



A L O N U S A



June 2016

Forward-Looking Statements

All statements contained in or made in connection with this presentation that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements intended to be covered by the safe harbor provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The words “believe”, “intend”, “plan”, “expect”, “should”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “potential”, “future”, “will” and similar terms and phrases identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect the current expectations of the management of Alon USA Energy, Inc. (“Alon”) regarding future events, results or outcomes. These expectations may or may not be realized and actual results could differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements. Alon’s businesses and operations involve numerous risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, which could result in the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements not being realized or which may otherwise affect Alon’s financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, changes in price or demand for our products; changes in the availability or cost of crude oil and other feedstocks; changes in market conditions; actions by governments, competitors, suppliers and customers; operating hazards, natural disasters or other disruptions at our or third-party facilities; and the costs and effects of compliance with current and future state and federal regulations. For more information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ from those expressed in forward-looking statements, see Alon’s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is available on the company’s web site at <http://www.alonusa.com>. Alon undertakes no obligation to update or publicly release the results of any revisions to any forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances that occur, or that we become aware of, after the date of this presentation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Alon USA Energy - Overview

Independent refiner and marketer of petroleum products focused on growth and innovation to meet today's energy and environmental needs operating primarily in the South Central, Southwestern and Western regions of the U.S.

Financial Highlights (in millions)	2014	2015
Revenue	\$6,779	\$4,338
Adjusted EBITDA ^{1,2} (see note below on turnaround impact)	324	366
Net cash provided by operating activities	194	226
Net debt at year end	339	322

- » Integrated wholesale marketing business sold over 1 billion gallons of fuel for the first time ever in 2015
- » Largest licensee of 7-Eleven in the U.S., operating over 300 convenience stores
- » Leading marketer of asphalt in Texas and California

Strategically Located Assets

Refining

3 refining systems

Retail

307 stores in Central and West Texas
and New Mexico

Asphalt

11 terminals in the Southwestern and
Western U.S.

Refinery	Crude Capacity (bpd)	Nelson Complexity
Big Spring	73,000	10.5
Krotz Springs	74,000	8.4
California	70,000	*



* The California refineries have not processed crude since 2012.

Strategic Advantages

Strong Balance Sheet and Liquidity

- Reduced net debt by over \$500 million since the end of 2011 to \$361 million at the end of 1Q 2016
- Strong liquidity position and flexibility provided by supply & offtake agreements at each refinery
- No debt maturities until 2018

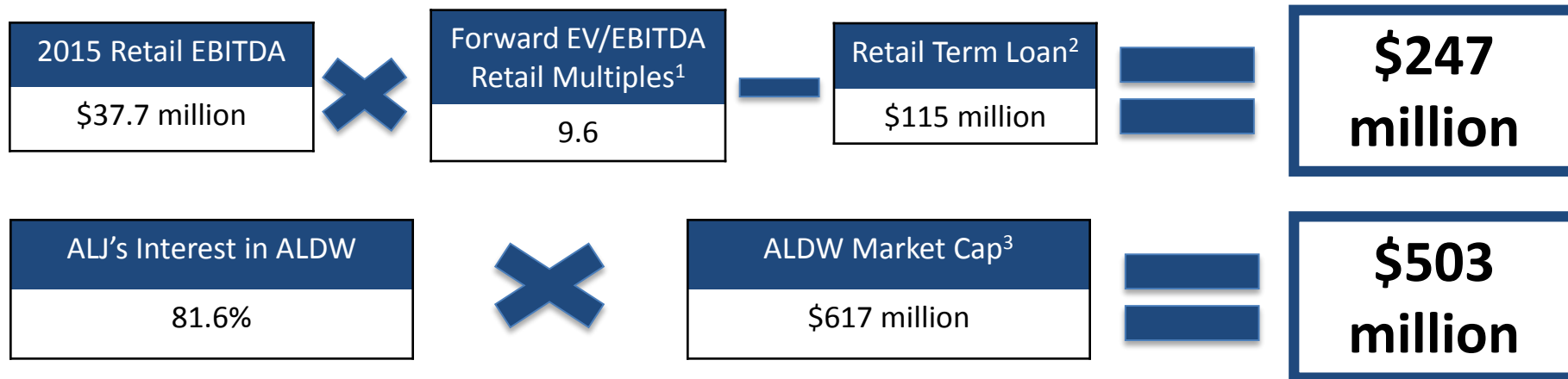
Reduced Spending Requirements

- Planned major turnarounds completed in 2014 and 2015 at Big Spring and Krotz Springs, respectively
- No planned major turnarounds until 2019

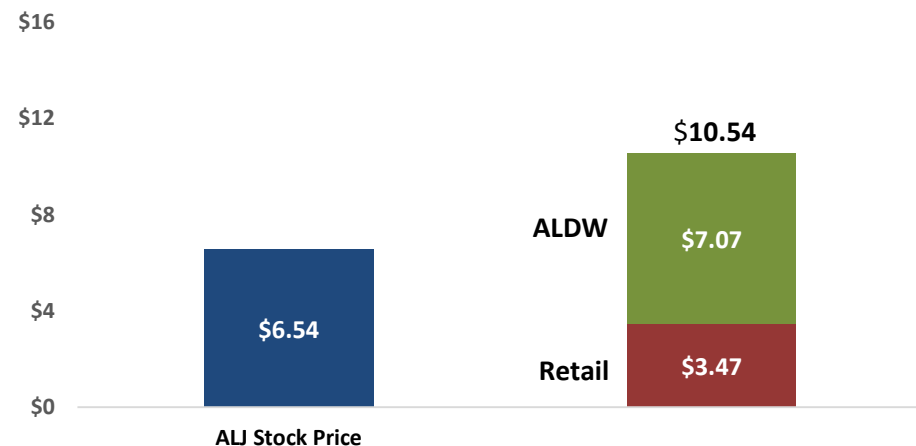
Sound Refining Asset Base

- Strategically located refineries with plentiful crude access
- High quality assets with low operating costs
- Physically integrated refining and marketing system (wholesale and retail network) at Big Spring

Undervalued Asset Base



ALJ Stock Price vs. Retail and ALDW Equity Value per Share



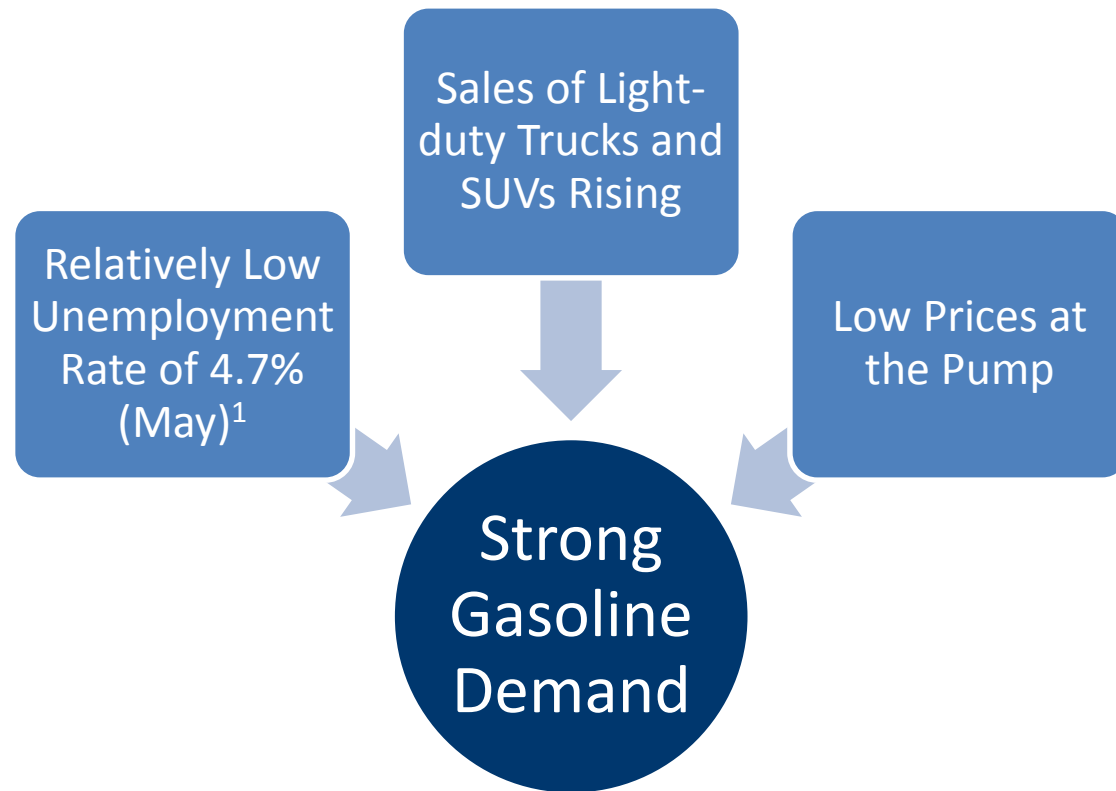
» Other value drivers not reflected:

- › Krotz Springs Refinery, which generated income of \$71 million in 2015 and \$61 million on average 2011-2015⁴
- › Underappreciated \$71 million in logistics EBITDA
- › Interest in AltAir
- › Asphalt segment (includes logistics assets that could be MLP-able)

2016 Operational Focus

- » Maintaining capital discipline in current refining environment
- » Progressing addition of alkylation unit at Krotz Springs with plans for external financing
- » Expect to realize value from logistics assets
- » Opportunistically growing retail business through new builds and acquisitions
- » Improving asphalt results by reducing costs, right-sizing operations and partnering with suppliers
- » Repurposing existing California assets, producing renewable fuels in California

U.S. Gasoline Fundamentals Remain Strong

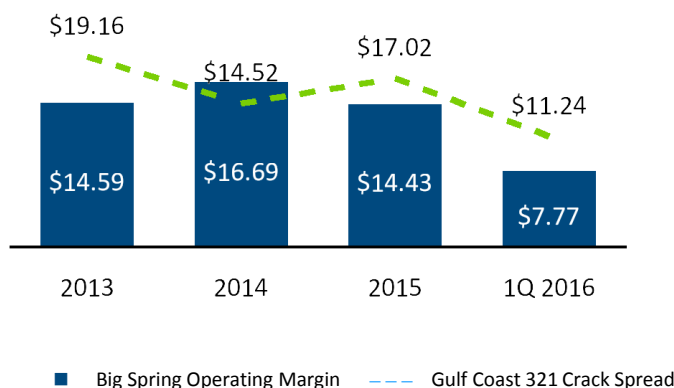


- » U.S. gasoline demand was up 3.1% in 1Q 2016²
- » Vehicle Miles Travelled were up 4.2% in 1Q 2016 vs. 1Q 2015³
- » We have the flexibility of increasing our gasoline yield to 52.5% at Big Spring and to 52.0% at Krotz Springs both at full rates⁴

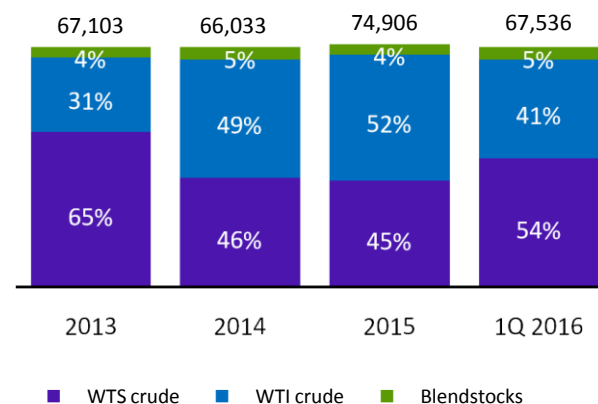
Alon USA Partners Overview

- » Alon USA Energy owns ~82% of Alon USA Partners (NYSE: ALDW), a variable distribution MLP, which owns the Big Spring refinery and its integrated wholesale marketing business
- » Big Spring refinery:
 - › 73,000 bpd (~26 MMbbl/year) sour crude cracking refinery
 - › 10.5 Nelson Complexity
 - › Processes 100% Midland-priced crude
 - › Achieved record annual throughput in 2015

Refinery Operating Margin¹



Refinery Throughput (bpd)¹



¹ Refinery Operating Margin and Refinery Throughput for 2014 were negatively impacted by the major turnaround at Big Spring in 2Q 2014. Pro forma for the turnaround in 2Q 2014, Adjusted EBITDA would be higher by \$55-65 million. In 1Q 2016, the reformer regeneration and catalyst replacement for the diesel hydrotreater unit negatively impacted Refinery Throughput and reduced Refinery Operating Margin by ~\$0.50/bbl. Some numbers may not add due to rounding.

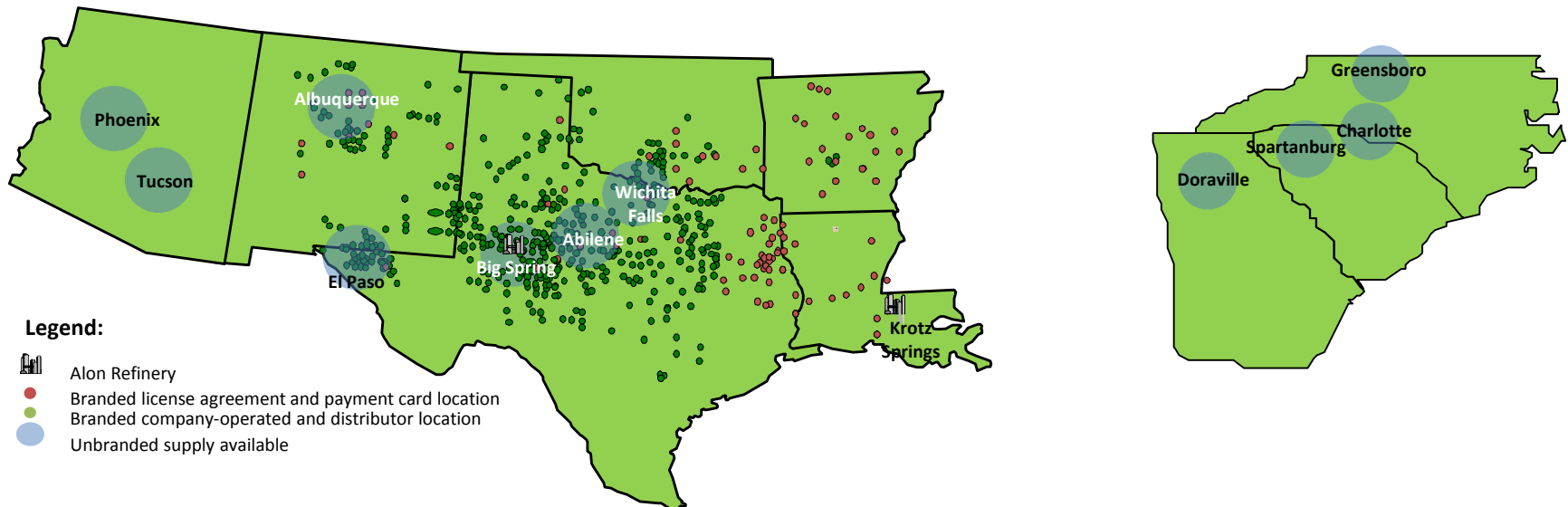
Wholesale Marketing

» Big Spring integrated wholesale fuels marketing business

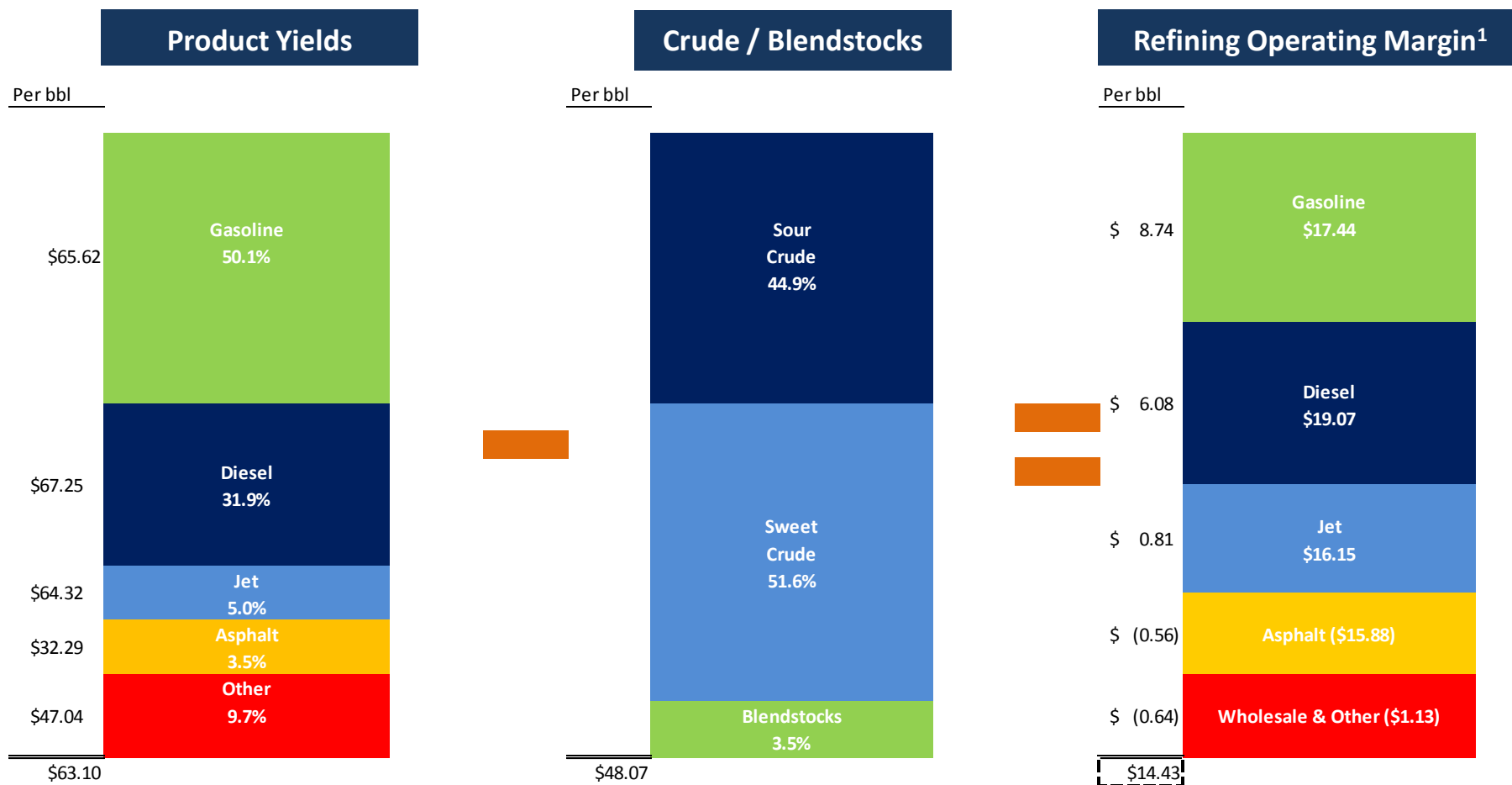
- › Supplies ~640 branded sites, including substantially all of Alon's retail sites
- › In 2015, wholesale fuel sales volumes totaled over 1 billion gallons
- › Entered the premium Phoenix market in 2015; sold 5,400 bpd of product into Arizona in 1Q 2016
- › Flexibility to sell product east and west of the refinery depending on market dynamics

» Krotz Springs – Southeast marketing

- › Sold 4,400 bpd of gasoline along the Colonial Pipeline in 1Q 2016
- › Regular shipper status under the Colonial tariff allows us to ship 5,000 bpd



How Big Spring Made Money – 2015

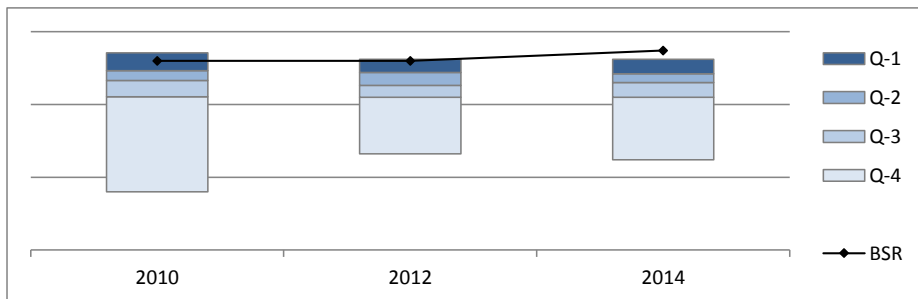


» Big Spring achieved low operating expense of \$3.62 per barrel in 2015

¹ Some numbers may not add due to rounding. "Other" includes costs relating to RINs, pipeline fees, supply related costs and other raw materials purchased at the refinery.
Chart is not to scale. Chart reflects liquid recovery of 100.2%.

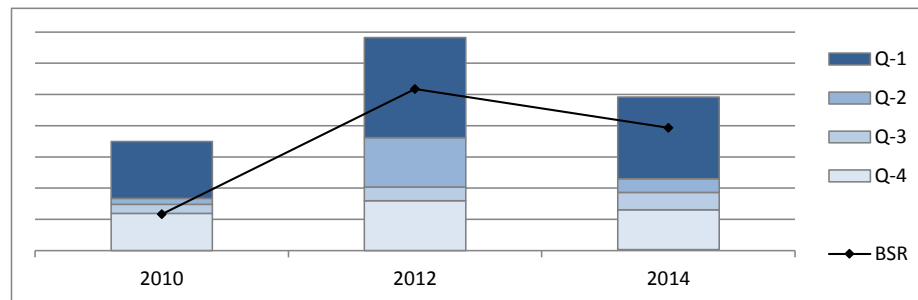
Value Proposition of Big Spring

Mechanical Availability



» Big Spring led U.S. Solomon Survey participants in mechanical availability in 2014 and led its regional peer group in net cash margin

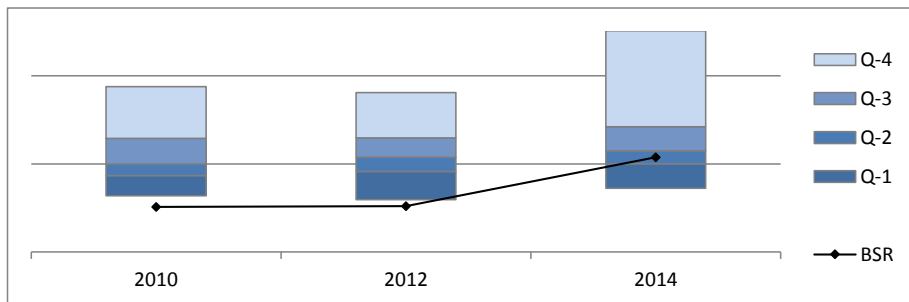
Net Cash Margin (Rack Pricing)



2014 Solomon Percent Rankings (0 Represents Best)

	U.S. 84 refineries	Capacity Peer Group ¹ 14 refineries	Regional Peer Group ² 10 refineries
Mechanical Availability	0	0	0
Net Cash Margin (Rack Pricing)	2	15	0
Maintenance Cost Efficiency	32	26	10

Maintenance Cost Efficiency



Source: Solomon Associates. Survey conducted every other year.

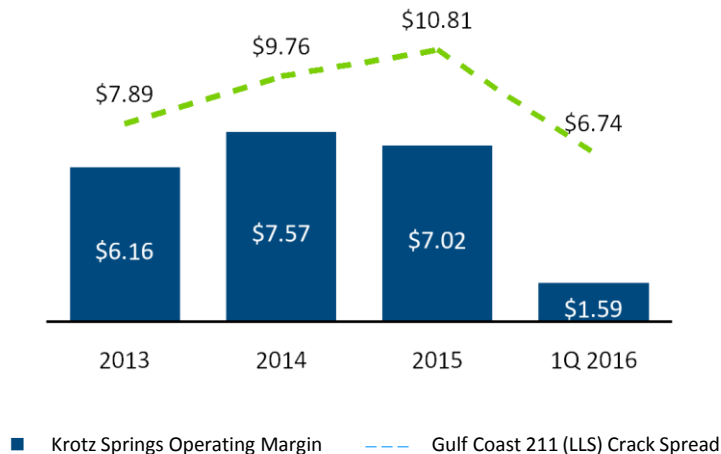
¹ Rank is out of 14 refineries with kEDC of 800 – 1,399. Big Spring's kEDC is 819.

² Rank is out of 10 refineries in the Lower Mid-Continent.

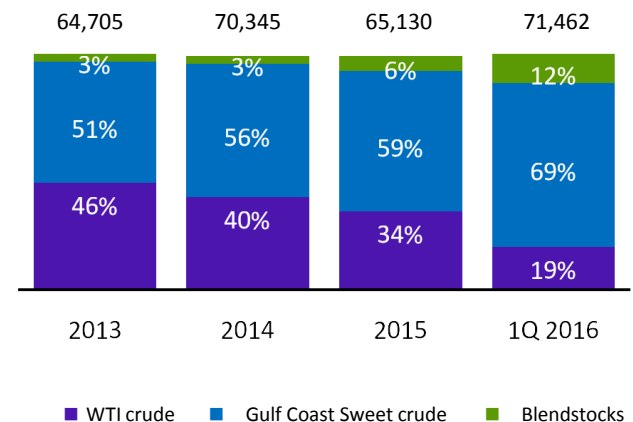
Krotz Springs Refinery Overview

- » 74,000 bpd sweet crude residual cracking refinery
- » 8.4 Nelson Complexity
- » High liquid recovery of approximately 102%
- » One of the newest refineries in the U.S. (1980)¹ with industry-low operating costs
- » High distillate yield capability of over 40%

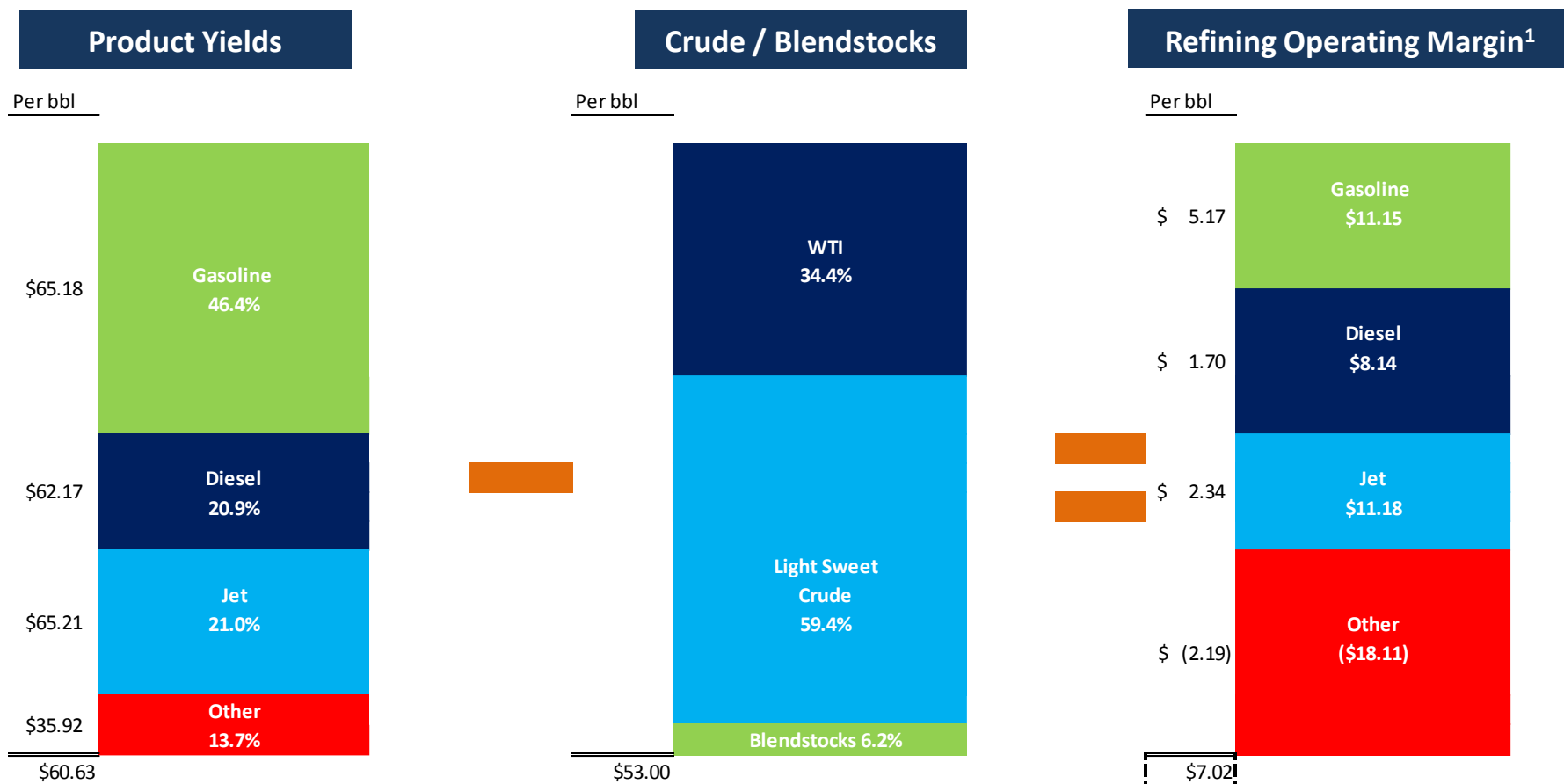
Refinery Operating Margin²



Refinery Throughput (bpd)²



How Krotz Springs Made Money – 2015



» Krotz Springs achieved low operating expense of \$4.03 per barrel in 2015, despite reduced throughput due to the turnaround in 4Q 2015

Improving Value Proposition of Krotz Springs

Alkylation Unit Project

- Proceeding with detailed engineering and procurement of long lead equipment
- Project expected to be completed by end of 2017

Other Organic Growth Projects

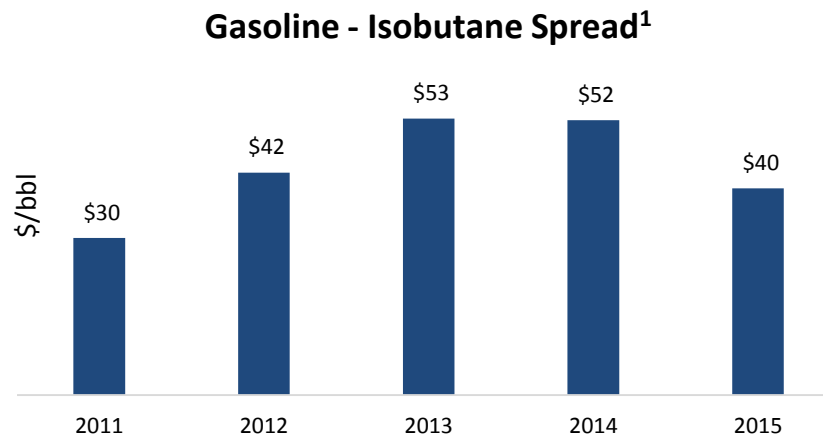
- Developing wholesale gasoline business along the Colonial Pipeline with regular shipper status under the Colonial tariff allowing us to ship 5,000 bpd beginning in 4Q 2015
- Improving access to crude and product markets

Focused on Improving Operations and Profitability

- Spent nearly \$15 million on reliability improvements during the planned major turnaround successfully completed in 4Q 2015
- Achieved record annual profitability in 2015 despite the planned major turnaround in 4Q 2015

Alkylation Project Economics

- » Project expected to cost \$85 million and generate \$45 million in annual EBITDA
- » Economics driven by:
 - › Spread between gasoline and isobutane, which has been consistently favorable
 - › Spread between high RVP and low RVP gasoline
- » Benefits:
 - › Converts low-price isobutane into gasoline
 - › Allows refinery to make reformulated (RBOB) gasoline or premium (PBOB) gasoline



California Refining Assets Overview

- » In 4Q 2012, ceased refining operations due to unfavorable economics
- » Focused on reducing operating expenses, repurposing assets
- » Alon owns a majority interest in AltAir, a renewable fuels project located at our southern California refinery
 - › Project converts 2,500 bpd of animal fats or vegetable oils into renewable diesel and jet fuel (drop-in fuels)
 - › Production began in February 2016
 - › Design yields of 90% renewable fuels
 - › Allows us to generate RINs, LCFS credits and the blenders tax credit
 - › Contribution in first two months of operations was \$7.2 million in operating income
 - › Project is expandable to 5,000 bpd

AltAir Modeling Considerations

- » Renewable fuel credit generation can vary depending on feedstock used.
- » AltAir has primarily used tallow as its feedstock thus far.
- » During 2Q 2016, the project was shut down for approximately two weeks to improve reliability. Also, the price of tallow was higher in 2Q 2016 compared to 1Q 2016. As a result, we expect operating income in 2Q 2016 to be sequentially lower than what was achieved in 1Q 2016.

Tallow



- 1.7 D4 RINs per gallon blended
- ~9 LCFS credits per 1,000 gallons of renewable diesel produced*
- \$1/gal federal tax credit

Soybean oil

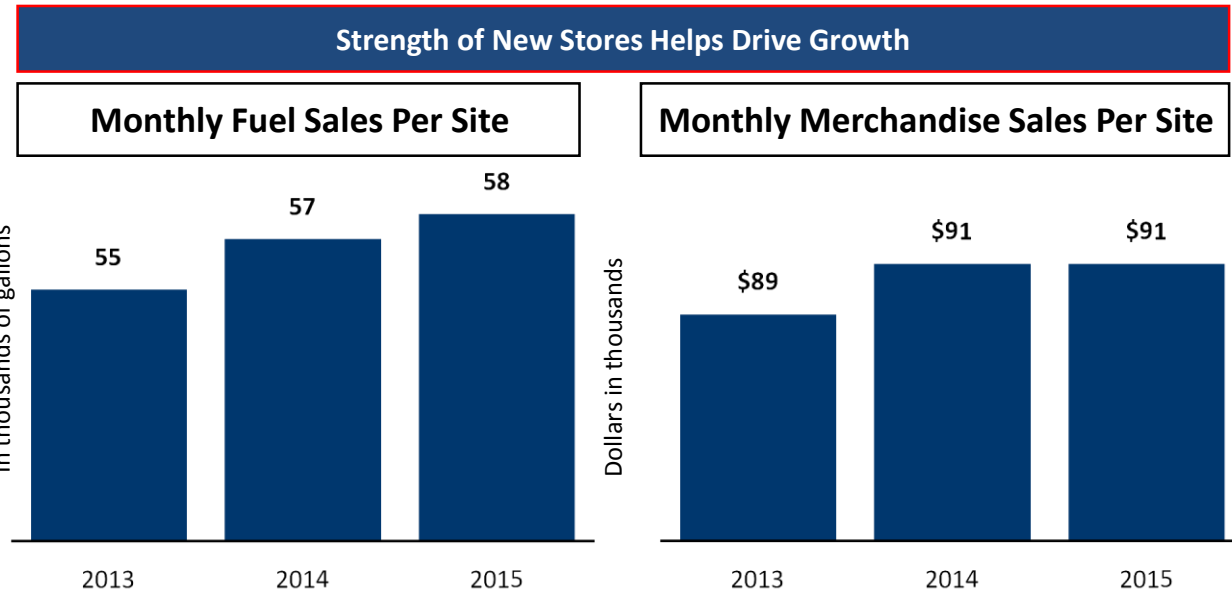


- 1.5 D4 RINs per gallon blended
- ~6 LCFS credits per 1,000 gallons of renewable diesel produced*
- \$1/gal federal tax credit

Physically Integrated Retail Network

- » Largest 7-Eleven licensee in the U.S. with 307 stores (~55% fee owned) in Central/West Texas and New Mexico
- » Purchased 14 retail gas stations in Albuquerque in 3Q 2015
- » Achieved record fuel volumes and merchandise sales in 2015
- » In 2015, Alon's retail gasoline and diesel sales represented 26% and 7%, respectively, of Big Spring's gasoline and diesel production

	Store Count ¹
Permian: Midland/Odessa/Big Spring	59
Albuquerque and El Paso (Added 16 stores in 2015)	120
Rest of Stores (Central and West Texas)	128
Total	307



Asphalt: Sustainable Improvements

» Highway bill signed in 4Q 2015 calls for spending \$205 billion on roads over the next 5 years

› First long-term highway funding bill in over a decade

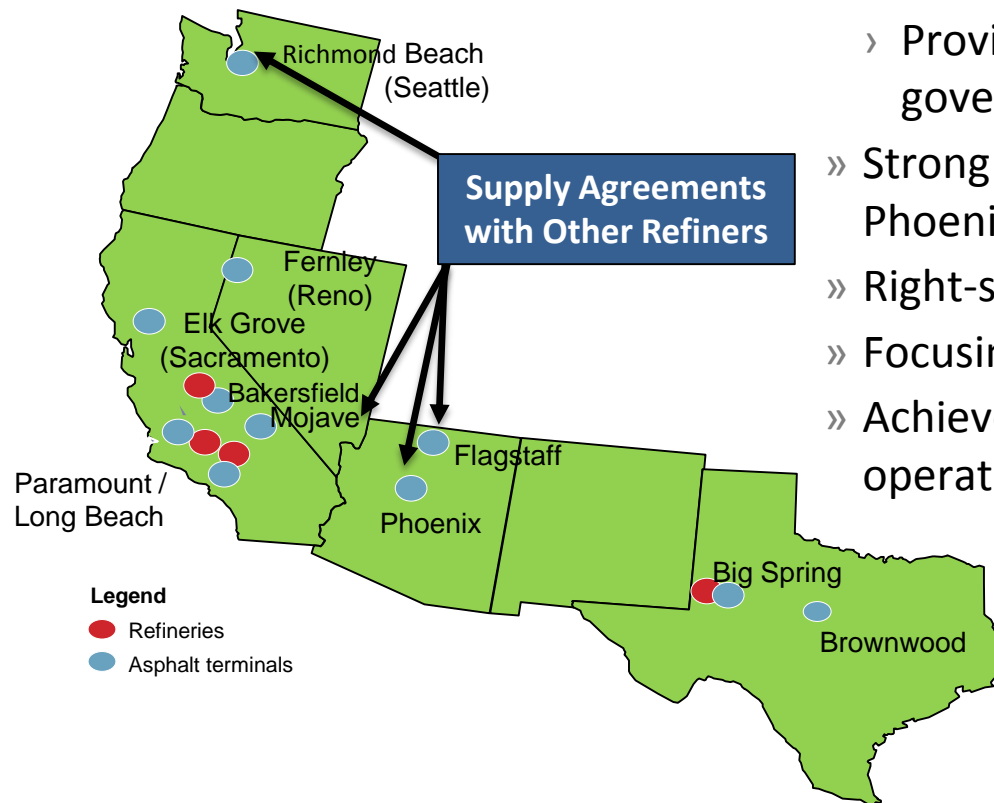
› Provides needed visibility to state and local governments

» Strong demand in Texas; demand improving in Phoenix and Nevada markets

» Right-sizing terminal system and leased railcar fleet

» Focusing on premium products with better margins

» Achieved \$11.8 million reduction in direct operating costs in 2015 vs. 2014



Sustaining Through the Cycle

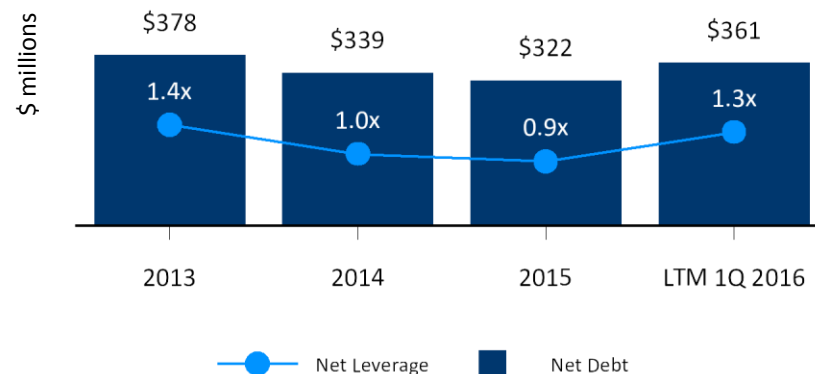
- » Strong balance sheet further supported by supply and offtake agreements
- » Low prices continue to support gasoline demand
- » No major maintenance required at Big Spring or Krotz Springs until 2019
- » Moderate capital expenditures in 2016 of only \$90 million, including \$29 million for the alkylation unit at Krotz Springs, which we expect to externally finance
- » No debt maturities until 2018
- » Experienced management team

Key Financial Metrics – Alon USA Energy

Adjusted EBITDA¹



Net Leverage (Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA)¹



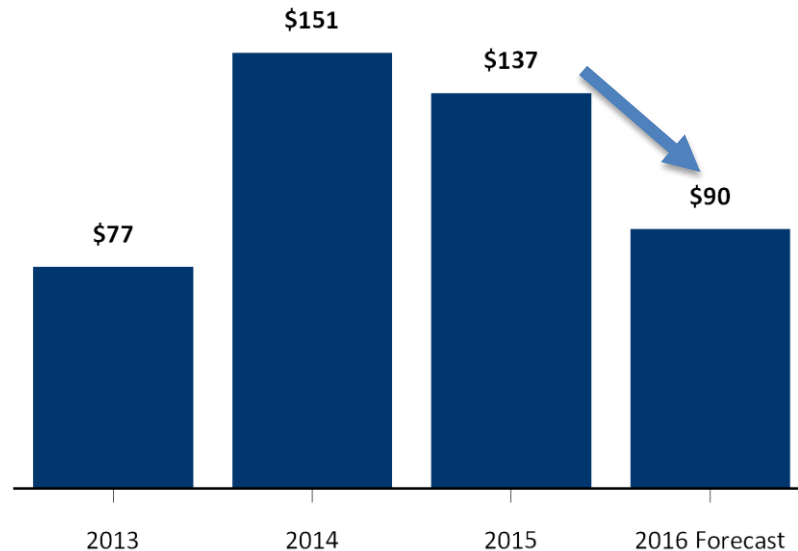
Five-year Average Adjusted EBITDA of \$333 Million

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	1Q 2016
Net Debt (\$ Millions)	\$882	\$458	\$378	\$339	\$322	\$361

¹ See page 29 for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income under GAAP. Pro forma for the turnaround at Big Spring in 2Q 2014, 2014 Adjusted EBITDA would be higher by \$55-65 million.

Capital Spending

Capital Expenditures & Turnarounds¹



- » Higher capital spending in 2014 and 2015 related to planned major turnarounds at Big Spring and Krotz Springs, respectively
- » No major turnaround required again until 2019
- » Alon has low sustaining capex requirements – Big Spring and Krotz Springs combined require ~\$50 million in sustaining and regulatory spending and ~\$20 million for turnarounds annually

Investor Relations Contact

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Appendix

Guidance and Market Information

- » Total throughput at Big Spring is expected to average approximately 70,000 bpd in 2Q 2016
 - › Estimate lost opportunity and maintenance cost due to the May 30th power outage will negatively impact Alon USA Partners' 2Q 2016 adjusted EBITDA by approximately \$8 million; Alon USA Partners still expects to pay a distribution related to its 2Q 2016 performance
- » Total throughput at Krotz Springs is expected to average approximately 62,000 bpd in 2Q 2016
- » Expect interest expense in 2016 to be \$10 million lower than in 2015
- » RINs costs in 1Q 2016 were \$11.2 million for Alon
- » Identified operating expense and cost of sales improvements of \$30 million relative to our approved 2016 budget

	Gulf Coast 3/2/1 ¹	Gulf Coast 2/1/1 (HSD/LLS) ¹
1Q 2016 Average	\$11.24	\$6.74
April 2016 Average	\$13.21	\$7.17
May 2016 Average	\$12.97	\$8.08
Estimated June 2016 Average ²	\$13.57	\$8.72

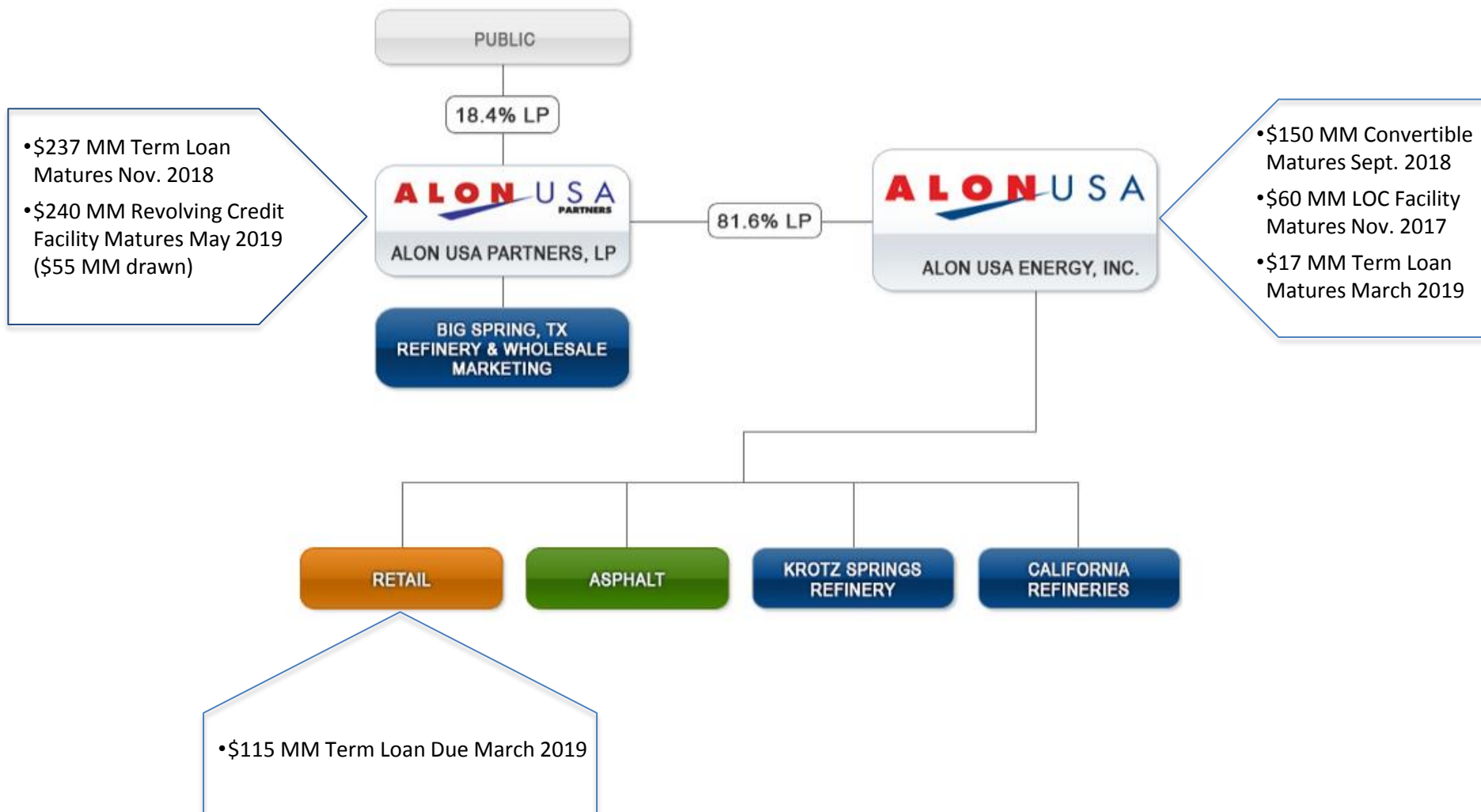
Significant Existing Logistics EBITDA

Existing Logistics Assets	Assumed Utilization	Estimated Annual EBITDA (dollars in thousands)
Alon USA Partners – Big Spring Refinery		
Wholesale marketing business	75,000 bpd	\$24,000
Crude and product storage*	2.56 MMBbbls	9,000
Other assets (rail and truck racks, product rack, pipelines, salt wells, etc.)		4,000
Total Alon USA Partners Logistics EBITDA		\$37,000
Alon USA Energy – Krotz Springs Refinery		
Crude and product docks	64,000 bpd	\$17,000
Crude and product storage*	2.68 MMBbbls	14,000
Other assets (truck rack, pipeline)		3,000
Total Krotz Springs Logistics EBITDA		\$34,000

» Potential for additional MLP-able EBITDA from our asphalt assets given improved fundamentals

Working to realize the value of these logistics assets

Alon USA Energy – Capital Structure



No Debt Maturities Until September 2018

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(in \$ 000's)	2011	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015
Net income available to stockholders	42,507	79,134	22,986	38,457	52,751
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	1,241	11,463	25,129	31,411	29,636
Income tax expense	18,918	49,884	12,151	22,913	48,282
Interest expense	88,310	129,572	94,694	111,143	79,826
Depreciation and amortization	113,730	121,929	125,494	124,063	126,494
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets	(729)	2,309	(9,558)	(274)	(1,914)
Unrealized (gains) losses on commodity swaps	(31,936)	31,936	—	(3,778)	(7,937)
Loss on impairment of goodwill	—	—	—	—	39,028
Loss on heating oil crack spread contracts	36,280	7,297			
Adjusted EBITDA	268,321	433,524	270,896	323,935	366,166