

## WESTERN REFINING, INC.

### CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (“*Code of Business Conduct*”) covers a wide range of business practices and procedures. It does not cover every issue that may arise but it sets out basic principles to guide all of our personnel. All directors, officers and employees must conduct themselves accordingly and seek to avoid even the appearance of improper behavior. This Code of Business Conduct applies to every member of the Board of Directors, officer and employee of Western Refining, Inc., all of its subsidiaries and all affiliates in which the Company directly or indirectly holds a majority interest (collectively referred to as the “*Company*”). The Company also has an additional code of ethics that applies to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Principal Accounting Officer of the Company.

To further the Company’s fundamental principles of honesty, loyalty, fairness and forthrightness, the Company has established this Code of Business Conduct. This Code of Business Conduct strives to deter wrongdoing and, to that end, promote the following objectives:

1. Honest and ethical conduct, including the handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
2. Full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in all reports and documents required to be filed with governmental authorities and in other public communications;
3. Compliance with the applicable government and self-regulatory organization laws, rules and regulations;
4. Prompt internal reporting of violations; and
5. Accountability for compliance with this Code of Business Conduct.

The following discusses situations that require application of the Company’s fundamental principles and promotion of the Company’s objectives. In certain instances, this Code of Business Conduct may require conduct that exceeds legal minimums, but all Code of Business Conduct requirements are the internal “law” of the Company and binding on all directors, officers and employees.

#### **I. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS**

The activities of the Company and each director, officer and employee are expected to be in full compliance with the letter and spirit of all applicable laws, rules and regulations. It would be impossible to summarize here all of the laws, rules and regulations with which the Company and its directors, officers and employees must comply. Each director, officer and employee of the Company, however, is expected to understand, respect and comply with all of the laws, regulations, policies and procedures that apply to him or her in his or her position with the Company. Each employee is responsible for talking to his or her immediate supervisor to determine which laws, regulations and policies apply to his or her position and what training, if any, is necessary to understand and comply with such laws, regulations and policies. No

employee, officer or director of the Company shall commit an illegal or unethical act, or instruct others to do so, for any reason.

If any director, officer or employee has any questions about his or her obligations under any applicable law, rule, regulation or policy, he or she should seek advice from his or her immediate supervisor, the Company's General Counsel, or the Company's Compliance Officer.

## **II. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

*General.* All directors, officers and employees of the Company have a primary business responsibility to the Company and must avoid any activity that may interfere, or have the appearance of interfering, with the performance of this responsibility. Business decisions must be based solely on the best interests of the Company, without regard to personal, family or other extraneous considerations.

A "Conflict of Interest" exists when

- a real or perceived private interest of a director, officer or employee is in conflict with the interest of the Company;
- any such individual receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position with the Company; or
- the individual has other duties, loyalties, responsibilities or obligations that are, or may be viewed as being, inconsistent with the Company, or may make it difficult for him or her to perform his or her work objectively and effectively.

Conflicts of interest can arise when an individual's position or responsibilities with the Company present an opportunity for gain apart from his or her normal rewards of employment. They can also arise when an individual's personal or family interests are, or may be viewed as being, inconsistent with those of the Company and therefore as creating conflicting loyalties. Such conflicting loyalties can cause a director, officer or employee to give preference to personal interests, either internally or externally, in situations where Company responsibilities come first.

A director, officer or employee may not personally benefit, at the expense of the Company, from his or her relationship or employment with the Company except through compensation received directly from the Company. This prohibition does not apply to discounts offered by merchants that are generally available to all employees of the Company.

Conflicts of interest are prohibited as a matter of Company policy. Each director, officer or employee should manage his or her personal or business affairs to avoid conflicts of interest or even the appearance of a conflict of interest. Conflicts of interest may not always be easily recognized or identified. While the following will provide certain examples, if a question arises, a director, officer or employee should consult with the Company's General Counsel or Compliance Officer.

- A director, officer or employee should not handle any transaction which is or could be viewed as a conflict of interest because of a material connection with the individual or company involved. Personal interest which might affect, directly or indirectly, the proper exercise of judgment should be avoided.

- Any officer or employee invited to serve as a director of an outside company should not accept such position without prior approval of the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer. In addition, to enable the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to assess potential conflicts of interest, if any, or potential interlocking directorships, each director must notify the Chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve as a member on another board of directors. Service on boards of charitable and civic organizations is encouraged and is permitted to the extent that it does not unreasonably interfere with the duties and responsibilities of such director, officer or employee.
- Any director, officer or employee should not participate in a business decision with respect to an entity that is a material competitor of the Company in which his or her family member is an employee or has a significant financial interest.

*Outside Activities.* A director, officer or employee should obtain prior approval from the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer before participating in business activities outside the Company that could either unreasonably interfere with his or her duties and responsibilities to the Company or reflect poorly on the Company. The Company will generally approve such activities unless it is felt that such activities are not in the best interest of the Company or that a conflict of interest otherwise exists.

The appearance of a conflict of interest can be as damaging to the Company as an actual conflict. Each director, officer and employee should conduct himself or herself at all times so as to avoid apparent conflicts. If a director, officer or employee believes that he or she may have a conflict of interest, such director, officer or employee should disclose it immediately to, and seek guidance from, the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer.

### **III. GIFTS AND ENTERTAINMENT**

In addition to the guidelines set forth in Section II above, the Company does not permit the following:

1. A director, officer or employee should not accept a loan or a guarantee of an obligation from any Company customer or supplier.
2. A director, officer or employee should not accept a fee from a third-party for performing any act that the Company could have performed.
3. In any case where a gift, whether in cash or in kind, could raise a question that an individual's judgment is influenced, such director, officer or employee should report such gift to the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer.
4. A director, officer or employee should decline a gift if there would be even the slightest implication of influence on future dealings.
5. A director, officer or employee should not do indirectly what he or she is prohibited from doing directly. For example, a director, officer or employee should not have a family member accept a prohibited gift.

Every effort should be made to refuse or return an impermissible gift. If it would be inappropriate to refuse a gift or a gift cannot be returned, the gift should promptly be reported to the attention of the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer, who may require that the gift be donated to an appropriate community organization in accordance with the Company's Gift Policy.

#### **IV. BRIBERY**

Directors, officers and employees are strictly forbidden from offering, promising, or giving, directly or indirectly through third parties, any money, gifts, loans, rewards, favors or anything of value to any person or company, including any governmental official, employee, agent or other intermediary (either inside or outside the United States), which is prohibited by law. Those paying a bribe may subject the Company and themselves to civil and criminal penalties. When dealing with government customers or officials, no improper payments will be tolerated. If any offer of money or gifts is received that is intended to influence a business decision, then it should be reported to the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer immediately.

Practices that are acceptable in commercial business environments may be against the law or the policies governing federal, state or local government employees. Therefore, no gifts or business entertainment of any kind may be given to any government employee without the prior approval of the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer.

The Company prohibits improper payments in all of its activities, whether these activities are with governments or in the private sector.

#### **V. POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES**

Federal and state contribution and lobbying laws severely limit the contributions that the Company can make to political parties or candidates. It is Company policy that Company funds or assets shall not be used to make a political contribution to any political party or candidate, unless prior approval has been given by the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer.

The Company encourages its directors, officers and employees to become involved in civic affairs and to participate in political activities. Employees must recognize, however, that their involvement and participation in political activities must be on an individual basis, on their own time and at their own expense. Furthermore, when a director, officer or employee speaks on public issues, it must be made clear that comments or statements made are those of the director, officer or employee and not the Company.

#### **VI. CORPORATE OPPORTUNITIES**

A director, officer or employee shall not take personal advantage or obtain personal gain from an opportunity learned of or discovered during the course and scope of his or her employment or relationship with the Company when that opportunity or discovery could be of benefit or interest to the Company. Any such opportunity or discovery shall first be presented to the Company before being pursued in an individual capacity. Likewise, no director, officer or employee should use Company property, information or position for personal gain, and no employee, officer or director may compete with the Company. Competing with the Company may involve engaging in the same line of business as the Company, or any situation where the

employee, officer or director takes away from the Company opportunities for sales or purchases of products, services or interests.

## **VII. PROTECTION AND PROPER USE OF COMPANY ASSETS**

The Company acquires assets to promote its business affairs. Each director, officer and employee has a duty to protect the Company's assets and to take all reasonable steps to ensure their efficient use. Assets include all of the Company's financial assets, real estate assets, other tangible property and confidential information, as defined below. The use of Company assets, whether for personal gain or not, for any unlawful or improper purpose is strictly prohibited.

To ensure the protection and proper use of the Company's assets, each director, officer and employee should:

- Exercise reasonable care to prevent theft, damage or misuse of Company property.
- Promptly report the actual or suspected theft, damage or misuse of Company property to the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer.
- Use the Company's voicemail, other electronic communication services or written materials only for business-related purposes or as otherwise authorized by the Company.
- Safeguard all electronic programs, data, communications and written materials from inadvertent access by others.
- Use Company property only for legitimate business purposes, as authorized in connection with his or her job responsibilities, or as otherwise authorized by the Company.

Directors, officers and employees should be aware that Company property includes all data and communications transmitted or received to or by, or contained in, the Company's electronic or telephonic systems or by written media. Directors, officers, employees and other users of this property have no expectation of privacy with respect to these communications and data. To the extent permitted by law, the Company has the ability, and reserves the right, to monitor all electronic and telephonic communications. These communications may also be subject to disclosure to law enforcement or government officials.

## **VIII. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

Directors, officers and employees will obtain confidential information about the Company, its customers, operations, business prospects and opportunities in the course of their employment or tenure with the Company. Confidential information includes the following, although this list is not exhaustive:

- financial performance or pricing information;
- current and prospective client and customer lists;
- information about client and customer accounts, requirements and practices;

- business methods, strategies and ideas;
- employee data of a personal nature unrelated to the terms and conditions of employment, such as employee social security numbers, employee medical information, etc.;
- documents, books, records, data, materials, supplies and contract forms related to the Company's operations; and
- other information relating to the Company and its products, services and operations.

Directors, officers and employees are given this information because it is necessary or useful in carrying out their duties for the benefit of the Company. No director, officer or employee may use it to further his or her personal interests, to make a profit or for any other purpose. However, the definition of "Confidential Information" does not include employee terms and conditions of employment. Employees who are not supervisors (as defined by the National Labor Relations Act ("NLRA")) have a right under the NLRA to discuss the terms and conditions of their employment with others. Please feel free to contact Human Resources if you have any questions about the NLRA.

Your obligation to protect the Company's proprietary and confidential information continues even after you leave the Company, and you must return all proprietary information in your possession upon leaving the Company.

## **IX. INSIDER TRADING OR STOCK TIPPING**

Directors, officers and employees are not permitted to use or share information concerning the Company for stock trading purposes or for any other purpose except the conduct of the Company's business. All non-public information about the Company or other companies should be considered confidential inside information and should not be used for personal gain. To use non-public information for personal financial benefit or to "tip" others who might make an investment decision on the basis of this information is not only unethical but also illegal. In order to assist with compliance with laws against insider trading, the Company has adopted a "Policy on Insider Trading and Compliance" governing trading in securities of the Company. You should contact the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer with any questions about your ability to buy or sell securities.

## **X. RECORDS RETENTION/DESTRUCTION**

The Company's corporate records are important assets. The Company is required by law to maintain certain types of corporate records, usually for a specified period of time. Failure to retain such documents for such minimum periods could subject the Company to penalties and fines, cause the loss of rights, obstruct justice, place the Company in contempt of court or place the Company at a serious disadvantage in litigation.

Accordingly, the Company retains corporate records for not less than their respective legally required minimum periods, and, with respect to unregulated records, for periods deemed appropriate in the ordinary course of business.

"Corporate records" in this context include records in every form and at all locations, including paper records, computer-stored and other electronic records, video and sound tapes,

microfiche and microfilm. They also include chronologic work product files and desk copies of documents. Records which remain retrievable (such as from computer storage) after “hard copies” are destroyed are in fact not destroyed and remain, for instance, subject to discovery in litigation.

## **XI. FAIR DEALING**

The Company believes that behaving ethically is good business. The Company intends to live up to its obligations and be honest and fair in its dealings with others. The Company may not seek unfair advantage with customers, suppliers, co-workers or competitors by concealment, manipulation, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other practice of unfair dealing.

## **XII. ACCURACY IN REPORTING AND OTHER PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS**

The Company must provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure regarding its financial condition, results of operation and business in all reports and documents filed with, or submitted to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and in other public communications made by the Company. The full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in all such reports and documents and other public communications made by the Company is essential and of critical importance to the Company. This means, among other things, that any director, officer or employee who is responsible for the preparation or review of the Company’s financial statements, reports, materials and other documents that are to be filed with the SEC or otherwise made publicly available, shall exercise the highest standard of care in preparing and reviewing any such materials.

Depending on the position with the Company, a director, officer or employee may be called upon to provide necessary information to ensure that the Company’s public reports are full, fair, accurate and understandable. The Company expects all directors, officers and employees to take this responsibility seriously and to provide prompt and accurate answers to inquiries related to the Company’s disclosure requirements. In addition, each director, officer and employee has a responsibility to ensure that all Company financial statements, reports, materials and other documents for which he or she is responsible are prepared and maintained properly and are free of any false, misleading, incomplete or otherwise improper information. No person shall mislead, manipulate, defraud or coerce any employee, officer or director of the Company or any advisor to the Company, including outside counsel or auditors.

A director, officer or employee who becomes aware of an error or potential misstatement in any Company documents, including financial statements, reports, materials and other documents filed with the SEC, must promptly report the error or potential misstatement either to the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer or pursuant to the Company’s “Whistleblower Policy.”

## **XIII. COMPLIANCE WITH ANTITRUST LAWS**

The antitrust laws generally prohibit agreements and arrangements, and a variety of other unfair trade practices, that interfere with or restrict the competitive process to the detriment of the consumer. Antitrust laws can be very complex, and violations may subject the Company and its employees to criminal sanctions, including fines, jail time and civil liability. If you have any questions on these types of matters, consult the General Counsel or the Compliance Officer.

#### **XIV. ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY**

The Company is committed to conducting its business in compliance with applicable environmental and workplace health and safety laws and regulations. The Company strives to provide a safe and healthy work environment for our employees and to avoid adverse impact and injury to the environment and communities in which we conduct our business. Achieving this goal is the responsibility of all officers, directors and employees.

#### **XV. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, NON-DISCRIMINATION AND FAIR EMPLOYMENT**

The Company's policies for recruitment, advancement and retention of employees forbid discrimination on the basis of any criteria prohibited by law, including but not limited to race, sex and age. Our policies are designed to ensure that employees are treated, and treat each other, fairly and with respect and dignity. In keeping with this objective, conduct involving discrimination or harassment of others will not be tolerated. All employees are required to comply with the Company's policies on equal opportunity, non-discrimination and fair employment.

#### **XVI. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**A. This Code of Business Conduct may be amended, modified or waived from time to time.**

This Code of Business Conduct may be amended or modified only by the Board of Directors or a designated Board committee. Waivers may be made only in accordance with the procedures adopted by the Board or a designated Board committee. Waivers will be granted on a case-by-case basis and only in extraordinary circumstances. All amendments, modifications or waivers shall be disclosed as required by the applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange or applicable securities laws.

**B. The Company has a system for the anonymous reporting of violations of this Code of Business Conduct.**

Each director, officer and employee should be alert and sensitive to situations that could result in actions that might violate federal, state or local laws or the standards of conduct set forth in this Code of Business Conduct. If any director, officer or employee believes that his or her conduct or that of a fellow director, officer or employee may have violated any such laws or this Code of Business Conduct, such individual has an obligation to report the matter.

If any director, officer or employee desires to report a suspected violation of this Code of Business Conduct, he or she may report such violations to his or her immediate supervisor, to the General Counsel, the Compliance Officer and/or pursuant to the "Whistleblower Policy" adopted by the Company.

**C. A director, officer or employee will be subject to disciplinary action if he or she violates this Code of Business Conduct.**

The Board of Directors shall determine, or designate appropriate persons to determine, appropriate actions to be taken in the event of a violation of this Code of Business Conduct. Such action shall be reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to permit accountability for the adherence to this Code of Business Conduct. Disciplinary actions for violations of this Code



of Business Conduct can include oral or written reprimands, suspension or termination of employment or a potential civil lawsuit. The violation of laws, rules or regulations, which can subject the Company to fines and other penalties, may result in the individual's criminal prosecution.

**D. Retaliation for complying with, or reporting a violation of, this Code of Business Conduct is prohibited.**

The Company prohibits retaliation of any kind against individuals who have made good faith reports or complaints of violations of this Code of Business Conduct or other known or suspected illegal or unethical conduct. Any reprisal or retaliation against an employee because the employee, in good faith, sought help or filed a report will be subject to disciplinary action, including potential termination of employment.

**E. Each director and officer of the Company shall certify receipt and understanding of this Code of Business Conduct.**

The Company will take reasonable steps to ensure that each director, officer and employee of the Company receives and understands this Code of Business Conduct. In addition, each director and officer shall certify to the Company that he or she acknowledges receipt of, understands and has complied with (or specifically set forth any deviation from) this Code of Business Conduct. Furthermore, all new employees must sign a statement of agreement to be bound by this Code of Business Conduct at the time of hire.

*Amended June 4, 2013*