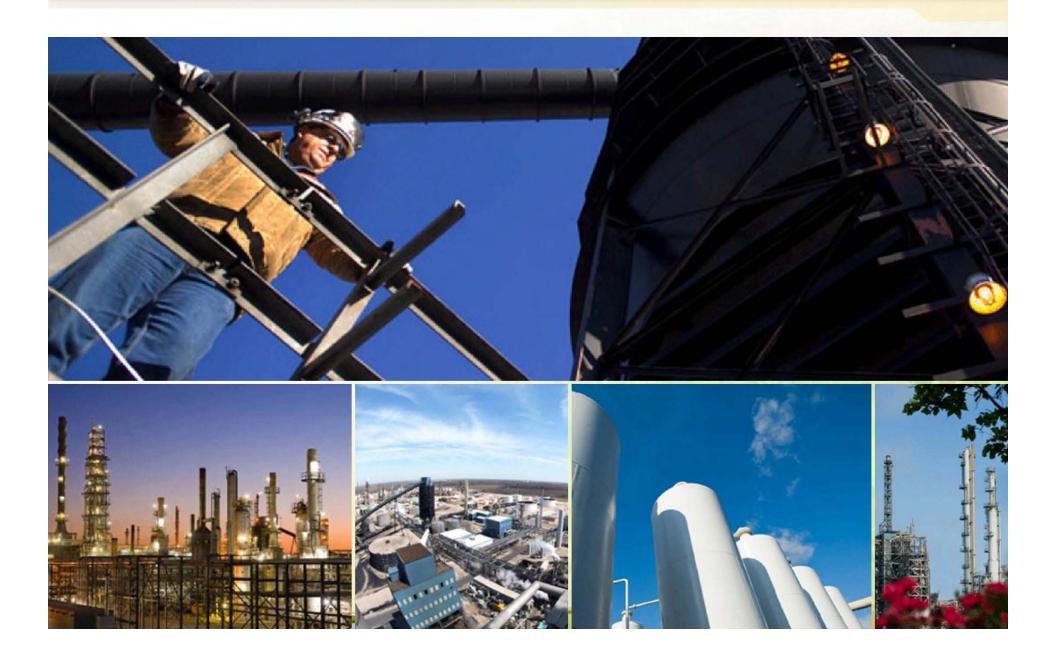


Safe Harbor



The following information contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations and beliefs, as well as a number of assumptions concerning future events. These statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors. You are cautioned not to put undue reliance on such forward-looking statements (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" and "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in the CVR Partners, LP Prospectus dated April 7, 2011 and any other filings CVR Partners, LP makes with the Securities and Exchange Commission. CVR Partners, LP assumes no obligation to, and expressly disclaims any obligation to, update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.





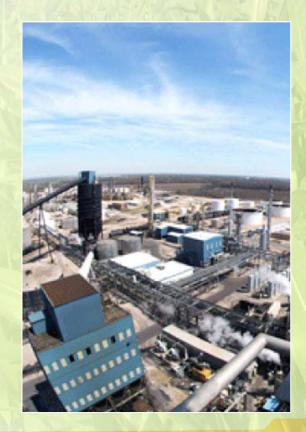
CVP Partners Offering



CVR Partners is a growth oriented partnership formed by CVR Energy, Inc. in June 2007. CVR Partners' nitrogen fertilizer manufacturing facility produces ammonia and Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN). The facility is located in Coffeyville, Kansas and produces 5% of the total UAN demand in the United States.

IPO Closed on April 13, 2011

NYSE Ticker:	UAN
Total units with over-allotment:	22.1m common units (30.2%)
Pricing:	\$16 per LP unit (\$3 higher than original mid- point)
March 31, 2012 LTM estimated distribution/yield:	\$1.92 per unit / 12%
Use of proceeds:	Buy the GP and extinguish IDR's, distribution to Coffeyville Resources, general growth projects including UAN expansion



As of November 11, 2011, CVR Partners market cap was \$1.7 billion, of which \$1.2 billion is controlled by CVR Energy.

Key Strategic Factors



- Experienced management team
- Fully utilized capacity
- High run time rates
- Strategically located plant
- Favorable rail logistics
- Stable & economic feedstock

Experienced Management Team





Byron Kelley CEO

Years Experience: 41



Stan Riemann coo

Years Experience: 37



Edward A. Morgan
CFO and Treasurer

Years Experience: 20



Edmund S. Gross
SVP, General Counsel & Secretary

Years Experience: 31



Randal T. Maffett
EVP Business Development

Years Experience: 33



Kevan Vick
EVP & GM Nitrogen Manufacturing

Years Experience: 36



Christopher G. Swanberg
VP Environmental, Health & Safety

Years Experience: 31

Fully utilized capacity / high utilization rates



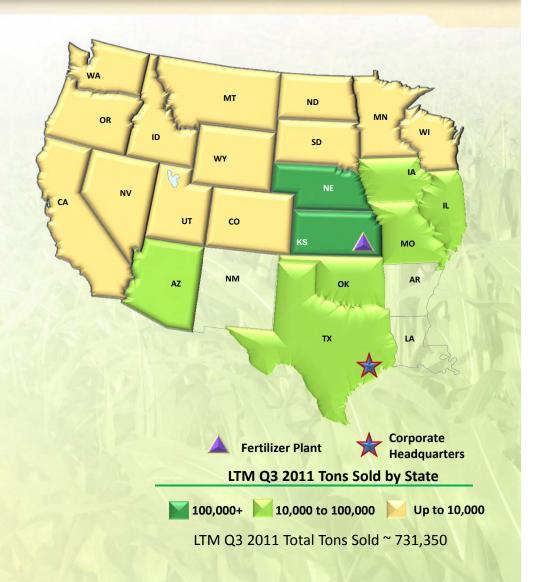
■ Capacity: 1,225 tons-per-day ammonia unit, 2,025 tons-per-day UAN unit

■ LTM Q3 2011 on-stream efficiency⁽¹⁾

Gasifier: 98.9%Ammonia: 97.6%

— UAN: 97.3%





1) Adjusted for major scheduled turnaround, third-party outage on air separation unit and UAN vessel rupture.

Strategically Located Assets & Logistics

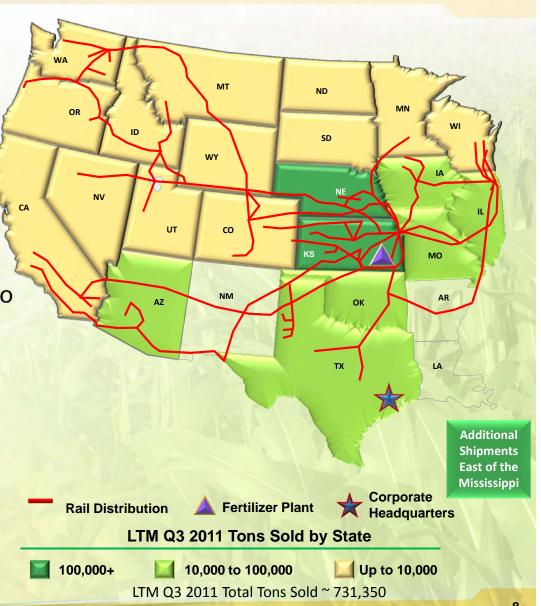


Located in the corn belt (on Union Pacific mainline)

■ 45% of corn planted in 2010 was within \$35/UAN ton freight rate of our plant

■ \$25/ton transportation advantage to corn belt vs. U.S. Gulf Coast

■ No intermediate transfer, storage, barge freight or pipeline freight charges



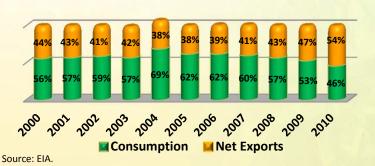
Stable & Economic Feedstock

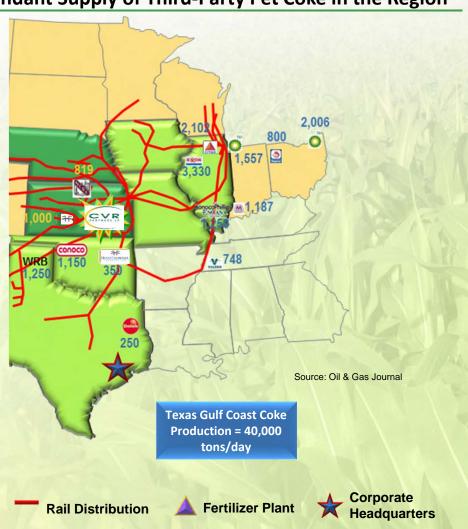


Abundant Supply of Third-Party Pet Coke in the Region

- CVR Partners LP 2008 2010 average daily coke demand ~ 1,378 tons/day
- Coke gasification technology uses petroleum coke as a feedstock
 - Pet coke costs lower than natural gas costs per ton of ammonia produced, and pet coke prices are significantly more stable than natural gas prices
 - Over 70% of pet coke supplied by refinery through longterm contract
- Dual train gasifier configuration ensures reliability
- Ammonia synthesis loop and UAN synthesis use same processes as natural gas based producers

U.S. Pet Coke Exports and Consumption









Key Growth Factors

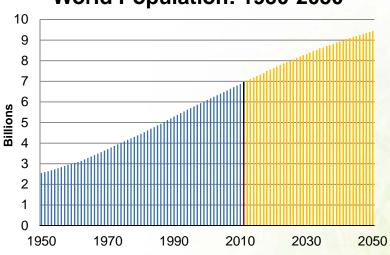


- Fertilizer consumption is driven by:
 - Population growth
 - Decline in farmland per capita
 - Income growth in emerging markets, preference for proteins
 - Ethanol production

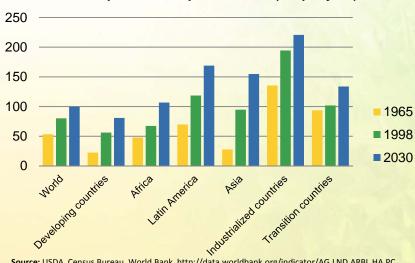
Key Growth Factors



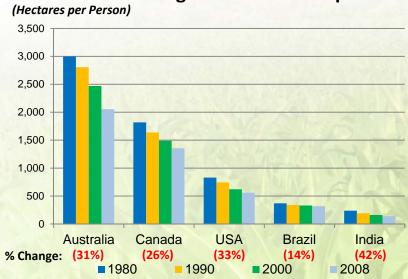
World Population: 1950-2050

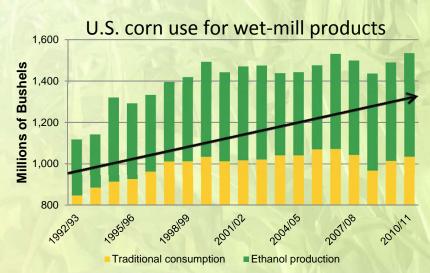


Per Capita Consumption of Meat (lbs per year)



Declining Farmland Per Capita



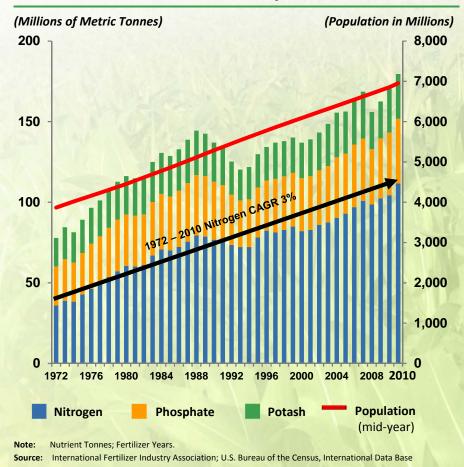


Consistent Fertilizer Demand Growth



- Nitrogen represents ~63% of fertilizer consumption⁽¹⁾
- Nitrogen based fertilizers have the most stable demand because they all must be applied annually
 - Primary determinant of crop yield

Global Fertilizer Consumption Over Time



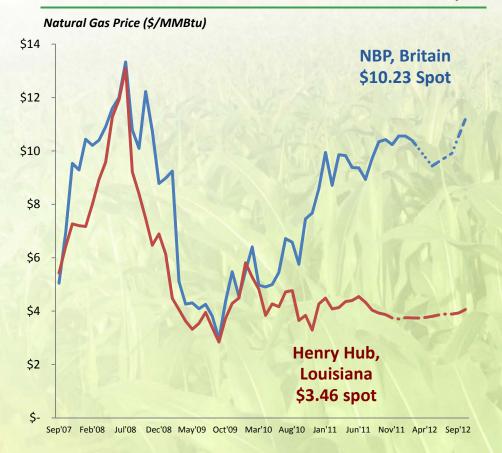
¹⁾ Based on International Fertilizer Industry Association

Global Shift in Cost of Production



- North America has shifted from being a high cost region globally to a lower cost region
 - Shale gas has increased natural gas supply
 - Natural gas costs in North America have declined
 - Russian gas to Ukraine increasingly priced on market basis
- U.S. imports nitrogen from Eastern Europe, represents price floor for domestic product
- Change in dynamics has served to strengthen economic position of all North American producers

Natural Gas Prices – United States vs. Western Europe

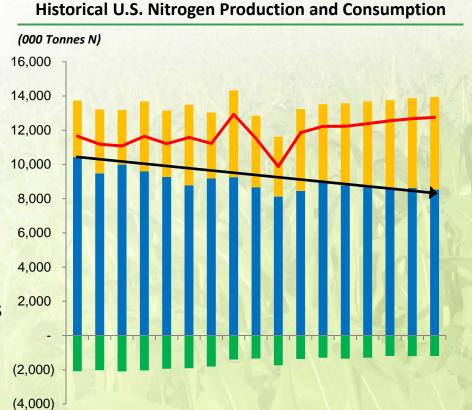


Source: European prices converted from GBP/Therm to \$/MMBtu, based on daily exchange rate
Historical Sources: Capital IQ NBP Monthly Spot Rate, Henry Hub Monthly Spot Rate
Forecast Sources: Capital IQ NBP Forward Rate 11/11/11, Henry Hub Futures Nymex Exchange 11/11/11
Spot price as of 11/11/11

Supply Rationalization and Consolidation



- Between 1999 to 2010, U.S. nitrogen fertilizer capacity was reduced by 34% as producers shut down less attractive plants
- Industry has also consolidated significantly through mergers and acquisitions
 - Top 5 producers market share:
 - Today: 78%
 - 2000: 56%
- U.S. will continue to increase its net imports of Nitrogen fertilizer



2008

Imports Exports

Source: Fertecon

2000

Production

2004

2016

2012

Consumption

CVR'

Farmer Profitability Supports Fertilizer Pricing

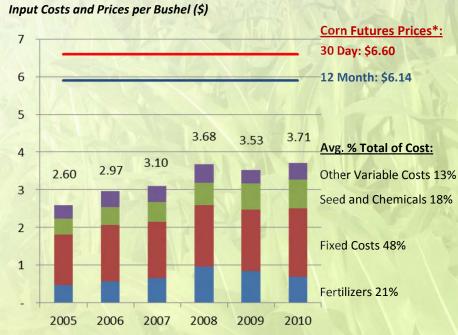
- Corn consumes the largest amount of nitrogen fertilizer
- Farmers are expected to generate substantial proceeds at currently forecasted corn prices
- Farmer still incentivized to lay nitrogen at a corn price much lower than current spot
- Nitrogen fertilizer represents small percent of farmer's input costs

Current \$6.68* 5-Yr Prior Avg. \$2.13 2 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

*As of Nov. 11, 2011

Source: CIQ

Breakdown of U.S. Farmer Total Input Costs



*As of Nov. 11, 2011 Source: CIQ, USDA

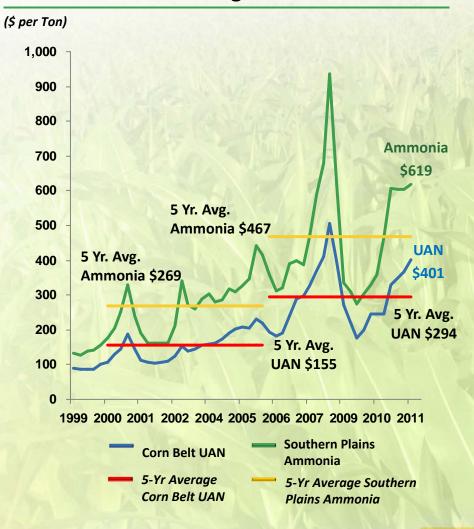
Note: Fixed Costs include labor, machinery, land, taxes, insurance, and other.

Strong Pricing Environment



- Robust global grain demand coupled with capacity reductions has lead to significant nitrogen fertilizer price increases
- 5 year average UAN price has increased 84% over previous 5 year average
- UAN commands a premium over ammonia and urea on a nutrient basis

Historical U.S. Nitrogen Fertilizer Prices



Source: Green Markets Data, Fertecon

UAN Demand Growth

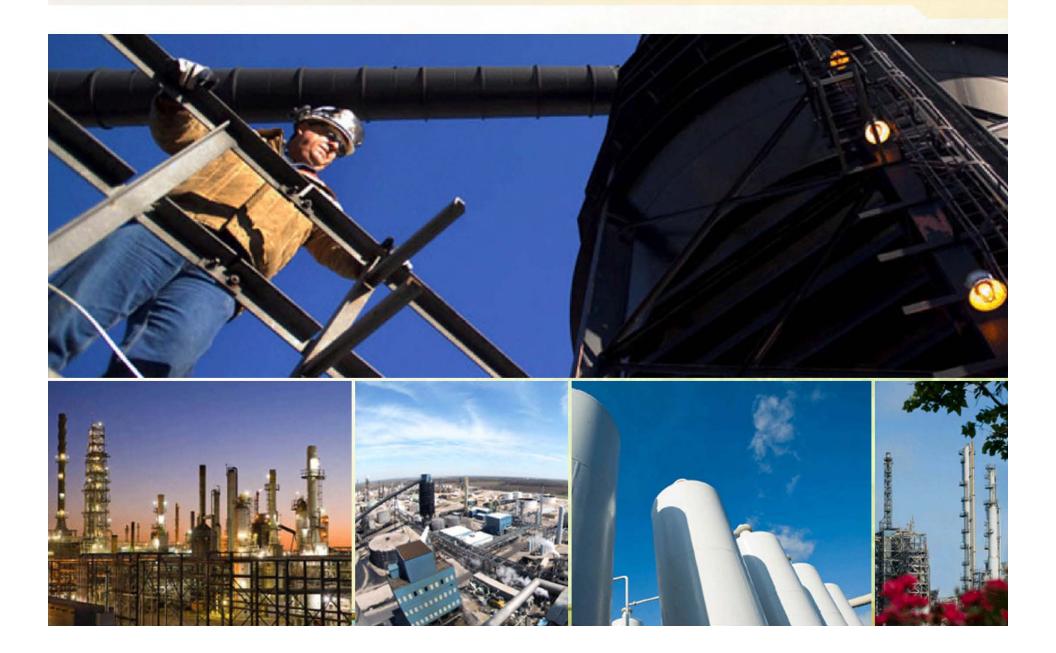






- U.S. Demand for UAN grows by 31% from 2010 to 2020
- U.S. imports of UAN remains 21% of total demand in 2020







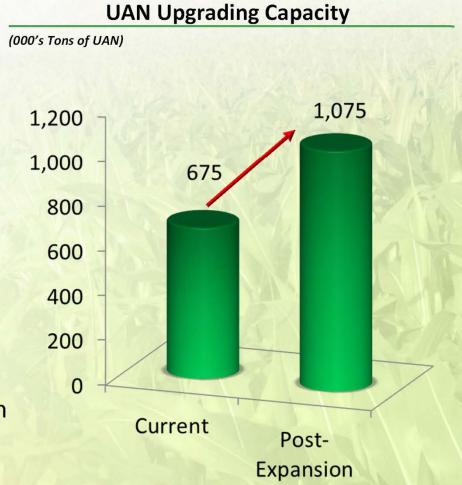
- Operational Efficiency
- Plant Expansion
- Specialty Products
- Distribution
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- International Expansion



UAN Expansion Capability



- UAN Expansion Project
 - Increase exposure to strong UAN market dynamics
 - Expand UAN capacity by 400,000 tons per year or by ~50%
 - Provides flexibility to upgrade 100% of ammonia to UAN
 - On-line in Q1 2013
- Approximately \$100MM cost to complete⁽¹⁾
- At current pricing, ROI exceeds 24%
- Intend to selectively pursue value creating acquisition opportunities within nitrogen fertilizer industry



1) Excludes \$5MM of capitalized interest

Diesel Emission Fluid (DEF)



- DEF is the most widely accepted technology for reducing NOX and particulate matter from diesel vehicle exhaust emissions
- Solution of 32.5% Urea and 67.5% water injected at approximately 2% of fuel consumption
- North America Forecasted DEF consumption:
 - 2011*: 58 63 million gallons
 - 2016*: 469 574 million gallons
 - 2019*: 725 927 million gallons

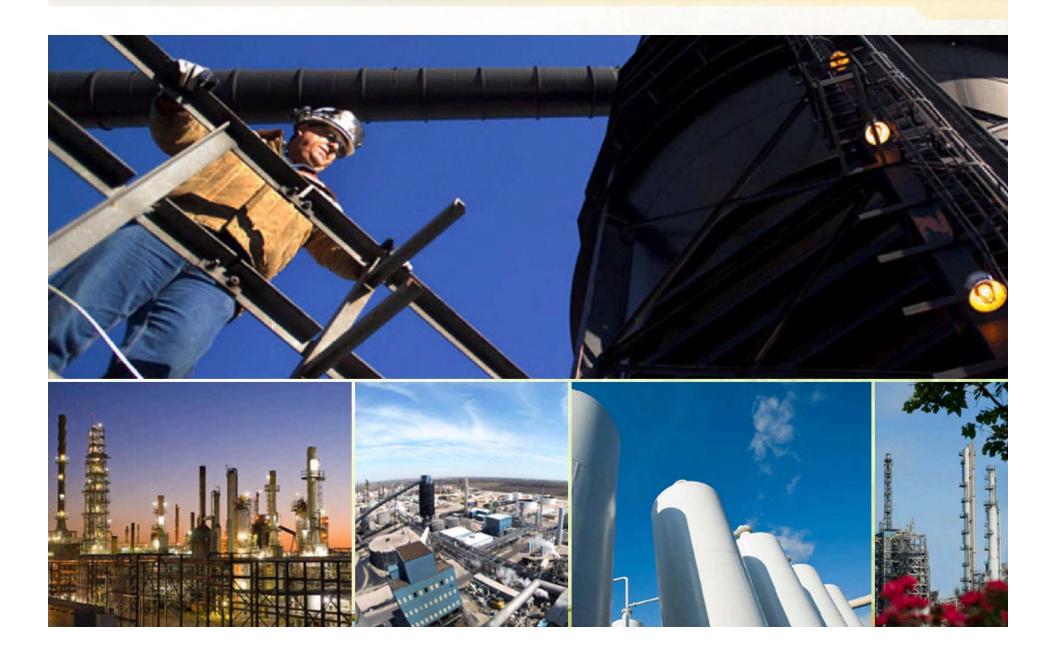
^{*} Integer Focus Report 2011: The Emerging DEF Market

Distribution



- Logistic assets are key to enhancing annual margin during the shift between application and fill season
- Target 60,000 70,000 tons per year of sales through off premise storage facilities by 2013
- Net margin increased by \$15 per ton

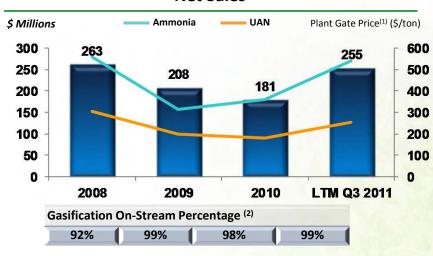




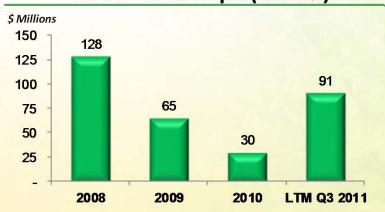


LTM Q3 2011





EBITDA - Maint. CapEx (No Debt)3

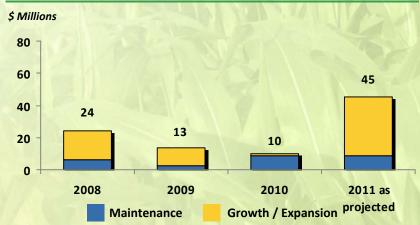


Capital Expenditures

2010

2009

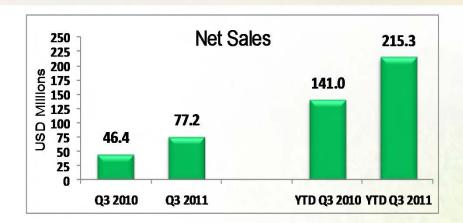
2008

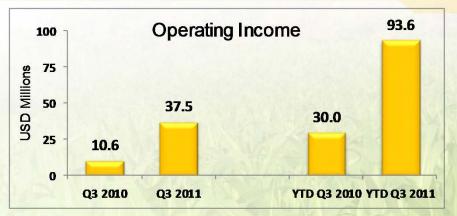


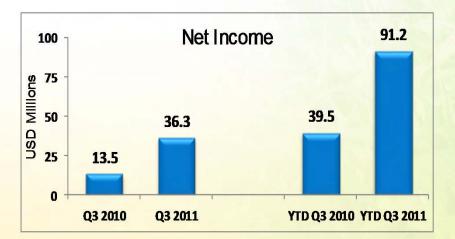
- 1) Plant gate price per ton represents net sales less freight costs and hydrogen revenue (from hydrogen sales to CVR Energy's refinery) divided by product sales volume in tons in the reporting period. Plant gate price per ton is shown in order to provide a pricing measure that is comparable across the fertilizer industry.
- 2) Adjusted for major scheduled turnaround, third-party outage on air separation unit and UAN vessel rupture.
- 3) Not Pro Forma for \$125MM Term Loan

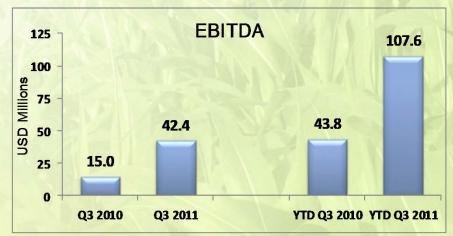
Strong YTD Financial Performance









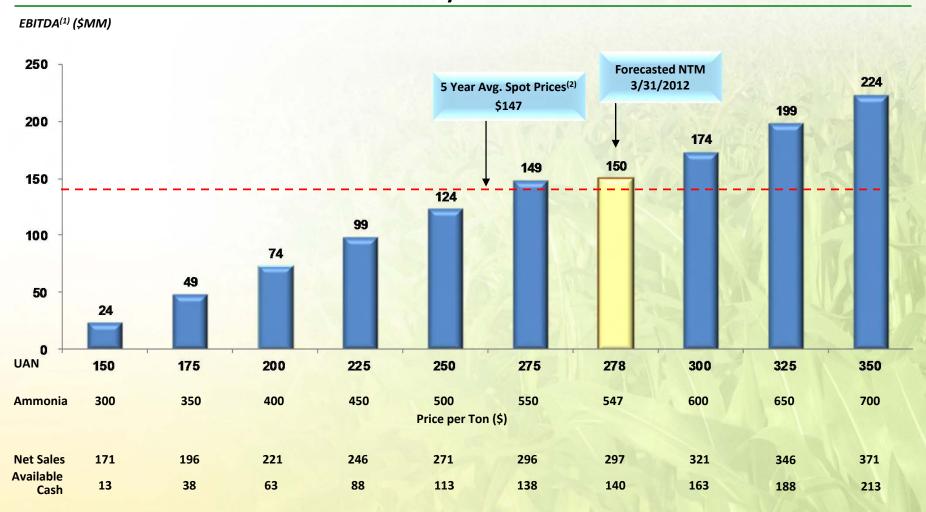


Our expected distribution for the 12 months ending March 31, 2012 will be \$1.92 per common unit yielding 8.3% as of November 11, 2011.

Forecasted Distributable Cash



Illustrative EBITDA Sensitivity to UAN and Ammonia Prices⁽¹⁾



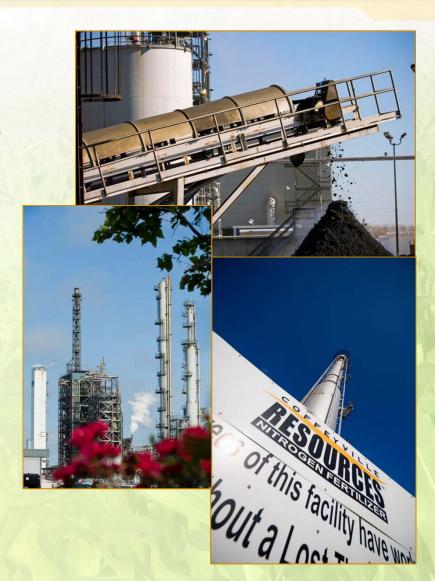
¹⁾ Based on projected cost structure as provided in our prospectus dated April 7, 2011.

²⁾ Based on 5 year average Ammonia and UAN spot prices of \$467/ton and \$292/ton respectively and forecasted next twelve months cost structure.

Summary



- Strong Industry Fundamentals
- High Quality, Strategically Located Assets
- Premium Product Focus
- Attractive Growth Opportunities
- Pay out 100% of Available Cash Each Quarter to Common Unitholders
- No IDR's
- Experienced Management Team

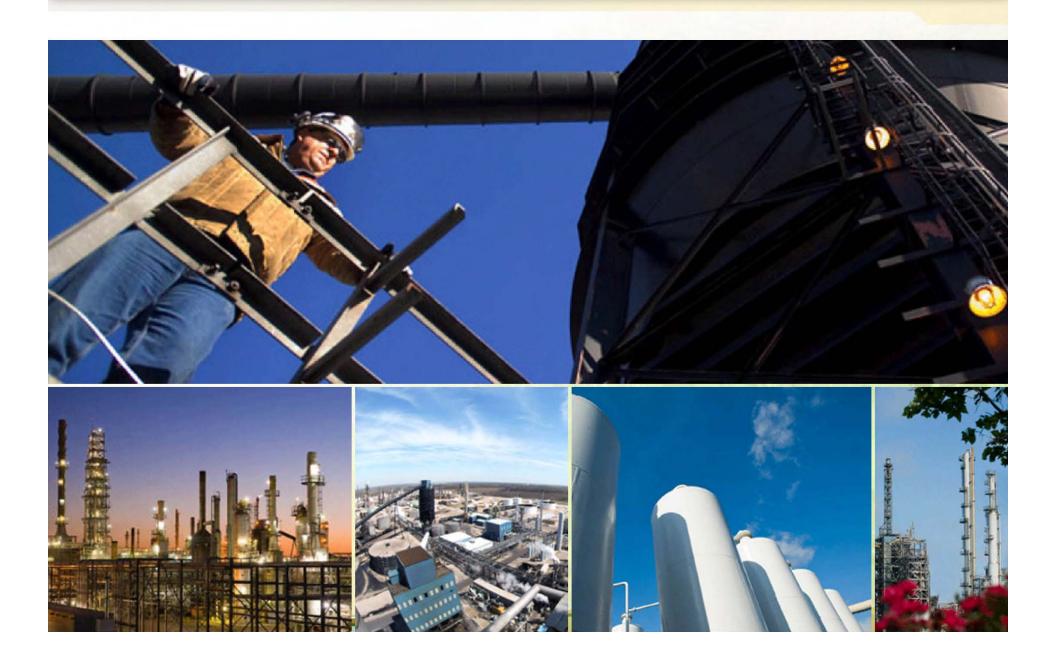






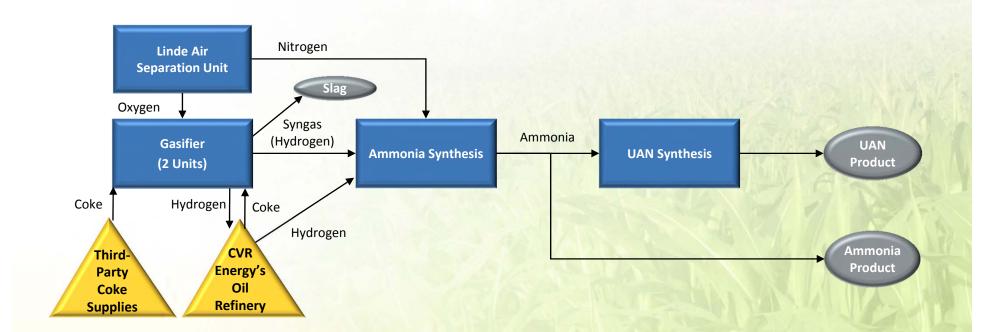
Appendix





Manufacturing Process







To supplement the actual results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), for the applicable periods, the Company also uses certain non-GAAP financial measures as discussed below, which are adjusted for GAAP-based results. The use of non-GAAP adjustments are not in accordance with or an alternative for GAAP. The adjustments are provided to enhance the overall understanding of the Company's financial performance for the applicable periods and are also indicators that management utilizes for planning and forecasting future periods. The non-GAAP measures utilized by the Company are not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

The Company believes that the presentation of non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's financial condition and results of operations because these measures, when used in conjunction with related GAAP financial measures (i) together provide a more comprehensive view of the Company's core operations and ability to generate cash flow, (ii) provide investors with the financial analytical framework upon which management bases financial and operational planning decisions, and (iii) presents measurements that investors and rating agencies have indicated to management are useful to them in assessing the Company and its results of operations.



<u>EBITDA</u>: EBITDA represents net income before the effect of interest expense, interest income, income tax expense (benefit) and depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is not a calculation based upon GAAP; however, the amounts included in EBITDA are derived from amounts included in the consolidated statement of operations of the Company.



Below is a reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA

(In USD Millions)	2008	2009	2010	LTM Q3 2011
Net Income	\$118.9	\$57.9	\$33.3	\$85.0
Interest expense	1/11		200	2.7
Interest (income)	(2.0)	(9.0)	(13.1)	(3.6)
Depreciation and amortization	18.0	18.7	18.5	18.5
Income tax expense	1/2/11/19	-11/2		19/2-1
EBITDA	\$ 134.9	\$ 67.6	\$38.7	\$102.6



Below is a reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA

		Three Months Ended September 30,		hs Ended per 30,
	2011	2011 ions) lited)	2010	
Net Income Adjustments:	\$ 36.3	\$ 13.5	\$ 91.2	\$ 39.5
Depreciation and amortization	4.7	4.5	13.9	13.9
Interest (income) expense	1.4	(3.0)	2.5	(9.6)
Tax provision	- 10 mm	<u> </u>	- 1 - V	
EBITDA	\$ 42.4	\$ 15.0	\$ 107.6	\$ 43.8