HALLADOR ENERGY CO

Form 10-Q

May 08, 2015	
UNITED STAT	TES
SECURITIES A	AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.	C. 20549
FORM 10-Q	
x QUARTERLY 1934	REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
For the quarterly	y period ended: March 31, 2015
OR	
TRANSITION 1934	REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
Commission fil	e number: 001-3473
"COAL KEEPS	YOUR LIGHTS ON"COAL KEEPS YOUR LIGHTS ON"
HALLADOR I	ENERGY COMPANY
(www.halladore	energy.com)
Colorado	84-1014610

(State of incorporation) (IRS Employer Identification No.)

	1660	Lincoln	Street.	Suite 2700.	Denver,	Colorado	80264-270
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(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number: 303.839.5504

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \flat No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "larger accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

- o Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer
- o Non-accelerated filer (do not check if a small reporting company) o Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No b

As of May 7, 2015 we had 29,043,000 shares outstanding.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(in thousands, except per share data)

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$11,797	\$13,469
Marketable securities	1,670	1,656
Accounts receivable	29,817	27,297
Prepaid income taxes	4,365	5,791
Coal inventory	23,191	19,722
Parts and supply inventory	15,072	14,919
Other	612	1,555
Total current assets	86,524	84,409
Coal properties, at cost:		
Land and mineral rights	116,025	116,025
Buildings and equipment	331,092	323,758
Mine development	124,988	124,435
•	572,105	564,218
Less - accumulated DD&A	(117,806)	(106,608)
	454,299	457,610
Investment in Savoy	14,033	13,896
Investment in Sunrise Energy	4,861	4,821
Other assets (Note 5)	16,819	18,849
,	\$576,536	\$579,585
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:	,	,
Current portion of bank debt	\$24,063	\$21,875
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	29,029	28,105
Total current liabilities	53,092	49,980
Long-term liabilities:	,	,
Bank debt	267,908	284,470
Deferred income taxes	43,577	41,581
Asset retirement obligations	12,073	12,074
Other	2,880	1,605

Total long-term liabilities	326,438	339,730
Total liabilities	379,530	389,710
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred Stock, \$.10 par value, 10,000 shares authorized;		
none issued		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized;		
28,962 shares outstanding, respectively	289	289
Additional paid-in capital	91,060	90,218
Retained earnings	105,394	99,003
Accumulated other comprehensive income	263	365
Total stockholders' equity	197,006	189,875
	\$576,536	\$579,585

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31,

(in thousands, except per share data)

	2015	2014
Revenue:		
Coal sales	\$97,073	\$33,016
Equity income – Savoy	136	2,379
Equity income - Sunrise Energy	40	89
Other income	752	283
	98,001	35,767
Costs and expenses:		
Operating costs and expenses	66,152	23,005
DD&A	11,338	4,959
Coal exploration costs	708	665
SG&A	3,344	1,971
Interest (1)	5,456	465
	86,998	31,065
Income before income taxes	11,003	4,702
Less income taxes:		
Current	1,416	1,232
Deferred	1,996	(56)
	3,412	1,176
Net income (2)	\$7,591	\$3,526
Net income per share: Basic and diluted	\$0.25	\$0.12
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic and diluted	28,962	28,757

 $⁽¹⁾ Interest \ expense \ for \ 2015 \ includes \ \$1.3 \ million \ for \ the \ net \ change \ in \ the \ estimated \ fair \ value \ of \ our \ interest \ rate \ swaps.$

⁽²⁾ There is no material difference between net income and comprehensive income.

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31,

(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Operating activities:		
Cash provided by operating activities	\$21,963	\$6,179
Investing activities		
Investing activities:	(0.0±0.)	(2.026)
Mining equipment	(8,250)	(2,936)
Other	190	
Cash used in investing activities	(8,060)	(2,936)
Financing activities:		
Dividends	(1,200)	(1,194)
Payments on bank debt	(14,375)	
Cash used in financing activities	(15,575)	(1,194)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,672)	2,049
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,469	16,228
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$11,797	\$18,277

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity

(in thousands)

		Common	Additional Paid-in	Retained		
	Shares	Stock	Capital	Earnings	AOCI*	Total
Balance, January 1, 2015	28,962	\$ 289	\$ 90,218	\$99,003	\$ 365	\$189,875
Stock-based compensation			852			852
Dividends				(1,200)		(1,200)
Net income				7,591		7,591
Other			(10)	(102)	(112)
Balance, March 31, 2015	28,962	\$ 289	\$ 91,060	\$105,394	\$ 263	\$197,006

^{*}Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) General Business

The interim financial data is unaudited; however, in our opinion, it includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods. The financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the SEC's rules and regulations; accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in GAAP financial statements have been condensed or omitted.

The results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for future quarters or for the year ending December 31, 2015. To maintain consistency and comparability, certain 2014 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation.

Our organization and business, the accounting policies we follow and other information, are contained in the notes to our consolidated financial statements filed as part of our 2014 Form 10-K. This quarterly report should be read in conjunction with such 10-K.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Hallador Energy Company (the Company) and its wholly-owned subsidiary Sunrise Coal, LLC (Sunrise) and Sunrise's wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. We are engaged in the production of steam coal from mines located in western Indiana. We own a 40% equity interest in Savoy Energy, L.P., a private oil and gas company, which has operations in Michigan and a 50% interest in Sunrise Energy, LLC, a private entity engaged in natgas operations in the same vicinity as the Carlisle mine.

(2) Bank Debt

To finance the Vectren Fuels acquisition, we entered into a credit agreement with PNC Bank as administrative agent for a group of several other banks. The credit agreement allows for a \$250 million revolver and a \$175 million term loan. Our debt at March 31, 2015 is \$292 million (term-\$157, revolver-\$135). The maximum that we could borrow at March 31, 2015 was \$362 million due to the covenants. The credit facility is collateralized by substantially all of Sunrise's assets and we are the guarantor. Bank fees and other costs incurred in connection with this new facility were about \$6.8 million which were deferred and are being amortized over five years.

All borrowings under the credit agreement bear interest at LIBOR (18 bps at March 31, 2015) plus 2.25% if the leverage ratio (debt/EBITDA) is less than 1X; LIBOR plus 2.5% if the leverage ratio is over 1X but less than 1.5X; LIBOR plus 2.75% if the ratio is over 1.5X but less than 2X; LIBOR plus 3% if the ratio is over 2X but less than 2.5X and at LIBOR plus 3.5% if the leverage ratio is over 2.5X. The computed ratio at March 31, 2015 was 2.63X. We are required to pay at the highest rate (LIBOR plus 3.5%) through the first quarter of 2015. The maximum leverage ratio is currently 3.25X. We entered into swap agreements to fix the LIBOR component of the interest rate to achieve an effective fixed rate of no greater than 5% on 100% (\$175 million) of the term loan and on \$100 million of the revolver. The revolver swaps step down 10% each quarter commencing March 31, 2016. At March 31, 2015 these two interest rate swaps had an estimated net fair value liability of \$1.967 million consisting of a long term asset of \$.311 million and a current liability of \$2.278 million. Such amounts are included in other long-term assets and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, respectively.

The credit agreement also imposes certain other customary restrictions and covenants as well as certain milestones we must meet in order to draw down the full amount. Any non-tax cash distributions from Savoy are required to be applied toward the debt. The term loan requires quarterly payments with annual amortization at 10%, 15%, 15%, 20%, and 20% with a balloon at maturity.

The credit agreement matures on August 29, 2019, but we have the right to prepay the loan at any time without penalty.

(3) Equity Investment in Sunrise Energy

We own a 50% interest in Sunrise Energy, LLC, which owns gas reserves and gathering equipment with plans to develop and operate such reserves. Sunrise Energy also plans to develop and explore for coal-bed methane gas reserves on or near our underground coal reserves. They use the successful efforts method of accounting. We account for our interest using the equity method of accounting.

Below (in thousands) to the 100% is a condensed balance sheet at March 31, and a condensed statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

Condensed Balance Sheet

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Current assets \$2,659 7,799 Oil and gas properties, net \$10,458 Total liabilities \$747

Members' capital 9,711

\$10,458

Condensed Statement of Operations

2015 2014

Revenue \$617 \$782 Expenses (537)(605)Net income \$80 \$177

(4) Equity Investment in Savoy

We currently own a 40% interest in Savoy Energy, L.P., a private company engaged in the oil and gas business primarily in the state of Michigan. Savoy uses the successful efforts method of accounting. Our 45% ownership was decreased to 40% on October 1, 2014 due to the exercise of options by Savoy's management. We account for our interest using the equity method of accounting.

Below (in thousands) to the 100% is a condensed balance sheet at March 31, and a condensed statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

Condensed Balance Sheet

	2015
Current assets Oil and gas properties, net	\$11,698 27,578 \$39,276
Total liabilities Partners' capital	\$5,538 33,738 \$39,276

Condensed Statement of Operations

Revenue	\$4,360	\$12,438
Expenses	(4,027)	(7,161)
Net income	\$333	\$5,277

2015

(5) Other Long-Term Assets (in thousands)

	March 31,	December 31,	
	2015	2014	
Long-term assets: Advance coal royalties Deferred financing costs, net Marketable equity securities available for sale, at fair value (restricted)* Other	\$5,554 6,158 2,084 3,023 \$16,819	\$ 5,496 6,507 2,249 4,597 \$ 18,849	

^{*}Held by Sunrise Indemnity, Inc., our wholly-owned captive insurance company.

(6) Self Insurance

In late August 2010 we decided to terminate the property insurance on our underground mining equipment. Such equipment is allocated among 13 mining units spread out over 20 miles. The historical cost of such equipment is about \$250 million.

(7) Net Income per Share

We compute net income per share using the two-class method, which is an allocation formula that determines net income per share for common stock and participating securities, which for us are our outstanding RSUs. Outstanding RSUs have been excluded because the impact would be anti-dilutive.

The following table sets forth the computation of net income per share for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Numerator:		
Net income	\$7,591	\$3,526
Less earnings allocated to RSUs	(263)	(127)
Net income allocated to common shareholders	\$7,328	\$3,399

(8) Vectren Fuels Acquisition

On August 29, 2014, we consummated the acquisition of all the common stock of Vectren Fuels, Inc. for \$311 million, which was accounted for as a business acquisition requiring measurement of acquired assets and assumed liabilities at their estimated fair value in applying purchase accounting. The estimated fair values are based on market participant assumptions.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders

Hallador Energy Company

Denver, Colorado

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Hallador Energy Company and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of March 31, 2015, and the related condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, and cash flows, for the three month periods ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the statement of stockholders' equity for the three month period ended March 31, 2015. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information for it to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, cash flows, and stockholders' equity for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 5, 2015, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ EKS&H LLLP

May 8, 2015

Denver, Colorado

ITEM 2. MD&A

The following discussion updates the MD&A section of our 2014 Form 10-K and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Our consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with this discussion.

Overview

The largest portion of our business is devoted to coal mining in the state of Indiana through Sunrise Coal, LLC (a wholly-owned subsidiary) serving the electric power generation industry. We also own a 40% equity interest in Savoy Energy, L.P., a private oil and gas exploration company with operations in Michigan, and a 50% interest in Sunrise Energy, LLC, a private gas exploration company with operations in Indiana. We account for our investments in Savoy and Sunrise Energy using the equity method.

On August 29, 2014, we consummated the acquisition of Vectren Fuels, Inc. (VFI). Vectren Fuels, headquartered in Evansville, Indiana, owned three underground coal mines in southwestern Indiana, including the Oaktown 1 and Oaktown 2 mines in Oaktown, Indiana, and the Prosperity Mine located in Petersburg, Indiana. The Prosperity Mine was idled on August 29, 2014. The two underground mines located near Oaktown, Indiana are seven miles south of our Carlisle underground mine. Oaktown 2 is contiguous to our Carlisle mine and War Eagle reserve. Thus, we intend to mine part of Oaktown 2's reserve from our Carlisle portal and all of our War Eagle reserve from the Oaktown 2 portal (as noted later in the Reserve Table).

Oaktown 1, Oaktown 2, Carlisle and War Eagle are now one large underground mining complex representing 160 million tons of controlled reserves, with three portals, two wash plants and two rail facilities, located on the CSX. We anticipate total capacity for the three mines to be roughly 9.7 million tons annually. Additionally, the capacity of our Ace in the Hole mine is .5 million tons annually. Thus, our total mining capacity is 10.2 million tons annually.

For 2015, over 86% of our coal sales were to customers with large scrubbed coal-fired power plants in the state of Indiana. Our mines and coal reserves are strategically located in close proximity to our primary customers, which reduces transportation costs and thus provides us with a competitive advantage with respect to those customers; our closest customer's plant is 13 miles away and the farthest Indiana customer is 200 miles away. We have access to our

primary customers directly through either the CSX railroad (NYSE:CSX) or through the Indiana Rail Road, majority owned by the CSX and truck.

We see an increasing demand for coal produced in the Illinois Basin (ILB) in the future. Demand for coal produced in the ILB is expected to grow at a rate faster than overall U.S. coal demand due to ILB coal having higher heating content than Powder River Basin (PRB) and lower cost structure than Central Appalachia (CAPP) coal. Many utilities are scrubbing to meet emission requirements beyond just sulfur compliance, even utilities that burn exclusively PRB. Once scrubbed, those utilities are usually capable of burning ILB coal. It is this trend of new scrubber installations coupled with rising CAPP cost structure that is leading to increased switching from CAPP coal to ILB coal. Some fuel switching will also occur from PRB to ILB in newly scrubbed utilities located near ILB coal supply.

The majority of our coal is sold to investment grade customers who have scrubbed, "base load" power plants. Base load power plants are among the lowest cost producers of electricity and the first to dispatch in the power grid. Due to the large investments made to these plants none of these plants are scheduled for retirement; thus we expect to be supplying these plants for many years. It is not economical for the smaller, older, less efficient power plants to install scrubbers and other pollution control devices; accordingly, those type plants most likely will be retired in the coming years.

Our Coal Contracts

We sell coal to the following customers: Duke Energy Corporation (NYSE:DUK), Hoosier Energy, an electric cooperative, Indianapolis Power & Light Company (IPL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of The AES Corporation (NYSE:AES), Northern Indiana Public Service Co. (NIPSCO), a wholly-owned subsidiary of NiSource Inc. (NYSE:NI) and Vectren Corporation (NYSE:VVC). We also deliver coal to three Florida utilities. We believe these Florida sales are an indication of the trend of ILB coal replacing CAPP coal that has traditionally supplied the southeast markets.

The table below illustrates the status of our current coal contracts:

Period	Priced	Average	Committed Unpriced	Total Tons	
reriou	Tons	Price/Ton	Tons		
2015	6,977,000	\$ 44.86		6,977,000	
(last nine months)	0,777,000	Ψ 14.00		0,777,000	
2016	3,369,000	44.03	1,000,000	4,369,000	
2017	1,450,000	44.39	1,480,000	2,930,000	
2018			2,480,000	2,480,000	
2019			2,480,000	2,480,000	
2020			2,480,000	2,480,000	
2021			2,480,000	2,480,000	
2022			2,480,000	2,480,000	
2023			2,000,000	2,000,000	
2024			1,000,000	1,000,000	
Total	11,796,000		17,880,000	29,676,000	

As set forth in the table above we have 17.88 million tons committed but unpriced through 2024. Roughly 1/3 of these tons reprice every year for a three-year period. Committed tons are a firm commitment, meaning we are required to ship and our customer is required to receive said tons through the duration of the contract. The contracts provide mechanisms for establishing a market-based price.

We expect to continue selling a significant portion of our coal under supply agreements with terms of one year or longer. Typically, customers enter into coal supply agreements to secure reliable sources of coal at predictable prices while we seek stable sources of revenue to support the investments required to open, expand and maintain, or improve productivity at the mines needed to supply these contracts. The terms of coal supply agreements result from competitive bidding and extensive negotiations with customers.

We have offers extended to several of our customers in response to their requests for proposals. At this time, none of our offers have been accepted or denied. We anticipate utility buyers to be extremely slow to commit to purchase coal in 2016 and beyond as they are struggling to understand their coal burns for 2015.

Current Projects

All of our underground coal reserves are high sulfur (4.5 - 6#) with a BTU content in the 11,200 -11,500 range. As discussed below, the Ace surface mine is low sulfur (1.5#) with a BTU content of 11,400. We have no met coal

reserves, only steam (thermal) coal reserves. Below is a discussion of our current projects preceded by a table of our coal reserves.

Reserve Table - Controlled Tons (in millions):

	Annual Year End Reserves						
	Capacity	2014			2013		
		Proven	Probable	Total	Prover	Probable	Total
Carlisle (assigned)	3.3	43.7	9.5	53.2	33.5	8.6	42.1
Ace in the Hole (assigned)	.5	2.7		2.7	3.1		3.1
Oaktown 1* (assigned)	3.2	30.3	14.1	44.4			
Oaktown 2* (assigned)	3.2	47.6	15.3	62.9			
War Eagle** (unassigned in 2013)					27.7	15.4	43.1
Bulldog (unassigned)		19.6	16.2	35.8	19.6	16.2	35.8
Total	10.2	143.9	55.1	199.0	83.9	40.2	124.1
Assigned				163.2			45.2
Unassigned				35.8			78.9
				199.0			124.1

*Oaktown 1 and 2 were acquired on August 29, 2014.

Carlisle Mine (underground) - Assigned

Our coal reserves at December 31, 2014 assigned to the Carlisle Mine were 53 million tons. The mine is located near the town of Carlisle, Indiana in Sullivan County and became operational in January 2007. The coal is accessed with a slope to a depth of 340'. The coal is mined in the Indiana Coal V seam which is highly volatile bituminous coal and is the most economic in Indiana. The Indiana V seam has been extensively mined by underground and surface methods in the general area. The coal thickness in the project area is 4' to 7'.

The mine has several advantages as listed below:

 SO_2 - Historically, Carlisle has guaranteed a 6# SO_2 product; however, with the addition of the Ace in the Hole Mine we can blend lower sulfur coal with Carlisle coal and guarantee a mid-sulfur product which should command a higher price and increase our customer base. Few mines in the ILB have the ability to offer their customers various ranges of SO_2 . Carlisle has supplied coal to 11 different power plants.

^{**} War Eagle reserves will be mined from the Oaktown 2 portal and have been added to the Oaktown 2 reserve base.

Chlorine - Our reserves have lower chlorine (<0.10%) than average ILB reserves of 0.22%. Much of the ILB's new production is located in Illinois and possesses chlorine content in excess of .30%. The relatively low chlorine content of our reserves is attractive to buyers given their desire to limit the corrosive effects of chlorine in their power plants.

Transportation - Carlisle has a double 100 rail car loop facility and a four-hour certified batch load-out facility connected to the CSX railroad. The Indiana Rail Road (INRD) also has limited running rights on the CSX to our mine. Dual rail access gives us a freight advantage to more customers. Long term, the CSX anticipates our coal being shipped to southeast markets via their railroad. We sell our coal FOB the mine and substantially all of our coal is transported by rail. However, on occasion we have shipped to three power plants via truck.

Ace in the Hole Mine (Ace) (surface) - Assigned

In November 2012 we purchased for \$6 million permitted fee coal reserves, coal leases and surface properties near Clay City, Indiana in Clay County. The Ace mine is 42 road miles northeast of the Carlisle Mine. We control 2.7 million tons of proven coal reserves of which we own .9 million tons in fee. We mine two primary seams of low sulfur coal which make up 2.6 million of the 2.7 million tons controlled. Both of the primary seams are low sulfur (<2# SO₂). Mine development began in late December 2012, and we began shipping coal in late August 2013. We truck low sulfur coal from Ace to Carlisle and/or Oaktown to blend with high sulfur coal. Many utilities in the southeastern U.S. have scrubbers with lower sulfur limits (4# SO₂) which cannot accept the higher sulfur contents of the ILB (4.5# - 6# SO₂). Blending high sulfur coal to a lower sulfur specification enables us to market our high sulfur coals to more customers. We also expect to ship low sulfur coal from Ace direct to unscrubbed customers that require low sulfur (1.5# SO₂). We expect the maximum capacity of Ace to be 500,000 tons annually.

The Ace mine is a multi-seam open pit strip mine. The majority of the seams are sold raw, but some of the seams will be washed prior to sales depending on quality. To convert the tons sold raw the in-place tonnage is taken times a pit recovery of 94% based on seam thickness. To convert the tons sold washed the in-place tonnage is taken times a pit recovery based on seam thickness then reduced by the projected plant recovery of 72%.

Oaktown 1 Mine (underground) - Assigned

We have 44 million tons controlled and rated proved and probable of the Indiana coal V seam. All reserves are located in Knox County, IN.

Oaktown 2 Mine / War Eagle reserve (underground) - Assigned

We have combined 20 million tons of our Oaktown 2 Mine with 43 million tons from our War Eagle reserve to create a combined 63 million tons of reserve based in both Knox County, Indiana and Lawrence County, Illinois. Both the Oaktown 2 reserve and War Eagle reserve will be mined through the Oaktown 2 portal. In future reporting we will only refer to the combined reserve as Oaktown 2.

Access to the Oaktown 1 mine is via a 90 foot deep box cut and a 2,200 foot slope on a 14 percent grade, reaching coal in excess of 375 feet below the surface. Access to the Oaktown 2 mine is via an 80 foot deep box cut and a 2,600 foot slope on a 14 percent grade, reaching coal in excess of 400 feet below the surface.

Our underground mines are room and pillar mines meaning that main airways and transportation entries are developed and maintained while remote-controlled continuous miners extract coal from so-called rooms by removing coal from the seam, leaving pillars to support the roof. Shuttle cars or similar transportation are used to transport coal to a conveyor belt for transport to the surface. The two Oaktown mines are separated by a sandstone channel. The coal seam thickness ranges from 4 feet to over 9 feet. The mine's wash plant was originally sized to process 800 tons per hour and has been expanded to 1,600 tons per hour to accommodate the second mine. The two mines are connected to a railway equipped to handle 110 to 120 car unit trains. Coal is also transported via truck to customers.

Bulldog Mine (underground) - Unassigned

We have leased roughly 19,300 acres in Vermilion County, Illinois near the village of Allerton. Based on our reserve estimates we currently control 35.8 million tons of coal reserves. A considerable amount of our leased acres has yet to receive any exploratory drilling, thus we anticipate our controlled reserves to grow as we continue drilling. The permitting process was started in the summer of 2011, and we filed the formal permit with the state of Illinois and the appropriate Federal regulators during June 2012. In July 2014, we were notified by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (ILDNR) that our permit had been deemed complete which starts the timeline for the ILDNR public review process. It is our estimation that our permit will be approved or denied in 2015.

Full-scale mine development will not commence until we have a sales commitment. We estimate the costs to develop this mine to be \$150 million at full capacity of three million tons annually.

Unassigned reserves represent coal reserves that would require new mineshafts, mining equipment, and plant facilities before operations could begin on the property. The primary reason for this distinction is to inform investors which coal reserves will require substantial capital expenditures before production can begin.

Mine and Wash Plant Recovery

	Mine recovery		Wash plant	
			recovery	
Carlisle	53	%	81	%
Bulldog	45	%	77	%
Oaktown 1	49	%	81	%
Oaktown 2	49	%	81	%

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our maintenance capex budget for the last nine months of 2015 is \$18.7 million. Cash from operations should fund these expenditures.

We have no material off-balance sheet arrangements.

Capital Expenditures (capex)

For 2015 first quarter capex was \$8.25 million allocated as follows (in 000's):

Carlisle - maintenance capex (approximately \$5/ton)	\$3,213
Oaktown - maintenance capex (approximately \$2.5/ton)	3,472
Other projects	1,565
Capex per the Cash Flow Statement	\$8,250

Results of Operations

The column for the 3^{rd} and 4^{th} quarter of 2014 in the table below includes the mines acquired from Vectren on August 29, 2014.

Quarterly coal sales and cost data (in 000's, except for per ton data):

	2 nd	3 rd	4th 2014	1st 2015	T4Qs	
	2014	2014	4 th 2014	131 2015		
Tons sold	847	1,500	2,275	2,146	6,768	
Coal sales	\$36,130	\$64,764	\$99,992	\$97,073	\$297,959	
Average price/ton	42.66	43.18	43.95	45.23	44.02	
Wash plant recovery in %	68	64	67	67		
Operating costs	\$26,209	\$52,957	\$67,367	\$66,152	\$212,685	
Average cost/ton	30.94	35.30	29.61	30.83	31.43	

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Margin	9,921	11,807	32,625	30,921	85,274
Margin/ton	11.72	7.88	14.34	14.40	12.59
Capex	6,190	5,200	11,509	8,250	31,149
Maintenance capex	3,974	4,756	11,162	6,685	26,577
Maintenance capex/ton	4.69	3.17	4.91	3.12	3.93

	2 nd	3rd	4th 2013	1st 2014	T4Qs	
	2013	2013	4 th 2013	1 st 2014		
Tons sold	774	817	757	776	3,124	
Coal sales	\$34,149	\$34,985	\$34,307	\$33,016	\$136,457	
Average price/ton	44.12	42.82	45.32	42.55	43.68	
Wash plant recovery in %	71	68	63	66		
Operating costs	\$22,508	\$23,800	\$24,202	\$23,005	\$93,515	
Average cost/ton	29.08	29.13	31.97	29.65	29.93	
Margin	11,641	11,185	10,105	10,011	42,942	
Margin/ton	15.04	13.69	13.35	12.90	13.75	
Capex	6,174	8,780	7,834	2,936	25,724	
Maintenance capex	2,727	5,638	2,721	2,650	13,736	
Maintenance capex/ton	3.52	6.90	3.59	3.41	4.40	

We realize the combination of poor transportation and the challenge of acquiring Vectren Fuels did not help contain our costs structure throughout much of 2014. In the 4th quarter, we were able to reduce our costs to \$29.61/ton, a significant improvement over the 3rd quarter per ton costs of \$35.30. Costs per ton increased slightly for the first quarter due to some mining issues at Carlisle. We believe we will be able to maintain our cost structure below \$30/ton for the remainder of 2015.

Three months ended March 31, 2015 vs. 2014

For the first quarter of 2015, we sold 2,146,000 tons at an average price of \$45.23/ton. For the first quarter of 2014, we sold 776,000 tons at an average price of \$42.55/ton. Our average price for the remainder of 2015, based on our contracts, will be \$44.86/ton.

Operating costs and expenses averaged \$30.83/ton in 2015 compared to \$29.65 in 2014. We expect such costs to average \$30/ton or less for the remainder of 2015.

SG&A increased due to the tripling in the size of our company. SG&A as a percentage of coal revenue decreased from 6% to 3.4% and SG&A per ton of coal sold decreased from \$2.54 to \$1.56.

Our Indiana employees totaled 1,018 at March 31, 2015 compared to 379 at March 31, 2014.

Earnings per Share

MSHA Reimbursements

Some of our legacy coal contracts allow us to pass on certain costs incurred resulting from changes in costs to comply with mandates issued by MSHA or other government agencies. We do not recognize any revenue until customers have notified us that they accept the charges.

We submitted our incurred costs for 2011 in October 2012 for \$3.7 million. \$2.1 million in reimbursements were recorded in the first quarter 2013 and \$1.6 million were recorded in the fourth quarter of 2013. Based on past experience, we expect to collect the 2012 and 2013 costs in 2015. Due to the time involved relating to the Vectren acquisition, we do not expect to submit our incurred costs for 2012 until the second quarter of 2015.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate (ETR) for 2014 was 25%. For 2015, we estimate our ETR to be circa 30%.

40% Ownership in Savoy

We currently own a 40% interest in Savoy Energy, L.P., a private company engaged in the oil and gas business primarily in the state of Michigan. Savoy uses the successful efforts method of accounting. Our 45% ownership was decreased to 40% on October 1, 2014 due to the exercise of options by Savoy's management. We account for our interest using the equity method of accounting.

Our share of Savoy's income dropped due to the precipitous drop in oil prices.

Critical Accounting Estimates

We believe that the estimates of our coal reserves and our deferred tax assets and liability accounts are our only critical accounting estimates. The reserve estimates are used in the DD&A calculation, in our impairment test if and when circumstances indicate the need for measurement, and in our internal cash flow projections. If these estimates turn out to be materially under or over-stated, our DD&A expense and impairment test may be affected. Furthermore, if our coal reserves are materially overstated, our liquidity and stock price could be adversely affected.

We account for business combinations using the purchase method of accounting. The purchase method requires us to determine the fair value of all acquired assets, including identifiable intangible assets and all assumed liabilities. The total cost of acquisitions is allocated to the underlying identifiable net assets, based on their respective estimated fair values. Determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed requires management's judgment and the utilization of independent valuation experts, and often involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions, including assumptions with respect to future cash inflows and outflows, discount rates and asset lives, among other items. The fair value of our interest rate swaps is determined using a discounted future cash flow model based on the key assumption of anticipated future interest rates.

We have analyzed our filing positions in all of the federal and state jurisdictions where we are required to file income tax returns, as well as all open tax years in these jurisdictions. We identified our federal tax return and our Indiana state tax return as "major" tax jurisdictions. During 2012 the IRS completed an examination of our 2009 and 2010 federal tax returns and there were no significant adjustments. During 2012, the State of Indiana completed their examination of our 2008-2010 returns and no adjustments were proposed. We believe that our income tax filing positions and deductions will be sustained on audit and do not anticipate any adjustments that will result in a material change to our consolidated financial position.

Yorktown Distributions

As previously disclosed, Yorktown Energy Partners and its affiliated partnerships (Yorktown) have made nine distributions to their numerous partners totaling 6 million shares since May 2011. In the past, these distributions were made soon after we filed our Form 10-Qs and Form 10-Ks. Currently they own 9.3 million shares of our stock representing about 32% of total shares outstanding. Yorktown last distributed shares in March 2015.

We have been informed by Yorktown that they have not made any determination as to the disposition of their remaining Hallador stock. While we do not know Yorktown's ultimate strategy to realize the value of their Hallador investment for their partners, we expect that over time such distributions will increase our liquidity and float.

If we are advised of another Yorktown distribution, we will timely report such on a Form 8-K.

New Accounting Pronouncements

None of the recent FASB pronouncements will have any material effect on us.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are not required to provide the information required by this item but most likely next year we will be required.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls

We maintain a system of disclosure controls and procedures that are designed for the purposes of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our SEC reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our CEO and CFO as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our CEO and CFO, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective for the purposes discussed above.

There have been no changes to our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

See Exhibit 95 to this Form 10-Q for a listing of our mine safety violations.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 15 Letter Regarding Unaudited Interim Financial Information
- 31 SOX 302 Certifications
- 32 SOX 906 Certification
- 95 Mine Safety Report
- 101 Interactive Files

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

HALLADOR ENERGY COMPANY

Date: May 8, 2015 /s/W. Anderson Bishop

W. Anderson Bishop, CFO and CAO