



Scorpio Tankers Inc.
Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Presentation
July 30, 2026

Disclaimer and Forward-looking Statements

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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, adjusted net income, and adjusted EBITDA, which are not a measures prepared in accordance with IFRS (i.e. a “Non-IFRS” measure). These measures are presented here because we believe that they provides investors with a means of evaluating and understanding how the Company’s management evaluates the Company’s operating performance. These Non-IFRS measures 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, adjusted net income, and adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors because they facilitate 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 the Company’s recently issued earnings press release under the section entitled “Non-IFRS Measures” for a reconciliation of these amounts.

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.

An aerial photograph of a large red oil tanker ship sailing on a deep blue ocean. The ship is viewed from a high angle, showing its full length and deck structure. The deck is painted red with yellow safety lines and markings. A white superstructure is visible at the bow. A white wake is visible behind the ship. A helicopter landing pad with a yellow 'H' is marked on the deck towards the stern.

Q2 2026 Call Agenda

1. Highlights

2. Product Tanker Market

3. Financial Highlights

4. Conclusion

5. Q&A



Highlights

Highlights

Financial Results

- Adjusted EBITDA of \$300.5 million ⁽¹⁾
- Adjusted net income of \$243.7 million or \$5.33 basic and \$4.68 diluted earnings per share ⁽¹⁾

Quarterly Dividend

- The Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.45 per share, which will be paid in August 2026

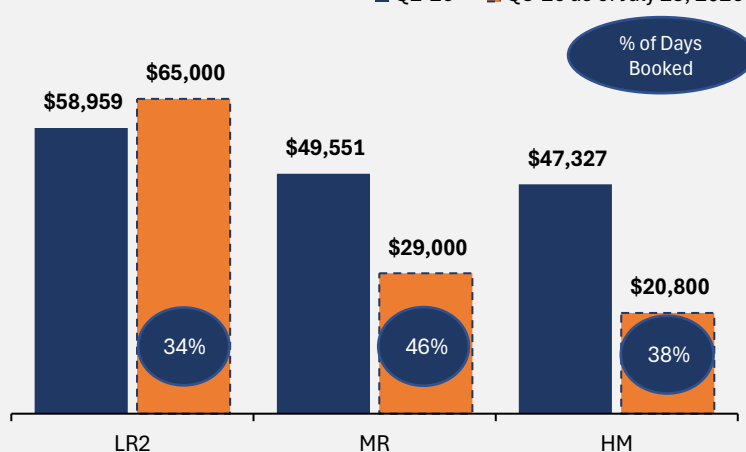
\$155 Million Share Repurchase

- During the second quarter of 2026, the Company repurchased 1,994,236 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$77.72 per share

Quarterly TCE Rates ⁽²⁾

\$USD per day

■ Q2-26 ■ Q3-26 as of July 28, 2026



Convertible Bond Issuance

- During the second quarter of 2026, the Company issued \$605.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes due 2031 at a yield to maturity of less than 1%

Redemption of Norwegian Bond

- In July, the Company redeemed its 7.5% Senior Unsecured Notes, which had an aggregate principal amount of \$200 million outstanding and were originally scheduled to mature in January 2030

Repayment of Credit Facilities

- During the second quarter of 2026, the Company made aggregate unscheduled debt prepayments of \$389.1 million on certain of its secured credit facilities. These facilities bore interest at SOFR plus 170 to 197.5 basis points

New Loan Facilities

- During the second quarter of 2026, the Company executed and drew down in full its previously announced 2026 \$50.0 million Credit Facility with Bank of America. The credit facility has a final maturity of seven years from the drawdown date of each vessel and bears interest at SOFR plus a margin of 1.20% per annum
- In June 2026, the Company executed its \$90 million Credit Facility with Standard Chartered Bank and DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale. The credit facility has a final maturity of seven years from the delivery date of each vessel and bears interest at SOFR plus a margin of 1.20% per annum

Completed the Sale of 15 Vessels

- During the second quarter of 2026, the Company closed on the sales of 10 vessels, consisting of six MRs and four LR2 product tankers
- In July, the Company closed on the sale of five vessels consisting of four LR2s and one MR product tanker

Newbuildings

- In June 2026, the Company entered into agreements to purchase two scrubber-fitted MR newbuilding product tankers for \$46.33 million per vessel
- In July 2026, the Company signed a Letter of Intent (“LOI”) to purchase two scrubber-fitted LR2 newbuilding product tankers for \$72.8 million per vessel
- In July 2026, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a minority ownership interest in a joint venture which has entered into shipbuilding contracts to construct eight scrubber-fitted Very Large Crude Carriers (“VLCCs”)

Time Charter Agreements

- The Company reached agreements to time charter-out three MR product tankers, consisting of STI Notting Hill and STI Westminster, each for three years at a rate of \$25,000 per day, and STI Bronx for three years at a rate of \$23,900 per day, with commencement at the Company's discretion prior to year-end 2026



Product Tanker Market

Product Tanker Earnings Reflect a Structurally Tighter Market

Product Tanker Developments

Several structural factors have supported strong product tanker rates in recent years:

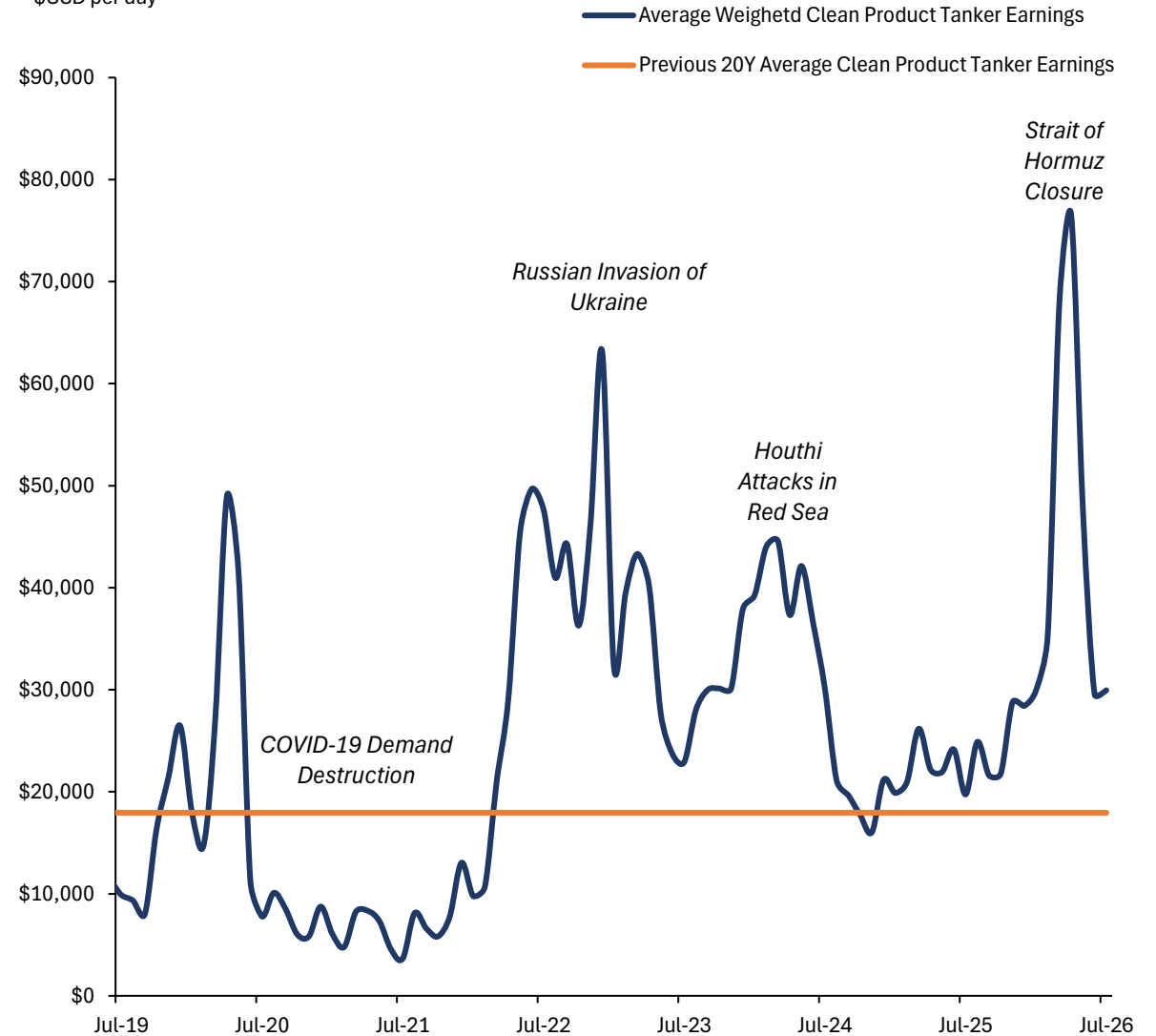
- Robust global demand for refined products has increased seaborne exports
- Ongoing refinery dislocation has lengthened trade routes, increasing ton-mile demand
- Limited newbuild deliveries, an ageing fleet and a growing number of sanctioned vessels have constrained effective supply

These dynamics have been further amplified by geopolitical developments, including:

- Russia's invasion of Ukraine
- Disruptions in the Red Sea resulting from Houthi attacks
- Constraints on transit through the Strait of Hormuz

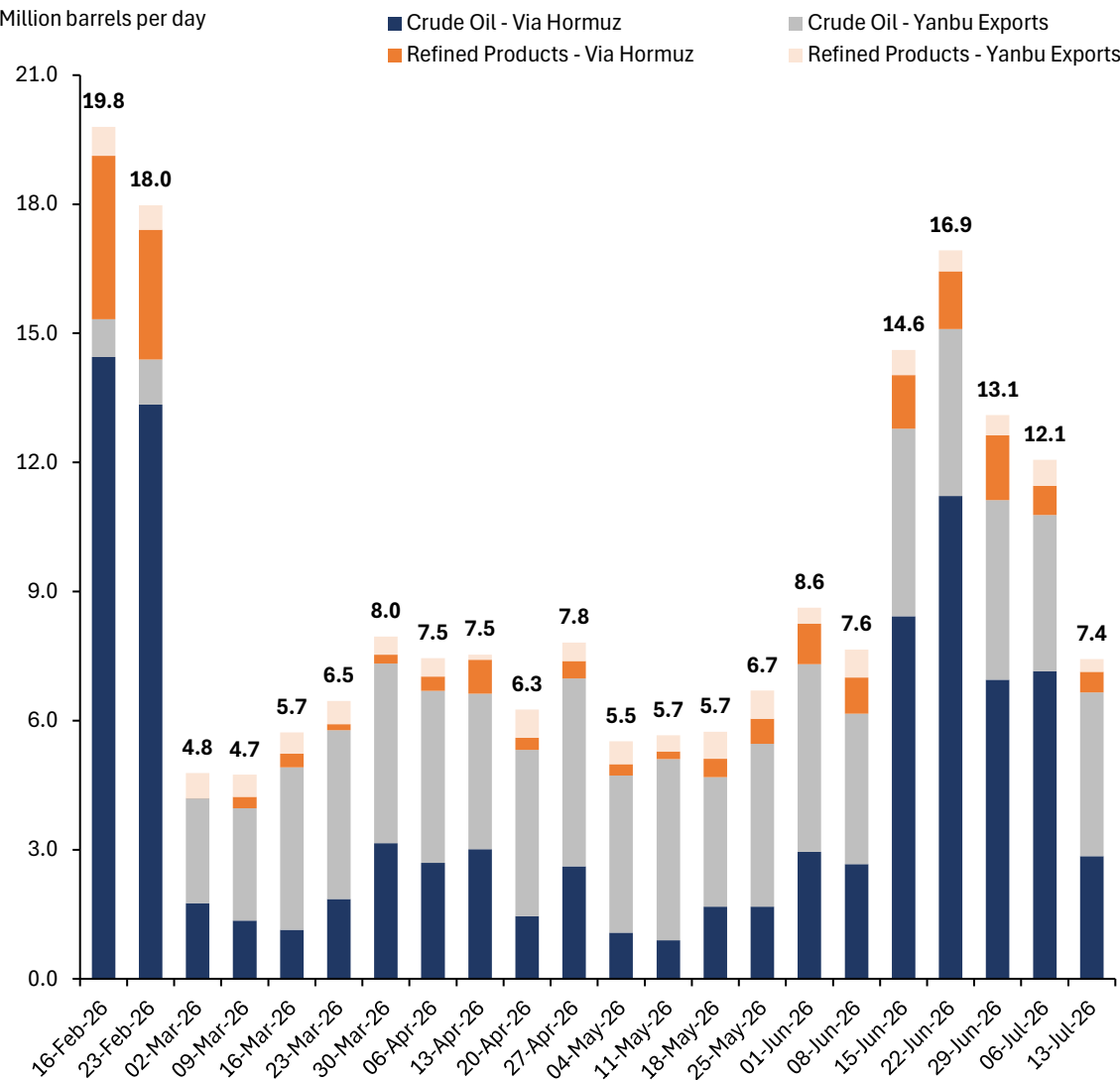
Product Tanker Earnings ⁽¹⁾

\$USD per day

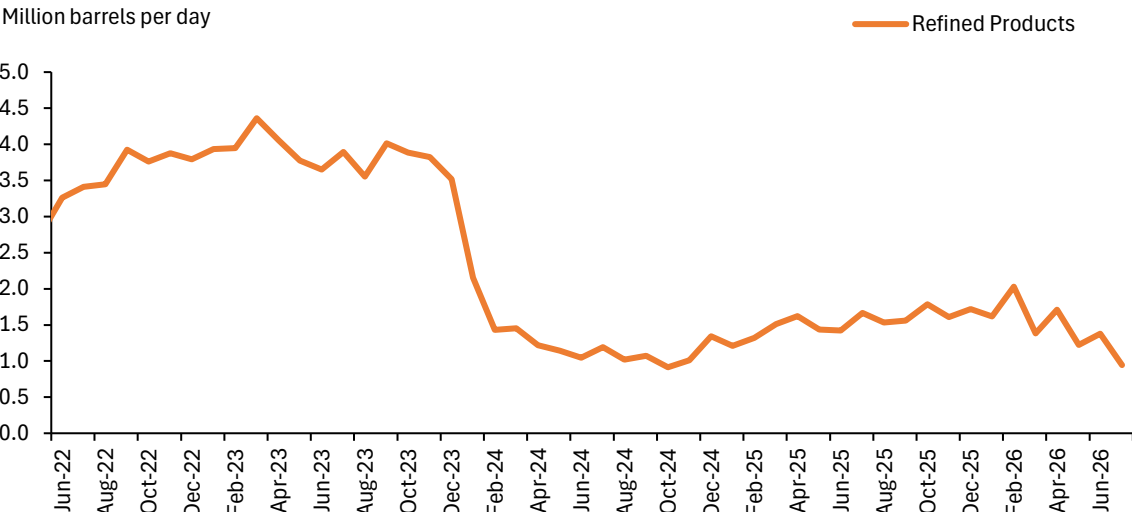


Disruptions in the Middle East Tighten Global Supply Chains

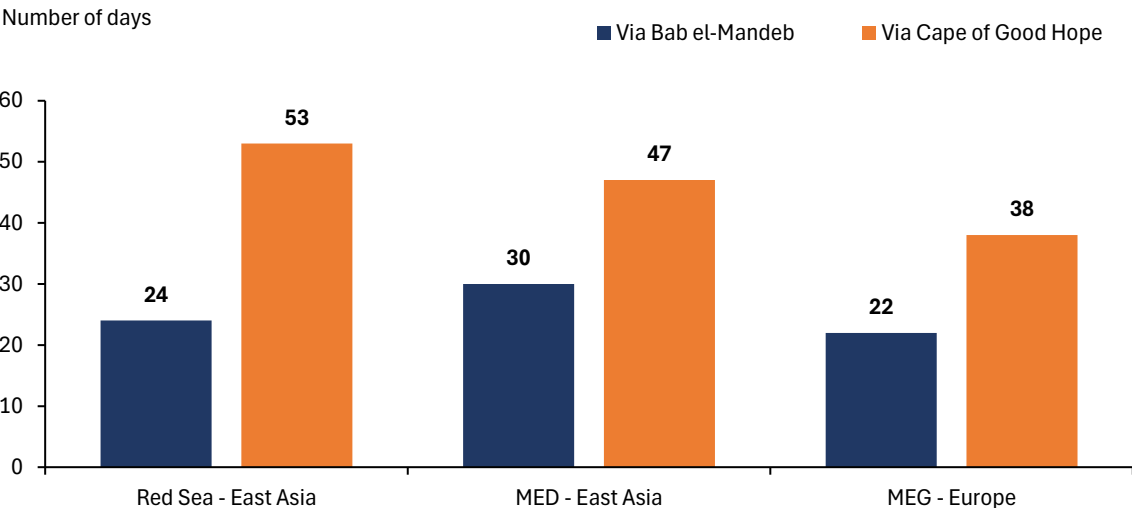
Weekly Strait of Hormuz and Yanbu Crude and Refined Product Flows ⁽¹⁾



Bab-El-Mandeb Refined Product Flows ⁽¹⁾



Potential Longer-Haul Rerouting: Incremental Voyage Days via the COGH ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

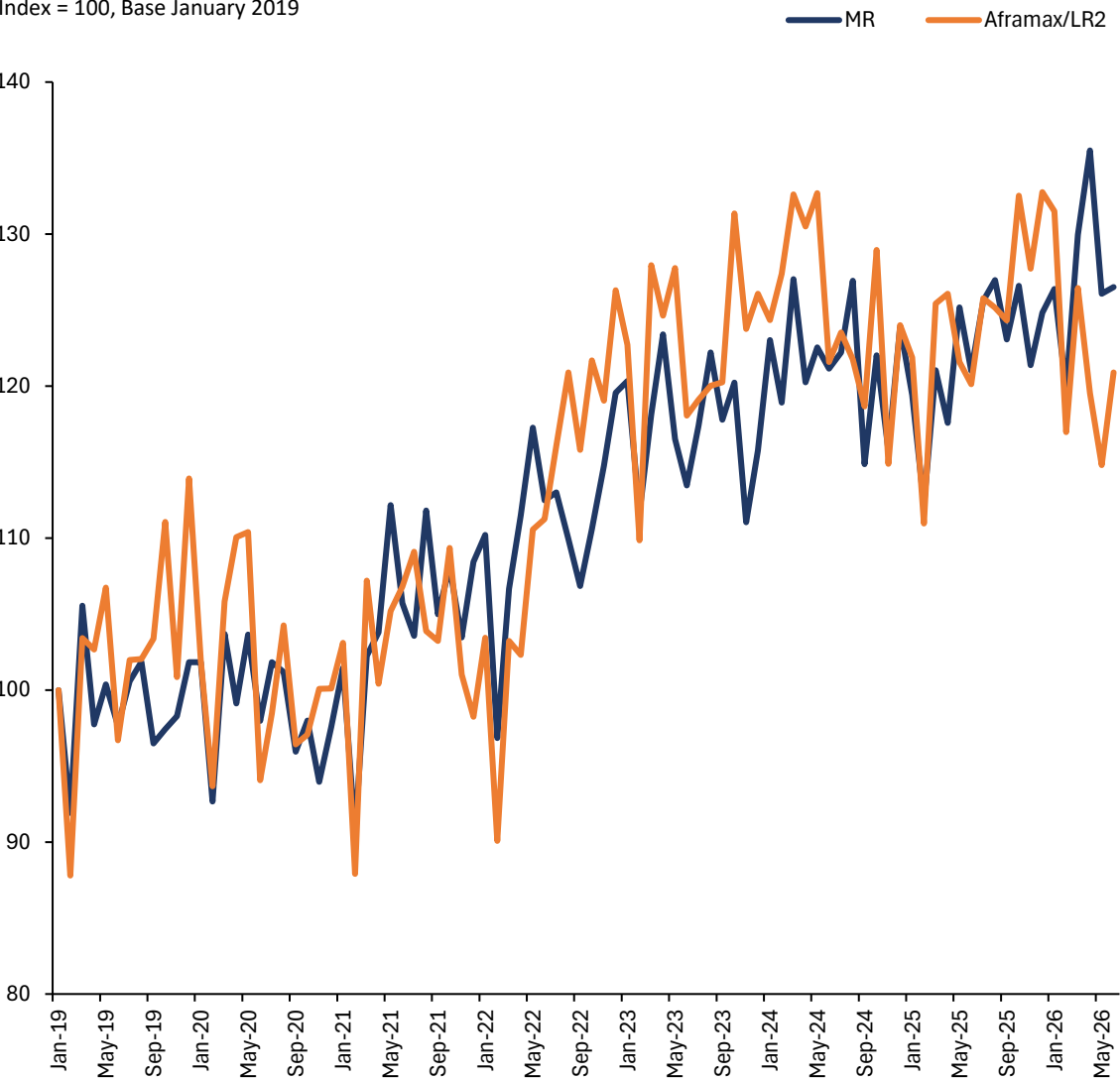


¹⁾ Vortexa, July 2026. Refined Products include clean petroleum products and dirty petroleum products.
²⁾ Speed of 12.5 knots. Number of days for a one-way voyage only. Ports used for voyage calculations are: Red Sea – East Asia: Yanbu – Ulsan; MED – East Asia: Skidka – Yeosu; MEG/AG – Europe: Ras Tanura – Rotterdam

Longer Voyage Distances Tighten Supply & Offset Lower Exports

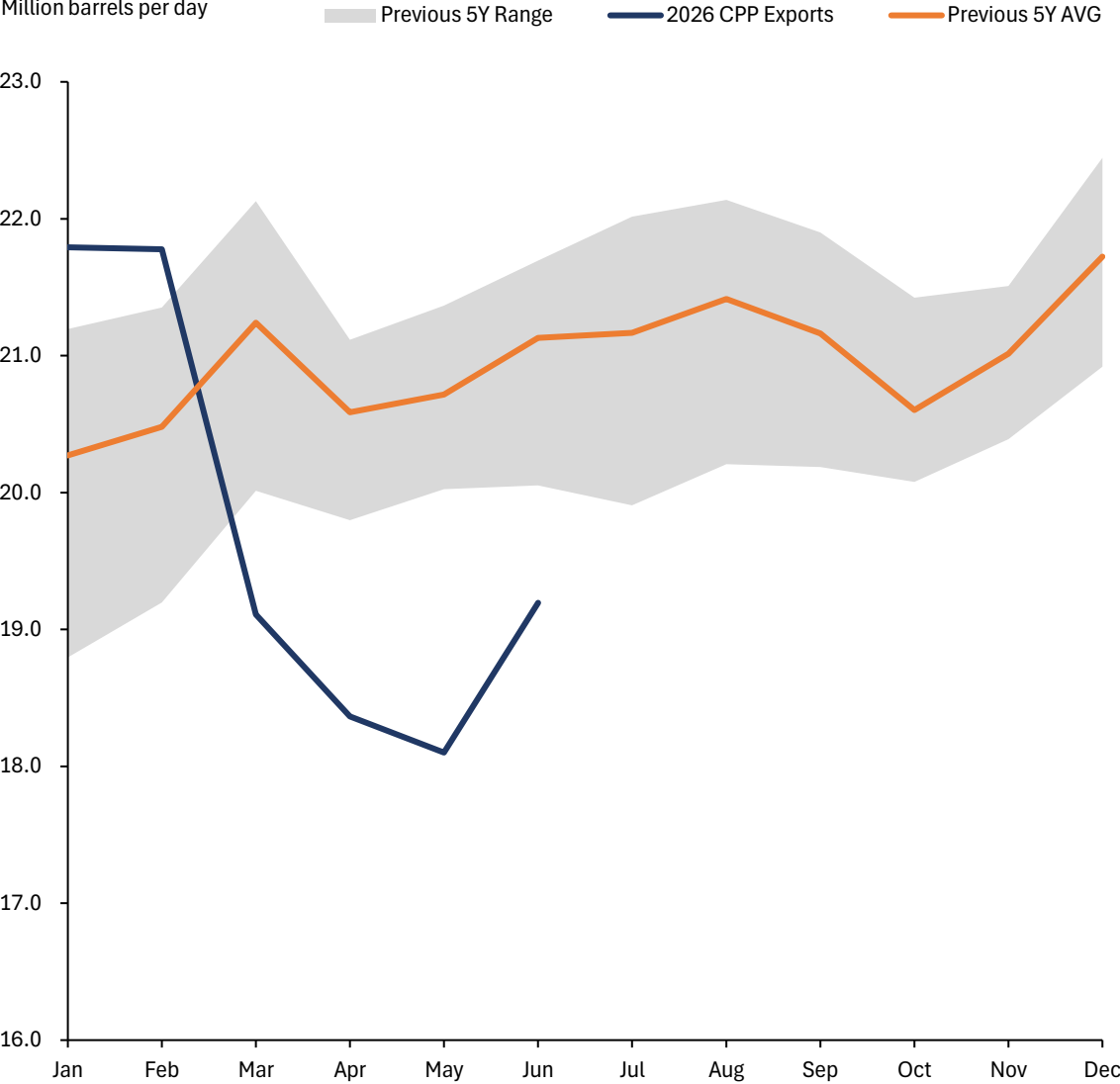
MR & Aframax/LR2 Ton Mile Demand Since 2019 ⁽¹⁾

Index = 100, Base January 2019



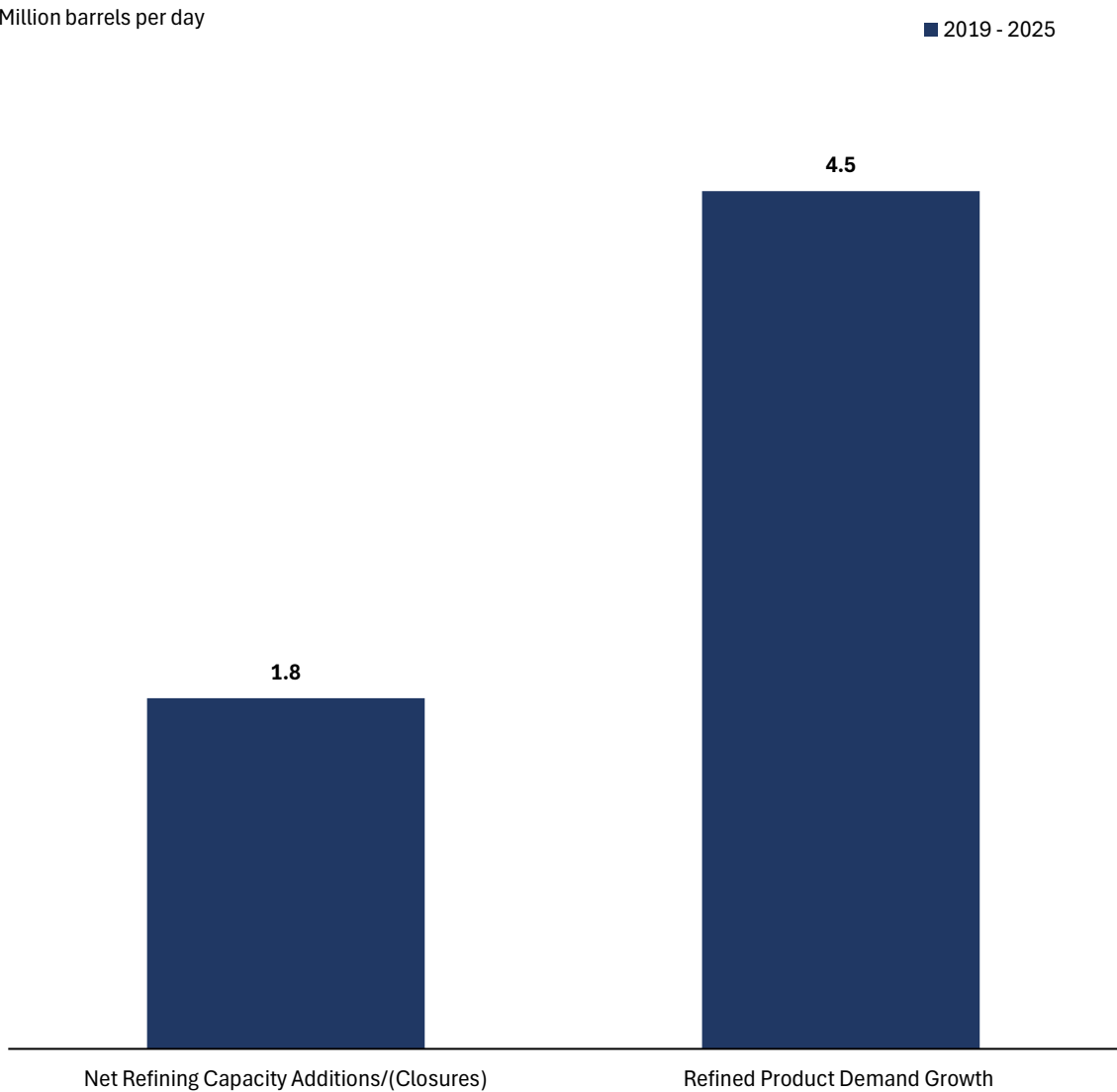
Seaborne Refined Product Exports ⁽¹⁾

Million barrels per day

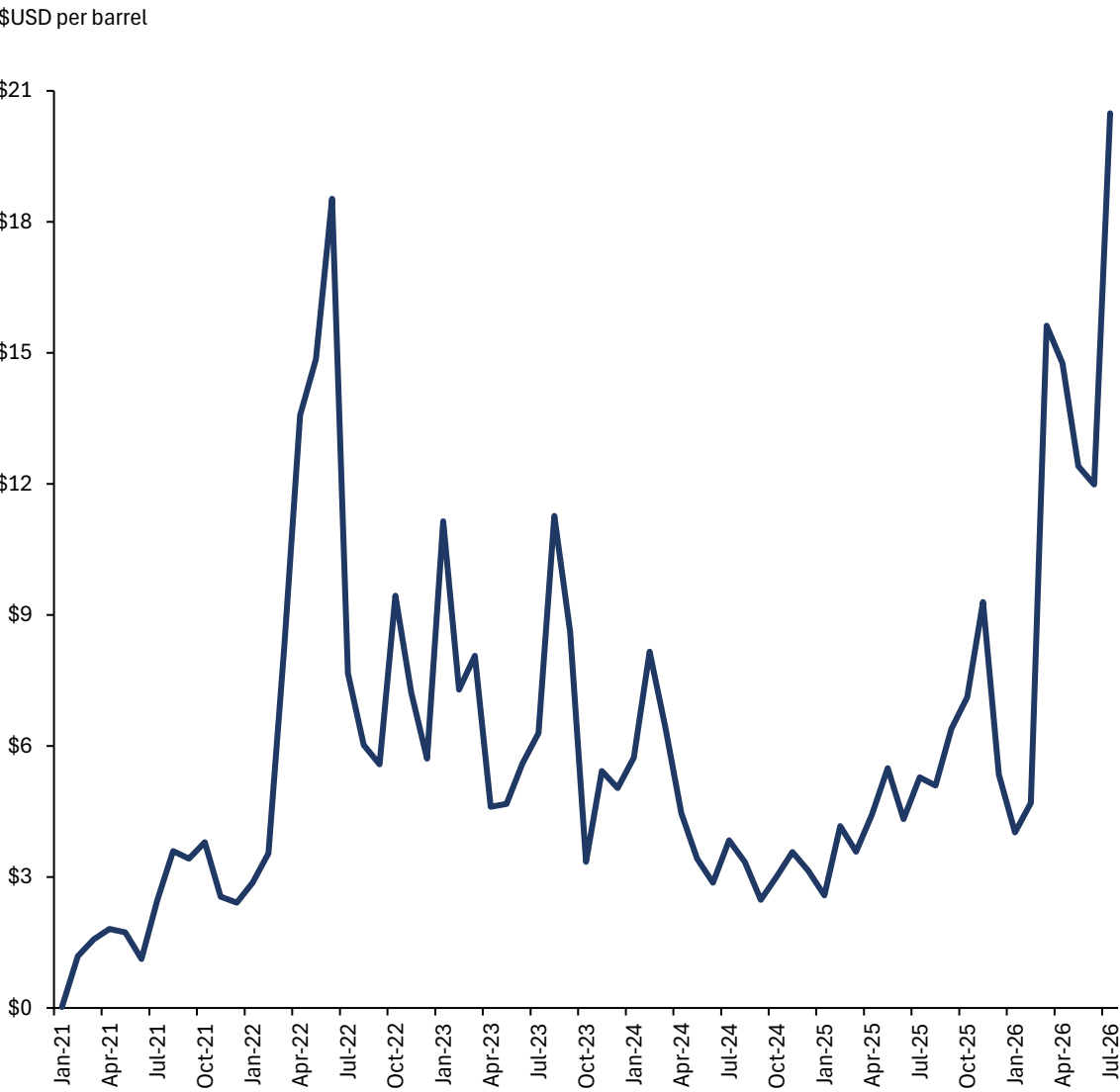


Demand for Refined Products Has Outgrown Refining Capacity

Net Refining Capacity Growth vs Change in Refined Product Demand ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



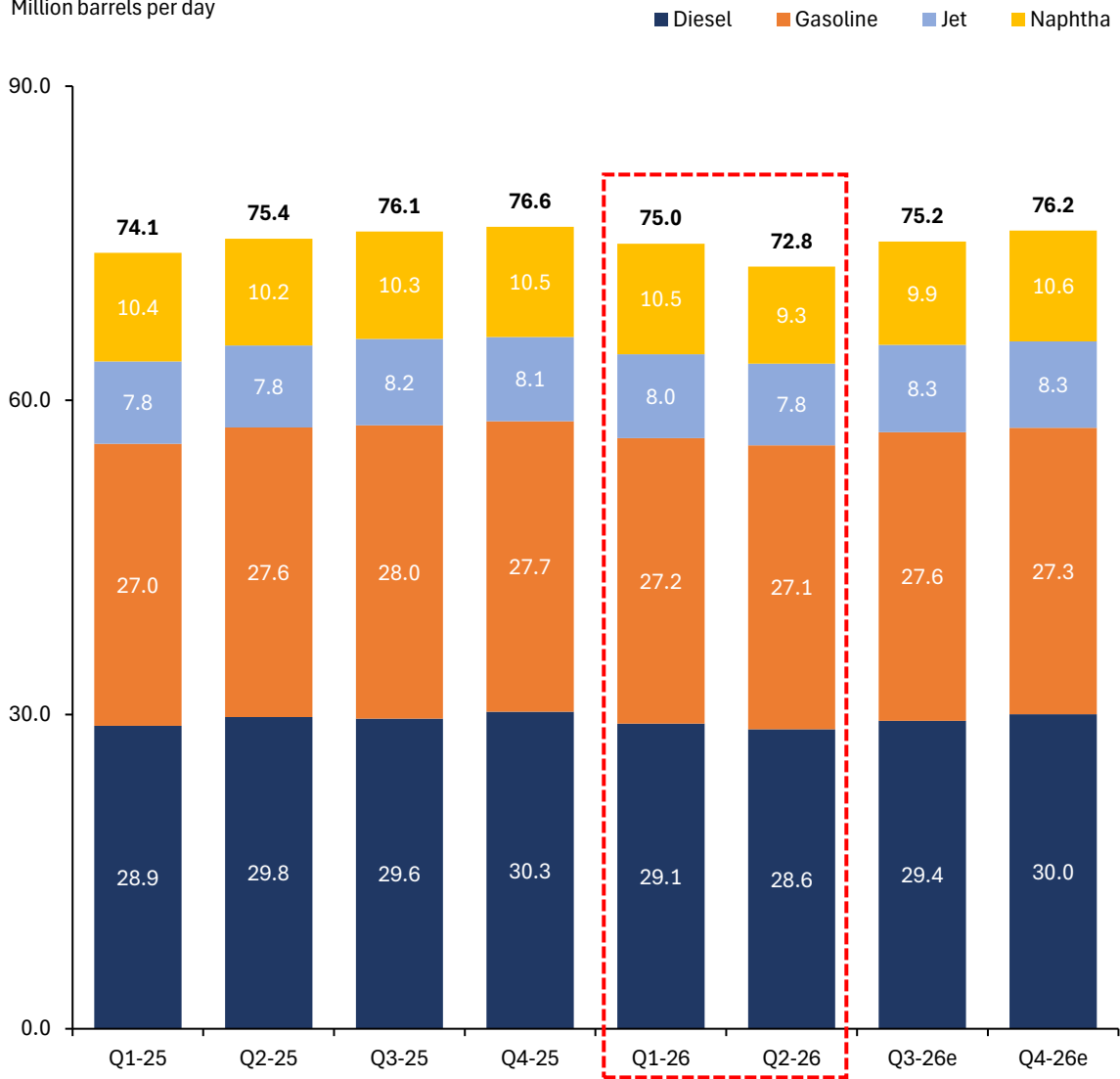
Global Average Refining Margins ⁽¹⁾



Increasing Demand & Global Inventory Restocking to Support Tanker Rates

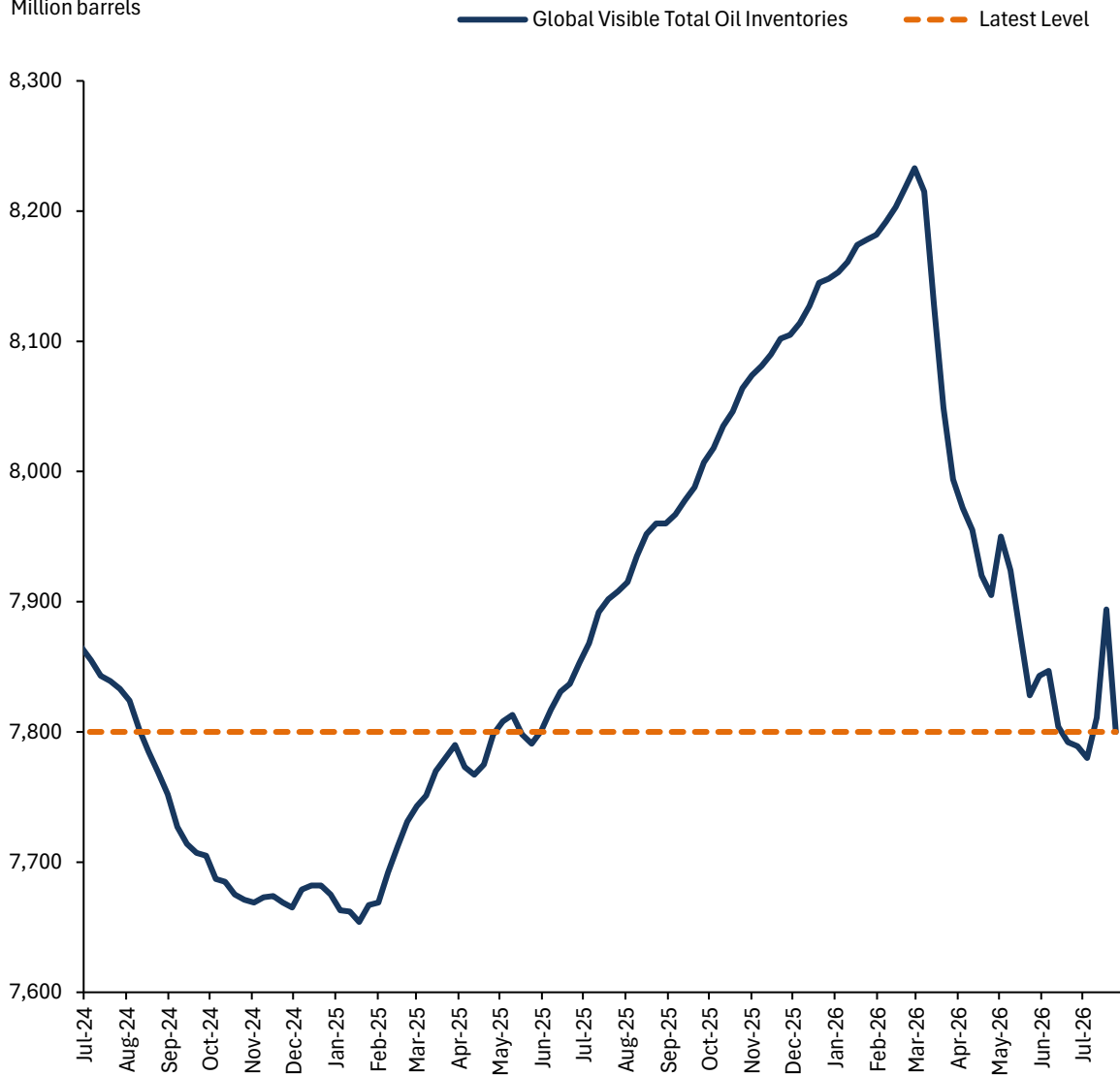
Global Refined Product Demand ⁽¹⁾

Million barrels per day



Global Visible Crude & Product Inventories ⁽¹⁾

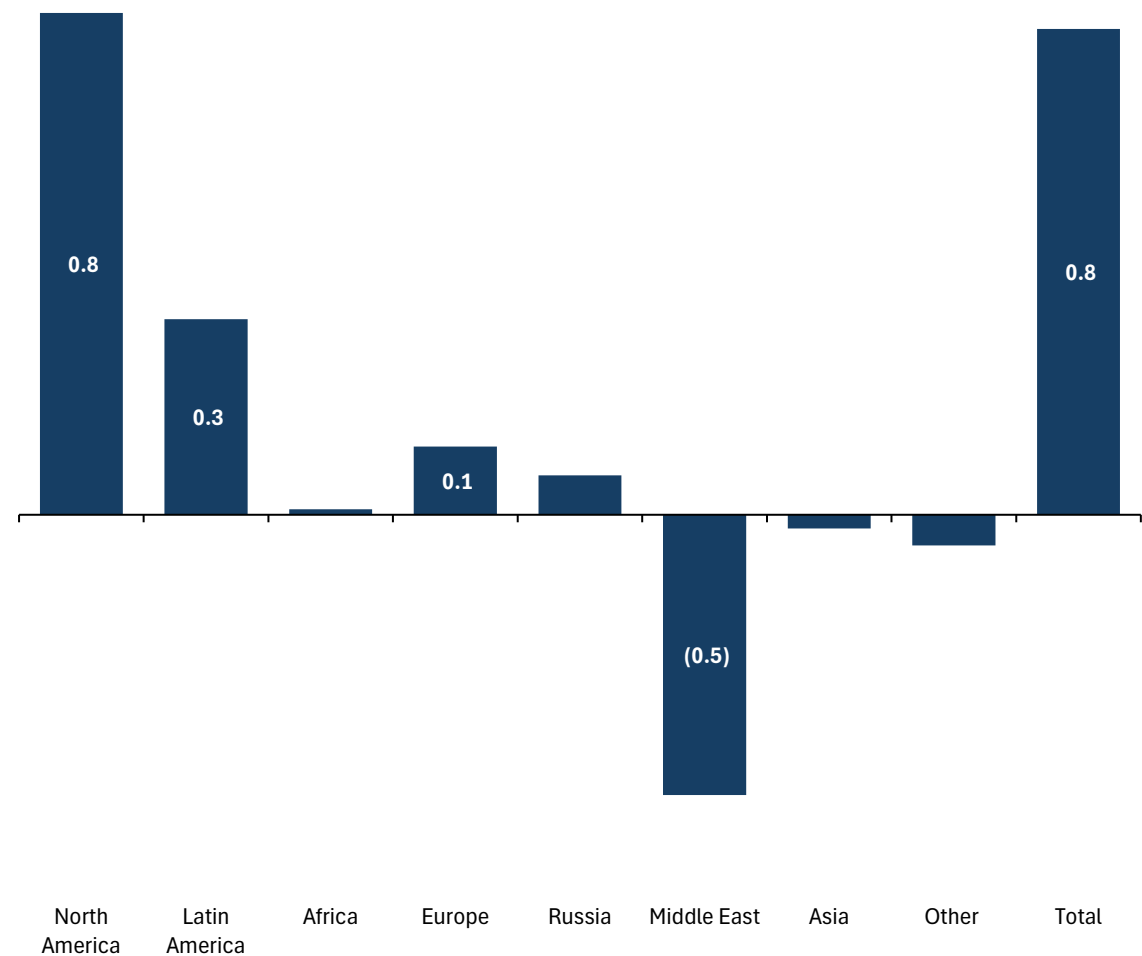
Million barrels



Rising Aframax/LR2 Crude Volumes Have Driven Rates Higher

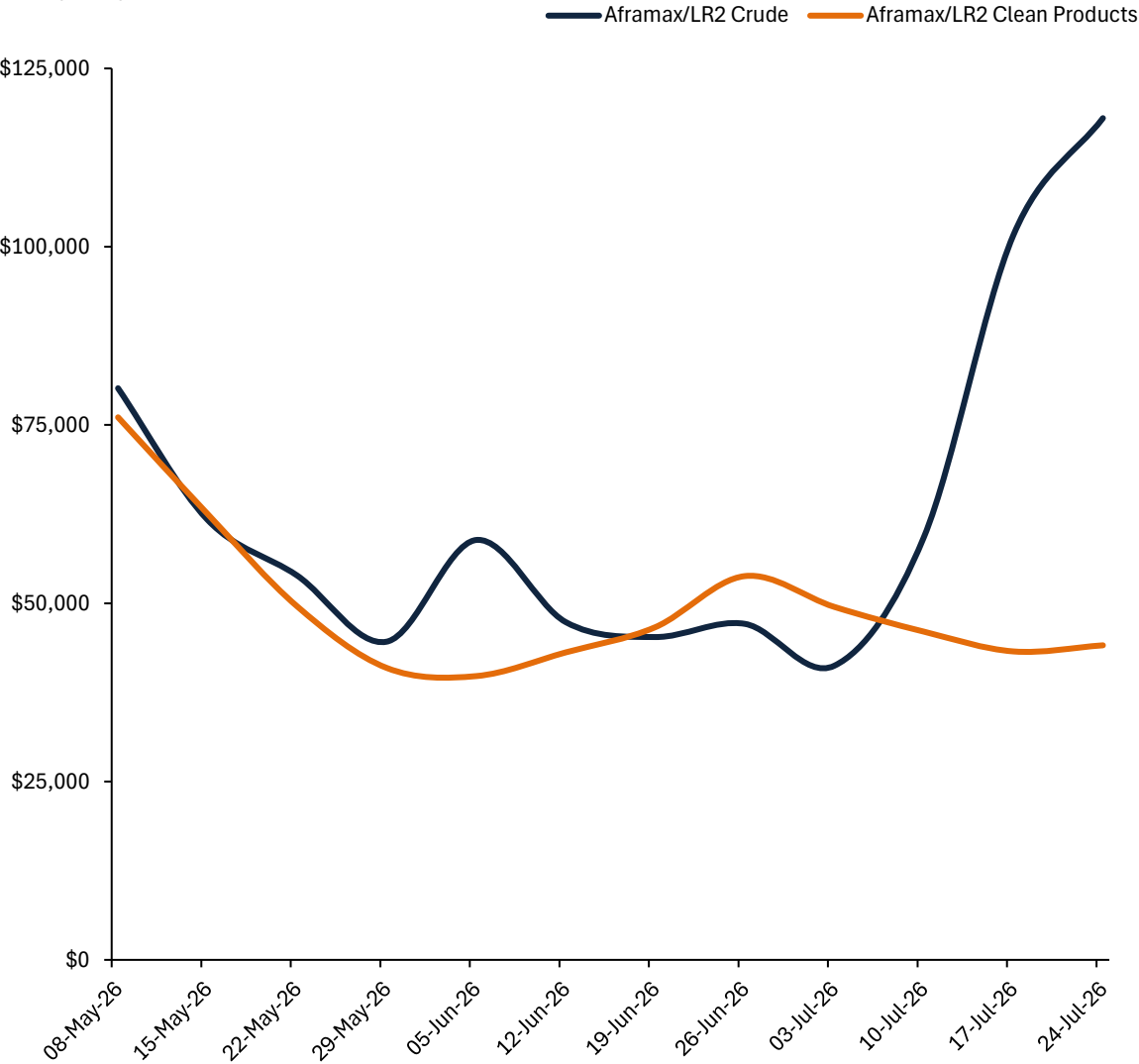
Aframax/LR2 Crude Volumes – June ⁽¹⁾

Million barrels, yoy change



Aframax/LR2 Crude Oil & Clean Product Rates ⁽²⁾

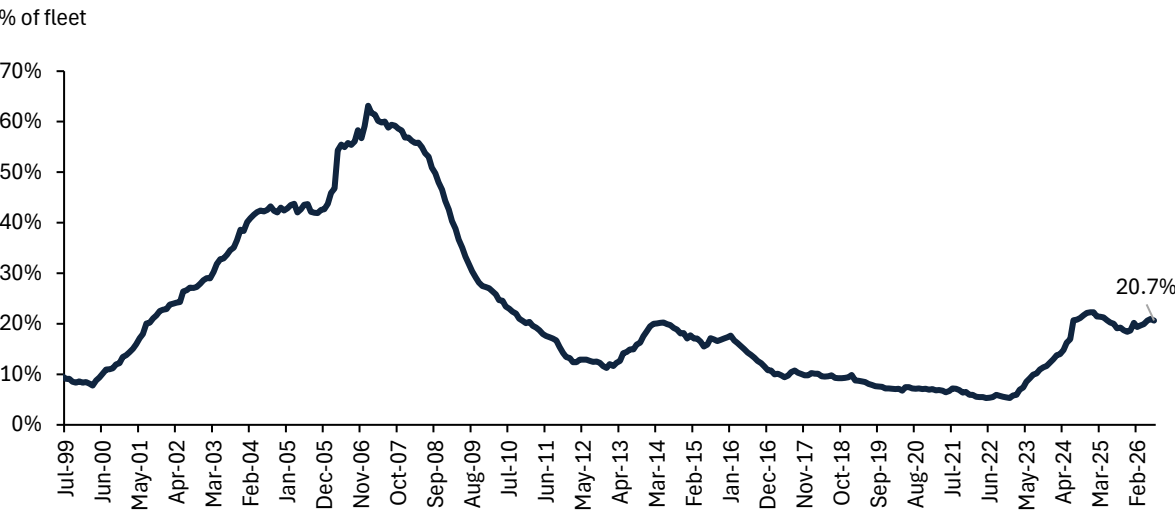
\$USD per day



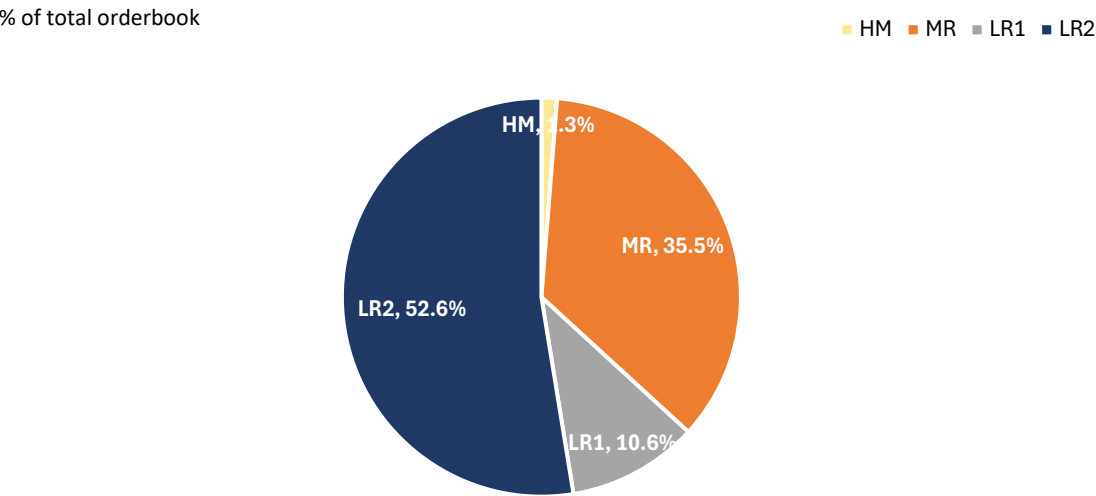
1) Votexa, July 2026
2) Clarksons, July 2026
Aframax/LR2 crude routes: Corpus Christi – Rotterdam, Sidi Kerir-Trieste, Seria Brisbane, Hound Point- Wilhemshaven. Aframax/LR2 clean routes: ARA-Loma, Fujairah-Chiba, Sikka-Rotterdam, Ulsan-Botany Bay)

Newbuilding Orders Have Slowed & Half the Orderbook is LR2s

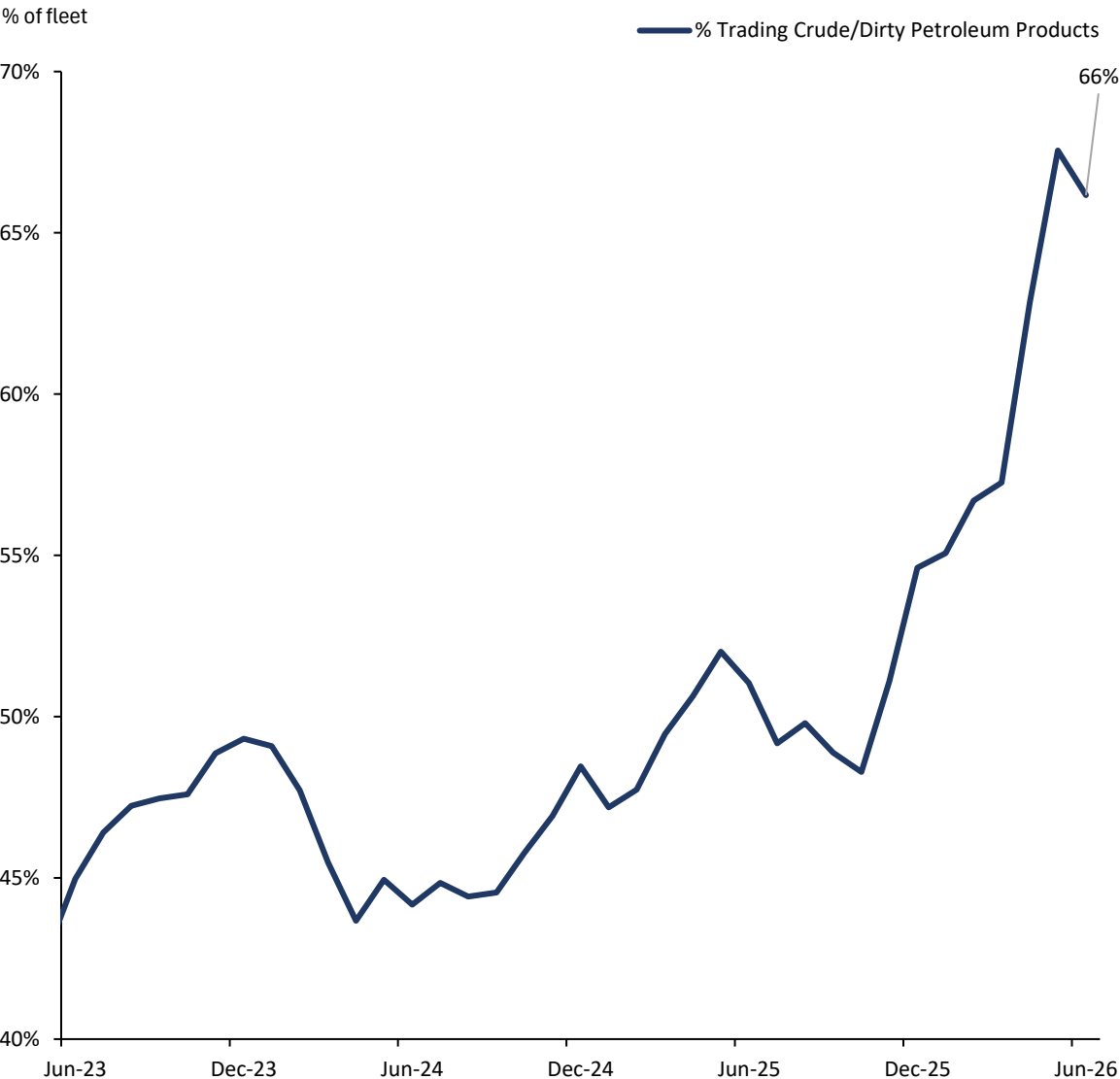
Product Tanker Orderbook as % of Fleet (1)



Product Tanker Orderbook By Vessel Class (1)

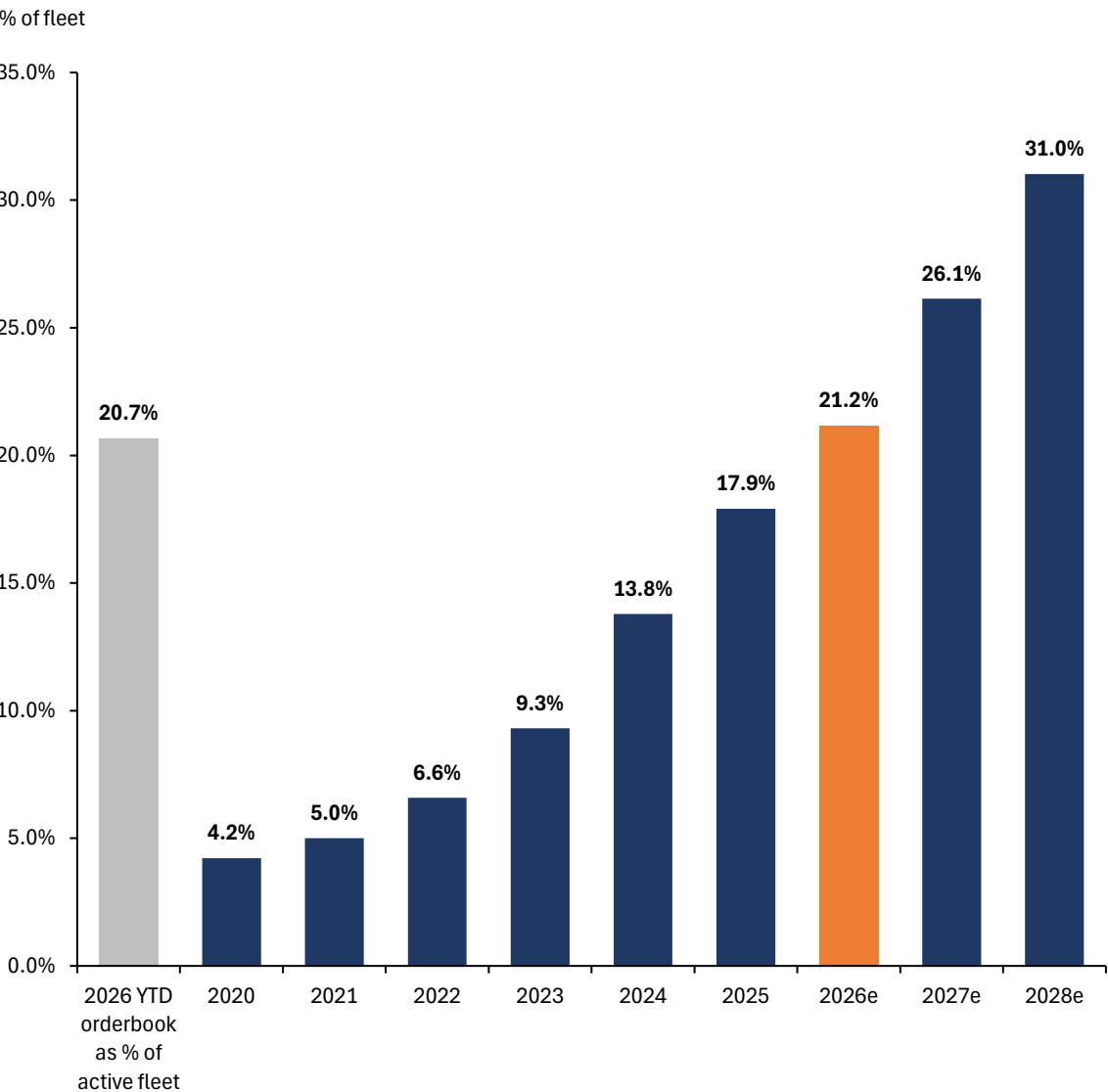


% of LR2 Fleet Trading in Crude Oil & Dirty Products (2)

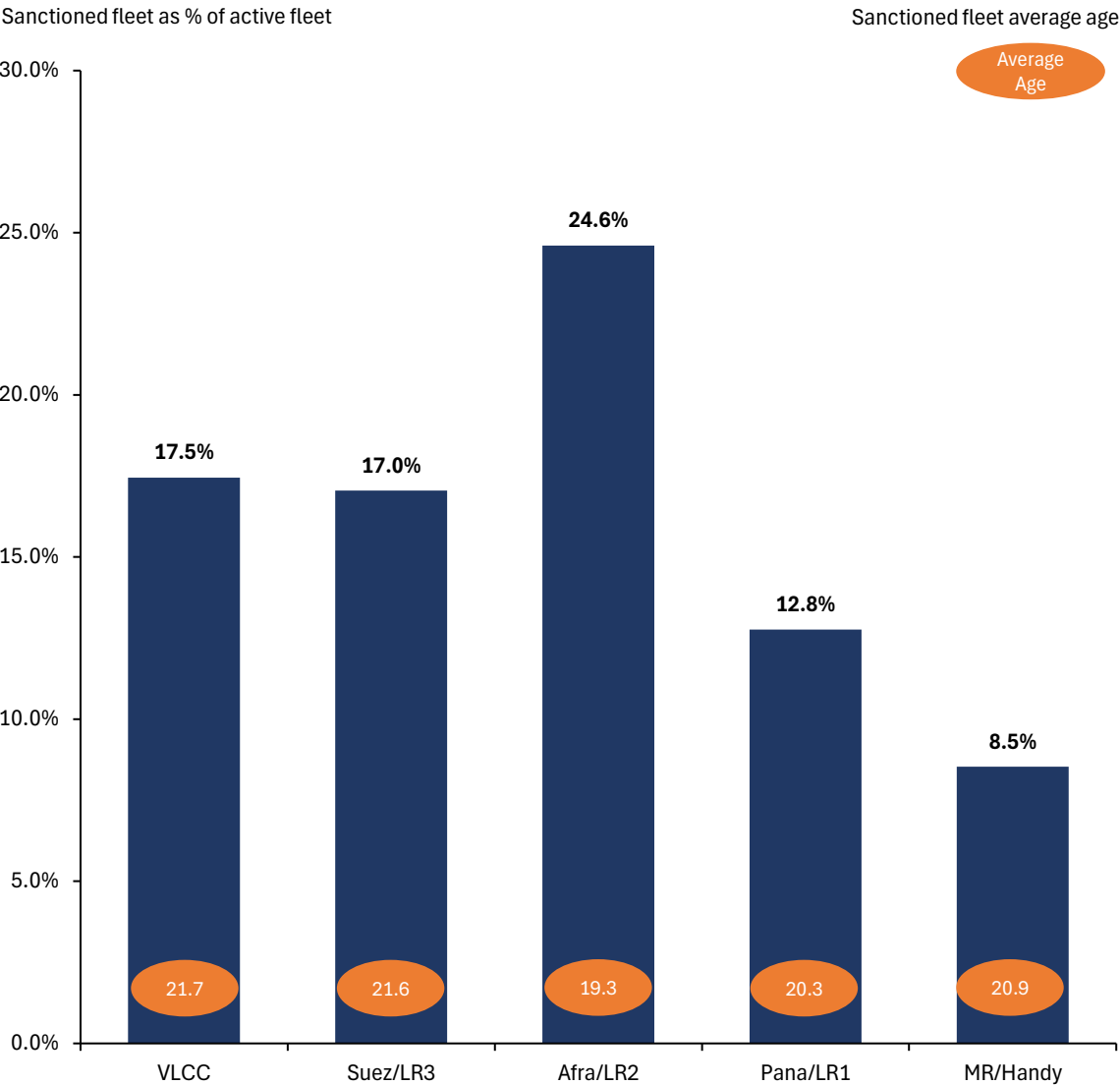


Fleet Growth Likely Overstated Due to Ageing & Sanctioned Vessels

Product Tanker Orderbook vs % of Fleet Above 20 Years Old ⁽¹⁾

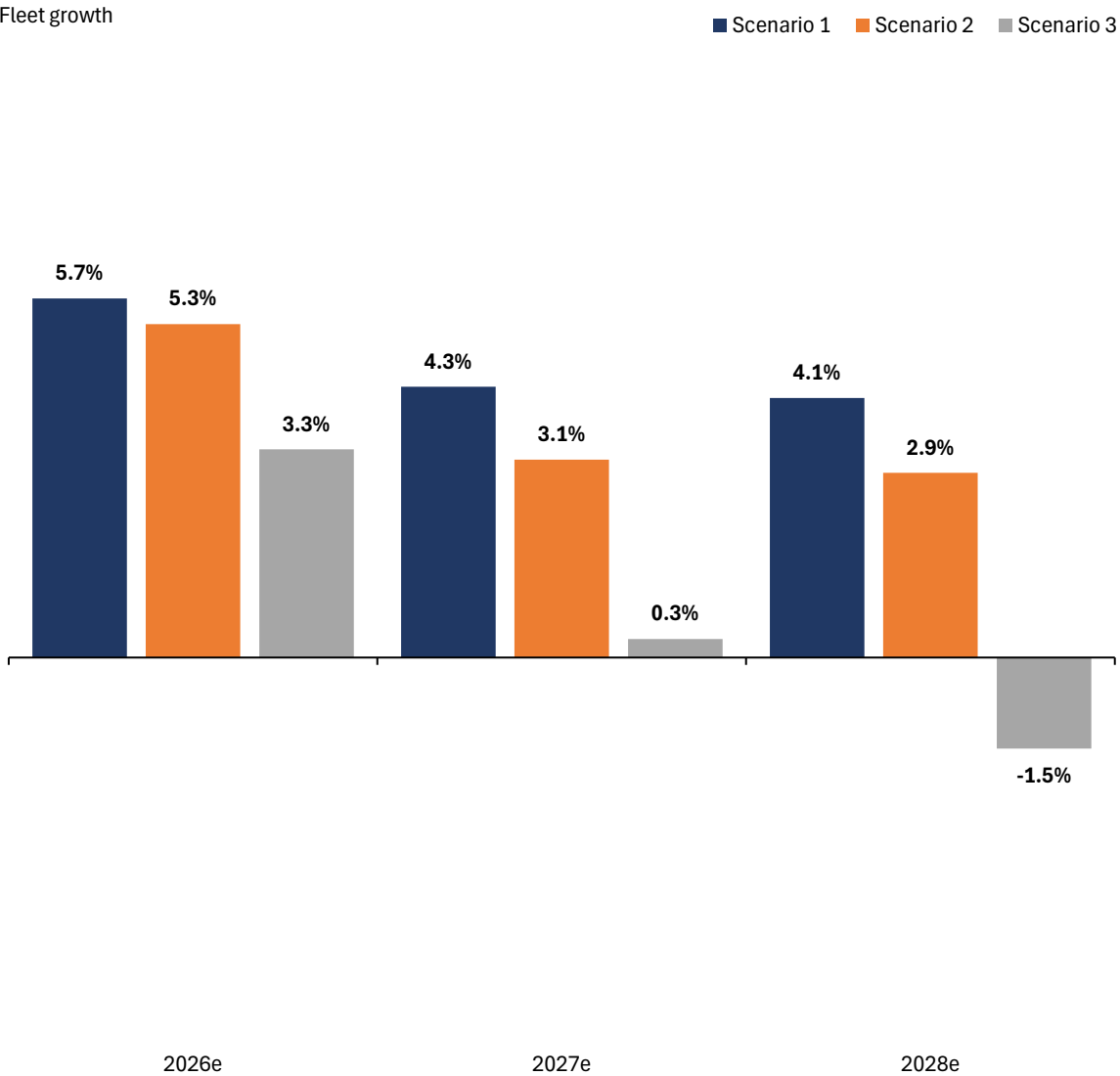


Sanctioned Tankers as a Share of the Global Fleet & Average Age ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

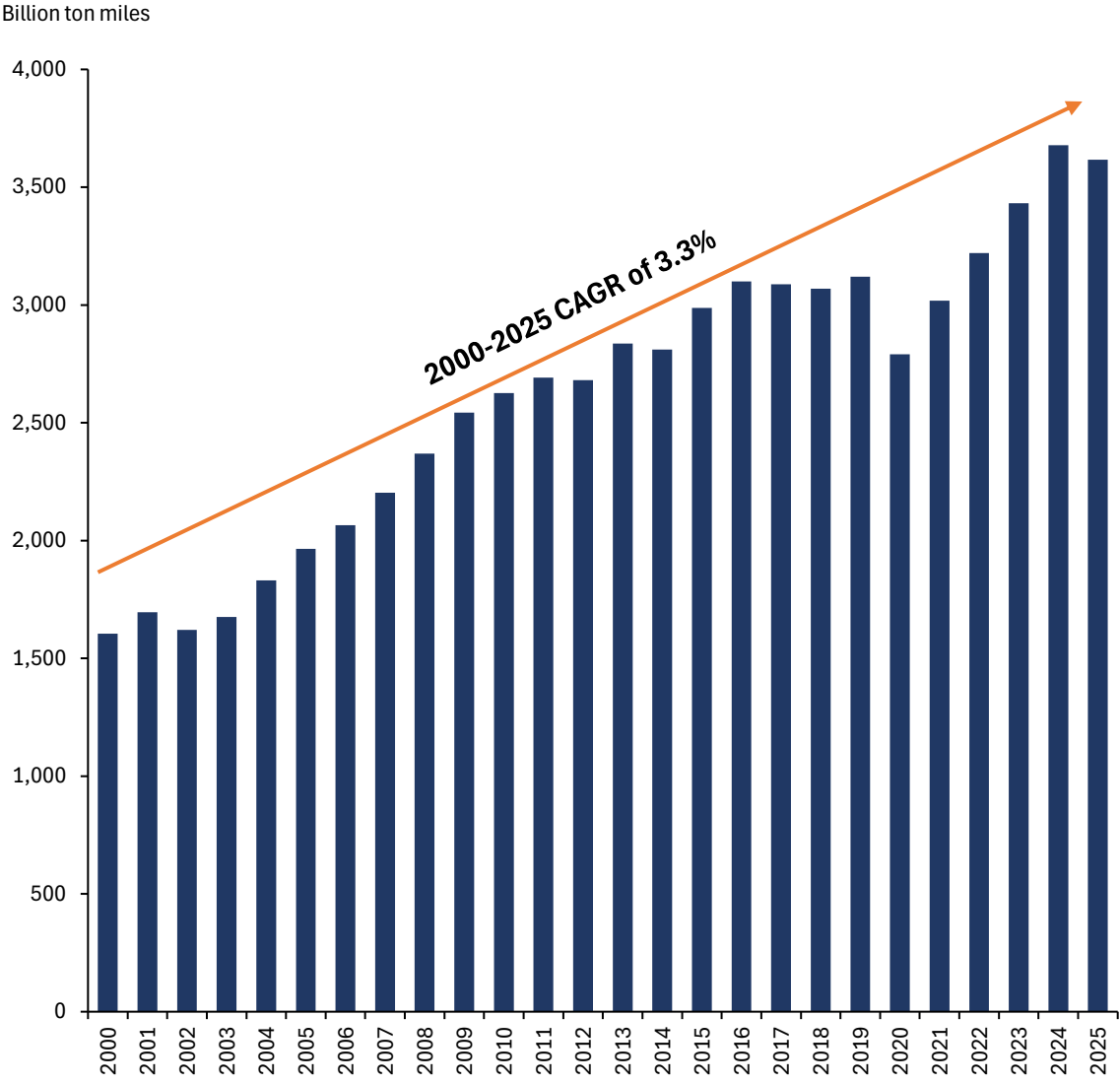


Product Tanker Fleet Growth & Ton Mile Demand

Product Tanker Fleet Growth ⁽¹⁾



Refined Products Ton Mile Demand



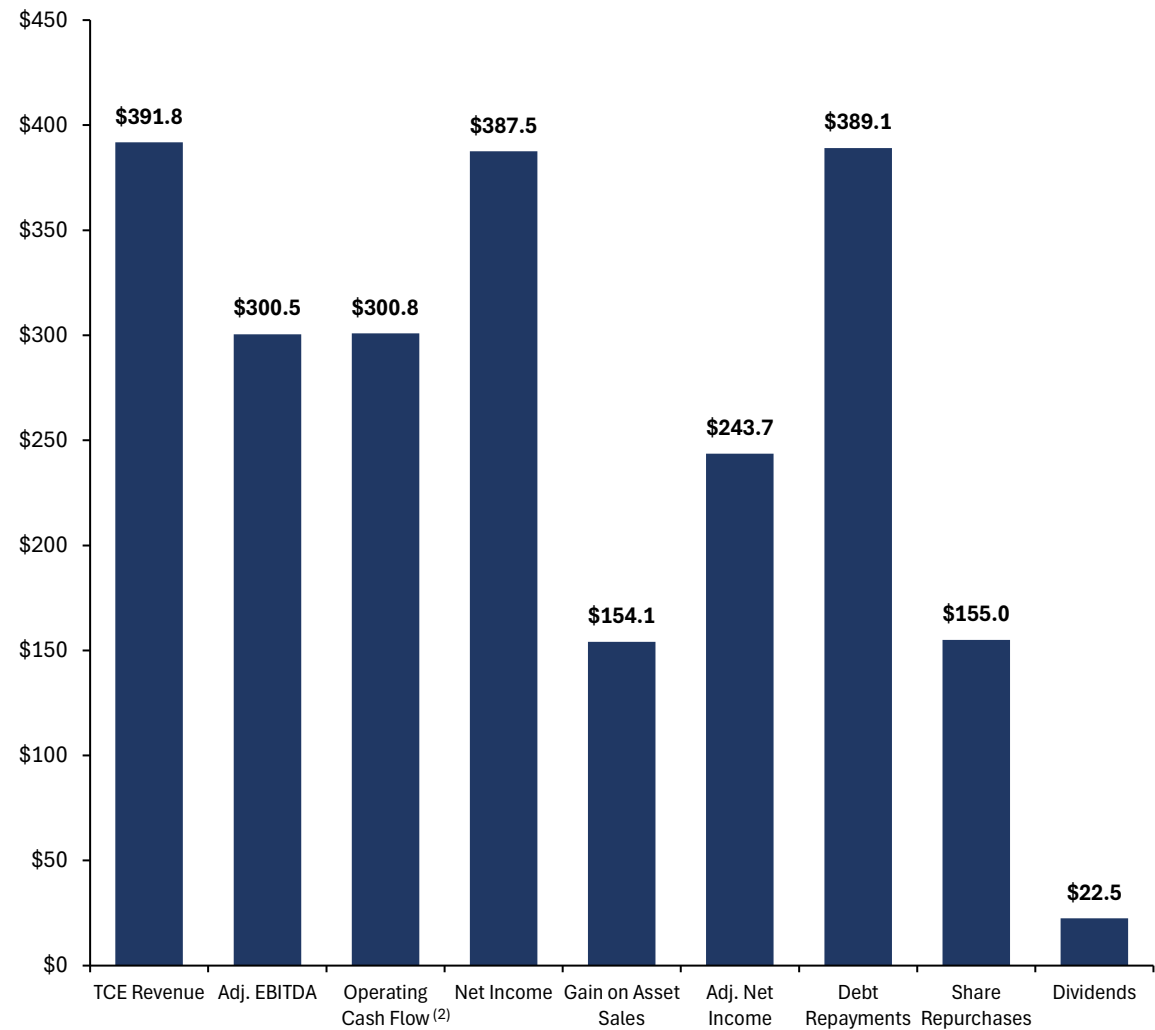


Financial Highlights

Financial Highlights

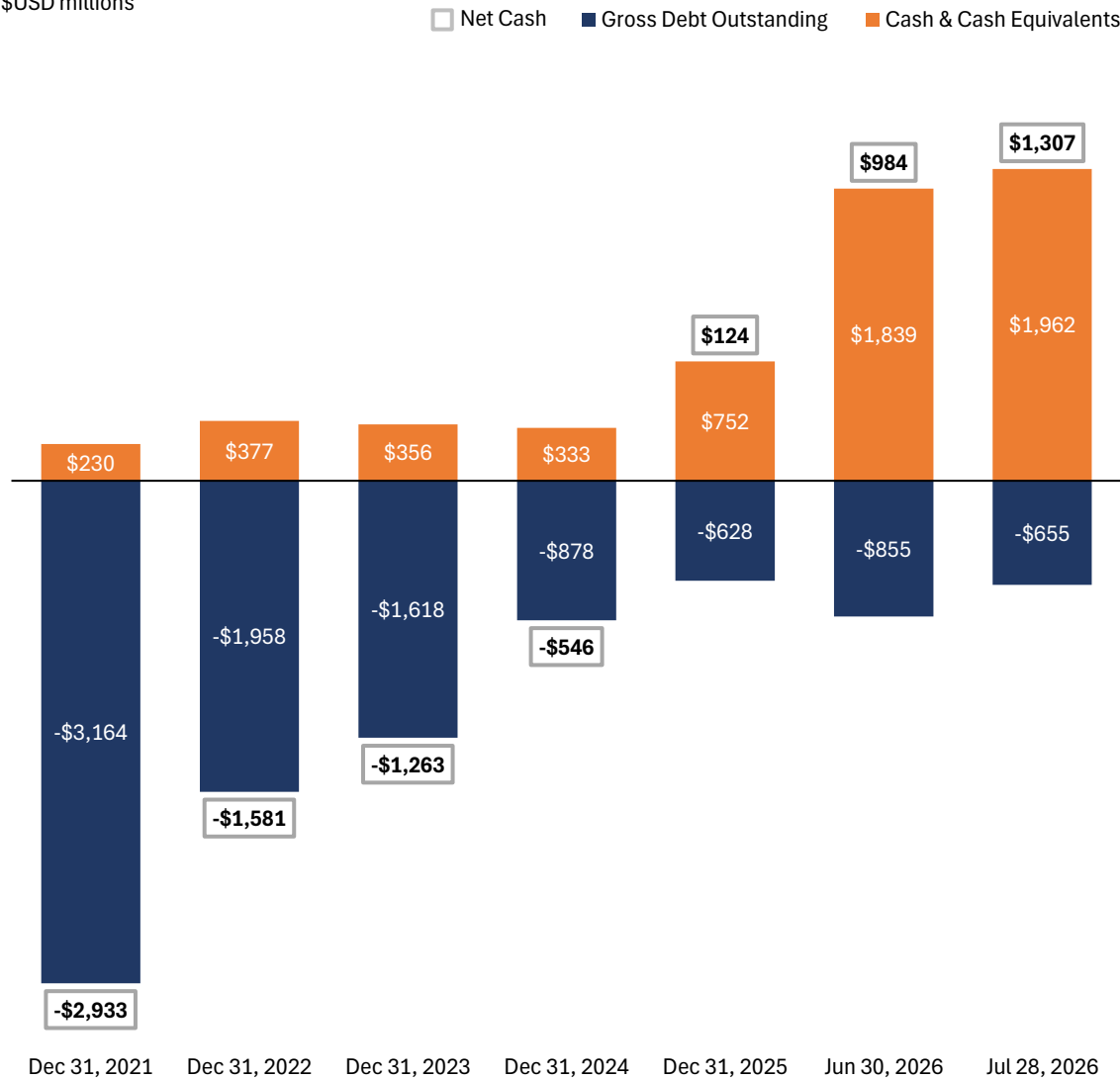
Financial Highlights Q2-26 ⁽¹⁾

\$USD millions



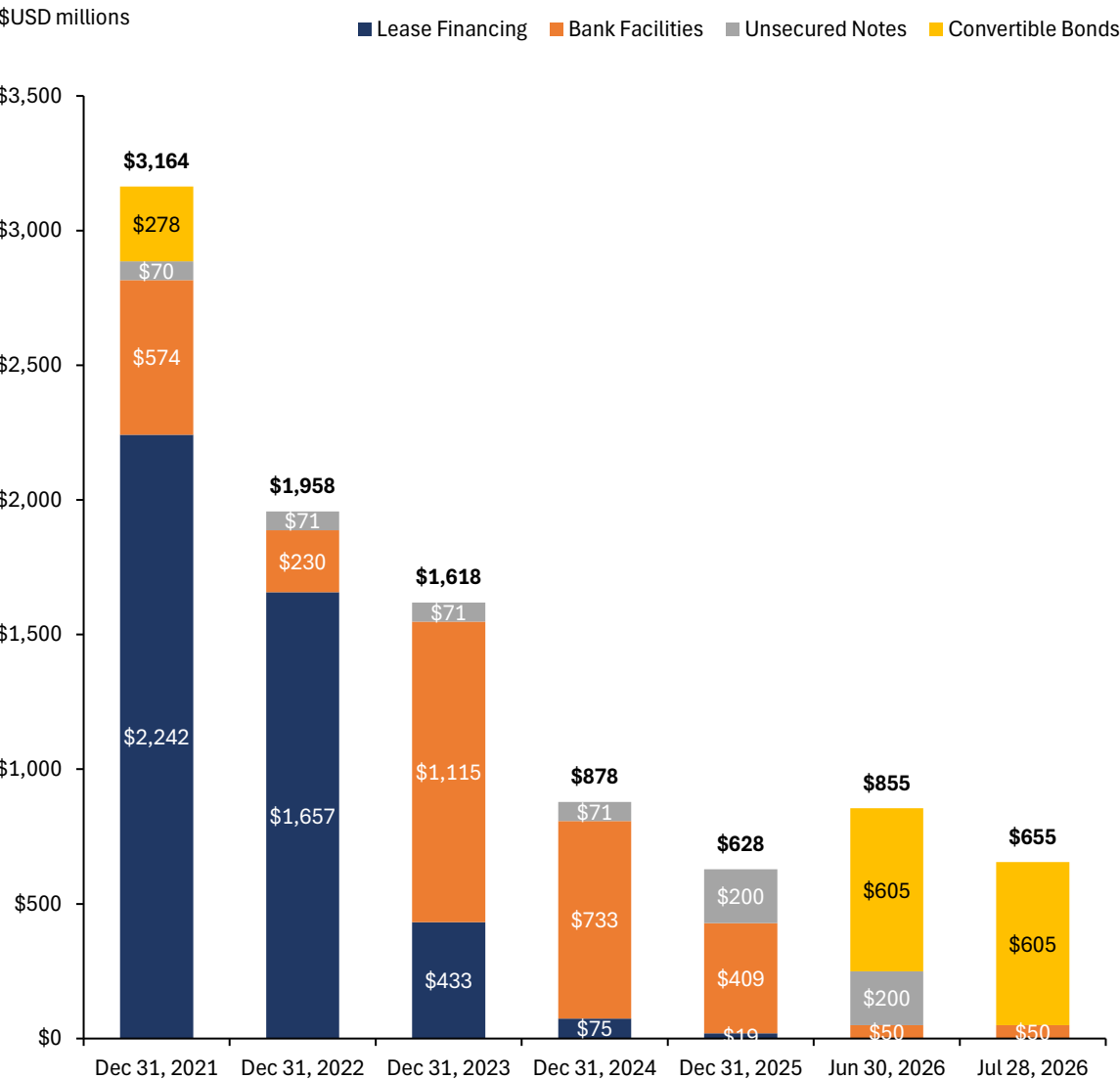
Net Cash

\$USD millions

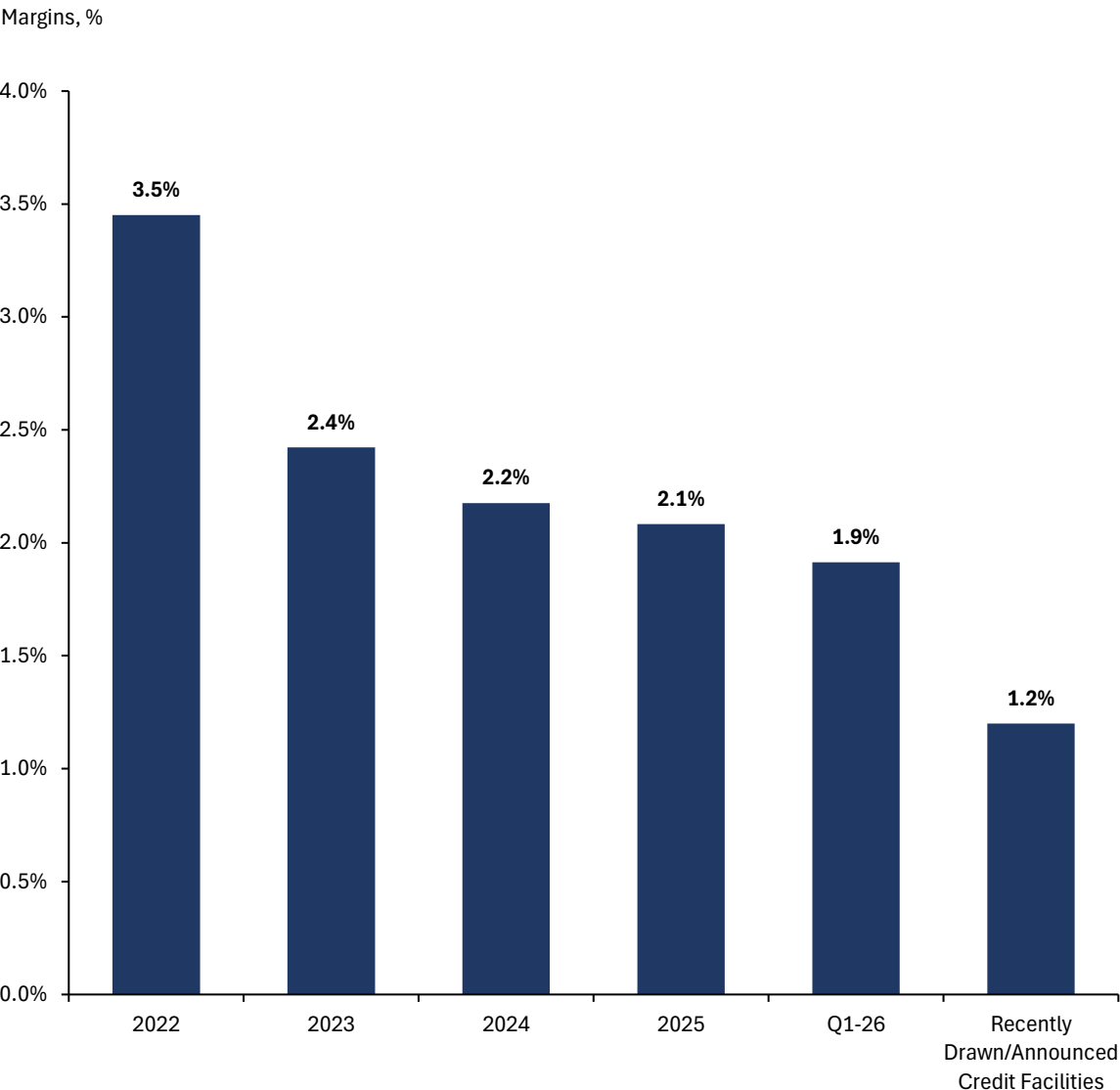


Balance Sheet Optimization Through Deleveraging and Margin Reductions

Outstanding Indebtedness By Type



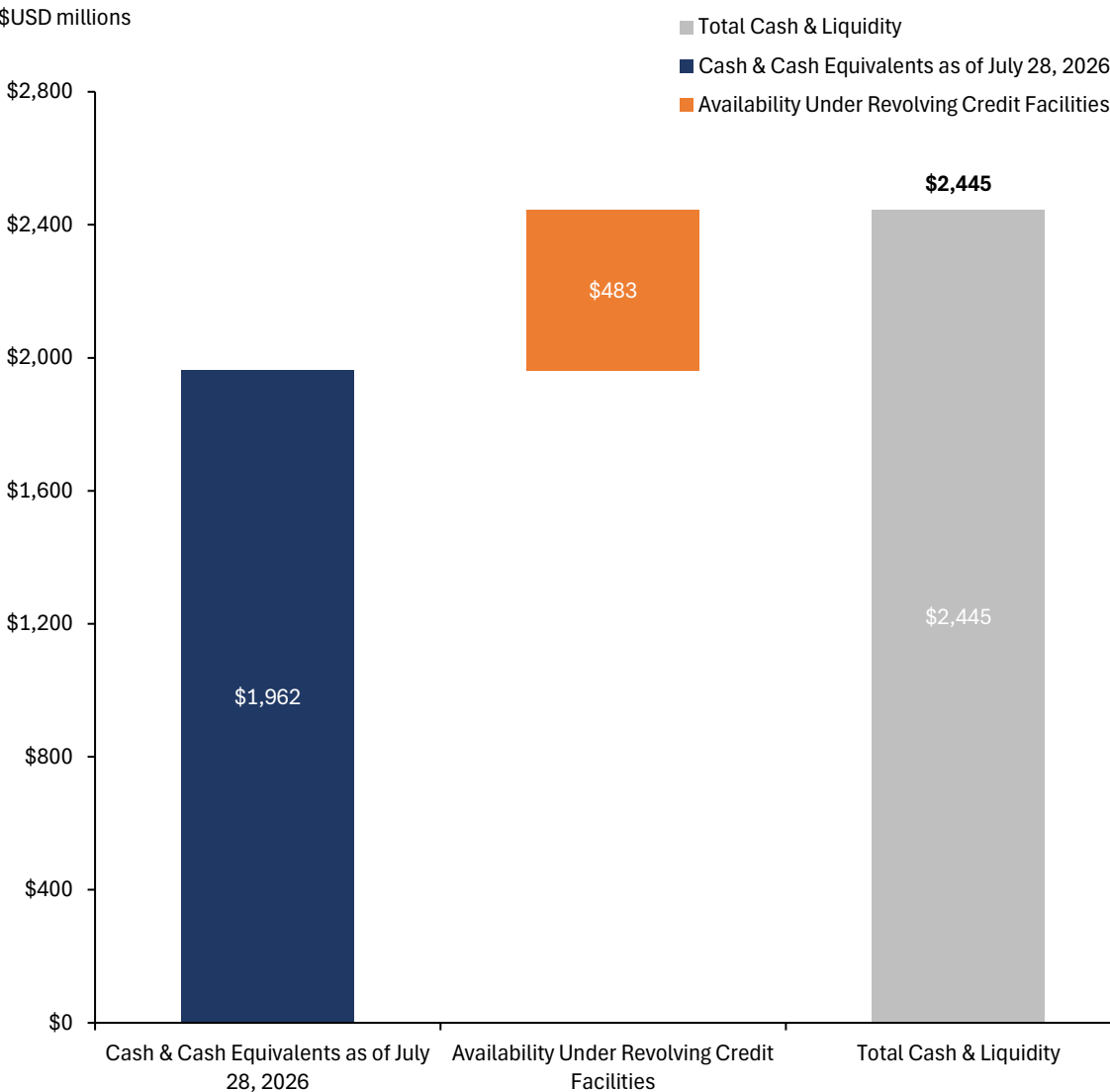
Weighted Average Margins on Secured Financings ⁽¹⁾



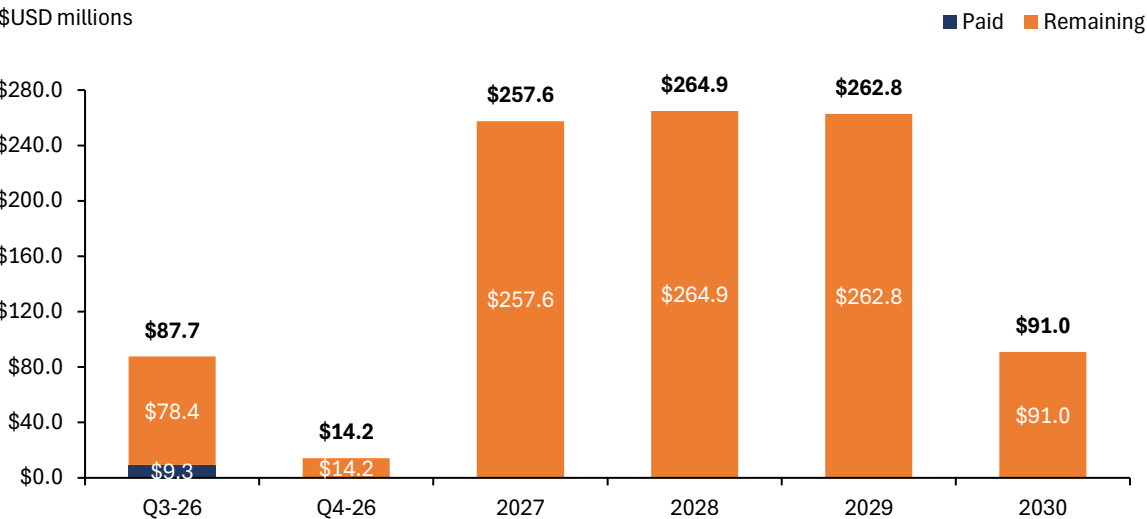
¹⁾ Weighted average margins at fiscal year-end. The weighted average margin calculation excludes \$76m of fixed-rate secured debt at FYE 2022 and \$22m at FYE 2023.

Strong Liquidity, Limited Newbuild Commitments & No Debt Maturities until 2028

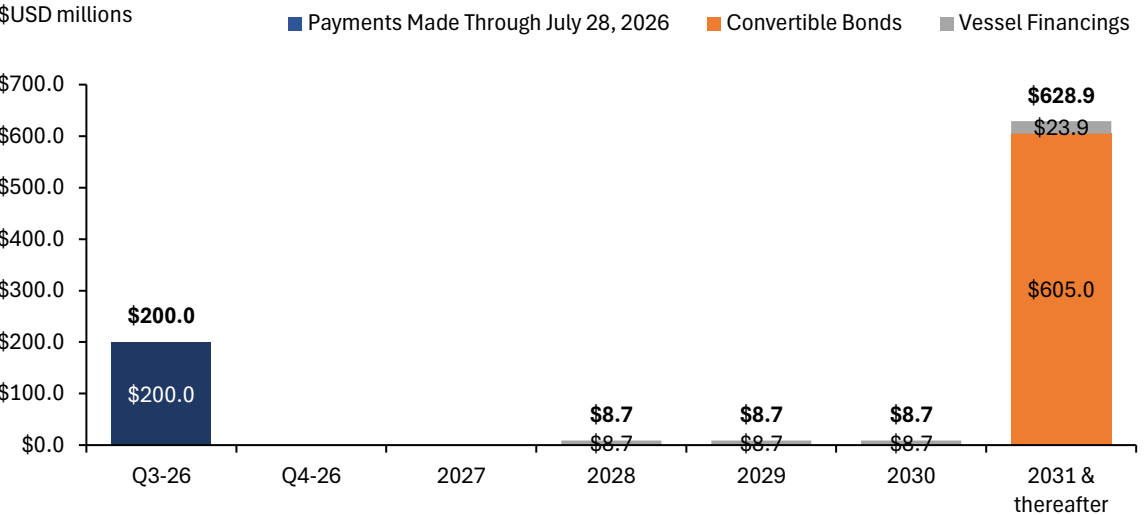
Cash & Liquidity



Newbuilding Commitments ⁽¹⁾



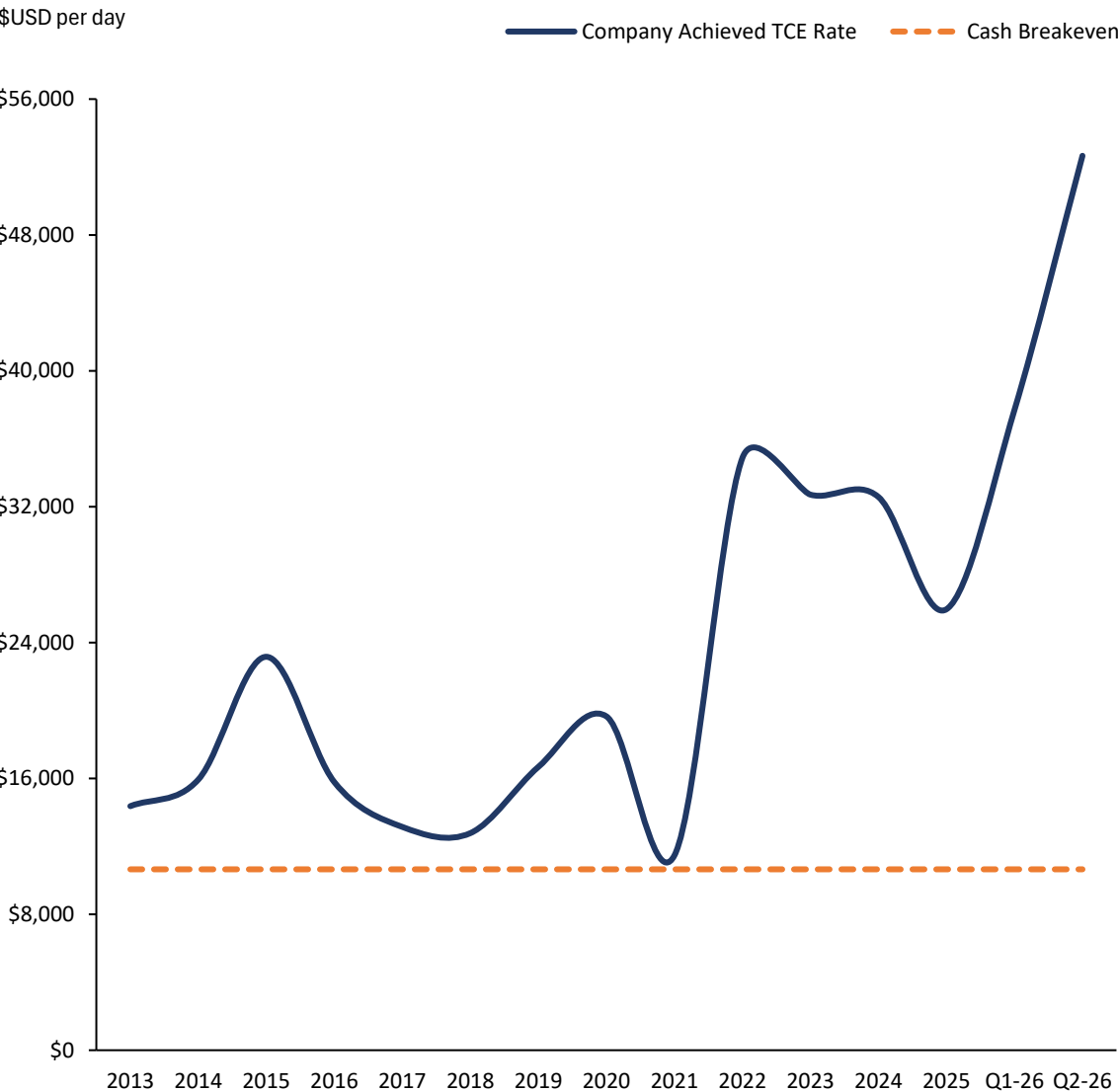
Debt Repayment Schedule ⁽²⁾



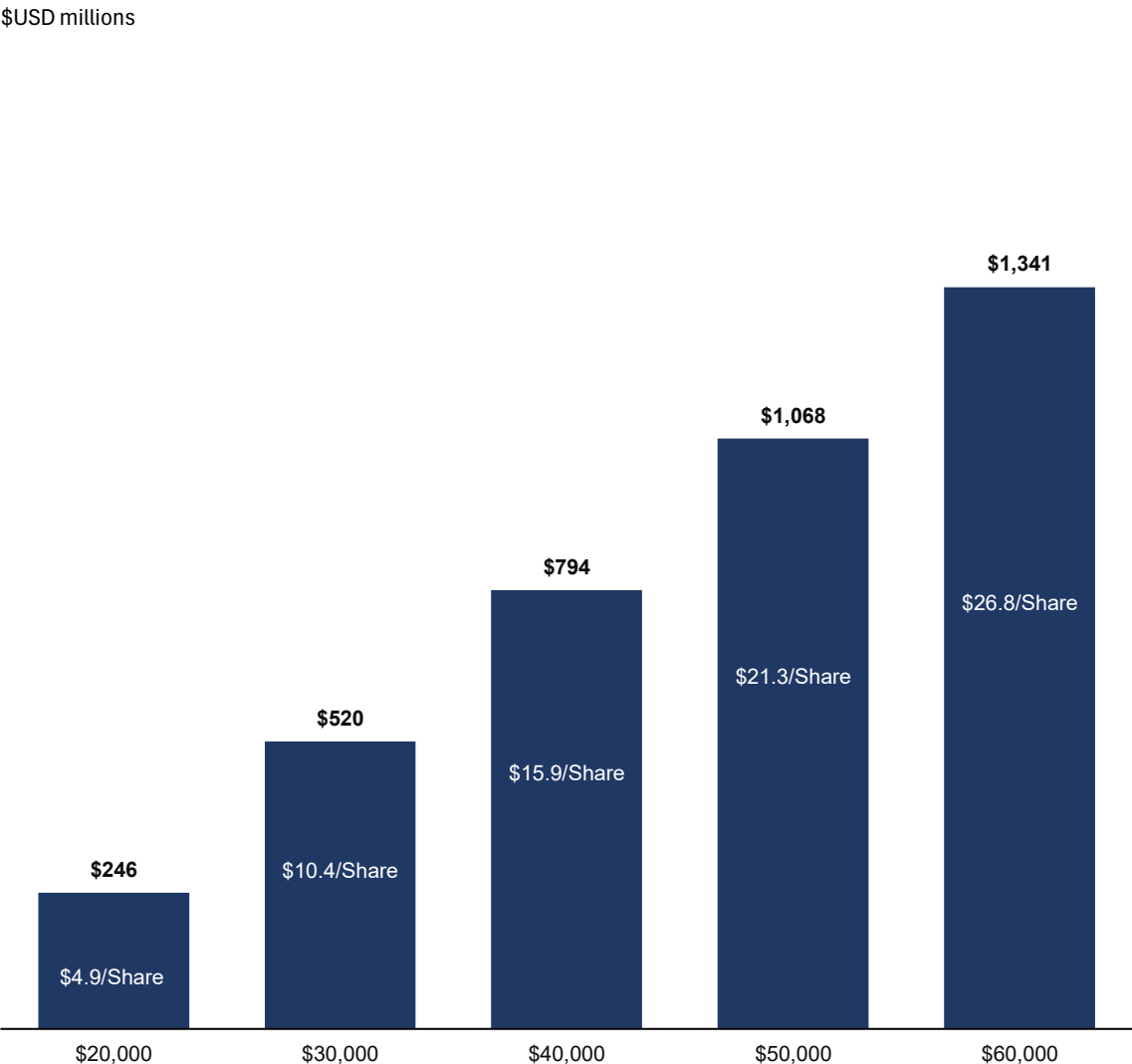
¹⁾ The installment payments are estimates only and are subject to change as construction progresses. Amounts include installment payments under shipbuilding contracts in addition to the Company's commitment to fund its minority investment in a joint venture consisting of eight VLCCs under construction.
²⁾ Excludes credit facilities for which the Company has received commitments but that have not yet been drawn.

Significant Operating Leverage & Earnings Potential

Company Fleet TCE Rates



Potential Annual Cash Flow Generation ⁽¹⁾



1) Annual cash flow generation is calculated as the TCE rate × 365 days × 75 vessels, including one newbuild MR, less vessel cash breakeven. Estimated cash breakeven of \$11,000 per day. The cash flow per share is based upon 50.1 million shares outstanding as of July 28, 2026.



Conclusion

A Transformed Balance Sheet Built to Generate & Deliver Strong Returns

Modern Fleet

74⁽¹⁾

Product Tankers

Average age of
~10.2 years ⁽¹⁾ and
14 newbuildings on
order

Massive Deleveraging

\$1,307M⁽²⁾

Net Cash

From \$2.9 billion of
net debt in 2021

Ultra-Low Cash Break-Even

\$11,000

Per Day

Reduction in
leverage has lowered
fleet-wide cash
breakeven levels

Shareholder Returns

\$0.45

Quarterly
Dividend / Share

\$155M

Share
Repurchase in
Q2 2026

Operate a high-quality fleet supported by a strong balance sheet, enabling us to generate attractive returns and return capital to shareholders across the cycle

Chartered Out Vessels

Vessel	Vessel Class	Term	Average Rate (\$/day)	Commencement date
STI Battersea	Handymax	Two Years	\$24,000	April-25
STI Jardins	MR	Three Years	\$29,550	October-24
STI Bosphorus ⁽¹⁾	MR	Twelve Years	\$21,000	August-25
STI Notting Hill	MR	Three Years	\$25,000	Q3-26
STI Westminster	MR	Three Years	\$25,000	Q4-26
STI Bronx	MR	Three Years	\$23,900	Q4-26
STI Guard	LR2	Five Years	\$28,000	July-22
STI Orchard	LR2	Five Years	\$28,350	August-25
STI Spiga	LR2	One Year	\$35,000	November-25
STI Gauntlet	LR2	One Year	\$36,000	November-25
STI Grace	LR2	One Year	\$36,000	December-25
STI Alexis	LR2	Five Years	\$29,000	January-26
STI Rose	LR2	Five Years	\$29,000	February-26
STI Lombard	LR2	Five Years	\$33,000	March-26
STI Rambla	LR2	Eight Years	\$30,500	March-26
STI Guide	LR2	One Year	\$33,000	July-26

Newbuilding Vessels

Vessel	Vessel Class	DWT	Yard	Expected Delivery Date
Hull YZJF2024-001	MR	49,800	Jingjiang Nanyang Shipbuilding	Q3 - 2026
Hull YZJF2024-002	MR	49,800	Jingjiang Nanyang Shipbuilding	Q1 - 2027
Hull YZJF2024-003	MR	49,800	Jingjiang Nanyang Shipbuilding	Q2 - 2027
Hull YZJF2024-004	MR	49,800	Jingjiang Nanyang Shipbuilding	Q2 - 2027
Hull P110K-102	LR2	115,000	Dalian Shipbuilding	Q3 - 2027
Hull P110K-103	LR2	115,000	Dalian Shipbuilding	Q3 - 2027
Hull P110K-104	LR2	115,000	Dalian Shipbuilding	Q3 - 2029
Hull P110K-105	LR2	115,000	Dalian Shipbuilding	Q4 - 2029
Hull 5540	VLCC	300,000	Hanwha Ocean	Q3 - 2028
Hull 5541	VLCC	300,000	Hanwha Ocean	Q4 - 2028
Hull YZJ2026-1869	MR	50,000	Jiangsu New Yangzi Shipbuilding	Q1 - 2030
Hull YZJ2026-1870	MR	50,000	Jiangsu New Yangzi Shipbuilding	Q1 - 2030
TBD ⁽¹⁾	LR2	114,000	Jiangsu Hantong Ship Heavy Industry	Q2 - 2029
TBD ⁽¹⁾	LR2	114,000	Jiangsu Hantong Ship Heavy Industry	Q3 - 2029



Q&A



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