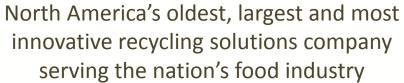
Stephens Spring Conference June 4, 2013









Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements regarding the business, operations and prospects of Darling and industry factors affecting it. These statements are identified by words such as "may," "will," "begin," "look forward," "expect," "believe," "intend," "anticipate," "should," "potential," "estimate," "continue," "momentum" and other words referring to events to occur in the future. These statements reflect Darling's current view of future events and are based on its assessment of, and are subject to, a variety of risks and uncertainties beyond its control, including disturbances in world financial, credit, commodities and stock markets; potential changes in national and foreign regulations affecting the company's products; a decline in consumer confidence and discretionary spending; the general performance of the U.S. and global economies; global demands for bio-fuels and grain and oilseed commodities, which have exhibited volatility, and can impact the cost of feed for cattle, hogs, and poultry, thus affecting available rendering feedstock; risks, including future expenditure, relating to Darling's joint venture with Valero Energy Corporation to construct and complete a renewable diesel plant in Norco, Louisiana and possible difficulties completing and obtaining operational viability with the plant on a timely basis, or at all; risks relating to possible third party claims of intellectual property infringement; risks associated with the development of competitive sources for alternative renewable diesel or comparable fuels; challenges associated with the Company's ongoing enterprise resource planning system project; economic disruptions resulting from the European debt crisis; and continued or escalated conflict in the Middle East, North Korea, or elsewhere, each of which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forwardlooking statements. Other risks and uncertainties regarding Darling, its business and the industry in which it operates are referenced from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Darling is under no obligation to (and expressly disclaims any such obligation to) update or alter its forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

This presentation also contains information about Darling's adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share, which are not measures derived in accordance with GAAP and which exclude components that are important to understanding Darling's financial performance. Investors should recognize that these non-GAAP measures might not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. These measures should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for or superior to, any measure of performance, cash flows or liquidity prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.





Darling International is the



A Family Heritage

- Darling & Co. was founded in 1882 by the Swift and Darling families to meet the needs of the growing Chicago meat-packing industry.
- Over 130 years old
- Listed as 984 on Fortune 1000
- Fastest growing public company in Dallas, TX



National Presence

- Over 120 locations
- Servicing all 50 states
- Largest rendering company in US
- One of the largest bakery residual recyclers in North America
- Largest used cooking oil recycler in North America
- Top organic fertilizer company
- Operating one of the largest private trucking fleets in US
- Approximately 3,400 employees



Pioneers

- ▶ 1998 Began the country's first continuous biodiesel plant utilizing waste greases
- 2013 Startup of the nation's largest animal fat to hydrocarbon recycling facility, designed to produce 9,300 barrels of renewable diesel per day
- 2013 Commissioning "first of a kind" waste extraction unit

DAR LISTED NYSE recycling solutions company serving the nation's food industry



A History of Transition

Soap & Fertilizer

Fertilizer & Feed

Feed, Fuel, and Fertilizer

Feed

Animal Fats, UCO, Proteins

- Commodity ingredients
- Specialized pet food ingredients
- Custom aquaculture ingredients

Fuel

Animal Fats, UCO

- Boiler fuels
- Biodiesel
- Renewable diesel (green diesel)

Fertilizer

Enriched Animal Proteins

Organic fertilizer

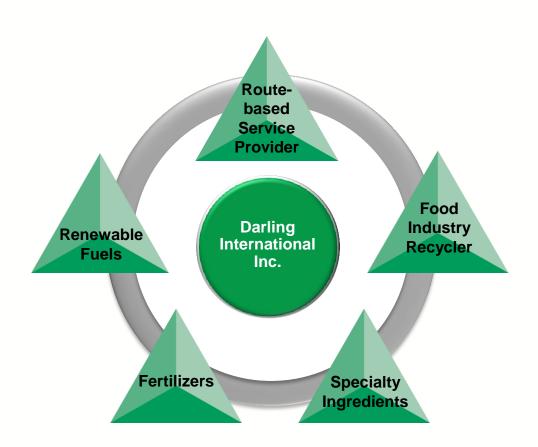
UCO - Used Cooking Oil





Our Reporting Segments & Business Model











What sets DAR apart?

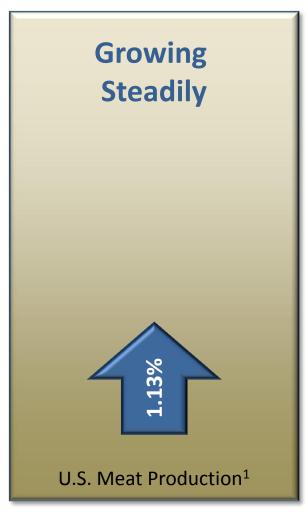
Differentiator	DAR	Integrated	Regionals
National Presence (over 120 locations)			
Integrated Trucking			
Value-Added Focus			
Multi-Specie Plants			
Integrated Biofuels	⋖		

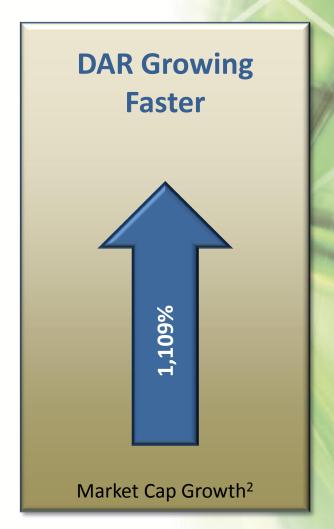


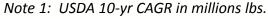


Room to Grow Base Business









Note 2: Darling 10-yr Market Cap Growth

Note 3: Rendering segment does not include used cooking oil volumes





Our Value Proposition

Transforming raw materials into value-added ingredients

Key Raw Material Streams

Beef

Poultry

Pork

Lamb

Bakery

Grease

Wastewater

Sludges

Value Add Strategy

Pet foods

Aquaculture feeds

Biofuels

Animal feed

Fertilizers

Grease management systems

Fresh oil systems

Tanks

Target

Suppliers:

- Integrated packers
- Regional/niche slaughterers
- Food processing
- Municipalities

Markets:

- Animal nutrition
- Restaurant trade
- Petroleum industry
- Golf courses

200,000+ Customers/Suppliers





Our Performance Profile

1 National Presence

2 Integrated Supply Chain with Built-in Margin Management

Exceptional Customers and Suppliers

4 Solid Margins

Passionate about Growth

Superior Return to Shareholders





National Presence





Darling Rendering – Drocessing and Transfer

Processing and Transfer Facilities







Darling Bakery –

Processing and Transfer Facilities





- Approximately 3.0 million tons of bakery residuals are created annually
- Servicing commercial baking, snack, cookie and cracker producers
- Additional food safety regulations and traceability should help "scrape" rates grow





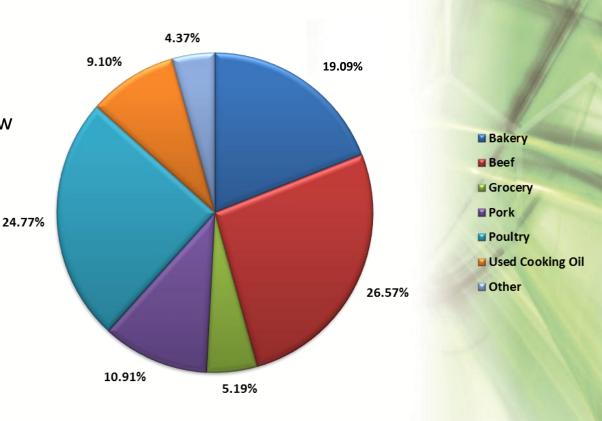
Integrated Supply Chain with Built-in Margin Management





Revenue Business Model Raw Material/Finished Products

- Diversified supply of raw material
- Approximately 75% of our raw material is procured under a processing agreement, whereby margins are established and the risk is shared. The balance is a "fee for service" business.







Revenue/Products

Raw Material		Industry Yield Factors	Finished Product	Finished P	roducts
%	Category	(1)	Available	Protein	Fat
_	_				
26.57%	Beef	48%	12.75%	6.37%	6.38%
24.77%	Poultry	35%	8.67%	4.68%	3.99%
10.91%	Pork	42%	4.58%	2.29%	2.29%
9.10%	Used Cooking Oil	70%	6.37%	_	6.37%
5.19%	Grocery	45%	2.34%	1.17%	1.17%
4.37%	Other	35%	1.53%	0.76%	0.77%
80.91%	Rendering		36.24%	15.27%	20.97%
19.09%	Bakery			42.14%	57.86%
100.00%	Total				

(1) Will differ by raw material supplier and type of material





A Significant Portion has a "Built-In Margin"

How We Buy It

- Industry has evolved to a shared risk procurement model
- Pricing protocols reduce exposure to commodity price fluctuation and provide minimum margins
- Raw materials procured under the following pricing arrangements:
 - Formula-based rendering (~70% of total raw material volume)
 - Used cooking oil (~45% of total raw material volume)
 - Bakery residual is 100% formula tied to corn (profit share)

Darling Formula Pricing Example

Indicative Formula Terms

Product	Finished price	Total yield
Animal Fats	\$40.00cwt	26%
Protein Meals	\$20.00cwt	22%

Note: Yield is based on individual supplier's historical yields and is adjusted as needed

Theoretical Finished Product Sales Value

Product	Finished price	Total yield	Value
Animal Fats	\$40.00cwt	26%	\$10.40
Protein Meals	\$20.00cwt	22%	\$ 4.40
Finished produc	\$14.80		

Theoretical Darling (Charges)/Rebate to Supplier

Darling conversion cost with Energy adjuster	(\$6.00)
Darling fixed margin	(\$1.50)
Total processing cost	(\$7.50)
(Charge) / Rebate to supplier per cwt	\$7.30

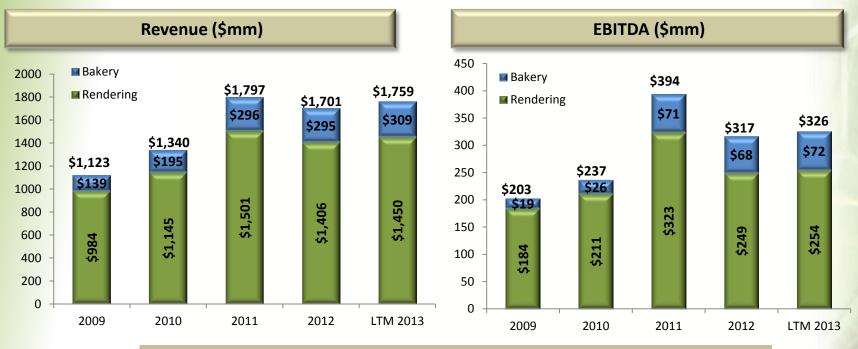
Source: Company Management

Note: When finished product sales value covers Darling's cost and fixed spread, a rebate to the supplier is generated. Conversely, when the finished product sales value is less than Darling's cost and fixed spread, the supplier is charged for the difference.





Darling Historical Financials (Segments)



	EBITDA % of Revenue					
					LTM	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Bakery	13.7%	13.3%	24.0%	23.1%	23.3%	
Rendering	18.7%	18.4%	21.5%	17.7%	17.5%	
Total Company	18.1%	17.7%	21.9%	18.6%	18.5%	





Revenue

(\$ Millions)

Revenue (\$MM)					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
EBITDA (% Sale)	20.7%	18.1%	17.7%	21.9%	18.6%
Revenue	\$1,489	\$1,123	\$1,340	\$1,797	\$1,701
EBITDA	\$308	\$203	\$237	\$394	\$317
	\$1,489		\$1,340		
	<u>(1,123)</u>		<u>1,797</u>		
	366		457		
	<u>x .30</u>	\$308	<u>x .30</u>	\$237	
	(\$109)	<u>(109)</u>	\$137	<u>137</u>	
		<u>\$199</u>		<u>\$374</u> ←	

Factors:

- Finished product prices
- Raw material volume/yield
- Energy
- Operating costs collection & factory





3 Exceptional Customers & Suppliers





Exceptional Customers & Suppliers

















































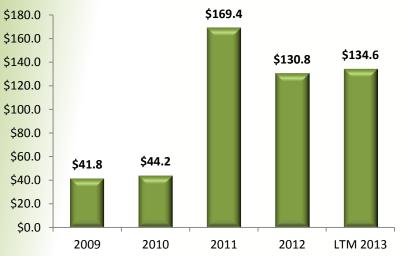
4 Solid Margins





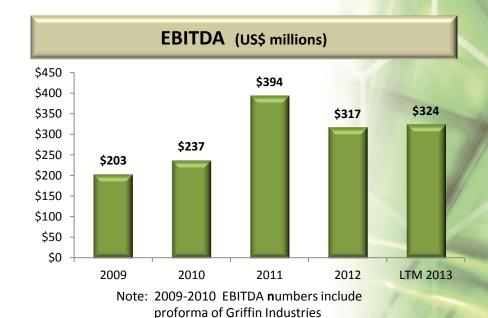
5-Year Earnings, EPS and Cash Flow

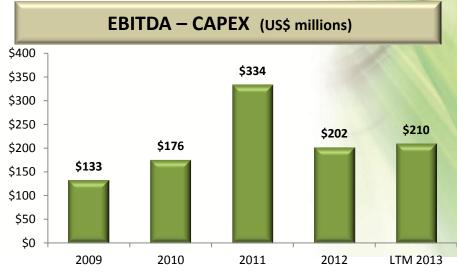


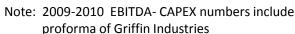


Earnings Per Share (US \$'s)







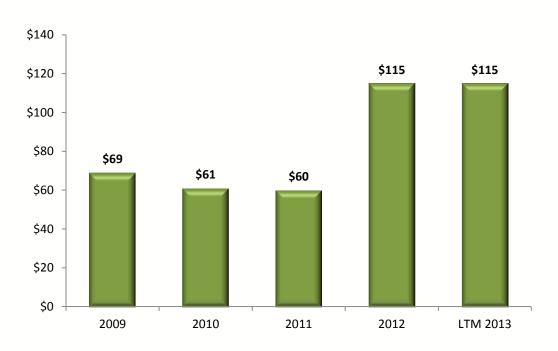




DAR IIGUID NYSE

Historical Financials - Capex





Note: 2009-2010 includes combined proforma of Griffin Industries

Source: Company Management

¹ Griffin capex includes capex and investments, including acquisitions.





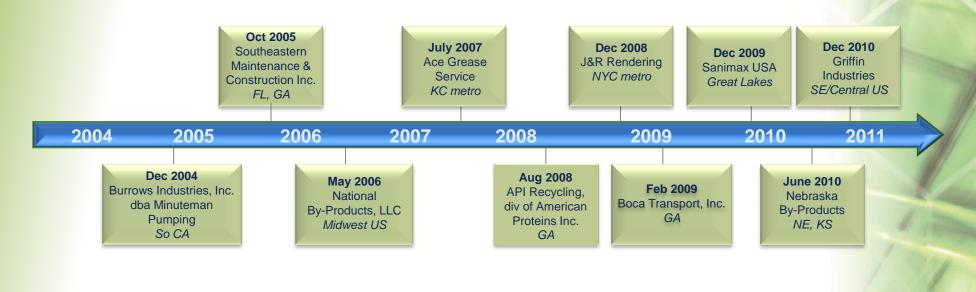
5 Passionate About Growth

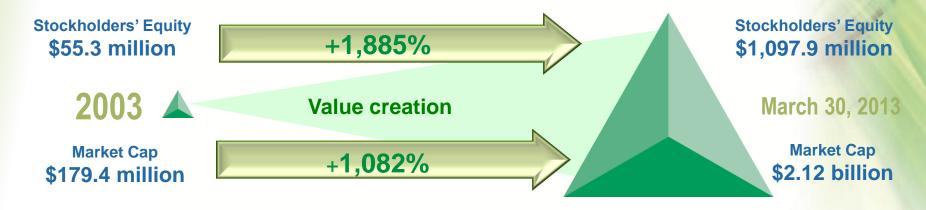




Passionate About Growth

Since 2003, Darling has acquired and integrated 10 companies / businesses investing over \$1.1 Billion

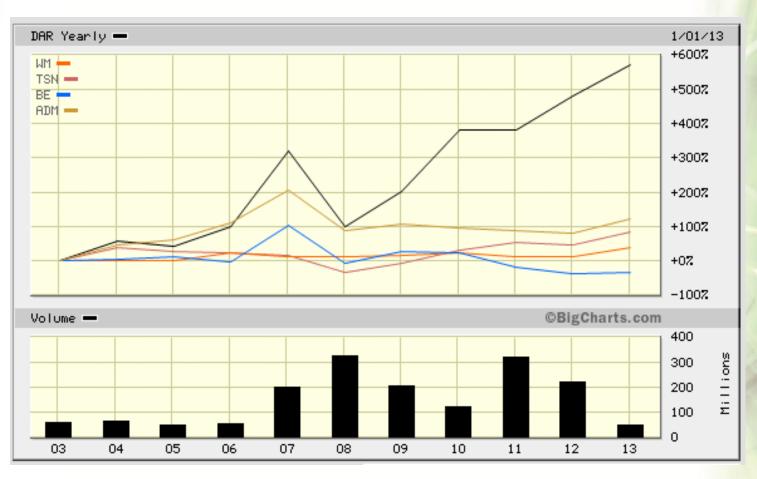








10 Years of DAR Growth



WM - Waste Management; TSN - Tyson Foods; BE - Bunge; ADM - Archer Daniels





Areas for Growth Focus

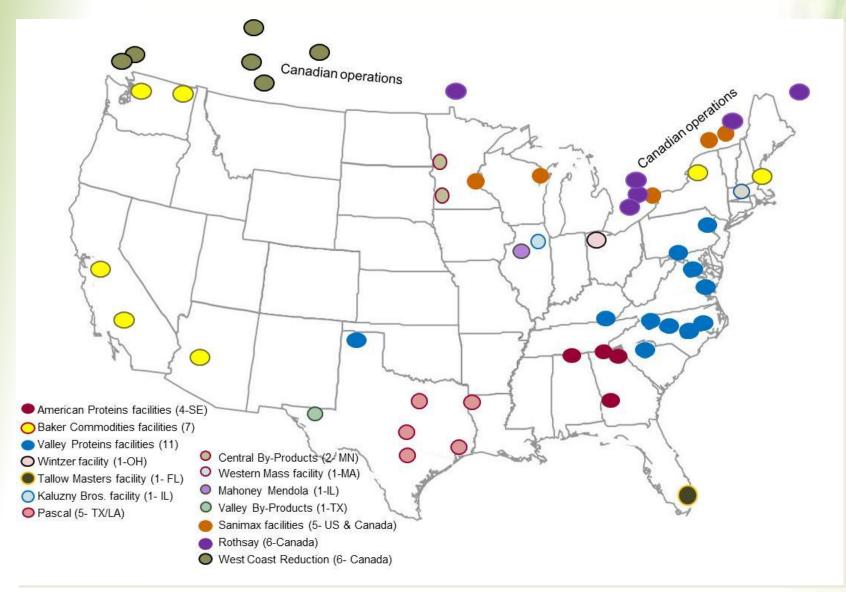
- Acquisition of other independent rendering companies
- New locations for recycling Bakery residuals
- Integrated oil delivery systems
- Hexane extraction fat recovery
- Expansion of Diamond Green Diesel







Rendering Companies – Growth Opportunities







Fresh Oil System Integrated Oil Delivery & Removal





- Small footprint
- Additional storage
- Delivers fresh oil
- Monitors usage
- Collects used oil





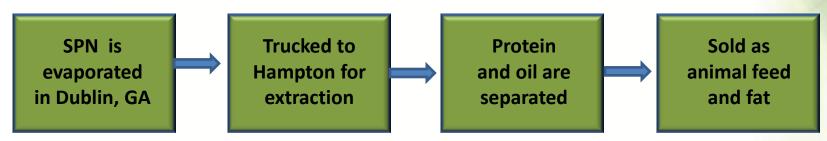
Hampton Extraction Plant





Secondary protein nutrients (SPN), also called dissolved air flotation (DAF), float or skimmings, is a wastewater byproduct that is produced by the poultry industry. Today a majority of this product is land applied.

We estimate several billion pounds of this product is available annually.











Diamond Green Diesel



Darling Biofuels The Path to Here

 Darling studies UOP process Tax credit for Biodiesel/ output and undertakes Renewable Diesel extensive pretreatment & pilot plant testing implemented • Darling determines Renewable Darling evaluates **Darling** Biodiesel product and Diesel process is right process begins for its feedstock processes studying RFS 1 implemented- Begins seeking energy Tax credit biofuels Ethanol only partners renewed 2007-2011 2006 2009 2012 2004 2005 2010 2008 • Darling evaluates over 20 RFS2 enabling legislation • RFS2

- different biodiesel processes
- Determines that while feasible to make biodiesel from Darling feedstock, impurities within Darling feedstock make for inefficient process
- Darling begins pretreatment work with Desmet-Ballestra

- passed (Advanced **Biofuel Mandate**)
- Tax credit extended
- Darling studies UOP Renewable Diesel process output

- implemented
- Tax credit extended
- Darling partners with Valero (DGD)

- Tax credit expires
- California Air Resource **Board implements Low** Carbon Fuel Standard

Projected

startup

2Q13

• DGD begins construction





What is DGD?



- 50/50 JV with Valero Energy Corporation
- Construct and operate a 136.7 million gallon Renewable Diesel plant located next to Valero's 3rd largest oil refinery in Norco, Louisiana using Desmet-Ballestra pre-treatment and UOP eco-fining technologies

	\$-Millions
Total Project Cost	\$427.5 (includes working capital)
Partners Capital	\$206.5
JV DEBT	\$221





Why DGD is Being Built

- Most economical feedstock available 1.135 billion pounds annually
- DGD will be the low cost producer of the highest quality product capable of fulfilling the RFS2 biomass-based diesel mandate
- D-975 diesel fuel is capable of distribution using existing infrastructure
 - 136.7 million gallons renewable diesel annually
 - 21.7 million gallons of LPG's and Naphtha

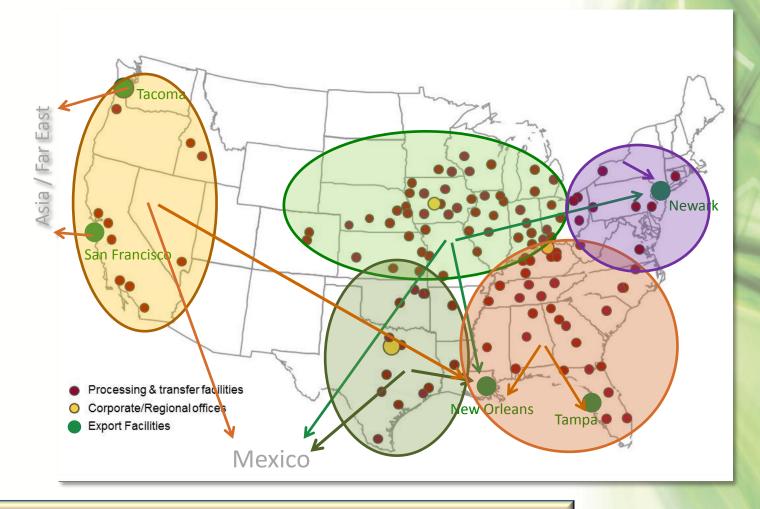






DGD Feedstock Origination What we use defines our advantage

- Darling is one of the largest suppliers of animal fats and used cooking oils in the U.S.
- □ DGD is expected to consume ~11% of historical 10-year avg. supply of animal fats & used cooking oils



DGD will always have available supply of feedstock from Darling; however, DGD has the flexibility to purchase feedstock from other suppliers should that feedstock be more economical





DGD Margin Foundation How the margins are created

RFS2 Mandates Requires *minimum* annual production of **1 million gallons** of **biomass-based diesel** (ie, biodiesel or renewable diesel only). Renewable RIN valued higher than biodiesel RIN (1.7 vs 1.5)

Lower \$
Feed
Stock

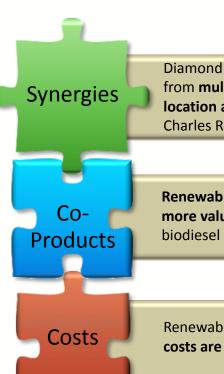
Renewable Diesel refining process can efficiently use lower cost feed stock (requires specialized pretreatment)

Superior Fuel

Renewable diesel is a superior fuel to biodiesel (for example, no coldflow issues that biodiesel has)

Distribution

Renewable diesel can be distributed through existing infrastructure (pipeline, tanks, etc).
Biodiesel cannot.



Diamond Green Diesel plant benefits from multiple synergies from its location adjacent to the Valero St. Charles Refinery

Renewable Diesel co-products are **more valuable** than those from biodiesel

Renewable Diesel cash processing costs are competitive with biodiesel

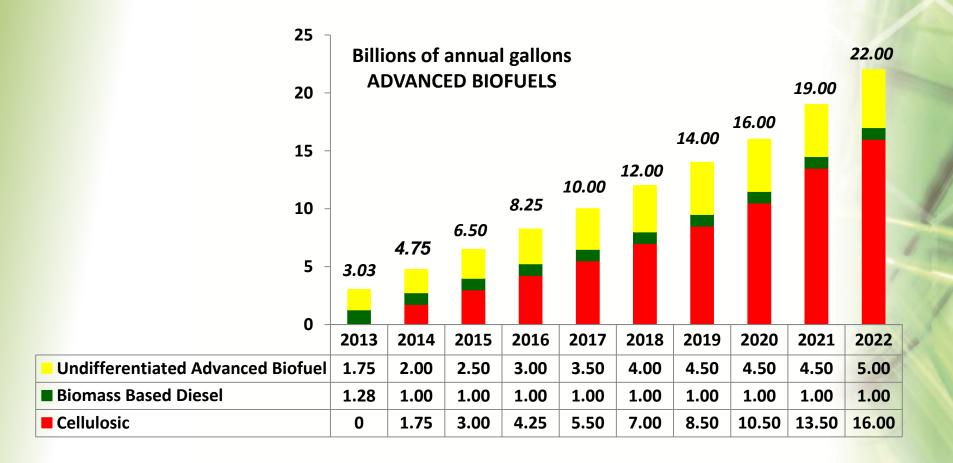
Location

Diamond Green Diesel is in the right geographic location for: feedstock flow, access to markets for finished product, transportation access





RFS2 The Bedrock



- Biomass-based diesel increased to 1.28 billion gallons in 2013
- Biomass-based diesel may be used to fulfill undifferentiated category

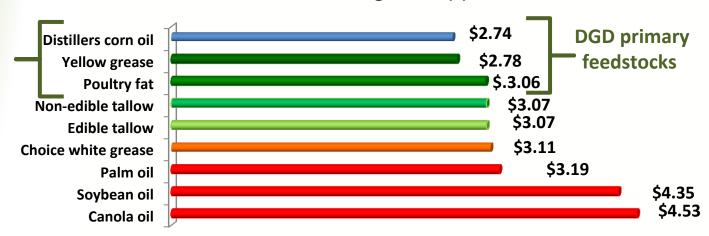




DGD Feedstock & Processing Advantage

FEEDSTOCK

Cost per gallon of Biofuel 2013 First Qtr. Average Prices (\$)



PROCESSING

Hydrogen vs. methanol

	First Qtr. 2013 Cost/gallon (\$)
DGD	.12
Biodiesel	.16

Energy efficiency

Although DGD utilizes much higher pressure and temperature than for biodiesel processing, the process is exothermic – heat generated from the process results in very little actual energy usage during processing





DGD Margin Equation The Bottom Line

(\$ per gallon 1Q 2013 average)

Item	DGD Renewable Diesel	Advantage To:	Biodiesel (Midwest Soybean)
Diesel Fuel Price	3.08		3.08
RIN's Value	1.09 (1.7 multiplier of .64)	· (.96 (1.5 multiplier of .64)
Biodiesel Tax Credit	1.00		1.00
Distribution Cost/Discount	(0.07)	+	(0.39)
Fuel Value @ Plant	5.10	+	4.65
Co-product Value	0.32	=	0.09
TOTAL REVENUE	5.42		4.74
Raw Material Cost Delivered Plant	3.65		4.13
Processing Aids	0.12		0.16
Cash Processing Cost	0.26		0.26
TOTAL PROCESSING COST	4.03	-	4.55
EBITDA	1.39	-	0.19

DGD RENEWABLE DIESEL has the ADVANTAGE in:

RIN's value (.13); distribution cost (.32); co-product value (.23); raw material (.48); and processing aid (.04)

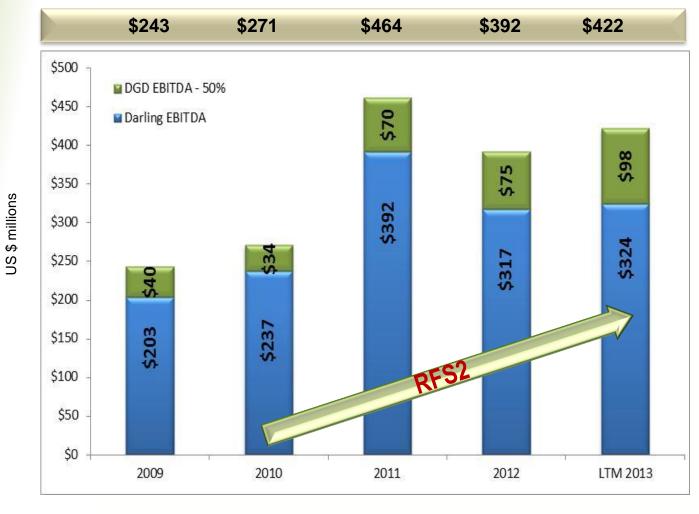
Note: Above pro forma assumes revenue, feedstock and production costs are consistent with projections from 1Q 2013 averages.

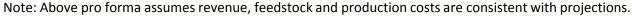




DARLING EBITDA & Pro Forma DGD EBITDA

Diamond Green Diesel... Creating a New Market











North America's oldest, largest and most innovative recycling solutions company serving the nation's food industry

Q&A

