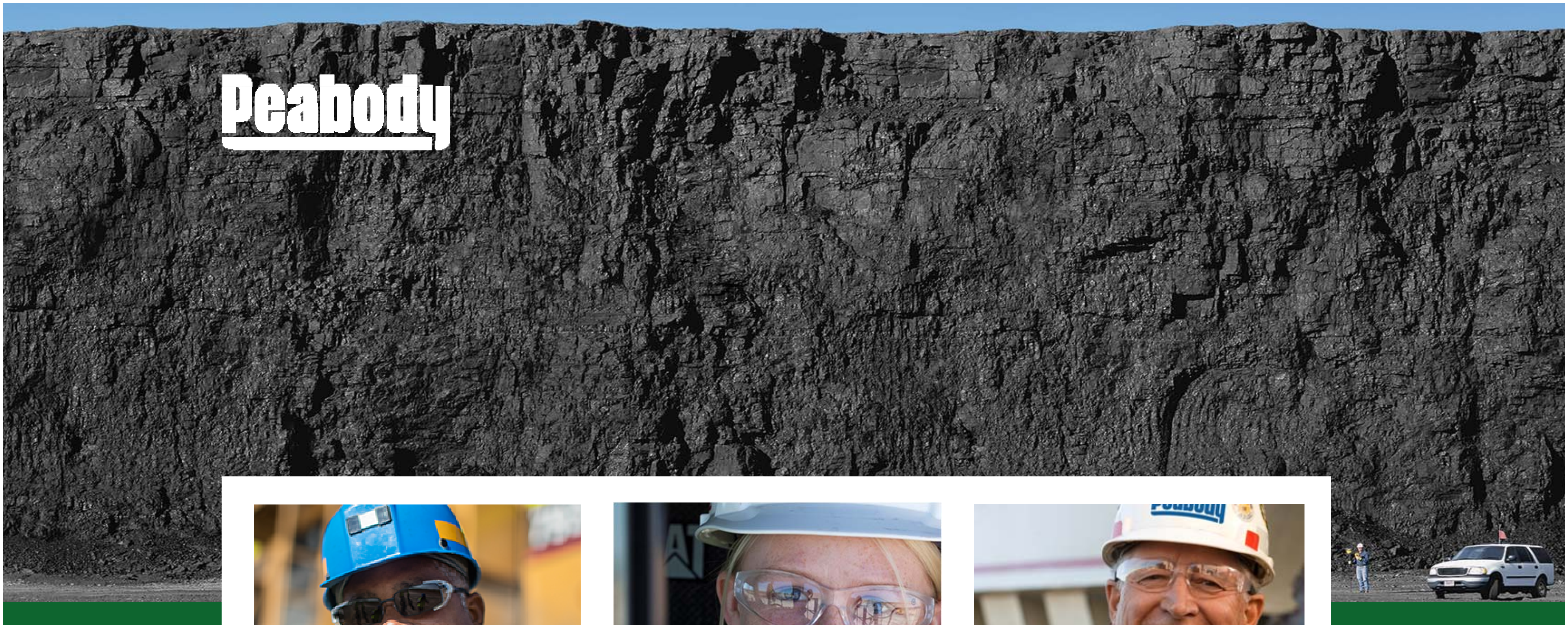


Quarterly Investor Update

Glenn Kellow – President and Chief Executive Officer
Amy Schwetz – EVP and Chief Financial Officer
Vic Svec – SVP Global Investor and Corporate Relations

February 7, 2018

Statement on Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the 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," "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 we expect or anticipate will occur in the future are forward-looking statements. They may include estimates of revenues, income, earnings per share, cost savings, capital expenditures, dividends, share repurchases, liquidity, capital structure, market share, industry volume, or other financial items, descriptions of management's plans or objectives for future operations, or descriptions of assumptions underlying any of the above. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and reflect the company's good faith beliefs, assumptions and expectations, but they are not guarantees of future performance or events. Furthermore, the company 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 the company's control, that are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2016, as amended on July 10, 2017 and Aug. 14, 2017, and in Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 11, 2017, as well as additional factors we may describe from time to time in other filings with the SEC. You may get such filings for free at our 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.

Active Fourth Quarter Underpins Year of Substantial Achievement

- ✓ *Relists on NYSE, increases share price 79%*
- ✓ *Increases revenues 18% from prior year*
- ✓ *Reports highest Adjusted EBITDA in 5 years*
- ✓ *Increases liquidity to $1.24 billion*
- ✓ *Releases ~$220 million of restricted cash since emergence*
- ✓ *Secures $350 million revolving credit facility*
- ✓ *Refinances term loan, reduces interest rate*
- ✓ *Generates over $900 million of free cash flow*
- ✓ *Repays $500 million of debt ahead of target*
- ✓ *Reduces net debt nearly 50% since emergence*
- ✓ *Repurchases ~$175 million in stock*
- ✓ *Achieves record production at North Goonyella*
- ✓ *Reclaims 1.4 acres for every acre disturbed globally*
- ✓ *Earns Best ESG – Global Responsible Mining Company by CFI*

Recent 2018 Actions

- Simplifies capital structure as preferred shares converted
- Issues initial tranche of Australian surety bonds
- Targeting release of nearly all remaining restricted cash
- Declares quarterly cash dividend
- Prioritizing returning cash to shareholders

STRENGTH ENABLING MORE STRENGTH IN 2018

Peabody

Note: Adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow are non-GAAP metrics. Refer to the reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix. Liquidity as of Dec. 31, 2017. Share price increase from emergence plan share price of $22.03 effective April 4 through Dec. 29, 2017.

Fourth Quarter 2017 Financials in Review

Revenues

- $1.52 billion; increase 5% over Q4 2016

Income from Continuing Operations, Net of Income Taxes

- $378.0 million, includes $81.6 million net tax benefit
- DD&A totals $178.8 million
- $83.1 million gains on non-core disposals

Net Income Attributable to Common Stockholders

- $317.4 million, includes $40.9 million non-cash preferred stock dividend

Diluted EPS – Income from Continuing Operations

- $2.47 per share

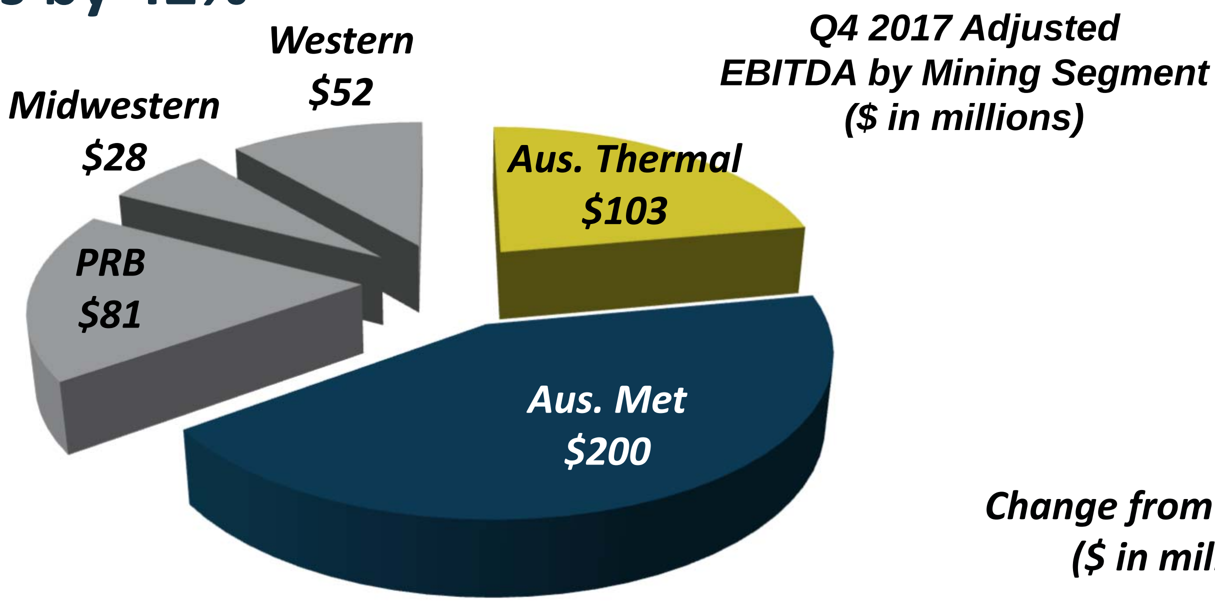
Adjusted EBITDA

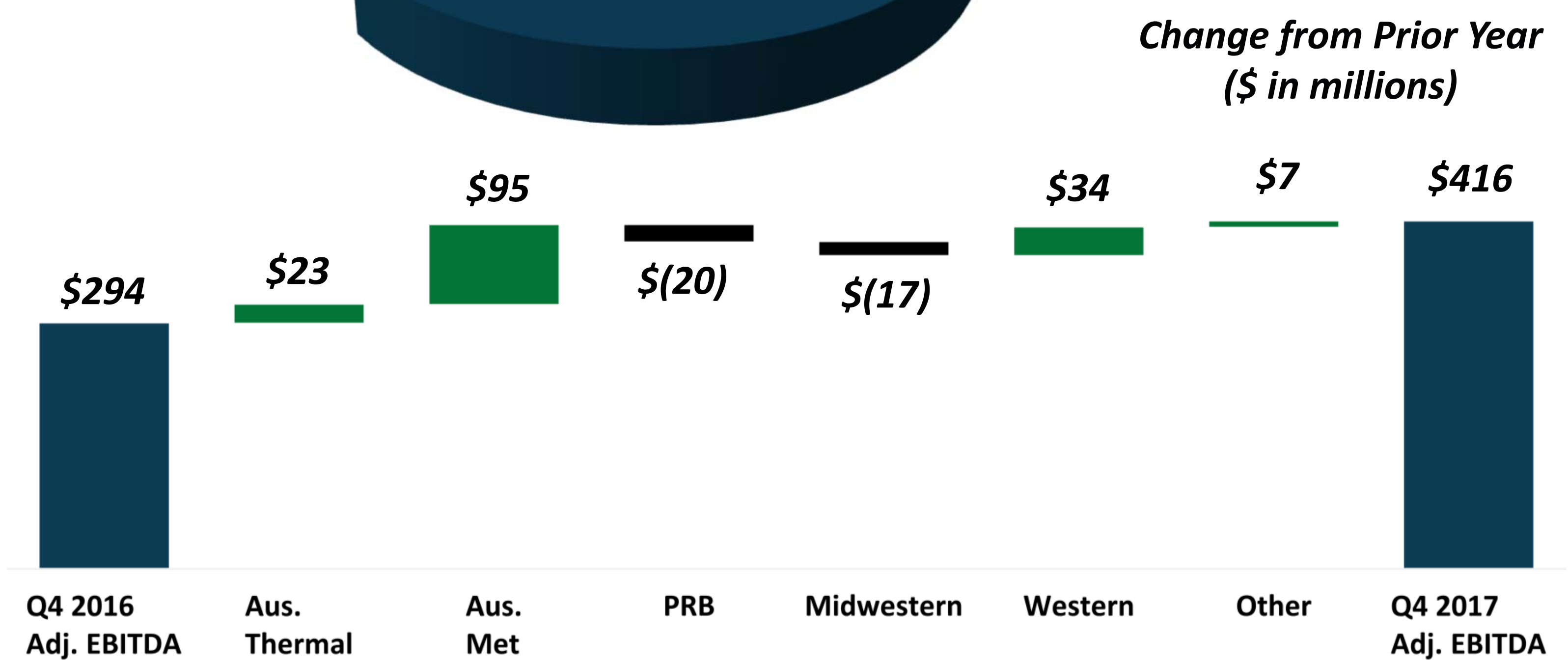
- $416.2 million, increases $122.2 million from Q4 2016

Peabody

Note: Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP metric. Refer to the reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix.

Q4 2017 Adjusted EBITDA Exceeds Prior Year Results by 42%





Note: Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP metric. Refer to the reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix; "Other" includes hedging; trading and brokerage; other operating costs, net; restructuring charges; and SG&A.

Full-Year Adjusted EBITDA Margins Average 30% Across Mining Segments

Adjusted EBITDA Margins	Q4 2017	Full Year 2017
Aus. Thermal	**38%**	**38%**
Aus. Met	**39%**	**34%**
PRB	**21%**	**24%**
Midwestern	**15%**	**22%**
Western	**33%**	**31%**
Total	**30%**	**30%**

- Australian thermal leads Adjusted EBITDA margins, Australian met leads in total 2017 contributions of $525 million
- Australian platform expands average 2017 Adjusted EBITDA margins $23 per ton over prior year
  - Productivity improvements primarily at North Goonyella more than offset higher sales-related royalties
- U.S. platform delivers 2017 average margins of 25%
  - Driven by improved costs in Western segment

Peabody

Note: Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-GAAP metric and is equal to segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenue. Refer to the reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix. All comparisons are to full-year 2016 unless otherwise noted.

Peabody Exceeds Deleveraging and Liquidity Targets; Deliberately Pursuing Financial Approach

Liquidity	*Deleveraging*	*Shareholder Returns*
• Liquidity totals $1.24 billion at year end • Restricted cash balance reduced from $538 million to $363 million • Initial tranche of ~$115 million of surety bonds in Australia • Anticipating release of nearly all remaining restricted cash in 2018	• Completes debt repayments of $500 million • Benefits include access to alternative sources of liquidity, lower fixed charges • Net debt improves nearly 50% since April to $449 million • Continuing to target gross debt of $1.2 billion to $1.4 billion over time	• Q4 repurchases total $107 million • Executes $176 million of $500 million repurchase program • Initiates quarterly dividend, demonstrating strong financial position, cash generation, commitment to shareholder returns

REMAINING PREFERRED STOCK MANDATORILY CONVERTED INTO COMMON

Note: Restricted cash balance, net debt and $176 million of share repurchases as of Dec. 31, 2017.

Industry Update: Seaborne Coal Pricing Remains Elevated on Firm Asia-Pacific Demand and Supply Tightness

Seaborne Thermal Coal

- Global seaborne demand increases 3% in 2017 over prior year
- India demand down ~11 million tonnes for year; Q4 imports rise 17% due to depleted stockpiles
- Australian, Colombian and Indonesian exports decline from prior year

Seaborne Metallurgical Coal

- Global steel production rises 5% through year end
- Chinese met imports increase ~10 million tonnes
- Indian met coal imports rise 6% on rising steel production in 2H
- Australian met exports decline more than 15 million tonnes due to cyclone impacts, logistical constraints and port maintenance

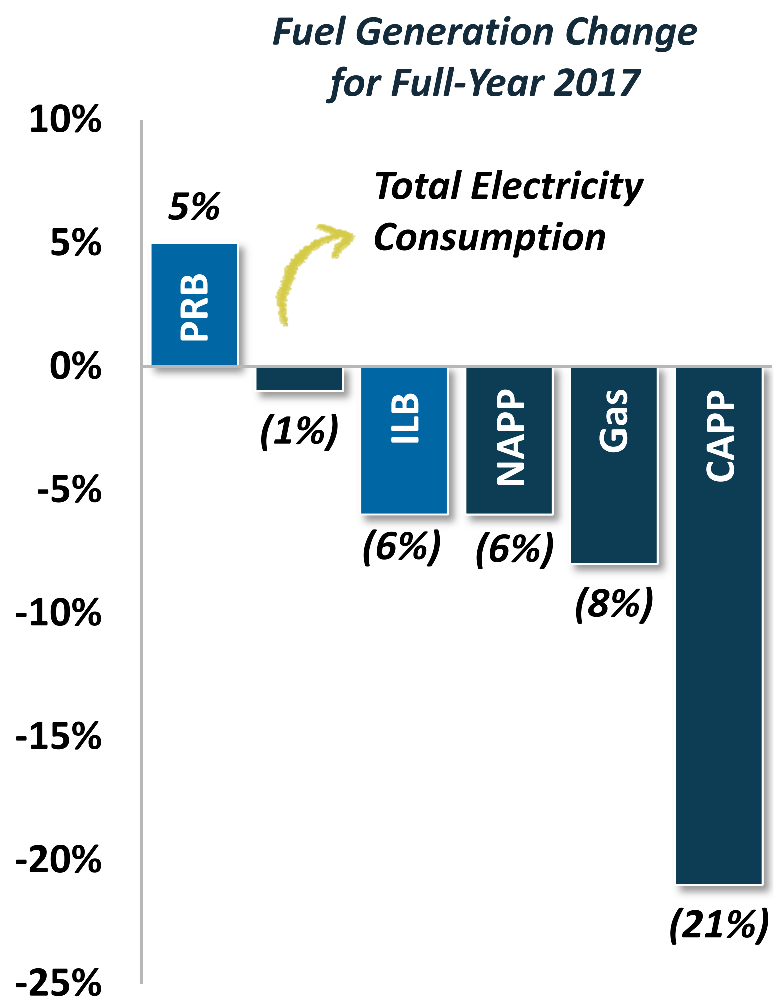
Key demand drivers in 2018 include growth in India and ASEAN nations, China policy updates. Supply remains tight on logistic and operational constraints across industry.

Peabody

Source: Industry data and Peabody Global Analytics. Data compared to the calendar year 2016.

Industry Update: U.S. 2017 Recap: PRB Generation Rises as Total Stockpiles Decline and Exports Increase

- Natural gas prices largest determinant of coal demand
- PRB demand up 16 million tons in 2017
  - 2017 total coal generation demand declines 3%
  - Natural gas generation down 8%
- Total coal inventories decline 26 million tons despite 5% increase in coal production
  - ~60% increase in exports
  - Rising domestic PRB coal consumption
  - SPRB stockpiles decline 16% to 54 days of maximum burn



Source: Industry reports and Peabody Global Energy Analytics.

BTU Continues to Deliberately Pursue Stated Financial Approach; Begins 2018 Focused on Core Priorities

- ❑ Focus on safety, productivity and margin maximization from operational platform
- ❑ Reduce unit costs, improve coal's competitiveness against natural gas and take actions to preserve coal plants from premature retirement in the U.S.
- ❑ Emphasize production and logistical efficiencies amid robust demand and pricing for Australian met and thermal coal
- ❑ Explore means to continue to upgrade metallurgical coal platform
- ❑ Manage life extensions and joint venture at Australian thermal coal mines
- ❑ Finalize Australian surety bond program with insurers to release nearly all of remaining restricted cash in 2018

Appendix: 2018 Targets

Sales Volumes (Short Tons in millions)

PRB	115 - 125
ILB	18 - 19
Western	13 - 14
Total U.S.	146 - 158
Aus. Metallurgical[1]	11.0 - 12.0
Aus. Export Thermal[2]	11.5 - 12.5
Aus. Domestic Thermal	7 - 8
Total Australia	29.5 - 32.5

U.S. Operations - Revenue per Ton

Total U.S.	$17.50 - $18.50

U.S. Operations - Costs Per Ton

PRB	$9.25 – $9.75
ILB	$31.50 – $33.50
Total U.S.	$13.50 – $14.50

Australia Operations - Costs per Ton (USD)[3]

Metallurgical	$85 – $95
Thermal	$32 – $36
Total Australia	$52 – $58

Capital Expenditures	$275 – $325 million
SG&A Expense	~$150 million
Interest Expense	$143 – $153 million

Cost Sensitivities[4]

$0.05 Decrease in A$ FX Rate[5]	+ ~$100 million
$0.05 Increase in A$ FX Rate[5]	- ~$70 million
Fuel (+/- $10/barrel)	+/- ~$30 million

2018 Priced Position (Avg. Price per Short Ton)

PRB	~$12.00
ILB	~$42.00
Australia Export Thermal	~$74

~90% of Peabody's 2018 U.S. volumes are priced

~40% of Peabody's 2019 U.S. volumes are priced

~4 million short tons of Australia export thermal coal are priced for 2018

Peabody

Appendix: 2018 Targets

[1] Metallurgical coal sales volumes may range from approximately 55%-65% PCI and approximately 35%-45% coking coal (including semi-hard and semi-soft coking coals). Approximately 30% of seaborne coking coal sales may be priced on a spot basis, with the remainder linked to an index. Approximately 30% of seaborne PCI sales may be priced on a spot basis, with the remainder linked to the quarterly LV PCI benchmark. The company also has exposure to approximately 2 million tons of metallurgical coal related to the Middlemount Mine, a 50/50 joint venture accounted for in (Income) Loss from Equity Affiliates.

Peabody's North Goonyella Mine typically receives the PHCC index quoted price and the Coppabella Mine typically sets the LV PCI benchmark, with the remainder of products sold at discounts to these values based on coal qualities and properties. On a weighted-average basis across all metallurgical products, Peabody typically realizes approximately 85% -90% of the PHCC index quoted price for its coking products, and 85%-90% of the LV PCI benchmark price for its PCI products.

[2] A portion of Peabody's seaborne thermal coal products sell at or above the Newcastle index, with the remainder sold at discounts relative to the Newcastle index based on coal qualities and properties. On a weighted-average basis across all seaborne thermal products, Peabody typically realizes approximately 90%-95% of the Newcastle index price.

[3] Assumes 2018 average A$ FX rate of $0.79. Cost ranges include sales-related cost, which will fluctuate based on realized prices.

[4] Sensitivities reflect approximate impacts of changes in variables on financial performance. When realized, actual impacts may differ significantly.

[5] As of Dec. 31, 2017, Peabody had purchased average rate call options in aggregate notional amount of approximately AUD $1.1 billion to manage market price volatility associated with the Australian dollar with strike price levels between $0.79 and $0.83 and settlement dates through September 2018. Sensitivities provided are relative to an assumed average A$ FX exchange rate of $0.79.

Note 1: Peabody classifies its Australian Metallurgical or Thermal Mining segments based on the primary customer base and reserve type. A small portion of the coal mined by the Australian Metallurgical Mining segment is of a thermal grade and vice versa. Peabody may market some of its metallurgical coal products as a thermal product from time to time depending on industry conditions. Per ton metrics presented are non-GAAP 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.

Note 2: A sensitivity to changes in seaborne pricing should consider Peabody's estimated split of PCI and coking coal products, the ratio of LV PCI benchmark to PHCC index quoted price, the weighted average discounts across all products to the applicable PHCC index quoted price or LV PCI benchmark or Newcastle index prices, in addition to impacts on sales-related costs in Australia, and applicable conversions between short tons and metric tonnes as necessary.

Note 3: As of Jan. 31, 2018, on a fully diluted basis, Peabody has approximately 134.2 million shares of common stock outstanding, including approximately 3.5 million shares underlying unvested equity awards under Peabody's long-term incentive plan.

Appendix: Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

	2017 Successor	2016 Predecessor	2017 Successor	2017 Predecessor	2017 Combined	2016 Predecessor
	Quarter Ended December 31		April 2 through December 31	January 1 through April 1	Year Ended December 31	
	(In Millions)					
Tons Sold						
Powder River Basin Mining Operations	31.8	33.1	94.0	31.0	125.0	113.1
Midwestern U.S. Mining Operations	4.5	4.5	14.0	4.5	18.5	18.3
Western U.S. Mining Operations	4.1	3.7	11.3	3.4	14.7	13.7
Total U.S. Mining Operations	40.4	41.3	119.3	38.9	158.2	145.1
Australian Metallurgical Mining Operations	4.0	3.3	9.5	2.2	11.7	13.4
Australian Thermal Mining Operations	4.8	5.5	14.6	4.6	19.2	21.3
Total Australian Mining Operations	8.8	8.8	24.1	6.8	30.9	34.7
Trading and Brokerage Operations	0.6	1.6	2.0	0.4	2.4	7.0
Total	49.8	51.7	145.4	46.1	191.5	186.8
Revenue Summary						
Powder River Basin Mining Operations	$392.4	$411.1	$1,178.7	$394.3	$1,573.0	$1,473.3
Midwestern U.S. Mining Operations	189.7	192.9	592.3	193.2	785.5	792.5
Western U.S. Mining Operations	159.6	139.0	440.7	149.7	590.4	526.0
Total U.S. Mining Operations	741.7	743.0	2,211.7	737.2	2,948.9	2,791.8
Australian Metallurgical Mining Operations	517.3	407.6	1,221.0	328.9	1,549.9	1,090.4
Australian Thermal Mining Operations	267.5	263.5	772.5	224.8	997.3	824.9
Total Australian Mining Operations	784.8	671.1	1,993.5	553.7	2,547.2	1,915.3
Trading and Brokerage Operations	9.0	12.4	33.6	15.0	48.6	28.9
Other	(18.4)	14.3	13.8	20.3	34.1	(20.7)
Total	$1,517.1	$1,440.8	$4,252.6	$1,326.2	$5,578.8	$4,715.3

Appendix: Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

(In Millions, Except Per Ton Data)

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures	2017 Successor Quarter Ended December 31	2016 Predecessor Quarter Ended December 31	2017 Successor April 2 through December 31	2017 Predecessor January 1 through April 1	2017 Combined Year Ended December 31	2016 Predecessor Year Ended December 31
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations, Net of Income Taxes	$ 378.0	$ (175.2)	$ 713.1	$ (195.5)	$ 517.6	$ (663.8)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	178.8	119.9	521.6	119.9	641.5	465.4
Asset Retirement Obligation Expenses	18.9	4.5	41.2	14.6	55.8	41.8
Selling and Administrative Expenses Related to Debt Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	21.5
Net Mark-to-Market Adjustment on Actuarially Determined Liabilities	(45.2)	-	(45.2)	-	(45.2)	-
Asset Impairment	-	230.7	-	30.5	30.5	247.9
Changes in Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance and Amortization of Basis Difference Related to Equity Affiliates	(9.6)	(6.9)	(17.3)	(5.2)	(22.5)	(7.5)
Interest Expense	35.9	54.9	119.7	32.9	152.6	298.6
Loss on Early Debt Extinguishment	8.0	29.5	20.9	-	20.9	29.5
Interest Income	(2.1)	(1.7)	(5.6)	(2.7)	(8.3)	(5.7)
Reorganization Items, Net	-	33.9	-	627.2	627.2	159.0
Gain on Disposal of Reclamation Liability	(31.2)	-	(31.2)	-	(31.2)	-
Gain on Disposal of Burton Mine	(52.2)	-	(52.2)	-	(52.2)	-
Break Fees Related to Terminated Asset Sales	-	-	(28.0)	-	(28.0)	-
Unrealized Losses (Gains) on Economic Hedges	21.6	(9.3)	23.0	(16.6)	6.4	39.8
Unrealized Losses on Non-Coal Trading Derivative Contracts	3.0	-	1.5	-	1.5	-
Coal Inventory Revaluation	-	-	67.3	-	67.3	-
Take-or-Pay Contract-Based Intangible Recognition	(6.1)	-	(22.5)	-	(22.5)	-
Income Tax (Benefit) Provision	(81.6)	13.7	(161.0)	(263.8)	(424.8)	(94.5)
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	$ 416.2	$ 294.0	$ 1,145.3	$ 341.3	$ 1,486.6	$ 532.0
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$ 466.9	$ 224.0	$ 797.2	$ 214.0	$ 1,011.2	$ (52.8)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	(58.5)	(44.4)	(93.4)	15.1	(78.3)	(244.1)
Free Cash Flow [2]	$ 408.4	$ 179.6	$ 703.8	$ 229.1	$ 932.9	$ (296.9)
Adjusted EBITDA [1]						
Powder River Basin Mining Operations	$ 81.3	$ 101.6	$ 278.8	$ 91.7	$ 370.5	$ 379.9
Midwestern U.S. Mining Operations	28.4	44.9	124.4	50.0	174.4	217.3
Western U.S. Mining Operations	52.4	18.4	131.8	50.0	181.8	101.6
Total U.S. Mining Operations	162.1	164.9	535.0	191.7	726.7	698.8
Australian Metallurgical Mining Operations	199.9	104.7	414.9	109.6	524.5	(16.3)
Australian Thermal Mining Operations	102.9	80.4	306.6	75.6	382.2	217.6
Total Australian Mining Operations	302.8	185.1	721.5	185.2	906.7	201.3
Trading and Brokerage	(4.5)	8.9	(6.9)	8.8	1.9	(32.4)
Selling and Administrative Expenses (Excluding Debt Restructuring)	(37.6)	(38.8)	(105.4)	(37.2)	(142.6)	(131.9)
Other Operating Costs, Net	3.6	17.1	5.5	20.4	25.9	(15.4)
Restructuring Charges	(6.5)	-	(7.6)	-	(7.6)	(15.5)
Gain on UMWA VEBA Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	68.1
Corporate Hedging Results	(3.7)	(43.2)	3.2	(27.6)	(24.4)	(241.0)
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	$ 416.2	$ 294.0	$ 1,145.3	$ 341.3	$ 1,486.6	$ 532.0

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as income (loss) from continuing operations before deducting net interest expense, income taxes, asset retirement obligation expenses, depreciation, depletion and amortization and reorganization items, net. Adjusted EBITDA is also adjusted for the discrete items that management excluded in analyzing the segments' operating performance as displayed in the reconciliation. Adjusted EBITDA is used by management as one of the primary metrics to measure our operating performance. Management also believes non-GAAP performance measures are used by investors to measure our operating performance and lenders to measure our ability to incur and service debt. Adjusted EBITDA is not intended to serve as an alternative to U.S. GAAP measures of performance and may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures presented by other companies.

(2) Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure defined as net cash provided by operating activities less net cash used in investing activities. 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. Free cash flow is not intended to serve as an alternative to U.S. GAAP measures of performance and may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures presented by other companies.

Peabody