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 26, 2024

PEABODY ENERGY CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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

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

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

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

 $\hfill\square$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

 \square 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 the 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. \Box

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

James C. Grech, President and Chief Executive Officer of Peabody Energy Corporation (the "Company"), will be attending the BMO Global Metals & Mining Conference beginning on February 26, 2024. Mr. Grech intends to share 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, 2023.

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 incorporation language in such filings, except to the extent expressly set forth 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 <u>Investor Presentation, dated February 26, 2024.</u>

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 26, 2024

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



Peabody

BMO Global Metals, Mining & Critical Minerals Conference

February 26-28, 2024

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Peabody

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the securities laws. Forwardlooking 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 or the Board's current expectations or predictions of future conditions, events or results. All statements that address operating performance, events, or developments that may occur in the future are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the shareholder return framework, execution of Peabody's operating plans, market conditions, reclamation obligations, financial outlook, potential acquisitions and strategic investments, and liquidity requirements. 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, that are described in Peabody's periodic reports filed with the SEC including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2023 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.

BUILDING BRIGHTER FUTURES

Peabody Quick Facts¹

<u>Peabody</u>



TRIFR²

1.18



~5,400



ACRES RESTORED ~3,200



COUNTRIES SERVED



20



2023 ADJUSTED EBITDA³ \$1.4 Billion



2023 TONS SOLD

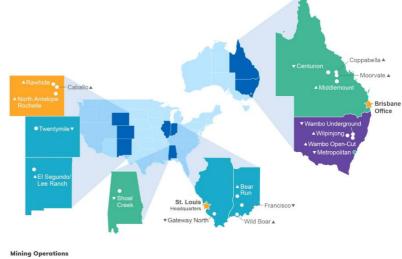
126 Million

Seaborne Thermal: 16M tons Seaborne Met: 7M tons U.S. Thermal: 103M tons



2023 REVENUE

\$4.9 Billion



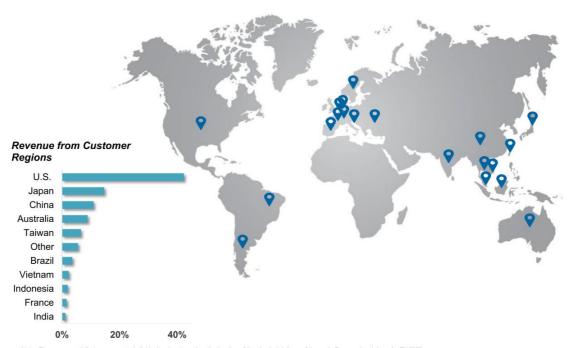
■ PRB Thermal ■ Other U.S. Thermal ■ Seaborne Met ■ Seaborne Thermal ▲ Surface Mine ▼ Underground Mine

1 All statistics are for the year ended December 31, 2023.
2 Total Recordable incident Frequency Rate ("TRIFR") equals recordable incidents per 200,000 hours worked; MSHA reported total U.S. TRIFR for 2023 of 2.72.
3 Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix.

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Peabody Serves Broad Global Customer Base

<u>Peabody</u>



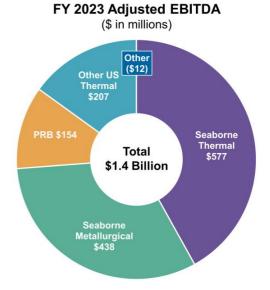
Note: The company attributes revenue to individual regions based on the location of the physical delivery of the coal. Revenue breakdown for FY 2023

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Portfolio Diversity and Financial Strength

Peabody

- Global scale and diversification in most attractive regions
- Proven consistent operating results in the United States and Australia
- Adjusted EBITDA of \$1.4 billion in 2023
- 2023 total shareholder returns of \$471 million⁽¹⁾
 - Increasing earnings per share exposure by 15%
- \$1.0+ billion of available liquidity
- Continue to reweight assets to seaborne markets



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

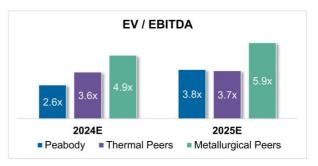
(1) Includes \$10 million related to dividend declared on February 8, 2024 and \$80 million available for additional share repurchases in accordance with the previously announdable for additional share repurchases.

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Peabody Undervalued Relative to Peers

Peabody

- Broad product and market diversification
 - Seaborne met (U.S. and Australia)
 - Seaborne thermal (Australia)
 - U.S. thermal
- Sustainable shareholder return program of \$471 million from 2023 Available Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾
- Progressing premier coking coal development project in Australia to further weight production and cash flows to seaborne metallurgical coal





Source: Latest public company filings, IBES consensus estimates and FactSet market data as of 31-Jan-2024 | Note: Debt calculations for Enterprise Value include unaffected asset retirement obligations and accrued pensions and other post-retirement benefit costs. Levered Free Cash Flow (FCF) is defined as the residual cash belonging to equity holders after deducting operating costs, reinvestments, and debt obligations. EBITDA adjusted for asset retirement obligations and pension / OPEB periodic costs / benefits. Market cap calculated on fully dilutive shares outstanding.

(1) Available Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix.

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Financial Strength



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Financial Strategy

Peabody

Free Cash Flow Generation

 Generate cash in excess of liquidity and capital requirements

Balance Sheet Resiliency

No Secured Debt Reclamation Fully Funded

- · Repaid all senior secured debt
- Pre-funded global reclamation in excess of full estimated cost to complete
- \$1.0+ billion of available liquidity

Shareholder Returns & Strategic Investments

Shareholder Returns Reinvest in the Portfolio

- Shareholder returns of \$471 million based on 2023 Available Free Cash Flow
- Centurion premium hard coking coal project on track for 2026 longwall production at ~4.0 million tons per year

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Shareholder Return Program

Peabody

Announced 2023 Total Shareholder Returns of \$471 million

	Year Ended	
	Dec. 2023	
(Dollars in millions)		
Cash Flow from Operations:	\$1,035.5	
- Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(342.6)	
- Distributions to Noncontrolling Interest	(59.0)	
+/- Changes to Restricted Cash and Collateral(1)	90.2	
- Anticipated Expenditures or Other Requirements	·—	
Available Free Cash Flow (AFCF)	\$724.1	
Minimum Allocated for Shareholder Returns (65%)	\$470.7	
- Shares Repurchased (16.1 million shares)	(350.0)	
- Dividends Paid ⁽²⁾	(30.6)	
- Dividends Declared ⁽³⁾	(9.7)	
Remaining Amount Available for Additional Share Repurchases	\$80.4	

⁽¹⁾ This amount is equal to the total change in Restricted Cash and Collateral on the balance sheet, excluding the \$660 million one-time surety funding related to the surety program in the first quarter and partially offsetting amounts of \$200 million already included in cash flow from operations.

(2) Does not include \$0.2 million of non-cash dividend equivalent units issued.

(3) Represents dividend declared on February 8, 2024.



Centurion Mine Complex: Unique Growth Project

<u>Peabody</u>

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Centurion Mine Complex: Organic Growth

Peabody

Tier one premium hard coking coal mine complex utilizing \$1.0 billion of existing infrastructure and equipment

Mine life potential of 25+ years through 130Mt integrated mine plan with the anticipated acquisition of a large portion of the Wards Well coal deposit

Premium grade hard coking coal, mined from the Goonyella Middle Seam, an established cornerstone of coking coal blends

Further weights Peabody's long-term cash flows toward premium hard coking coal when longwall production begins in 2026



Centurion Mine Complex: World-Class Infrastructure in Place

Peabody

- Brownfield redevelopment benefits from significant infrastructure with replacement cost estimated at more than \$1 billion
- · Infrastructure includes:



Coal Handling Prep Plant (CHPP) with successful history



New **CAT longwall** system on the surface



Dedicated **accommodation village** for over 400 workers



Dedicated **rail loop** connected to Goonyella rail system

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Centurion Mine Complex: A Premier, Tier One Premium Hard Coking Coal Mine

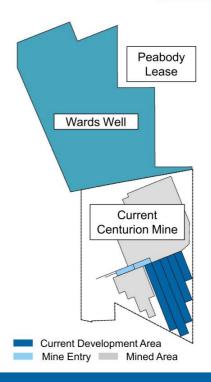
Peabody

Current Development Area

- Targeting first development coal in April 2024 and longwall production in 2026
- Goonyella Middle Seam expected to support five years of longwall production from 20 million tons of reserves
- Projected to generate returns of 21 percent at long term premium hard coking coal prices (~\$180/tonne - real)

Wards Well Deposit (Pending Acquisition)

- Life extension with potential to add over 110 million Goonyella Middle Seam tons to the integrated mine plan (25+years)
- Anticipated close date Q2 2024; cash consideration of \$136 million
- 2024 capital of \$45 million related to development (equipment, infrastructure, gas drainage, etc.)
- · Integrated mine plan under development
- Wards Well lease joins Peabody leases to South and East increasing coal resource potential



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Centurion: Project Summary – Current Development Area Projections

<u>Peabody</u>

	Mine Goonyella Middle ("GM") Seam Through Existing Mine Workings (excludes Wards Well)	Saleable Production		
Description		(Million Tons) 4.5 4.4		
Reserves	GM Seam: 20 million tons	3.5		
Product	Low Vol Premium Hard Coking Coal			
Production	~3.9 million saleable tons per year	0.2 0.4		
First Coal	April 2024 – Development2026 – Longwall	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030		
Capital Expenditures	Full Project: \$489 million • To Date: ~\$125 million • 2024: ~\$150 million • 2025: ~\$155 million • 2026+: ~\$55 million	Project Map		
Costs	~\$95/ton avg. (real) 2026+	Mine Entry		
Project Returns ¹	~21 percent at long-term PHCC prices (~\$180/tonne - real) from initial 20 million tons of longwall production Minde Area Current Development Area			

Centurion Mine Complex: 2024 Goals

Peabody

Current Development Area

- Commission development equipment to commence construction of underground roadways
- Continue to onboard operators and maintenance personnel to support underground development and preparation for longwall mining
- · Complete refurbishment of the CHPP to facilitate the processing of first coal
- · Establish gas drainage and related infrastructure
- Development coal in April 2024 and sale of product coal targeted for H2 2024 (~100kt)

Integrated Mine Plan with Wards Well

- Close acquisition of the Wards Well coal deposit anticipated close Q2 2024
- Complete integrated mine plan incorporating Wards Well
- Complete consolidated geological model and technical report
- · Commence development infrastructure work for Centurion's expansion to the north

Centurion: "The World's Best Coking Coal"

<u>Peabody</u>

Centurion Quality is Perfect Balance of High Coal Reactivity and Coke Strength

- ✓ Very high coke strength
 - +68 CSR means highly productive coke
- ✓ Very low ash for premium coking coal
 - Less than 10% ash, increasingly rare
- ✓ Low sulphur
 - Supports steel mills to meet strict environmental standards
- ✓ Low phosphorus
 - Improves steel quality, lowers steel cost
- ✓ Very high fluidity for premium coking coal
 - Enabler for blending and lowering coke cost





Market Overview



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Supply Side Response Limited Due to High Barriers to Entry





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Seaborne Market Dynamics

Peabody

- Fundamental demand profile and supply constraints favor prices staying higher than historical levels
- Supply response challenged by lack of capital investment, ever-increasing barriers to entry, and resource depletion
- Seaborne thermal coal pricing has reverted towards cost levels of high-cost producers
- Peabody positioned to benefit from market with near-term price exposure to seaborne markets

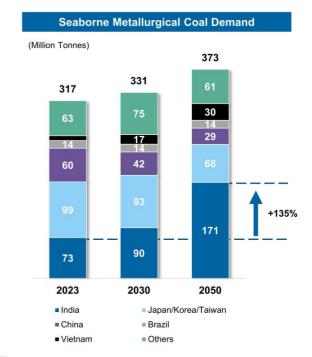




Seaborne Met Coal Demand Growing – Supply Response Constrained – Organic Centurion Development

<u>Peabody</u>

- China's rapid urbanization drove met coal consumption growth the last 15 years; India is projected to drive the next ~25 years and was the growth story of 2023
- Australia projected to continue to dominate seaborne met coal supply, advantaged by highquality products, low-cost operations and proximity to demand centers
- Most new met coal supply projections are from restarts and expansions; greenfield projects face ongoing challenges
- Restart of Centurion significantly increases Peabody's premium HCC production profile

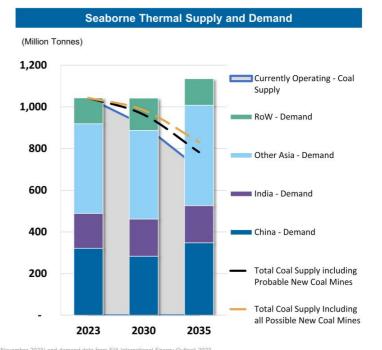


Source: The graph was obtained from Wood Mackenzie Long Term Outlook (November 2023).

Seaborne Thermal Coal Demand – New Supply Required

Peabody

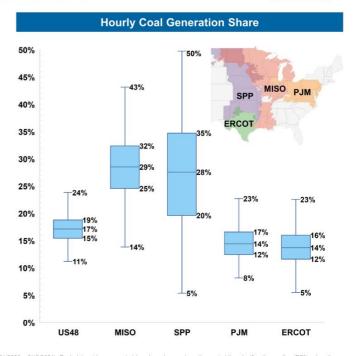
- Demand is projected to exceed installed and probable supply through the 2030s
- Operating resources are in decline and could fall well short of forecast demand
- China's growth in '23 suggests potential for China's seaborne demand to exceed forecasts
- Peabody's seaborne thermal coal portfolio well positioned to serve Asia centric demand



U.S. Electricity Generation Mix Remains Very Reliant on Coal Generation

Peabody

- Difficult to match reliability characteristics of coal generation
- High coal share when renewables are not dispatching
- MISO and SPP continue to rely heavily on coal to meet power demand
- ~60% of Peabody's U.S. thermal coal shipped to utilities goes to MISO and SPP plants
- Hourly data for the past 12 months shows significant regional differences in coal's contribution to the generation mix

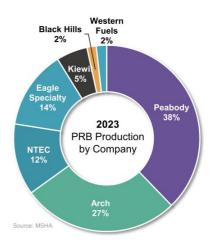


ource: Graph based on EIA, S&P Capital IQ, ISOs and Peabody analysis (1/01/2023 – 2/12/2024). Lach dataset is represented by a boxed area where the central line signifies the median (P-bU) value, the ottom edge represents the 25th percentile, and the top edge represents the 75th percentile, Between the two extreme "whisters" of each dataset, more than 90% of the data is encompassed.

U.S. Thermal - Best and Most Diverse Assets

Peabody

- Peabody is the largest producer in the PRB and is committed to serve customers' longterm needs – a differentiator
- Peabody has a unique ability to supply lowcost products out of the PRB
- Peabody's ILB mines have the ability to meet customer requests as they change quality needs
- Segment Adjusted EBITDA and FCF up ~20% over last 3 years despite lower volumes, resulting in cumulative FCF of \$722 million



- Twentymile accepted in the Atlantic seaborne thermal market as quality is comparable to Russia, Colombia, and South Africa coals with less political / execution risk
- El Segundo/Lee Ranch signed a new, long-term coal supply agreement extending the life of the mine

Note: Adjusted EBITDA and Segment Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP financial measure. Segment Free Cash Flow is equal to Segment Adjusted EBITDA less Segment Additions to property, plan equipment and mine development. Refer to the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures in the appendix.

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Operations Overview



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Seaborne Met Segment Operations Overview

Peabody

Metropolitan Mine

Production: 2.2 million tons Reserves: 10 million tons Type: Underground - Longwall

Product: Semi-hard (65%), PCI (25%), Thermal (10%)

Port: Port Kembla Coal Terminal (PKCT) Location: New South Wales, Australia



Strategic
Advantage:
Multiple locations and products, positioned to serve Asia Pacific and Atlantic market

CMJV (Coppabella Mine and Moorvale Mine)

Production: 4.4 million tons Reserves: 26 million tons

Type: Surface - Dragline, Dozer/Cast, Truck/Shovel

Product: Premium Low Volatile PCI
Port: Dalrymple Bay Coal Terminal (DBCT)
Location: Queensland, Australia

Shoal Creek Mine

Production: 0.6 million tons
Reserves: 17 million tons
Type: Underground - Longwall
Product: Coking – High Vol A

Port: Barge coal to McDuffie Terminal (Mobile, AL)

Location: Alabama



Note: Production is for full year 2023. Reserves reflect estimated proven and probable reserves as of December 31, 2023.

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Seaborne Thermal Segment Operations Overview

Peabody

Wilpinjong Mine

Production: 12.0 million tons (export and domestic)

Reserves: 57 million tons

Type: Surface - Dozer/Cast, Truck/Shovel Product: Export (5,000-6,000 kcal/kg NAR) Port: Newcastle Coal Infrastructure Group (NCIG)

and Port Waratah Coal Services (PWCS)

Location: New South Wales, Australia



Strategic Advantage: High margin operations positioned to serve Asia Pacific market

Wambo Open-Cut

Production: 2.6 million tons Reserves: 25 million tons Type: Surface - Truck/Shovel

Product: Premium Export (~6000 kcal/kg NAR)

Port: NCIG and PWCS

Location: New South Wales, Australia

Wambo Underground

Production: 1.2 million tons Reserves: 4 million tons Type: Underground - Longwall

Product: Premium Export (~6000 kcal/kg NAR)

Port: NCIG and PWCS

Location: New South Wales, Australia



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PRB Segment

Operations Overview

Peabody

North Antelope Rochelle Mine (NARM)

Production: 62.0 million tons Reserves: 1,364 million tons

Type: Surface - Dragline, Dozer/Cast, Truck/Shovel Product: Sub-Bit Thermal (~8,800 BTU/lb, <0.50 lbs

SO2) Rail: BNSF and UP Location: Wyoming



Strategic
Advantage:
Low-cost operations,
largest producer,
significant reserves,
shared resources,
technologies

Caballo Mine

Production: 15.3 million tons Reserves: 180 million tons

Type: Surface - Dozer/Cast, Truck/Shovel Product: Sub-Bit Thermal (~8,500 BTU/lb, 0.80 lbs.

Rail: BNSF and UP Location: Wyoming



Rawhide Mine

Production: 9.8 million tons Reserves: 90 million tons

Type: Surface - Dozer/Cast, Truck/Shovel Product: Sub-Bit Thermal (~8,200-8,300 BTU/lb,

0.85 lbs. SO2)

Rail: BNSF Location: Wyoming



Note: Production is for full year 2023. Reserves reflect estimated proven and probable reserves as of December 31, 2023

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Other U.S. Thermal Segment Operations Overview

Peabody

Bear Run Mine

Production: 5.5 million tons Reserves: 72 million tons

Type: Surface - Dragline, Dozer/Cast, Truck/Shovel Product: Thermal ~11,000 Btu/lb, 4.5 lbs. SO2 Rail: Indiana Railroad to Indiana Southern / NS and

CSX Location: Indiana



Strategic
Advantage:
Located
to serve regional
customers in high coal
utilization regions

Wild Boar Mine

Production: 1.9 million tons Reserves: 13 million tons

Type: Surface - Dragline, Dozer/Cast, Truck/Shovel Product: Thermal ~11,000 Btu/lb, 5.0 lbs. SO2

Rail: NS or Indiana Southern

Location: Indiana

Francisco Underground

Production: 2.0 million tons Reserves: 5 million tons

Type: Underground - Continuous Miner Product: Thermal ~11,500 Btu/lb, 6.0 lbs. SO2

Rail: NS

Location: Indiana



Note: Production is for full year 2023. Reserves reflect estimated proven and probable reserves as of December 31, 2023

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Other U.S. Thermal Segment Operations Overview (continued)

Peabody

Gateway North Mine

Production: 2.5 million tons Reserves: 26 million tons

Type: Underground – Continuous Miner Product: Thermal ~11,000 Btu/lb, 5.4 lbs. SO2 Rail: UP

Rail: UP Location: Illinois



with competitive cost operations and ample reserves / resources

Twentymile Mine

Production: 1.3 million tons Reserves: 9 million tons Type: Underground – Longwall

Product: Thermal ~11,200 Btu/lb, 0.80 lbs SO2

Rail: UP

Location: Colorado



Production: 3.4 million tons Reserves: 11 million tons

Type: Surface - Dragline, Dozer/Cast, Truck/Shovel

Product: Thermal ~9,250 Btu/lb, 2.0 lbs SO2

Rail: BNSF

Location: New Mexico



Note: Production is for full year 2023. Reserves reflect estimated proven and probable reserves as of December 31, 2023

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Sustainability



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Sustainability Objectives

Peabody

Environmental.



- Responsible coal mining, reducing impact from operations and making best use of natural resources while creating economic value
- Targets for greenhouse gas reduction and land reclamation
- Collaborating with stakeholders on a pipeline of projects aimed at reducing emissions and creating future carbon offsets
- Supporting research and innovation to position our industry for the future

Social



- · Safety is our first value and leading measure of excellence
- Strive for diversity of backgrounds, thoughts and experiences by emphasizing inclusive hiring practices and workplaces
- · Active engagement with communities and indigenous stakeholders
- · Significant contributions to regions through taxes, fees and royalties
- Member of U.N. Global Compact and signatory to CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion pledge

Governance



- Focus on good governance, strategy and management, with integrity a
 driving value
- · Independent Board Chair and committees
- Executive compensation designed to align management with stockholders, and incorporates measurable ESG metrics

Opportunity to Create Additional Value with Our Existing Assets

- Land: 175,000+ surface acres owned in U.S.
 - Opportunity: develop solar energy and storage projects such as R3 Renewables
 - Potential for carbon capture and underground storage
- Water: 38 million gallons managed per day
 - Opportunity: develop pumped hydro generation
 - Potential sale of water
- Methane Gas: 60,000+ tons per year
 - Opportunity: capture methane from underground facilities
 - Potential sale for energy generation



Joint venture in collaboration with Riverstone Holdings and Summit Partners

Pursue development of over ~4.8 GW of utility-scale solar PV and ~1.8 GW of battery storage

Eight potential sites on large tracts of land on or near previous coal mining operations in Indiana and Illinois

Technology and Collaboration

Peabody

- We support research and key initiatives in low emissions projects and partnerships such as:
 - Low Emission Technology Australia (LETA)
 - Carbon Utilization Research Council (CURC)
- University of Wyoming School of Energy Resources
 - Peabody Advanced Coal Technology
 - Carbon engineering
 - Carbon Capture, Use and Storage
 - Coal-derived products
- Washington University in St. Louis
 - Supports the Consortium for Clean Coal Utilization research on carbon capture and storage



Committed to Safety and Health as a Way of Life

Peabody

- Twentymile Mine won the Sentinels of Safety Award for the second year in a row, recognizing the mine as the safest underground mine in the U.S.
- · Annual Global Injury Rate
 - 2022 Lowest Rate in Company History
 - 2023 Second Lowest Rate in Company History



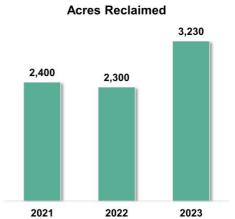
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Commitment to Sustainability Shapes Our Strategy for the Future

Peabody

Gained final bond release approval on over 2,600 acres in 2023







Appendix Materials



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Peabody's Business Segments

Peabody

· Tons Sold (millions) Revenue per Ton \$85.94 Wilpinjong Seaborne Wambo Underground · Costs per Ton \$48.66 Thermal Wambo OC JV Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton \$37.28 Adjusted EBITDA (millions) \$576.8 · Tons Sold (millions) 6.9 Shoal Creek · Revenue per Ton \$188.66 Metropolitan Costs per Ton \$125.18 Metallurgical Coppabella / Moorvale (CMJV) Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton \$63.48 Adjusted EBITDA (millions) \$438.1 Tons Sold (millions) 87.2 North Antelope Rochelle Revenue per Ton \$13.74 Caballo · Costs per Ton \$11.98

Mines

Other U.S. Thermal



Rawhide

 Bear Run
 Francisco Underground
 Wild Boar
 Gateway North
 Twentymile
 El Segundo / Lee Ranch

Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton
Adjusted EBITDA (millions)
Tons Sold (millions)
Revenue per Ton
Costs per Ton
Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Ton
Adjusted EBITDA (millions)
\$207.5

Full Year 2023

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

Seaborne Thermal Life-Extension Opportunities

Peabody

Wilpinjong

- Exploring 4,125 acres immediately adjacent to Wilpinjong
- Drilling program on track for completion in Q1 2024
- Two phase extension and approval process
- · Environmental assessments underway



Wambo Underground

- Revised mine plan extends current UG mine life through 2026
- South Wambo UG project assessment continues
- Project holds over 70Mt+ of premium thermal & metallurgical coal reserves within existing approved mining lease



Seaborne Metallurgical Life-Extension Opportunities

Peabody

CMJV

- · Moorvale South extension
- Targeting to develop 15Mt+ of metallurgical resource
- · Drilling program completed
- Preparing project and environmental assessments



Metropolitan

- Commenced drilling program on metallurgical coal exploration lease
- Peabody exploration lease to the West of existing operations
- Initiated environmental and project assessments to facilitate the approval of the mining lease
- Targeting first development coal production in 2029



Segment Performance

	2024 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			
Seaborne Thermal	15 - 16	6.4	\$41.75	\$45.00 - \$50.00			
Seaborne Thermal (Export)	9 - 11	0.6	\$181.00	NA			
Seaborne Thermal (Domestic)	5.8	5.8	\$27.50	NA			
Seaborne Metallurgical	7.5 - 8.5	NA	NA	\$110.00 - \$120.00			
PRB U.S. Thermal	80 - 87	85	\$13.70	\$11.75 - \$12.50			
Other U.S. Thermal	14.5 - 15.5	15.2	\$53.70	\$41.00 - \$45.00			

Other Annual Financial Metrics (\$ in millions)

	2024 Full Year
SG&A	\$90
Total Capital Expenditures	\$375
Major Project Capital Expenditures	\$235
Sustaining Capital Expenditures	\$140
Wards Well Acquisition	\$136
ARO Cash Spend	\$50

Supplemental Information

50% of unpriced export volumes are expected to price on average at Globalcoal "NEWC" levels and 50% are expected to have a higher ash content and price at 80-95% of API 5 price levels.
On average, Peabody's metallurgical sales are anticipated to price at 65-70% of the premium hard-coking coal index price (FOB Australia).
PRB and Other U.S. Thermal volumes reflect volumes priced at December 31, 2023. Weighted average quality for the PRB segment 2024 volume is approximately 8670 BTU.

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, or no reconciliation can be provided without unreasonable cost or efficiency.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

<u>Peabody</u>

		ar Ended . 31, 2021	Year Ende Dec. 31, 20		r Ended 31, 2023
Tons Sold (In Millions)					
Seaborne Thermal					15.5
Seaborne Metallurgical					6.9
Powder River Basin					87.2
Other U.S. Thermal					16.2
Total U.S. Thermal					103.4
Corporate and Other					0.4
Total					 126.2
Revenue Summary (In Millions)					
Seaborne Thermal					\$ 1,329.7
Seaborne Metallurgical					1,301.9
Powder River Basin					1,198.
Other U.S. Thermal					888.
Total U.S. Thermal					2,086.3
Corporate and Other				- 12	228.
Total					\$ 4,946.
Total Reporting Segment Costs Summary (In Millions) (1) Seaborne Thermal Seaborne Metallurgical					\$ 752.5 863.8
Powder River Basin Other U.S. Thermal					1,044.4
Total U.S. Thermal					1,725.
					1,/25
Corporate and Other Total				-	\$ 3,353.4
					\$ 3,353.
Adjusted EBITDA (In Millions) ⁽²⁾ Seaborne Thermal	s	353.1	\$ 6	47.6	\$ 576.8
Seaborne Metallurgical		178.2		81.7	438.
Powder River Basin		134.9		68.2	153.
Other U.S. Thermal		164.2		42.4	207.
Total U.S. Thermal		299.1		10.6	361.
Middlemount		48.2	1	32.8	13.
Resource Management Results (3)		6.9		29.3	21.
Selling and Administrative Expenses		(84.9)		88.8)	(90.
Other Operating Costs, Net (4)		116.1		31.5	44.3
Adjusted EBITDA (2)	_		_		
Adjusted EBITDA 1-7	\$	916.7	\$ 1,8	44.7	\$ 1,363.9

BUILDING BRIGHTER FUTURES

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

<u>Peabody</u>

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures (In Millions)		r Ended 31, 2021		ar Ended . 31, 2022		ar Ended :. 31, 2023
Income from Continuing Operations, Net of Income Taxes	\$	347.4	\$	1,317.4	\$	816.0
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	-	308.7	•	317.6	-	321.4
Asset Retirement Obligation Expenses		44.7		49.4		50.5
Restructuring Charges		8.3		2.9		3.3
Asset Impairment		-		11.2		2.0
Provision for NARM and Shoal Creek Losses Changes in Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance and Reserves and Amortization of		-		-		40.9
Basis Difference Related to Equity Affiliates		(33.8)		(2.3)		(1.6
Interest Expense		183.4		140.3		59.8
Net (Gain) Loss on Early Debt Extinguishment		(33.2)		57.9		8.8
Interest Income		(6.5)		(18.4)		(76.8
Net Mark-to-Market Adjustment on Actuarially Determined Liabilities		(43.4)		(27.8)		(0.3
Unrealized Losses (Gains) on Derivative Contracts Related to Forecasted Sales		115.1		35.8		(159.0
Unrealized Losses (Gains) on Foreign Currency Option Contracts		7.5		2.3		(7.4
Take-or-Pay Contract-Based Intangible Recognition		(4.3)		(2.8)		(2.5
Income Tax Provision (Benefit)		22.8		(38.8)		308.8
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$	916.7	\$	1,844.7	\$	1,363.9
Operating Costs and Expenses					\$	3,385.1
Unrealized Gains on Foreign Currency Option Contracts						7.4
Take-or-Pay Contract-Based Intangible Recognition						2.5
Net Periodic Benefit Credit, Excluding Service Cost						(41.6
Total Reporting Segment Costs (1)					\$	3,353.4
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities					\$	1,035.5
- Net Cash Used In Investing Activities						(342.6
- Distributions to Noncontrolling Interests						(59.0
+/- Changes to Restricted Cash and Collateral						90.2
- Anticipated Expenditures or Other Requirements						-
Available Free Cash Flow (5)					\$	724.1

Note: Refer to definitions and footnotes on slide 44.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

<u>Peabody</u>

Segment Free Cash Flow (In Millions)	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2021		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2022		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2023	
Seaborne Thermal						
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	353.1	\$	647.6	\$	576.8
Less: Segment additions to property, plant, equipment and mine development		(88.6)		(38.8)		(62.0)
Total	***	264.5		608.8		514.8
Seaborne Metallurgical						
Adjusted EBITDA		178.2		781.7		438.1
Less: Segment additions to property, plant, equipment and mine development		(25.1)	111	(84.8)		(186.4)
Total		153.1		696.9		251.7
Powder River Basin						
Adjusted EBITDA		134.9		68.2		153.7
Less: Segment additions to property, plant, equipment and mine development		(41.4)		(59.1)		(40.9)
Total		93.5		9.1		112.8
Other U.S. Thermal						
Adjusted EBITDA		164.2		242.4		207.5
Less: Segment additions to property, plant, equipment and mine development		(24.2)		(35.3)		(47.6)
Total		140.0		207.1		159.9
Total U.S. Thermal						
Adjusted EBITDA		299.1		310.6		361.2
Less: Segment additions to property, plant, equipment and mine development		(65.6)	-11	(94.4)		(88.5)
Total		233.5		216.2		272.7
Corporate and Other						
Adjusted EBITDA		86.3		104.8		(12.2)
Less: Segment additions to property, plant, equipment and mine development		(3.8)		(3.5)		(11.4)
Total		82.5		101.3		(23.6)
Consolidated						
Adjusted EBITDA		916.7		1,844.7		1,363.9
Less: Additions to property, plant, equipment and mine development		(183.1)		(221.5)		(348.3)
Total	\$	733.6	\$	1,623.2	\$	1,015.6

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures: Definitions

Peabody

Note: Management believes that non-GAAP performance measures are used by investors to measure our operating performance. 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) 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 component of a metric to measure each of our segment's operating performance.
- (2) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as 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 and allocate resources.
- (3) Includes gains (losses) on certain surplus coal reserve and surface land sales and property management costs and revenue.
- (4) 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 Centurion Mine; a gain of \$26.1 million recognized on the sale of the Millennium Mine during 2021; and revenue of \$25.9 million related to the assignment of port and rail capacity during 2023.
- (5) Available Free Cash Flow is defined as operating cash flow minus investing cash flow and distributions to noncontrolling interests; plus/minus changes to restricted cash and collateral (excluding one-time effects of the recent surety agreement amendment) and other anticipated expenditures. Available Free Cash Flow is used by management as a measure of our ability to generate excess cash flow from our business operations.