

## **Cautionary statement**

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. These statements, which express management's current views concerning future events or results, are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the volatility and level of crude oil and gasoline prices, the pace and success of our expansion plan, our relationship with Walmart, political and regulatory uncertainty, our ability to realize projected synergies from the acquisition of QuickChek and successfully expand our food and beverage offerings, uncontrollable natural hazards, and adverse market conditions or tax consequences, among other things. For further discussion of risk factors, see "Risk Factors" in the Murphy USA registration statement on our latest form 10-Q and 10-K. Murphy USA undertakes no duty to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

The Murphy USA financial information in this presentation is derived from the audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements of Murphy USA, Inc. for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015. Please reference our most recent 10-K, 10-Q, and 8-K filings for the latest information.

If this presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures, we have provided a reconciliation of such non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP in the Appendix to this presentation.

Christian Pikul, CFA
Vice President of Investor Relations and FP&A
Christian.pikul@murphyusa.com

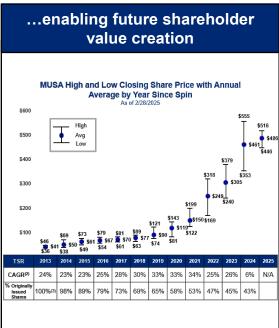


## We are Murphy USA











## The Murphy USA strategies are foundational and resilient

#### From 2014 Murphy Analyst Day

Strategy 1: Grow Organically

Strength: Strategic & Complementary Relationship with Walmart

Strategy 2: Diversify Merchandise Mix

Strength: Winning Proposition with Value-Conscious Consumers

Strategy 3: Sustain Cost Leadership Position

Strength: Low-Cost Retail Operating Model Strategy 4: Create Advantage from Market Volatility

Strength: Distinctive Retail Supply Chain Capabilities Strategy 5: Invest for the Long Term

Strength: Resilient Financial Profile



## Transformative investments make our business better

### **Key Initiatives Since Spin**



# **Enhanced Overall Competitiveness**

- Retail Pricing Excellence
- Advantaged Fuel Supply
- Format Evolution

# Raising our potential

- Digital Transformation
- In-Store Experience
- Store Productivity Excellence

# Endeared Customer Loyalty

- Upselling / Promotional Effectiveness
- Murphy Drive Rewards
- QuickChek Rewards

#### Low-Cost Structure

- Zero Break-Even
- Advanced Systems and Processes
- Labor Model





## A demonstrated ability to win in evolving environments

Murphy USA Flywheel

# Environment – "Accelerators" 50% COVID Demand Shock

- Doubling of Industry Fuel Margins
- · Record Fuel Price Volatility
- Disintegration of the Refiner / Marketer Model

Rampant Inflation

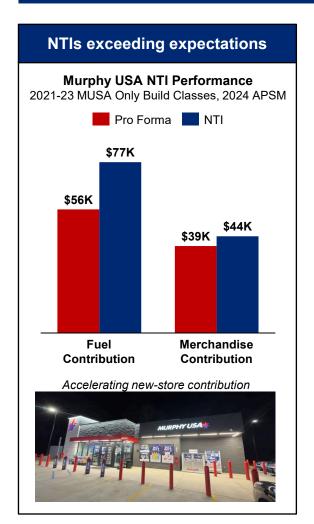
# More Free Cash Flow More from Existing

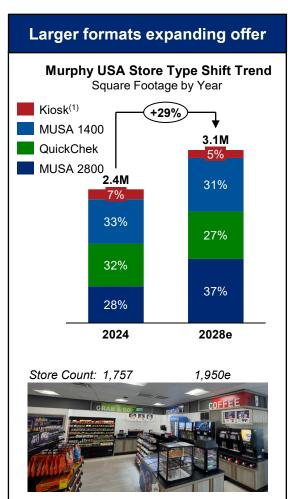
#### **MUSA Outcome**

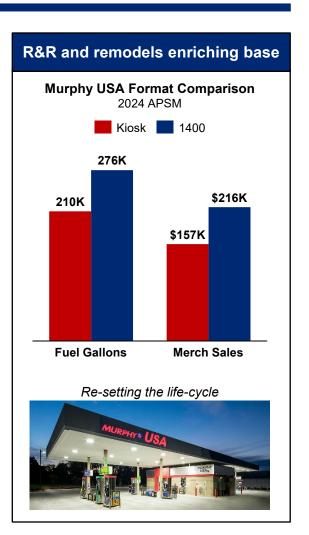
- Maintained / Grew Share with EDLP Pricing Strategy
- Optimized Fuel Pricing Capability allowed for optimal margin/volume gain
- EDLP positioning generates significant volume gains in high-price environments
- Flexible, Ratable supply in disruptive settings
- Enhanced loyalty offering creating stickiness for customers both inside and outside the store



## **Expanding our reach and enhancing our network**







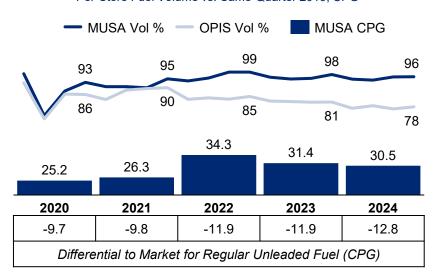


<sup>(1)</sup> Kiosk square footage includes walk-up super-cooler and outdoor selling space Source: MUSA Data Warehouse

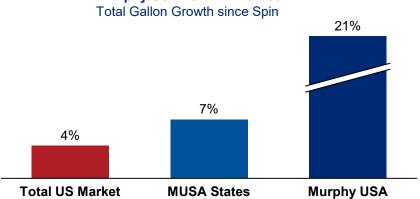
## Enhanced capabilities reinforce the virtuous cycle

#### Murphy USA Fuel Volume vs. OPIS Market and MUSA Margin

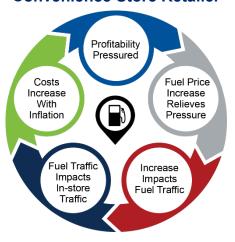
Per-Store Fuel Volume vs. Same-Quarter 2019: CPG



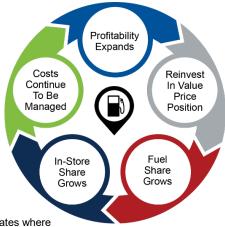
#### Murphy USA vs. FHA Market



## Vicious Cycle of the Marginal Convenience Store Retailer



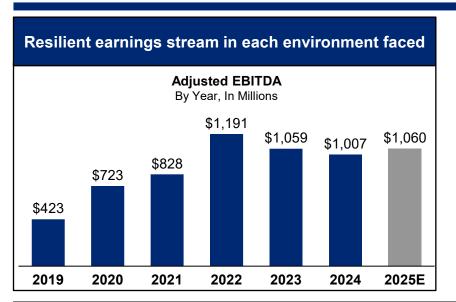
#### **Murphy USA Virtuous Cycle**

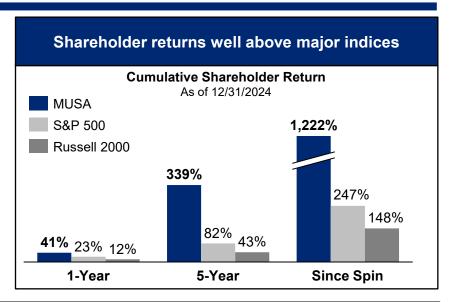


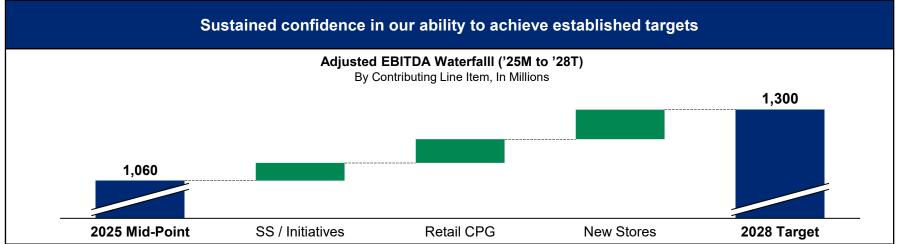
Source: MUSA Data Warehouse; Federal Highway Administration Motor Fuel Sales; OPIS Data comparison includes only states where available; Differential to market based on average market pricing within 20 miles of MUSA stores



## Generating cash flow to enable effective capital allocation



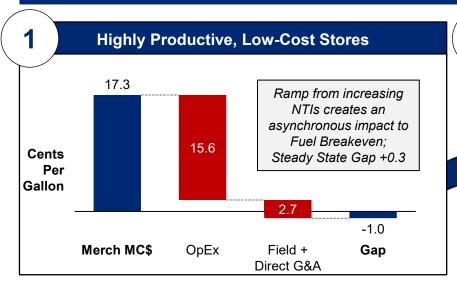


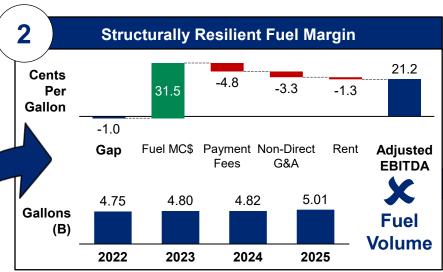


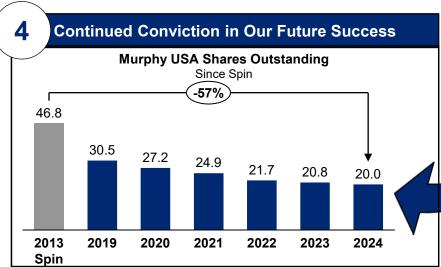
Source: MUSA Financial Data; 2025 Mid-Point aligns to the "mid-point" of EBITDA provided for modeling purposes only; Non-GAAP reconciliation available in the appendix

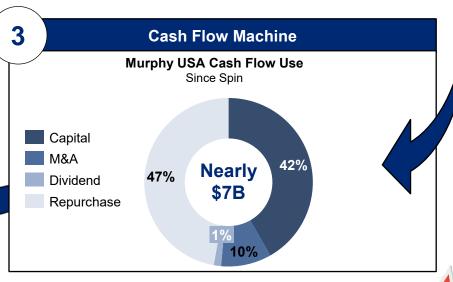


## Leading to a proven, winning playbook







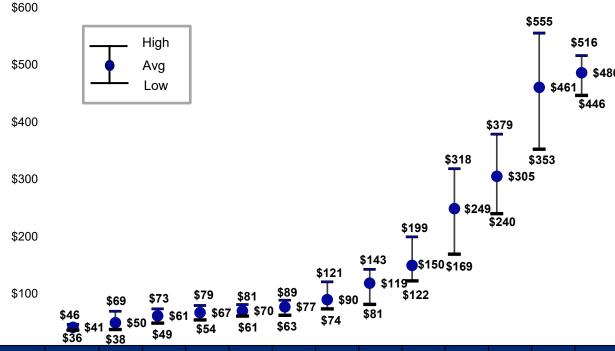


Source: MUSA 2025 Financial Data

## Delivering exceptional shareholder value

# MUSA High and Low Closing Share Price with Annual Average by Year Since Spin





TSR	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
CAGR <sup>(2)</sup>	24%	23%	23%	25%	28%	30%	33%	33%	34%	25%	26%	6%	N/A
% Originally Issued Shares	100%(3)	98%	89%	79%	73%	69%	65%	58%	53%	47%	45%	43%	

#### 2) Annual average to 2025 YTD average

#### **Our 2028 Target Remains**

4-year view

	2028 Target
EBITDA (M)	~\$1,300
Shares (M) <sup>(1)</sup>	~17
Multiple	10-12
CPG	34

(1) Assumes pace of 2024 repurchase



<sup>3)</sup> Original share count of 46.8M

# **Appendix**



## 2025 Guidance

Guidance Metrics	2024 Guidance Range	2024 Actual Results	2025 Guidance Range						
Organic Growth									
New Stores	30-35	32	Up to 50						
Raze and Rebuilds	More than 40	47	Up to 30						
Fuel Contribution									
Retail fuel volume per store (K gallons APSM)	240 to 245	241	240 to 245						
Store Profitability									
Merchandise contribution (\$ Millions)	\$830 to \$840	\$834	\$855 to \$875						
Retail station OpEx excluding credit cards and rent expense (\$K, APSM)	\$35.0 to \$35.5	\$35.0	\$36.5 to \$37.0						
Corporate Costs									
SG&A (\$ Millions per year)	\$240 to \$250	\$235	\$245 to \$255						
Effective Tax Rate	24% to 26%	22.9%	23% to 25%						
Capital Allocation									
Capital expenditures (\$ Millions)	\$500 to \$525	\$503	\$450 to \$500						



## Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

#### Full-Year 2019 to 2024 - GAAP to non-GAAP Reconciliation

Year Ended December 31,

(Millions of dollars)	<u> </u>	<u> 2019</u>	:	2020	<u> 2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	:	2024
Net Income Income taxes	\$	154.8 47.6	\$	386.1 123.0	\$ 396.9 125.0	\$ 672.9 210.9	\$ 556.8 177.6	\$	502.5 149.1
Interest expense, net of interest income Depreciation and amortization		51.7 152.2		50.2 161.0	82.3 212.6	82.3 220.4	91.6 <u>228.7</u>		90.7 248.0
EBITDA	\$	406.3	\$	720.3	\$ 816.8	\$ 1,186.5	\$ 1,054.7	\$	990.3
Net settlement proceeds Impairment of properties Accretion of asset retirement obligations (Gain) loss on sale of assets Loss on early debt extinguishment Acquisition Related Costs		(0.1) - 2.1 (0.1) 14.8 -		- 2.3 (1.3) - 1.7	- 2.5 (1.5) - 10.4	- 2.7 (2.1) - 1.5	- 3.0 0.8 -		- 8.2 3.2 4.5 -
Other nonoperating (income) expense		(0.4)		(0.3)	 (0.2)	2.3			0.6
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	422.6	\$	722.7	\$ 828.0	<u>\$ 1,190.9</u>	\$ 1,058.5	\$	1,006.8

## Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

#### 2025 Mid-Point and 2028 Target – GAAP to non-GAAP Reconciliation

	2025 Mid-Point	2028 Target
(Millions of dollars)		
Net Income	\$516	\$662
Income taxes	163	210
Interest expense, net of interest income	105	105
Depreciation and amortization	275	322
Other operating and nonoperating, net	1	1
Adjusted EBITDA	\$1,060	\$1,300

For purposes of this reconciliation, the midpoint of a range for each reconciling item was used, and therefore actual results for each of these reconciling items is expected to be higher or lower than the amounts shown above. The size of the ranges varies based on the individual reconciling item and the assumptions made.

