

US Coal – Looking for Growth Overseas

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Recent M&A Values

Major Coal M&A Transactions: Private Met Coal Producers Getting Gobbled Up

			Purchase		Reserve		Implied
Date	Acquiree	Acquiror	Price	Reserves	Split	Production	\$/Ton Value
June 2007	PinnOak Resources	Cliffs Natural Resources	\$610 million	140 million tons		3.9 million tons	\$4.36
June 2007	AMVEST	CONSOL Energy	\$335 million	200 million tons		4.9 million tons	\$1.68
April 2008	Magnum Coal	Patriot Coal	\$709 million	1.9 billiontons		16.1 million tons	\$0.37
June 2008	Mid Vol Coal Group	ArcelorMittal (India)	Undisclosed	85 million tons		1.5 million tons	
July 2008	Concept Group	ArcelorMittal (India)	Undisclosed	57 million tons		800,000 tons	
August 2008	PBS Coals	Severstal (Russia)	\$1.0 billion	422 million tons		2.4 million tons	\$2.37
April 2009	Bluestone	Mechel OAO (Russia)	\$436 million*	725 million tons		3.1 million tons	\$1.96
April 2010	United Coal Company	Metinvest (Ukraine)	Not Disclosed	160 million tons	82% met	5.6 million tons	
March 2010	Trinity Coal Corp.	Essar Group (India)	\$600 million	200 million tons	50% met	8.9 million tons	\$3.00
March 2010	Cumberland Resources	Massey Energy	\$960 million**	416 million tons	52% met	7.8 million tons	\$2.31
July 2010	INR Energy	Cliffs Natural Resources	\$757 million	119 million tons	57% met	1.4 million tons	\$6.36
December 2010	Western Coal	Walter Energy	\$3.3 billion	209 million tons	84% met	6.7 million tons	\$15.82
January 2011	Massey Energy	Alpha Natural Resources	\$8.5 billion	2,800 million tons	46% met	37.1 million tons	\$2.99

^{*}Excludes preferred shares (\$986 million beginning value)

Source: Company reports; Reuters

^{**\$640} million cash and \$320 million stock



Current Themes: Met Market

Metallurgical coal market (~7% of U.S. coal supply)

- Met coal prices continue to surge. According to Platts, the spot price for highest quality low-vol met coal was \$343/mt FOB Australia as of January 31. The Q1'11 met coal settlement was reached in late November at \$225/mt, up from \$209/mt for Q4'10. We anticipate a Q2'11 settlement of \$300/mt+ (likely in late Feb./early Mar.).
- The recent flooding in Australia is far worse than in 2008, when the seaborne market lost ~8.5M tons of supply. The key from here is weather. The Australian rainy season runs through the end of March and the cyclone season through the end of April.
- There has been a sharp uptick in activity involving U.S. producers. While there is limited port space to accommodate a lot of spot buying in the near-term, U.S. producers are well-positioned to capture higher prices as the year progresses. We believe the met market is not only tight near-term, but longer term as well.



The Met Coal Market

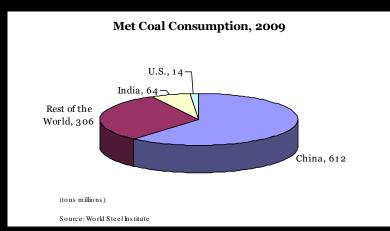
- What is met (coking) coal? Coal suitable to make coke for the manufacturing of steel. Met coal typically has a high Btu and low ash content.
- From most valuable to least, what are the different grades of met coal?

Low-vol: <20% volatile matter (impurities that become gaseous at certain temperatures)

Mid-vol: 20-34% volatile matter

High-vol: 35%+ volatile matter (depending upon price, high vol also used as utility coal)

PCI: Suitable for direct injection into a blast furnace in pulverised state



Coking coal represents only ~7% of total U.S. volumes

	World met Odd Hade (mt)											
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010E	2011E					
Met coal imports												
Japan	57	58	54	57	46	53	57					
EU	52	54	55	57	41	46	48					
China	7	5	6	7	34	44	45					
India	17	18	23	29	23	25	27					
South Korea	21	20	23	24	15	22	25					
Brazil	14	9	10	11	9	12	13					
Taiwan	5	5	8	5	4	7	7					
Other	39	41	48	46	39	37	37					
World imports	211	210	227	236	211	246	259					
Met coal exports												
Australia	125	124	138	135	135	159	162					
U.S.	26	25	29	39	34	34	34					
Canada	27	25	27	27	22	25	27					
Russia	10	10	15	14	13	18	21					
Other	24	26	18	21	7	10	15					
World exports	211	210	227	236	211	246	259					
Y/Y Growth		-0.7%	8.1%	4.0%	-10.6%	16.6%	5.3%					
Source: ABARE, Australia	n commodities	quarterly, De	cember 2010									

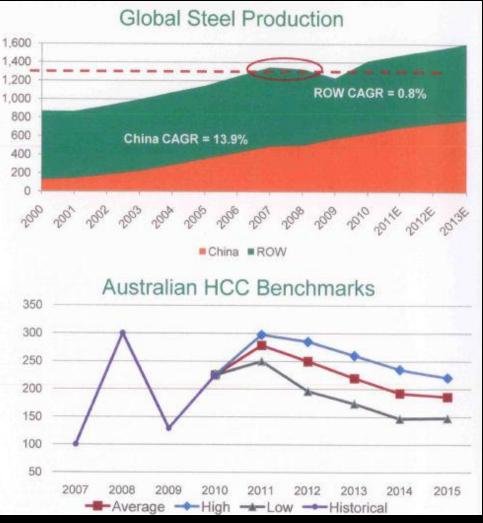
World Met Coal Trade (Mt)



Robust Metallurgical Coal Market

- China is the largest steel producer in the world and one of the fastest growing
 - 2010 production up 9% to 627mm tonnes,
 ~44% of 2010 global steel production
 - · Massive infrastructure projects underway
 - Japanese reconstruction is expected to further tighten seaborne met demand
- Recent activity suggests a robust market for global seaborne metallurgical coal
 - 2010 benchmark was \$225/tonne
 - The Anglo American 3Q benchmark was reported to be \$315/tonne
 - Analyst estimates place the 2011 HCC price between \$250 and \$297/tonne
 - The average forecasted benchmark prices for 2011 and 2012 are \$278 and \$249 per tonne, respectively

Note: benchmark prices are stated in metric tonnes on an FOBT basis





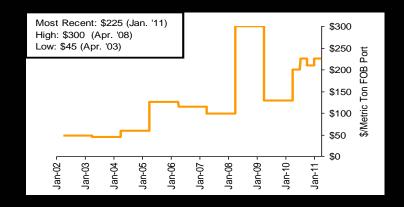
Met Coal Drivers & Prices

Key price drivers:

- Global steel production/demand/utilization expectations
- Chinese steel consumption: ~45% of the global total
- Potential for supply disruption (i.e. cyclones in Australia, mine collapses in Russia and the U.S.)
- Pace of Australian rail and port capacity additions, plus the development of major met reserves in Mozambique (Tete Moatize) and Mongolia (Tavan Tolgoi)

Seaborne High-Quality Hard Coking Coal Prices

(\$/mt FOB Port)



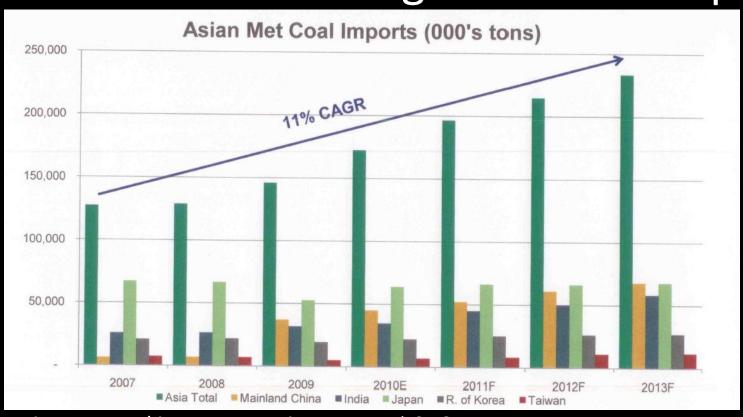
Period	(\$/mt FOB Port)
2002	\$47
2003	\$45
2004	\$58
2005	\$125
2006	\$115
2007	\$98
2008	\$300
2009	\$129
Apr-2010	\$200
Jul-2010	\$225
Oct-2010	\$209
Jan-2011	\$225

Note: Global benchmark price between the BHP Billiton-Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA) and Japanese steel producers for high-quality hard coking coal contracts for the Japanese fiscal year (4/1-3/31). HQHCC contracts settled on a quarterly basis beginning 4/1/10.

Source: Bloomberg, Reuters



India and China Driving Asian Met Imports

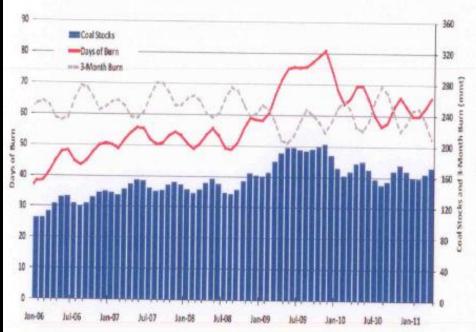


- Asian met coal imports growing at a 11% CAGR
- Recent data suggests that the trend continues
 - April world steel production was 127 mm tonnes, up 5.0% YOY
 - China and Korea's April production was up 7.1% and 15.9%, respectively, while Japanese production decreased by 6.3% compared to April 2010



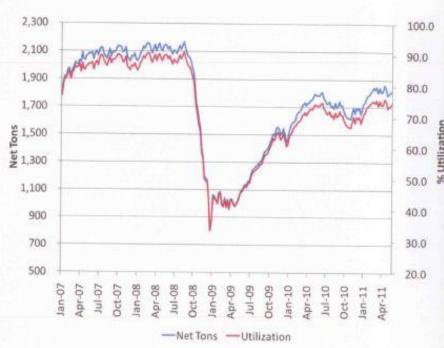
Domestic Coal Markets Healthy

U.S. monthly coal stock and days of burn



U.S. stockpiles stood at 172mm tons at the end of April,
 14 mm tons above normal but below the 178mm ton level a year ago

Weekly domestic raw steel production and plant utilization



- Current U.S. utilization is 74.5%, up from 69.6% at the beginning of the year
- US April production was up 2.1% compared to April 2010



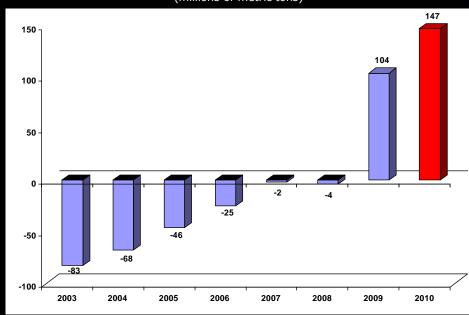
Current Themes: China

China

- Net imports set another record in 2010.
- Chinese thermal coal prices have come off significantly with utility inventories at healthy levels.
- Following the massive upsurge in Australian met prices, Chinese steel mills remain comfortable to source their coal internally as the economics dictate.

Chinese Net Coal Imports

(millions of metric tons)



Source: China General Administration of Customs



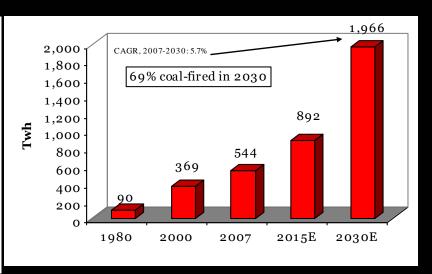
A Global Look: The Future

It's all about Asian demand.

CHINA

8,000 CAGR, 2007-2030: 4.5% 7,000 77% coal-fired in 2030 4,723 6,000 5,000 4,000 2,717 3,000 1.081 2,000 1,000 1980 2015E 2000 2007 2030E

INDIA



Asia expected to represent 90% of long-term coal demand.



U.S. Coal Exports/Imports

U.S. Coal Exports/Imports (in millions of short tons)

		_		<u> B</u> y (Coal Ty	<u>тре</u>							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010E	2011E	2012E
Coal Exports													
Met	33	25	22	22	27	29	28	32	43	37	55	56	58
Thermal	26	23	18	21	21	21	22	27	30	22	25	26	27
Total Coal Exports	58	49	40	43	48	50	50	59	82	59	80	82	85
Coal Imports													
Met	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Thermal	NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	25	29	35	35	33	22	18	19	22
Total Coal Imports	13	20	17	25	2 7	31	36	36	34	23	19	20	23
Net Exports (Imports)	46	29	23	18	21	19	13	23	47	<i>37</i>	61	62	62
			$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$	Desti	nation	/Origi	n						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010E	2011E	2012E
Met Coal Exports													
Europe	20	15	12	12	12	15	15	18	26	20	NA	NA	NA
Brazil	5	4	4	3	3	3	4	6	6	7	NA	NA	NA
Canada	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	2	NA	NA	NA
China	О	О	0	О	О	0	0	О	О	1	NA	NA	NA
India	О	О	0	О	О	1	1	1	2	2	NA	NA	NA
South Korea	1	О	0	О	О	1	О	О	1	2	NA	NA	NA
All Other	3	2	2	3	7	3	2	3	5	3	NA.	NA.	NA.
Total Met Coal Exports	33	25	22	22	2 7	29	28	32	43	3 7	55	56	58
Thermal Coal Exports													
Europe	5	6	4	3	3	3	6	9	15	10	NA	NA	NA
Canada	15	14	12	17	14	15	15	15	19	8	NA	NA	NA
All Other	6	3	2	1	4	3	1	4	5	3	NA	NA	NA
Total Thermal Coal Exports	26	23	18	21	21	21	22	2 7	39	22	25	26	2 7
Coal Imports													
Colombia	8	11	9	15	17	21	25	27	26	18	NA	NA	NA
Venezuela	2	3	3	5	4	4	4	3	2	1	NA	NA	NA
All Other	3	5	4	5	6	6	7	6	6	4	NA	NA	NA
Total Coal Imports	13	20	17	25	2 7	31	36	36	34	23	19	20	23

Source: EIA



U.S. Coal Export Capacity

Key points:

- "Actual" U.S. coal export (seaborne) capacity is ~105-110M tons, about 35-40M tons below "nameplate" capacity due to various restricting factors and coastwise movements
- Recent export constraint has been poor rail service, not a lack of terminal capacity
- Met coal has and should continue to dominate terminal capacity
- CAPP thermal coal still "out of the money" at current API2 price levels
 - If API2 arb opens, NAPP coal will be first to move (higher BTU content & Europe is "scrubbed")

U.S. Coal Export Terminal Capacity

(in millions of short tons)

105

144

Total Capacity

U.S.	Coal F	Exports	/Imp	orts ((in	millions	of sl	nort tons)

	Actual	Nameplate		c.s. cour exports/imports (in immons of short tons)												
							B	By Por								
Norfolk				2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010E	2011E	2012E
Lamberts Point	40	40	Coal Exports													
DTA	19	22	Norfolk	22	17	12	13	14	15	15	22	30	28	NA	NA	NA
Pier IX	10	12	Baltimore	6	5	4	3	5	5	6	8	11	7	NA	NA	NA
Total Norfolk	69	74	Mobile	6	4	4	4	6	7	6	7	8	8	NA	NA	NA
Baltimore			New Orleans	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	4	9	5	NA	NA	NA
CNX Terminal (CONSOL)	10	10	Detroit	1	1	0	3	6	9	14	13	17	6	NA	NA	NA
	10	12	Cleveland	7	11	13	10	3	3	3	2	3	2	NA	NA	NA
Chesapeake Bay (CSX)	5	6	All Other	15		-5 5	8	10				•	3	NA	NA	NA.
Total Baltimore	15	18	Total Coal Exports	15	Ò				ò	3	3	4 82		80	82	
				58	49	40	43	48	50	50	59	82	59	80	82	85
New Orleans			Coal Imports													
United Marine	17	20	Mobile	5	7	6	8	9	10	12	13	11	7	NA	NA	NA
IMT	6	8	Tampa	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	4	5	3	NA	NA	NA
IC RailMarine	4	4	Boston	2	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	NA	NA	NA
Total New Orleans	27	32	All Other	5	ģ	8	10	12	13	16	15	13	ò	NA	NA	NA
Mobile (3 berths)	10	20	Total Coal Imports	13	20	17	25	2 7	30	36	36	34	23	80	82	85
I Gti																

Sources: T. Parker Host and EIA



US Terminals Can Support Increased Exports

Based on 2010 estimated US exports of 82mm tons, there is nearly 30mm tons of additional export capacity

Terminal	Storage	Rated Capacity	Actual Capacity	% of Rated Capacity
Lamberts Point	0.5	40.0	38.0	95%
DTA	1.1	22.0	19.0	86%
KM Pier IX	0.8	14.0	12.0	86%
Chesapeake Bay	0.4	6.0	4.5	75%
CNX Marine (Consol)	1.2	18.0	13.0	72%
Mobile*	1.5	20.0	10.0	50%
IMT	1.3	8.0	6.0	75%
United	4.0	20.0	17.0	85%
IC Rail Marine	1.0	4.0	3.5	88%
Total	11.8	152.0	123.0	81%
Less: Coastwise			(13.0)	
Total Export Capacity (MM	152.0	110.0	72%	

^{*} Rated capacity is for 10mm tons of export & 10mm tons of import



Current Themes: Utility Market

Utility (thermal/steam) coal market (~93% of U.S. coal supply)

- Eastern coal prices have fallen sharply the last several weeks. PRB prices have remained relatively flat.
- Eastern inventories have come down considerably, but still remain well above long-term averages. The lack of port capacity to move thermal out of Hampton Roads when the arb is open remains an important issue.
- Costs in the eastern U.S. are under significant upward pressure due to stricter enforcement of mine regulations by MSHA. Productivity is declining rapidly. Even so, CAPP and NAPP production has been better than anticipated, largely due to met.



New U.S. Coal Fired Generation

Current Coal-Fired Capacity Projects

Annual Change

	Nu	mber of Plants	s	Capacity (MW)				
General Status	January 2009	January 2010	Net Change	January 2009	January 2010	Net Change		
PROGRESSING								
Under Construction Near Construction	28	22	-6 6	16,319	13,755	-2,564		
Permitted	7 13	8	-6 -5	2,812 7,000	320 3,280	-2,492 -3,720		
Sub-total	48	31	-17	26,131	17,355	-8,776		
UNCERTAIN POTENTIAL & TIMING								
Announced (early stages of development)	47	46	-1	31,869	26,233	-5,636		
TOTAL Operational this Period	95 	77 8	-18 8	58,000 	43,588 3,218	-14,412 3,218		
TOTAL with Operational			-10			-11,194		

At least 40 GW of old, inefficient coal-fired generation at risk

Every 10 GW = 32 million tons of annual coal demand

AEP, TVA, Duke, Progress: lots of potential retirements

Definitions:

Under construction: Project is under construction.

Near construction: Project has been approved, and majority of all permits have been obtained.

Permitted: In the permitting phase. Two or more permits approved or fuel or power contracts negotiated.

Announced: Early stages of development to filing for permits.

Source: NETL



The U.S. Utility Market

- Electric utility coal consumption: ~1 billion tons
- □ Coal: ~43% of total U.S. electricity generation (#1 market share). Natural gas is a distant second.
- The value of utility coal is driven by five components:
 - Btu or heat content (the higher, the better)
 - Sulfur (the lower, the better)
 - Ash content (the lower, the better)
 - Moisture content (the lower, the better)
 - Location, location (utilities pay the freight/rails dictate the economics)
- The key driver of utility coal prices are INVENTORIES, which are dictated by:
 - Weather
 - Natural gas prices (competes directly against coal)
 - ☐ General economic activity (coal burn tied to GDP)
 - ☐ The relative strength of the export market

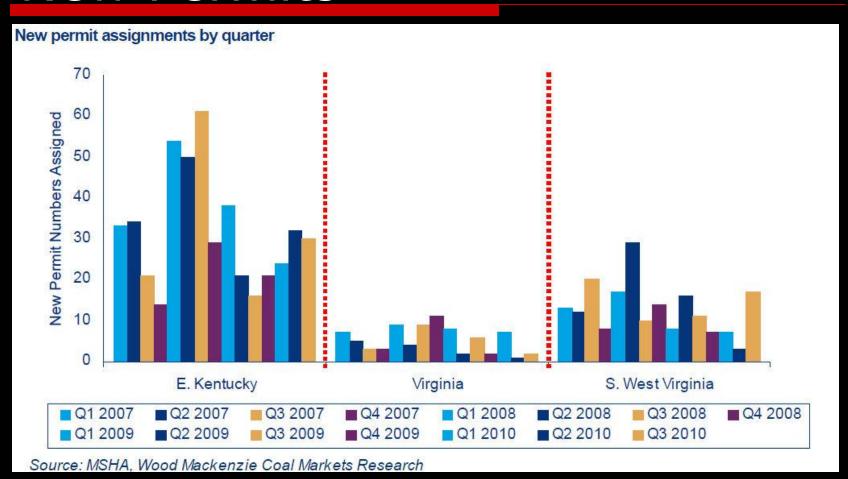


Key Environmental Issues

- New EPA CAIR Regulations On July 6th, the EPA proposed "The Transport Rule", which would require 31 states and the District of Columbia to reduce air pollution by meeting strict emission guidelines. The rule specifically limits emissions on SO2 and NOx that cross state lines. The reductions would take place one year after the rule is in place (2012), and by 2014, would reduce SO2 emissions by 71% from 2005 levels and NOx emissions by 52% from 2005 levels. A 60-day comment period began in August. The EPA hopes to have the rule finalized by late spring 2011.
- Clean Water Act; Section 404 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issues "404 permits" that define surface mining and waste fill requirements. The EPA has challenged many issued permits, further slowing Central Appalachian mine development. The National Mining Association has filed a lawsuit against the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, requesting that the court vacate recent federal rulings on surface mining and process a backlog of permit applications.
- Coal Ash Regulations The EPA is in the process of developing new regulations for the storage and disposal of coal ash. The EPA is considering two potential avenues one that classifies ash as "special waste" and another that classifies it as "solid waste". Under the "special waste" designation, the EPA could enforce strict standards for generation, storage, transport and disposal. Landfills would have to be lined and groundwater monitored.

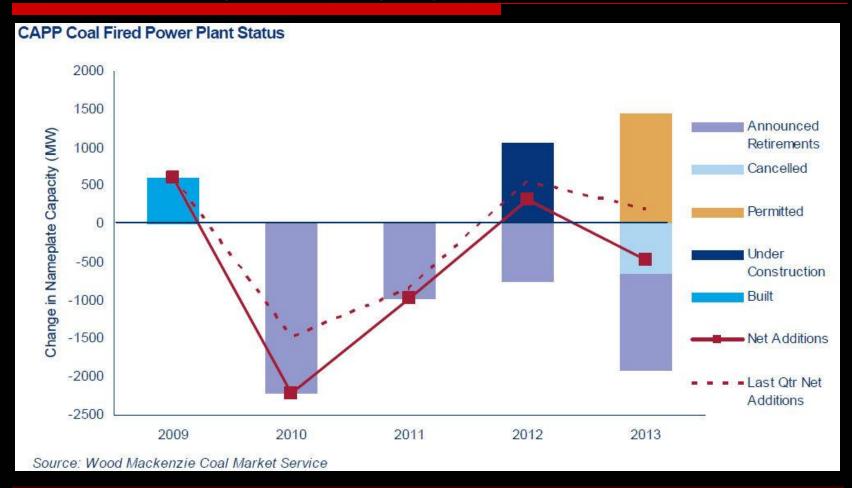


New Permits





CAPP Plant Status





New Scrubbers

Projected affected tons due to an	Projected affected tons due to announced scrubbing											
	Projected Affected Tons Due To Announced Scrubbing (Includes New Plants)											
	2009	2010 F	2011 F	2012 F	2013 F							
New Scrubbed MW (US Total)	25,206	32,197	12,187	11,701	9,266							
Coal Tons Affected (million short tons)	81	103	39	37	30							

Source: Wood Mackenzie Coal Market Service

*Assumes 11,500 Btu Coal, 80% Capacity Factor, 10,500 btu/kWh heat rates



Eastern Cash Costs: Getting Worse

A Function of Three Factors: Increased Regulation, Geology, and Mix

Eastern (CAPP/NAPP) Operating Costs: A Historical & Projected Look

(\$/ton)	ANR	CNX	ICO	JRCC	MEE	PCX*	AVERAGE
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010E 2011E 2012E	\$28.17 \$36.11 \$44.06 \$46.34 \$47.45 \$60.53 \$54.63 \$60.60 \$65.41 \$68.49	\$23.42 \$25.22 \$25.49 \$31.36 \$33.78 \$35.31 \$36.22 \$38.36	\$38.20 \$40.24 \$46.66 \$49.44 \$56.12 \$60.14 \$62.46	\$38.18 \$42.97 \$44.60 \$52.45 \$63.87 \$67.86 \$70.72 \$71.29	\$27.24 \$29.08 \$34.03 \$40.94 \$41.18 \$46.65 \$50.48 \$60.35 \$65.60 \$67.94	\$50.64 \$57.91 \$57.13 \$59.56 \$64.09 \$67.27	\$27.71 \$32.60 \$34.92 \$38.73 \$41.60 \$49.26 \$51.56 \$56.63 \$60.36 \$62.64
CAGR, 2006-2009 CAGR, 2006-2012E	6% 7%	10% 7%	9% 9%	14% 9%	7% 9%	6% 6%	9% 8%

Excludes SG&A, DD&A and other non-operating costs.

Source: Company reports

^{*}Patriot Coal CAGRs are from 2007-2009 and 2007-2012E, respectively.



CAPP Production

CAPP Supply Demand Balance (million short tons)

	2008	2009	2010 Est.	2011 F	2012 F
CAPP Production	235	196	184	178	173
CAPP Demand	228	198	192	178	182
Total Stockpile Level at end of calendar year*	22	31	25	25	13
Corresponding days supply	50	71	58	58	40

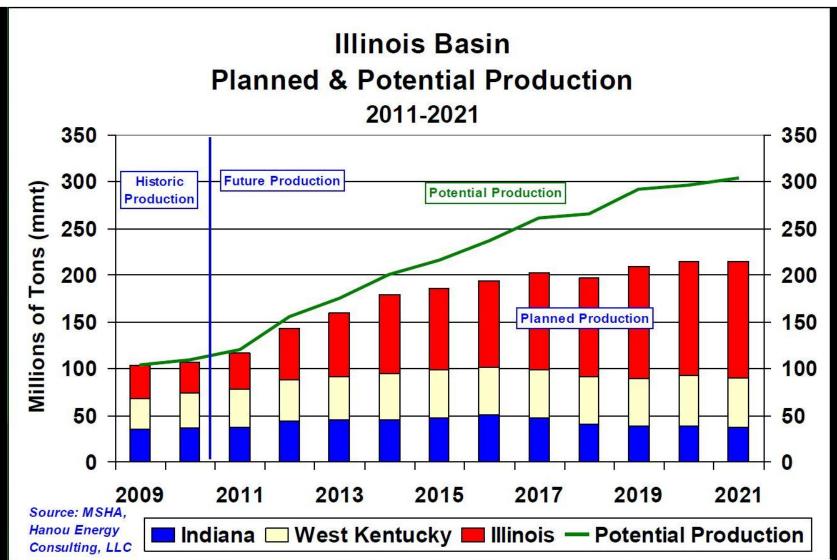
Source: EIA, MSHA, Wood Mackenzie Coal Market Service *Historical stockpiles approximate due to reporting issues



Illinois Basin Stats

- Production
 - 100+ mines and projects
 - 107 mmt in 2010 going to 200 mmtpy??
- Typical Quality
 - 11,300 Btu/lb. 12,200 Btu/lb.
 - 2.0 3.5% Sulfur
- Top Producers
 - Peabody, Alliance, Cline/Foresight, Armstrong,
 Patriot, Murray, Arch/KnightHawk





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Eastern US Export Logistics



Gulf Coast Export Logistics

