

# Always On

# Disclaimer

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This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Statements that are not strictly historical statements constitute forward-looking statements and may often, but not always, be identified by the use of such words such as “expects,” “believes,” “intends,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “estimates,” “guidance,” “target,” “potential,” “possible,” or “probable” or statements that certain actions, events or results “may,” “will,” “should,” or “could” be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions and analyses made by Hallador Energy Company (“Hallador”, the “Company”, “we” or “us”) and its management in light of experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors appropriate under the circumstances that involve various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the statements. These risks include, but are not limited to, those set forth in Hallador’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 and other Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filings. Hallador undertakes no obligation to revise or update publicly any forward-looking statements except as required by law.

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## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation includes references to Adjusted EBITDA, which is a financial measure that is not prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, plus effects of certain subsidiary and equity method investment activity, less other amortization, plus certain operating activities including stock-based compensation, asset retirement obligations accretion, less gain on disposal or abandonment of assets, plus other reclassifications such as special non-recurring project expenses. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to net income, income from operations, cash flows from operating activities or any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with GAAP. Our method of computing Adjusted EBITDA may not be the same method used to compute similar measures reported by other companies. Management believes the non-GAAP financial measure, Adjusted EBITDA, is an important measure in analyzing our liquidity and is a key component of certain material covenants contained within our Credit Agreement, specifically a maximum leverage ratio and a debt service coverage ratio. Noncompliance with the leverage ratio or debt service coverage ratio covenants could result in our lenders requiring the Company to immediately repay all amounts borrowed. If we cannot satisfy these financial covenants, we would be prohibited under our Credit Agreement from engaging in certain activities, such as incurring additional indebtedness, making certain payments, and acquiring and disposing of assets. Consequently, Adjusted EBITDA is critical to the assessment of our liquidity. The required amount of Adjusted EBITDA is a variable based on our debt outstanding and/or required debt payments at the time of the quarterly calculation based on a rolling prior 12-month period. Reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure, Adjusted EBITDA, to net income (loss), the most comparable GAAP measure, can be found in Hallador’s filings with the SEC, including our earnings release for the year ended December 31, 2024, included with the Form 8-K filed by Hallador with the SEC on March 17, 2025.

# Hallador Energy Company (Nasdaq: HNRG)

Hallador is advancing its products up the value chain to drive even greater margin expansion



## Hallador Power Company (HPC)

- In 2022, we acquired our One-Gigawatt Merom power plant as well as the Interconnection
  - Enabling Hallador to convert fuel into higher value wholesale electricity
- Hallador is engaged in active negotiations with multiple counterparties, including utilities and data center developers, to sign a long-term Power Purchase Agreement(s)



## Sunrise Coal, LLC

- Sunrise is the primary supplier of fuel to our Merom power plant
- Our goal is to produce approximately 3.7 million tons of fuel in 2025
  - In FY 2024, Sunrise sold 3.9 million tons of coal
  - For FY 2025, we expect our Merom Power Plant to consume ~2.3 million tons of coal from Sunrise as well as third parties. We also expect Sunrise to sell an additional ~2.5 million tons of coal to third parties

# Unlocking ~50% Capacity Growth Through MISO's ERAS Program

Hallador submitted an Expedited Resource Addition Study (ERAS) application in November 2025 for 515 MW natural gas expansion at Merom, providing fuel and technology diversification

## Why ERAS Matters



### Accelerated Path to Interconnection

- ERAS enables a faster, more predictable interconnection study vs. traditional MISO queue
- Supports earlier online generation opportunity



### High-Demand Market Environment

- Strong, accelerating interest from load-serving entities and data centers
- Many counterparties seeking long-duration (10+ year) agreements



### Structural Scarcity of Dispatchable Capacity

- Retirements of baseload plants tightening MISO supply
- Value of reliable power + existing infrastructure at Merom increasing

*"We believe that the ERAS program provides an opportunity for meaningful organic growth in a relatively accelerated timeframe."* – Brent Bilsland, Chairman and CEO

# Hallador has a rich 70-year history in large part due to its Investment Grade Customers



HOOSIERENERGY



aes Indiana



NIPSCO



Georgia Power



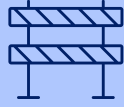
Wabash Valley  
POWER ALLIANCE

Alabama Power



Hallador has a  
~\$1.3 billion  
forward  
contracted  
sales book\*

# Investment Highlights



**High barriers to entry in a supply constrained market** – Hallador owns 100% of its generator interconnection, creating an investment platform for decades to come



**Forward sales are now at higher average MWh prices** – lower priced contracts utilized to facilitate the Merom acquisition expire after 2025, providing margin expansion opportunity going forward



**Increasingly open position for Hallador Power starting in 2027**, allowing for 10+ years' worth of revenue to reprice at significantly higher margins



**A high percentage of long-term margin generation is expected to convert to free cash flow**, and high contribution margin supports ~75%+ of gross profit growth flowing through to Adjusted EBITDA

# The Changing Energy Landscape

## 1990-2020

- Low power demand growth
- Existing generating fleet comprised of >98% of base load (coal, gas, nuclear)
- High reserve margins (excess capacity)
- Utilities had to retire depreciating generation (coal, gas, nuclear) and build new undepreciated generation (solar, wind) to grow earnings

## 2021-Present

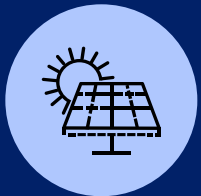
- High power demand growth
- Existing fleet comprised of 80% baseload and 20% renewable
- Excess capacity is quickly disappearing
- Utilities are building solar and wind to meet new energy demand, but solar and wind do not create capacity so baseload must remain

# Current State of the Energy Market: The Intersection of High Demand and Lack of Reliable Supply



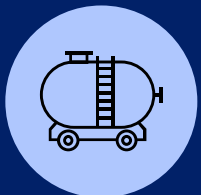
## Rising demand for capacity and electrons

Building of datacenters, electric vehicles, and onshoring of businesses is straining the electric grid with demand projected to exceed supply in the near future.



## Intermittent fuel sources provide fluctuating supply

As renewable power generation gains market share, the inability to turn on renewable energy sources makes the overall generation and grid less reliable.



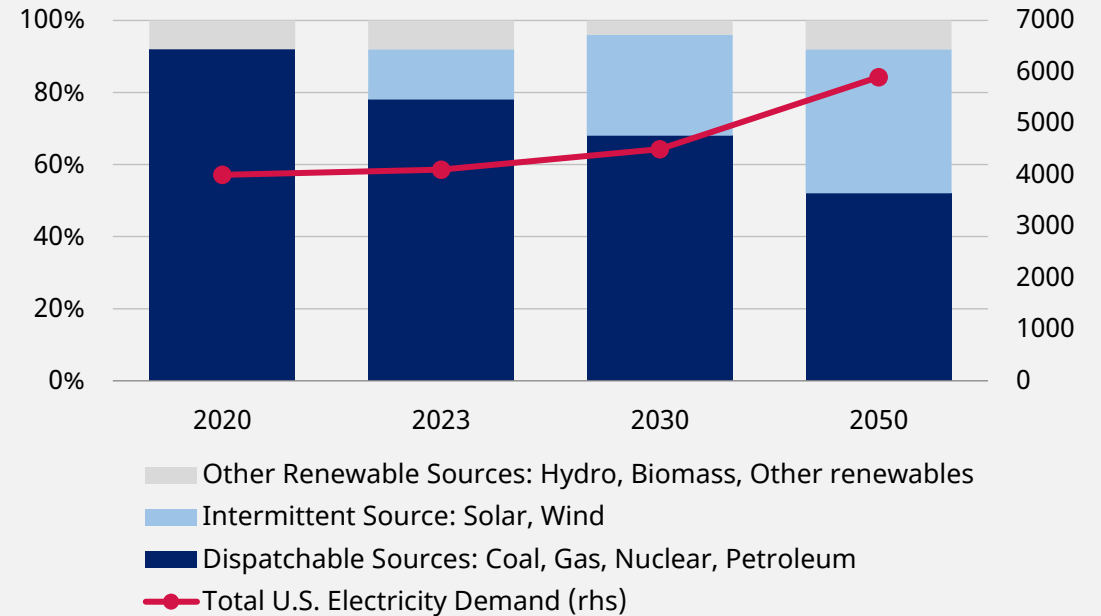
## Need for reliable supply

The grid needs reliable base load such as coal, natural gas, and nuclear that can be turned on to meet demand or reduce the energy instability in the grid.

## U.S. Electricity Grid Mix Percentages

## U.S. Electricity Demand (TWh)

Data centers, EVs, and onshoring are driving a rapid increase in US electricity demand



# Growing Demand and Grid Changes are Leading to Energy Instability in MISO Areas

NERC rates the MISO area as having an **“Elevated Risk”**: Shortfalls expected under extreme weather conditions<sup>(1)</sup>



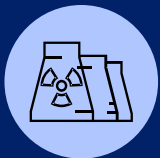
## Capacity Shortfalls

MISO projects an average 4.7 GW deficiency in generation resources during summer seasons from planning year '26/'27 through '30/'31 <sup>(2)</sup>



## Dispatchable Resources Needed

**“Until new technologies become viable,”** over a decade from now, **“we will continue to need dispatchable resources for reliability purposes”** (MISO) <sup>(3)</sup>

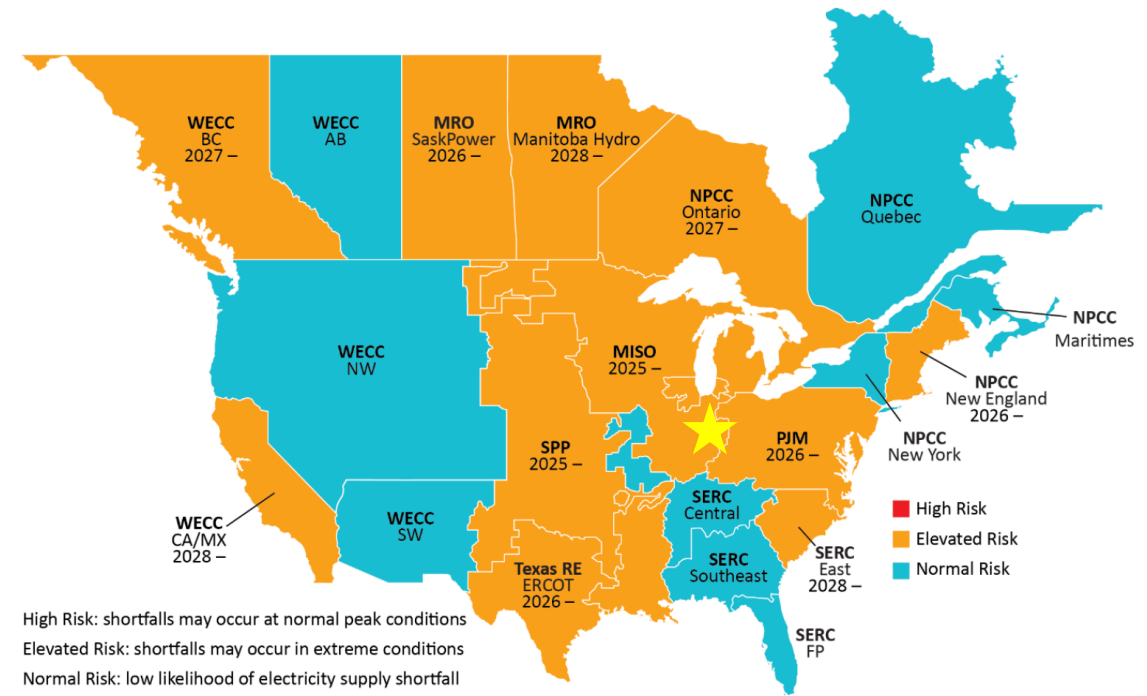


## Generator Retirements

**“We are retiring dispatchable generating resources at a pace and in an amount that is far too fast and far too great and is threatening our ability to keep the lights on”** (FERC) <sup>(4)</sup>

Source: (1) NERC 2024 Long-Term reliability Assessment December 2024 (Corrected July 11, 2025); (2) 2025 OMS-MISO Survey results dated June 6, 2025; (3) [America's Power](#), February 27, 2024; (4) [America's Power](#) – January 4, 2024

Map Source: NERC 2024 Long-Term reliability Assessment December 2024 (Corrected July 11, 2025)

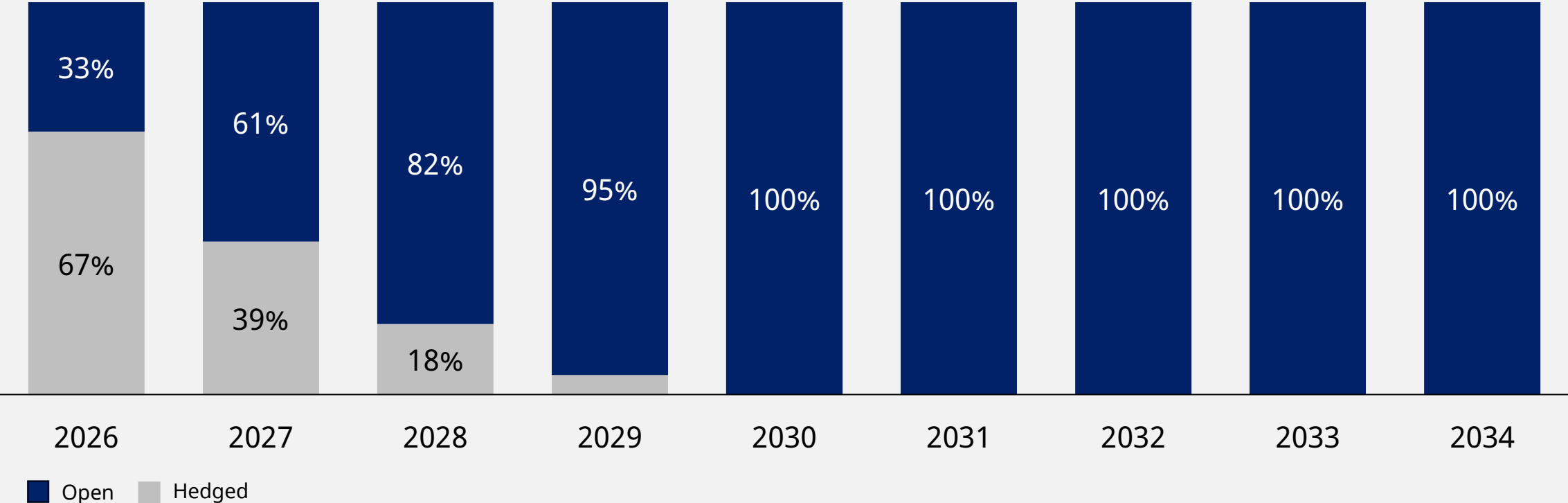


## Merom Power Plant Facts

- Located in a strategically critical area within the “Elevated-Risk” MISO area
- 1 GW capacity, designated as Z6 MISO
- Operates as a dispatchable coal-fired power plant
- Substantially invested in by its previous owner
- Fully supported by MISO for its essential role in providing reliable, dispatchable energy

# Hallador Has Extensive Open Energy Sales Positions to Capitalize on the Growing Demand and Market Price Increases

**Hallador Power's Open Energy Sales Positions\*** (as of September 30, 2025)



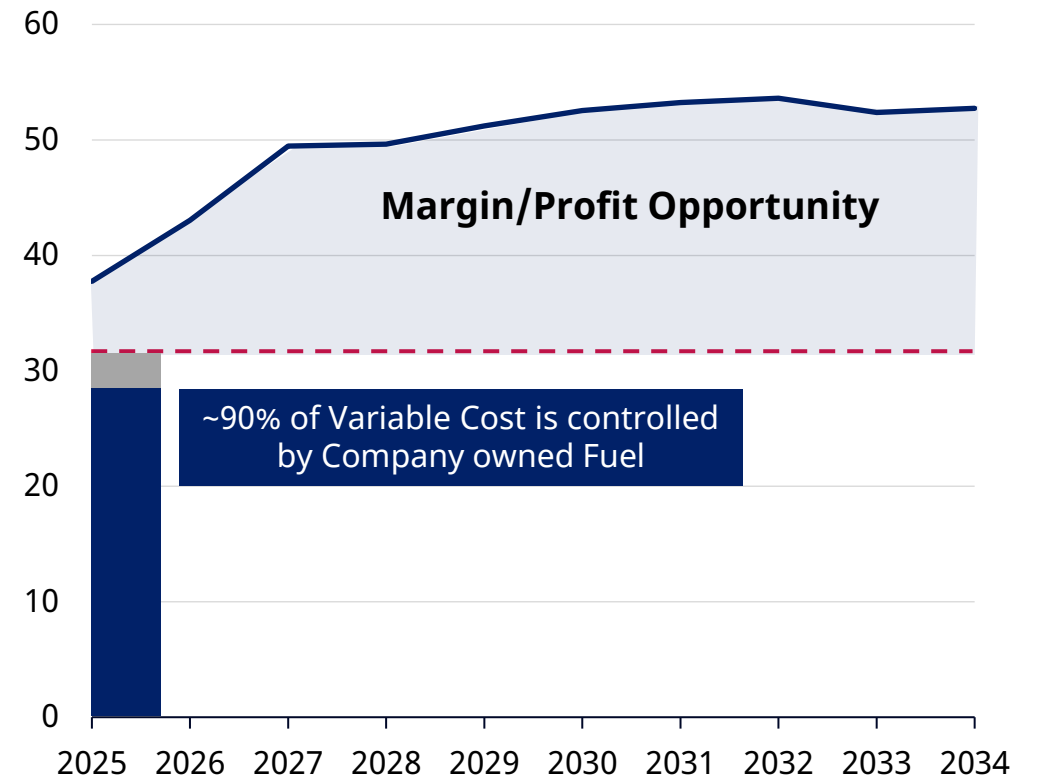
Source: [Hallador Energy](#)  
\*Assumes approximately 6 million MWhs of generation per year

# Hallador's Vertical Integration Maximizes Margins on Elevating Price Curve Given Cost Controls

## Variable Cost to Produce – Highly Controllable

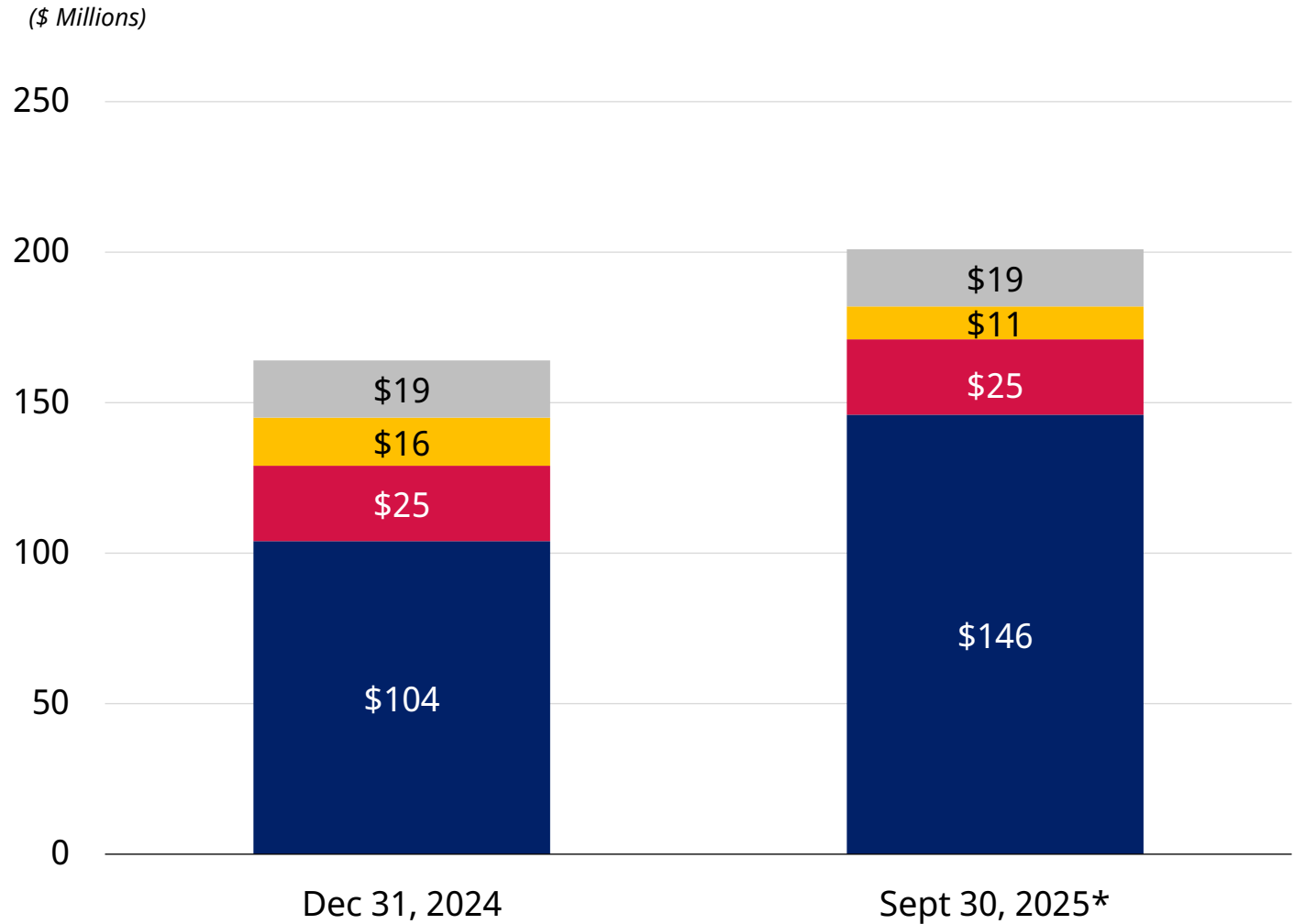
- **Hallador owns and produces fuel (90% of total variable cost)** used at the Plant, reducing supply and market price risk
- Fuel assets are located just 20 miles away, minimizing transportation risk and cost
- Ability to source local third-party fuel, further optimizing supply risk and cost
- Fuel represents 75% of total all-in costs for operating Merom
- **Plant fixed costs are currently covered through capacity revenue, however Hallador believes capacity pricing is poised to further increase**

**Multi-Year Runway for Significant Ramp in Margin and Cash Flow Resulting from Contracted Forward Sales & Forward Energy Curve\* (USD/MWh)**



\*2025 & 2026 energy pricing reflects Hallador's contracted forward sales book as of Sept 30, 2025. Energy pricing for 2027-2034 reflects the forward curve as of Sept 2025.

# Hallador Energy Capital Stack



■ Stockholder's Equity   
 ■ Convertible Notes   
 ■ Revolver Balance  
■ Lease Finance   
 ■ Term Debt

\*\$19 million of term debt scheduled for amortization in Q1 2026 is cash-collateralized.



HALLADOR ENERGY COMPANY

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# Our Management Team is in Place to Deliver Long-Term Investor Value and Drive Results



**Brent  
Bilisland**

Chairman of the Board, President and CEO

- 20 years with Hallador
- Previous Roles: Director of Hallador, Founding Member and President of Sunrise Coal, Co-founder of Knapper Corporation
- Industry Leadership Roles: Reliable Energy Association, America's Power, National Mining Association, Indiana Coal Council



**Todd  
Telesz**

Chief Financial Officer

- 30 years in the power sector
- Previous Roles: CFO of Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association Inc., CEO of Basin Electric Power Cooperative, SVP of CoBank's Power, Energy and Utilities Division.



**Heath Lovell**  
President

- 25 years of experience in the mining industry
- Previous Roles: VP of Public Affairs at Alliance Coal, 16 years as VP of Operations at Alliance, VP and Partner at Dodge Hill Mining, General Manager of River View Coal, General Manager of Webster County Coal
- Board Roles: Kentucky Coal Association, West Virginia Coal Association, Indiana Coal Association, Reliable Energy, American Coal Council, National Coal Council



**Elliott  
Batson**

Chief Commercial Officer

- 7 years with Hallador
- Previous Roles: 30 years as Director of Coal at Charlotte, North Carolina-based Duke Energy
- Board Roles: America's Coal Council



**Ryan  
McManis**

Chief Legal Officer

- Previous Roles: 16 years as Vice President and Deputy General Counsel at Lumen Technologies



**Cham Kong**

Sr. VP of Power Origination & Risk

- 20 years in the wholesale power market
- Previous Roles: Sr. Originator at Constellation Energy Group. Vice President of Origination at ACES
- Board Roles: North American Energy Markets Association



# Capability to Convert Merom Plant from Coal (high carbon) to Gas (medium carbon) to Renewables (no carbon)



## Dual Fuel Possibilities

Studies to **Dual Fuel** the plant with Gas are complete. Such a conversion has the potential to further enhance the plant's reliability, resilience, and economic life all while **Reducing Carbon Emissions**. Additionally, Hallador will have the ability to alternate between fuels to optimize its marginal cost to produce.



## Long Life Asset

Previously announced and under review by the current administration **Environmental Policy** provides a pathway to operate the plant **until 2032** and if dual fueled **until 2039**. Preliminary cost estimates and timelines are considered reasonable and achievable



## Solar & Battery Opportunities

Hallador Energy **owns 100%** of the **Plant's Interconnect**, facilitating future integration of long-term renewable projects such as solar and battery



# Balance Sheet

<i>\$ in Thousands USD</i>	<b>Sept 30, 2025</b>	<b>Dec 31, 2024</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Restricted Cash	\$35,482	\$12,153
Accounts Receivable	\$24,763	\$15,438
Inventory, Parts & Supplies	\$72,008	\$75,789
Total PP&E (net)	\$265,984	\$257,704
Other Assets	\$11,224	\$8,036,113
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$409,461</b>	<b>\$369,120</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts Payable / Accrued Liabilities	\$44,010	\$44,298
Current Portion of Bank Debt (net)	\$42,698	\$4,095
Long-Term Bank Debt (net)	—	\$37,394
Contract Liabilities	\$147,606	\$146,719
Other Liabilities	\$28,959	\$32,329
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$263,273</b>	<b>\$264,835</b>
<b>Total Shareholder Equity</b>	<b>\$146,188</b>	<b>\$104,285</b>



**At September 30, 2025, total bank debt was \$44.0 million, compared to \$45.0 million at Jun 30, 2025, and \$44.0 million at Dec 31, 2024**



**At September 30, 2025, total liquidity was \$46.4 million, compared to \$42.0 million at Jun 30, 2025, and \$37.8 million at Dec 31, 2024**



**Has not utilized its ATM program since Q2 2024**



**Q3 2025 capital expenditures were \$19.5 million, bringing YTD 2025 CapEx to \$44.3 million**

# Key Stats *(November 17, 2025)*

Revenue (Q3'25)

**\$146.8M**

Adj. EBITDA (Q3'25)

**\$24.9M**

Operating Cash Flow (Q3'25)

**\$23.2M**

Forward Sales (through 2029)

**\$1.3B**

Stock Price

**\$20.25**

Market Cap

**\$887.5M**

Enterprise Value

**\$894.7M**

EV/Revenue (TTM Q3'25)

**1.9x**