

Delek US Holdings, Inc.  
Form 10-Q  
May 07, 2010

**Table of Contents**

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549  
Form 10-Q**

**(Mark One)**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010**

**OR**

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_**

**Commission file number 001-32868  
DELEK US HOLDINGS, INC.**

*(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)*

**Delaware**  
*(State or other jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or organization)*

**52-2319066**  
*(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)*

**7102 Commerce Way  
Brentwood, Tennessee**  
*(Address of principal executive offices)*

**37027**  
*(Zip Code)*

**(615) 771-6701**

*(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)*

**Not Applicable**

*(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)*

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company

*(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)*

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes  No

At April 30, 2010, there were 54,339,479 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding.



**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

<u>Item 1. Financial Statements</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (Unaudited)</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 (Unaudited)</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 (Unaudited)</u>	5
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	6
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	29
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk</u>	41
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	42

**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	43
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	45
<u>Signatures</u>	46
<u>Exhibit Index</u>	47
<u>Exhibit 10.1</u>	
<u>Exhibit 31.1</u>	
<u>Exhibit 31.2</u>	
<u>Exhibit 32.1</u>	
<u>Exhibit 32.2</u>	

**Table of Contents****Part I.****FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****Delek US Holdings, Inc.  
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)**

	<b>March 31, 2010</b>	<b>December 31, 2009</b>
	<b>(In millions, except share and per share data)</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40.3	\$ 68.4
Accounts receivable	106.3	76.7
Inventory	112.2	116.4
Other current assets	55.3	50.1
Total current assets	314.1	311.6
Property, plant and equipment:		
Property, plant and equipment	869.8	865.5
Less: accumulated depreciation	(186.1)	(173.5)
Property, plant and equipment, net	683.7	692.0
Goodwill	71.9	71.9
Other intangibles, net	8.6	9.0
Minority investment	131.6	131.6
Other non-current assets	13.5	6.9
Total assets	\$ 1,223.4	\$ 1,223.0
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 207.0	\$ 192.5
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	42.7	17.7
Note payable to related party	65.0	65.0
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	54.1	47.0
Total current liabilities	368.8	322.2
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations, net of current portion	205.8	234.4
Environmental liabilities, net of current portion	5.0	5.3
Asset retirement obligations	7.0	7.0
Deferred tax liabilities	108.9	110.5
Other non-current liabilities	12.3	12.6

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Total non-current liabilities	339.0	369.8
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 110,000,000 shares authorized, 54,339,479 shares and 53,700,570 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	0.5	0.5
Additional paid-in capital	287.6	281.8
Retained earnings	227.5	248.7
Total shareholders' equity	515.6	531.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,223.4	\$ 1,223.0

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

**Table of Contents**

**Delek US Holdings, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)**

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>(revised)</b>	
	<b>(In millions, except share and per share data)</b>	
Net sales	\$ 892.9	\$ 368.3
Operating costs and expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	820.7	317.6
Operating expenses	56.1	45.8
Insurance proceeds – business interruption		(21.1)
Property damage expenses (proceeds), net	0.2	(1.6)
General and administrative expenses	15.3	14.7
Depreciation and amortization	14.5	10.2
Gain on sale of assets	(0.5)	
<b>Total operating costs and expenses</b>	<b>906.3</b>	<b>365.6</b>
<b>Operating (loss) income</b>	<b>(13.4)</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Interest expense	8.7	4.7
Interest income		(0.1)
<b>Total non-operating expenses</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Loss from continuing operations before income tax benefit</b>	<b>(22.1)</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>
Income tax benefit	(8.0)	(0.5)
<b>Loss from continuing operations</b>	<b>(14.1)</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>
<b>Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax</b>		<b>(1.6)</b>
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>\$ (14.1)</b>	<b>\$ (3.0)</b>
Basic earnings per share:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.03)
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.03)
<b>Total basic earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ (0.26)</b>	<b>\$ (0.06)</b>
Diluted earnings per share:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.03)
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.03)
<b>Total diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ (0.26)</b>	<b>\$ (0.06)</b>
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	53,920,639	53,682,070

Diluted	53,920,639	53,682,070
Dividends declared per common share outstanding	\$ 0.0375	\$ 0.0375

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements



**Table of Contents**

**Delek US Holdings, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)**

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>(revised)</b>	
	<b>(In millions, except per share data)</b>	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (14.1)	\$ (3.0)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	14.5	10.2
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2.0	1.6
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	0.1	0.1
Deferred income taxes	(1.4)	(1.1)
Gain on sale of assets	(0.5)	
Loss on sale of assets held for sale		1.3
Loss (gain) on involuntary conversion of assets	0.2	(1.6)
Stock-based compensation expense	1.0	1.0
Income tax benefit of stock-based compensation	(2.2)	
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable, net	(29.6)	18.6
Inventories and other current assets	1.0	9.4
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	21.6	49.5
Non-current assets and liabilities, net	(0.7)	(0.1)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(8.1)	85.9
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(9.6)	(80.8)
Expenditures to rebuild refinery	(0.2)	(7.9)
Property damage insurance proceeds		9.5
Proceeds from sales of convenience store assets	4.3	
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale		7.1
Net cash used in investing activities	(5.5)	(72.1)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from long-term revolvers	200.6	121.7
Payments on long-term revolvers	(197.7)	(36.3)
Payments on debt and capital lease obligations	(6.5)	(54.8)
Taxes paid in connection with settlement of share purchase rights	(2.5)	
Income tax benefit of stock-based compensation	2.2	
Dividends paid	(2.0)	(2.0)
Deferred financing costs paid	(8.6)	(2.5)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(14.5)	26.1
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(28.1)	39.9

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		68.4		15.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$	40.3	\$	55.2

**Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:**

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest, net of capitalized interest of a nominal amount and \$0.8 in the 2010 and 2009 periods, respectively	\$	4.1	\$	1.5
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Income taxes	\$		\$	
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See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

**Table of Contents**

**Delek US Holdings, Inc.**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)**

**1. General**

Delek US Holdings, Inc. (Delek, we, our or us) is the sole shareholder of MAPCO Express, Inc. (Express), MAPCO Fleet, Inc. (Fleet), Delek Refining, Inc. (Refining), Delek Finance, Inc. (Finance) and Delek Marketing & Supply, Inc. (Marketing) (collectively, the Subsidiaries).

We are a Delaware corporation formed in connection with our acquisition in May 2001 of 198 retail fuel and convenience stores from a subsidiary of the Williams Companies. Since then, we have completed several other acquisitions of retail fuel and convenience stores. In April 2005, we expanded our scope of operations to include complementary petroleum refining and wholesale and distribution businesses by acquiring a refinery in Tyler, Texas. We initiated operations of our marketing segment in August 2006 with the purchase of assets from Pride Companies LP and affiliates (Pride Acquisition). Delek and Express were incorporated during April 2001 in the State of Delaware. Fleet, Refining, Finance, and Marketing were incorporated in the State of Delaware during January 2004, February 2005, April 2005 and June 2006, respectively.

Delek is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol DK. As of March 31, 2010, 73.1% of our outstanding shares were beneficially owned by Delek Group Ltd. (Delek Group) located in Natanya, Israel.

**2. Accounting Policies**

***Basis of Presentation***

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Delek and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted, although management believes that the disclosures herein are adequate to make the financial information presented not misleading. Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP applied on a consistent basis with those of the annual audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2009 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 12, 2010.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods have been included. All significant intercompany transactions and account balances have been eliminated in consolidation. All adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. Operating results for the interim period should not be viewed as representative of results that may be expected for any future interim period or for the full year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

***Segment Reporting***

Delek is a diversified energy business focused on petroleum refining, wholesale sales of refined products and retail marketing. Management views operating results in primarily three segments: refining, marketing and retail. The refining segment operates a high conversion, independent refinery in Tyler, Texas. The marketing segment sells refined products on a wholesale basis in west Texas through company-owned and third-party operated terminals. The retail segment markets gasoline, diesel and other refined petroleum products and convenience merchandise through a network of over 430 company-operated retail fuel and convenience stores and sells fuel to a dealer network of over 50 stores. Segment reporting is more fully discussed in Note 9.

**Table of Contents*****Discontinued Operations***

In December 2008, we met the requirements under the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment* (ASC 360) to classify our retail segment's Virginia division (Virginia stores) as a group of assets held for sale. The fair value assessment of these assets, performed in the fourth quarter of 2008, did not result in an impairment. Upon their reclassification, we ceased depreciation of these assets. In December 2008, we sold 12 of the 36 stores in this division. During 2009, we sold an additional 15 stores and in December 2009, the remaining nine stores were reclassified back into normal operations. As a result of the reclassification back to normal operations, the assets of these nine stores required a depreciation catch up in December 2009.

***Reclassifications***

Cost of goods sold, reported in the condensed consolidated statement of operations, for the three months ended March 31, 2009 has been revised due to a misapplication of accounting guidance associated with accounting for lower of cost or market (LCM) reserves when using the LIFO method of accounting for inventories. We recognized a reversal of a LCM reserve in the first quarter of 2009 in the amount of \$4.8 million (\$3.1 million, net of tax). The reversal should not have been recognized until the second quarter of 2009 when our refinery resumed operations and the related inventory was sold. This resulted in a \$3.1 million reduction to previously reported net income in the three months ended March 31, 2009, or \$(0.03) per diluted share.

In December 2009, nine stores remained of the Virginia stores previously held for sale. These assets were reclassified to normal operations and the consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations for all periods presented reflect this reclassification. This reclassification was made in order to conform to the current year reporting and had no effect on net income or shareholders' equity as previously reported.

***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

Delek maintains cash and cash equivalents in accounts with large, national financial institutions and retains nominal amounts of cash at the convenience store locations as petty cash. All highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, these cash equivalents consisted primarily of overnight investments in U.S. Government obligations and bank repurchase obligations collateralized by U.S. Government obligations.

***Accounts Receivable***

Accounts receivable primarily consists of receivables related to credit card sales, receivables from vendor promotions and trade receivables generated in the ordinary course of business. Delek recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts related to specifically identified trade receivables of a nominal amount as of both March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

***Inventory***

Refinery inventory consists of crude oil, refined products and blendstocks which are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) valuation method. Cost of crude oil, refined product and blendstock inventories in excess of market value are charged to cost of goods sold. Such changes are subject to reversal in subsequent periods, not to exceed LIFO cost, if prices recover.

Marketing inventory consists of refined products which are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

Retail merchandise inventory consists of gasoline, diesel fuel, other petroleum products, cigarettes, beer, convenience merchandise and food service merchandise. Fuel inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market on a FIFO basis. Non-fuel inventories are stated at estimated cost as determined by the retail inventory method.

***Property, Plant and Equipment***

Assets acquired by Delek in conjunction with acquisitions are recorded at estimated fair market value in accordance with the purchase method of accounting as prescribed in ASC 805, *Business Combinations* (ASC 805). Other acquisitions of property and equipment are carried at cost. Betterments, renewals and extraordinary repairs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Delek owns certain fixed assets on leased locations and depreciates these assets and asset improvements over the lesser of management's estimated useful lives of the assets or the remaining lease term.



**Table of Contents**

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over management's estimated useful lives of the related assets, which are as follows:

Automobiles	3-5 years
Computer equipment and software	3-10 years
Refinery turnaround costs	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Retail store equipment	7-15 years
Asset retirement obligation assets	15-50 years
Refinery machinery and equipment	5-40 years
Petroleum and other site (POS) improvements	8-15 years
Building and building improvements	15-40 years

Property, plant and equipment, accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense by reporting segment as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2010 are as follows (in millions):

	<b>Refining</b>	<b>Marketing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Corporate and Other</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 440.9	\$ 35.5	\$ 391.2	\$ 2.2	\$ 869.8
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(63.4)	(6.3)	(116.2)	(0.2)	(186.1)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 377.5	\$ 29.2	\$ 275.0	\$ 2.0	\$ 683.7
Depreciation expense	\$ 7.9	\$ 0.4	\$ 5.8	\$	\$ 14.1

In accordance with ASC 360, Delek evaluates the realizability of property, plant and equipment as events occur that might indicate potential impairment.

**Other Intangible Assets**

Delek has definite-life intangible assets consisting of longer-term supply contracts, non-compete agreements and trademarks. The amortization periods associated with these assets are 11.5 years for the supply contracts, ten years for the non-compete agreements and four years for the trademarks.

**Capitalized Interest**

Delek had several capital construction projects in the refining segment and construction related to new prototype stores being built in the retail segment. For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, interest of a nominal amount and \$0.8 million, respectively, was capitalized by the refining segment. The retail segment capitalized interest of a nominal amount for both the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. There was no interest capitalized by the marketing segment for the three months ended March 31, 2010 or 2009.

**Refinery Turnaround Costs**

Refinery turnaround costs are incurred in connection with planned shutdowns and inspections of the refinery's major units to perform necessary repairs and replacements. Refinery turnaround costs are deferred when incurred, classified as property, plant and equipment and amortized on a straight-line basis over that period of time estimated to lapse until the next planned turnaround occurs. Refinery turnaround costs include, among other things, the cost to repair, restore, refurbish or replace refinery equipment such as vessels, tanks, reactors, piping, rotating equipment, instrumentation, electrical equipment, heat exchangers and fired heaters. During the second quarter of 2009, we successfully completed a major turnaround on all of the units at the refinery.

**Goodwill and Potential Impairment**

Goodwill in an acquisition represents the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair value of the identifiable net assets. Delek's goodwill, all of which was acquired in various purchase business combinations, is recorded at original fair value and is not amortized. Goodwill is subject to annual assessment to determine if an impairment of

value has occurred and Delek performs this review annually in the fourth quarter. We could also be required to evaluate our goodwill if, prior to our annual assessment, we experience disruptions in our business, have unexpected significant declines in operating results, or sustain a permanent market capitalization decline. If a reporting unit's carrying amount exceeds its fair value, the impairment assessment leads to the testing of the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill to its carrying amount. If the implied fair value is less than the carrying amount, a goodwill impairment charge is recorded. We do not believe any goodwill impairment existed as of March 31, 2010.

**Table of Contents*****Derivatives***

Delek records all derivative financial instruments, including interest rate swap and cap agreements, fuel-related derivatives, over-the-counter (OTC) future swaps and forward contracts at estimated fair value in accordance with the provisions of ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (ASC 815). Changes in the fair value of the derivative instruments are recognized in operations, unless we elect to apply the hedging treatment permitted under the provisions of ASC 815 allowing such changes to be classified as other comprehensive income. We validate the fair value of all derivative financial instruments on a monthly basis, utilizing valuations from third party financial and brokerage institutions. On a regular basis, Delek enters into commodity contracts with counterparties for crude oil and various finished products. These contracts usually qualify for the normal purchase / normal sale exemption under the standard and, as such, are not measured at fair value.

Delek's policy under the guidance of ASC 815-10-45, *Derivatives and Hedging - Other Presentation Matters* (ASC 815-10-45), is to net the fair value amounts recognized for multiple derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty and offset these values against the cash collateral arising from these derivative positions.

***Fair Value of Financial Instruments***

The fair values of financial instruments are estimated based upon current market conditions and quoted market prices for the same or similar instruments. Management estimates that the carrying value approximates fair value for all of Delek's assets and liabilities that fall under the scope of ASC 825, *Financial Instruments* (ASC 825).

Delek applies the provisions of ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure* (ASC 820), in its presentation and disclosures regarding fair value, which pertain to certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of position on a recurring basis. ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about such measurements that are permitted or required under other accounting pronouncements. See Note 10 for further discussion.

Delek also applies the provisions of ASC 825 as it pertains to the fair value option. This standard permits the election to carry financial instruments and certain other items similar to financial instruments at fair value on the balance sheet, with all changes in fair value reported in earnings. By electing the fair value option in conjunction with a derivative, an entity can achieve an accounting result similar to a fair value hedge without having to comply with complex hedge accounting rules. As of March 31, 2010, we did not make the fair value election for any financial instruments not already carried at fair value in accordance with other standards.

***Self-Insurance Reserves***

Delek is primarily self-insured for employee medical, workers' compensation and general liability costs, with varying limits of per claim and aggregate stop loss insurance coverage in amounts determined reasonable by management. We maintain an accrual for these costs based on claims filed and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. Differences between actual settlements and recorded accruals are recorded in the period identified.

***Vendor Discounts and Deferred Revenue***

Delek receives cash discounts or cash payments from certain vendors related to product promotions based upon factors such as quantities purchased, quantities sold, merchandise exclusivity, store space and various other factors. In accordance with ASC 605-50, *Revenue Recognition - Customer Payments and Incentives*, we recognize these amounts as a reduction of inventory until the products are sold, at which time the amounts are reflected as a reduction in cost of goods sold. Certain of these amounts are received from vendors related to agreements covering several periods. These amounts are initially recorded as deferred revenue, are reclassified as a reduction in inventory over the period the products are received, and are subsequently recognized as a reduction of cost of goods sold as the products are sold.

Delek also receives advance payments from certain vendors relating to non-inventory agreements. These amounts are recorded as deferred revenue and are subsequently recognized as a reduction of cost of goods sold as earned.



**Table of Contents*****Environmental Expenditures***

It is Delek's policy to accrue environmental and clean-up related costs of a non-capital nature when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Environmental liabilities represent the current estimated costs to investigate and remediate contamination at our properties. This estimate is based on internal and third-party assessments of the extent of the contamination, the selected remediation technology and review of applicable environmental regulations, typically considering estimated activities and costs for the next 15 years, unless a specific longer range estimate is practicable. Accruals for estimated costs from environmental remediation obligations generally are recognized no later than completion of the remedial feasibility study and include, but are not limited to, costs to perform remedial actions and costs of machinery and equipment that is dedicated to the remedial actions and that does not have an alternative use. Such accruals are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change. We discount environmental liabilities to their present value if payments are fixed and determinable. Expenditures for equipment necessary for environmental issues relating to ongoing operations are capitalized.

***Asset Retirement Obligations***

Delek recognizes liabilities which represent the fair value of a legal obligation to perform asset retirement activities, including those that are conditioned on a future event when the amount can be reasonably estimated. In the retail segment these obligations relate to the net present value of estimated costs to remove underground storage tanks at owned and leased retail sites which are legally required under the applicable leases. The asset retirement obligation for storage tank removal on retail sites is being accreted over the expected life of the owned retail site or the average retail site lease term. In the refining segment, these obligations relate to the required disposal of waste in certain storage tanks, asbestos abatement at an identified location and other estimated costs that would be legally required upon final closure of the refinery. In the marketing segment, these obligations relate to the required cleanout of the pipeline and terminal tanks, and removal of certain above-grade portions of the pipeline situated on right-of-way property.

The reconciliation of the beginning and ending carrying amounts of asset retirement obligations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009 is as follows (in millions):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2010</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2009</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 7.0	\$ 6.6
Liabilities settled	(0.1)	
Accretion expense	0.1	0.4
Ending balance	\$ 7.0	\$ 7.0

In order to determine fair value, management must make certain estimates and assumptions including, among other things, projected cash flows, a credit-adjusted risk-free rate and an assessment of market conditions that could significantly impact the estimated fair value of the asset retirement obligation.

***Revenue Recognition***

Revenues for products sold are recorded at the point of sale upon delivery of product, which is the point at which title to the product is transferred, and when payment has either been received or collection is reasonably assured.

Delek derives service revenue from the sale of lottery tickets, money orders, car washes and other ancillary product and service offerings. Service revenue and related costs are recorded at gross amounts and net amounts, as appropriate, in accordance with the provisions of ASC 605-45, *Revenue Recognition - Principal Agent Considerations* (ASC 605-45). We record service revenue and related costs at gross amounts when Delek is the primary obligor, is subject to inventory risk, has latitude in establishing prices and selecting suppliers, influences product or service specifications, or has several but not all of these indicators. When Delek is not the primary obligor and does not possess other indicators of gross reporting as discussed previously, we record net service revenue.



**Table of Contents**

***Cost of Goods Sold and Operating Expenses***

For the retail segment, cost of goods sold comprises the costs of specific products sold. Operating expenses include costs such as wages of employees at the stores, lease and utilities expense for the stores, credit card interchange transaction charges and other costs of operating the stores. For the refining segment, cost of goods sold includes all the costs of crude oil, feedstocks and external costs. Operating expenses include the costs associated with the actual operations of the refinery and transportation and storage fees relating to the utilization of certain crude pipeline and storage assets owned by the marketing segment. For the marketing segment, cost of goods sold includes all costs of refined products, additives and related transportation. Operating expenses include the costs associated with the actual operation of owned terminals, terminaling expense at third-party operated locations and pipeline maintenance costs.

***Sales, Use and Excise Taxes***

Delek's policy is to exclude sales, use and excise taxes from revenue when we are an agent of the taxing authority, in accordance with ASC 605-45.

***Deferred Financing Costs***

Deferred financing costs represent expenses related to issuing our long-term debt and obtaining our lines of credit. These amounts are amortized over the remaining term of the respective financing and are included in interest expense. See Note 7 for further information.

***Advertising Costs***

Delek expenses advertising costs as the advertising space is utilized. Advertising expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$0.7 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

***Operating Leases***

Delek leases land and buildings under various operating lease arrangements, most of which provide the option, after the initial lease term, to renew the leases. Some of these lease arrangements include fixed rental rate increases, while others include rental rate increases based upon such factors as changes, if any, in defined inflationary indices.

In accordance with ASC 840-20, *Leases - Operating Leases*, for all leases that include fixed rental rate increases, Delek calculates the total rent expense for the entire lease period, considering renewals for all periods for which failure to renew the lease imposes economic penalty, and records rental expense on a straight-line basis in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

***Income Taxes***

Income taxes are accounted for under the provisions of ASC 740, *Income Taxes* (ASC 740). This statement generally requires Delek to record deferred income taxes for the differences between the book and tax bases of its assets and liabilities, which are measured using enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred income tax expense or benefit represents the net change during the year in our deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

ASC 740 also prescribes a comprehensive model for how companies should recognize, measure, present and disclose in their financial statements uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return and prescribes the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. Finally, ASC 740 requires an annual tabular rollforward of unrecognized tax benefits. At March 31, 2010, Delek had unrecognized tax benefits of \$0.4 million which, if recognized, would affect our effective tax rate.

Delek files a consolidated U.S. federal income tax return, as well as income tax returns in various state jurisdictions. Delek is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years through 2004. The Internal Revenue Service has examined Delek's income tax returns through the tax year ending 2006. Delek carried back the 2009 federal tax net operating loss to the 2005 and 2006 tax years, thus re-opening those years for examination up to the amount of the refund claimed.

**Table of Contents**

Delek recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as an adjustment to the current provision for income taxes. Interest of \$0.1 million was recognized related to unrecognized tax benefits during the each of three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

**Earnings Per Share**

Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding. The common shares used to compute Delek's basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	<b>For the</b>	
	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Weighted average common shares outstanding	53,920,639	53,682,070
Dilutive effect of equity instruments		
Weighted average common shares outstanding, assuming dilution	53,920,639	53,682,070

Outstanding stock options totaling 3,556,632 and 1,775,062 common share equivalents were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These share equivalents did not have a dilutive effect under the treasury stock method. Outstanding stock options totaling 43,906 and 699,823, respectively, were also excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 because of their anti-dilutive effect due to the net loss for the period.

**Shareholders' Equity***Dividends Paid*

On February 10, 2010, Delek announced that its Board of Directors voted to declare a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.0375 per share, payable on March 18, 2010, to shareholders of record on February 25, 2010.

*Net Share Settlement*

On February 21, 2010, our Chief Executive Officer exercised 1,319,493 share purchase rights awarded as part of his previous employment agreement dated as of May 1, 2004, in connection with a net share settlement. As a result, 638,909 shares of common stock were issued to him and 680,584 shares of common stock were withheld as a partial cashless exercise and to pay withholding taxes.

**Stock-Based Compensation**

ASC 718, *Compensation - Stock Compensation* (ASC 718), requires the cost of all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement and establishes fair value as the measurement objective in accounting for share-based payment arrangements. ASC 718 requires the use of a valuation model to calculate the fair value of stock-based awards. Delek uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model to determine the fair value of stock option awards and the Monte-Carlo simulation model to determine the fair value of stock appreciation rights on the dates of grant.

Restricted stock units (RSUs) are measured based on the fair market value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. Vested RSUs are not issued until the minimum statutory withholding requirements have been remitted to us for payment to the taxing authority. As a result, the actual number of shares accounted for as issued may be less than the number of RSUs vested, due to any withholding amounts which have not been remitted.

We generally recognize compensation expense related to stock-based awards with graded or cliff vesting on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. It is our practice to issue new shares when stock-based compensation is exercised.

**Table of Contents*****Comprehensive Income***

Comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was equivalent to net income.

***New Accounting Pronouncements***

In January 2010, the FASB issued guidance regarding fair value measurements and disclosures, which is effective for interim or annual periods beginning after December 15, 2009 and should be applied prospectively. This guidance provides more robust disclosures about the different classes of assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the valuation techniques and inputs used, the activity in Level 3 fair value measurements, and the transfers between Levels 1, 2, and 3. Delek adopted this guidance in January 2010. The additional disclosures required did not have an impact on our financial position or results of operations.

**3. Explosion and Fire at the Tyler, Texas Refinery**

On November 20, 2008, an explosion and fire occurred at our 60,000 barrels per day (bpd) refinery in Tyler, Texas. Some individuals have claimed injury and two of our employees died as a result of the event. The event caused damage to both our saturates gas plant and naphtha hydrotreater and resulted in a suspension of our refining operations until May 2009.

Several parallel investigations were commenced following the event, including our own investigation and investigations and inspections by the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). OSHA concluded its inspection in May 2009 and issued citations assessing an aggregate penalty of approximately \$0.2 million. We are contesting these citations and do not believe that the outcome will have a material effect on our business. We cannot assure you as to the outcome of the other investigations, including possible civil penalties or other enforcement actions.

Currently we carry, and at the time of the incident we carried, insurance coverage of \$1.0 billion in combined limits to insure against property damage and business interruption. Under these policies, we were subject to a \$5.0 million deductible for property damage insurance and a 45 calendar day waiting period for business interruption insurance. We did not recognize any insurance proceeds during the three months ended March 31, 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, we recognized income from insurance proceeds of \$30.6 million, of which \$21.1 million is included as business interruption proceeds and \$9.5 million is included as property damage. We also recorded expenses of \$7.9 million, resulting in a net gain of \$1.6 million related to property damage proceeds on the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of operations.

**4. Dispositions and Assets Held for Sale*****Virginia Stores***

In December 2008, the retail segment's Virginia division met the requirements as enumerated in ASC 360 which require the separate reporting of assets held for sale. Management committed to a plan to sell the retail segment's Virginia stores and proceeded with efforts to locate buyers. However, until we obtained the necessary amendments to our credit agreements, we were encumbered from that action. At the time the credit agreement limitations were lifted, in December 2008, we had contracts to sell 28 of the 36 Virginia properties. As of December 31, 2008, we had closed on 12 of the properties. We sold an additional 15 of these stores during the year ended December 31, 2009. In December 2009, the remaining nine Virginia stores were reclassified back into normal operations. We received proceeds from the sales completed during the three months ended March 31, 2009, net of expenses, of \$7.1 million, recognizing a loss on those sales of \$1.3 million. In addition to the property, plant and equipment sold, we sold \$0.8 million in inventory, at cost, to the buyers.

The carrying amounts of the Virginia store assets sold during the three months ended March 31, 2009 are as follows (in millions):

Inventory	\$	0.8
Property, plant & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$3.3 million		8.4
	\$	9.2



**Table of Contents**

There were no assets held for sale as of March 31, 2010 or December 31, 2009.

Once the Virginia stores were identified as assets held for sale, the operations associated with these properties qualified for reporting as discontinued operations under ASC 360. Accordingly, the operating results, net of tax, from discontinued operations are presented separately in Delek's Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Notes to the consolidated financial statements have been adjusted to exclude the discontinued operations. The amounts eliminated from continuing operations did not include allocations of corporate expenses included in the selling, general and administrative expenses caption in the Consolidated Statement of Operations, nor the income tax benefits from such expenses. The remaining nine Virginia stores that were reclassified into normal operations required a depreciation catch up in December 2009. Components of amounts reflected in income from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 are as follows (in millions):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2009</b>
Net sales	\$ 5.3
Operating costs and expenses	(5.3)
Loss on sale of assets held for sale	(1.3)
Write-down of goodwill associated with the sale of assets held for sale	(1.3)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes	(2.6)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(1.0)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$ (1.6)

**5. Inventory**

Carrying value of inventories consisted of the following (in millions):

	<b>March 31, 2010</b>	<b>December 31, 2009</b>
Refinery raw materials and supplies	\$ 19.4	\$ 19.3
Refinery work in process	27.6	28.6
Refinery finished goods	17.1	22.9
Retail fuel	18.5	15.1
Retail merchandise	24.9	26.6
Marketing refined products	4.7	3.9
Total inventories	\$ 112.2	\$ 116.4

At March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the excess of replacement cost (FIFO) over the carrying value (LIFO) of refinery inventories was \$25.6 million and \$20.8 million, respectively.

**Temporary Liquidations**

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we incurred a temporary LIFO liquidation gain in our refinery inventory of \$2.8 million, which we expect to be restored by the end of the year. The temporary LIFO liquidation gain has been deferred as a component of accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying March 31, 2010 condensed consolidated balance sheet.

There were no temporary liquidations during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

**Permanent Liquidations**

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we incurred a permanent reduction in the LIFO layer resulting in a liquidation in our refinery finished goods inventory in the amount of \$3.1 million. This liquidation, which represents a

reduction of approximately 132,000 barrels, was recognized as a component of cost of goods sold in the three months ended March 31, 2010.

There were no permanent liquidations during the three months ended March 31, 2009.



**Table of Contents****6. Minority Investment*****Investment in Lion Oil Company***

On August 22, 2007, Delek completed the acquisition of approximately 28.4% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Lion Oil Company (Lion Oil). On September 25, 2007, Delek completed the acquisition of an additional approximately 6.2% of the issued and outstanding shares of Lion Oil, bringing its total ownership interest to approximately 34.6%. Total cash consideration paid to the sellers by Delek in both transactions totaled approximately \$88.2 million. Delek also incurred and capitalized \$0.9 million in acquisition transaction costs. In addition to cash consideration, Delek issued to one of the sellers 1,916,667 unregistered shares of Delek common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, valued at \$51.2 million using the closing price of our stock on the date of the acquisition. As of December 31, 2007, our total investment in Lion Oil was \$139.5 million.

Lion Oil, a privately held Arkansas corporation, owns and operates a 75,000 barrel per day, crude oil refinery in El Dorado, Arkansas, three crude oil pipelines, a crude oil gathering system and two refined petroleum product terminals in Memphis and Nashville, Tennessee. The two terminals supply products to some of Delek's 180 convenience stores in the Memphis and Nashville markets. These product purchases are made at market value and totaled \$3.5 million and \$2.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The refining segment also made sales of \$2.5 million of intermediate products to the Lion Oil refinery during the three months ended March 31, 2009. There were no sales made by the refining segment to the Lion Oil refinery during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

At the time of acquisition, Delek acknowledged that our ownership percentage set a presumption of the use of the equity method of accounting as established in ASC 323, *Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures* (ASC 323). As a result, Delek had reported its investment using the equity method since acquisition. However, our interactions with Lion Oil since acquisition led us to the conclusion that the initial presumption under ASC 323 had been rebutted. Beginning October 1, 2008, Delek began reporting its investment in Lion Oil using the cost method of accounting. This investment in a non-public entity, which is carried at cost, is only reviewed for a diminishment of fair value in the instance when there are indicators that a possible impairment has occurred. Delek carried its investment in Lion Oil at \$131.6 million as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

**7. Long-Term Obligations and Short-Term Note Payable**

Outstanding borrowings under Delek's existing debt instruments and capital lease obligations are as follows (in millions):

	<b>March 31, 2010</b>	<b>December 31, 2009</b>
Senior secured credit facility - term loan	\$ 77.0	\$ 81.4
Senior secured credit facility - revolver	30.4	32.4
Fifth Third - revolver	47.4	42.5
Promissory notes	158.0	160.0
Capital lease obligations	0.7	0.8
	313.5	317.1
Less:		
Current portion of long-term debt, notes payable and capital lease obligations	107.7	82.7
	\$ 205.8	\$ 234.4

***Senior Secured Credit Facility***

As of March 31, 2010, the senior secured credit facility consisted of a \$120.0 million revolving credit facility and a \$165.0 million term loan facility, which, as of March 31, 2010, had \$30.4 million outstanding under the revolver and \$77.0 million outstanding under the term loan. As of March 31, 2010, Fifth Third Bank, N.A. (Fifth Third) was the administrative agent and a lender under the facility. On September 1, 2009, Fifth Third assumed the role of successor

administrative agent under the facility from the resigning administrative agent Lehman Commercial Paper Inc. (LCPI). During September 2008, upon the bankruptcy filing of its parent company, LCPI informed Express that it would not be funding its pro rata lender participation of future borrowings under the revolving credit facility. Since that communication by Lehman of its intention through March 31, 2010, LCPI did not participate in any borrowings by Express under the revolving credit facility.

**Table of Contents**

Borrowings under the senior secured credit facility are secured by substantially all the assets of Express and its subsidiaries. Letters of credit issued under the facility totaled \$18.0 million as of March 31, 2010. The senior secured credit facility term loan requires quarterly principal payments of \$0.4 million through March 31, 2011 and a balloon payment of the remaining principal balance due upon maturity on April 28, 2011. We are also required to make certain prepayments of this facility depending on excess cash flow as defined in the credit agreement. In accordance with this excess cash flow calculation, we prepaid \$19.7 million in March 2009. An excess cash flow prepayment for 2010 in the amount of \$10.4 million was paid in April 2010. During the period from December 2008 through March 31, 2010, consistent with the terms of the December 3, 2008 amendment discussed below, Express disposed of 60 non-core real property assets, of which 27 were located in Virginia. The application of proceeds from certain of these asset sales, net of any amounts set aside pursuant to the terms of the facility for reinvestment purposes, resulted in the reduction of the term loan in the amounts of \$4.0 million and \$7.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

As a direct result of the December 10, 2009 amendment and restatement of the credit agreement discussed below, the termination date of \$108.0 million of the revolving credit commitments under the senior secured revolver were extended by one year from April 28, 2010 to April 28, 2011. The \$12.0 million commitment of LCPI is the only commitment that was not extended and it will expire on the original termination date of the senior secured revolver, April 28, 2010. The senior secured credit facility term and senior secured credit facility revolver loans bear interest based on predetermined pricing grids which allow us to choose between Base Rate Loans or LIBOR Rate Loans. At March 31, 2010, the weighted average borrowing rate was 6.5% for the senior secured credit facility term loan and 6.0% for the senior secured credit facility revolver. Additionally, the senior secured credit facility requires us to pay a quarterly fee of 0.5% per year on the average available revolving commitment under the senior secured revolver. Amounts available under the senior secured revolver as of March 31, 2010 were approximately \$59.6 million excluding the commitment of LCPI as a lender under this facility.

On December 3, 2008, the credit facility was amended to allow for the disposition of specific Express real and personal property assets in certain of its geographic operating regions. The amendment also allows for additional asset sales of up to \$35.0 million per calendar year subject to such sales meeting certain financial criteria. Additionally, the amendment appointed Fifth Third Bank as the successor administrative agent subject to the resignation or removal of LCPI. As stated above, the resignation of LCPI and the subsequent assumption of the role of administrative agent by Fifth Third were consummated on September 1, 2009. On January 28, 2009, the credit facility was further amended to allow for the one-time prepayment in the amount of \$25.0 million toward the outstanding principal of certain subordinated debt owed to Delek and incurred in conjunction with Delek's purchase, through its Express subsidiary, of 107 retail fuel and convenience stores located in northern Georgia and eastern Tennessee, and related assets, from the Calfee Company of Dalton, Inc. and its affiliates in 2007 (the Calfee acquisition). Pursuant to the terms of the amendment, the \$25.0 million prepayment was completed on March 5, 2009. The amendment also implemented a 100 basis point credit spread increase across all tiers in the pricing grid and implemented a LIBOR rate floor of 2.75% for all Eurodollar rate borrowings.

On September 1, 2009, the borrowers and lenders under the credit facility executed a resignation and appointment agreement that consummated the resignation of LCPI as administrative agent and swing line lender under the facility and the appointment of Fifth Third as the successor administrative agent and successor swing line lender under the facility. The agreement also clarified that LCPI, as a non-performing lender under the credit facility, has no voting rights and is not entitled to any fees under the facility. Additionally, under the terms of the September 1, 2009 amendment, Express, along with other relevant parties, released LCPI from any and all liabilities they may have arising out of or in connection with the credit facility, including LCPI's non-performance as a lender under the facility. On December 10, 2009, the credit facility was amended and restated in its entirety. The primary effects of the amendment and restatement were, among other things, (i) the one year extension of the \$108.0 million of revolving credit commitments, (ii) the addition of a new accordion feature to the revolving credit facility accommodating an increase in maximum revolver commitments of up to \$180.0 million, subject to the identification by the borrower of such additional lender commitments, (iii) the favorable adjustment for the remaining term of the credit facility in the required financial covenant levels for Leverage Ratio, Adjusted Leverage Ratio, and Adjusted Interest Coverage

Ratio, as these are defined under the facility, and (iv) the increase in interest rate spreads across all tiers in the existing pricing grid by 75 basis points and the addition of a new top tier for leverage ratios greater than 4.00x.

Under the terms of the credit facility, Express and its subsidiaries are subject to certain covenants customary for credit facilities of this type that limit their ability to, subject to certain exceptions as defined in the credit agreement, remit cash to, distribute assets to, or make investments in entities other than Express and its subsidiaries. Specifically, these covenants limit the payment, in the form of cash or other assets, of dividends or other distributions, or the repurchase of shares, in respect of Express and its subsidiaries equity. Additionally, Express and its subsidiaries are limited in their ability to make investments, including extensions of loans or advances to, or acquisition of equity interests in, or guarantees of obligations of, any other entities.

**Table of Contents**

We are required to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants under the senior secured credit facility. We believe we were in compliance with all covenant requirements as of March 31, 2010.

***Wells Fargo ABL Revolver***

On February 23, 2010, Delek Refining, Ltd., a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Delek US Holdings, Inc., elected to repay and terminate its existing \$300 million SunTrust asset-based loan (ABL) revolver and entered into a new, four-year, \$300 million ABL revolving credit facility. The final pay-off amount paid under the SunTrust ABL in connection with this termination was \$10.6 million. The new ABL revolving credit facility is made by a consortium of lenders, including Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC in the roles of administrative agent and co-collateral agent, Bank of America, N.A. in the role of co-collateral agent and SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc. as a joint book runner. This new revolving credit facility (Wells ABL) is scheduled to mature on February 23, 2014.

The primary purpose of the Wells ABL is to support the working capital requirements of our petroleum refinery in Tyler, Texas. Key features of the Wells ABL include (i) a \$300 million revolving credit limit, (ii) a \$30 million swing line loan sublimit, (iii) a \$300 million letter of credit sublimit, and (iv) an accordion feature which permits an increase in facility size of up to \$600 million subject to additional lender commitments. Under the facility, revolving loans and letters of credit are provided subject to availability requirements which are determined pursuant to a borrowing base calculation as such is defined in the Wells ABL. The borrowing base is primarily supported by cash, certain accounts receivable and certain inventory.

Borrowings under the facility bear interest based on predetermined pricing grids which allow us to choose between Base Rate Loans or LIBOR Rate Loans. The initial pricing for loans under the facility includes a margin of 4.00% above LIBOR for loans designated as LIBOR Rate Loans and 2.50% above the prime rate for loans designated as Base Rate Loans.

As of March 31, 2010, we had letters of credit issued under the facility totaling approximately \$153.2 million and had a de minimis amount of \$1,000 in outstanding loans under the facility at an average interest rate of 5.75%. Borrowing capacity, as calculated and reported under the terms of the Wells ABL credit facility, net of a \$15.0 million availability reserve requirement, as of March 31, 2010 was \$51.2 million.

The lenders under the Wells ABL are granted a perfected, first priority security interest in all of our refining operations accounts receivable, general intangibles, letter of credit rights, deposit accounts, investment property, inventory, equipment and all products and proceeds thereof. The security interest in the equipment is limited to \$50 million and will be subordinated or released under certain limited circumstances. Delek Refining, Inc. and Delek U.S. Refining GP, LLC, the limited and general partners of our refining subsidiary, respectively, and wholly owned subsidiaries of Delek US Holdings are guarantors of the obligations under the Wells ABL. Delek US Holdings is also a guarantor under the Wells ABL up to a total of \$15.0 million. The credit facility contains usual and customary affirmative and negative covenants for financings of this type, including certain limitations at the refining subsidiary level on the incurrence of indebtedness, making of investments, creation of liens, disposition of property, making of restricted payments and transactions with affiliates. The Wells ABL also contains a fixed charge coverage ratio financial covenant with which we must be in compliance at times when borrowing base excess availability is less than certain thresholds, as defined under the credit facility. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we were not required to comply with the fixed charge coverage ratio financial covenant. We believe we were in compliance with all covenant requirements under this facility as of March 31, 2010.

***Fifth Third Revolver***

On July 27, 2006, Delek executed a short-term revolver with Fifth Third Bank, as administrative agent, in the amount of \$50.0 million. The proceeds of this revolver were used to fund the working capital needs of the newly formed subsidiary, Delek Marketing & Supply, LP. The Fifth Third revolver initially had a maturity date of July 30, 2007, but on July 27, 2007 the maturity was extended until January 31, 2008. On December 19, 2007, we amended and restated our existing revolving credit facility. The amended and restated agreement, among other things, increased the size of the facility from \$50.0 to \$75.0 million, including a \$25.0 million sub limit for letters of credit, and extended the maturity of the facility to December 19, 2012. On October 17, 2008, the agreement was further amended to permit the payment of a one-time distribution of \$20.0 million from the borrower, Delek Marketing & Supply, LP, a subsidiary of Marketing to Delek, increase the size of the sub limit for letters of credit to \$35.0 million and reduce the leverage

ratio financial covenant limit.

**Table of Contents**

On March 31, 2009, the credit agreement was amended to permit the use of facility proceeds for the purchase from the refining subsidiary to a newly-formed subsidiary of Delek Marketing & Supply LP of the crude pipeline and tankage assets of the refining segment's Tyler, Texas refinery that are located outside the gates of the refinery and which are used to supply substantially all of the necessary crude feedstock to the refinery. Pursuant to the terms of the amendment, the purchase of the crude pipeline and tankage assets was completed on March 31, 2009 for a total consideration of \$29.7 million, all of which was borrowed under the Fifth Third revolver. The amendment also increased credit spreads by up to 225 basis points and commitment fees by up to 20 basis points across the various tiers of the pricing grid. In addition, on May 6, 2009, the credit agreement was further amended, effective March 31, 2009, related to the definition of certain covenant terms.

The revolver bears interest based on predetermined pricing grids that allow us to choose between Base Rate Loans or LIBOR Rate Loans. Borrowings under the Fifth Third revolver are secured by substantially all of the assets of Delek Marketing & Supply LP. As of March 31, 2010, we had \$47.4 million outstanding borrowings under the facility at a weighted average borrowing rate of approximately 4.6%. We also had letters of credit issued under the facility of \$10.5 million as of March 31, 2010. Amounts available under the Fifth Third revolver as of March 31, 2010 were approximately \$17.1 million.

Under the terms of the credit agreement, Marketing and its subsidiaries are subject to certain covenants customary for credit facilities of this type that limit their ability to, subject to certain exceptions as defined in the credit agreement, remit cash to, distribute assets to, or make investments in entities other than Marketing and its subsidiaries. Specifically, these covenants limit the payment, in the form of cash or other assets, of dividends or other distributions, or the repurchase of shares, in respect of Marketing's and its subsidiaries' equity. Additionally, Marketing and its subsidiaries are limited in their ability to make investments, including extensions of loans or advances to, or acquisition of equity interests in, or guarantees of obligations of, any other entities.

We are required to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants under this revolver. We believe we were in compliance with all covenant requirements as of March 31, 2010.

***Lehman Credit Agreement***

On March 30, 2007, Delek entered into a credit agreement with Lehman Commercial Paper Inc. (LCPI) as administrative agent. Through the maturity date of this credit agreement on March 30, 2009, LCPI remained the administrative agent under the facility. The credit agreement provided for unsecured loans of \$65.0 million, the proceeds of which were used to pay a portion of the acquisition costs for the assets of Calfee Company of Dalton, Inc. and affiliates, and to pay related costs and expenses in April 2007. In December 2008, a related party to the borrower, Finance, purchased a participating stake in the loan outstanding as permitted under the terms of the agreement. At a consolidated level, this resulted in a gain of \$1.6 million on the extinguishment of debt. The facility was repaid in full on the maturity date of March 30, 2009.

***Promissory Notes***

On July 27, 2006, Delek executed a three year promissory note in favor of Bank Leumi USA (Bank Leumi) in the amount of \$30.0 million (2006 Leumi Note). The proceeds of this note were used to fund an acquisition and working capital needs. On June 23, 2009, this note was amended to extend the maturity date to January 3, 2011 and require quarterly principal amortization in amounts of \$2.0 million beginning on April 1, 2010, with a balloon payment of the remaining principal amount due at maturity. As amended, the note bears interest at the greater of a fixed spread over 3 month LIBOR or an interest rate floor of 4.5%. The amendment also implemented certain financial and non-financial covenants and required a perfected collateral pledge of Delek's shares in Lion Oil. The shares were pledged on January 4, 2010 and secure Delek's debt obligations under all promissory notes from Bank Leumi as well as promissory notes from the Israel Discount Bank of New York (IDB) that were outstanding on January 4, 2010, on a pari passu basis in accordance with the terms of an intercreditor agreement and a stock pledge agreement executed on June 23, 2009 between Bank Leumi, IDB, and Delek. As of March 31, 2010, we had \$30.0 million in outstanding borrowings under the 2006 Leumi Note and the weighted average borrowing rate was 4.5%. We are required to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants under the 2006 Leumi Note, as amended. We believe we were in compliance with all covenant requirements as of March 31, 2010.





**Table of Contents**

On May 12, 2008, Delek executed a second promissory note in favor of Bank Leumi for \$20.0 million, maturing on May 11, 2011 (2008 Leumi Note). The proceeds of this note were used to reduce short term debt and for working capital needs. This note was amended in December 2008 to change the financial covenant calculation methodology and applicability. The note was further amended on June 23, 2009 to require quarterly principal amortization in the amount of \$1.0 million beginning on July 1, 2010, with a balloon payment of the remaining principal amount due at maturity. The amendment also modified certain financial and non-financial covenants and required the perfected collateral pledge of Delek's shares in Lion Oil, as discussed above. As amended, the note bears interest at the greater of a fixed spread over LIBOR for periods of 30 or 90 days, as elected by the borrower, or an interest rate floor of 4.5%. As of March 31, 2010, we had \$20.0 million in outstanding borrowings under the 2008 Leumi Note and the weighted average borrowing rate was 4.5%. We are required to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants under the 2008 Leumi Note, as amended. We believe we were in compliance with all covenant requirements as of March 31, 2010.

On May 23, 2006, Delek executed a \$30.0 million promissory note in favor of IDB (2006 IDB Note). The proceeds of this note were used to repay the then existing promissory notes in favor of IDB and Bank Leumi. On December 30, 2008, the 2006 IDB Note was amended and restated. As amended and restated, the 2006 IDB Note matures on December 31, 2011 and requires quarterly principal amortization in amounts of \$1.25 million beginning on March 31, 2010, with a balloon payment of remaining principal amount due at maturity. The amendment also introduced certain financial and non-financial covenants. The 2006 IDB Note bears interest at the greater of a fixed spread over 3 month LIBOR or an interest rate floor of 5.0%. Additionally, on January 4, 2010, Delek pledged its shares in Lion Oil, to secure its obligations under the 2006 IDB Note, as discussed above. As of March 31, 2010, we had \$28.8 million in outstanding borrowings under the 2006 IDB Note and the weighted average borrowing rate was 5.0%. We believe we were in compliance with all covenant requirements under the 2006 IDB Note as of March 31, 2010.

On December 30, 2008, Delek executed a second promissory note in favor of IDB for \$15.0 million (2008 IDB Note). The proceeds of this note were used to repay the then existing note in favor of Delek Petroleum Ltd. (Delek Petroleum). On December 24, 2009, the 2008 IDB Note was amended and restated. As amended and restated, the 2008 IDB Note matures on December 31, 2011 and requires quarterly principal amortization in amounts of \$0.75 million beginning on March 31, 2010, with a balloon payment of remaining principal amount due at maturity. The note bears interest at the greater of a fixed spread over various LIBOR tenors, as elected by the borrower, or an interest rate floor of 5.0%. Additionally, on January 4, 2010, Delek pledged its shares in Lion Oil to secure its obligations under the 2008 IDB Note, as discussed above. As of March 31, 2010, we had \$14.3 million in outstanding borrowings under the 2008 IDB Note and the weighted average borrowing rate was 5.0%. We are required to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants under the 2008 IDB Note. We believe we were in compliance with all covenant requirements under the 2008 IDB Note as of March 31, 2010.

On September 29, 2009, Delek executed a promissory note in favor of Delek Petroleum, an Israeli corporation controlled by our beneficial majority stockholder, Delek Group, (Delek Petroleum note) in the amount of \$65.0 million for general corporate purposes. The Delek Petroleum note matures on October 1, 2010 and bears interest at 8.5% (net of any applicable withholding taxes) payable on a quarterly basis. Additionally, the lender has the option, any time after December 31, 2009, to elect a one-time adjustment to the functional currency of the principal amount. The Delek Petroleum note also provides the lender the option to make a one-time adjustment to the interest rate during the term of the note, provided, however, that the effect of such adjustment cannot exceed the then prevailing market interest rate. As of March 31, 2010, neither of these two options had been exercised by the lender. The Delek Petroleum note is unsecured and contains no covenants. The loan is prepayable at the borrower's election in whole or in part at any time without penalty or premium. As of March 31, 2010, \$65.0 million was outstanding under the Delek Petroleum note.

***Reliant Bank Revolver***

On March 28, 2008, we entered into a revolving credit agreement with Reliant Bank, a Tennessee bank, headquartered in Brentwood, Tennessee. The credit agreement provides for unsecured loans of up to \$12.0 million. As of March 31, 2010, we had no amounts outstanding under this facility. The facility matures on March 28, 2011 and bears interest at a fixed spread over the 30 day LIBOR rate. This agreement was amended in September 2008 to conform certain

portions of the financial covenant definition to those contained in some of our other credit agreements. In March 2010, the financial covenant was further amended to be similar with the financial covenants contained in the existing Bank Leumi and IDB promissory notes. We are required to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants under this revolver. We believe we were in compliance with all covenant requirements as of March 31, 2010.

***Letters of Credit***

As of March 31, 2010, Delek had in place letters of credit totaling approximately \$185.6 million with various financial institutions securing obligations with respect to its workers' compensation and general liability self-insurance programs, as well as obligations with respect to its purchases of crude oil for the refinery segment, gasoline and diesel for the marketing segment and fuel for our retail fuel and convenience stores. No amounts were outstanding under these facilities at March 31, 2010.

**Table of Contents*****Interest-Rate Derivative Instruments***

Delek had interest rate cap agreements in place totaling \$60.0 million of notional principal amounts as of both March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009. These agreements are intended to economically hedge floating rate debt related to our current borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Facility. However, as we have elected to not apply the permitted hedge accounting treatment, including formal hedge designation and documentation, in accordance with the provisions of ASC 815, the fair value of the derivatives is recorded in other non-current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets with the offset recognized in earnings. The derivative instruments mature in July 2010. The estimated fair values of our interest rate derivatives as of both March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were nominal.

In accordance with ASC 815 we recorded non-cash expense representing the change in estimated fair value of the interest rate cap agreements of nominal amounts for both of the three month periods ending March 31, 2010 and 2009. While Delek has not elected to apply permitted hedge accounting treatment for these interest rate derivatives in accordance with the provisions of ASC 815 in the past, we may choose to elect that treatment in future transactions.

**8. Stock Based Compensation*****2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan***

In April 2006, Delek's Board of Directors adopted the Delek US Holdings, Inc. 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the Plan) pursuant to which Delek may grant stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards of Delek's common stock to certain directors, officers, employees, consultants and other individuals who perform services for Delek or its affiliates. An amendment to the Plan was adopted by Delek's Board of Directors and stockholders in May 2010, increasing the maximum number of shares authorized under the Plan from 3,053,392 to 5,053,392. The options granted under the Plan are generally granted at market price or higher. All of the options granted require continued service in order to exercise the option except that vesting of stock-based awards granted to three executive employees could, under certain circumstances, accelerate upon termination of their employment.

On May 13, 2009, we filed a Tender Offer statement that gave eligible employees and directors the ability to exchange outstanding options under the Plan with per share exercise prices ranging between \$16.00 and \$35.08, for new options under the Plan to purchase fewer shares of our common stock at a lower exercise price. This offer expired on June 10, 2009 and we accepted for exchange options to purchase an aggregate of 1,398,641 shares of our common stock, representing 84.28% of the 1,659,589 shares covered by eligible options. We granted replacement options to purchase 803,385 shares of common stock in exchange for the tendered options. The exercise price per share of each replacement option granted pursuant to the Offer was \$9.17, the closing price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the grant date, June 10, 2009. This modification resulted in an additional \$0.1 million in stock-based compensation expense, which will be recognized over the remaining terms of the original options granted. Prior to the Tender Offer, approximately 75% of grants under the Plan vested ratably over a period between three to five years and approximately 25% of the grants vested at the end of the fourth year. Following the Tender Offer, we expect that most new awards granted under the Plan will vest ratably over a period of four years.

***Employment Agreement***

On September 25, 2009, we entered into an employment agreement with our President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Yemin. Under the terms of the Agreement, Mr. Yemin was granted 1,850,040 Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) under the Plan on September 30, 2009. The SARs vest over a period of approximately four years. 640,440 of the SARs are subject to a base price of \$8.57 per share (the fair market value at the date of grant), 246,400 SARs each are subject to base prices of \$12.40, \$13.20, \$14.00, and \$14.80 per share and the remaining 224,000 SARs are subject to a base price of \$15.60 per share. The SARs will expire upon the earlier of the first anniversary of Mr. Yemin's termination of employment or October 31, 2014 (the first anniversary of the expiration of the agreement). The SARs may be settled in shares of common stock or cash at Delek's sole discretion.

On February 21, 2010, Mr. Yemin exercised the final 1,319,493 share purchase rights awarded as part of his previous employment agreement dated as of May 1, 2004, in connection with a net share settlement. As a result, 638,909 shares of common stock were issued to him and 680,584 shares of common stock were withheld as a partial cashless exercise and to pay withholding taxes. The share purchase rights were scheduled to expire on April 30, 2010.



**Table of Contents*****Compensation Expense Related to Equity-based Awards***

Compensation expense for the equity-based awards amounted to \$1.0 million (\$0.7 million, net of taxes) for both the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. These amounts are included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

As of March 31, 2010, there was \$4.3 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years.

**9. Segment Data**

We report our operating results in three reportable segments: refining, marketing and retail. Decisions concerning the allocation of resources and assessment of operating performance are made based on this segmentation. Management measures the operating performance of each of its reportable segments based on the segment contribution margin.

Segment contribution margin is defined as net sales less cost of sales and operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization. Operations which are not specifically included in the reportable segments are included in the corporate and other category, which primarily consists of operating expenses, depreciation and amortization expense and interest income and expense associated with corporate headquarters.

The refining segment processes crude oil that is transported through our crude oil pipeline and an unrelated third-party pipeline. The refinery processes the crude and other purchased feedstocks for the manufacture of transportation motor fuels including various grades of gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel and other petroleum-based products that are distributed through its product terminal located at the refinery.

Our marketing segment sells refined products on a wholesale basis in west Texas through company-owned and third-party operated terminals. This segment also provides marketing services to the Tyler refinery.

In order to more appropriately align business activities, certain pipeline assets which had been held and managed by the refining segment were sold to the marketing segment on March 31, 2009. These assets and their earnings streams are now reflected in the activities of the marketing segment.

Our retail segment markets gasoline, diesel, other refined petroleum products and convenience merchandise through a network of company-operated retail fuel and convenience stores throughout the southeastern United States. As of March 31, 2010, we had 434 stores in total consisting of 232 located in Tennessee, 92 in Alabama, 81 in Georgia, 13 in Arkansas and 9 in Virginia. The remaining 7 stores are located in Kentucky, Louisiana and Mississippi. The retail fuel and convenience stores operate under Delek's brand names MAPCO Express®, MAPCO Mart®, Discount Food Mart™, Fast Food and Fuel™, Favorite Markets® and East Coast® brands. The retail segment also supplies fuel to 53 dealer locations as of March 31, 2010. In the retail segment, management reviews operating results on a divisional basis, where a division represents a specific geographic market. These divisional operating segments exhibit similar economic characteristics, provide the same products and services, and operate in such a manner such that aggregation of these operations is appropriate for segment presentation.

Our refining business has a services agreement with our marketing segment, which among other things, requires it to pay service fees based on the number of gallons sold at the Tyler refinery and a sharing of a portion of the marketing margin achieved in return for providing marketing, sales and customer services. This intercompany transaction fee was \$2.6 million and \$3.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Additionally, in April 2009, the refining segment began paying crude transportation and storage fees to the marketing segment, relating to the utilization of certain crude pipeline assets. These fees were \$2.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the refining segment sold finished product to the marketing segment in the amount of \$6.9 million. There were no such sales during the three months ended March 31, 2009. All inter-segment transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

**Table of Contents**

The following is a summary of business segment operating performance as measured by contribution margin for the period indicated (in millions):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2010</b>					<b>Consolidated</b>
	<b>Refining</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Marketing</b>	<b>Corporate, Other and Eliminations</b>		
Net sales (excluding intercompany marketing fees and sales)	\$ 401.6	\$ 375.5	\$ 115.6	\$ 0.2		\$ 892.9
Intercompany marketing fees and sales	4.3		4.9	(9.2)		
Operating costs and expenses:						
Cost of goods sold	378.5	335.2	113.9	(6.9)		820.7
Operating expenses	24.7	32.9	0.8	(2.3)		56.1
Property damage expenses	0.2					0.2
Segment contribution margin	\$ 2.5	\$ 7.4	\$ 5.8	\$ 0.2		15.9
General and administrative expenses						15.3
Depreciation and amortization						14.5
Gain on sale of assets						(0.5)
Operating loss						\$ (13.4)
Total assets	\$ 571.0	\$ 426.2	\$ 74.3	\$ 151.9		\$ 1,223.4
Capital spending (excluding business combinations)	\$ 7.6	\$ 1.9	\$	\$ 0.1		\$ 9.6

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2009</b>					<b>Consolidated (revised)<sup>(1)</sup></b>
	<b>Refining (revised)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Retail<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Marketing</b>	<b>Corporate, Other and Eliminations</b>		
Net sales (excluding intercompany marketing fees and sales)	\$ 4.0	\$ 295.6	\$ 68.5	\$ 0.2		\$ 368.3
Intercompany marketing fees and sales	(3.1)		3.1			
Operating costs and expenses:						
Cost of goods sold	(3.2)	254.9	66.4	(0.5)		317.6
Operating expenses	12.2	33.4	0.2			45.8
Insurance proceeds business interruption	(21.1)					(21.1)
Property damage proceeds, net	(1.6)					(1.6)

Segment contribution margin	\$	14.6	\$	7.3	\$	5.0	\$	0.7	27.6
General and administrative expenses									14.7
Depreciation and amortization									10.2
Operating income								\$	2.7
Total assets	\$	405.5	\$	457.0	\$	61.1	\$	167.2	\$ 1,090.8
Capital spending (excluding business combinations)	\$	79.9	\$	0.9	\$		\$		\$ 80.8

(1) These amounts have been revised due to a misapplication of accounting guidance associated with accounting for lower of cost or market (LCM) reserves when using the LIFO method of accounting for inventories. We recognized a reversal of a LCM reserve in the first quarter of 2009 in the amount of \$4.8 million (\$3.1 million, net of tax). The reversal should not have been recognized until the second quarter of 2009 when our refinery resumed operations and the related inventory was sold. This

resulted in a \$3.1 million reduction to previously reported net income for the three months ended March 31, 2009, or \$(0.03) per diluted share.

- (2) Retail operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2009 have been restated to reflect the reclassification of the remaining nine Virginia stores to normal operations.



**Table of Contents****10. Fair Value Measurements**

ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for its measurement and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. We elected to implement this statement with the one-year deferral permitted by ASC 820 for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities measured at fair value, except those that are recognized or disclosed on a recurring basis (at least annually). The deferral applies to non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in a business combination; impaired properties, plant and equipment; intangible assets and goodwill; and initial recognition of asset retirement obligations and restructuring costs for which we use fair value. We adopted ASC 820 for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities measured at fair value effective January 1, 2009. This adoption did not impact our consolidated financial statements.

ASC 820 applies to our interest rate and commodity derivatives that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The standard also requires that we assess the impact of nonperformance risk on our derivatives. Nonperformance risk is not considered material at this time.

ASC 820 requires disclosures that categorize assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three different levels depending on the observability of the inputs employed in the measurement. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market-corroborated inputs. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting our assumptions about pricing by market participants.

We value our available for sale investments using unadjusted closing prices provided by the NYSE as of the balance sheet date, and these would be classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. OTC commodity swaps, physical commodity purchase and sale contracts and interest rate swaps are generally valued using industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for interest rates, time value, volatility factors and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. The degree to which these inputs are observable in the forward markets determines the classification as Level 2 or 3. Our contracts are valued using quotations provided by brokers based on exchange pricing and/or price index developers such as PLATTS or ARGUS. These are classified as Level 2.

The fair value hierarchy for our financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2010, was (in millions):

	As of March 31, 2010			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets				
Commodity derivatives	\$	\$ 0.1	\$	\$ 0.1
Liabilities				
Commodity derivatives		(0.2)		(0.2)
Net liabilities	\$	\$ (0.1)	\$	\$ (0.1)

The derivative values above are based on analysis of each contract as the fundamental unit of account as required by ASC 820. Derivative assets and liabilities with the same counterparty are not netted, where the legal right of offset exists. This differs from the presentation in the financial statements which reflects our policy under the guidance of ASC 815-10-45, wherein we have elected to offset the fair value amounts recognized for multiple derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, \$0.2 million and \$2.7 million of net derivative positions are included in other current assets on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. As of March 31, 2010, \$0.3 million of cash collateral is held by counterparty brokerage firms. These amounts have been netted with the net derivative positions with each counterparty.

**11. Derivative Instruments**

From time to time, Delek enters into swaps, forwards, futures and option contracts for the following purposes:

To limit the exposure to price fluctuations for physical purchases and sales of crude oil and finished products in the normal course of business; and

To limit the exposure to floating-rate fluctuations on current borrowings.

We use derivatives to reduce normal operating and market risks with a primary objective in derivative instrument use being the reduction of the impact of market price volatility on our results of operations. The following discussion provides additional details regarding the types of derivative contracts held during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

**Table of Contents*****Swaps***

In December 2007, in conjunction with providing E-10 products, which contain 90% conventional fuel and 10% ethanol, in our retail markets, we entered into a series of OTC swaps based on the futures price of ethanol as quoted on the Chicago Board of Trade which fixed the purchase price of ethanol for a predetermined number of gallons at future dates from April 2008 through December 2009. We also entered into a series of OTC swaps based on the future price of unleaded gasoline as quoted on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) which fixed the sales price of unleaded gasoline for a predetermined number of gallons at future dates from April 2008 through December 2009. There were no gains or losses recognized on these contracts during the three months ended March 31, 2010. Delek recorded gains of \$0.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2009, which were included as an adjustment to cost of goods sold in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

In March 2008, we entered into a series of OTC swaps based on the future price of West Texas Intermediate Crude (WTI) as quoted on the NYMEX which fixed the purchase price of WTI for a predetermined number of barrels at future dates from July 2008 through December 2009. We also entered into a series of OTC swaps based on the future price of Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) as quoted on the Gulf Coast ULSD PLATTS which fixed the sales price of ULSD for a predetermined number of gallons at future dates from July 2008 through December 2009.

In accordance with ASC 815, the WTI and ULSD swaps were designated as cash flow hedges with the change in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income. However, as of November 20, 2008, due to the suspension of operations at the refinery, the cash flow designation was removed because the probability of occurrence of the hedged forecasted transactions for the period of the shutdown became remote. All changes in the fair value of these swaps subsequent to November 20, 2008 have been recognized in the statement of operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, we recognized gains of \$9.4 million, which are included as an adjustment to cost of goods sold in the condensed consolidated statement of operations as a result of the discontinuation of these cash flow hedges. There were no gains or losses recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2010. There were no unrealized gains or losses remaining in accumulated other comprehensive income as of March 31, 2010 or December 31, 2009. As of March 31, 2010, there were no additional unrealized gains or losses held on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. As of December 31, 2009, total unrealized gains of \$2.0 million were held as other current assets on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet.

***Forward Fuel Contracts***

From time to time, Delek enters into forward fuel contracts with major financial institutions that fix the purchase price of finished grade fuel for a predetermined number of units at a future date and have fulfillment terms of less than 90 days. Delek recognized (losses) gains of \$(0.3) million and \$0.6 million, respectively, during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, which are included as an adjustment to cost of goods sold in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, total unrealized (losses) gains of \$(0.1) million and \$0.1 million, respectively, were held as other current assets on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

***Futures Contracts***

In the first quarter of 2008, Delek entered into futures contracts with major financial institutions that fix the purchase price of crude oil and the sales price of finished grade fuel for a predetermined number of units at a future date and have fulfillment terms of less than 90 days. Delek recognized gains of \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, which are included as an adjustment to cost of goods sold in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

From time to time, Delek also enters into futures contracts with fuel supply vendors that secure supply of product to be purchased for use in the normal course of business at our refining and retail segments. These contracts are priced based on an index that is clearly and closely related to the product being purchased, contain no net settlement provisions and typically qualify under the normal purchase exemption from derivative accounting treatment under ASC 815.

Due to the suspension of operations at the refinery in November 2008, Delek was unable to take delivery under the refining contracts covering the period of the refinery shutdown and settled these contracts net with the vendors, even though no net settlement provisions existed. Therefore, Delek discontinued the normal purchase exemption under

ASC 815 for the refining contracts covering the periods from January 2009 through April 2009. Delek recognized losses of \$1.7 million relating to the market value of these contracts for the three months ended March 31, 2009. There were no futures contracts recorded at fair value under ASC 815 during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

**Table of Contents**

***Interest Rate Instruments***

From time to time, Delek enters into interest rate swap and cap agreements that are intended to economically hedge floating rate debt related to our current borrowings. These interest rate derivative instruments are discussed in conjunction with our long term debt in Note 7.

**12. Commitments and Contingencies**

***Litigation***

In the ordinary conduct of our business, we are from time to time subject to lawsuits, investigations and claims, including, environmental claims and employee related matters. In addition, certain private parties who claim they were adversely affected by the November 20, 2008 explosion and fire at our Tyler refinery have commenced litigation against us. Although we cannot predict with certainty the ultimate resolution of lawsuits, investigations and claims asserted against us, including civil penalties or other enforcement actions, we do not believe that any currently pending legal proceeding or proceedings to which we are a party will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

***Self-insurance***

Delek is self-insured for employee medical claims up to \$0.1 million per employee per year.

Delek is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$1.0 million on a per accident basis. We self-insure for general liability claims up to \$4.0 million on a per occurrence basis. We self-insure for auto liability up to \$4.0 million on a per accident basis.

We have umbrella liability insurance available to each of our segments in an amount determined reasonable by management.

***Environmental Health and Safety***

Delek is subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws. These laws raise potential exposure to future claims and lawsuits involving environmental matters which could include soil and water contamination, air pollution, personal injury and property damage allegedly caused by substances which we manufactured, handled, used, released or disposed, or that relate to pre-existing conditions for which we have assumed responsibility. While it is often difficult to quantify future environmental-related expenditures, Delek anticipates that continuing capital investments will be required for the foreseeable future to comply with existing regulations.

We have recorded a liability of approximately \$7.6 million as of March 31, 2010 primarily related to the probable estimated costs of remediating or otherwise addressing certain environmental issues of a non-capital nature at the Tyler refinery. This liability includes estimated costs for on-going investigation and remediation efforts for known contamination of soil and groundwater which were already being performed by the former owner, as well as estimated costs for additional issues which have been identified subsequent to the purchase. Approximately \$2.6 million of the liability is expected to be expended over the next 12 months with the remaining balance of \$5.0 million expendable by 2022.

In late 2004, the prior refinery owner began discussions with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 6 and the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) regarding certain Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements at the refinery. Under the agreement by which we purchased the Tyler refinery, we agreed to be responsible for all cost of compliance under the settlement. The prior refinery owner expected to settle the matter with the EPA and the DOJ by the end of 2005; however, the negotiations were not finalized until July 2009. A consent decree was entered by the Court and became effective on September 23, 2009. The consent decree does not allege any violations by Delek subsequent to the purchase of the refinery and the prior owner was responsible for payment of the assessed penalty. The capital projects required by the consent decree have either been completed (such as a new electrical substation to increase operational reliability and additional sulfur removal capacity to address upsets) or will not have a material adverse effect upon our future financial results. In addition, the consent decree requires certain on-going operational changes. We believe any costs resulting from these changes will not have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition or operations.



**Table of Contents**

In October 2007, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) approved an Agreed Order that resolved alleged violations of certain air rules that had continued after the Tyler refinery was acquired. The Agreed Order required the refinery to pay a penalty and fund a Supplemental Environmental Project for which we had previously reserved adequate amounts. In addition, the refinery was required to implement certain corrective measures, which the company completed as specified in Agreed Order Docket No. 2006-1433-AIR-E, with one exception that will be completed in 2010.

Contemporaneous with the refinery purchase, Delek became a party to a Waiver and Compliance Plan with the EPA that extended the implementation deadline for low sulfur gasoline from January 1, 2006 to May 2008. EPA later agreed to extend certain provisions of the Waiver that allowed us to exceed the 80 ppm per-gallon sulfur maximum for up to two months past the original May 31, 2008 compliance date. Construction and commissioning of the gasoline hydrotreater was completed in June 2008 and all gasoline has met low sulfur specifications since the end of that month. All requirements of the Waiver and Compliance Plan have been completed and EPA terminated the Waiver in early June 2009.

The EPA has issued final rules for gasoline formulation that will require the reduction of average benzene content by January 1, 2011 and the reduction of maximum annual average benzene content by July 1, 2012. It may be necessary for us to purchase credits to comply with these content requirements and there can be no assurance that such credits will be available or that we will be able to purchase available credits at reasonable prices.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires increasing amounts of renewable fuel to be incorporated into the gasoline pool through 2012. Under final rules implementing this Act (the Renewable Fuel Standard), the Tyler refinery is classified as a small refinery exempt from renewable fuel standards through 2010. The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) increased the amounts of renewable fuel required by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. A rule proposed by EPA to implement EISA (referred to as the Renewable Fuel Standar