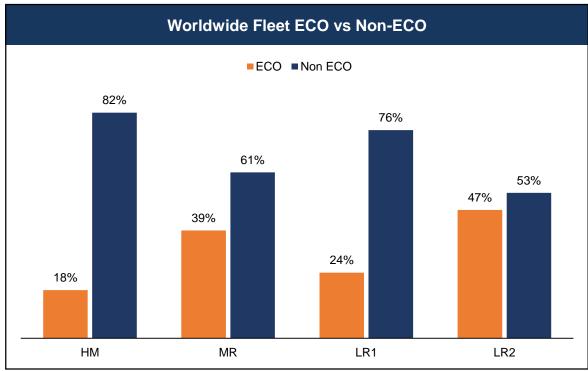
- Prior to 2018, newbuilding MR vessel deliveries had never exceeded the number of vessels turning 15 years old each year
- During the next four years, 456 MRs will turn 15 years and older which is significantly greater than the total MR orderbook of 108 vessels today



Increasing Environmental Regulations to Benefit Modern Vessels

- The EU has put pressure on the IMO to accelerate it's 2030 GHG emission targets and implement and may implement its own ETS system by 2023
- It's unclear how the timeline of these plans will accelerate, but the focus on reducing GHG emissions in the shipping sector is clear
- Modern fuel-efficient vessels will benefit given their lower GHG emissions while older less efficient vessels may undergo retrofits or be scrapped
- Scorpio is well positioned for future regulation as it operates the largest and youngest fleet of scale with an average age of 5.2 years



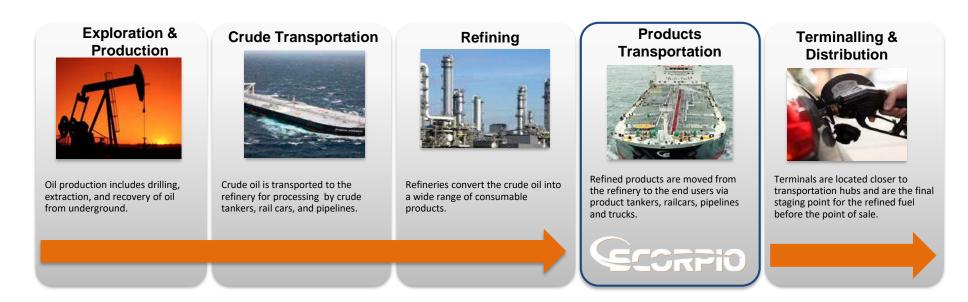




Appendix

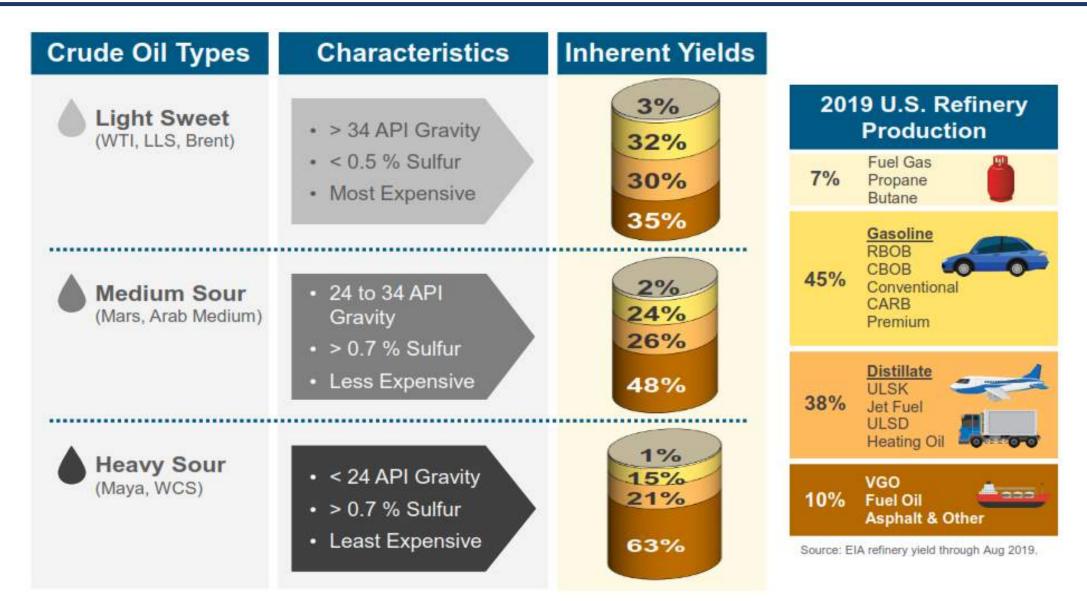
Product Tankers in the Oil Supply Chain

- Crude Tankers provide the marine transportation of the crude oil to the refineries.
- Product Tankers provide the marine transportation of the refined products to areas of demand.
- Structural demand drivers in the product tanker industry:
- US has emerged as a refined products powerhouse, becoming the worlds largest product exporter
- Changes in refinery locations, expansion of refining capacity in Asia and Middle East as well as a reduction in OECD refining capacity (Europe & Australia).
- Changes in consumption demand growth in Latin America, Africa, and non-China/Japan Asia and lack of corresponding growth in refining capacity
- Balance of trade: needs of each particular region- gasoline/diesel trade between U.S./Europe is a prime example of this given significantly different
 diesel penetration rates for light vehicles
 - Europe imports surplus diesel from the United States, and exports surplus gasoline to the United States.



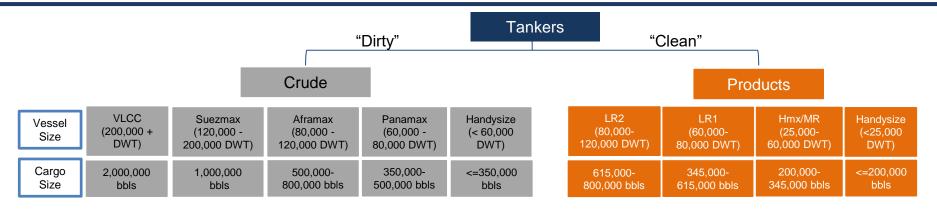


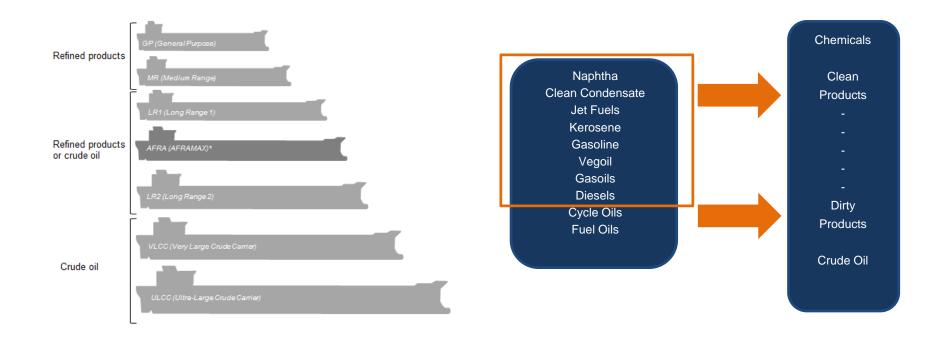
What is in a Barrel of Crude Oil?



Source: Valero & EIA, December 2019

Product & Crude Tankers







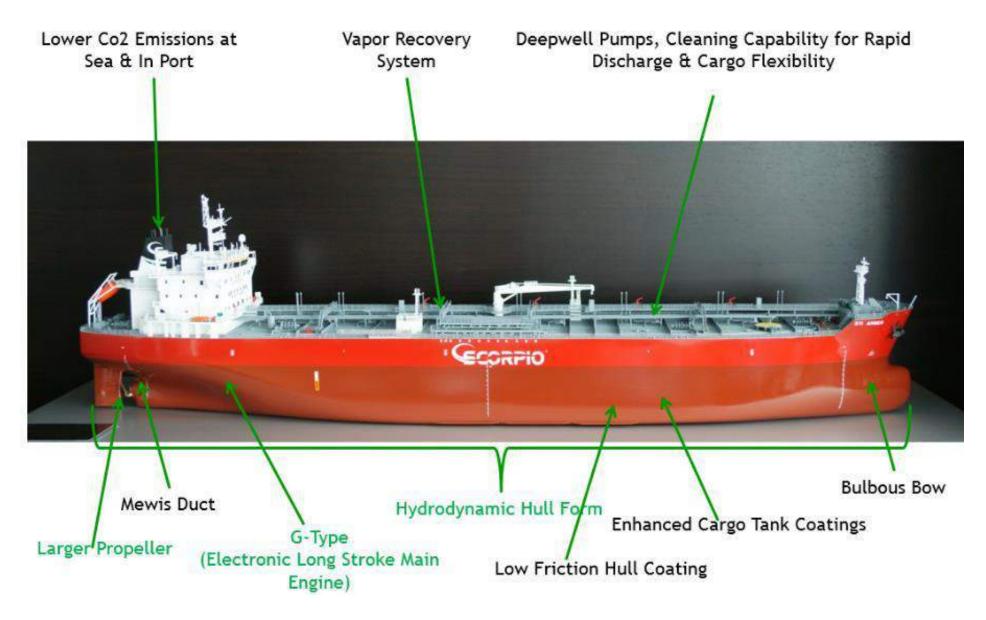
Product Tanker Specifications

| | | IMO Classes I, II, & III |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|
| IMO Class I | Chemical Tankers | IMO Class I refers to the transportation of the most hazardous, very acidic, chemicals. The tanks can be stainless steel, epoxy or marine-line coated. |
| IMO Class II | Chemical & Product Tankers | IMO Class II carries Veg & Palm Oils, Caustic Soda. These tanks tend to be coated with Epoxy or Stainless steel. |
| IMO Class III | Product Tankers | Typically carry refined either light, refined oil "clean" products or "dirty" heavy crude or refined oils. |

- Product tankers have coated tanks, typically epoxy, making them easy to clean and preventing cargo contamination and hull corrosion.
- IMO II & III tankers have at least 6 segregations and 12 tanks, i.e. 2 tanks can have a common line for discharge.
- Oil majors and traders have strict requirements for the transportation of chemicals, FOSFA cargoes (vegetable oils and chemicals), and refined products.
- Tanks must be completely cleaned before a new product is loaded to prevent contamination.



Design Features on Scorpio Product Tankers





Scrubber Fuel Savings

Consumption figures below assume that:

- Scrubbers do not operate during any port activities
- Each voyage has a load and discharge port in an ECA, i.e. scrubber does not operate in ECA waters

| Annual EC | O Vessel Fuel Consump | otion (MT/year) (1) | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Sailing (Ballast & Laden) | MR | LR1 | LR2 |
| Non ECA | 4,641 | 5,072 | 6,019 |
| Waiting/Idle | | | |
| Non ECA | 153 | 272 | 347 |
| Less | | | |
| Additional Consumption for Scrubber | -252 | -257 | -261 |
| Tatal Nam 504 Oan annual (an (MT) | 4.540 | 5.007 | 0.405 |
| Total Non ECA Consumption (MT) | 4,542 | 5,087 | 6,105 |
| MGO-HSFO Spread (\$/MT) | \$200 | \$200 | \$200 |
| Annual Scrubber Savings | \$908,400 | \$1,017,450 | \$1,220,940 |
| | | | |
| Scrubber TCE Savings (\$/day) | \$2,489 | \$2,788 | \$3,345 |
| | | | |
| Every \$100 change in fuel spread equates to TCE savings of (\$/day) | \$1,244 | \$1,394 | \$1,673 |



Fleet List

| | | | | Owned & Fi | nance Lease Vessel | S | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|---------|------|
| Name | Year | DWT | Туре | Name | Year | DWT | Туре | Name | Year | DWT | Туре |
| STI Comandante | May-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Manhattan | Mar-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Elysees | Jul-14 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Brixton | Jun-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Queens | Apr-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Madison | Aug-14 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Pimlico | Jul-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Osceola | Apr-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Park | Sep-14 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Hackney | Aug-14 | 38,734 | HM | STI Notting Hill | May-15 | 49,687 | MR | STI Orchard | Sep-14 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Acton | Sep-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Seneca | Jun-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Sloane | Oct-14 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Fulham | Sep-14 | 38,734 | HM | STI Westminster | Jun-15 | 49,687 | MR | STI Broadway | Nov-14 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Camden | Sep-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Brooklyn | Jul-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Condotti | Nov-14 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Battersea | Oct-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Black Hawk | Sep-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Rose | Jan-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Wembley | Oct-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Galata | Mar-17 | 49,990 | MR | STI Veneto | Jan-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Finchley | Nov-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Bosphorus | Apr-17 | 49,990 | MR | STI Alexis | Jan-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Clapham | Nov-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Leblon | Jul-17 | 49,990 | MR | STI Winnie | Mar-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Poplar | Dec-14 | 38,734 | НМ | STI La Boca | Jul-17 | 49,990 | MR | STI Oxford | Apr-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Hammersmith | Jan-15 | 38,734 | НМ | STI San Telmo | Sep-17 | 49,990 | MR | STI Lauren | Apr-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Rotherhithe | Jan-15 | 38,734 | НМ | STI Donald C. Trauscht | Oct-17 | 50,000 | MR | STI Connaught | May-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Amber | Jul-12 | 49,990 | MR | STI Esles II | Jan-18 | 50,000 | MR | STI Spiga | Jun-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Topaz | Aug-12 | 49,990 | MR | STI Jardins | Jan-18 | 50,000 | MR | STI Savile Row | Jun-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Ruby | Sep-12 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Magic | Jan-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Kingsway | Aug-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Garnet | Sep-12 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Majestic | Jan-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Lombard | Aug-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Onyx | Sep-12 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Mystery | Feb-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Carnaby | Sep-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Fontvieille | Jul-13 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Marvel | Mar-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Grace | Mar-16 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Ville | Sep-13 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Magnetic | Mar-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Jermyn | Jun-16 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Opera | Jan-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Millennia | May-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Selatar | Feb-17 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Duchessa | Jan-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Master | Jun-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Rambla | Mar-17 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Texas City | Mar-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Mythic | Jul-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Solidarity | Nov-15 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Meraux | Apr-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Marshall | Jul-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Stability | Jan-16 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI San Antonio | May-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Modest | Aug-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Solace | Jan-16 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Venere | Jun-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Maverick | Sep-19 | 47,500 | MR | STI Symphony | Feb-16 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Virtus | Jun-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Miracle | Jan-20 | 47,500 | MR | STI Sanctity | Mar-16 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Aqua | Jul-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Maestro | Jan-20 | 47,500 | MR | STI Steadfast | May-16 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI Dama | Jul-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Mighty | Mar-20 | 47,500 | MR | STI Grace | May-16 | 113,000 | LR2 |
| STI Benicia | Sep-14 | 49,990 | MR | Marlin Maximus | Sep-20 | 47,500 | MR | STI Gallantry | Jun-16 | 113,000 | LR2 |
| STI Regina | Sep-14 | 49,990 | MR | STI Excel | Nov-15 | 74,000 | LR1 | STI Supreme | Aug-16 | 109,999 | LR2 |
| STI St Charles | Sep-14 | 49,990 | MR | STI Excelsior | Jan-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | STI Guard | Aug-16 | 113,000 | LR2 |
| STI Mayfair | Oct-14 | 49,990 | MR | STI Expedite | Jan-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | STI Guide | Oct-16 | 113,000 | LR2 |
| STI Yorkville | Oct-14 | 49,990 | MR | STI Exceed | Feb-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | STI Goal | Nov-16 | 113,000 | LR2 |
| STI Memphis | Nov-14 | 49,995 | MR | STI Experience | Mar-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | STI Guantlet | Jan-17 | 113,000 | LR2 |
| STI Milwaukee | Nov-14 | 49,990 | MR | STI Express | May-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | STI Gladiator | Jan-17 | 113,000 | LR2 |
| STI Battery | Dec-14 | 49,990 | MR | STI Executive | May-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | STI Gratitude | May-17 | 113,000 | LR2 |
| STI Soho | Dec-14 | 49,990 | MR | STI Excellence | May-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | Marlin Lobelia | Jan-19 | 110,000 | LR2 |
| STI Tribeca | Jan-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Pride | Jul-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | Marlin Lotus | Jan-19 | 110,000 | LR2 |
| STI Gramercy | Jan-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Providence | Aug-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | Marlin Lily | Jan-19 | 110,000 | LR2 |
| STI Bronx | Feb-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Precision | Oct-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | Marlin Lavender | Feb-19 | 110,000 | LR2 |
| STI Pontiac | Mar-15 | 49,990 | MR | STI Prestige | Nov-16 | 74,000 | LR1 | | | -, | |



