CONSOL Energy Announces Results for the Third Quarter 2021

CANONSBURG, Pa., Nov. 2, 2021 / PRNewswire -- Today, CONSOL Energy Inc. (NYSE: CEIX) reported financial and operating results for the period ended September 30, 2021.

Third Quarter 2021 Highlights Include:

- GAAP net loss of (\$113.8) million, which includes \$147.3 million of pre-tax unrealized mark-to-market losses related to commodity derivatives;
- Quarterly adjusted EBITDA¹ of \$66.6 million;
- Net cash provided by operating activities of \$80.5 million;
- Ouarterly free cash flow of \$34.8 million:
- Coal shipments of 5.4 million tons;
- 2022 and 2023 contracted position of 20.2 million and 5.8 million tons, respectively;
- Cash and cash equivalents of \$162.0 million plus \$50.3 million in restricted cash as of September 30, 2021;
- Reduced total debt outstanding by \$18.4 million during the quarter;
- Net leverage ratio¹ of 1.64x as of September 30, 2021;
- Recently announced direct-operating greenhouse gas emissions targets, aiming to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by the end of 2026 and to be net zero by 2040; and
- Recommencing development for the 5th longwall at the Pennsylvania Mining Complex, which is expected to resume operation in late 4Q22.

Management Comments

"In the third quarter of 2021, customer demand remained strong, and we generated nearly \$35 million in free cash flow¹, while reducing our absolute debt levels by \$18 million," said Jimmy Brock, President and Chief Executive Officer of CONSOL Energy Inc. "Additionally, we are very excited by our recently announced direct-operating greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, aiming to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2026, compared to baseline 2019 levels, and be net zero by 2040. The third quarter is typically a seasonally weak quarter due to planned maintenance shutdowns, and the Pennsylvania Mining Complex (PAMC) also encountered several operational issues and transportation delays that limited production to 5.3 million tons in the third quarter of 2021. Nevertheless, demand for our product remains robust, and due to the strength in both the domestic and international coal markets, we are pleased to announce that we have restarted development for the fifth longwall at the PAMC to capture upside potential. During the third quarter of 2021, we successfully secured new contracted business across 2022 and 2023. Progress on the Itmann preparation plant continues and remains on schedule and on budget, positioning us for additional upside in 2022."

"On the safety front, our Enlow Fork Mine, Bailey Preparation Plant, CONSOL Marine Terminal (CMT) and Itmann project each had ZERO employee recordable incidents during the third quarter of 2021. Our year-to-date total recordable incident rate at the PAMC continues to track significantly and consistently below the national average for underground bituminous coal mines."

Pennsylvania Mining Complex Review and Outlook

PAMC Sales and Marketing

Our marketing team sold 5.4 million tons of coal during the third quarter of 2021 at an average revenue per ton of \$47.46, compared to 4.5 million tons at an average revenue per ton of \$40.55 in the year-ago period. Demand for our product has remained robust and was improved compared to the prior-year quarter, which was impacted by the COVID-19 demand decline in early 2020.

In the domestic market, the pricing environment continued to significantly improve during the third quarter of 2021. The average PJM West day-ahead power price and average Henry Hub natural gas spot price ended 3Q21 improved by 84% and 118%, respectively, compared to the year-ago quarter. Driven by these improved market fundamentals and continued tightness in supply, IHS Markit estimates that total U.S. coal demand in 2021 will increase by 110 million tons versus 2020 levels, while total U.S. coal production will improve by only 59 million tons. As such, coal inventories are in decline. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) reports that August coal inventory levels at domestic power plants were reduced by nearly 35% compared to year-ago levels and by about 37% since the start of 2021, standing at approximately 84 million tons. Additionally, the EIA estimates that these inventory levels will continue to decline through the remainder of the year, finishing 2021 at approximately 73 million tons, or approximately 45% below year-end 2020 levels. These year-end 2021 estimates are reduced by more than 32% compared to estimates from just three months ago in July 2021. Consistent with these trends, the majority of our domestic customer stockpiles are below target levels for this time of year. As such, we have seen domestic customer demand increase and have remained opportunistic in securing additional coal sales contracts for 2022 and 2023, bringing our contracted positions for those years to 20.2 million tons, respectively.

On the export front, seaborne thermal coal markets continued to strengthen throughout the third quarter of 2021. API2 spot prices continued to move substantially higher in the third quarter of 2021, ending 3Q21 improved by 193% compared to 3Q20. Global LNG prices have continued to remain elevated with the Asian spot market benchmark price (JKM) ending the third quarter of 2021 more than five times higher than the third quarter of 2020. As a result of the continued strength in the international coal markets, IHS Markit estimates that U.S. thermal coal exports will improve by 57% and 54% in 2021 and 2022, respectively, compared to 2020 levels.

Operations Summary

During the third quarter of 2021, we ran four longwalls at the PAMC, but operational and geological issues, transportation delays and a planned maintenance shutdown limited our production in the quarter. The PAMC produced 5.3 million tons in 3Q21, compared to 4.5 million tons in the year-ago quarter. This improvement compared to the prior year was due to the increased demand for our product, as coal markets were beginning to recover from the COVID-related demand decline in 3Q20. Despite the challenges in the recent quarter, demand for our product remains strong. As such, we have recommenced development of the 5th longwall located at our Enlow Fork Mine, which we expect to be operational in late 4Q22.

CEIX's total costs and expenses during the third quarter of 2021 were \$303.1 million compared to \$246.7 million in the year-ago quarter, and CEIX's total coal revenue during the third quarter was \$258.6 million compared to \$184.4 million in the year-ago period. However, total revenue in 3Q21 was impacted by \$147.3 million of pre-tax unrealized mark-to-market losses related to commodity derivatives. Average cash cost of coal sold per ton¹ for the third quarter was \$30.64, compared to \$28.64 in the year-ago quarter. The significant increase was primarily due to the unforeseen operational and geological challenges experienced in the current quarter, which weighed on production as well as maintenance, supply, contractors and project expenses.

		Three Mor	ths End	led	Nine Mon	ths End	ed
		0, 2021		o, 2020	o, 2021		0, 2020
Total Revenue	thousands	\$ 149,012	\$	243,219	\$ 778,322	\$	697,036
Total Costs and Expenses	thousands	\$ 303,059	\$	246,661	\$ 905,501	\$	724,841
Total Coal Revenue	thousands	\$ 258,560	\$	184,375	\$ 803,927	\$	542,140
Total Cash Cost of Coal Sold ¹	thousands	\$ 166,471	\$	130,037	\$ 497,533	\$	381,005
Coal Production	million tons	5.3		4.5	18.2		12.9
Coal Sales	million tons	5.4		4.5	18.1		12.8
Average Revenue per Ton Sold	per ton	\$ 47.46	\$	40.55	\$ 44.05	\$	42.35
Average Cash Cost of Coal Sold per Ton ¹	per ton	\$ 30.64	\$	28.64	\$ 27.45	\$	29.88
Average Cash Margin per Ton Sold ¹	per ton	\$ 16.82	\$	11.91	\$ 16.60	\$	12.47

CONSOL Marine Terminal Review

For the third quarter of 2021, throughput volumes at the CMT were 2.8 million tons, compared to 2.0 million tons in the year-ago period. Terminal revenues and CMT total costs and expenses were \$14.1 million and \$10.2 million, respectively, compared to \$17.0 million and \$8.9 million, respectively, during the year-ago period. CMT operating cash costs were \$5.8 million in 3Q21, compared to \$4.8 million in 3Q20. The increase in cash cost was driven by the increase in throughput tons versus 3Q20. However, revenue was impaired in 3Q21 compared to 3Q20 due to the take-or-pay contract that was in place in the prior-year period. Accordingly, CONSOL Marine Terminal net income and CONSOL Marine Terminal Adjusted EBITDA were \$4.5 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, in the third quarter of 2021 compared to \$8.4 million and \$11.3 million, respectively, in the year-ago period.

Debt Repurchases Update

During the third quarter of 2021, CEIX made repayments of \$12.5 million, \$6.4 million and \$0.7 million on our Term Loan A, equipment-financed debt and Term Loan B, respectively. Additionally, CEIX repurchased \$2.9 million in principal amount of its second lien notes. This brings our total debt payments and repurchases in the quarter to \$22.6 million.

2021 Guidance and Outlook

Based on our current contracted position, estimated prices and production plans, we are providing the following updated financial and operating performance guidance for 2021:

- 2021 targeted coal sales volume of 23.5-24.5 million tons
- Fully contracted for 2021 at an average revenue per ton of \$46.26/ton, assuming PJM West power forwards of \$54.84/MWh (priced as of October 1, 2021 for 4O21)
- Average cash cost of coal sold per ton² expectation of \$27.50-\$28.50/ton
- Capital expenditures of \$150-\$170 million including the Itmann project

Third Quarter Earnings Conference Call

A conference call and webcast, during which management will discuss the third quarter 2021 financial and operational results, is scheduled for November 2, 2021 at 11:00 AM eastern time. Prepared remarks by members of management will be followed by a question and answer session. Interested parties may listen via webcast on the "Events and Presentations" page of our website, www.consolenergy.com. An archive of the webcast will be available for 30 days after the event.

Participant dial in (toll free) 1-877-226-2859 Participant international dial in 1-412-542-4134

Availability of Additional Information

Please refer to our website, <u>www.consolenergy.com</u>, for additional information regarding the company. In addition, we may provide other information about the company from time to time on our website.

We will also file our Form 10-Q with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) reporting our results for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 on November 2, 2021. Investors seeking our detailed financial statements can refer to the Form 10-Q once it has been filed with the SEC.

Footnotes:

1 "Adjusted EBITDA", "Free Cash Flow", "Net Leverage Ratio", "CONSOL Marine Terminal Adjusted EBITDA", "CMT Operating Cash Costs" and "Total Cash Cost of Coal Sold" are non-GAAP financial measures and "Average Cash Cost of Coal Sold per Ton" and "Average Cash Margin per Ton Sold" are operating ratios derived from non-GAAP financial measures, each of which are reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures below, under the caption "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

2 CEIX is unable to provide a reconciliation of Average Cash Cost of Coal Sold per Ton guidance, an operating ratio derived from non-GAAP financial measures, due to the unknown effect, timing and potential significance of certain income statement items.

About CONSOL Energy Inc.

CONSOL Energy Inc. (NYSE: CEIX) is a Canonsburg, Pennsylvania-based producer and exporter of high-Btu bituminous thermal coal and metallurgical coal. It owns and operates some of the most productive longwall mining operations in the Northern Appalachian Basin and is developing a new metallurgical coal mine (the Itmann project) in the Central Appalachian Basin. CONSOL's flagship operation is the Pennsylvania Mining Complex, which has the capacity to produce approximately 28.5 million tons of coal per year and is comprised of 3 large-scale underground mines: Bailey, Enlow Fork, and Harvey. The company also owns and operates the CONSOL Marine Terminal, which is located in the port of Baltimore and has a throughput capacity of approximately 15 million tons per year. In addition to the ~658 million reserve tons associated with the Pennsylvania Mining Complex and the ~21 million reserve tons associated with the Itmann project, the company also controls approximately 1.5 billion tons of greenfield thermal and metallurgical coal reserves located in the major coal-producing basins of the eastern United States. Additional information regarding CONSOL Energy may be found at www.consolenergy.com.

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

The following table presents the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

Three Months Ended September 2021 2020 Cash Flows from Operating Activities: (Unaudited) (Unaudited) \$ \$ Net Loss (113,789)(9,360)Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation. Depletion and Amortization 55,977 54,959 Other Non-Cash Adjustments to Net Income 111,383 1,842 Changes in Working Capital 26,967 (31,733)**Net Cash** Provided Operating Activities 80,538 15,708 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Capital Expenditures (19,508)(45,863)Proceeds from Sales of Assets 135 8,090 Other Investing Activity (156)(229)Net Cash Used in **Investing Activities** (45,884)(11,647)Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Net Payments on Long-Term Debt, Including Fees (22,550)(14.804)Other Financing Activities (1)

Net Cash			
Used in			
Financing			
Activities	-	(22,551)	 (14,804)
Net Increase			
(Decrease) in Cash			
and Cash Equivalents			
and Restricted Cash		12,103	(10,743)
Cash and Cash			
Equivalents and			
Restricted Cash at			
Beginning of Period		200,203	33,027
Cash and Cash			
Equivalents and			
Restricted Cash at End			
of Period	\$	212,306	\$ 22,284

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We evaluate our cost of coal sold and cash cost of coal sold on an aggregate basis. We define cost of coal sold as operating and other production costs related to produced tons sold, along with changes in coal inventory, both in volumes and carrying values. The cost of coal sold includes items such as direct operating costs, royalty and production taxes, direct administration costs, and depreciation, depletion and amortization costs on production assets. Cost of coal sold excludes any indirect costs, such as selling, general and administrative costs, freight expenses, interest expenses, depreciation, depletion and amortization costs on non-production assets and other costs not directly attributable to the production of coal. The cash cost of coal sold includes cost of coal sold less depreciation, depletion and amortization costs on production assets. We define average cash cost of coal sold per ton as cash cost of coal sold divided by tons sold. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to cost of coal sold, cash cost of coal sold and average cash cost of coal sold per ton is total costs and expenses.

The following table presents a reconciliation of cost of coal sold, cash cost of coal sold and average cash cost of coal sold per ton to total costs and expenses, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, on a historical basis, for each of the periods indicated (in thousands, except per ton information).

	Three Mo Septe			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2021		2020		2021		2020
Total Costs and Expenses	\$ 303,059	-	\$ 246,661	\$	905,501	\$	724,841
Less: Freight Expense	(19,348)		(12,909)		(72,371)		(19,141)
Less: Selling, General and Administrative Costs	(22,476)		(11,117)		(68,982)		(39,726)
Less: (Loss) Gain on Debt Extinguishment	(132)		1,078		657		17,911
Less: Interest Expense, net	(16,045)		(15,723)		(47,493)		(46,116)
Less: Other Costs (Non-Production)	(22,610)		(22,994)		(51,706)		(100,707)
Less: Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (Non-Production)	(7,976)		(9,327)		(20,894)		(35,211)
Cost of Coal Sold	\$ 214,472		\$ 175,669	\$	644,712	\$	501,851
Less: Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (Production)	(48,001)		(45,632)		(147,179)		(120,846)
Cash Cost of Coal Sold	\$ 166,471		\$ 130,037	\$	497,533	\$	381,005
Total Tons Sold (in millions)	5.4		4.5		18.1		12.8
Average Cost of Coal Sold per Ton	\$ 39.71	:	\$ 38.70	\$	35.53	\$	39.25
Less: Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Costs per Ton Sold	9.07		10.06		8.08		9.37
Average Cash Cost of Coal Sold per Ton	\$ 30.64		\$ 28.64	\$	27.45	\$	29.88

We evaluate our average margin per ton sold and average cash margin per ton sold on a per-ton basis. We define average margin per ton sold as average revenue per ton sold, net of average cost of coal sold per ton. We define average cash margin per ton sold as average revenue per ton sold, net of average cash cost of coal sold per ton. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to average margin per ton sold and average cash margin per ton sold is total coal revenue.

The following table presents a reconciliation of average margin per ton sold and average cash margin per ton sold to total coal revenue, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, on a historical basis, for each of the periods indicated (in thousands, except per ton information).

		Three Mor Septen	 		nths Ended mber 30,	
	-	2021	2020	2021		2020
Total Coal Revenue (PAMC Segment)	\$	256,326	\$ 184,066	\$ 799,274	\$	541,545
Operating and Other Costs		189,081	153,031	549,239		481,712
Less: Other Costs (Non-Production)		(22,610)	(22,994)	(51,706)		(100,707)
Total Cash Cost of Coal Sold		166,471	 130,037	 497,533		381,005
Add: Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		55,977	54,959	168,073		156,057
Less: Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (Non-Production)		(7,976)	(9,327)	(20,894)		(35,211)
Total Cost of Coal Sold	\$	214,472	\$ 175,669	\$ 644,712	\$	501,851
Total Tons Sold (in millions)		5.4	 4.5	 18.1		12.8
Average Revenue per Ton Sold	\$	47.46	\$ 40.55	\$ 44.05	\$	42.35
Average Cash Cost of Coal Sold per Ton		30.64	28.64	27.45		29.88

Repregiations Depletion and Amortization Costs per Ton Sold	39:97	-	38:96	 38:98	 39:33
Average Margin per Ton Sold	 7.75		1.85	 8.52	3.10
Add: Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Costs per Ton Sold	 9.07		10.06	 8.08	9.37
Average Cash Margin per Ton Sold	\$ 16.82	\$	11.91	\$ 16.60	\$ 12.47

We define CMT operating costs as operating and other costs related to throughput tons. CMT operating costs exclude any indirect costs, such as freight expense, selling, general and administrative costs, direct administration costs, interest expenses, and other costs not directly attributable to throughput tons. CMT operating cash costs include CMT operating costs, less depreciation, depletion and amortization costs. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to CMT operating costs and CMT operating cash costs is total costs and expenses.

The following table presents a reconciliation of CMT operating costs and CMT operating cash costs to total costs and expenses, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, on a historical basis, for each of the periods indicated (in thousands).

Three Months	Ended	September
	30,	

	20	21	30,	2020
Total Costs and				
Expenses	\$	303,059	\$	246,661
Less: Freight				
Expense		(19,348)		(12,909)
Less: Selling,				
General and				
Administrative				
Costs		(22,476)		(11,117)
Less: (Loss) Gain				
on Debt				
Extinguishment		(132)		1,078
Less: Interest				
Expense, net		(16,045)		(15,723)
Less: Other Costs				
(Non-Throughput)		(183,236)		(148,237)
Less:				
Depreciation,				
Depletion and				
Amortization				
(Non-Throughput)		(54,775)		(53,676)
CMT Operating				
Costs	\$	7,047	\$	6,077
Less:				
Depreciation,				
Depletion and				
Amortization				
(Throughput)		(1,202)		(1,283)
CMT Operating		- 0.4-		
Cash Costs	\$	5,845	\$	4,794

We define adjusted EBITDA as (i) net income (loss) plus income taxes, net interest expense and depreciation, depletion and amortization, as adjusted for (ii) certain non-cash items, such as stock-based compensation and unrealized loss on commodity derivative instruments. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to adjusted EBITDA is net income (loss).

The following tables present a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, on a historical basis, for each of the periods indicated (in thousands).

Net (Loss) Income Add: Income Tax Benefit Add: Interest Expense, net Less: Interest Income (Loss) Famings Refore Interest & Taxes (FRIT)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2021											
		A Mining Complex	M	NSOL arine rminal		Other	C	Total Company				
Net (Loss) Income	\$	(130,599)	\$	4,506	\$	12,304	\$	(113,789)				
Add: Interest Expense, net		305 (130,294)		1,535		(40,258) 14,205 (737) (14,486)		(40,258) 16,045 (737) (138,739)				
Add: Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization		50,837		1,202		3,938		55,977				
(Loss) Earnings Before Interest, Taxes and DD&A (EBITDA)	\$	(79,457)	\$	7,243	\$	(10,548)	\$	(82,762)				
Adjustments: Stock-Based Compensation Loss on Debt Extinguishment	\$	1,643	\$	76 —	\$	169 132	\$	1,888 132				

Unrealized Loss on Commodity Derivative Instruments		147,306					_			147,306
Total Pre-tax Adjustments		148,949		76	_		301	'-		149,326
A Paradal EDITO	•	69.492	•	7.210	-	Φ.	(10.247)		•	66.561
Adjusted EBITDA	2	69,492	2	7,319	_	3	(10,247)		Þ	66,564

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2020										
		Mining omplex	M	ONSOL Iarine erminal		Other		Total ompany			
Net (Loss) Income	\$	(6,930)	\$	8,411	\$	(10,841)	\$	(9,360)			
Add: Income Tax Expense Add: Interest Expense, net		367		 1,541		5,918 13,815		5,918 15,723			
Less: Interest Income		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(76)		(76)			
(Loss) Earnings Before Interest & Taxes (EBIT)		(6,563)		9,952		8,816		12,205			
Add: Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization		49,944		1,283		3,732		54,959			
Earnings Before Interest, Taxes and DD&A (EBITDA)	\$	43,381	\$	11,235	\$	12,548	\$	67,164			
Adjustments: Stock/Unit-Based Compensation Gain on Debt Extinguishment	\$	1,891	\$	107	\$	214 (1,078)	\$	2,212 (1,078)			
Total Pre-tax Adjustments		1,891		107		(864)		1,134			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	45,272	\$	11,342	\$	11,684	\$	68,298			

We define net leverage ratio as the ratio of net debt to the last twelve months' ("LTM") earnings before interest expense and depreciation, depletion and amortization, adjusted for certain non-cash items, such as stock-based compensation, unrealized loss on commodity derivative instruments, amortization of debt issuance costs and capitalized interest.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net leverage ratio (in thousands).

	E Septe	re Months Ended Ember 30, 2021	Twelve Months Ended September 30, 		
Net Loss	\$	(68,479)	\$	(10,547)	
Plus:					
Interest Expense, net		62,563		62,340	
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		222,776		211,909	
Income Taxes		(40,137)		4,925	
Stock/Unit-Based Compensation		6,724		8,873	
Gain on Debt Extinguishment		(4,098)		(18,900)	
Unrealized Loss on Commodity Derivative Instruments		167,743			
CCR Adjusted EBITDA per Credit Agreement		_		(55,400)	
Cash Payments for Legacy Employee Liabilities, Net of Non-Cash Expense		(31,481)		(17,442)	
Other Adjustments to Net Loss		245		6,576	
Consolidated EBITDA per Credit Agreement	\$	315,856	\$	192,334	
Consolidated First Lien Debt	\$	354,005	\$	392,218	
Senior Secured Second Lien Notes		149,107		176,452	
MEDCO Revenue Bonds		102,865		102,865	
PEDFA Bonds		75,000			
Advance Royalty Commitments		2,185		1,895	
Consolidated Indebtedness per Credit Agreement		683,162	•	673,430	
Less:		2.105		1 005	
Advance Royalty Commitments Cash on Hand		2,185		1,895	
	Ф.	161,981	Φ.	21,659	
Consolidated Net Indebtedness per Credit Agreement	\$	518,996	\$	649,876	
Net Leverage Ratio (Net Indebtedness/EBITDA)		1.64		3.38	

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because management reviews cash flows generated from operations and non-core asset sales after taking into consideration capital expenditures due to the fact that these expenditures are considered necessary to maintain and expand CONSOL's asset base and are expected to generate future cash flows from operations. It is important to note that free cash flow does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since other non-discretionary expenditures, such as mandatory debt service requirements, are not deducted from the measure. The following table presents a reconciliation of free cash flow to net cash provided by operations, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, on a historical basis, for each of the periods indicated (in thousands).

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Free Cash Flow	F Sep	Months Ended September 30, 2021		Ionths Ended otember 0, 2020	Se	Months Ended ptember 10, 2021	Months Ended September 30, 2020		
Net Cash Provided by Operations	\$	80,538	\$	15,708	\$	253,143	\$	62,388	
Capital Expenditures		(45,863)		(19,508)		(103,318)		(65,955)	
Proceeds from Sales of Assets		135		8,090		12,053		8,779	
Free Cash Flow	\$	34,810	\$	4,290	\$	161,878	\$	5,212	

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this press release are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. With the exception of historical matters, the matters discussed in this press release are forward-looking statements (as defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from results projected in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. The forward-looking statements may include projections and estimates concerning the timing and success of specific projects and our future production, revenues, income and capital spending. When we use the words "anticipate," "believe," "could," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "should," "will," or their negatives, or other similar expressions, the statements which include those words are usually forward-looking statements. When we describe our expectations with respect to the Itmann Mine or any other strategy that involves risks or uncertainties, we are making forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and assumptions about future events. While our management considers these expectations and assumptions to be reasonable, they are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, regulatory and other risks, contingencies and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. Specific risks, contingencies and uncertainties are discussed in more detail in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking statements in this press release speak only as of the date of this press release and CEIX disclaims any intention or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether in response to new information, future e

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http://investors.consolenergy.com/2021-11-02-CONSOL-Energy-Announces-Results-for-the-Third-Quarter-2021