# PARR Q4 2018 Earnings Summary

Adjusted EBITDA was up nearly 22% over the fourth quarter of 2017. For the year, we reported adjusted EBITDA of $132.1 million and adjusted net income of $1.06 per share.

Fourth quarter results were strong on many levels. Our Hawaii refinery generated more profitability in the fourth quarter than the rest of the year due to strong distillate and fuel oil cracks as well as record on-island sales. Our retail unit reported record quarterly operating income, driven in part by the decline in crude oil prices.

Same-store sales were down about 1.8%, an improvement on prior quarters. With the decline in crude oil prices, we expect to reverse this negative trend in 2019. Despite a two-week October turnaround, our Wyoming refinery's fourth quarter performance would have been a record seasonal amount due to widening regional crude oil differentials but for approximately $14 million unfavorable FIFO impact. Adjusted for this unfavorable impact, Wyoming would have reported approximately $67 million in 2018 adjusted EBITDA, $17 million above the mid cycle estimate of $50 million that we provided in 2016 at the time of the acquisition.

Laramie wrapped up a year of significant growth, with adjusted EBITDAX increasing more than 80% and production and proved developed producing reserves, each increasing more than 40%. 2018 has been a year of remarkable growth for Par Pacific with the three acquisitions announced during the year. In aggregate, our refining capacity is nearly doubled from 112,000 barrels per day to 280,000 barrels per day. Our operated fuel retail locations have increased from 91 to 124 and our logistics profile now includes significant crude and product movements in four states.

We're also in the midst of an expansion at our Tacoma location to enhance our renewable fuel logistics capability. Specifically, this approximately $21 million project, $5 million of which was funded by the previous owner, will allow us to bring in ethanol and other renewable fuels by rail and provide us with the flexibility to load on ocean-going vessels. Over the past six years, through a series of acquisitions, we now have a robust integrated network with leading market shares in attractive PADD IV and PADD V markets. We have challenging cracks and continue to have a difficult waterborne crude market in the first quarter of 2019, but there is much to anticipate over the course of the year. For our refinery in

Hawaii, market conditions were favorable, elevated global crude oil differential and weak gasoline environment were more than offset by strong distillate and fuel oil crack spreads.

Fourth quarter Singapore 4-1-2-1 index was $8.23 per barrel compared to $6.82 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2017. Consistent with our guidance, the last portion of Hurricane Lane impact is reflected in our fourth quarter results with approximately $5 million of unfavorable impact or $0.70 per barrel. Our realized adjusted gross margin NOI was $7.03 per barrel in the quarter, reflecting relatively strong capture, driven in part by the contractual price lag in Hawaii in falling price environment as flat Brent dropped approximately $30 per barrel in the quarter. We closed the IES acquisition on December 19, and combined throughput for the quarter in Hawaii was 78,000 barrels per day. Production cost were $3.47 per barrel. We sold a total of 88,000 barrels per day, including record high 81,000 barrels per day of on-island sales in the fourth quarter. Overall, our on-island sales in 2018 averaged 75,000 barrels per day, reflecting 18% year-on-year growth. In 2019, we're expecting over 100,000 barrels per day of on-island sales.

In the first quarter of 2019, we're planning to run 110,000 to 115,000 barrels per day in Hawaii. Our planned combined yield in Hawaii include 65% to 70% of distillate and low-sulfur fuel oil and only 22% of gasoline. We're excited about this yield profile, considering global outlook for distillate crack spreads and So far in the first quarter, the index has averaged approximately $6.25 per barrel. We're planning turnaround work in the recently acquired assets during in the third quarter with an estimated (inaudible) of $5 million to $8 million.

In Wyoming, seasonal weak gasoline with continued favorable distillate environment gave us a $23.97 per barrel 3-2-1 Index in the quarter compared to $23.79 per barrel Index in the fourth quarter of 2017. In the fourth quarter, our refinery throughput averaged 15,000 barrels per day, slightly under our guidance, mostly driven by seasonal demand for gasoline. We successfully executed our planned two weeks turnaround, which included catalyst replacement in our diesel and naphtha hydrotreaters as well as capital upgrades and retails. Turnaround impact was consistent with our guidance, approximately $3.5 million of missed opportunities and $1.5 million in production cost.

Our realized adjusted gross margin in the quarter was $10.95 per barrel. (inaudible) throughput came from 99% operational availability and favorable crude differentials. Production costs were $8.47 per barrel, including unfavorable turnaround impact of $1.14 per barrel. So far in the first quarter, our Wyoming 3-2-1 Index has averaged approximately $11.70 per barrel, planned maintenance and extreme weather condition in the past several weeks have already reflected in Midwest and Rocky Mountains refineries low utilization rate as well as low inventories and improved crack spreads.

We continue to access and benefit from discounted pipeline and local production in the Powder River basin. Our first quarter target throughput in Wyoming is approximately 16,000 barrels per day with a 10-day reformer regeneration planned in March, estimated cost associated with the maintenance works is approximately $500,000 and estimated missed opportunities at gross margin level of approximately $1 million.

Western Canadian Select and Bakken crude oil discount to WTI, together with the high volatility in the past couple of months, but has recently stabilized around $17 per barrel and $2 per barrel discount respectively on a 12-month strip basis. Our target throughput the for first quarter in Washington is 38,000 barrels per day to 40,000 barrels per day. The largest item was the FIFO impact of approximately $14 million for the fourth quarter and $10 million for 2018 within our Wyoming refining results. First , we had approximately $7 million of acquisition and integration expenses for the fourth quarter and $10 million for 2018. As Bill referenced, we've had a busy year growing our footprint and incurred significant expense acquiring -- achieving regulatory approval and financing three transactions this year. We expect these costs to be markedly lower during 2019. Second, we expensed $4 million of debt commitment fees during the quarter associated with the financing of the U.S. Oil acquisition.

Cash from operations totaled $39 million during the quarter, including funds from working capital of $17 million. For the full year, cash from operations totaled $91 million, including funds consumed in working capital of $11 million.

Net debt-to-capitalization was 40% and total liquidity was $139 million compared to 41% and $185 million at the end of the third quarter. Fourth quarter GAAP interest expense totaled $10.4 million and DD&A totaled $13.6 million. Following completion of the U.S. Oil refining acquisition, our liquidity position remains adequate at approximately $144 million as of February 27. Our net debt-to-capitalization stands at 54% and we expect to move toward our targeted levels of 30% to 35% with the combination of debt pay downs and growth in our book to equity base through earnings contributions. Annual interest expense and DD&A based upon preliminary purchase price accounting are expected to be $70 million to $75 million and $85 million to $90 million respectively. Capital expenditures totaled $18 million during the fourth quarter and $48 million for 2018, below the lower end of our previously communicated range of $50 million to $55 million.

Turning to plans for 2019, we expect total capital expenditures and turnaround outlays to be between $100 million and $110 million. At the midpoint of the range, this would be made up of $40 million of regulatory and maintenance capital, $20 million in turnaround outlays and $45 million of growth capital. Our expectation for the pro forma business is that base maintenance and regulatory CapEx will run between $35 million to $40 million per year.

Two, the turnaround outlays, our pre-funding planned activity for 2020 and dollar per dollar reduced the total outlay in 2020. We would expect the remaining portion of turnaround expenditures in 2020 to be between $65 million and $70 million. Three, the majority of the growth capital expenditures for the year associated with the completion of the distillate hydrotreater project by the third quarter of 2019 in Hawaiil, the completion of the pipeline tie-in project between the Par Hawaii tank farm and the IES tank farm and three, the start-up of the Washington renewable fuels logistics project.

During the fourth quarter, Laramie generated approximately $29 million of adjusted EBITDAX and net income of $8.1 million, excluding the impact of $2.6 million in unrealized gain on derivatives. Laramie's LTM adjusted EBITDAX now stands at $101 million, with further growth projected during 2019 based on current prices and activity levels.

Laramie's 2018 performance was strong based upon nearly every financial and operating metrics. December exit production was 239 million cubic feet a day equivalent, exceeding previously provided ranges and representing year-over-year growth of 53%. PV10 grew approximately 56% from $374 million a year in $2017 to $584 million a year in 2018. All of this was accomplished while delevering from 3.1 times to 2.1 times debt-to-adjusted EBITDA. Based on current market conditions, Laramie plans to continue running the one-rig program with a total capital expenditure planned for the year of between $75 million and $85 million. We expect adjusted EBITDAX to range between $105 million and $120 million. For calendar 2019, hedges are in place for approximately 73% and 10% of existing projected production of natural gas and natural gas liquids respectively.