UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 28, 2022

PEABODY ENERGY CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**1-16463**	**13-4004153**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

701 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri	**63101-1826**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(314) 342-3400**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.01 per share	BTU	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

Peabody Energy Corporation's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Mark A. Spurbeck, will be presenting at the J.P. Morgan High Yield and Leverage Finance Conference at 2:45 p.m. Eastern Time on Monday, February 28, 2022. Mr. Spurbeck intends to present an overview of the Company's strategic focus, business developments, and recent trends. A copy of the slides that will be discussed during the presentation is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference. These presentation materials should be read together with the information included in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

The information set forth in and incorporated into this Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K is being furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 of Form 8-K and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any of the Company's filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof and regardless of any general incorporation language in such filings, except to the extent expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing. The filing of this Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K shall not be deemed an admission as to the materiality of any information herein that is required to be disclosed solely by reason of Regulation FD.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Investor Presentation, dated February 28, 2022
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURES

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

PEABODY ENERGY CORPORATION

February 28, 2022

By: /s/ Scott T. Jarboe
Name: Scott T. Jarboe
Title: Chief Administrative Officer and Corporate Secretary

J.P. Morgan High Yield & Leveraged Finance Conference

Mark Spurbeck, Chief Financial Officer | February 28, 2022

Peabody

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Peabody

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current *facts. They often include words or variation of words such as "expects," "projects," "anticipates," "intends,"* "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "projects," "forecasts," "targets," "would," "will," "should," "goal," "could" or "may" or other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements provide management's current expectations or predictions of future conditions, events or results. All statements that address operating performance, events, or developments that Peabody expects will occur in the future are forward-looking statements. They may include estimates of sales and other operating performance targets, cost savings, *capital expenditures, other expense items, actions relating to strategic initiatives, demand for the company's* products, liquidity, capital structure, market share, industry volume, other financial items, descriptions of *management's plans or objectives for future operations and descriptions of assumptions underlying any of* the above. All forward-*looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and reflect Peabody's* good faith beliefs, assumptions and expectations, but they are not guarantees of future performance or events. Furthermore, Peabody disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by law. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, a variety of economic, *competitive and regulatory factors, many of which are beyond Peabody's control, including the ongoing* impact of the COVID-*19 pandemic and factors that are described in Peabody's Annual Report on Form 10*-K for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2021, and other factors that Peabody may describe from time to time in *other filings with the SEC. You may get such filings for free at Peabody's website at* www.peabodyenergy.com. You should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and, consequently, you should not consider any such list to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties.

2021 Peabody Quick Facts[1]

Peabody

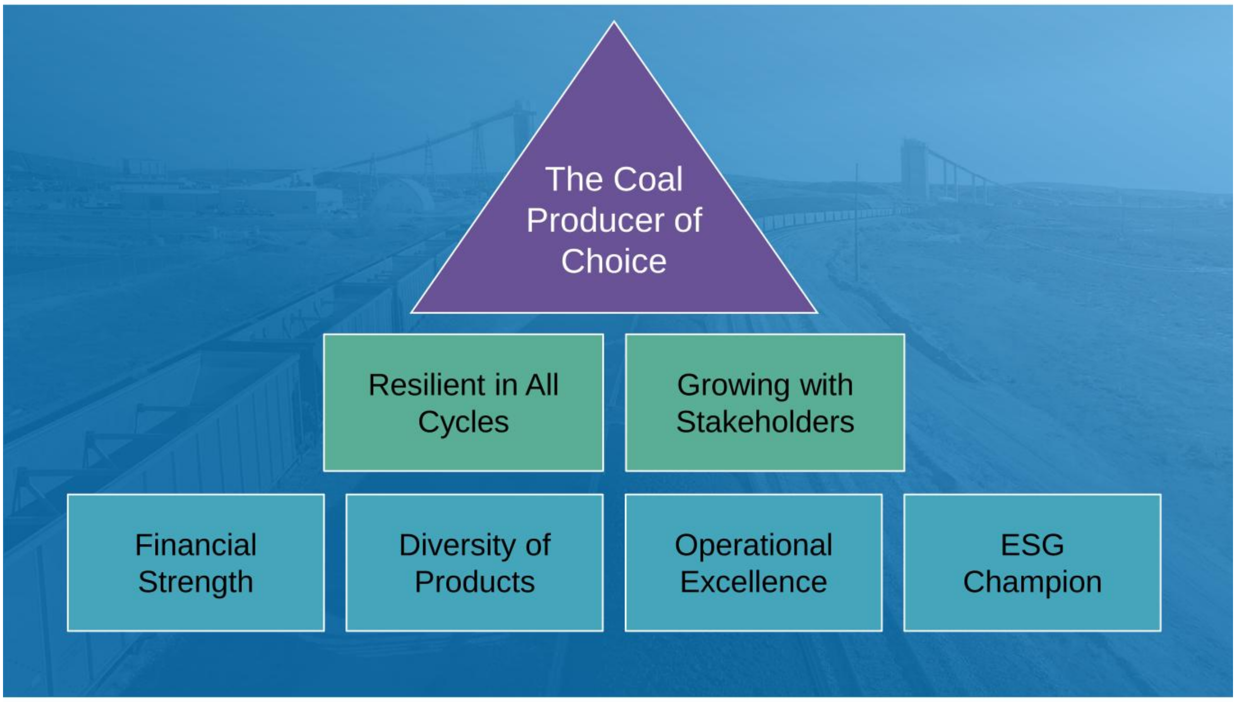
TRIFR[2]	Employees	Acres Restored	Countries Served
1.18	~4,900	~2,400	15

2021 Adjusted EBITDA[3]	Tons Sold	2021 Revenues
$917 Million	130 Million Seaborne Thermal – 17 Million Tons Seaborne Met – 5.5 Million Tons US Thermal – 105 Million Tons	$3.3 Billion

1. All statistics for the year ended December 31, 2021.
2. Total Recordable Incident Frequency Rate ("TRIFR") equals recordable incidents per 200,000 hours worked; MSHA reported total U.S. TRIFR for 2020 of 2.69.
3. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measure in the appendix.

The Coal Producer of Choice

Peabody

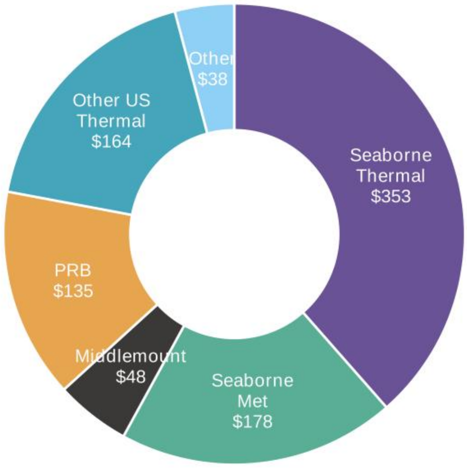


Financial Strength

Peabody

- Adjusted EBITDA of $917 million in 2021 with $444 million in the fourth quarter driven by strong seaborne market pricing
- Exposure to growing seaborne markets provides outsized margins in favorable market conditions
- U.S. operations consistently deliver positive cash flows
- Free Cash Flow of $427 million in fourth quarter of 2021
- Projecting increasingly strong cash flows in 2022, capitalizing on strong seaborne margins

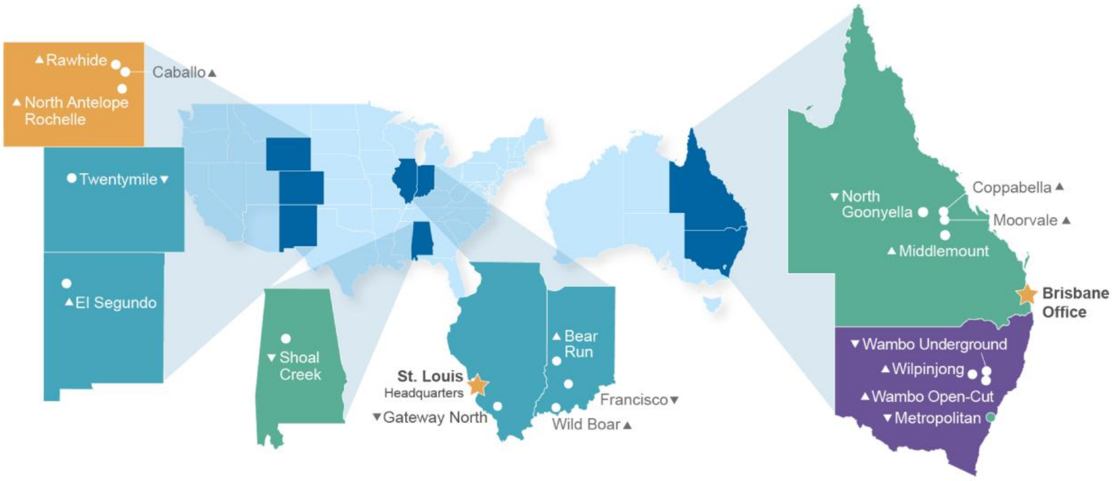
2021 Adjusted EBITDA
($ in millions)



Note: Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP financial measures. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measure in the appendix.

Peabody Snapshot

Peabody



Mining Operations

- Seaborne Met
- Seaborne Thermal
- PRB Thermal
- Other US Thermal
- ▲ Surface Mine
- ▼ Underground Mine

Portfolio Diversity Makes Peabody Unique

Peabody

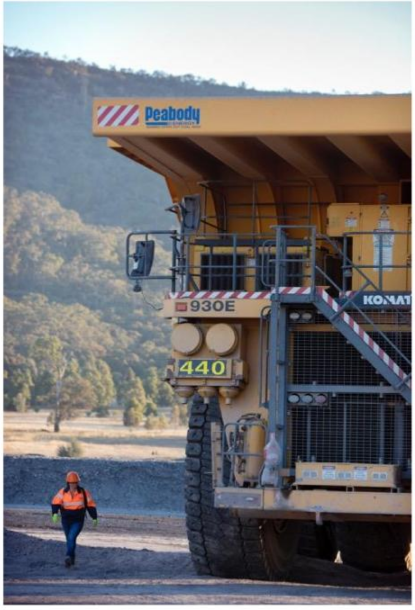
Significant scale, offering diversity in markets, geography and products

Seaborne Thermal	Seaborne Met	U.S. Thermal
Coal delivered primarily to Asia Pacific market	Coal delivered to Asia Pacific and Atlantic markets	Coal delivered to U.S. customers in 20+ states
Australian operations anchored by low cost Wilpinjong Mine	Diversity of supply and sourcing from U.S. and Australia	Lowest cost PRB & Other U.S. Thermal mines location advantage
Consistently high margins throughout price cycle	Positioned to benefit across price cycles with sustainable cost structure	Maximizing cash generation from baseload demand
Adjusted EBITDA of $353 million in 2021	Adjusted EBITDA of $178 million in 2021	Adjusted EBITDA of $299 million in 2021

Note: Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measure in the appendix.

Operational Excellence

Peabody



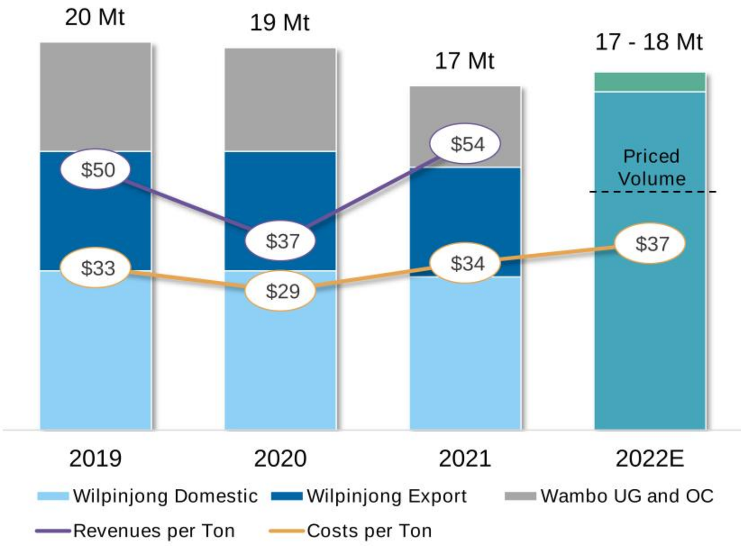
- Commitment to Safe, Sustainable operations drives all activities
  - 1st to achieve CoreSafety Certification
  - Award winning Mine Rescue teams
  - Sentinels of Safety Award 2017 & 2018
  - 1.18 TRIFR(1) vs industry average of 2.69
- Operate cost-competitive mines by driving operational efficiencies through application of continuous improvement and technology-driven solutions
  - 8% decrease in costs per ton sold(2)
- Risk-informed, investment optimal, strategic plans provide operational flexibility and ensure resiliency against uncertain coal price and demand cycles

1. Total Recordable Incident Frequency Rate ("TRIFR") equals recordable incidents per 200,000 hours worked; Peabody 2021 TRIFR of 1.18; MSHA reported total U.S. TRIFR for 2020 of 2.69
2. Operating Costs and Expenses divided by Tons Sold for the year ended Dec 2021 as compared to the year ended Dec. 2019.

Seaborne Thermal: Tier One Assets with Strong Margins

Peabody

Seaborne Thermal
Volumes, Revenues per Ton and Costs per Ton

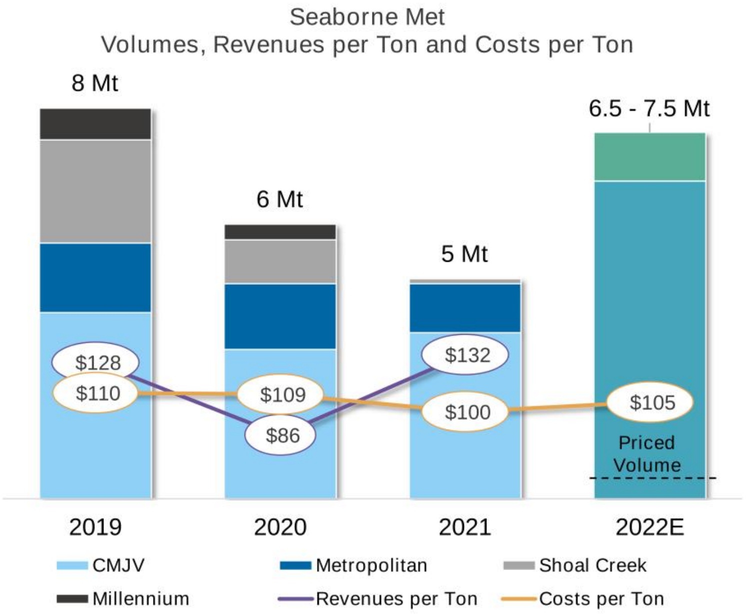


- Wilpinjong is one of Australia's lowest-cost coal mining operations with approximately six million tons of annual export volumes
- Wambo UG and OC achieve Newcastle benchmark pricing while Wilpinjong export prices at a discount to the API5
- Adjusted EBITDA margins of 38% in 2021 (50% in Q4)
- Stronger margins and cash flows anticipated in 2022 with volume exposed to current and forward prices

Adjusted EBITDA margins, Revenues per Ton, Costs per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are non-GAAP operating/statistical measures. Adjusted EBITDA margin is equal to segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenues. Revenues per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are equal to revenues by segment and Adjusted EBITDA by segment, respectively, divided by segment tons sold. Costs per Ton is equal to Revenues per Ton less Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix. Certain forward-looking measures and metrics presented are non-GAAP financial and operating/statistical measures. Due to the volatility and variability of certain items needed to reconcile these measures to their nearest GAAP measure, no reconciliation can be provided without unreasonable cost or effort. 2022 costs per ton represent mid-point of guidance.

Seaborne Metallurgical: Delivering Increased Volumes into Robust Markets

Peabody



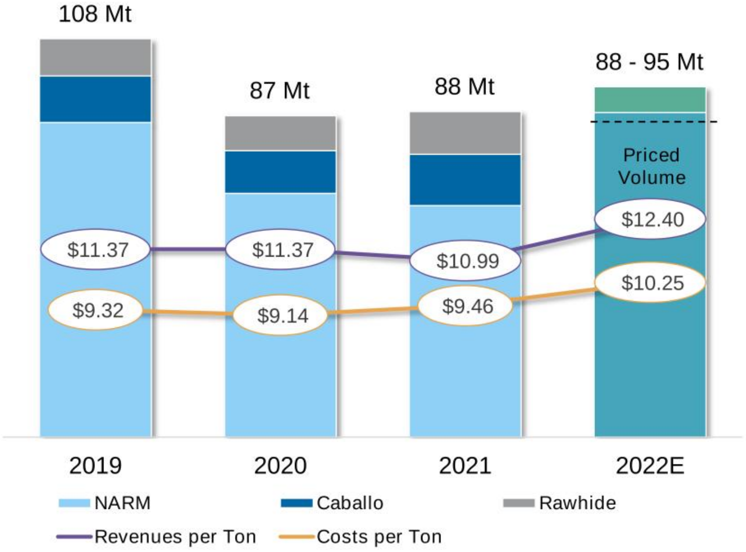
- Improvement initiatives at met operations for sustainability across market cycles
- Shoal Creek ramping up production in H1 2022
- Moorvale South at CMJV, expected production in mid-22
- Middlemount JV provides additional two million tons of PCI / SHCC exposure (FY21 Adjusted EBITDA of $48 million)
- Adjusted EBITDA margins of 24% in 2021 (50% in Q4)
- Strong margins and cash flows anticipated in 2022 with volume exposed to current and forward prices

Adjusted EBITDA margins, Revenues per Ton, Costs per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are non-GAAP operating/statistical measures. Adjusted EBITDA margin is equal to segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenues. Revenues per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are equal to revenues by segment and Adjusted EBITDA by segment, respectively, divided by segment tons sold. Costs per Ton is equal to Revenues per Ton less Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix. Certain forward-looking measures and metrics presented are non-GAAP financial and operating/statistical measures. Due to the volatility and variability of certain items needed to reconcile these measures to their nearest GAAP measure, no reconciliation can be provided without unreasonable cost or effort. 2022 costs per ton represent mid-point of guidance.

Powder River Basin: Operates as a Complex to Maximize Returns

Peabody

Powder River Basin
Volumes, Revenues per Ton and Costs per Ton

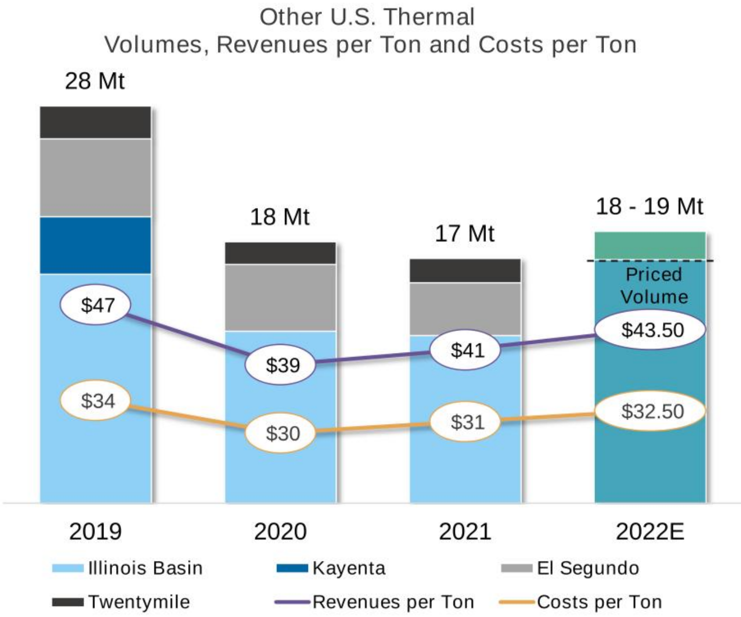


- Three operations provide diversity of products and sourcing options
- Lowest cost producer in the basin; most competitive against natural gas
- Focused on multi-year sales agreements and expanding margins
- Incremental 2022 production open to currently much higher spot prices
- 3-year cumulative Free Cash Flow of $453 million

Adjusted EBITDA margins, Revenues per Ton, Costs per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are non-GAAP operating/statistical measures. Adjusted EBITDA margin is equal to segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenues. Revenues per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are equal to revenues by segment and Adjusted EBITDA by segment, respectively, divided by segment tons sold. Costs per Ton is equal to Revenues per Ton less Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix. Certain forward-looking measures and metrics presented are non-GAAP financial and operating/statistical measures. Due to the volatility and variability of certain items needed to reconcile these measures to their nearest GAAP measure, no reconciliation can be provided without unreasonable cost or effort. 2022 costs per ton represent mid-point of guidance.

Other U.S. Thermal: Supplies Regional Demand with Strong Margins

Peabody



- Ramping up volumes in 2022 to meet near-term demand while supporting long-term agreements
- Proximity to customers provides competitive advantage and delivers high margins
- Increased margins expected in 2022 and 2023 on strong book of sales
- 3-year cumulative Free Cash Flow of $593 million

Adjusted EBITDA margins, Revenues per Ton, Costs per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are non-GAAP operating/statistical measures. Adjusted EBITDA margin is equal to segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenues. Revenues per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are equal to revenues by segment and Adjusted EBITDA by segment, respectively, divided by segment tons sold. Costs per Ton is equal to Revenues per Ton less Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix. Certain forward-looking measures and metrics presented are non-GAAP financial and operating/statistical measures. Due to the volatility and variability of certain items needed to reconcile these measures to their nearest GAAP measure, no reconciliation can be provided without unreasonable cost or effort. 2022 costs per ton represent mid-point of guidance.

Emphasis on ESG to Create Long-Term Stakeholder Value

Peabody

Environmental

- Responsible coal mining, reducing impact from operations and making best use of natural resources
- Targets for greenhouse gas reduction, water conservation, waste management and land reclamation
- Collaborating with stakeholders on a pipeline of projects aimed at reducing emissions and creating future carbon offsets

Social

- Safety is our first value and leading measure of excellence
- Strive for diversity of backgrounds, thoughts and experiences with inclusive workplaces
- Significant contributions to regions through taxes, fees and royalties
- Member of U.N. Global Compact
- Signatory to CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion pledge

Governance

- Focus on good governance, strategy and management, with integrity embedded in culture
- Independent Board Chair and committees
- Management compensation aligns management with stockholders, and incorporates ESG metrics

Commitment to Sustainability and ESG
Goals as the "Coal Producer of Choice"

Peabody

- We are embracing the world's transition to net-zero emissions as an opportunity to create further value for our stakeholders by reducing emissions at our operations and developing ways to support our customers' ESG commitments
- We have established near-term Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction targets as our first, incremental step toward our long-term ambition of net-zero emissions by 2050
- We are taking action with a pipeline of projects targeted to meet emission reduction goals by leveraging existing assets and new technology

15%
GHG emission reduction by 2026[(1)]

Net-Zero
Emissions aspiration by 2050

1. 15% GHG Emission reduction target by 2026 as compared to 2018 base

Organic Growth Opportunities to Accomplish Net-Zero Emissions Aspiration

Peabody

Opportunities to create additional value with our existing assets

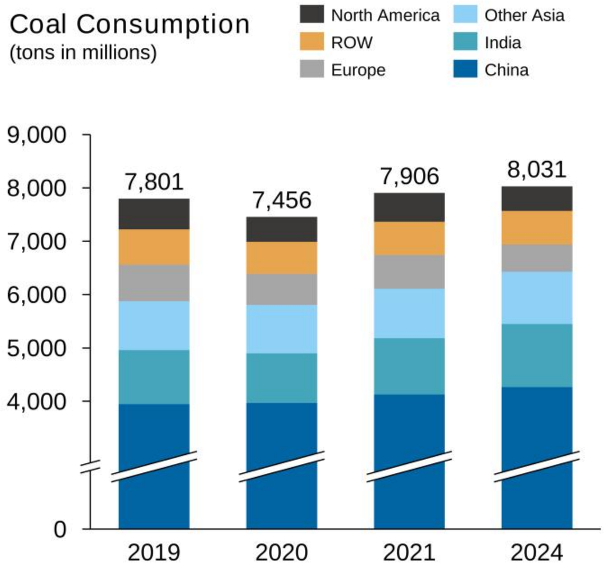
- Met Coal Resources: 724 million tons of resources(1)
  - Opportunity: Reweight investments towards met coal developments such as North Goonyella
- Land: 185,000+ acres in US alone
  - Opportunity to develop renewable projects
  - Generates value and supports our customers needs
- Water: 38 million gallons managed per day
  - Opportunity for pump storage generation
  - Potential sale of water
- Methane Gas: 60,000+ tons per year
  - Opportunity to capture, sell or use Methane from underground facilities
- Operational Efficiencies:
  - Fuel usage, haul optimization, process water recycling, equipment electrification, employee commute reduction

1. Measured and Indicated Resources per Peabody 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Global Demand for Coal – Strong Economies Need Affordable Energy

Peabody

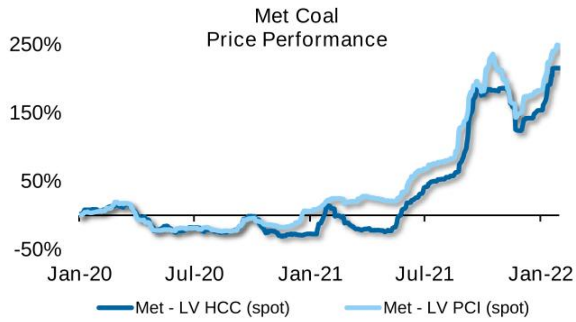
- Our customers must balance transition to renewables with the continued need for coal generation to supply reliable, low-cost energy
- While western countries have begun transition to net-zero emissions, this is costly, and renewable reliability is questionable
- Developing Asian countries continue to increase coal consumption
- Technology, experimentation and innovation is needed, including carbon capture and related carbon offset accounting frameworks

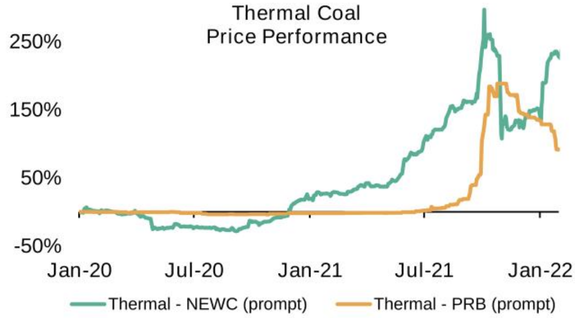


Source: IEA.

Market Dynamics

- Robust price indices and demand for each of our market segments
- Supply challenges coincide with period of elevated demand
- High barriers to entry and lack of global investment limit ability for supply response
- Positioned to benefit from market with near-term price exposure to both seaborne and U.S. markets



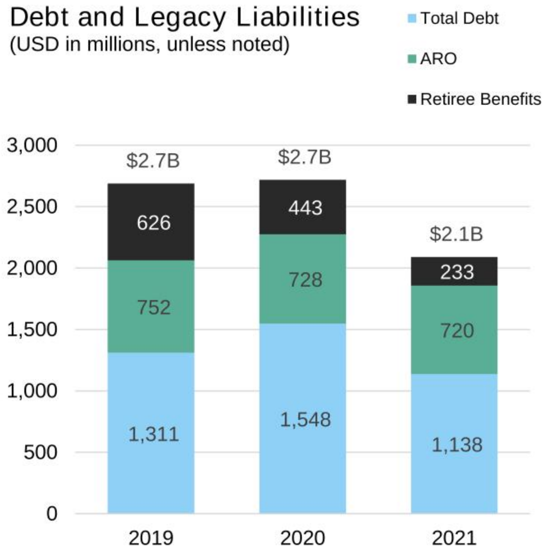


Source: Platts and ICE Futures.

Building on Current Strength to Enhance Financial Resiliency

Peabody

- Positioning balance sheet to be resilient across market cycles through debt and other liability reductions
- Reduced senior secured debt by $420 million or 25% in 2021
- Reduced total liabilities by ~$600 million since 2019 – a 22% reduction
- Gross Leverage of 1.2x; Net Leverage of 0.2x 2021 Adjusted EBITDA
- Targeting Gross Leverage of $500 million
- Nearly $1 billion of cash as of December 31, 2021



Note: Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Net Leverage and Gross Leverage are non-GAAP operating/statistical measures. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measure in the appendix.

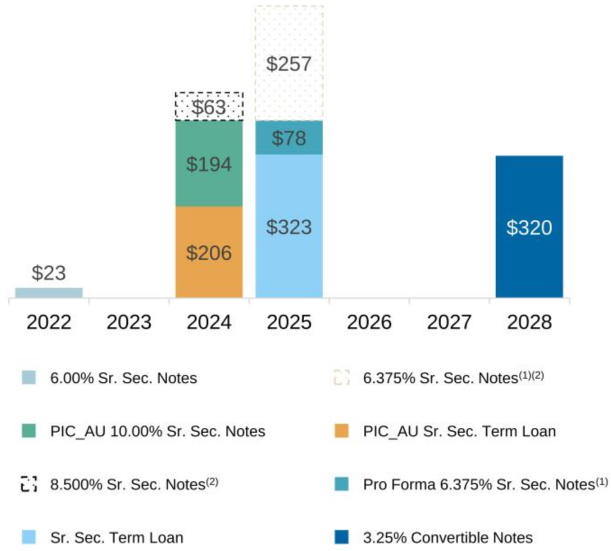
Impact of Convertible Offering on Pro Forma Debt

Peabody

- Net proceeds from the offering and available cash will be used to fully redeem the $62.6 million of outstanding 8.500% Senior Notes due 2024 and redeem a portion of the $334.9 million of outstanding 6.375% Senior Secured Notes due 2025
- Senior secured debt would be reduced from $1.1 billion to approximately $824 million as a result of the redemptions(1)
- Transforms the Company's debt maturity profile with $320 million(1) extended to 2028

Pro Forma Debt Maturity Profile

($ in millions)



(1) $275 million convertible principal amount offering size plus an additional $45mm greenshoe, prior to any fees and expenses.
(2) Indicates redeemed senior secured debt.

Coal Producer of Choice – Building Brighter Futures

Peabody

- Providing essential products for the production of affordable, reliable energy and steel
- Positioned to be the Coal Producer of Choice
  - Resilient in all markets
  - Growing with our stakeholders
- Remain committed to coal as foundation for the future while **embracing the world's** transition to net-zero emissions

BUILDING BRIGHTER FUTURES

Appendix Materials

Investment Highlights

Peabody

- Financial strength from strong projected cash flows and liability reductions
- Cost competitive assets, resilient across markets
- Diversified portfolio of assets, makes Peabody unique amongst peers and provides competitive advantage
- Strategically positioned to serve growing Asia-Pacific and most competitive U.S. thermal coal markets
- Operational excellence: drives safety, productivity, cost efficiency, reclamation
- Commitment to ESG and to be the Coal Producer of Choice
- Organic growth opportunities

Peabody's Business Segments

Peabody

		Mines	Full Year 2021	
Seaborne Thermal		• Wilpinjong • Wambo Underground • Wambo OC JV	• Tons Sold (millions) • Revenues per Ton • Costs per Ton • Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton	17.3 $54.09 $33.64 $20.45
Seaborne Metallurgical		• Shoal Creek • Metropolitan • Coppabella / Moorvale (CMJV) • Middlemount JV	• Tons Sold (millions) • Revenues per Ton • Costs per Ton • Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton	5.5 $131.83 $99.55 $32.28
Powder River Basin		• North Antelope Rochelle • Caballo • Rawhide	• Tons Sold (millions) • Revenues per Ton • Costs per Ton • Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton	88.4 $10.99 $9.46 $1.53
Other U.S. Thermal		• Bear Run • Francisco Underground • Wild Boar • Gateway North • Twentymile • El Segundo	• Tons Sold (millions) • Revenues per Ton • Costs per Ton • Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton	16.9 $40.75 $31.04 $9.71

Note: Revenues per Ton, Costs per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are non-GAAP operating/statistical measures. Revenues per Ton and Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton are equal to revenues by segment and Adjusted EBITDA by segment, respectively, divided by segment tons sold. Costs per Ton is equal to Revenues per Ton less Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix. .

Review of Recent Operating Initiatives

Peabody

Seaborne Thermal	• Completed development at Wilpinjong Extension and Wambo Open-Cut
Seaborne Metallurgical	• Completed ramp up of Metropolitan longwall production • Ramping up longwall production at Shoal Creek • Advancing development work at Moorvale South • Increasing production at Middlemount • Reviewing potential restart of North Goonyella
Powder River Basin	• Refurbishing and relocating equipment in the PRB, making expenditures to capture near term demand and add flexibility to the mine plan
Other U.S. Thermal	• Adding underground production units in the Illinois Basin and increasing production at our Wild Boar Complex

2022 Guidance Table

Peabody

Segment Performance

	2022 Full Year			
	Total Volume (millions of short tons)	Priced Volume (millions of short tons)	Priced Volume Pricing per Short Ton	Average Cost per Short Ton
PRB – Total	88 - 95	86	$12.40	$9.75 - $10.75
Other U.S. Thermal – Total	18 - 19	18	$43.50	$31.50 - $33.50
Seaborne Thermal (Export)	9.5 - 10.5	4	$80.00	NA
Seaborne Thermal – Total	17 - 18	12	$42.00	$35.00 - $39.00
Seaborne Metallurgical – Total	6.5 - 7.5	0.4	$225.00	$100.00 - $110.00

Wilpinjong Performance

	2022 Full Year			
	Total Volume (millions of short tons)	Priced Volume (millions of short tons)	Priced Volume Pricing per Short Ton	Average Cost per Short Ton
Wilpinjong (Export)	5.5 - 6	1.5	$68.00	NA
Wilpinjong (Domestic)	7.5 - 8	7.5	$22.00	NA
Wilpinjong – Total	13 - 14	9	$30.00	$24.50 - $27.50

Other Annual Financial Metrics ($ in millions)

	2022 Full Year
SG&A	$85
Net Cash Interest Payments	$140
Major Project / Growth Capital Expenditures	$80
Total Capital Expenditures	$190
ARO Cash Spend	$60
Postretirement benefits cash spend	$25

Supplemental Information

PRB and Other U.S. Thermal	PRB and Other U.S. Thermal volumes reflect volumes priced as of December 31, 2021. Weighted average quality for the PRB segment 2022 volume is approximately 8670 BTU.
Seaborne Thermal	Seaborne Thermal volumes reflect volumes priced as of December 31, 2021. Realized seaborne thermal export pricing varies based on sales timing and product quality as well as optimization strategies. In general, the Wambo unpriced products are expected to price with reference to Globalcoal "NEWC" levels and Wilpinjong, with a higher ash content is anticipated to price at a 5-20% discount to API 5 price levels.
Seaborne Metallurgical	On average, Peabody's total metallurgical sales are anticipated to price at a 15-20% discount to the premium hard-coking coal index price (FOB Australia). Peabody's total metallurgical sales are expected to be comprised of ~25% HVA coal and ~75% PCI / SHCC coals.

Certain forward-looking measures and metrics presented are non-GAAP financial and operating/statistical measures. Due to the volatility and variability of certain items needed to reconcile these measures to their nearest GAAP measure, no reconciliation can be provided without unreasonable cost or effort.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Peabody

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2020	Quarter Ended Mar. 31, 2021	Quarter Ended Jun. 30, 2021	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 2021	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2021
Tons Sold (In Millions)							
Seaborne Thermal Mining Operations	19.5	19.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	17.3
Seaborne Metallurgical Mining Operations	8.1	5.6	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	5.5
Powder River Basin Mining Operations	108.1	87.2	20.7	22.5	22.7	22.5	88.4
Other U.S. Thermal Mining Operations	27.9	18.3	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.6	16.9
Total U.S. Thermal Mining Operations	136.0	105.5	24.6	26.4	27.2	27.1	105.3
Corporate and Other	1.9	2.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.1	2.0
Total	165.5	132.6	30.2	32.8	33.7	33.4	130.1
Revenue Summary (In Millions)							
Seaborne Thermal Mining Operations	$ 971.7	$ 711.8	$ 176.4	$ 194.1	$ 260.7	$ 302.8	$ 934.0
Seaborne Metallurgical Mining Operations	1,033.1	486.5	87.5	121.0	179.5	339.7	727.7
Powder River Basin Mining Operations	1,228.7	991.1	228.4	248.6	247.1	247.1	971.2
Other U.S. Thermal Mining Operations	1,309.4	707.3	149.3	162.1	184.6	193.1	689.1
Total U.S. Thermal Mining Operations	2,538.1	1,698.4	377.7	410.7	431.7	440.2	1,660.3
Corporate and Other [(1)]	80.5	(15.6)	9.7	(2.4)	(192.9)	181.9	(3.7)
Total	$ 4,623.4	$ 2,881.1	$ 651.3	$ 723.4	$ 679.0	$ 1,264.6	$ 3,318.3
Total Reporting Segment Costs Summary (In Millions) [(2)]							
Seaborne Thermal Mining Operations	$ 642.3	$ 548.6	$ 147.9	$ 122.7	$ 156.3	$ 154.0	$ 580.9
Seaborne Metallurgical Mining Operations	892.9	616.7	109.9	147.4	122.1	170.1	549.5
Powder River Basin Mining Operations	1,007.5	796.3	198.3	203.1	210.1	224.8	836.3
Other U.S. Thermal Mining Operations	948.0	538.9	113.1	117.8	139.5	154.5	524.9
Total U.S. Thermal Mining Operations	1,955.5	1,335.2	311.4	320.9	349.6	379.3	1,361.2
Corporate and Other	49.2	37.9	(1.8)	11.6	14.4	(4.2)	20.0
Total	$ 3,539.9	$ 2,538.4	$ 567.4	$ 602.6	$ 642.4	$ 699.2	$ 2,511.6
Adjusted EBITDA (In Millions) [(3)]							
Seaborne Thermal Mining Operations	$ 329.4	$ 163.2	$ 28.5	$ 71.4	$ 104.4	$ 148.8	$ 353.1
Seaborne Metallurgical Mining Operations	140.2	(130.2)	(22.4)	(26.4)	57.4	169.6	178.2
Powder River Basin Mining Operations	221.2	194.8	30.1	45.5	37.0	22.3	134.9
Other U.S. Thermal Mining Operations	361.4	168.4	36.2	44.3	45.1	38.6	164.2
Total U.S. Thermal Mining Operations	582.6	363.2	66.3	89.8	82.1	60.9	299.1
Middlemount [(4)]	(9.8)	(29.2)	(2.3)	(4.1)	9.3	45.3	48.2
Resource Management Results [(5)]	8.2	15.3	0.4	3.9	(0.4)	3.0	6.9
Selling and Administrative Expenses	(145.0)	(99.5)	(21.7)	(21.4)	(21.1)	(20.7)	(84.9)
Other Operating Costs, Net [(6)]	(22.6)	(24.0)	12.3	8.9	57.4	37.5	116.1
Adjusted EBITDA [(3)]	$ 883.0	$ 258.8	$ 61.1	$ 122.1	$ 289.1	$ 444.4	$ 916.7

Note: Refer to definitions and footnotes on slides 30 – 31.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Peabody

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures (In Millions)	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2020	Quarter Ended Mar. 31, 2021	Quarter Ended Jun. 30, 2021	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 2021	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2021
(Loss) Income from Continuing Operations, Net of Income Taxes	$ (188.3)	$ (1,859.8)	$ (77.7)	$ (23.0)	$ (59.6)	$ 507.7	$ 347.4
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	601.0	346.0	68.3	77.1	77.9	85.4	308.7
Asset Retirement Obligation Expenses	58.4	45.7	15.9	15.1	14.3	(0.6)	44.7
Restructuring Charges	24.3	37.9	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.4	8.3
Transaction Costs Related to Business Combinations and Joint Ventures	21.6	23.1	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Formation of United Wambo Joint Venture	(48.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Impairment	270.2	1,487.4	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for North Goonyella Equipment Loss	83.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Goonyella Insurance Recovery - Equipment [7]	(91.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance and Reserves and Amortization of Basis Difference Related to Equity Affiliates	(18.8)	30.9	(1.5)	(0.5)	(6.4)	(25.4)	(33.8)
Interest Expense	144.0	139.8	52.4	45.4	45.5	40.1	183.4
Net Loss (Gain) on Early Debt Extinguishment	0.2	-	(3.5)	(11.8)	(16.0)	(1.9)	(33.2)
Interest Income	(27.0)	(9.4)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(2.3)	(6.5)
Net Mark-to-Market Adjustment on Actuarially Determined Liabilities	67.4	(5.1)	-	-	-	(43.4)	(43.4)
Unrealized (Gains) Losses on Derivative Contracts Related to Forecasted Sales	(42.2)	29.6	1.9	23.7	238.4	(148.9)	115.1
Unrealized (Gains) Losses on Foreign Currency Option Contracts	(1.2)	(7.1)	7.6	1.2	(0.6)	(0.7)	7.5
Take-or-Pay Contract-Based Intangible Recognition	(16.6)	(8.2)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(4.3)
Income Tax Provision (Benefit)	46.0	8.0	(1.8)	(4.8)	(3.7)	33.1	22.8
Adjusted EBITDA [3]	$ 883.0	$ 258.8	$ 61.1	$ 122.1	$ 289.1	$ 444.4	$ 916.7
Operating Costs and Expenses	$ 3,536.6	$ 2,524.9	$ 582.6	$ 611.4	$ 649.4	$ 709.7	$ 2,553.1
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Foreign Currency Option Contracts	1.2	7.1	(7.6)	(1.2)	0.6	0.7	(7.5)
Take-or-Pay Contract-Based Intangible Recognition	16.6	8.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	4.3
North Goonyella Insurance Recovery - Cost Recovery and Business Interruption [7]	(33.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Periodic Benefit Costs (Credit), Excluding Service Cost	19.4	(1.8)	(8.7)	(8.7)	(8.6)	(12.3)	(38.3)
Total Reporting Segment Costs [2]	$ 3,539.9	$ 2,538.4	$ 567.4	$ 602.6	$ 642.4	$ 699.2	$ 2,511.6
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	$ 677.4	$ (9.7)	$ 71.0	$ (93.8)	$ 4.4	$ 438.4	$ 420.0
Net Cash (Used In) Provided By Investing Activities	(261.3)	(206.7)	(93.2)	10.6	(37.1)	(11.8)	(131.5)
Add Back: Amount Attributable to Acquisition of Shoal Creek Mine	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free Cash Flow [8]	$ 418.5	$ (216.4)	$ (22.2)	$ (83.2)	$ (32.7)	$ 426.6	$ 288.5

Note: Refer to definitions and footnotes on slides 30 – 31.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Peabody

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures (In Millions)	Dec. 31, 2021
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	$ 59.6
Long-Term Debt, Less Current Portion	1,078.2
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(954.3)
Net Debt [9]	$ 183.5

Calculation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures	
Gross Leverage [10]	1.2
Net Leverage [11]	0.2

Note: Refer to definitions and footnotes on slides 30 – 31.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures: Definitions

Peabody

Note: Management believes that non-GAAP performance measures are used by investors to measure our operating performance and lenders to measure our ability to incur and service debt. These measures are not intended to serve as alternatives to U.S. GAAP measures of performance and may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures presented by other companies.

(1) Includes net gains (losses) related to unrealized mark-to-market adjustments on derivatives related to forecasted sales and other financial trading activity of:

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2020	Quarter Ended Mar. 31, 2021	Quarter Ended Jun. 30, 2021	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 2021	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2021
				(In Millions)			
Net unrealized gain (loss)	$ 50.6	$ (34.5)	$ (4.9)	$ (19.9)	$ (238.4)	$ 149.5	$ (113.7)

(2) Total Reporting Segment Costs is defined as operating costs and expenses adjusted for the discrete items that management excluded in analyzing each of our segment's operating performance as displayed in the reconciliation above. Total Reporting Segment Costs is used by management as a metric to measure each of our segment's operating performance.

(3) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as (loss) income from continuing operations before deducting net interest expense, income taxes, asset retirement obligation expenses and depreciation, depletion and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is also adjusted for the discrete items that management excluded in analyzing each of our segment's operating performance as displayed in the reconciliation above. Adjusted EBITDA is used by management as the primary metric to measure each of our segment's operating performance.

(4) We account for our 50% equity interest in Middlemount Coal Pty Ltd. (Middlemount), which owns the Middlemount Mine, under the equity method. Middlemount's standalone results exclude the impact of related changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowance and reserves and amortization of basis difference recorded by the Company in applying the equity method. Middlemount's standalone results include (on a 50% attributable basis):

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2020	Quarter Ended Mar. 31, 2021	Quarter Ended Jun. 30, 2021	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 2021	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2021
				(In Millions)			
Tons sold	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.0
Depreciation, depletion and amortization and asset retirement obligation expenses	$ 23.1	$ 30.0	$ 6.7	$ 6.9	$ 8.2	$ 8.0	$ 29.8
Net interest expense	9.1	14.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	19.8
Income tax (benefit) provision	(7.1)	(14.3)	(0.1)	(0.8)	4.8	20.3	24.2
Insurance settlement attributable to 2019 business interruption and property damage claim	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	12.5

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures: Definitions

(5) Includes gains (losses) on certain surplus coal reserve and surface land sales and property management costs and revenues.

(6) Includes trading and brokerage activities, costs associated with post-mining activities, minimum charges on certain transportation-related contracts, costs associated with suspended operations including the North Goonyella Mine beginning in Q1 2020 and the Q3 2021 gain of $26.1 million recognized on the sale of the Millennium Mine.

(7) We recorded a $125.0 million insurance recovery during the year ended December 31, 2019 related to losses incurred at our North Goonyella Mine. Of this amount, Adjusted EBITDA excludes an allocated amount applicable to total equipment losses recognized at the time of the insurance recovery settlement, which consisted of $24.7 million and $66.4 million recognized during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The remaining $33.9 million, applicable to incremental costs and business interruption losses, is included in Adjusted EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2019.

(8) Free Cash Flow is defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less net cash (used in) provided by investing activities and excludes cash outflows related to business combinations. Free Cash Flow is used by management as a measure of our financial performance and our ability to generate excess cash flow from our business operations.

(9) Net Debt is defined as current portion of long-term debt plus long-term debt, less current portion less cash and cash equivalents. Net Debt is reviewed by management as an indicator of our overall financial flexibility, capital structure and leverage.

(10) Gross Leverage is equal to current portion of long-term debt plus long-term debt, less current portion divided by Adjusted EBITDA.

(11) Net Leverage is equal to Net Debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA.