

NACCO Industries, Inc. at a Glance

HYSTER	
Yale	

Principal Businesses

NACCO Materials Handling Group ("NMHG") Headquarters: Cleveland, Ohio

NMHG designs, engineers, manufactures, sells, services and leases a comprehensive line of lift trucks and aftermarket parts marketed globally under the Hyster® and Yale® brand names. Lift trucks and component parts are manufactured in the United States, Northern Ireland, The Netherlands, China, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Philippines, Vietnam and Brazil.

NMHG:

Revenues: \$1.5 billion Operating loss: \$31.2 million *Net loss: \$43.1 million

2009 Financial Results

NMHG:

NMHG is a world leader in the lift truck industry with an estimated 8 percent market share worldwide, including a 21.5 percent market share in the Americas market.

Market Positions

Lift trucks are distributed through a worldwide network of independent Hyster and Yale dealers and a limited number of wholly owned dealers.

Hamilton Beach

Proctor Silex

Hamilton Beach Brands ("HBB")

Headquarters: Richmond, Virginia

HBB is a leading designer, marketer and distributor of small electric household appliances, as well as commercial products for restaurants, bars and hotels.

HBB has a broad portfolio of some of the most recognized and respected brands in the small electric appliance industry, including Hamilton Beach®, Proctor Silex®, eclectrics®, Traditions®, TrueAir® and Hamilton Beach® Commercial.

HBB:

Revenues: \$497.0 million Operating profit: \$50.4 million *Net income: \$26.1 million

HBB

HBB is one of the leading companies in retail and commercial small appliances, with strong share positions in many of the categories in which it competes.

HBB products are primarily distributed through mass merchants, national department stores, wholesale distributors and other retail sales outlets.



Kitchen Collection

Headquarters: Chillicothe, Ohio

Kitchen Collection is a national specialty retailer of kitchenware and gourmet foods operating under the Kitchen Collection® and Le Gourmet Chef® store names in outlet and traditional malls throughout the United States.

Kitchen Collection:

Revenues: \$213.9 million Operating profit: \$6.7 million *Net income: \$3.9 million

Kitchen Collection:

Kitchen Collection is the nation's leading specialty retailer of kitchen and related products in factory outlet malls with 296 stores throughout the United States in 2009.



le gourmet chef



North American Coal ("NACoal")

Headquarters: Dallas, Texas

North American Coal mines and markets coal primarily as fuel for power generation and provides selected value-added mining services for other natural resources companies. North American Coal operates five surface coal mining operations and has three additional coal mines under development.

The company also provides dragline mining services operating under the name "North American Mining Company" for independently owned limerock quarries in Florida.

*For purposes of this annual report, discussions about net income/loss refer to net income/loss attributable to stockholders.

NACoal:

Revenues: \$129.5 million Operating profit: \$42.6 million *Net income: \$53.2 million

NACoal:

North American Coal is the nation's largest miner of lignite coal and among the ten largest coal producers. Coal is delivered from mines in Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota and Texas to adjacent or nearby power plants.

NACCO Industries, Inc. is an operating holding company with subsidiaries in the following principal industries: lift trucks, small appliances, speciality retail and mining. In 2009, total revenues were \$2.3 billion and net income* was \$31.1 million.

Competitive Advantages	Financial Objectives	Vou Ctuatoria
Competitive Advantages	Financial Objectives	Key Strategies
NMHG: Leading market share positions in the Americas and worldwide Highly recognized Hyster® and Yale® brand names Large installed population base of lift trucks; an estimated 804,000 Hyster® and Yale® lift trucks in operation worldwide Highly diverse customer base with more than 600 different end-user applications in more than 600 industries Comprehensive global product line Strong dealer network Industry-leading national account coverage in the Americas Globally integrated operations with significant economies of scale	NMHG: Achieve a minimum operating profit margin target of 9 percent at the peak of the market cycle	NMHG: Innovation in our products and services Lowest cost of ownership Application-focused solutions Quality and efficiency Improve operational effectiveness while delivering high-quality products Continually reduce manufacturing and supply chain costs Manufacturing in market of sale Sales and service excellence Independent dealer networks with dual brand representation if dealerships meet criteria Strong national account direct sales group to support large, geographically dispersed customers Global coverage with local tailoring of products, services, processes and systems Organizational excellence People development
HBB: • Strong heritage brands with leading market shares • Strong relationships with leading retailers • Highly professional and experienced management team • Successful track record of product line expansion and new product innovation • Industry-leading working capital management	HBB: Achieve a minimum operating profit margin target of 10 percent	HBB: Innovation in our products Sales and marketing excellence Professional and efficient sales and marketing teams, processes and systems Building brand equity of our current brands and increasing the number of brands Quality and efficiency Ensure operational excellence while delivering high-quality products Continually reduce supply chain costs Partnerships with our customers and suppliers Organizational excellence People and processes development
Kitchen Collection: Highly analytical merchandising skills and disciplined operating controls Two well-established, complementary retail store formats – Kitchen Collection® and Le Gourmet Chef®	Kitchen Collection: Achieve a minimum operating profit margin target of 5 percent	Kitchen Collection: • Unique, high-quality, widest variety of affordable products in creative store environments • Store improvement and expansion • Kitchen Collection® outlet mall expansion • Le Gourmet Chef® outlet and traditional mall expansion • Internet channel expansion • Cost control • Continually reduce store and warehousing costs • Control capital costs • Partnerships with our suppliers • Organizational excellence • People and processes development
NACoal: Coal mines provide steady income and cash flow before financing activities and high return on equity Contracts are structured to minimize exposure to market fluctuations of coal prices 2.2 billion tons of lignite coal reserves, of which approximately 1.2 billion tons are committed to current customers Outstanding operational and technological mining skills Highly efficient heavy equipment utilization Excellent record of environmental responsibility and employee safety	NACoal: Earn a minimum return on capital employed of 13 percent and attain positive Economic Value Income from all existing consolidated mining operations and any new projects, while maintaining or increasing the profitability of all existing unconsolidated mining operations	NACoal: • Mining and reclamation expertise • Innovative and low cost • Equipment maintenance • Efficient processes and systems • Safety focus • Long-term partnerships with current and future customers • Pursue new business opportunities • Domestic and international • Coal and value-added mining services • Organizational excellence • People development • Highly disciplined mine management teams



Selected Financial and Operating Data

NACCO Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Year Ended December	er 31
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\$\frac{2009}{\text{continued per ations, net-of-tax\$^{12}} = \frac{2009}{\text{continued per ations, net-of-tax\$^{12}} = \frac{2000}{\text{continued per ations, net-of-tax\$^{12}} = \frac{20000}{\text{continued per ations, net-of-tax\$^{12}} = 2000000000000000000000000000000000000		Tear Ended December 31							
Revenues		2009	2008(1)	2007	2006	2005			
Revenues			(In millions, except per share data)						
Revenues	Operating Statement Data:								
Departing profit (loss) S 59.1 S (389.5) S 139.2 S 171.1 S 107.9	. •	\$ 23106	\$ 3,665,1	\$ 35900 \$	3 327 6 \$	3 144 2			
Income (loss) from continuing operations \$ 8.4 \$ (439.7) \$ 89.7 \$ 90.5 \$ 56.9					-,	- /			
Discontinued operations, net-of-tax ⁽²⁾ 22.6 2.3 0.6 2.8 1.4	oporating prom (1000)	00.1	ψ (666.67	Ψ 100.2 Ψ	., ¢	107.0			
Extraordinary gain, net-of-tax ⁽³⁾	Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 8.4	\$ (439.7)	\$ 89.7 \$	90.5 \$	56.9			
Net income (loss) S 31.0 S (437.4) S 90.3 S 106.1 S 63.0 Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest 0.1 (0.2) 0.1 0.7 0.1 Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders S 31.1 S (437.6) S 90.4 S 106.8 S 63.1 Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share:	Discontinued operations, net-of-tax ⁽²⁾	22.6	2.3	0.6	2.8	1.4			
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	Extraordinary gain, net-of-tax(3)		<u>-</u>		12.8	4.7			
To noncontrolling interest	Net income (loss)	\$ 31.0	\$ (437.4)	\$ 90.3 \$	106.1 \$	63.0			
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders Sa1.1 Sa3.1 Sa3									
Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share: Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders	\$ 31.1	<u>\$ (437.6)</u>	<u>\$ 90.4</u> <u>\$</u>	106.8	63.1			
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders									
Stributable to stockholders	·								
Discontinued operations, net-of-tax ⁽²⁾ 2.72 0.28 0.07 0.34 0.17		¢ 102	¢ /52.12\	¢ 10.07 ¢	11.07 ¢	6.02			
Extraordinary gain, net-of-tax ⁽²⁾			+ (
Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share \$ 3.75 \$ (52.84) \$ 10.94 \$ 12.97 \$ 7.67		2.72	0.20	0.07					
Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share: Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders \$ 1.03 \$ (53.12) \$ 10.86 \$ 11.06 \$ 6.93 Discontinued operations, net-of-tax ⁽²⁾ 2.72 0.28 0.07 0.34 0.17 Extraordinary gain, net-of-tax ⁽³⁾	, •	\$ 3.75	\$ (52.84)	<u> </u>					
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	basic earnings (1033) per share	3.73	Ψ (32.04)	Ψ 10.54 Ψ	12.57 ψ	7.07			
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share:								
attributable to stockholders \$ 1.03 \$ (53.12) \$ 10.86 \$ 11.06 \$ 6.93 Discontinued operations, net-of-tax ⁽²⁾ 2.72 0.28 0.07 0.34 0.17 Extraordinary gain, net-of-tax ⁽³⁾ — — — — — 1.56 0.57 Diluted earnings (loss) per share \$ 3.75 \$ (52.84) \$ 10.93 \$ 12.96 \$ 7.67 Per Share and Share Data: Cash dividends \$ 2.068 \$ 2.045 \$ 1.980 \$ 1.905 \$ 1.848 Market value at December 31 \$ 49.80 \$ 37.41 \$ 99.69 \$ 136.60 \$ 117.15 Stockholders' equity at December 31 \$ 47.82 \$ 43.05 \$ 107.80 \$ 96.05 \$ 85.21 Actual shares outstanding at December 31 \$ 8.294 8.286 8.269 8.238 8.226 Basic weighted average shares outstanding \$ 8.290 8.281 8.263 8.234 8.223 Diluted weighted average shares outstanding \$ 2.90 8.281 8.272 8.242 8.226 Balance Sheet Data at December 31: \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 <	•								
Extraordinary gain, net-of-tax ⁽³⁾ .		\$ 1.03	\$ (53.12)	\$ 10.86 \$	11.06 \$	6.93			
Diluted earnings (loss) per share \$ 3.75 \$ (52.84) \$ 10.93 \$ 12.96 \$ 7.67 Per Share and Share Data:	Discontinued operations, net-of-tax(2)	2.72	0.28	0.07	0.34	0.17			
Per Share and Share Data: Cash dividends \$ 2.068 \$ 2.045 \$ 1.980 \$ 1.905 \$ 1.848 Market value at December 31 \$ 49.80 \$ 37.41 \$ 99.69 \$ 136.60 \$ 117.15 Stockholders' equity at December 31 \$ 47.82 \$ 43.05 \$ 107.80 \$ 96.05 \$ 85.21 Actual shares outstanding at December 31 8.294 8.286 8.269 8.238 8.226 Basic weighted average shares outstanding 8.290 8.281 8.263 8.234 8.223 Diluted weighted average shares outstanding 8.296 8.281 8.272 8.242 8.226 Balance Sheet Data at December 31: \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2	Extraordinary gain, net-of-tax(3)		_	<u> </u>	1.56	0.57			
Cash dividends \$ 2.068 \$ 2.045 \$ 1.980 \$ 1.905 \$ 1.848 Market value at December 31 \$ 49.80 \$ 37.41 \$ 99.69 \$ 136.60 \$ 117.15 Stockholders' equity at December 31 \$ 47.82 \$ 43.05 \$ 107.80 \$ 96.05 \$ 85.21 Actual shares outstanding at December 31 8.294 8.286 8.269 8.238 8.226 Basic weighted average shares outstanding 8.290 8.281 8.263 8.234 8.223 Diluted weighted average shares outstanding 8.296 8.281 8.272 8.242 8.226 Balance Sheet Data at December 31: Total assets \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2	Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 3.75	<u>\$ (52.84)</u>	<u>\$ 10.93</u> <u>\$</u>	12.96 \$	7.67			
Cash dividends \$ 2.068 \$ 2.045 \$ 1.980 \$ 1.905 \$ 1.848 Market value at December 31 \$ 49.80 \$ 37.41 \$ 99.69 \$ 136.60 \$ 117.15 Stockholders' equity at December 31 \$ 47.82 \$ 43.05 \$ 107.80 \$ 96.05 \$ 85.21 Actual shares outstanding at December 31 8.294 8.286 8.269 8.238 8.226 Basic weighted average shares outstanding 8.290 8.281 8.263 8.234 8.223 Diluted weighted average shares outstanding 8.296 8.281 8.272 8.242 8.226 Balance Sheet Data at December 31: Total assets \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2									
Market value at December 31 \$ 49.80 \$ 37.41 \$ 99.69 \$ 136.60 \$ 117.15 Stockholders' equity at December 31 \$ 47.82 \$ 43.05 \$ 107.80 \$ 96.05 \$ 85.21 Actual shares outstanding at December 31 8.294 8.286 8.269 8.238 8.226 Basic weighted average shares outstanding 8.290 8.281 8.263 8.234 8.223 Diluted weighted average shares outstanding 8.296 8.281 8.272 8.242 8.226 Balance Sheet Data at December 31: Total assets \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2									
Stockholders' equity at December 31 \$ 47.82 \$ 43.05 \$ 107.80 \$ 96.05 \$ 85.21 Actual shares outstanding at December 31 8.294 8.286 8.269 8.238 8.226 Basic weighted average shares outstanding 8.290 8.281 8.263 8.234 8.223 Diluted weighted average shares outstanding 8.296 8.281 8.272 8.242 8.226 Balance Sheet Data at December 31: Total assets \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2			· ·						
Actual shares outstanding at December 31			· ·						
Basic weighted average shares outstanding 8.290 8.281 8.263 8.234 8.223 Diluted weighted average shares outstanding 8.296 8.281 8.272 8.242 8.226 Balance Sheet Data at December 31: Total assets \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2	Stockholders' equity at December 31	\$ 47.82	\$ 43.05	\$ 107.80 \$	96.05 \$	85.21			
Basic weighted average shares outstanding 8.290 8.281 8.263 8.234 8.223 Diluted weighted average shares outstanding 8.296 8.281 8.272 8.242 8.226 Balance Sheet Data at December 31: Total assets \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2	Actual shares outstanding at December 31	8 294	8 286	8 269	8 238	8 226			
Balance Sheet Data at December 31: \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2	<u> </u>								
Balance Sheet Data at December 31: Total assets \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2									
Total assets \$ 1,488.7 \$ 1,687.9 \$ 2,427.3 \$ 2,154.5 \$ 2,091.6 Long-term debt \$ 377.6 \$ 400.3 \$ 439.3 \$ 359.9 \$ 406.2				 -					
Long-term debt	Balance Sheet Data at December 31:								
	Total assets	\$ 1,488.7	\$ 1,687.9	\$ 2,427.3 \$	2,154.5 \$	2,091.6			
Stockholders' equity	Long-term debt	\$ 377.6	\$ 400.3	\$ 439.3 \$	359.9 \$	406.2			
	Stockholders' equity	\$ 396.6	\$ 356.7	\$ 891.4 \$	791.3 \$	700.9			

During 2008, NACCO's stock price significantly declined compared with previous periods and the Company's market value of equity was below its book value of tangible assets and book value of equity. The Company performed an impairment test, which indicated that goodwill and certain other intangibles were impaired at December 31, 2008. Therefore, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$435.7 million in 2008.
 During 2009, the Company's North American Coal subsidiary completed the sale of certain assets of the Red River Mining Company. The results of operations of Red River for 2009 and all prior periods have been reclassified to reflect Red River's operating results as discontinued operations.
 An extraordinary gain was recognized in 2006 and 2005 as a result of a reduction to Bellaire Corporation's estimated closed mine obligations relating to amounts owed to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund arising as a result of the Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefit Act of 1992.

	Year Ended December 31									
	2	009	2	.008 ⁽¹⁾		2007		2006		2005
Cash Flow Data: Operating Activities				(In millio	ons, ex	cept empl	oyee d	ata)		
NACCO Materials Handling Group		115.9 35.5	\$	(27.3) 18.0	\$	34.6 19.5	\$	84.8 28.7	\$	11.9 31.8
Kitchen Collection		5.4 42.0		(6.4) 23.2		(10.9) 44.7		17.2 38.7		0.1 26.4
NACCO and Other Provided by operating activities		(41.8) 157.0	\$	(2.6) 4.9	\$	(6.5) 81.4	\$	4.1 173.5	\$	5.0 75.2
Investing Activities NACCO Materials Handling Group	\$	5.8	\$	(37.5)	\$	(33.9)	\$	(30.6)	\$	(30.1)
Hamilton Beach Brands		(2.1) (1.1)	•	(5.7) (6.0)	*	(3.7)	•	7.2 (16.1)	•	(3.8)
North American Coal Corporation		34.5 (14.0)		(15.9) (6.3)		(18.2) (0.2)	_	4.2 	_	(21.4)
Provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	23.1	<u>\$</u>	(71.4)	\$	(59.9)	\$	(35.3)	<u>\$</u>	(56.3)
NACCO Materials Handling Group		121.7 33.4	\$	(64.8) 12.3	\$	0.7 15.8	\$	54.2 35.9	\$	(18.2) 28.0
Kitchen Collection		4.3 76.5		(12.4) 7.3		(14.8) 26.5		1.1 42.9		(0.9) 5.0
NACCO and Other Consolidated Cash Flow before Financing Activities		(55.8) 180.1	\$	(8.9) (66.5)	\$	(6.7) 21.5	\$	4.1 138.2	\$	5.0 18.9
Provided by (used for) financing activities	\$	(64.1)	\$	(83.2)	\$	64.4	\$	(105.8)	\$	(1.8)
Other Data: Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾	\$	111.5	\$	106.6	\$	201.7	\$	213.8	\$	175.5
Total employees at December 31 ⁽⁶⁾		8,600		9,500		10,600		11,300		11,100

⁽⁴⁾ Cash Flow before Financing Activities is equal to net cash provided by operating activities less net cash used for investing activities.

(5) Adjusted EBITDA is provided solely as a supplemental disclosure with respect to liquidity because management believes it provides useful information regarding a company's ability to service its indebtedness. Adjusted EBITDA does not represent cash flow from operations, as defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. You should not consider Adjusted EBITDA as a substitute for net income or net loss, or as an indicator of our operating performance or whether cash flows will be sufficient to fund our cash needs. NACCO defines Adjusted EBITDA is income before goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charges, income taxes, non-controlling interest (income) expense, discontinued operations and extraordinary gain plus net interest expense and depreciation, depletion and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and is not necessarily comparable with similarly titled measures of other companies. Net cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as determined using U.S. generally accepted accounting principles are presented above. A reconciliation of cash flow provided by operating activities to Adjusted EBITDA is presented below.

(6) Includes employees of the unconsolidated mining subsidiaries and excludes employees of Red River.

	Year Ended December 31								
	2009	200)8 ⁽¹⁾	:	2007	:	2006		2005
				(In i	millions)				
Reconciliation of Cash Flow Provided by									
Operating Activities to Adjusted EBITDA(5)				_		_		_	
Cash flow provided by operating activities			4.9	\$	81.4	\$	173.5	\$	75.2
Change in working capital items	(114.9	•	96.6		77.2		(21.6)		46.0
Gain on sale of assets and businesses	10.0		0.1		1.3		25.6		0.6
Discontinued operations ⁽²⁾	8.4		(4.6)		(2.0)		(4.8)		(2.6)
Restructuring charges	(9.3)	(9.1)		(8.6)		(8.0)		(2.7)
Difference between deferred income	14.0	,							
taxes and income tax provision (benefit)	(4.6		(1.6)		19.1		19.4		21.1
Other non-cash items	35.9		(12.7)		4.6		(11.8)		(5.4)
Interest expense, net			33.0		28.7		34.3		43.3
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 111.5	\$	106.6	\$	201.7	\$	213.8	\$	175.5
Calculation of Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾									
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders	\$ 31.1	\$ (4	437.6)	\$	90.4	\$	106.8	\$	63.1
Goodwill and other intangible									
assets impairment charges	(22.0		435.7		_		_		_
Discontinued operations, net of tax ⁽²⁾	(22.6)	(2.3)		(0.6)		(2.8)		(1.4)
Extraordinary gain, net-of-tax ⁽³⁾	- 10		_		_		(12.8)		(4.7)
Noncontrolling interest (income) loss	(0.1	•	0.2		(0.1)		(0.7)		(0.1)
Income tax provision	20.5		18.7		24.3		28.5		13.8
Interest expense	32.2		40.6		40.7		41.8		47.5
Interest income	(3.2	-	(7.6)		(12.0)		(7.5)		(4.2)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense		·	58.9		59.0		60.5		61.5
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 111.5	\$	106.6	\$	201.7	\$	213.8	\$	175.5

This Annual Report contains references to non-GAAP financial measures. Presentations of, and quantitative reconciliations to, the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP appear on this page and page 16.

HYSTER



Hamilton Beach











To Our Stockholders

Introduction

The global recession made 2009 very challenging for NACCO Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries, particularly in the first half of the year. NACCO's lift truck business faced extraordinarily depressed markets worldwide. Consumer goods markets were well below earlier peak levels. And while lignite mining markets remained steady, the limerock mining markets in Florida were extremely depressed.

Given these market conditions, consolidated revenues for NACCO decreased substantially in 2009 to \$2.3 billion compared with \$3.7 billion in 2008. As a result, NACCO Materials Handling Group ("NMHG") had a significant loss in 2009 as its revenue declined 48 percent because global lift truck markets remained very weak for the entire year. However, at Hamilton Beach Brands ("HBB"), despite a decrease in revenues, operating results were exceptional. Kitchen Collection also experienced a promising turnaround in 2009, reporting significantly improved results. North American Coal ("NACoal") had an excellent year with improved results. Overall, we implemented aggressive actions in 2009 to combat the recession and made sound progress on our key improvement programs.

Economic and market conditions appeared to stabilize in the second half of 2009, with some isolated signs of limited recovery beginning to emerge. The forklift truck market appears to have stabilized at the end of 2009, but at very depressed levels in NMHG's largest markets. These depressed levels are expected to continue into 2010. NACCO continues to operate on the assumption that the global lift truck

markets will not improve significantly in the first half of 2010, and is cautiously optimistic a moderate recovery in that market will begin in the second half. The consumer goods markets appear to be recovering, although consumers continue to struggle with high unemployment rates and lower income levels. The lignite market is expected to remain stable, and the limerock market in South Florida is expected to continue to be depressed by the weak housing and construction markets. Aggressive cost containment actions, such as reduced employee salaries and benefits and spending and travel restrictions, remain in effect at NMHG and NACCO headquarters, and will be phased back in only as NMHG's financial results permit. At the consumer products subsidiaries, employee-related benefit programs suspended at the beginning of 2009 were partially phased back in during the fourth quarter of 2009 and have been fully reinstated in 2010.

NACCO and its subsidiaries continue to be financially secure. In 2009, NACoal refinanced its credit agreement on favorable terms. Each of the other subsidiaries currently has attractive financing in place. Further, each of NACCO's subsidiaries generated extraordinary cash flow before financing activities in 2009, with Consolidated NACCO in total generating \$180.1 million. We will continue to focus on maximizing cash flow before financing activities in 2010, although levels lower than in 2009 are expected because 2009's significant reductions in working capital are not expected to reoccur.

NACCO continues to have flexibility in capitalizing its subsidiaries, an option

we believe to be a key advantage of our operating holding company organization structure. In 2009, additional capital contributions of \$79.7 million and \$3.2 million were made to NMHG and Kitchen Collection, respectively.

Subsidiary Financial Objectives

Each of NACCO's subsidiary companies has specific long-term financial objectives (see sidebar for specific goals). In 2009, NACoal and HBB achieved their targets. However, if HBB had not suspended certain employee benefits, the company would have been short of its operating profit margin target. Looking forward, HBB is expected to continue to do very well, but it will need additional sales volume to achieve its target. Kitchen Collection made substantial progress toward its financial objectives in 2009. Kitchen Collection® stores were at target, but the Le Gourmet

Chef® stores are not expected to achieve the target objective until 2012 to 2013 as sales volume increases and certain underperforming stores are closed. Due to the unprecedented depressed market conditions in the forklift truck market and the continuing uncertainty regarding the timing of an upturn in that market, it is difficult to provide a timetable for achieving NMHG's target. However, NMHG's programs created substantial operating leverage, establishing a strong position to achieve its operating profit margin target when the market does peak. Each of NACCO's subsidiaries is proceeding with specific programs designed to achieve its targets. As market conditions improve, the Company expects that the subsidiaries' operating fundamentals and the maturation of the programs that have been put in place will position each of them to achieve their long-term financial goals.



Subsidiary Financial Objectives:

- NACoal: Earn a minimum return on capital employed of 13 percent and attain positive Economic Value Income from all existing consolidated mining operations and any new projects while maintaining or increasing the profitability of all existing unconsolidated mining operations
- NMHG: Achieve a minimum operating profit margin of 9 percent at the peak of the market cycle
- HBB: Achieve a minimum operating profit margin of 10 percent
- Kitchen Collection: Achieve a minimum operating profit margin of 5 percent
- All subsidiaries: Generate substantial cash flow before financing activities

Discussion of Results

In late 2009, NACoal completed the sale of certain assets of the Red River Mining Company for cash proceeds of \$41.4 million. Because of this sale, the financial information in this Annual Report has been reclassified to reflect the Red River Mining Company operating results as discontinued operations. As a result, net income⁽¹⁾ for 2009 includes earnings from discontinued operations of \$22.6 million, comprised of the aftertax gain on the sale of \$22.3 million and Red River's full-year after-tax earnings of \$0.3 million.

Overall, NACCO reported consolidated income from continuing operations of \$8.5 million in 2009, compared with a consolidated loss from continuing operations of \$439.9 million in 2008. Results for 2008 were negatively affected by a non-cash write-off of goodwill and certain other intangible assets at NMHG, HBB and Kitchen Collection totaling \$435.7 million, or \$431.6 million net of taxes of \$4.1 million, and the recognition of non-cash charges totaling \$29.8 million against certain accumulated deferred tax assets at NMHG. Including these charges, in 2008 NMHG incurred a net loss of \$376.0 million, HBB reported a net loss of \$73.3 million and Kitchen Collection reported a net loss of \$10.0 million.

Excluding these charges, consolidated adjusted net income for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$23.8 million, or

\$2.87 per share, which includes earnings from discontinued operations of \$2.3 million. "Adjusted net income or loss" in this letter refers to net income or net loss results that exclude the goodwill and intangible assets impairment charges as well as the charges against the accumulated deferred tax assets. (For reconciliations from 2008 GAAP results to the adjusted 2008 non-GAAP results, see page 16.) The remaining discussion of 2008 results in this letter relates only to adjusted net income or adjusted net loss unless otherwise noted. Management believes a discussion of adjusted net income or adjusted net loss is more reflective of NACCO's underlying business operations and assists investors and the subsidiaries' lenders in better understanding the results of operations of NACCO and its subsidiaries.

During 2009, NACoal reported income from continuing operations of \$30.6 million compared with income from continuing operations of \$19.8 million in 2008. NMHG had a net loss of \$43.1 million in 2009 compared with adjusted net income of \$1.1 million in 2008. HBB had 2009 net income of \$26.1 million compared with 2008 adjusted net income of \$7.4 million. Finally, in 2009 Kitchen Collection reported net income of \$3.9 million compared with an adjusted net loss of \$6.4 million in 2008. Further discussion of these results is contained in each subsidiary's section of this letter.

⁽¹⁾ For purposes of this annual report, discussions about income/loss from continuing operations and net income/loss refer to income/loss from continuing operations attributable to stockholders and net income/loss attributable to stockholders.



North American Coal 2009 Results

NACoal has had strong, stable performance over the years and 2009 was no exception. The long-term nature of NACoal's coal supply agreements and the low cost of power provided by the power plants it serves resulted in minimal effect from the recession on the company's coal mining operations. Positive financial developments in 2009 included the sale of the Red River Mining Company for cash proceeds of \$41.4 million and an after-tax gain of \$22.3 million, the receipt of lease bonus payments of \$7.1 million pre-tax for leasing certain oil and gas mineral rights controlled by NACoal to a third party

the downturn in the Florida housing and construction markets and an unfavorable legal ruling for the Florida lake belt region that terminated NACoal's customers', as well as others', existing mining permits at most of the limerock dragline mining operations. The nature of the company's limerock mining services agreements did, however, limit the financial impact on NACoal. In addition, inclement weather in Mississippi in the fourth quarter reduced efficiency at that mine and unscheduled outages throughout the year at the Sabine Mining Company's customer's power plant resulted in fewer deliveries at that mine.

NACoal entered into a number of new coal mining contracts in 2009. These



Above: One of the draglines at The Falkirk Mining Company in North Dakota.

Right: At the Falkirk Mine in
North Dakota, an electric shovel
loads overburden into a fleet of
Caterpillar end dump trucks
to expose the coal for extraction.



and significantly improved deliveries and operations at the Mississippi Lignite Mining Company compared with 2008. As a result of the favorable events of 2009, NACoal generated cash flow before financing activities of \$76.5 million compared with cash flow before financing activities of \$7.3 million in 2008.

Nevertheless, 2009 did have challenges. Minimal limerock was mined as a result of projects are in development phases and will not be fully operational for several years. NACoal's new subsidiary, Camino Real Fuels, entered into a contract mining services agreement to mine approximately 2.7 million tons of coal annually with initial deliveries expected to commence in 2012. NACoal's new subsidiary, the Demery Resources Company, entered into a contract mining services agreement to

mine approximately 300,000 to 400,000 tons of coal annually, with initial deliveries expected to commence in 2010. Finally, NACoal's new subsidiary, Caddo Creek Resources Company, entered into a contract mining services agreement to mine approximately 650,000 tons of coal annually for a customer that currently purchases its coal from The Sabine Mining Company, with initial deliveries expected to commence in 2013. In addition to the new coal mining agreements, NACoal entered into a new limerock mining services contract for deliveries of approximately 1.0 million cubic yards annually when the quarry is at full capacity once the Florida market improves. NACoal commenced limerock mining at this quarry during 2009.

Market Outlook for 2010

NACoal expects steady performance at its coal mining operations in 2010 provided that customers achieve their planned power plant operating levels. As a result, tons delivered at its coal mines in 2010 are expected to be comparable to 2009.

Limerock deliveries are expected to be significantly higher in 2010 than in 2009. In early 2010, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers began issuing new mining permits for NACoal's limerock customers in the Florida lake belt region where an unfavorable legal ruling terminated the customers' previous mining permits. Most of the company's limerock operations are expected to be operating again by the end of the first quarter of 2010. However, production will ramp up slowly and not all mining permits will be issued at once. In addition, production levels are expected to continue at low rates in 2010 because of the continued depressed levels of the South Florida housing and construction markets. Delivery levels are not expected to return to 2008 levels until those markets recover.

Actions Being Taken to Move Forward in 2010

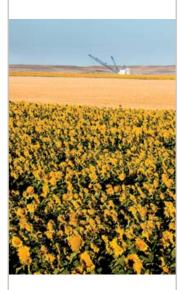
NACoal prides itself on its intense focus on safety, the environment and its continuous improvement programs. These well-established programs form a solid foundation for operations to be relatively stable at all of its coal mines in 2010. Results may improve at certain mines, providing no significant unplanned outages occur at any of its customers' power plants. High productivity levels are expected to continue at all mining operations, especially at the Mississippi Lignite Mining Company, where the company expects to build up safety stock inventory during 2010 and achieve a steady operating level beginning in 2011.

NACoal's exemplary reclamation practices reflect a long-term commitment to outstanding land reclamation efforts. During 2009, the Mississippi Lignite Mining Company was one of three mines awarded the 2009 Office of Surface Mining Gold Good Neighbor Award in recognition of its outstanding commitment to establishing good working relations with surrounding communities.

NACoal is working on three important new project opportunities for which it expects to continue to incur substantial expenses in 2010. First, permitting is under way in the Otter Creek Reserve in North Dakota in expectation of opening a new mine. A permit is anticipated to be issued in mid-2010. Second, construction is complete on coal dryers and a coal load-out facility adjacent to the Falkirk Mine. This project is expected to improve market potential for the Falkirk Mine by extending the distances lignite coal can be economically shipped, beginning with shipments expected to start in the second quarter of 2010 to the Spiritwood Power Plant, now under construction. Finally, NACoal is working



Sunflowers ready for harvesting
bask in the midday sun on reclaimed
land at The Coteau Properties
Company's Freedom Mine in
North Dakota. One of Freedom
Mine's draglines works in the
background to remove overburden
at the mine site





Hyster's new electric-rider lift truck series, the Hyster® J45-70XN pneumatic tire series, has lifting capacities of 4,500 to 7,000 pounds.

These trucks have been designed for overall productivity at lower costs.

The 5,000 pound lift truck model is shown below.



on a project with Mississippi Power to provide lignite coal to a new plant expected to be built in Mississippi.

Overall, NACoal expects full-year income from continuing operations to increase moderately in 2010 over 2009 after excluding lease bonus payments of \$7.1 million pre-tax received during 2009. However, the company anticipates receiving receive significant royalties on the leased reserves over time. Cash flow before financing activities is expected to be positive in 2010, but down significantly from 2009, after excluding the effect of the Red River Mining Company sale and the lease bonus payments, as a result of changes in working capital.

NACoal's contract at the San Miguel Lignite Mine expires at the end of 2010. The company intends to respond to San Miguel Electric's "Request for Proposal" to operate the mine beyond 2010.

Longer-Term Perspective

NACoal expects to continue its record of operational excellence in safety, environmental stewardship and production at each of its mining operations and, over time, to deliver profitability that exceeds its financial objectives.

NACoal's vision is to continue to be the leading low-cost miner of coal used in power generation, coal gasification and coal-to-liquids plants and to provide selected value-added mining services for companies in the aggregates business. However, significant growth for NACoal in the United States will depend on the United States adopting a balanced energy policy in which coal continues to play a key role. The company believes that coal must remain an integral part of the energy mix if the United States is going to continue to be fully competitive in a global economy.

NACoal will continue taking a leadership role in helping balance energy

needs with environmental responsibility. The company is actively associated with several organizations involved in evaluating and studying various clean-coal technologies, some of which are funded by the federal government. Also, one of NACoal's customers, Basin Electric, is a pioneer in the carbon capture process, which it employs at its Dakota Gasification facility to put CO2 into a pipeline for export to Canada for enhanced oil and gas recovery. Further, most of NACoal's potential coal-fired power plant customers, such as Mississippi Power, include carbon capture in their new coal project plans. The company continues to believe that new power plant technologies, such as integrated gasification combined cycle power generation, and production of alternative fuels made from coal, will provide important opportunities in the future, and it will continue to monitor the economic feasibility of coal-to-liquid technologies.

Importantly, the company is encouraged that more value-added mining services projects for coal and other aggregates may become available in the international arena, as evidenced by the company's recent agreement for mining services in India. NACoal also continues to pursue non-coal mining opportunities outside the United States.

Overall, NACoal sees sound longterm prospects for additional mining opportunities and has several promising business opportunities currently in various stages of negotiation.

NACCO Materials Handling Group 2009 Results

Like most companies in the industrial equipment sector, NMHG faced extremely challenging market and operating conditions in 2009 as a result of extraordinarily depressed global lift truck markets. The lift truck market saw an unprecedented decline

in the beginning of 2009 before reaching a bottom in mid-2009, where it remained almost through year end. As a result of these market conditions, NMHG experienced a 52 percent drop in lift truck unit shipments and a corresponding 48 percent decline in revenues in 2009 compared with 2008. The company reported a significant net loss for the year ended December 31, 2009. However, as a result of aggressive programs to reduce inventories and receivables, NMHG generated significant cash flow before financing activities of \$121.7 million in 2009.

NMHG acted early and aggressively to counteract the market decline. In late 2008, NMHG implemented cost containment measures that included reduced salaries and other employee-related benefits, capital expenditure restraints, and travel restrictions, all of which remained in place throughout 2009. In addition, in late 2008 and throughout 2009, the company implemented reductions-in-force and plant restructurings to properly size the organization for the reduced market levels. Over the year, NMHG restructured its American and European sales and marketing work forces to enhance the effectiveness of these organizations while at the same time reducing expenses. In October 2009, the company announced the shutdown of its Modena, Italy, manufacturing plant and the transfer of production to its Masate, Italy, manufacturing plant. These restructurings were essentially complete by the end of 2009.

NMHG was fortunate that some key programs undertaken well in advance of the downturn were completed in the first quarter of 2009. A manufacturing restructuring program, which included the transfer of the 2.0 to 3.5 ton internal combustion engine pneumatic lift truck to the Berea, Kentucky, plant, the closure of the plant in Irvine, Scotland, and a plant consolidation in Greenville, North Carolina, all produced

a smaller total plant footprint with significant efficiencies and enhanced throughput capacity.

Unlike prior years, currency exchange rates and material costs had a significant favorable effect on operating results in 2009 as the dollar strengthened against the British pound and Australian dollar for the greater part of the year and as commodity costs declined compared with 2008. These benefits were compounded by the favorable effects of price increases implemented in prior periods. In addition, current-year results benefited from the effect of LIFO liquidations at lower prior-year inventory costs compared with current-year purchases.

During 2009, NMHG sold its Australian fleet rental business and the majority of its Australian retail dealerships, which has resulted in retail becoming a very small portion of overall NMHG results. The company will continue to look to divest its remaining retail dealerships to strong independent dealers in the coming year.

NMHG's market share of factory bookings declined in 2009 in each area of the world, largely due to NMHG's commitment to reducing dealer inventories as quickly as possible to market-appropriate levels and to the disproportionate decline in the internal combustion engine counterbalanced truck market in which NMHG has a more significant share.

Market Outlook for 2010

Global market levels for units and parts volumes appear to have stabilized in the second half of 2009. However, NMHG is not anticipating a market upturn of any significance in the first half of 2010. The Chinese market, in which NMHG is not a significant player, is the only market to have recovered to pre-recession levels. The Brazilian market also appears to be turning up. Latin America and the critical North American market, as well as European





The new European Hyster®

pneumatic tire, J3.5XN electric lift

truck, with all-weather cab, shown
above, has a lifting capacity
of up to 3.5 metric tons.

The new Yale® GP170-190 Veracitor™

VX, with lifting capacities from

17,000 to 19,000 pounds, features

a 3.3L high output turbo diesel

engine and custom transmission

for maximum performance.



markets, continue at low but stable levels. NMHG is cautiously optimistic a moderate recovery will begin in the second half of 2010 for these regions. Recovery is also anticipated to be stronger in Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Asia than in Western Europe, which is expected to be flat in comparison with 2009. The North American market is expected to improve moderately.

properly prepared to achieve its financial targets as the recovery strengthens.

In 2009, the company's actions were successful in reducing NMHG's overall cost structure to appropriate levels for prevailing market conditions. The company plans to continue to manage its business very conservatively until it is confident the upturn will be enduring. Cost containment



The Yale® MPE 060-080 rider-walkie pallet truck, with capacities up to 8,000 pounds, is available in single, double or triple pallet configurations.

The MPE is designed to meet the horizontal transporting dock needs in warehouse environments.



Parts volumes showed only a slight improvement in the second half of 2009 over the first half of 2009, and early 2010 indicators show a continued weak recovery. Generally, the pace of the upturn is difficult to forecast. Overall, the company expects moderate increases in bookings, unit shipment levels and parts sales in 2010 compared with 2009, with gradual increases each quarter.

Actions Being Taken to Move Forward in 2010

Given these market prospects, NMHG's team is overseeing a focused agenda that balances near-term challenges of revenue generation in a severely depressed market with the longer-term objective of ensuring that the company is actions, such as conservative plant schedules, plant vacation periods, administrative cost control measures, reduced salaries and capital expenditure constraints, will continue in 2010 and will be adjusted only as conditions improve.

Overall, NMHG's product development, supply chain, manufacturing processes and quality and reliability programs are quite mature and are in a phase of continuous improvement. The company expects significant benefits from these areas as the market returns. These programs, in conjunction with strengthened sales and marketing capabilities and a focus on enhanced distribution effectiveness, set the stage for gaining additional market share in the next cycle. In 2009, NMHG announced that it would permit its dealers

to represent both the Hyster® and Yale® brands under controlled conditions. This new policy is expected to enhance sales effectiveness through specialization around end customer application needs. Another priority will be to continue to strengthen NMHG's competitive pricing strategy based on more regularly updated product costs and value-selling around base products and bundled features.

The company believes it currently has a broad grouping of the right products available at appropriate cost and price structures as a result of programs implemented in earlier years. The introduction of a number of additional products in 2010 will largely complete this major effort. Also, despite some recent 2010 commodity cost increases, material costs are expected to remain flat over the course of the year. However, the lift truck market is currently very price-competitive, with significant pricing pressures in all markets due mainly to the excess capacity that results from current low market levels.

Overall, NMHG expects a net loss in the first half of 2010, with a difficult first quarter. However, the net loss is expected to be much smaller than the loss realized in the first half of 2009. Modest market improvements from improved parts and unit volumes anticipated in the second half of 2010 are expected to lead to about break-even results for the full year, based on the company's current forecast of market conditions. Cash flow before financing activities for 2010 is expected to be positive, but significantly lower than 2009 because the working capital reductions achieved in 2009 will not be repeated in 2010.

Longer-Term Perspective

NMHG's vision continues to be to ensure its place as a leading globally integrated designer, manufacturer and marketer of a complete range of highquality, application-tailored lift trucks, offering the lowest cost of ownership, outstanding parts and service support and the best overall value.

As a result of mature improvement programs, NMHG is well-positioned to maintain its global competitiveness. The company's focus on its product pipeline is also expected to help enhance the company's competitiveness and market share. A continuous stream of new product innovations and product introductions is on track. The new electric-rider lift truck program is bringing a full line of newly designed products to market. The company is expected to introduce the remainder of its new electric lift truck line in 2010 and early 2011. The company introduced the 2 to 3 ton four-wheel electric trucks in Europe in early 2010 and expects to introduce five additional series over the remainder of the year. In addition, NMHG plans to introduce a 25 to 32 ton big truck and several warehouse trucks. Finally, NMHG is developing a new base-model internal combustion engine lift truck aimed at the medium-duty segment of the market. The first lift trucks in this series are expected to be introduced in mid-2010, with a complete rollout by 2012.

Overall, NMHG believes its products, supply chain, manufacturing, quality, pricing, distribution and sales and marketing programs will position the company well in the global lift truck market. As the market turns up, these programs are expected to move the company's financial performance to target levels and to an enhanced market share position.

Hamilton Beach Brands 2009 Results

Despite the global recession and its negative effects on retail markets, which unfavorably affected sales volumes in 2009, HBB operated exceptionally well during





The new Yale® ERP-045-070VL electricrider lift truck, with lifting capacities of up to 7,000 pounds, shown above, provides a zero-emissions alternative for indoor and outdoor applications. The innovative component design and the "Drop Battery Box" allows for pneumatic tires on an electric truck.

The new Hyster® H550-700HD series of big trucks with lifting capacities up to 70,000 pounds, shown below, features a redesigned hydraulic system for optimal reliability and lower operating costs.







Above: Hamilton Beach®

Commercial Tempest®

high-performance blender.

Right: Clockwise from top:
Hamilton Beach Brands' newest
products include: Hamilton Beach®
6-quart programmable Set & Forget®
slow cooker with spoon rest and
clip-tight gasket lid, Hamilton Beach®
BrewStation® Summit Ultra 12-cup
coffeemaker, Hamilton Beach®
6-Speed classic hand mixer,
Traditions® by Proctor Silex iron
and Hamilton Beach® Premiere
cookware electric skillet.

Below: True Air® Allergen Reducer.



2009, generating a substantial increase in operating profit and net income compared with 2008. Sales volume was constrained by job losses and an uncertain economy, and, in the second half of 2009, by lost placements and promotions at certain key retailers. Nonetheless, improved margins from sales of innovative, higher-priced products, reduced product and supply

the retail sales levels of 2006 and 2007 as consumers continue to struggle with financial concerns and high unemployment rates. Importantly, the company is well positioned at mass merchants who tend to serve price-conscious consumers and who performed better in 2009 than higher-end retailers. HBB is not significantly dependent on the higher-end segments, which are



chain costs and lower advertising expenses more than offset the impact of the decline in revenues. Additionally, as a result of strong profitability and effective working capital management, HBB generated cash flow before financing activities of \$33.4 million in 2009.

Market Outlook for 2010

The small kitchen appliances market appears to be recovering. Although consumer confidence and other key indicators have improved in early 2010 compared with 2009, the pace and sustainability of the upturn in consumer markets are uncertain. Although the market is expected to be stronger in 2010, it is still not yet back to

expected to continue to experience weakness in 2010. Accordingly, HBB anticipates revenues in 2010 to be comparable to or slightly lower than 2009.

Actions Being Taken to Move Forward in 2010

HBB entered the recession operationally strong and emerged even stronger. The company is entering 2010 with expectations for above-average growth in the international and commercial markets. However, U.S. consumer markets will be more challenging in 2010. While HBB's position with mass merchants was stable and helped to mitigate the effects of the global recession in 2009, in 2010 the company will continue to invest

in innovative products and value-added services for its key customers to ensure HBB products maintain their current strong market position in those accounts. In 2010, HBB also plans to strengthen its focus on the higher-end U.S. consumer market. The company expects to launch a line of Melitta-branded beverage appliances under its new licensing agreement in the third quarter of 2010.

HBB will continue to monitor commodity costs closely and will adjust product prices and placements as appropriate. The company will continue to have an intense focus on improving market share while maintaining or improving product margins.

Certain employee-related benefit programs that were suspended at the beginning of 2009 were partially phased back in during the fourth quarter and have been fully restored in 2010. Nevertheless, HBB will continue to manage its operating expenses aggressively.

Overall, full-year 2010 net income and cash flow before financing activities are currently expected to be lower than 2009 on roughly comparable revenues, as expenses are expected to be higher in 2010 compared with the unusually low levels achieved in 2009.

Longer-Term Perspective

Product quality, customer service and fact-based professional sales and marketing remain areas of excellence for HBB.

Important promotional campaigns designed to support HBB's brands and new products are expected to continue. The company's product and placement track record continues to be impressive due to innovation processes centered on understanding and meeting end-user needs. New products introduced in 2009, as well as further new product introductions in the pipeline for 2010 and future years, are expected to improve revenues.

At the end of 2009, HBB's Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Michael J. Morecroft, retired and was succeeded by Gregory H. Trepp, previously the Vice President of Marketing and a long-time member of the executive management team. The transition was extremely smooth, with the company continuing to be led by a strong and experienced management team. This team is focused on ensuring HBB continues to be a leading designer, marketer and distributor of small electric household and commercial products sold worldwide under strong brand names and achieving profitable growth from innovative solutions that improve everyday living. The company will continue to work to increase revenues and profitability by gaining placements, improving efficiencies, reducing costs, and pursuing strategic growth opportunities, including growth through royalty and branding agreements, growth throughout Latin America and growth in commercial products. The company is well-positioned to continue its leadership position in the small kitchen appliances industry and to operate close to its long-term financial objectives in the years ahead.

Kitchen Collection 2009 Results

Despite much economic uncertainty, a weak consumer market and an environment in which discretionary spending on entertaining contracted, Kitchen Collection achieved a major turnaround in 2009, delivering increased revenues, income and cash flow before financing activities compared with 2008 and significantly outperforming expectations held at the beginning of 2009. Favorable results in both store formats, as well as benefits from lower product and freight costs, the full-year benefit of an efficiently run distribution center owned and operated by Kitchen Collection rather than by a third party, and administrative cost control measures









Proctor Silex® 8-Speed Blender,

Hamilton Beach® Ensemble™

2-slice bagel toaster

(shown in red) and Hamilton Beach®

stainless steel kettle.

implemented in early 2009 all contributed to Kitchen Collection's turnaround. The company generated positive cash flow before financing activities of \$4.3 million in 2009.

The Kitchen Collection® stores, which sell more basic kitchen items, had very strong results in 2009 as consumers sought value brands and items for basic needs.

While the average sales transaction value was lower, the Kitchen Collection® stores

Chef® stores, focused more on food, tabletop and on-trend merchandise, was fully implemented as the fourth quarter holiday season opened, helping drive customer visits, sales volumes and improved margins.

Market Outlook for 2010

Despite uncertain consumer spending, which remains constrained by financial concerns and high unemployment rates, the



Le Gourmet Chef® stores
display goods in theme-oriented
sections featuring Spices, Barbeque,
Cookware, Snacks, Tex-Mex,
Baking, Breakfast and Seafood.
Featured is the storefront
for the Paramus, New Jersey, store.



experienced more sales transactions due to an increase in customer visits. The Kitchen Collection® stores also benefited from new and seasonal stores and improved merchandising and promotional activities in the second half of the year that resulted in improved margins. The Le Gournet Chef® stores, which sell higher-end goods focusing on entertaining themes, struggled in the early part of 2009 but ended the year much stronger with an increase in transactions and a higher average sales transaction value. A new, revitalized store format and website for the Le Gournet

outlet mall market appears to be improving. Against this backdrop, Kitchen Collection expects a modest increase in revenue in 2010 compared with 2009, despite the planned closing of a number of under-performing stores. Favorable sales and margin trends that occurred in the reformatted Le Gourmet Chef® stores in the second half of 2009 are expected to continue into 2010.

Actions Being Taken to Move Forward in 2010

In 2009, changes in upper management at Kitchen Collection strengthened a seasoned team with significant consumer

and retail merchandising experience. This new team redirected the focus of the company toward enhancement of the separate identities of its two store formats. On January 1, 2010, Robert LeBrun, previously Senior Vice President General Merchandise Manager, became President of The Kitchen Collection, Inc.

In 2009, the company invested significantly in improving the Le Gourmet Chef® store format and moving toward profitability by focusing on an enhanced product assortment in reformatted stores. These steps increasingly took effect in the second half of 2009 and are expected to continue to improve results in 2010. Kitchen Collection will continue to refine the merchandise mix in the Le Gourmet Chef® stores in 2010. The company expects to continue to test and implement programs to improve Kitchen Collection's sales and profits as well.

Rent levels at certain stores will be another area of concentration in 2010. The company intends to close stores when rent levels result in stores becoming unprofitable in the long term. Kitchen Collection intends to capitalize on the weak commercial real estate market to negotiate acceptable leases in underperforming stores. Also, as a result of favorable short-term leasing rates, Kitchen Collection was able to keep nine 2008 seasonal stores open in 2009 and 2010, and an additional five seasonal stores, which opened in late 2009, open in 2010. The company also opened 11 new traditional stores in 2009. While growth in the number of Kitchen Collection® and Le Gourmet Chef® stores continues to be a long-term goal, the expected closure of underperforming stores in 2010 will result in a near-term reduction in the number of Le Gourmet Chef® stores.

Certain employee-related benefit programs that were suspended or reduced at

the beginning of 2009 were partially phased back in during the fourth quarter of 2009, and have been fully restored in 2010. Kitchen Collection will, however, continue to manage its operating expenses carefully.

Overall, Kitchen Collection anticipates a moderate increase in full-year net income for 2010 compared with 2009. Cash flow before financing activities is expected to be comparable with 2009.

Longer-Term Perspective

Kitchen Collection's vision is to be the leading specialty retailer of kitchen, home entertaining and gourmet food products in outlet malls and other retail channels for consumers seeking a large selection of unique, high-quality products at an exceptional value. The company has two strong store formats and plans to leverage this strength with strong, separate brand identities for each.

Overall, the company has moved from recovery into a growth phase. The Kitchen Collection® store format is strong and Le Gourmet Chef® continues to improve. Going forward, management plans to focus on revenue growth through further enhancement of its merchandise mix, store displays and appearance. The company will also strive to expand the number of outlet malls in which Kitchen Collection® and Le Gourmet Chef® have stores and to ensure store footprint sizes are appropriate to enhance its ability to achieve target profit levels. Kitchen Collection also continues to work on developing a profitable traditional mall strategy for the Le Gourmet Chef® stores, where expansion potential is very high. The Le Gourmet Chef® website was updated in 2009 and the Kitchen Collection® website is expected to be updated in 2010. These websites are expected to provide ongoing revenue growth opportunities.





The Le Gourmet Chef® store in Paramus, New Jersey, shown above, features higher-margin, brand-name kitchenware and gourmet foods.

The Kitchen Collection® store in
Edinburgh, Indiana, shown below,
features higher-margin, brand-name
kitchen gadgets, small electric
appliances and a variety of
other kitchen- and
housewares-related products.



Alfred M. Rankin, Jr.
Chairman, President and

Chief Executive Officer

NACCO Industries, Inc.

Robert L. BensonPresident and Chief Executive Officer
The North American Coal Corporation

Michael P. Brogan President and Chief Executive Officer NACCO Materials Handling Group, Inc.

Gregory H. Trepp President and Chief Executive Officer Hamilton Beach Brands, Inc. Chief Executive Officer The Kitchen Collection, Inc.

Robert A. LeBrun, Jr.
President
The Kitchen Collection, Inc.

Conclusions and NACCO Outlook

The economic environment has improved substantially from where it was a year ago, but a number of uncertainties still remain. NACCO's companies will manage cautiously until evidence of a solid economic recovery becomes clear. As markets and volumes turn up, NACCO's businesses expect to gain the benefits of previously established programs. NACCO's businesses are well-positioned to achieve their minimum financial goals when markets fully recover.

We believe that appropriate plans are in place for a challenging 2010 at NMHG and for maintaining the three other subsidiaries at sound levels in 2010. While NMHG is planning for about break-even performance in 2010, it is poised to begin achieving its financial goals as its markets recover. We expect continued strong performance from NACoal and HBB, which are operating well and either achieving or close to their targets. Improved results at Kitchen Collection are expected to continue.

NACCO plans to continue to focus on maximizing cash flow before financing activities in 2010 and later years. Capital expenditures are expected to be modest in the years ahead unless new growth opportunities develop. NACCO's cash on hand provides flexibility with respect to capitalizing its subsidiaries, although no further significant capital injections are anticipated at this time.

NACCO continues to have great confidence in the management teams at each of the Company's subsidiaries. The many experienced and capable people who worked so closely together in a most challenging 2009 were the key to the Company's achievement of strong results at each company, given the state of each subsidiary's markets.

Early in 2009, NACCO's stock price reached a remarkable low. Although the price has recovered significantly since then, we hope that further price increases will come as the Company's income improves as a result of its strong improvement programs and the return of stronger market conditions.



In closing, we would like to give special acknowledgment to Dr. Michael Morecroft, who retired in December 2009 as President and Chief Executive Officer of HBB. Throughout Mike's 22-year career with the company, he was an outstanding leader with a particularly approachable personal style. This was most evident during the last eight years when Mike led HBB. We are pleased to continue to have the benefit of Mike's leadership on the HBB Board as Vice Chairman. We all thank Mike for his commitment to HBB and wish him the very best in his retirement.

We would also like to take this opportunity to express sincere thanks to Dr. Ian Ross, who is choosing to retire from NACCO's Board this May after serving for 15 years. Ian brought unique and extremely valuable perspectives and insight to the NACCO Board. His contributions will be missed.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our subsidiaries' customers, retailers, dealers and suppliers and all NACCO stockholders for their continued support, and to thank all NACCO and subsidiary employees most sincerely for their hard work, sacrifices and commitment in meeting the challenges of 2009. We hope for a sustained global economic recovery and look forward to a successful 2010.



Supplemental Data

NACCO Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Reconciliation of 2008 Net Income (Loss) attributable to stockholders "As Reported" to 2008 Adjusted Net Income (Loss) attributable to stockholders Excluding "Special Items" (in millions, except per share data)

	Y	ear Ended 20	08
	Pre-tax	After-tax	Diluted EPS
2008 Consolidated Net Loss attributable to stockholders, as reported		\$ (437.6)	\$ (52.84)
Goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charges	\$ 435.7	431.6 	52.12 3.59
Net effect of special items	\$ 435.7	\$ 461.4 \$ 23.8	\$ 2.87
	Year En	ded 2008 After-tax	
2008 NMHG Net Loss attributable to stockholders, as reported		\$ (376.0)	
Goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge	\$ 351.1	347.3 29.8	
Net effect of special items	\$ 351.1	\$ 377.1 \$ 1.1	
		ded 2008	
2008 Hamilton Beach Net Loss attributable to stockholders, as reported	Pre-tax	After-tax \$ (73.3)	
Goodwill impairment charge	\$ 80.7	80.7	
2008 Hamilton Beach Adjusted Net Income attributable to stockholders		\$ 7.4	
	Year En	ded 2008 After-tax	
2008 Kitchen Collection Net Loss attributable to stockholders, as reported		\$ (10.0)	
Goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge	\$ 3.9	3.6	
2008 Kitchen Collection Adjusted Net Loss attributable to stockholders		<u>\$ (6.4)</u>	

Adjusted Net Income/Loss attributable to stockholders is a measure of income that differs from Net Income/Loss attributable to stockholders measured in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Adjusted Net Income/Loss attributable to stockholders is Net Income/Loss attributable to stockholders adjusted for the exclusion of goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges at NMHG, Hamilton Beach and Kitchen Collection and charges against the accumulated deferred tax assets of NMHG in 2008. Management believes that both Net Income/Loss attributable to stockholders and Adjusted Net Income/Loss attributable results of operations of NACCO Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries. In addition, management evaluates results using Net Income/Loss attributable to stockholders and Adjusted Net Income/Loss attributable to stockholders.



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Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary

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Dennis W. LaBarre Partner, Jones Day

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Self employed (tree farming) John F. Turben

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Vice President, Counterbalanced Engineering

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Ralf A. Mock Managing Director, Europe, Africa and Middle East

Asia-Pacific:

Nobuo Kimura

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Dr. Michael J. Morecroft Vice Chairman

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Karen E. Cavender Controller L.J. Kennedy

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Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Douglas L. Darby

Vice President-Southern Operations Michael J. Gregory

Vice President-Engineering, Human Resources and International Operations

Thomas A. Koza Vice President-Law and Administration, and Secretary

John D. Neumann Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary

K. Donald Grischow Treasurer

John R. Pokorny Controller



Corporate Information

Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of NACCO Industries, Inc. will be held on May 12, 2010, at 9:00 a.m. at the corporate office located at: 5875 Landerbrook Drive, Suite 300, Cleveland, Ohio 44124

Form 10-K

Additional copies of the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission are available through NACCO's website (www.nacco.com) or by request to:

Investor Relations NACCO Industries, Inc. 5875 Landerbrook Drive, Suite 300 Cleveland, Ohio 44124 (440) 449-9669

Stock Transfer Agent and Registrar

Computershare 7530 Lucerne Drive, Suite 305 Cleveland, Ohio 44130 1-800-622-6757

Legal Counsel

Jones Day North Point 901 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1300 Huntington Building 925 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Stock Exchange Listing

The New York Stock Exchange Symbol: NC

Investor Relations Contact

Investor questions may be addressed to: Investor Relations NACCO Industries, Inc. 5875 Landerbrook Drive, Suite 300 Cleveland, Ohio 44124 (440) 449-9669

E-mail: ir@naccoind.com

NACCO Industries Website

Additional information on NACCO Industries may be found at the corporate website, www.nacco.com. The Company considers this website to be one of the primary sources of information for investors and other interested parties.

Subsidiary Company Websites

The websites of several subsidiary companies and their brands can be found at the following locations:

NACCO Materials Handling Group:

www.nmhg.com

Hyster North America:

www.hysteramericas.com

Hyster Europe:

www.hyster.co.uk

Hyster Asia-Pacific:

www.hyster.com.au

Hyster China:

www.hyster.com.cn

Yale North America:

www.yale.com

Yale Europe:

www.vale-forklifts.eu

Yale Asia-Pacific:

www.yale.com.au

Hamilton Beach Brands-U.S.:

www.hamiltonbeach.com

www.proctorsilex.com

www.buytraditions.com

www.commercial.hamiltonbeach.com

Hamilton Beach Brands-Mexico:

www.hamiltonbeach.com.mx

Kitchen Collection:

www.kitchencollection.com www.legourmetchef.com

North American Coal:

www.nacoal.com

Environmental Benefits

This Summary Annual Report and Supplemental Package is printed using post-consumer waste recycled paper and vegetable-based inks. By using this environmental paper, NACCO Industries, Inc. saved the following resources:



the future





wastewater



Recycled Supporting responsible use of forest resources www.fsc.org Cert no. SW-COC-002686 © 1996 Forest Stewardship Council





not generated







greenhouse

88,672,000 BTUs

The FSC Trademark identifies wood fibers coming from forests which have been certified in accordance with the rules of the Forest Stewardship Counsel.





