



**CVR
Energy**®



December 2020 Investor Presentation



Forward-Looking Statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements (“FLS”) which are protected as FLS under the PSLRA, and which are based on management’s current expectations and beliefs, as well as a number of assumptions concerning future events. The assumptions and estimates underlying FLS are inherently uncertain and are subject to a wide variety of significant business and economic uncertainties and competitive risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the prospective information. Accordingly, there can be no assurance CVR Energy, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, “CVI”, “CVR Energy”, “we”, “us” or the Company”) will achieve the future results we expect or that actual results will not differ materially from expectations. Statements concerning current estimates, expectations and projections about future results, performance, prospects, opportunities, plans, actions and events and other statements, concerns, or matters that are not historical facts are FLS and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding future: crude oil capacities; strategic value of our locations; crude oil, shale oil and condensate production, quality and pricing (including price advantages) and our access thereto (including cost of such access) via our logistics assets, pipelines or otherwise; fertilizer segment feedstock costs, marketing agreements and utilization rates; impacts of COVID-19 on the Company and the economy including volatility in commodity prices; strategic initiatives including our ability to operate safely, control costs and maintain our balance sheet and liquidity; Environmental, Health & Safety improvements; reduction in RINs exposure by biodiesel blending, development of wholesale or retail businesses or otherwise; renewable diesel projects including the cost, timing, benefits, capacities, phases, completion, production, processing, capital investment recovery, feedstocks, margins, credit capture and RIN impact thereof; lost opportunities and capture rates; cash flow preservation including reductions in capital spending by 40% or at all or in operating expenses and SG&A by \$50M or at all; market recovery and dislocation; potential near-term opportunities including consolidation; pipeline reversals; gathering volumes and shut-ins; pipeline space; complexity; optionality and flexibility of our crude oil sourcing and/or marketing network; blending and RIN generation; product mix; conversion and distillate yields; cost of operations; throughput and production; the macro environment; crack spreads (including improvement thereof) crude oil differentials (including our exposure thereto), product demand recovery; cash flows from a renewable diesel project; refining margin and cost of operations as compared to peers or otherwise; capital and turnaround expenses, timing and activities for both refining and fertilizer segments; global and domestic nitrogen demand and consumption; gasoline and ethanol demand destruction resulting from COVID-19, including impact on corn demand and fertilizer consumption; impact of corn pricing on nitrogen fertilizer demand and pricing; ability to minimize distribution costs and maximize net back pricing; imports; exports; EU tariffs; weather; population growth; amount of arable farmland; biofuel consumption; diet evolution; product pricing and capacities; logistics optionality; rail access and delivery points; sustainability of production; facility utilization rates; corn demand, stocks, uses, pricing, consumption, production, planting and yield; continued safe and reliable operations; and other matters.

You are cautioned not to put undue reliance on FLS (including forecasts and projections regarding our future performance) because actual results may vary materially from those expressed or implied as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to those set forth under “Risk Factors” in the Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and any other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission by CVR Energy, Inc. (“CVI”) or CVR Partners, LP (“UAN”). These FLS are made only as of the date hereof. Neither CVI nor UAN assume any obligation to, and they expressly disclaim any obligation to, update or revise any FLS, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain financial information in this presentation (including EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA) are not presentations made in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) and use of such terms varies from others in the same industry. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to income from continuing operations, income from operations or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures have important limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation or as substitutes for results as reported under GAAP. This presentation includes a reconciliation of certain non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Mission and Values

Our Guiding Principles

Our mission is to be a top-tier North American petroleum refining and nitrogen-based fertilizer company as measured by safe and reliable operations, superior financial performance and profitable growth.

Our core values define the way we do business every day to accomplish our mission. The foundation of our company is built on these core values. We are responsible to apply our core values in all the decisions we make and actions we take.



Safety - *We always put safety first.*

The protection of our employees, contractors and communities is paramount. We have an unwavering commitment to safety above all else. If it's not safe, then we don't do it.



Environment - *We care for our environment.*

Complying with all regulations and minimizing any environmental impact from our operations is essential. We understand our obligation to the environment and that it's our duty to protect it.



Integrity - *We require high business ethics.*

We comply with the law and practice sound corporate governance. We only conduct business one way – the right way with integrity.



Corporate Citizenship - *We are proud members of the communities where we operate.*

We are good neighbors and know that it's a privilege we can't take for granted. We seek to make a positive economic and social impact through our financial donations and contributions of time, knowledge and talent of our employees to the places where we live and work.



Continuous Improvement - *We foster accountability under a performance-driven culture.*

We believe in both individual and team success. We foster accountability under a performance-driven culture that supports creative thinking, teamwork, diversity and personal development so that employees can realize their maximum potential. We use defined work practices for consistency, efficiency and to create value across the organization.

Company Overview

Mid-Continent Focused Refining & Fertilizer Businesses

CVR Energy is a diversified holding company primarily engaged in the petroleum refining and nitrogen fertilizer manufacturing industries. CVR Energy's Petroleum segment is the larger of the two businesses and is comprised of two Mid-Continent complex refineries and associated logistics assets. Our Nitrogen Fertilizer business is comprised of our ownership of the general partner and approximately 35 percent of the common units of CVR Partners, LP.

Petroleum Segment



- 2 strategically located Mid-Continent refineries close to Cushing, Oklahoma
- 206,500 bpd of nameplate crude oil capacity
- Direct access to crude oil and condensate fields in the Anadarko Basin
- Complimentary logistics assets provide a variety of crude oil supply options
- Access to multiple key pipelines provides access to quality and price advantaged crude oil – 100% exposure to WTI-Brent differential
- 97% liquid volume yield & 41% distillate yield⁽¹⁾



Fertilizer Segment



- CVI owns the general partner and 35% of the common units of CVR Partners, LP (NYSE: UAN)
- 2 strategically located facilities serving the Southern Plains and Corn Belt
- Well positioned to benefit from low feedstock cost environment
- Consistently maintained high utilization rates at production facilities
- Marketing agreement with LSB Industries Pryor, OK, facility's UAN production



(1) Based on total throughputs; for the last twelve months ended September 30, 2020

Strategic Priorities

Focus on Operating Safely, Controlling Costs and Maintaining Balance Sheet & Liquidity

Environmental, Health and Safety

Continuing to improve in all Environmental, Health and Safety matters - Safety is Job 1

- ✓ *Petroleum Segment YTD 2020 Process Safety Incident Rate was down 50% and environmental events were down 25% compared to YTD 2019.*

Cash Flow Preservation

Focusing capital spending on projects that are critical to safe and reliable operations and implementing operating and SG&A expense reductions

- ✓ *Reduced 2020 capital spending plan by nearly 40%. Targeting \$50 million reduction in operating expenses and SG&A. Deferring turnaround at Wynnewood from Spring to Fall 2021. CVR Partners deferring Coffeyville turnaround from Fall 2020 to Fall 2021 and East Dubuque from Fall 2021 to Fall of 2022.*

Preserve Balance Sheet and Liquidity

Positioning to take advantage of market recovery and potential near-term opportunities

- ✓ *Ended 3Q 2020 with total liquidity position of \$879 million⁽¹⁾ and net debt to TTM EBITDA of 4.4x (excluding CVR Partners). Market dislocation may present near-term opportunities, including consolidation.*

Focus on Crude Oil Quality & Differentials

Leveraging our strategic location and our proprietary gathering system to deliver high quality and cost-efficient crude oil to our refineries

- ✓ *Gathering volumes rebounded in 3Q 2020 averaging approximately 124,000 bpd, up 50% from 2Q 2020 average volumes of approximately 82,000.*

Reduce our RIN Exposure

Reducing our RIN exposure through increased blending and developing a Renewable Diesel project at Wynnewood; continue to evaluate building a wholesale/retail business

- ✓ *Internal RINs generation increased to 22% for YTD 2020, an increase of 6% compared to YTD 2019. Board has approved detailed engineering design work and order of long-lead items for a Renewable Diesel project at Wynnewood that could further offset our RIN exposure.*

Reduce Lost Opportunities

Reducing lost opportunities and improving capture rates

- ✓ *Total lost profit opportunities for YTD 2020 declined by over 41% compared to YTD 2019.*

(1) Total liquidity as of September 30, 2020 comprised of \$624 million of cash, \$140 million of available for sale securities and availability under the ABL of \$393 million, less cash included in the borrowing base of \$277 million

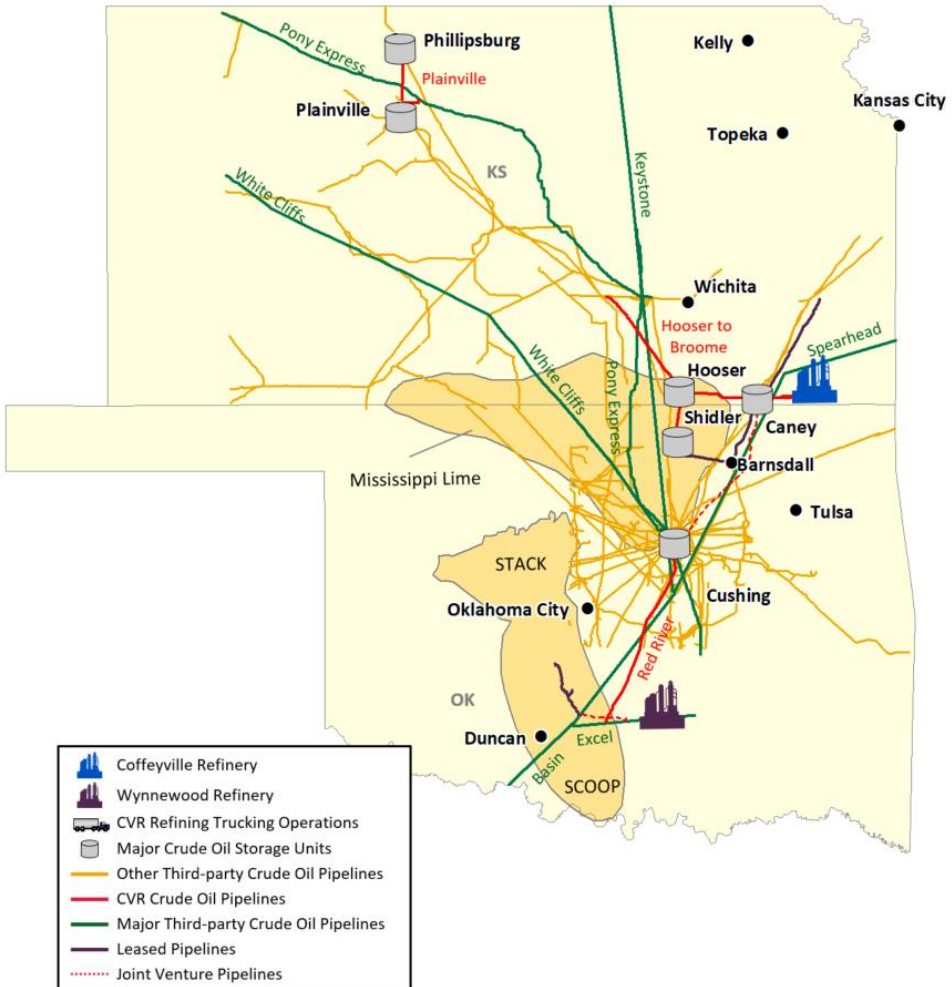


PETROLEUM SEGMENT



Asset Footprint

Strategically Located Assets near Cushing and SCOOP/STACK



Mid-Continent Refineries

Nameplate crude oil capacity of 206,500 bpd across two refineries

- 3Q20 total throughput of 201,168 bpd (*total throughput impacted by maximizing light crude oil*)
- 2019 total throughput of 215,971 bpd

Average complexity of 10.8

Located in Group 3 of PADD II

Crude Oil Sourcing Optionality

Refineries are strategically located ~ 100 to 130 miles from Cushing, OK with access to domestic conventional and locally gathered shale oils and Canadian crude oils

Historical space on key pipelines provide a variety of crude oil supply options; recently reversed Red River pipeline connecting Wynnewood to Cushing

Crude oil gathering system with access to production across Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Missouri

- 3Q20 gathered volumes of approximately 124,000 bpd

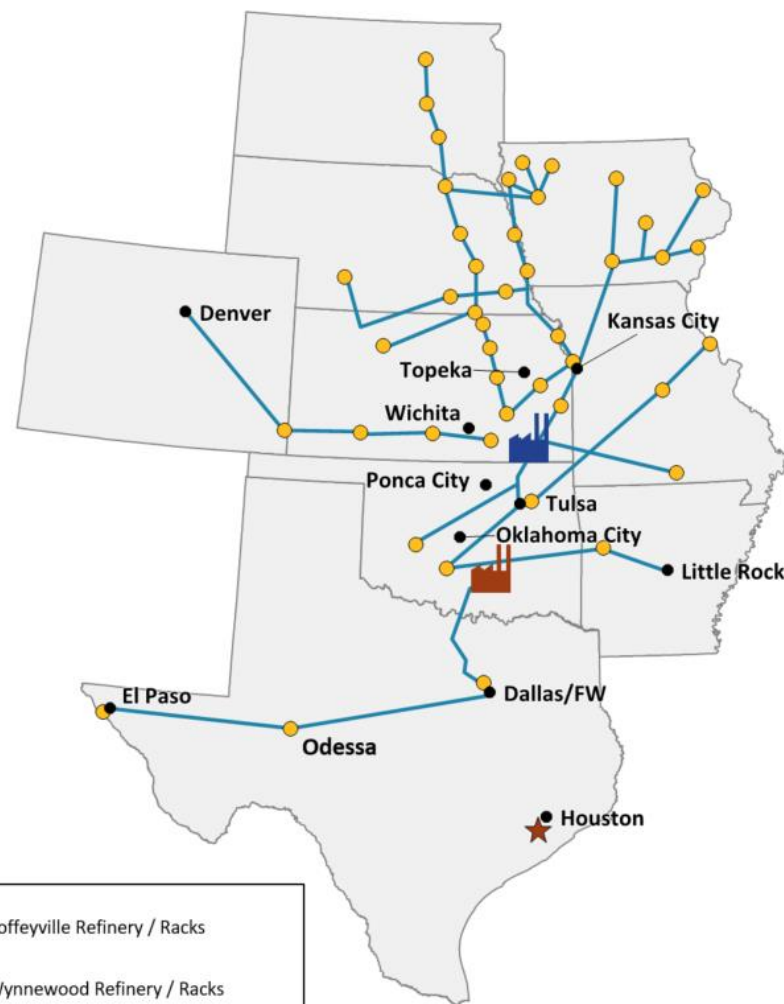
Logistics asset portfolio includes over 430 miles of owned or JV pipelines, over 7 million barrels of total crude oil and product storage capacity and 39 LACT units

Strategically Located Mid-Con Refineries

Multiple Takeaway Options Provide Product Placement Flexibility

Marketing Network Optionality

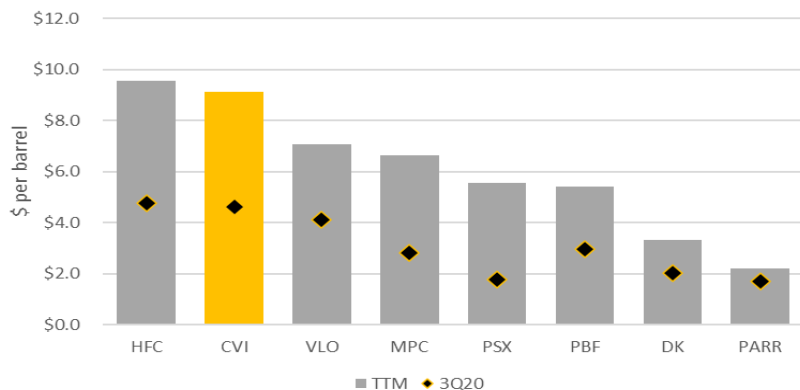
- Marketing activities focused in central mid-continent area via rack marketing, supplying customers nearby and at terminals on third-party distribution systems
 - Rack marketing enables the sale of blended products, allowing CVR opportunities to capture the RIN
- Majority of refined product volumes flow north on Magellan system or NuStar pipelines
- Flexibility to ship product south into Texas
- Over 100 product storage tanks with shell capacity of over 4 million barrels across both refineries



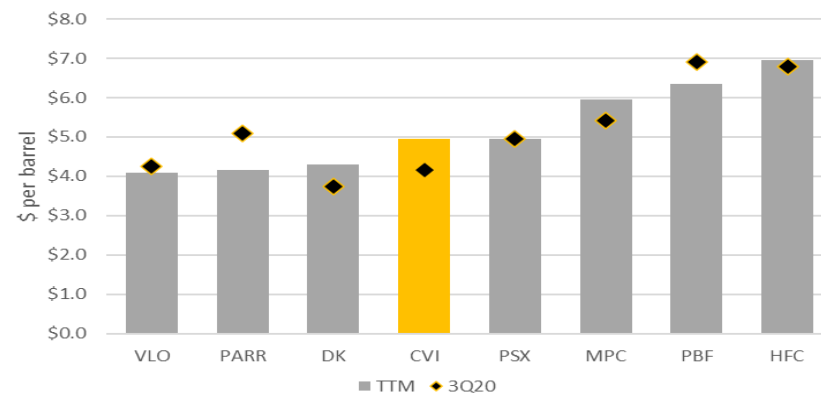
High-Quality Refining Assets

Consistent High Margin Generation and Low-Cost Operations

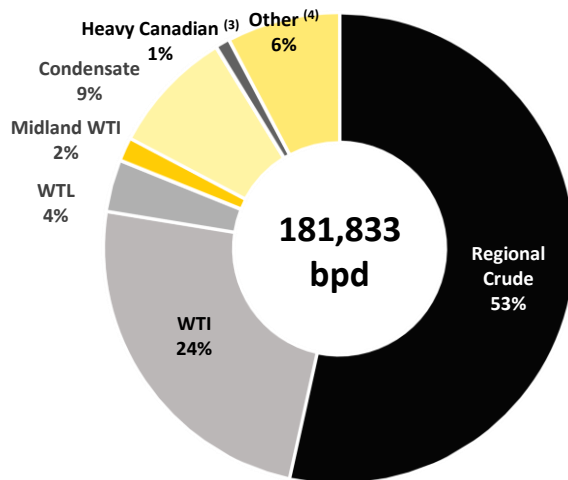
Consolidated Top-Tier Refining Margin⁽¹⁾



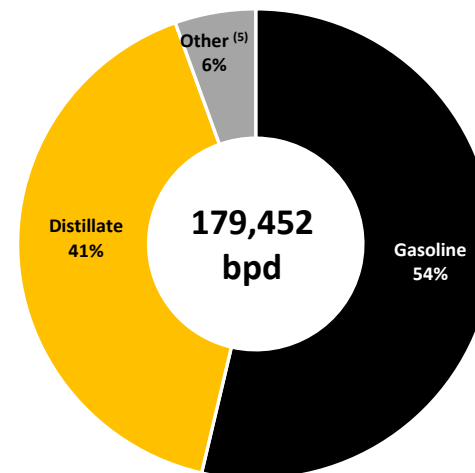
Consolidated Low-Cost Operator⁽²⁾



Total Throughput⁽¹⁾



Total Production⁽¹⁾



(1) Based on total throughputs for the last twelve months ended September 30, 2020.

(2) Operating expenses based on per barrel of total throughput.

(3) Currently have pipeline space up to 35,000 bpd but has historically been more economic to sell heavy crude oils in Cushing, Oklahoma.

(4) Other includes light crude from the Rockies, natural gasoline, isobutane, normal butane and gas oil.

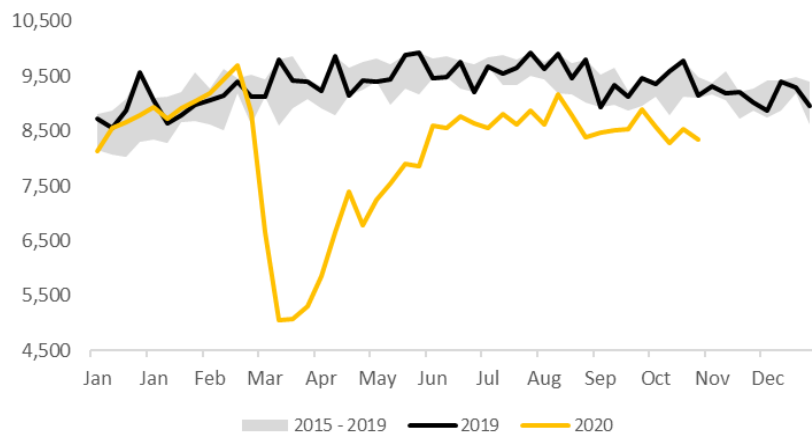
(5) Other includes pet coke, NGLs, slurry, sulfur and gas oil, and specialty products such as propylene and solvents; excludes internally produced fuels.

Challenging Macro Environment

Mid Con Supply and Demand Fundamentals Better than US Average

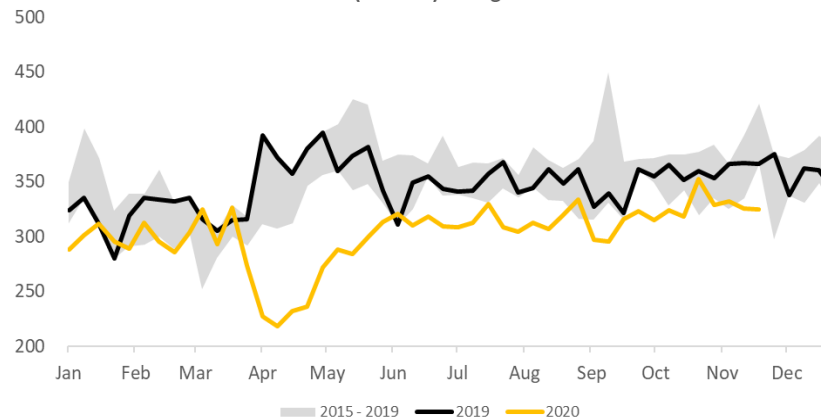
US Gasoline Demand

US Finished Motor Gasoline Supplied (mbpd)



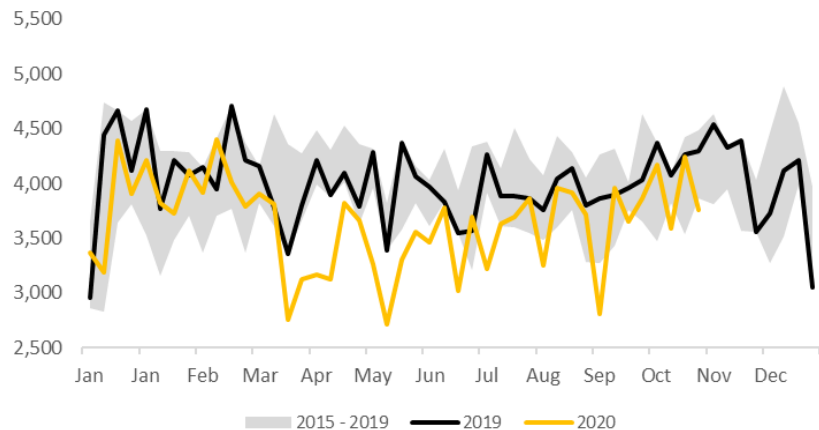
Magellan System Gasoline Demand

Magellan Pipeline Inventories (mbpd)
Unleaded (V Grade) Liftings



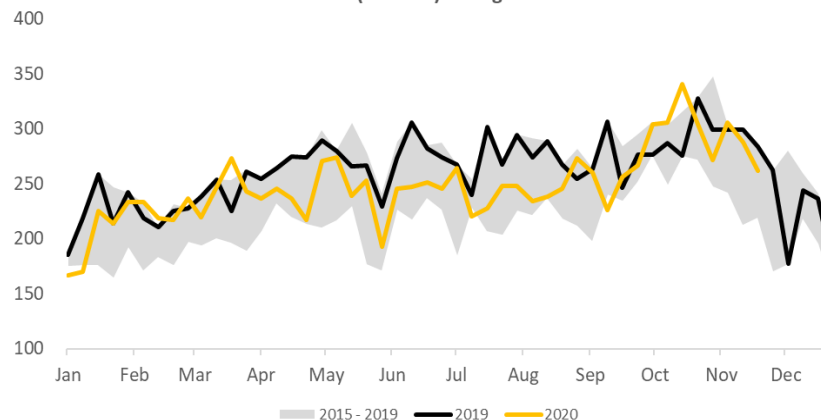
US Diesel Demand

US Distillate Supplied (mbpd)



Magellan System Diesel Demand

Magellan Pipeline Inventories (mbpd)
ULS Diesel (X Grade) Liftings

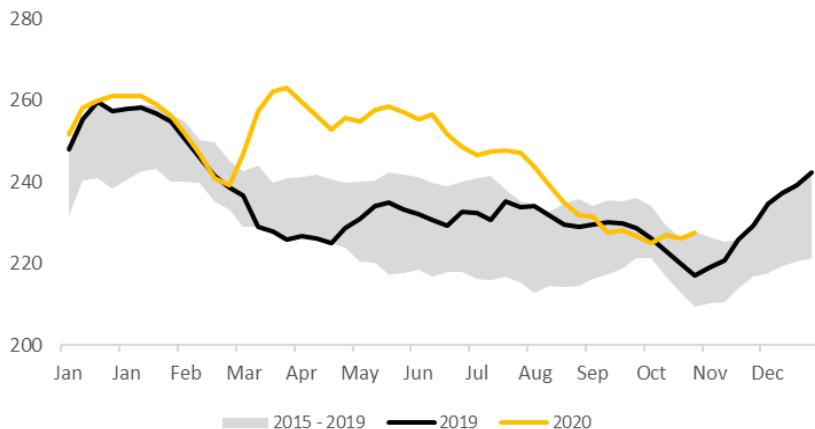


Challenging Macro Environment

Mid Con Supply and Demand Fundamentals Better than US Average

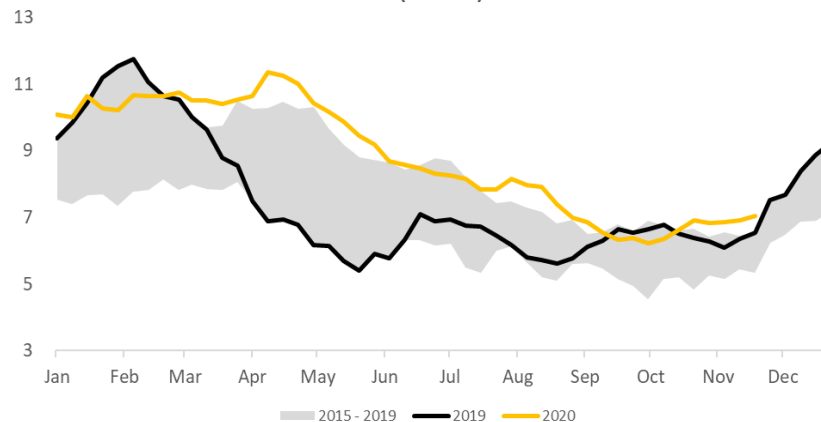
US Gasoline Inventories

US Total Motor Gasoline Inventories (mmbbl)



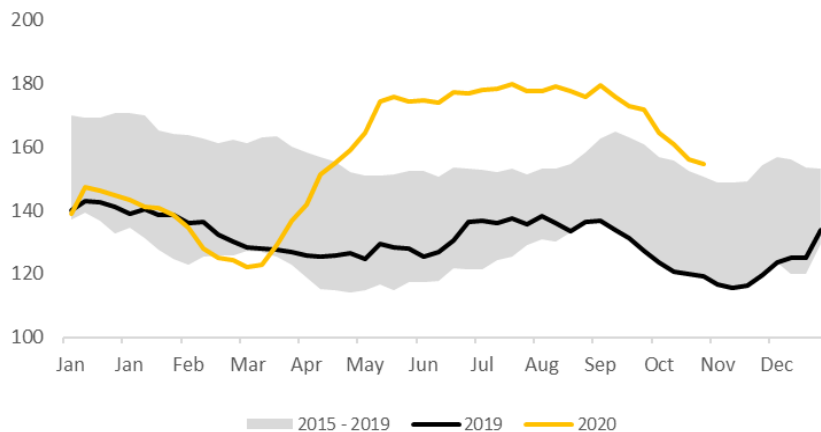
Magellan System Gasoline Inventories

Magellan Pipeline Inventories (million barrels)
Unleaded (V Grade) Stocks



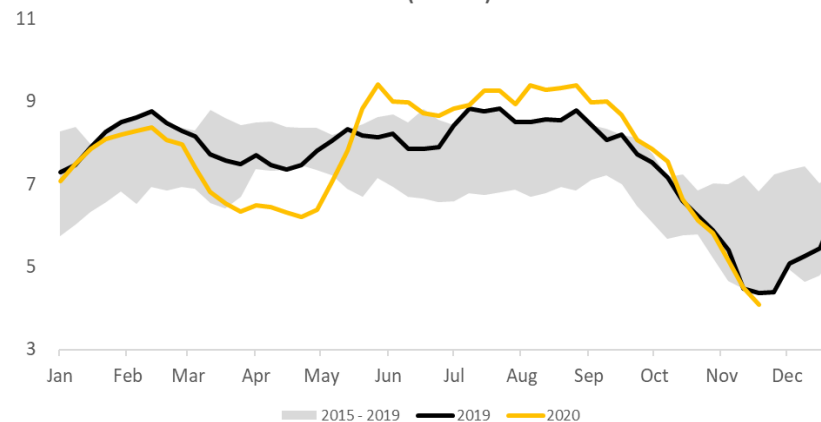
US Diesel Inventories

US Distillate Inventories (mmbbl)



Magellan System Diesel Inventories

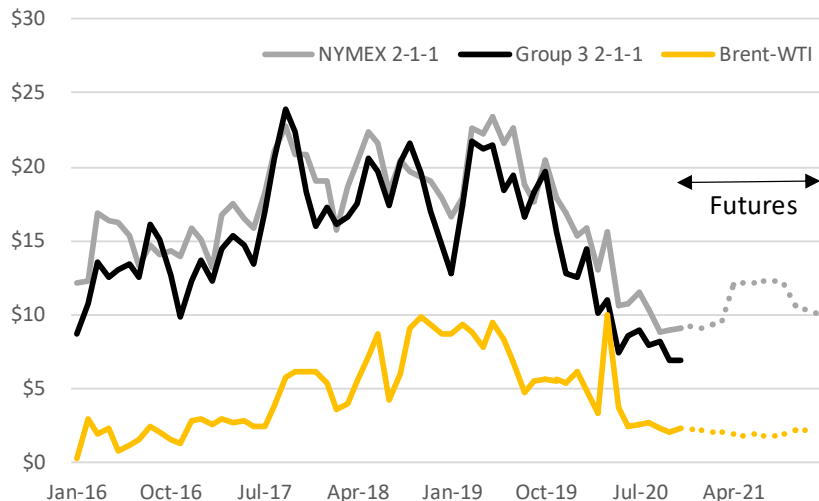
Magellan Pipeline Inventories (million barrels)
ULS Diesel (X Grade) Stocks



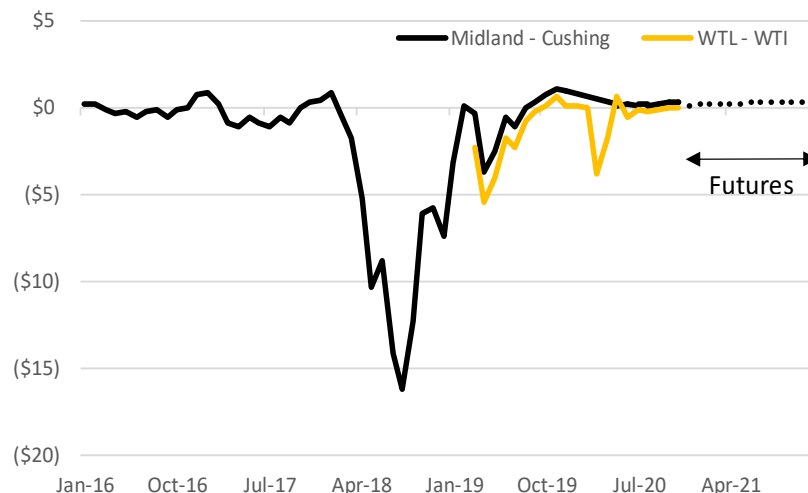
Challenging Macro Environment

Expect Crack Spreads to Improve as Product Demand Recovers and Inventories Decline

2-1-1 Crack Spreads & Brent-WTI Differentials (\$/bbl)



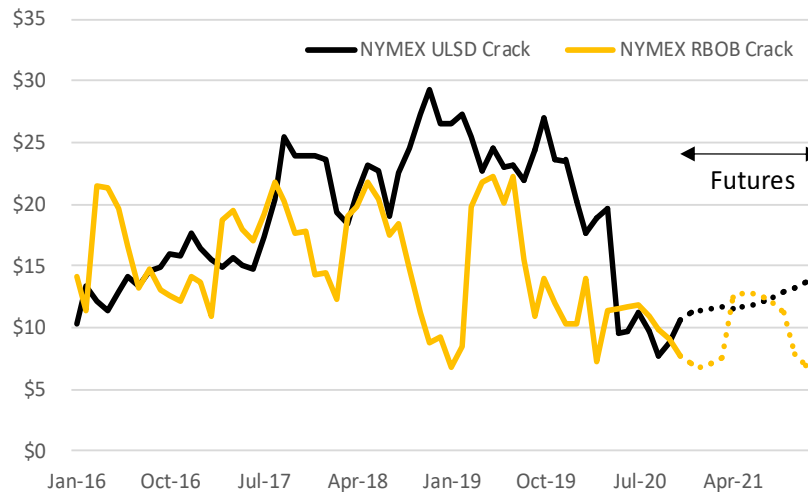
WTI-Based Gasoline and ULSD Crack Spreads (\$/bbl)



WCS – WTI Differential (\$/bbl)



Midland-Cushing and WTL-WTI Differentials (\$/bbl)



Progressing Renewable Diesel Project⁽¹⁾

Potential Multi-Phase Project Utilizing Existing Assets at Both Refineries

Phase 1: Wynnewood Hydrocracker Conversion

- Convert the existing hydrocracker at Wynnewood to Renewable Diesel service
- Retool the Wynnewood Refinery for maximum condensate processing
- Capacity of 100 million gallons per year of washed and refined soybean oil processing to produce renewable diesel and naphtha
- In-service by June 30 2021 would allow for recouping significant portion of investment by YE 2022 through capture of Blenders Tax Credit (BTC), Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) credits and Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs)

Phase 2: Transition to Feedstocks with Lower Carbon Intensity

- Install pre-treatment for processing of inedible corn oil, animal fats and used cooking oil that generate additional LCFS credits
- Considering sizing pre-treatment unit to accommodate potential renewable diesel project at Coffeyville (Phase 3)
- Improve LPG recoveries and lower carbon intensity with offgas recycle

Phase 3: Implement similar project at Coffeyville

- Existing excess hydrogen capacity at Coffeyville would allow for a similar conversion project
- Coffeyville could potentially support a larger project given additional hydrogen production capacity and existing high-pressure hydrotreating capacity

⁽¹⁾ Project and phases under consideration and subject to final Board approval and other applicable requirements.

Progressing Renewable Diesel Project

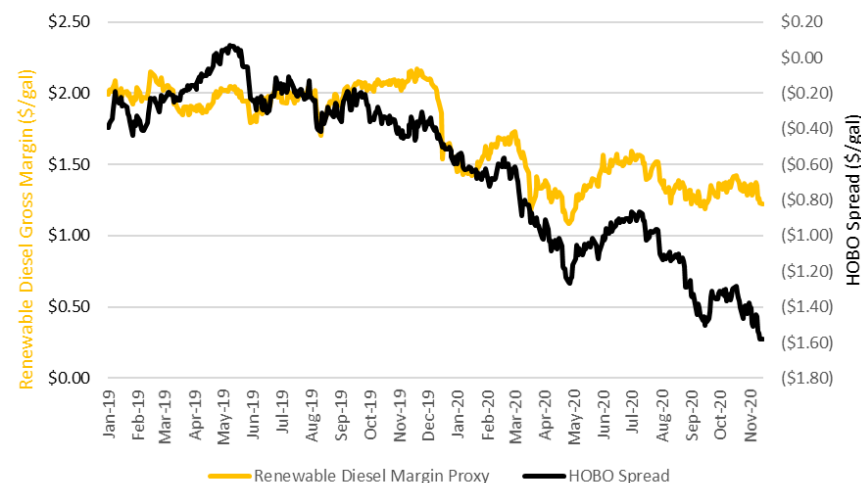
Board Authorized Spending for Detailed Cost Estimates for Phase 1

Wynnewood Hydrocracker Conversion

Project Highlights:

- Convert 19,000 BPD hydrocracker at Wynnewood to process 100 million gallons per year of washed and bleached soybean oil to produce renewable diesel and renewable naphtha.
- Total estimated capital spend of approximately \$100MM.
- Majority of capital spend allocated to associated logistics assets (rail loading and unloading, rail cars and track, tankage).
- Excess hydrogen capacity at Wynnewood and minimal modifications required to existing hydrocracker could allow this project to be completed faster and at lower capital cost than most competing projects.
- Primary goal is to capture the \$1/gal BTC approved through 2022 in addition to RINs generated and LCFS credits.
- In-service by June 30 2021 would potentially allow for full capital investment recovery by January 1, 2023 if BTC expires.

Renewable Diesel Margin Proxy



Progressing Renewable Diesel Project

Renewable Diesel Project Economics and Sensitivities

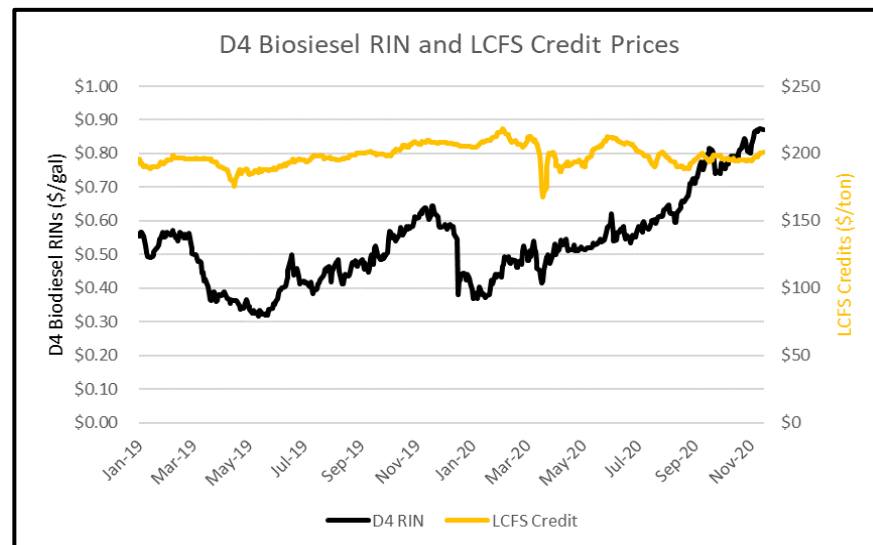
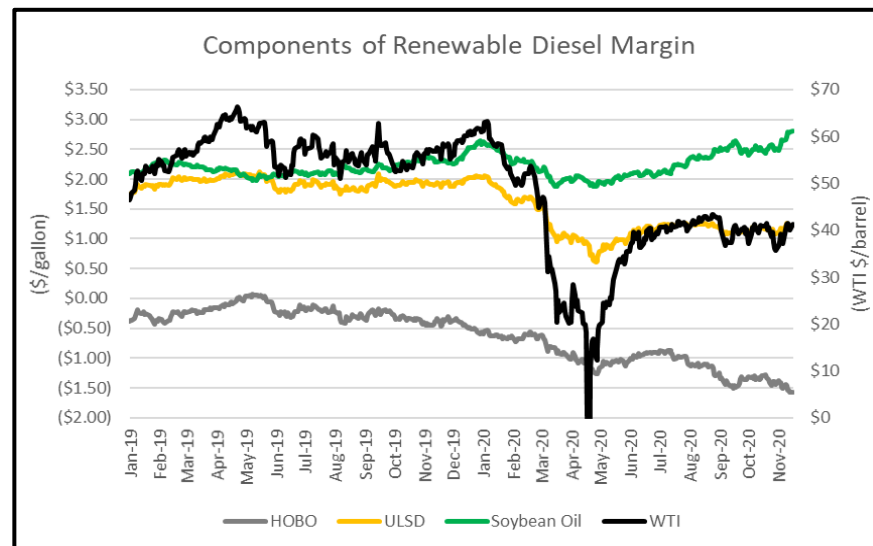
Project Economics:

- Renewable diesel margins impacted by several factors:
 - Crude oil price and spread between ULSD and Soybean oil (HOBO spread)
 - Carbon Intensity (CI) of feedstock utilized
 - BTC (\$1/gal credit authorized through 2022)
 - LCFS credit prices
 - RINs prices (1.7 D4 Biodiesel RINs generated per gallon of renewable diesel produced)

CVR Energy would retain the flexibility to return the unit to hydrocarbon processing if dictated by the margin environment if the BTC expires at the end of 2022.

Sensitivities (Annual Cash Flows)⁽¹⁾:

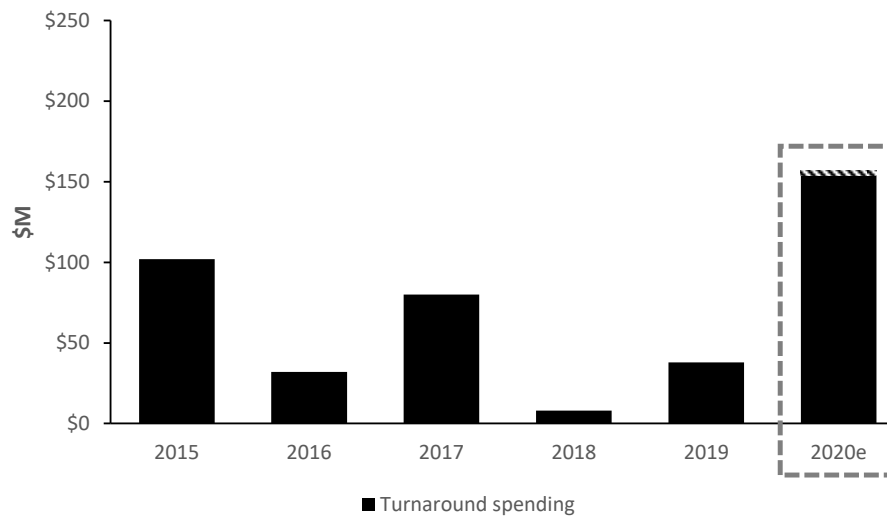
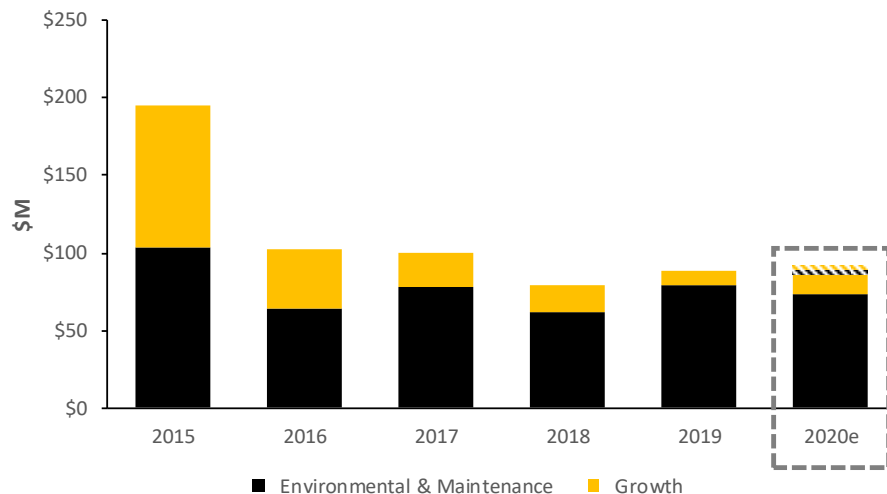
HOBO Spread	\$0.10 per gal	\$10M
Federal Blenders Credit	\$1.00 per gal	\$96M
D4 RIN Price	\$0.10 per gal	\$16M
Pretreatment	\$0.04 per pound	\$32M



⁽¹⁾ Based on approximately 100 million gallons per year

Capital Expenditures and Turnarounds

Disciplined Approach to Capital Spending



2020 Petroleum Segment Capex budget of \$86M - \$92M

Reduced 2020 planned spending by approximately 20% from original budget.

Environmental and Maintenance spending planned at \$73M - \$77M for FY20. YTD spending through September 30, 2020 totaled \$66M.

Growth capex budgeted at \$13M - \$15M

- Capital spending for 2020 focused only on projects that are critical to safe and reliable operations or are critical path for future required work

2020 Turnaround spending of \$150M - \$160M

Coffeyville refinery planned turnaround began at the end of February and was completed in April. YTD turnaround spending through September 30, 2020 totaled \$154M.

- No significant turnaround spending planned for the remainder of 2020 or 2021



FERTILIZER SEGMENT

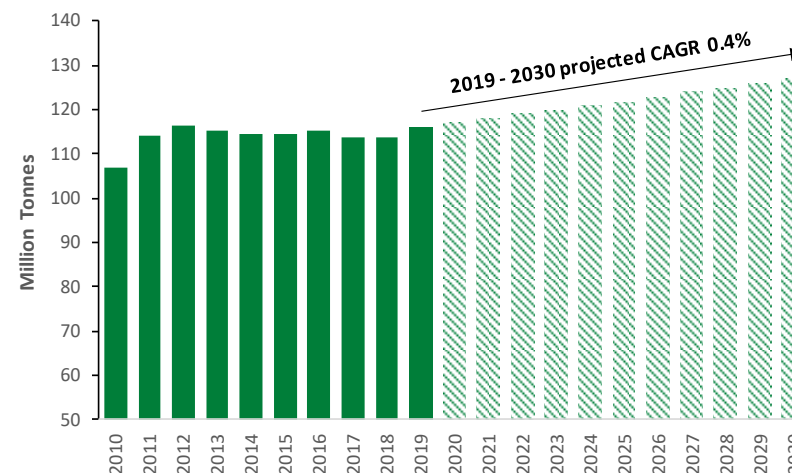
Stable Trends in Fertilizer Demand

Global and Domestic Demand for Nitrogen Remains Steady

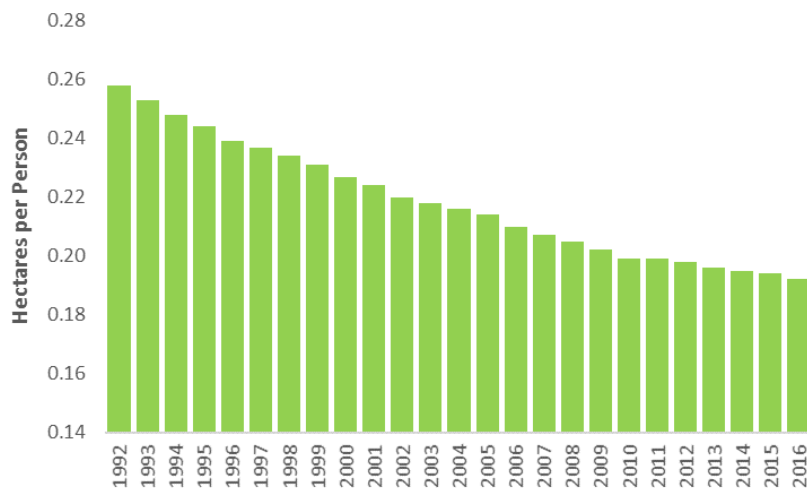
Global nitrogen consumption increased by 15% between 2009 and 2019 driven by:

- Population growth
- Decrease in arable farmland per capita
- Biofuel consumption
- Continued evolution to more protein-based diets in developing countries

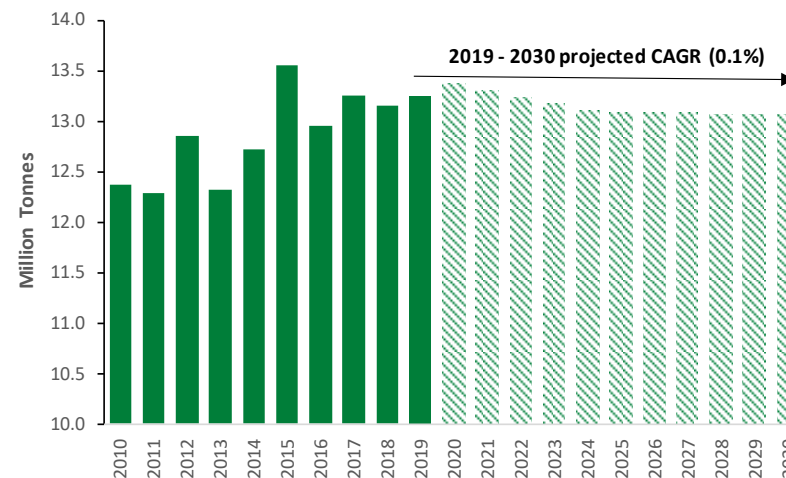
Global Nitrogen Consumption



Global Arable Land per Capita



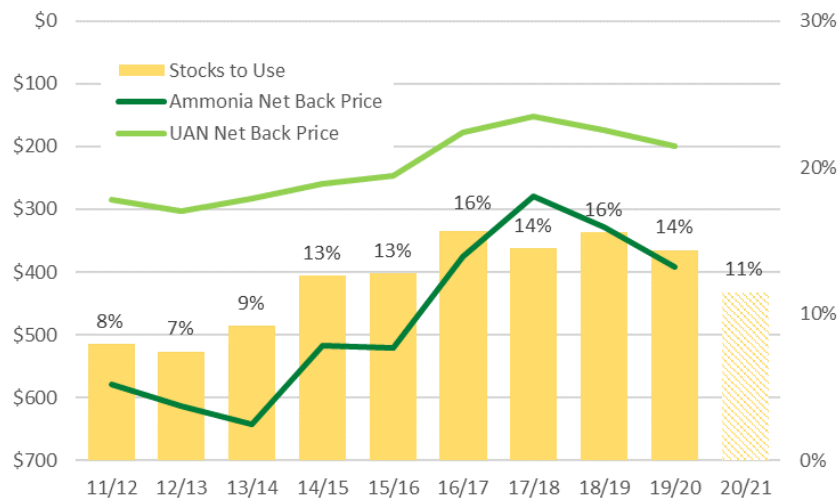
US Nitrogen Consumption



U.S Nitrogen Supply & Demand

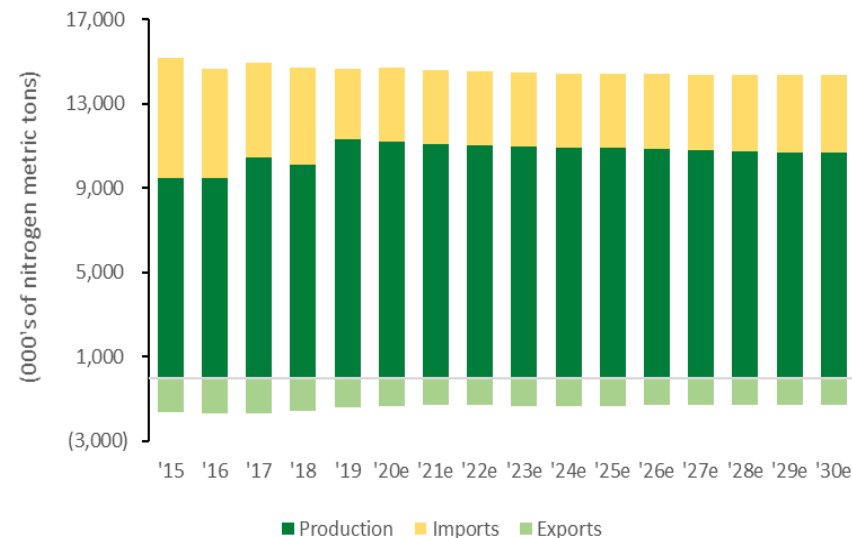
Domestic Supply and Demand Picture is More Balanced

Corn Stocks to Use Compared to Netback Fertilizer Pricing



- Nitrogen fertilizers represent approximately 15% of farmers' cost structure and significantly improves yields
- UAN prices for YTD 2020 declined \$50/ton from YTD 2019, or 24% Y/Y
- USDA projecting stocks to use ratio for 2020/2021 at less than 11%, its lowest level in over 5 years

US Nitrogen Supply



- Major global nitrogen capacity build cycle largely complete in 2017/2018. Additional tons have been absorbed by the market, though imports have increased recently following EU tariffs on Russia and Trinidad
- Between drought conditions in the Midwest and the Derecho storm during the summer, harvested acres and expected yields came in lower than initially expected

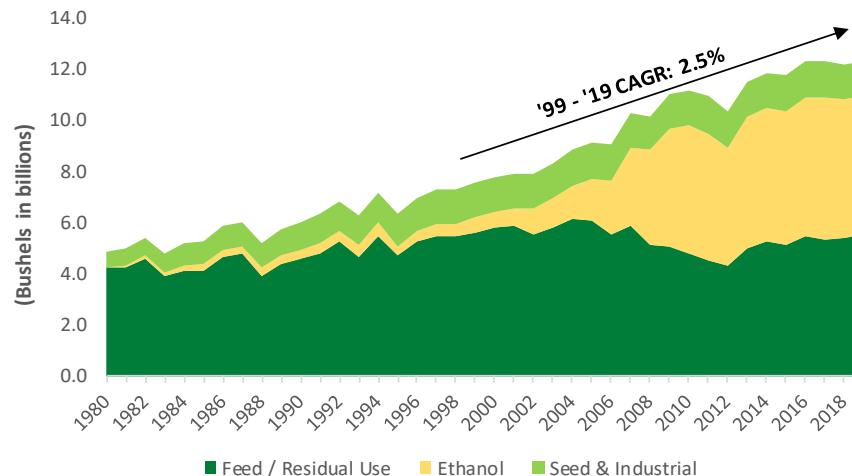
Lower expected corn stocks and the recent increase in corn prices could be positive for nitrogen fertilizer demand & pricing

Strong Demand for Corn in the U.S.

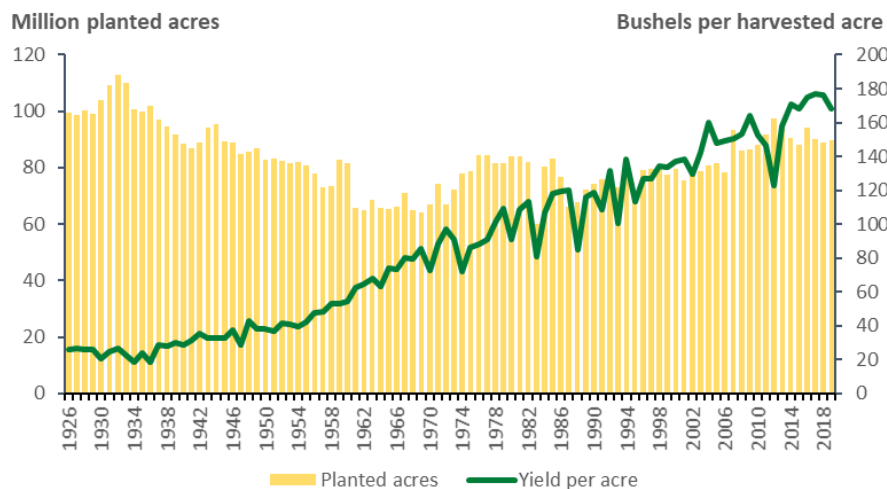
Increasing Corn Consumption is Positive for Nitrogen Demand

- Corn has a variety of uses and applications, including feed grains, ethanol for fuel and food, seed and industrial (FSI)
- Feed grains
 - ~96% of domestic feed grains are supplied by corn
 - Consumes ~37% of annual corn crop⁽¹⁾
- Ethanol
 - Consumes ~35% of annual corn crop⁽¹⁾
 - Corn demand for 2021 may be impacted by the loss of gasoline and ethanol demand as a result of COVID-19
 - Increased export volumes are more than offsetting temporary demand loss from ethanol
- Corn production driven more by yield than acres planted
- Nitrogen is low on the cost curve for farmers

U.S. Domestic Corn Use



Domestic Corn Planted Acres and Yield per Acre



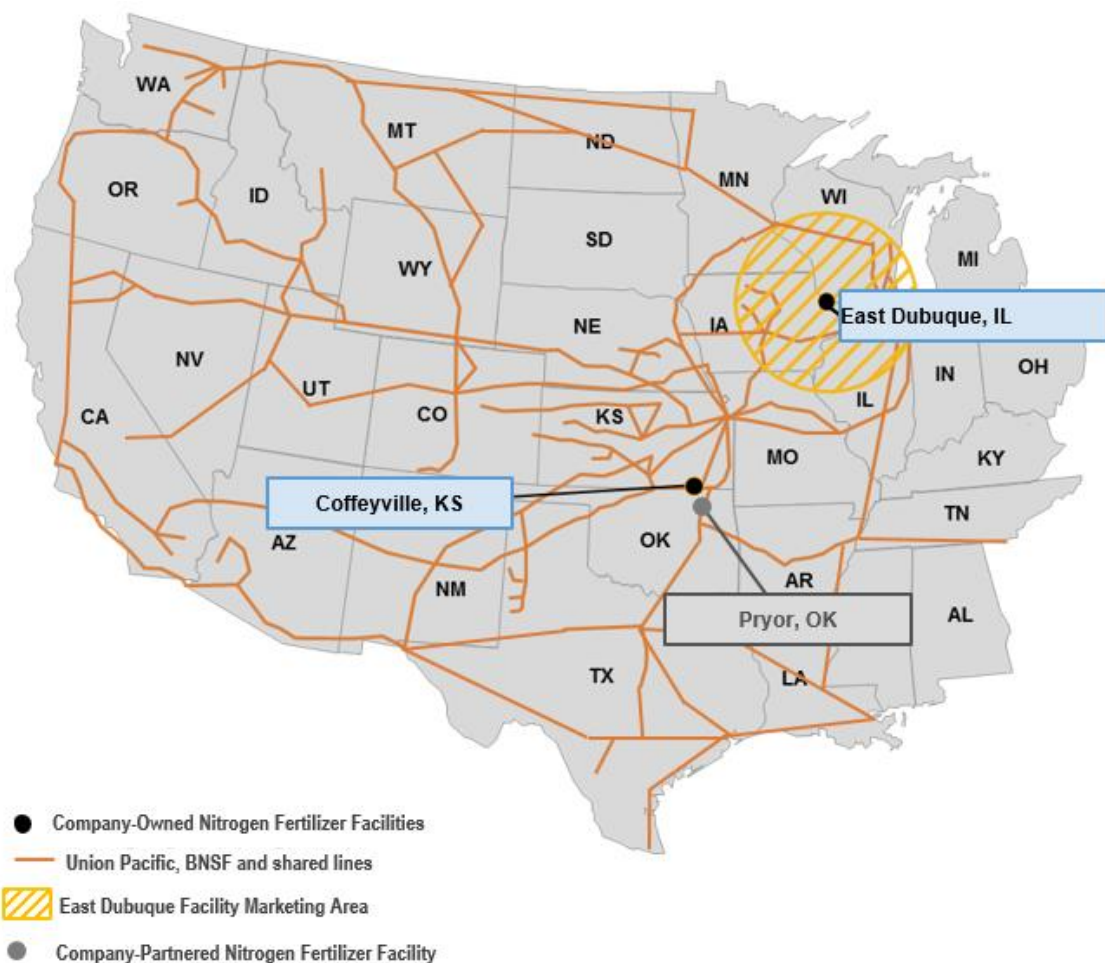
Source: USDA Economic Research Service and USDA WASDE.

(1) Based on 2015 – 2019 average.

Strategically Located Assets

Well-Positioned in Premium Pricing Regions

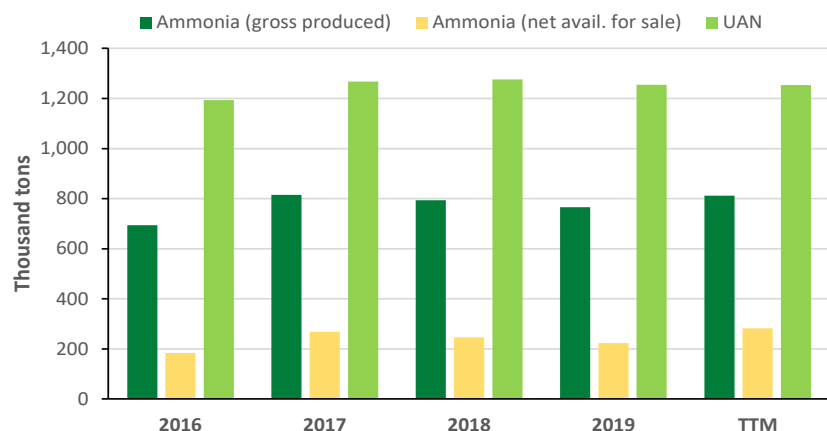
- Large geographic footprint serving the Southern Plains and Corn Belt region
- Well positioned to minimize distribution costs and maximize net back pricing
- Rail loading rack at Coffeyville provides significant logistics optionality west of the Mississippi River due to access to both UP and BNSF delivery points
- Production sustainability due to storage capabilities at the plants and offsite locations
- Marketing agreement with LSB Industries Pryor, OK, facility's UAN production



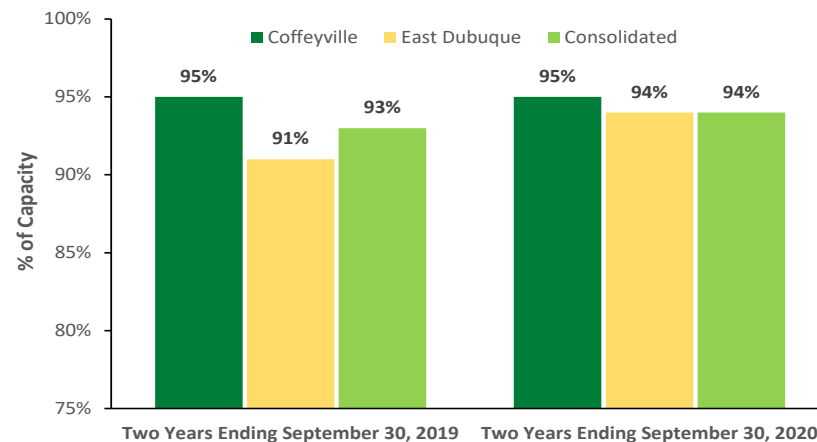
Key Operating Statistics

Consistent High Utilization at Both Facilities

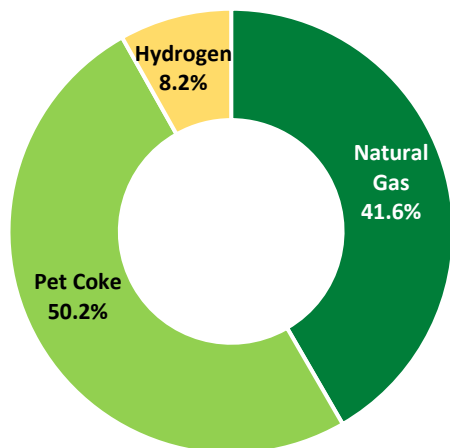
Consolidated Production Volumes (1)



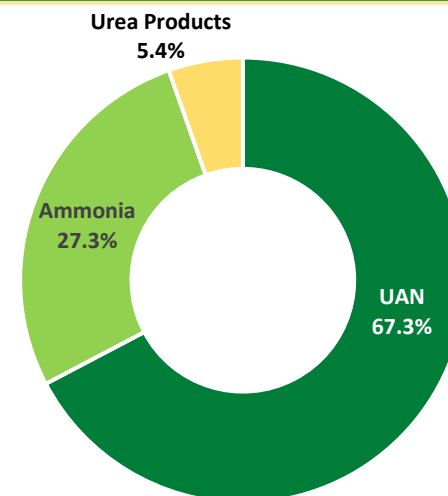
Ammonia Utilization(2)



Consolidated Feedstocks Costs(1)



Consolidated Sales Revenue(1)(3)



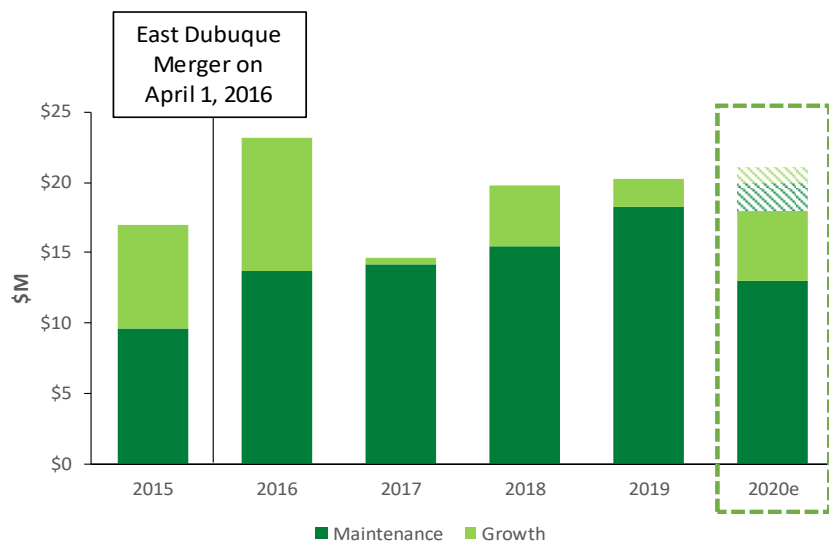
(1) For the last twelve months ended September 30, 2020.

(2) Adjusted by planned turnarounds.

(3) Excludes freight.

Capital Expenditures and Turnaround Expenses

Primarily Focused on Maintenance Spending



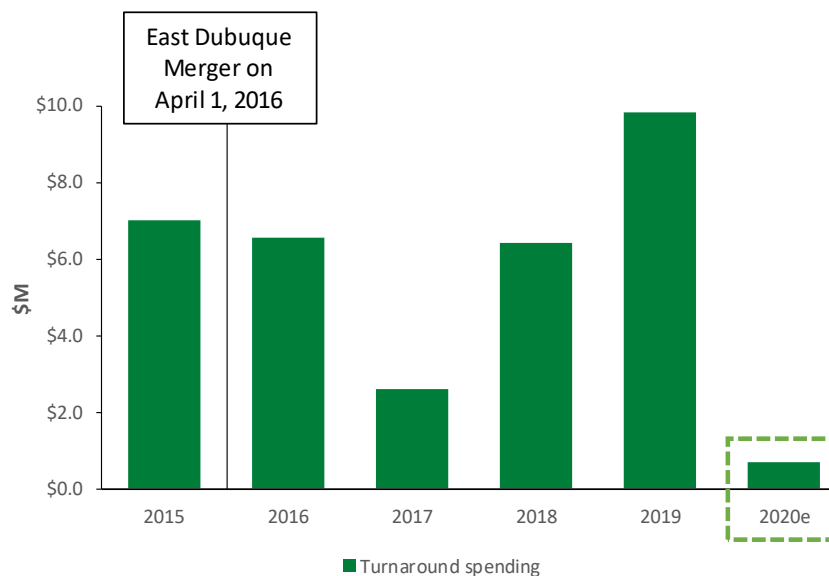
2020 Total Capex budget of \$18M - \$21M

Reduced 2020 planned spending by over 20% from original budget

Environmental and Maintenance spending planned at \$13M - \$15M

Growth capex budgeted at \$5M - \$6M

- Growth capex budget includes Urea/UAN expansion projects at East Dubuque



2020 Turnaround spending planned at <\$1M

Maintenance work completed during unplanned downtime at Coffeyville in 1Q20 enables pushing the turnaround scheduled for the Fall of 2020 to the Fall of 2021

East Dubuque turnaround planned for the Fall of 2021 being deferred to the second half of 2022



APPENDIX

Available Cash for Distribution - EBITDA for the quarter excluding non-cash income or expense items (if any), for which adjustment is deemed necessary or appropriate by the board of directors (the "Board") of our general partner in its sole discretion, less (i) reserves for maintenance capital expenditures, debt service and other contractual obligations, and (ii) reserves for future operating or capital needs (if any), in each case, that the Board deems necessary or appropriate in its sole discretion. Available cash for distribution may be increased by the release of previously established cash reserves, if any, and other excess cash, at the discretion of the Board.

Direct Operating Expenses per Throughput Barrel represents direct operating expenses for the Company's Petroleum segment divided by total throughput barrels during the period, which is calculated as total throughput barrels per day times the number of days in the period.

EBITDA represents net income (loss) before (i) interest expense, net, (ii) income tax expense (benefit) and (iii) depreciation and amortization expense.

Net Debt and Finance Lease Obligations Exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer - Net debt is total debt and finance lease obligations reduced for cash and cash equivalents.

Refining Margin represents the difference between the Company's Petroleum segment net sales and cost of materials and other.

Refining Margin adjusted for Inventory Valuation Impact represents Refining Margin adjusted to exclude the impact of current period market price and volume fluctuations on crude oil and refined product inventories purchased in prior periods and lower of cost or net realizable value adjustments, if necessary. The Company records its commodity inventories on the first-in-first-out basis. As a result, significant current period fluctuations in market prices and the volumes it holds in inventory can have favorable or unfavorable impacts on its refining margins as compared to similar metrics used by other publicly-traded companies in the refining industry.

Refining Margin and Refining Margin adjusted for Inventory Valuation Impact, per Throughput Barrel represents Refining Margin divided by the total throughput barrels during the period, which is calculated as total throughput barrels per day times the number of days in the period.

Total Debt and Net Debt and Finance Lease Obligations to EBITDA Exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer is calculated as the consolidated debt and net debt and finance lease obligations less the Nitrogen Fertilizer Segment debt and net debt and finance lease obligations as of the most recent period ended divided by EBITDA exclusive of the Nitrogen Fertilizer Segment for the most recent twelve-month period.

Note: Due to rounding, numbers presented within this section may not add or equal to numbers or totals presented elsewhere within this document

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(In USD Millions)

CVR Energy, Inc.	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	4Q 2019	1Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2020	TTM
Net Income	\$ 350	\$ 10	\$ 258	\$ 366	\$ 362	\$ 28	\$ (101)	\$ (32)	\$ (108)	\$ (213)
Add: Interest expense and other financing costs, net of interest income	47	83	109	102	102	24	35	31	31	121
Add: Income tax expense (benefit)	105	(19)	(220)	79	129	19	(36)	(5)	(31)	(53)
Add: Depreciation and amortization	199	229	258	274	297	71	64	74	69	278
EBITDA	\$ 701	\$ 303	\$ 405	\$ 821	\$ 880	\$ 142	\$ (38)	\$ 68	\$ (39)	\$ 133

Petroleum Segment

(In USD Millions, except per bbl data)

Refining Margin per throughput barrel	4Q 2019	1Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2020	TTM
Refining margin	\$ 244	\$ 22	\$ 148	\$ 101	\$ 515
Divided by: total throughput barrels	20	14	14	19	67
Refining margin per throughput barrel	\$ 12.47	\$ 1.52	\$ 10.43	\$ 5.47	\$ 7.74
Inventory valuation impacts	\$ (12)	\$ 136	\$ (46)	\$ (16)	\$ 62
Refining margin, excluding inventory valuation impacts	232	158	102	85	577
Divided by: total throughput barrels	20	14	14	19	67
Refining margin, excluding inventory valuations impacts, per throughput barrel	\$ 11.86	\$ 11.06	\$ 7.18	\$ 4.61	\$ 8.67

Direct Operating Expense per throughput barrel	4Q 2019	1Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2020	TTM
Direct operating expenses	\$ 91	\$ 84	\$ 79	\$ 77	\$ 331
Throughput (bpd)	212,729	156,518	156,369	201,168	181,834
Total Throughput (mm bbls)	20	14	14	19	67
Direct operating expenses per total throughput barrel	\$ 4.63	\$ 5.87	\$ 5.52	\$ 4.17	\$ 4.97

Note: All amounts on this slide are adjusted for the turnaround accounting change effective in 1Q19. These amounts are unaudited.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures



<i>(In USD Millions)</i>	Three Months Ended				Twelve Months
	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	Ended September 30, 2020
Consolidated					
Net income (loss)	\$ 28	\$ (101)	\$ (32)	\$ (108)	\$ (213)
Add:					
Interest expense, net	24	35	31	31	121
Income tax expense (benefit)	19	(36)	(5)	(31)	(53)
Depreciation and amortization	71	64	74	69	278
EBITDA	\$ 142	\$ (38)	\$ 68	\$ (39)	\$ 133
Nitrogen Fertilizer					
Net income (loss)	\$ (25)	\$ (21)	\$ (42)	\$ (19)	\$ (107)
Add:					
Interest expense, net	16	16	16	16	64
Depreciation and amortization	20	16	24	18	78
EBITDA	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ (2)	\$ 15	\$ 35
EBITDA exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer	\$ 131	\$ (49)	\$ 70	\$ (54)	\$ 98

Reconciliation of Total Debt and Net Debt and Finance Lease Obligations to EBITDA Exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer

(In USD Millions)

	<u>Twelve Months Ended</u> <u>September 30, 2020</u>
Total debt and finance lease obligations ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,690
Less:	
Nitrogen Fertilizer debt and finance lease obligations ⁽¹⁾	<u>635</u>
Total debt and finance lease obligations exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer	1,055
EBITDA exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer	\$ 98
Total debt and finance lease obligations to EBITDA exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer	<u>10.77x</u>
Consolidated cash and equivalents	\$ 672
Less:	
Nitrogen Fertilizer cash and cash equivalents	<u>48</u>
Cash and cash equivalents exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer	624
Net debt and finance lease obligations exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer ⁽²⁾	\$ 431
Net debt and finance lease obligations to EBITDA exclusive of Nitrogen Fertilizer⁽²⁾	<u>4.40x</u>

(1) Amounts are shown inclusive of the current portion of long-term debt and finance lease obligations

(2) Net debt represents total debt and finance lease obligations exclusive of cash and cash equivalents

Non-GAAP Financial Measures



(In USD Millions)

CVR Partners, LP	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	4Q 2019	1Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2020	TTM
Net Income (loss)	\$ 62	\$ (27)	\$ (73)	\$ (50)	\$ (35)	\$ (25)	\$ (21)	\$ (42)	\$ (19)	\$ (107)
Add: Interest expense and other financing costs, net of interest income	7	49	63	63	62	16	16	16	16	\$ 64
Add: Income tax expense (benefit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Depreciation and amortization	28	58	74	72	80	20	16	24	18	78
EBITDA	\$ 97	\$ 80	\$ 64	\$ 84	\$ 107	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ (2)	\$ 15	\$ 35

(In USD Millions)

CVR Partners, LP	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	4Q 2019	1Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2020	TTM
EBITDA	\$ 97	\$ 80	\$ 64	\$ 84	\$ 107	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ (2)	\$ 15	\$ 35
Add: Non-cash goodwill impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41
Less: Debt service	(6)	(46)	(60)	(59)	(60)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(60)
Less: Maintenance capital expenditures	(10)	(14)	(14)	(15)	(18)	(7)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(16)
Less: Common units repurchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(2)
Less: Cash reserves for future operating needs	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	(11)	-	(11)
Less: Reserve for future turnaround expenses	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(3)
Less: Reserve for maintenance capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Reserve for repayment of current portion of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Less: Cash reserve for recapture of prior negative available cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Add: Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Insurance recovery - business interruption	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Impact of purchase accounting	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Available cash associated with East Dubuque 2016 first quarter	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Release of previously established cash reserves	7	-	-	-	25	7	3	-	-	10
Available cash for distribution	\$ 81	\$ 49	\$ (10)	\$ 10	\$ 26	\$ (4)	\$ (6)	\$ -	\$ (6)	\$ (16)

2020 Estimated Capital Expenditures

	2019 Actual			2020 Estimate ⁽¹⁾					
	Maintenance		Growth	Maintenance		Growth		Total	
	Low	High		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Petroleum	\$ 79	\$ 10	\$ 89	\$ 73	\$ 77	\$ 13	\$ 15	\$ 86	\$ 92
Nitrogen Fertilizer	18	2	20	13	15	5	6	18	21
Other ⁽²⁾	5	-	5	2	3	15	19	17	22
Total	\$ 102	\$ 12	\$ 114	\$ 88	\$ 95	\$ 33	\$ 40	\$ 121	\$ 135

(1) Total 2020 estimated capital expenditures includes approximately \$1 million of growth-related projects that will require additional approvals before commencement

(2) Includes total 2020 estimated RDU capital expenditures of between \$15 and \$19 million

Simplified Organizational Structure

