



Corsa Coal Corp. Investor Presentation

October 2016

Certain statements and information set forth in this presentation constitute “forward-looking statements” and “forward-looking information” under applicable securities laws (collectively, “forward-looking statements”). Except for statements of historical fact, certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements which include management’s assessment of future plans and operations and are based on current internal expectations, estimates, projections, assumptions and beliefs, which may prove to be incorrect. Some of the forward-looking statements include, but is not limited to, statements regarding the pro forma projections and information for Corsa and future oriented financial information. When used in this presentation, forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as “estimates”, “expects” “anticipates”, “believes”, “projects”, “plans”, “*pro forma*” and similar expressions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and undue reliance should not be placed on them. Such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond Corsa’s control and may cause Corsa’s actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: liabilities inherent in coal mine development and production; geological, mining and processing technical problems; inability to obtain required mine licenses, mine permits and regulatory approvals or renewals required in connection with the mining and processing of coal; unexpected changes in coal quality and specification; risks that the coal preparation plants will not operate at production capacity during the relevant period; variations in the coal preparation plants’ recovery rates; dependence on third party coal transportation systems; competition for, among other things, capital, acquisitions of reserves, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel; incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions; changes in commodity prices and exchange rates; changes in the regulations in respect to the use, mining and processing of coal; changes in regulations on refuse disposal; the effects of competition and pricing pressures in the coal market; the oversupply of, or lack of demand for, coal; currency and interest rate fluctuations; various events which could disrupt operations and/or the transportation of coal products, including labor stoppages and severe weather conditions; the demand for and availability of rail, port and other transportation services; and management’s ability to anticipate and manage the foregoing factors and risks. The forward-looking statements and information contained in this presentation are based on certain assumptions regarding, among other things, coal sales being consistent with expectations; future prices for coal; future currency and exchange rates; Corsa’s ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations and access capital markets to meet its future obligations; the regulatory framework representing royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the countries in which Corsa conducts business; coal production levels; and Corsa’s ability to retain qualified staff and equipment in a cost-efficient manner to meet its demand. While these assumptions, risks and uncertainties do not represent a complete list of factors which may cause events to be materially different than those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements in this presentation, they should be considered carefully. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The forward looking statements will not be updated unless required by law. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Unless otherwise specifically indicated, all references in this presentation to dollars or to “\$” or “\$USD” are to the currency of the United States, and all references to “\$CAD” are to the currency of Canada.

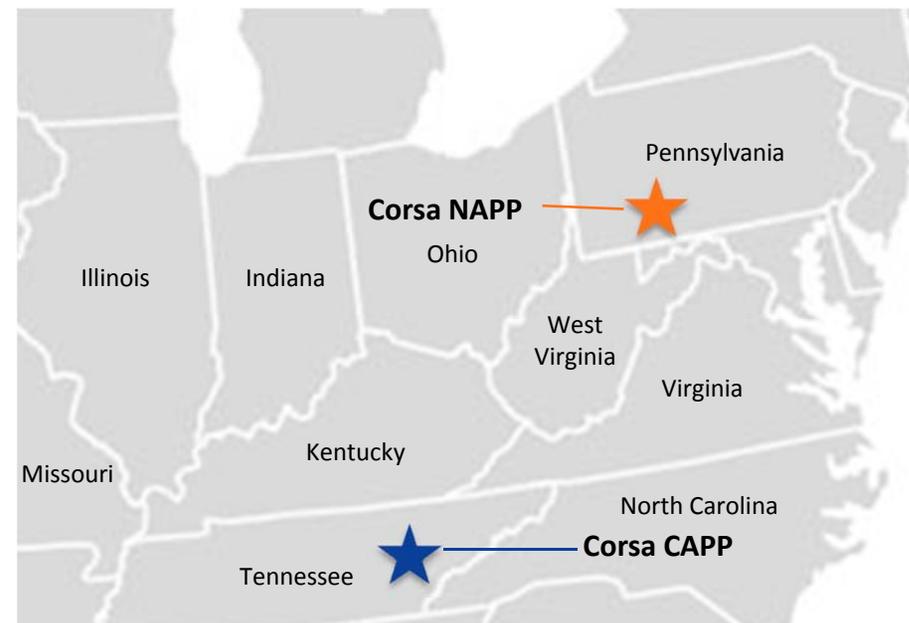
Description – TSX Venture Exchange Listed (TSXV:CSO)

- ◆ Growth-oriented premium quality metallurgical (“met”) coal producer with a strong balance sheet
- ◆ Corsa has approximately 360 employees in two operating divisions:
 - ◆ NAPP Division – Met coal producer based in Somerset, PA with operations in Maryland and Pennsylvania
 - ◆ CAPP Division – Thermal and industrial coal producer based in Knoxville, Tennessee
- ◆ Vision: To build a low-cost producer of scale of premium quality metallurgical coal
- ◆ Metallurgical Sales: 2016E: 650,000 tons; 2017E: >1 million tons

High Quality Equity Sponsors

- ◆ Quintana Capital Group (46% fully diluted ownership)
 - ◆ Quintana affiliates are the largest private owner of coal reserves in the United States
 - ◆ Sold Kopper Glo (now the CAPP Division) to Corsa to acquire control in 2013
- ◆ Sprott Resource Corporation (16% fully diluted ownership)
 - ◆ Leading resource-focused investor and prior Investor of PBS Coals (sold PBS to Severstal in 2008)
- ◆ Lundin Family (16% fully diluted ownership)
 - ◆ Highly successful mining and oil & gas investor & operator; prior investor in PBS Coals (sold PBS to Severstal in 2008)

Map of Operations



Capitalization (Balance Sheet as of Q2'16)

Share Price (\$CAD)	\$0.120
Share Price (\$USD)	0.092
Common Shares (mm)	2,028
Redeemable Units	170
Fully Diluted Units (mm)	2,198
Market Cap (\$USD mm)	\$203
Net Debt	\$18
Enterprise Value (\$USD mm)	\$221

Met Coal Sector Rebound

- Metallurgical coal prices have rebounded ~200% vs. YTD lows as a result of supply tightness
- Long-term thesis of marginal cost curve price support and supply reductions led to an inflection point in prices
- Limited surplus capacity for low volatile metallurgical coal – operating Australian and Canadian mines are running at max capacity, brownfield and greenfield projects need high incentive pricing and have capital and timing constraints to bringing on new supply

Competitive Advantages

- Corsa's met coal mines are in the lowest decile of the industry cost curve⁽¹⁾
- NAPP mine locations enjoy distinct logistical advantages – trucking distance to customers' facilities, access to barges and competing rail lines of CSX and Norfolk Southern
- Corsa's met coal is considered a premium product due to its low expansionary properties and high coke strength

EBITDA and Balance Sheet Strong

- Significant operating leverage – increases in pricing will have sizeable impact on EBITDA
- Strong balance sheet with long-term maturity debt and common ownership with equity
- Highly experienced and successful natural resource investors as financial partners

Growth Opportunities

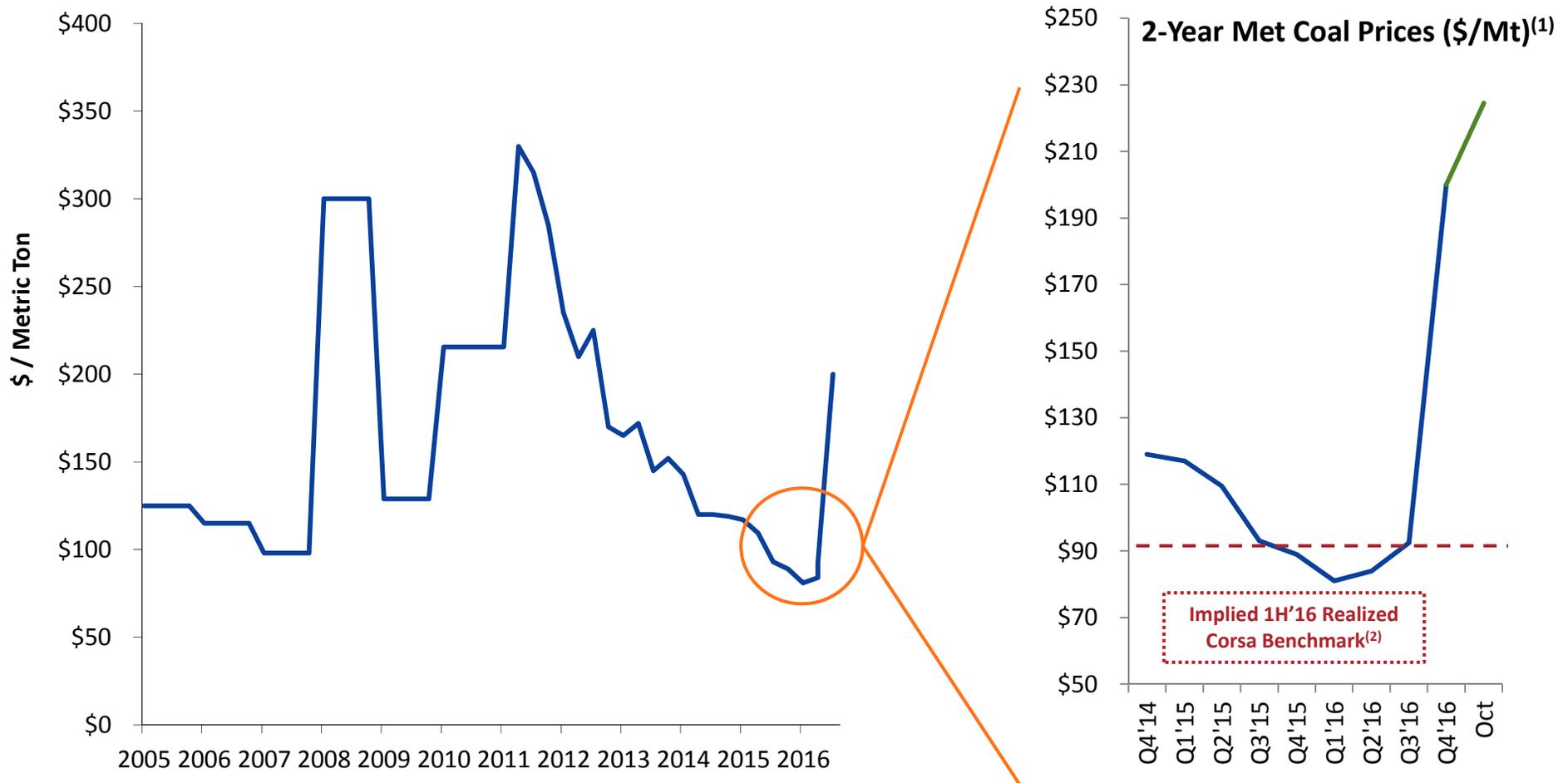
- Organic growth plan to increase production to 2.0 million tons of metallurgical production with infrastructure in place to support over 4.0 million tons of production capacity
- Successful track record of asset integration and realized cost savings (e.g. following the acquisition of PBS Coals)

Metallurgical Coal Price History



The coal price spike in 2011 caused a large amount of new production to be approved by large producers, which came online over the following three years. This created an oversupplied situation which led to 14-year lows in pricing. The 5-year downturn in prices have resulted in mine closures, a lack of reinvestment in capital equipment, and a lack of reserve replacement.

Historical Metallurgical Coal Pricing (2005 – 2016)



Source: Industry Research, Bloomberg

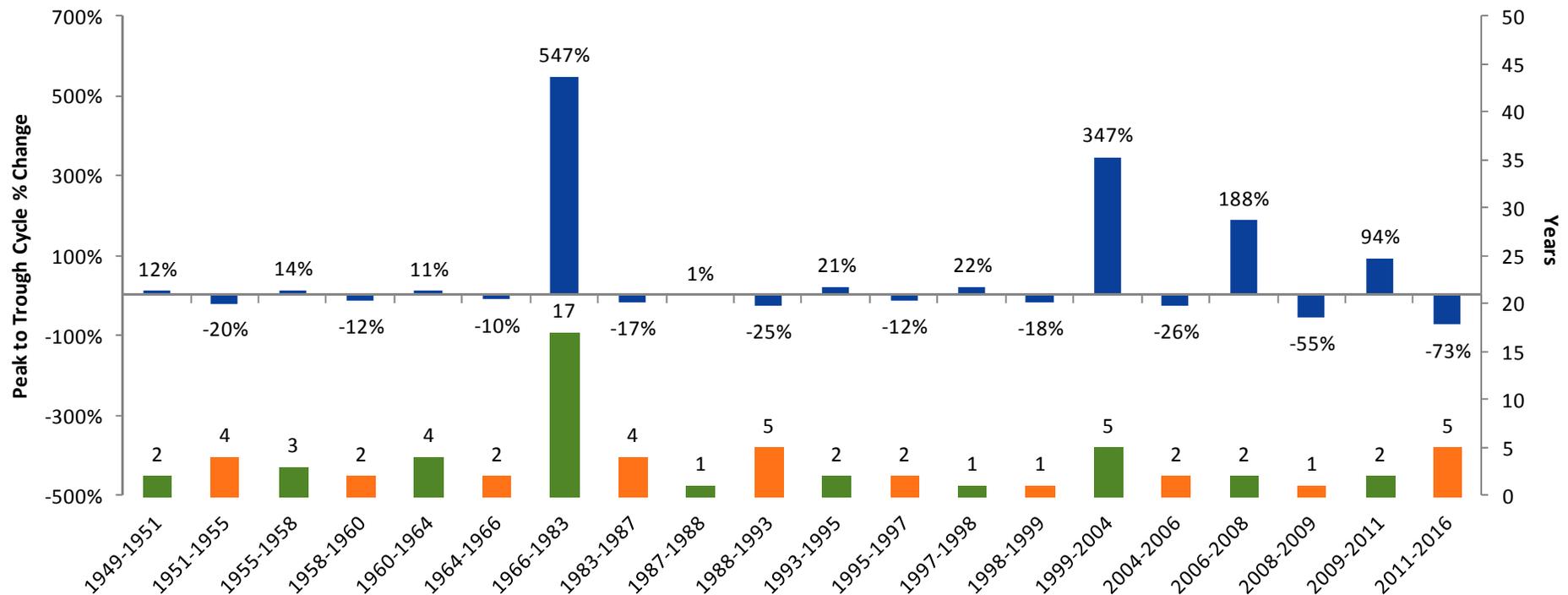
(1) Green line reflects spot prices for October 2016.

(2) Based on historical differentials. See slide 20 for details.

The 5-Year Downturn in Prices Set the Stage for a Severe Upward Trend

- Given financial constraints and a lack of access to capital, producers have been unable to replace reserves, conduct the appropriate maintenance capex, and obtain permits during the most recent downturn in pricing, which should lead to a delayed supply response
- The Chinese government is working to reduce domestic coal (thermal and met) and steel production by 500mm tons and 150mm tons, respectively, which should result in considerable net reduced seaborne supply and support for met coal prices
- In early 2016, 50% of seaborne market production was estimated to be unprofitable (90% of US production is considered unprofitable), putting the majority of suppliers at risk. Mine closures and bankruptcies have impacted the near term production response by US suppliers.
- India, Japan and Korea all lack metallurgical coal resources and will rely on the seaborne market for their future raw material needs.

Steelmaking Coal Price Cycles⁽¹⁾



Near-Term Met Coal Fundamentals and Pricing Catalysts



Supply Determinants	LTM	NTM
Announced Supply Cuts Taking Place	↑	
Australia Production Growth Mitigating		↑
Weakening Financial Conditions of Met Producers	↑	
Chinese Met Coal Production	↓	↑

Demand Determinants	LTM	NTM
US Steel Demand Weakness, Oil & Gas Rig Count	↓	↑
Chinese Coke and Steel Exports	↓	↑
Chinese and US Infrastructure Spending	↓	↑
Indian Imports	↑	↑

Recent Catalysts

Supply Disruptions in the U.S. from Financially Distressed Producers

Weather Events in Australia and China

Chinese Coal Supply Reductions, India's Continued Increase in Imports

Global Supply Interruptions (Geologic, Issues, Labor Strikes, Rail Issues, Port Congestion)

Casselman Mine Portal



History



2014

Corsa Acquisition of PBS Coals for \$60 million⁽¹⁾ and George Dethlefsen joins as CEO

2013

Quintana \$40 million Investment in Corsa and acquisition of Kopper Glo Mining

2007

Severstal Acquisition of PBS Coals for \$877 million

Sprott \$55 million Investment in PBS Coals

Description

- ◆ NAPP has 2 active deep mines, 1 active surface mine, several development mines
- ◆ Metallurgical Sales: 2016E: 650,000 tons; 2017E: >1 million tons
- ◆ NAPP has 3 coal preparation plants with access to both NS and CSX rail. Infrastructure supports up to 4 million clean short tons per year of saleable product.

NAPP Division Reserves and Resources^{(A)(E)}

In Clean Short Tons (000's)	Reserves ^(B)	2017E Production	Coal Type
Casselman (UG)	8,261	600,000	Met
Quecreek (UG)	1,793	240,000	Met
Horning D (UG)	2,194	-	Met
Acosta Deep (UG)	11,341	120,000	Met
A Seam (UG)	7,088	-	Met
Other Mines	25,949	100,000	Met and Thermal
Total	56,626	1,060,000⁽²⁾	

Note: See appendix for letter footnotes relating to reserve and resource disclosure.

(1) \$53.6 million in cash after working capital and other adjustments.

(2) Excludes purchased coal.

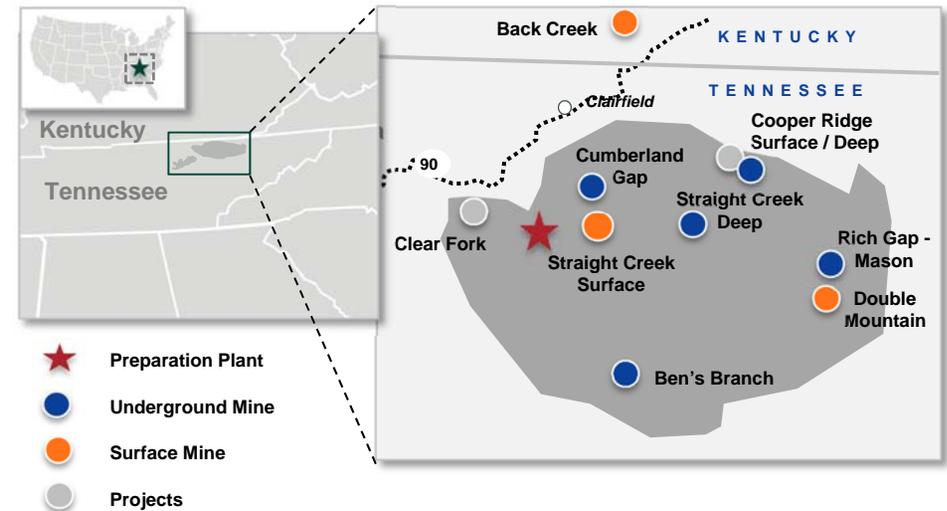
Description

- ◆ Commenced operations in 1959
- ◆ Currently producing from 1 surface and 2 underground mines
- ◆ Annualized sales rate of ~715,000 tons⁽¹⁾
- ◆ Cooper Ridge Underground mine startup in Q1 2016
 - ◆ Higher coal qualities from the Jellico seam match the specifications of the niche industrial and specialty markets
 - ◆ Low ash, compliant sulfur, high BTU (14,500)
 - ◆ Supports up to 3 production sections with 875,000 tons capacity
- ◆ Approximately 50% of production volumes are contracted with an investment-grade utility

Infrastructure Details

- ◆ 350 raw ton per hour preparation plant
 - ◆ Dual access to CSX and Norfolk Southern Railroads
 - ◆ Supports 110 car unit trains
- ◆ Storage areas for 20,000 raw tons and 40,000 clean tons of coal
 - ◆ Disposal site capacity of 22 million tons

Map of Kopper Glo Mining Operations



Thermal and Industrial Coal Reserves and Resources^(D)

Short Tons in 000's	Reserves ^(B)	Resources ^(C)
Surface Mines	2,568	-
Double Mountain Underground	1,803	675
Cooper Ridge Underground	4,065	-
Cumberland Gap Underground	10,745	22,424
Other Underground Mines	2,325	-
Total	21,506	23,099

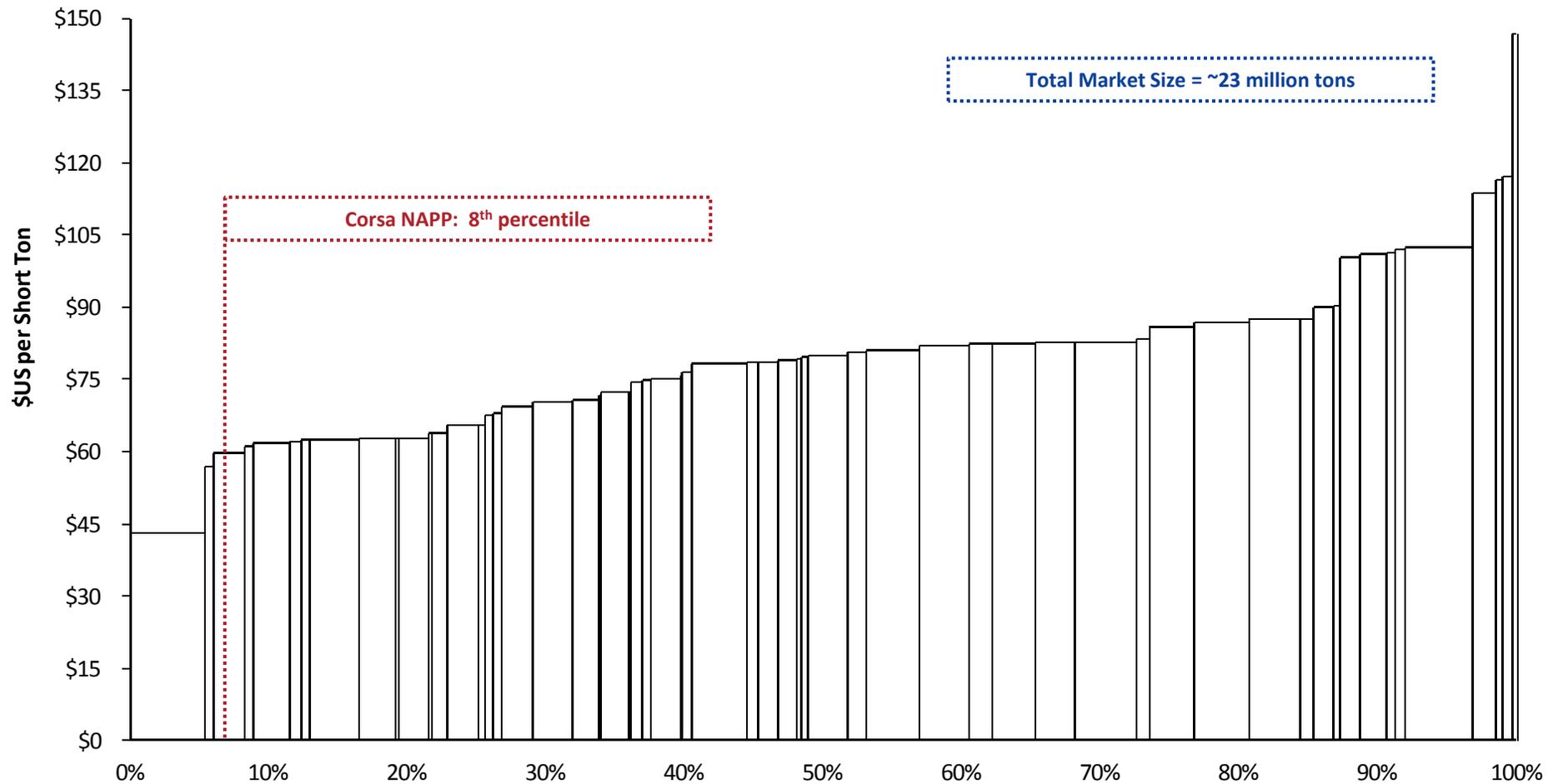
(1) Includes purchased coal.

Most Advantaged 10% of Domestic Met Coal Cost Curve



Per third party analyst and management guidance, Corsa's NAPP Division's premium coal quality and mining costs place it on the lowest 10% of the cost curve. Management expects logistics and additional cost initiatives would further lower Corsa's position.

2015 Quality-Adjusted Domestic Met Coal Cost Curve (FOB Rail Loadout, \$ per Short Ton)



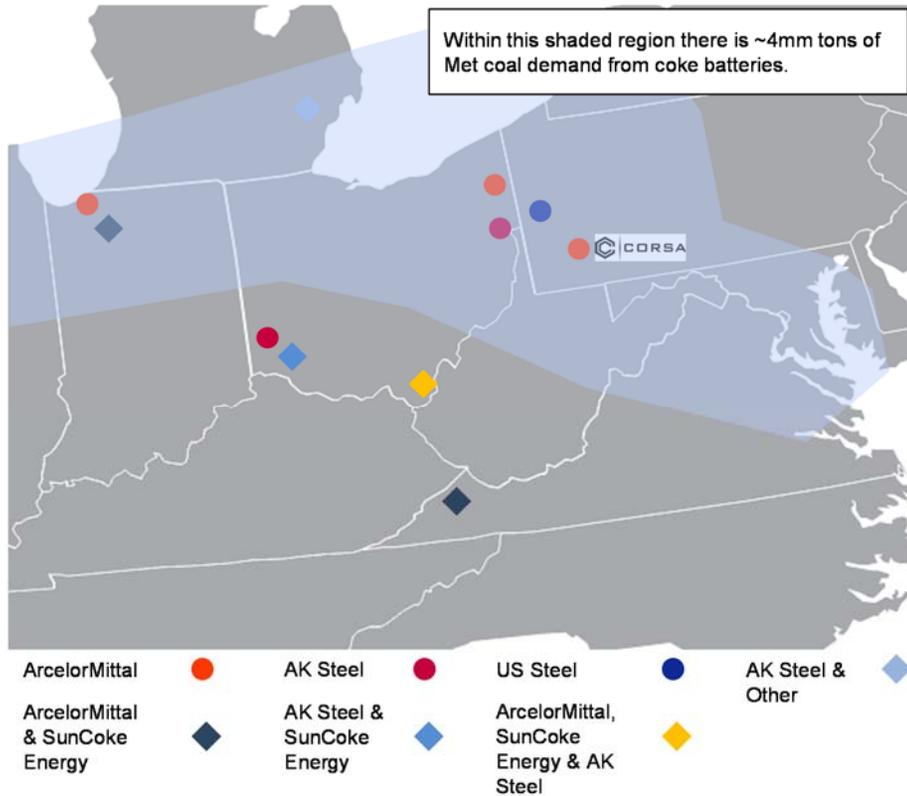
Note: Cost curve FOB rail loadout and excludes logistics costs to coke plants. Corsa position based on 2016 guidance for cash cost per met ton sold.
Source: Industry Research, November 2015

Advantaged Logistics to the Strongest Customers



Corsa benefits from its proximity to the largest metallurgical coal buying region in the U.S., as well as East Coast export ports (170 miles to Baltimore)

Addressable Domestic Market



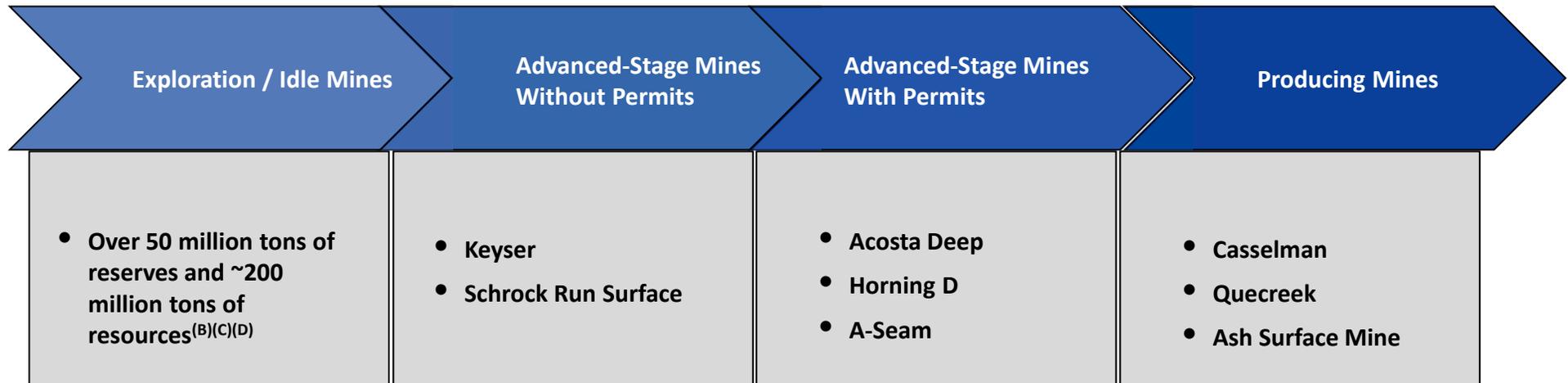
Summary

- ◆ Compared to its Central Appalachian competitors, Corsa is located 300-500 miles closer to Pittsburgh and the Lake Ontario and Lake Erie region
 - ◆ Provides a \$USD 5-15 per ton logistical advantage
 - ◆ Flexibility from multiple transportation options, including trucking, barging and both CSX and NS rail access provides customers with opportunities to lower delivery costs
- ◆ Of the 6-7 million ton annual low vol North American market, Corsa's tier 1 addressable market represents 4 million tons, or approximately 60%

Historical Blue Chip End Customer Base



NAPP Division Mine Development Pipeline



(\$US in mm)	Anticipated Capital Expenditures	Time to Market for Project	Expected Annual Production Capacity	Anticipated Capital Intensity	Potential Gross Returns ⁽¹⁾
Acosta Deep Mine	\$9-\$11 million	6-9 months	375,000	\$28 / ton	>125%
Horning D Mine	\$6-8 million	2 months	185,000	\$43 / ton	>40%
A Seam Mine	\$20-24 million	8 months	575,000	\$50 / ton	>60%

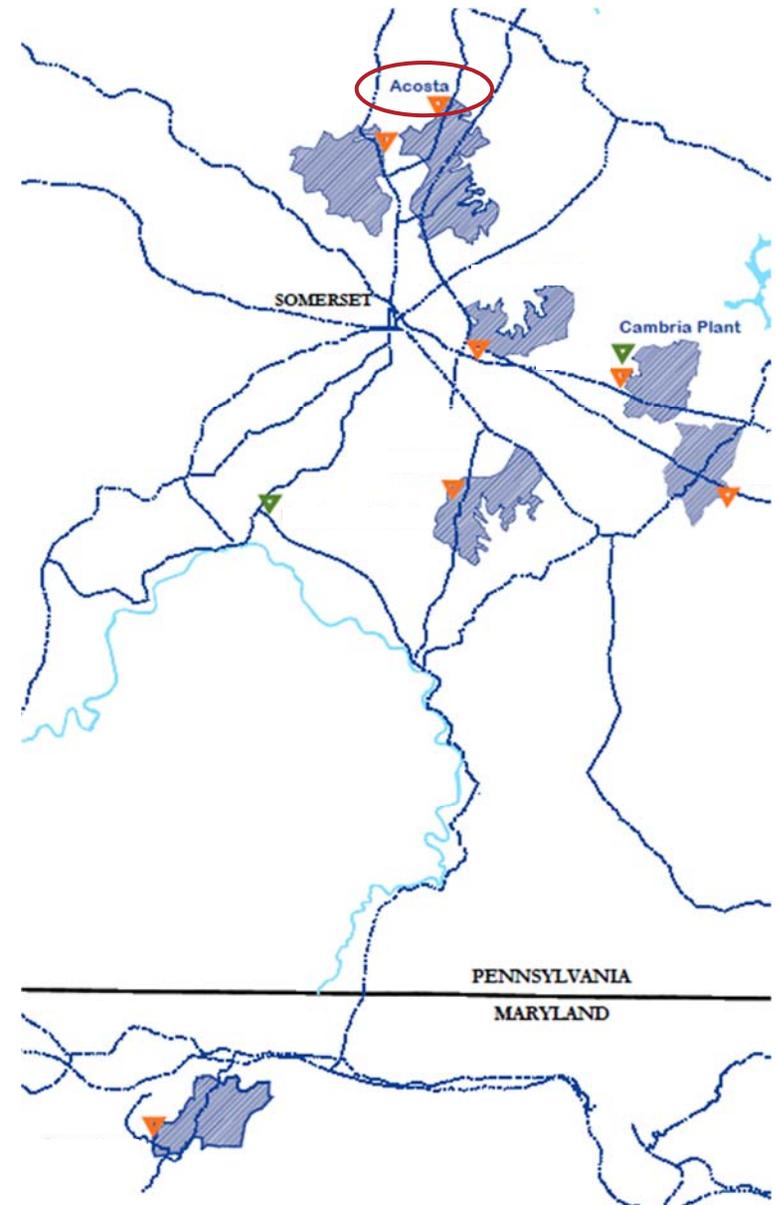
(1) Unlevered mine-level returns using spot pricing as of September 2016 and historical quality and logistics differentials.

Note: Notes: See Appendix - Coal Reserves Footnotes
Source: Industry Research and Management Estimates

Growth Project: Acosta Deep Mine



- ◆ 11-year reserve life, fully permitted, and no preparation plant or refuse disposal capacity investments required
- ◆ Coal quality already approved by Corsa's existing met coal customers
- ◆ Highly attractive project-level IRR; 6-9 month timeline to initial coal production
- ◆ Total Recoverable Reserves: 11.3 million tons
 - ◆ Initial Target: Middle Kittanning seam
 - ◆ 4.5 million tons reserves, reserves owned ~80% in fee
 - ◆ Qualities: 9% ash and 1.0% sulfur, 48% plant yield
 - ◆ Upper & Lower Kittanning increases reserves to 11.3 million tons
- ◆ Located 20 miles from Corsa's Cambria preparation plant
- ◆ Annual production capacity: 389,000 saleable tons with two units
- ◆ First quartile normalized cash mining costs



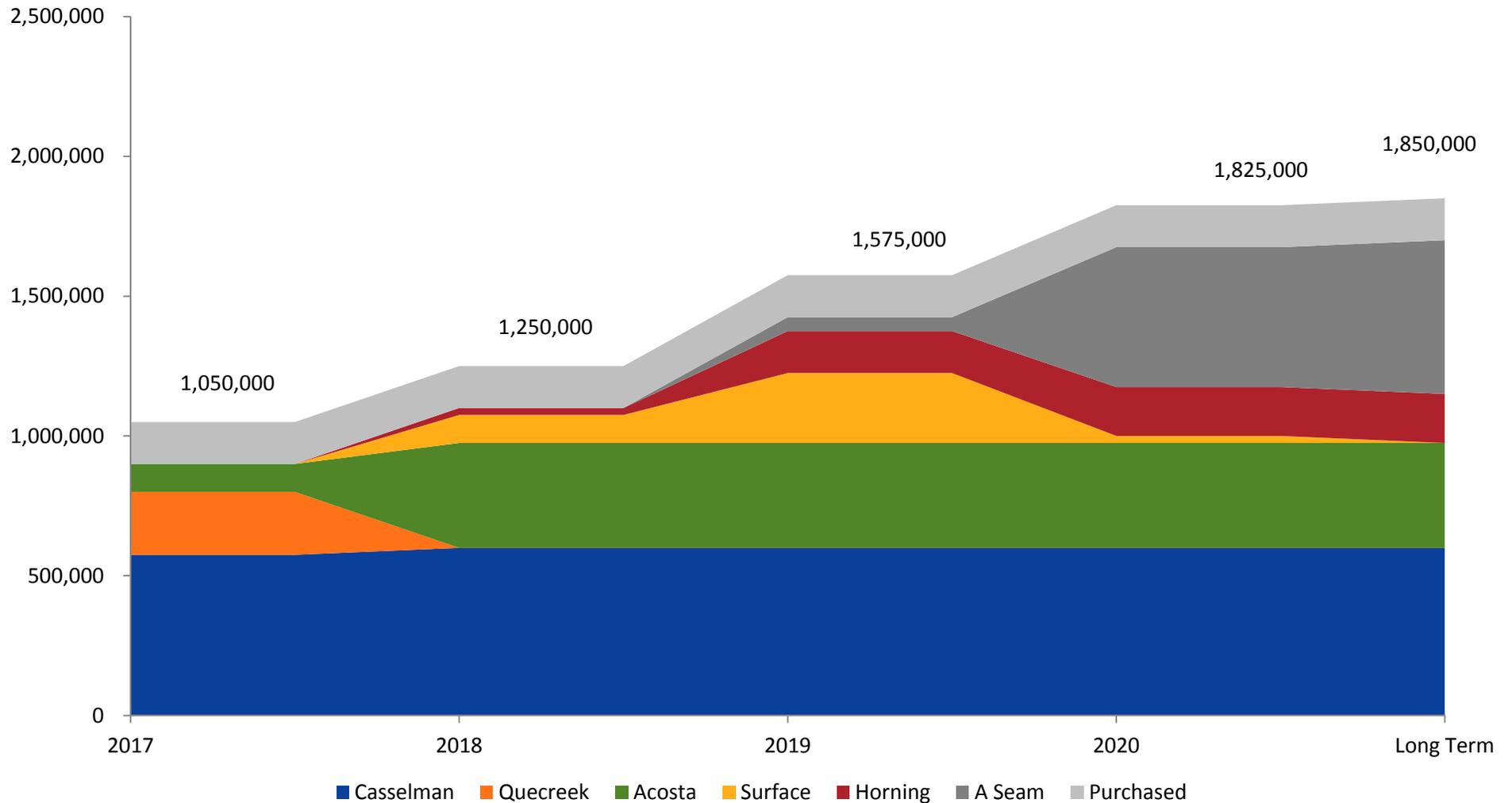
Note: See Appendix – Corsa Reserves Footnotes and report entitled “Technical Report on the Coal Resource and Coal Reserves controlled by PBA Coals, Inc. Pennsylvania, USA:

Metallurgical Coal Production Outlook



Below represents the organic growth forecast for Corsa's metallurgical coal production (all deep mines are fully permitted). Corsa is evaluating acquisition and third party opportunities that can add to these volumes.

Illustrative Organic NAPP Multi-Year Production Plan (annual production in tons)⁽¹⁾



(1) Depending on market conditions.

Consolidated Balance Sheet: Conservative Leverage



Flexible Debt

- 1 Light Covenants
- 2 PIK Interest Through Q1 2017
- 3 2019 Maturity
- 4 Common Ownership Between Debt and Equity

As of June 30, 2016	NAPP	CAPP	Consolidated
Capitalization			
Cash and Equivalents			\$25.8
Sprott Non-Revolving Facility	\$30.4	–	\$30.4
First Tennessee Revolver	–	\$3.2	\$3.2
Capital Lease Obligations	\$6.6	\$2.3	\$8.9
Notes Payable - Alumbaugh	\$1.4	–	\$1.4
Total Debt	\$38.5	\$5.5	\$43.9
Net Debt			\$18.1

Sponsor Overview



(46%)

- ◆ Quintana affiliates control the general partner of Natural Resource Partners, L.P. (NYSE: NRP) (“NRP”), a publicly-traded mineral royalty company. NRP Lessees produce approximately 25% of all domestic metallurgical coal
- ◆ Quintana affiliates have made three investments in coal mining businesses and four investments in coal services and transportation businesses through controlled private equity funds



(16%)

- ◆ Sprott Resource Corp., parent company of Sprott Resource Partnership, is a leading resource-focused private equity group with investments in energy, mining and agriculture
- ◆ Previously invested in PBS Coals prior to its sale to Severstal, generating a 4.3x ROIC within 11 months



(16%)

- ◆ Founded an internationally recognized group of public companies with investments concentrated in the mining and energy sector
- ◆ Three decades of successful natural resource investments creating over \$25 billion in value
- ◆ Previously invested in PBS Coals prior to its sale to Severstal

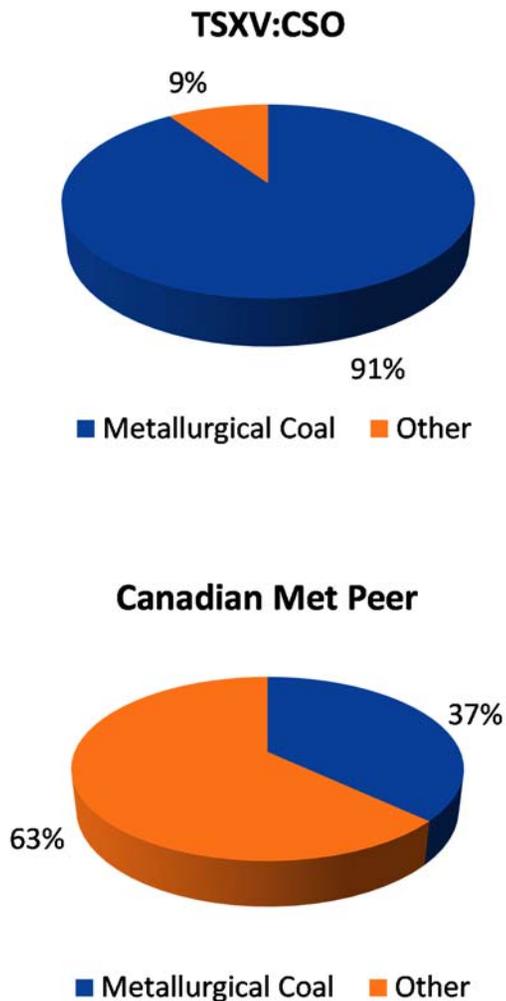
Note: Ownership percentages on a fully diluted basis. Balance sheet pro forma for October 2016 private placement.

Source: Company Disclosure, Capital IQ.

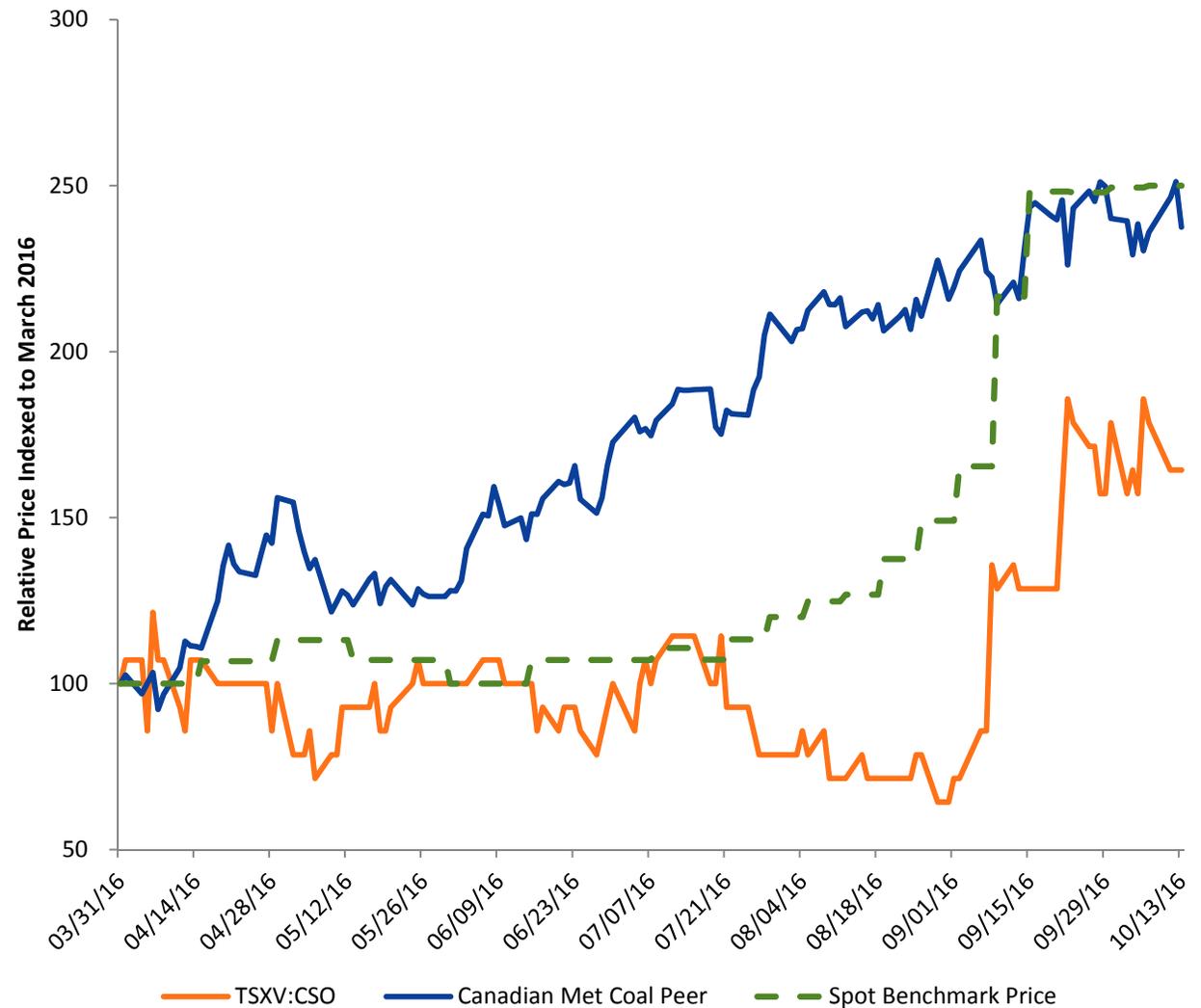
Corsa Share Price Has Lagged the Price Recovery



Mine-level Cash Margin Contribution⁽¹⁾



Relative Share Price Performance



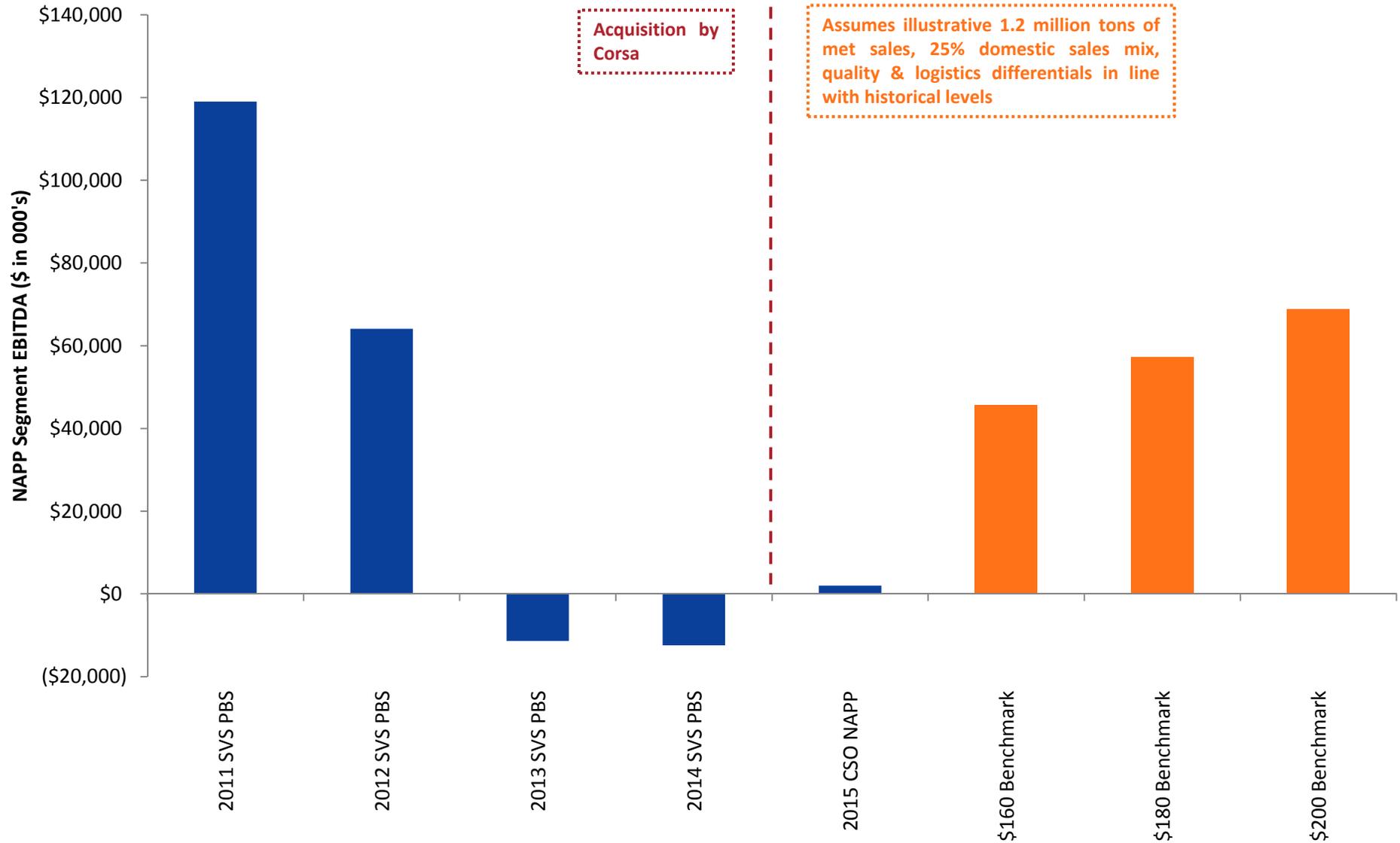
Note: Market data as of October 13, 2016.

(1) Gross margin plus D&A. CSO based on midpoint Q4'16 sales tons guidance with illustrative spot pricing (see slide 19). Canadian met peer based on Q2'16 actual.

Operating Leverage to Rebound in Metallurgical Coal Prices



Historical NAPP Segment EBITDA and Sensitivity to Prices⁽¹⁾



Source: Bloomberg and Corsa

(1) Figures 2014 and earlier represent PBS metallurgical segment EBITDA. Figures past 2015 represent illustrative NAPP segment contributions based on 1.1mm tons of production

Thank You



Pictured Above: Site preparation work beginning at the Acosta Deep Mine

Appendix – 1H 2016 Consolidated Results



<i>(6 Months Ending June 30, 2016)</i> <i>(\$US)</i>	NAPP Division	CAPP Division	Corporate	Consolidated
Coal Sales (tons)	250,000 (Met) 108,000 (Thermal)	196,000 (Thermal)		306,000 (Met and Thermal)
Revenue / Ton Sold ⁽¹⁾	\$63.12 (Met) \$43.80 (Thermal)	\$63.82 (Thermal)		
Cash Production Cost / Ton Sold ⁽¹⁾	\$59.51 (Met) \$45.81 (Thermal)	\$54.49 (Thermal)		
Cash Margin / Ton Sold ⁽¹⁾	\$3.61 (Met) (\$2.01) (Thermal)	\$9.33 (Thermal)		
General and Administrative ⁽²⁾	\$2.4mm	\$0.7mm		
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(\$1.8mm)	\$1.0mm	(\$1.7mm)	(\$2.4mm)

Note: See Appendix Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure.

Appendix – Updated 2016 Guidance



2016 Guidance	NAPP Division	CAPP Division	Corporate	NAPP Division 3 Months Ending Q2 2016
2016 Coal Sales (tons)	600,000 – 700,000 (Met) 250,000 – 350,000 (Thermal)	450,000 – 550,000 (Thermal)		
Q4 2016 Coal Sales (tons)	200,000 – 250,000 (Met) 50,000 – 100,000 (Thermal)	100,000 – 150,000 (Thermal)		143,000 (Met) 66,000 (Thermal)
2016 Cash Production Cost / Ton Sold ⁽¹⁾	\$57.00 – \$62.00 (Met) \$32.00 – \$37.00 (Thermal)	\$56.00 – \$61.00 (Thermal)		\$59.34 (Met) \$46.09 (Thermal)
2016 General and Administrative ⁽²⁾	\$4.0-4.5 million	\$1.3-1.8 million	\$2.5-3.0 million	
Long-Term Maintenance Capex per Ton Sold	\$4.00	\$4.00		

Note: The impact of higher spot prices will be felt for export sales in Q4 2016 and for all business beginning in Q1 2017.

Note: See Appendix for non-GAAP financial measures.

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure.

(2) Exclusive of stock based compensation.

Appendix – Realized Metallurgical Pricing Bridge



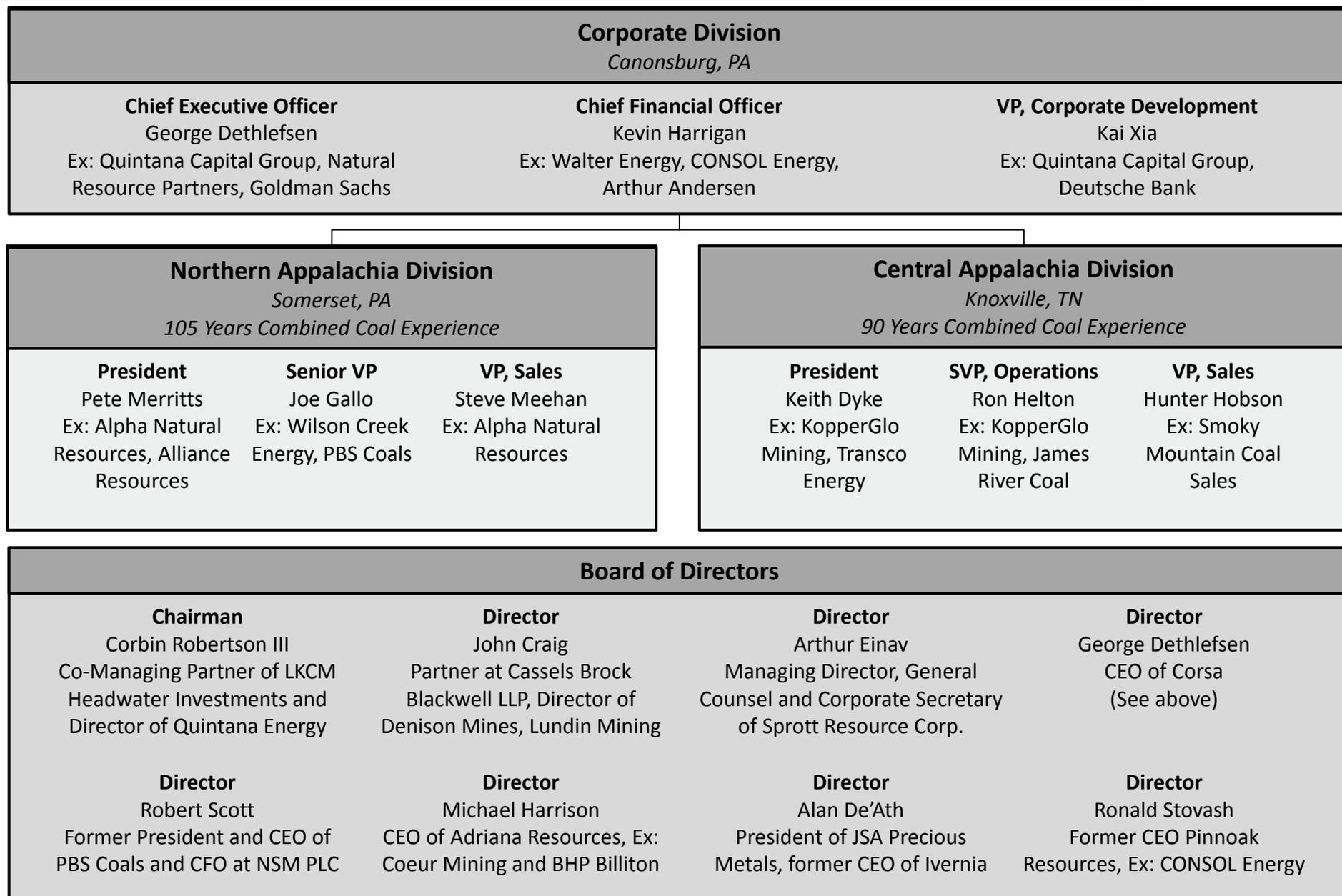
For the week of October 10, 2016, low-volatile spot prices range from \$210-225 per metric ton. Corsa's domestic pricing is fixed on an annual basis, and its export realized prices are repriced on a spot basis.

Illustrative Bridge - Benchmark to FOB Rail Loadout Pricing

	<u>Multiplier</u>	<u>Assumed At Midpoint of Range</u>		
Illustrative Benchmark (\$ / Mt)	<u>100%</u>	\$160.00	\$180.00	\$200.00
Conversion Metric to Short Tons	90.7%	\$145.15	\$163.29	\$181.44
Less: Estimated Logistics & Quality Adjustments	(18-22%)	(\$32.00)	(\$36.00)	(\$40.00)
Realized <u>Export</u> Pricing FOB Rail Loadout (\$ / St)	69-73%	\$113.15	\$127.29	\$141.44
<i>Illustrative Margin at escalating \$65 / St Cash Mining Cost ⁽¹⁾ (Assumes 100% Export Mix)</i>		\$52.95	\$65.19	\$77.44

(1) Assumes \$65 / St at \$160 / Mt, escalating at \$2.50 per ton for each \$20 / Mt increase to reflect higher royalty costs

Appendix – Corsa Coal Leadership Team



- (A) The mineral reserve and resource estimates relating to Wilson Creek properties, which are effective as of December 31, 2013, have been prepared under the supervision of, and were verified and approved by Dennis A. Noll, PG, CPG, a qualified person, as such term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Dennis A. Noll is independent of Corsa and its subsidiaries. For a complete description of mines and projects, see the report prepared pursuant to NI 43-101 by Dennis A. Noll filed under Corsa’s profile at www.sedar.com entitled “Wilson Creek Energy, LLC Northern Appalachian Coal Holdings, USA Technical Report on Coal Resources and Reserves Effective December 31, 2013”.
- (B) Reserves are clean recoverable tons.
- (C) Resources are in-place tons exclusive of proven and probable reserves.
- (D) The mineral reserve and resource estimates, which are effective as of December 31, 2014, have been prepared under the supervision of, and were verified and approved by Peter B. Taylor, K.P.G., Justin S. Douthat, P.E., M.B.A. and John W. Eckman, C.P.G., each a qualified person, as such term is defined in NI 43-101. Peter B. Taylor, Justin S. Douthat and John W. Eckman are independent of Corsa and its subsidiaries. For a complete description of mine and properties, see the report prepared pursuant to NI 43-101 by Peter B. Taylor, Justin S. Douthat and John W. Eckman filed under Corsa’s profile at www.sedar.com entitled “Technical Report on the Coal Reserve and Coal Resource Controlled by Kopper Glo Mining, LLC, Tennessee, USA – Prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards for Disclosure for Mineral Projects Effective December 31, 2014”.
- (E) The mineral reserve and resource estimates relating to PBS properties, which are effective August 19, 2014, have been prepared under the supervision of, and were verified and approved by Justin S. Douthat, P.E., M.B.A., Michael G. McClure, C.P.G. and Hugo L. Fournier, P.E., each a qualified person, as such term is defined in NI 43-101. Justin S. Douthat, Michael G. McClure and Hugo L. Fournier are independent of Corsa and its subsidiaries. For a complete description of mine and properties, see the report prepared pursuant to NI 43-101 by Justin S. Douthat, Michael G. McClure and Hugo L. Fournier filed under Corsa’s profile at www.sedar.com entitled “Technical Report on the Coal Resource and Coal Reserve Controlled by PBS Coals, Inc. Pennsylvania, USA – Prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards for Disclosure for Mineral Projects Effective August 19, 2014”.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Estimates of Mineral Reserves

This presentation sets forth certain estimates of “reserves” and “resources”. While Corsa believes that the estimates were based on methodologies acceptable in Canada pursuant to NI 43-101 such estimates are not compliant with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Industry Guide 7 as discussed below.

NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes in Canada of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. Of note to U.S. investors, these standards differ significantly from the requirements of the SEC (including under its Industry Guide 7).

Under U.S. standards, mineralization may not be classified as a “reserve” unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of historical estimates of “reserves” in this Presentation will ever be converted into reserves, or if converted, what actual poundage and grade they may have. Accordingly, information concerning descriptions or mineralization, “resources” and “reserves” contained in this presentation are not comparable to information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the SEC.

This presentation references certain financial measures, not recognized under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS” or “GAAP”):

- **EBITDA:** Earnings before deductions for interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization
- **Adjusted EBITDA:** EBITDA adjusted for change in estimate of reclamation provisions for non-operating properties, impairment and write-off of mineral properties and advance royalties, gain (loss) on sale of assets and other costs, stock-based compensation, non-cash finance expenses and other non-cash adjustments
- **Revenue per ton sold:** Net coal sales divided by tons of coal sold
- **Cash production cost per ton sold:** Cash production costs of sales divided by tons of coal sold
- **Cash margin per ton sold:** Difference between realized price per ton sold and cash production cost per ton sold

NAPP Division – Wilson Creek Reserves

		Weighted Average				
Type	Classification	Ash	Sulfur	Volatile Matter	Free Swelling Index	Recovery
Surface	Proven	7.7%	0.8%	17.7%	8.5+	62.0%
Underground	Proven	7.9%	1.1%	20.7%	8.3+	73.7%
Underground	Probable	8.2%	1.2%	19.7%	7.2+	58.4%

NAPP Division – PBS Reserves

		Weighted Average				
Type	Classification	Wash Recovery	Ash	Sulfur	BTU	Volatile Matter
Surface	Proven and Probable	88.47%	15.16%	1.90%	11,986	16.90%
Underground	Proven and Probable	57.58%	9.11%	1.15%	12,781	17.00%

CAPP Division – Kopper Glo Reserves

		Weighted Average				
Type	Classification	Moisture	Wash Recovery	Ash	Sulfur	BTU
Surface	Proven and Probable	4.95%	87.81%	5.75%	1.54%	13,327
Underground	Proven and Probable	6.00%	84.71%	2.80%	0.86%	13,874

NAPP Division – Wilson Creek Resources

		Weighted Average				
Type	Classification	Ash	Sulfur	Volatile Matter	Free Swelling Index	Recovery
Surface	Measured	9.0%	1.3%	18.1%	8.2+	69.1%
Surface	Indicated	9.9%	1.1%	17.8%	7.5+	64.0%
Underground	Indicated	7.5%	1.4%	19.8%	8.2+	60.9%

NAPP Division – PBS Resources

		Weighted Average				
Type	Classification	Wash Recovery	Ash	Sulfur	BTU	Volatile Matter
Surface	Measured	87.02%	15.34%	2.39%	12,456	16.50%
High Wall	Measured	89.35%	15.94%	1.82%	11,660	20.20%
Underground	Measured and Indicated	76.69%	10.27%	1.50%	13,952	17.40%

CAPP Division – Kopper Glo Resources

		Weighted Average				
Type	Classification	Moisture	Wash Recovery	Ash	Sulfur	BTU
Underground	Proven and Probable	6.00%	81.80%	3.31%	0.74%	13,763