

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

- Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022

or

- Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____.
Commission file number: 1-13105



Arch Resources, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

43-0921172

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

One CityPlace Drive

Suite 300

St. Louis

Missouri

(Address of principal executive offices)

63141

(Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(314) 994-2700**

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Title of each class	Trading symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$.01 par value	ARCH	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

At July 21, 2022 there were 18,553,129 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Part I FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Part II OTHER INFORMATION</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>53</u>

Part I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Arch Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Income Statements
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022		2021	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Revenues	\$ 1,133,358	\$ 450,389	\$ 2,001,294	\$ 807,932
Costs, expenses and other operating				
Cost of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below)	639,760	355,329	1,147,985	665,235
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	32,780	27,884	64,990	53,681
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	4,430	5,437	8,860	10,874
Change in fair value of coal derivatives and coal trading activities, net	1,877	8,762	17,396	9,290
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,516	24,119	53,164	45,599
Other operating expense (income), net	5,238	(4,347)	1,799	(9,615)
	<u>710,601</u>	<u>417,184</u>	<u>1,294,194</u>	<u>775,064</u>
Income from operations	422,757	33,205	707,100	32,868
Interest expense, net				
Interest expense	(5,138)	(2,941)	(12,185)	(7,069)
Interest and investment income	528	147	552	474
	<u>(4,610)</u>	<u>(2,794)</u>	<u>(11,633)</u>	<u>(6,595)</u>
Income before nonoperating expenses	418,147	30,411	695,467	26,273
Nonoperating expenses				
Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit costs	(459)	(539)	(1,332)	(2,066)
Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt	(9,629)	—	(13,749)	—
	<u>(10,088)</u>	<u>(539)</u>	<u>(15,081)</u>	<u>(2,066)</u>
Income before income taxes	408,059	29,872	680,386	24,207
Provision for income taxes	496	2,006	951	2,383
Net income	<u>\$ 407,563</u>	<u>\$ 27,866</u>	<u>\$ 679,435</u>	<u>\$ 21,824</u>
Net income per common share				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 24.26	\$ 1.82	\$ 42.14	\$ 1.43
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 19.30</u>	<u>\$ 1.66</u>	<u>\$ 32.21</u>	<u>\$ 1.31</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	<u>16,801</u>	<u>15,294</u>	<u>16,124</u>	<u>15,289</u>
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	<u>21,452</u>	<u>16,756</u>	<u>21,362</u>	<u>16,598</u>
Dividends declared per common share	<u>\$ 8.11</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 8.36</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Arch Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022		2021	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net income	\$ 407,563	\$ 27,866	\$ 679,435	\$ 21,824
Derivative instruments				
Comprehensive income before tax	—	637	1,763	1,327
Income tax benefit (provision)	—	—	—	—
	—	637	1,763	1,327
Pension, postretirement and other post-employment benefits				
Comprehensive income (loss) before tax	(8,901)	3,963	(9,423)	4,510
Income tax benefit (provision)	—	—	—	—
	(8,901)	3,963	(9,423)	4,510
Available-for-sale securities				
Comprehensive income (loss) before tax	—	(16)	182	84
Income tax benefit (provision)	—	—	—	—
	—	(16)	182	84
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(8,901)	4,584	(7,478)	5,921
Total comprehensive income	\$ 398,662	\$ 32,450	\$ 671,957	\$ 27,745

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Arch Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(b in thousands, except per share data)

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 281,944	\$ 325,194
Short-term investments	—	14,463
Restricted cash	1,100	1,101
Trade accounts receivable (net of \$0 allowance at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021)	457,883	324,304
Other receivables	12,847	8,271
Inventories	212,752	156,734
Other current assets	54,805	52,804
Total current assets	1,021,331	882,871
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,108,926	1,120,043
Other assets		
Equity investments	16,786	15,403
Fund for asset retirement obligations	100,000	20,000
Other noncurrent assets	66,604	78,843
Total other assets	183,390	114,246
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,313,647</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,160</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 165,143	\$ 131,986
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	191,125	167,304
Current maturities of debt	55,920	223,050
Total current liabilities	412,188	522,340
Long-term debt	127,107	337,623
Asset retirement obligations	194,249	192,672
Accrued pension benefits	591	1,300
Accrued postretirement benefits other than pension	74,300	73,565
Accrued workers' compensation	222,289	224,105
Other noncurrent liabilities	94,215	81,689
Total liabilities	1,124,939	1,433,294
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized 300,000 shares, issued 28,642 and 25,481 shares at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	286	255
Paid-in capital	774,144	784,356
Retained earnings	1,234,979	712,478
Treasury stock, 10,088 shares at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, at cost	(827,381)	(827,381)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6,680	14,158
Total stockholders' equity	1,188,708	683,866
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 2,313,647</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,160</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Arch Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021 (Unaudited)
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 679,435	\$ 21,824
Adjustments to reconcile to cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	64,990	53,681
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	8,860	10,874
Deferred income taxes	—	11
Employee stock-based compensation expense	14,552	8,498
Amortization relating to financing activities	1,130	3,110
Gain on disposals and divestitures, net	(697)	(413)
Reclamation work completed	(8,204)	(28,218)
Contribution to fund for asset retirement obligations	(80,000)	—
Changes in:		
Receivables	(138,155)	(49,568)
Inventories	(56,018)	(36,523)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	37,083	14,590
Income taxes, net	427	2,337
Coal derivative assets and liabilities, including margin account	17,710	381
Other	20,054	25,525
Cash provided by operating activities	561,167	26,109
Investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(53,157)	(147,957)
Minimum royalty payments	(1,000)	(1,124)
Proceeds from disposals and divestitures	1,547	438
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments	14,450	68,986
Investments in and advances to affiliates, net	(4,027)	(1,114)
Cash used in investing activities	(42,187)	(80,771)
Financing activities		
Payments on term loan due 2024	(272,288)	(1,500)
Proceeds from tax exempt bonds	—	44,985
Payments on convertible debt	(129,941)	—
Net payments on other debt	(19,939)	(18,795)
Debt financing costs	—	(1,537)
Dividends paid	(154,567)	—
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards	(4,908)	(1,316)
Proceeds from warrants exercised	19,412	—
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(562,231)	21,837
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash	(43,251)	(32,825)
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, beginning of period	\$ 326,295	\$ 193,445
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, end of period	\$ 283,044	\$ 160,620
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, end of period		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 281,944	\$ 153,516
Restricted Cash	1,100	7,104
	\$ 283,044	\$ 160,620

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Arch Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock at Cost (In thousands)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balances at January 1, 2022	\$ 255	\$ 784,356	\$ 712,478	\$ (827,381)	\$ 14,158	\$ 683,866
Cumulative effect of accounting change on convertible debt	—	(39,239)	6,718	—	—	(32,521)
Dividends on common shares (\$0.25/share)	—	—	(3,851)	—	—	(3,851)
Dividend Equivalents earned on RSU grants	—	—	(420)	—	—	(420)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	271,872	—	1,423	273,295
Employee stock-based compensation	—	8,203	—	—	—	8,203
Issuance of 71,338 shares of common stock under long-term incentive plan	1	—	—	—	—	1
Common stock withheld related to net share settlement of equity awards	—	(4,827)	—	—	—	(4,827)
Issuance of 13,239 shares of common stock for warrants exercised	—	506	—	—	—	506
Balances at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 256</u>	<u>\$ 748,999</u>	<u>\$ 986,797</u>	<u>\$ (827,381)</u>	<u>\$ 15,581</u>	<u>\$ 924,252</u>
Dividends on common shares (\$8.11/share)	—	—	(150,716)	—	—	(150,716)
Dividend equivalents earned on RSU grants	—	—	(8,665)	—	—	(8,665)
Employee stock-based compensation	—	6,349	—	—	—	6,349
Common stock withheld related to net share settlement of equity awards	—	(81)	—	—	—	(81)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	407,563	—	(8,901)	398,662
Issuance of 2,630,272 shares of common stock for convertible debt exchanged	26	(29)	—	—	—	(3)
Issuance of 445,497 shares of common stock for warrants exercised	4	18,906	—	—	—	18,910
Balances at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 286</u>	<u>\$ 774,144</u>	<u>\$ 1,234,979</u>	<u>\$ (827,381)</u>	<u>\$ 6,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,708</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Arch Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock at Cost	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (loss)	Total
				(In thousands)		
Balances at January 1, 2021	\$ 253	\$ 767,484	\$ 378,906	\$ (827,381)	\$ (35,701)	\$ 283,561
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	(6,042)	—	1,337	(4,705)
Employee stock-based compensation	—	3,885	18	—	—	3,903
Issuance of 59,166 shares of common stock under long-term incentive plan	1	—	—	—	—	1
Common stock withheld related to net share settlement of equity awards	—	(1,317)	—	—	—	(1,317)
Balances at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 254</u>	<u>\$ 770,052</u>	<u>\$ 372,882</u>	<u>\$ (827,381)</u>	<u>\$ (34,364)</u>	<u>\$ 281,443</u>
Total comprehensive income	—	—	27,866	—	4,584	32,450
Employee stock-based compensation	—	4,613	23	—	—	4,636
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 254</u>	<u>\$ 774,665</u>	<u>\$ 400,771</u>	<u>\$ (827,381)</u>	<u>\$ (29,780)</u>	<u>\$ 318,529</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Arch Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Arch Resources, Inc. (“Arch Resources”) and its subsidiaries (“Arch” or the “Company”). Unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms “Arch” and the “Company” are used interchangeably in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company’s primary business is the production of metallurgical and thermal coal from underground and surface mines located throughout the United States, for sale to steel producers, utility companies, and industrial accounts both in the United States and around the world. The Company currently operates mining complexes in West Virginia, Wyoming and Colorado. All subsidiaries are wholly owned. Intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial reporting and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission regulations. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal, recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation, have been included. Results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2022. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related notes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. Accounting Policies

Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)—Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity. ASU 2020-06 reduces the number of accounting models for convertible debt instruments. Additionally, ASU 2020-06 amends the diluted earnings per share calculation for convertible instruments by requiring the use of the if-converted method. The if-converted method assumes the conversion of convertible instruments occurs at the beginning of the reporting period and diluted weighted average shares outstanding includes the common shares issuable upon conversion of the convertible instruments. ASU 2020-06 is effective for public business entities, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted ASU 2020-06 on January 1, 2022 under the modified retrospective approach.

Upon issuance of the Company's \$155.3 million principal amount of 5.25 % convertible senior notes due 2025 (the "Convertible Notes" or "Convertible Debt") in November 2020, the Company bifurcated the debt and equity components of the Convertible Notes to long-term debt and additional paid-in capital in its consolidated balance sheet. The amount recorded to additional paid-in capital represented a debt discount that was being amortized to interest expense over the life of the Convertible Notes. As part of the adoption of ASU 2020-06, the Company (i) reversed the equity component recorded to additional paid-in capital of \$39.2 million, (ii) recorded a cumulative effect of the adoption of ASU 2020-06 of \$6.7 million to retained earnings, representing a reversal of the debt discount that was amortized to interest expense, and (iii) an offsetting increase in debt. See Note 8, “Debt and Financing Arrangements” for additional information.

Additionally, upon adoption of ASU 2020-06, the treasury stock method utilized by the Company to calculate earnings per share through December 31, 2021 is no longer permitted. Accordingly, the Company has transitioned to the if-converted method utilizing the modified retrospective approach. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, under the previous treasury stock method, the diluted earnings per share would have been approximately \$19.68 and \$33.55, respectively. As a result of the adoption of ASU 2020-06, diluted earnings per share decreased by \$0.38 and \$1.34 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

Recent Accounting Guidance Issued Not Yet Effective

There are no new pronouncements issued but not yet effective expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

3. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following items are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI"), net of tax:

	Derivative Instruments	Pension, Postretirement and Other Post- Employment Benefits (In thousands)	Available-for- Sale Securities	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ (1,763)	\$ 16,103	\$ (182)	\$ 14,158
Unrealized gains (losses)	223	(7,963)	—	(7,740)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,540	(1,460)	182	262
Balances at June 30, 2022	<u>—</u>	<u>6,680</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,680</u>

The following amounts were reclassified out of AOCI:

Details About AOCI Components	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		Line Item in the Consolidated Income Statements
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Interest rate hedges	—	(632)	(112)	(1,256)	Interest expense Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt Provision for income taxes
Interest rate hedges (ineffective portion)	—	—	(1,428)	—	Net of tax
	<u>—</u>	<u>(632)</u>	<u>(1,540)</u>	<u>(1,256)</u>	
Pension, postretirement and other post-employment benefits	\$ 346	\$ (590)	\$ 973	\$ (1,181)	Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit (costs) credits Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit (costs) credits
Amortization of actuarial gains (losses), net ¹	177	43	73	87	Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit (costs) credits
Amortization of prior service credits	414	988	414	988	Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit (costs) credits
Pension settlement	—	—	—	—	Total before tax Provision for income taxes
	<u>937</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>1,460</u>	<u>(106)</u>	Net of tax
Available-for-sale securities ²	\$ —	\$ 14	\$ (182)	\$ 24	Interest and investment income Provision for income taxes
	<u>—</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>(182)</u>	<u>24</u>	Net of tax

¹ Production-related benefits and workers' compensation costs are included in costs of sales.

² The gains and losses on sales of available-for-sale-securities are determined on a specific identification basis.

4. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2022 <small>(In thousands)</small>	December 31, 2021
Coal	\$ 112,081	\$ 75,653
Repair parts and supplies	100,671	81,081
	<u><u>\$ 212,752</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 156,734</u></u>

The repair parts and supplies are stated net of an allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventories of \$2.4 million at June 30, 2022 and \$2.3 million at December 31, 2021.

5. Investments in Available-for-Sale Securities

The Company has invested in marketable debt securities, primarily highly liquid U.S. Treasury securities and investment grade corporate bonds. These investments are held in the custody of a major financial institution. These securities are classified as available-for-sale securities and, accordingly, the unrealized gains and losses are recorded through other comprehensive income. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company liquidated its remaining investments.

The Company's investments in available-for-sale marketable securities are as follows at December 31, 2021:

	December 31, 2021				
	Cost Basis	Gross Unrealized		Allowance for - Credit Losses	Fair Value
		Gains	Losses		
Available-for-sale:					
U.S. government and agency securities	\$ 6,074	\$ —	\$ (71)	\$ —	\$ 6,003
Corporate notes and bonds	8,571	—	(111)	—	8,460
Total Investments	<u><u>\$ 14,645</u></u>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (182)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,463</u></u>

The Company classifies its investments as current based on the nature of the investments and their availability to provide cash for use in current operations.

6. Derivatives

Diesel fuel price risk management

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to diesel fuel purchased for use in its operations. The Company anticipates purchasing approximately 40 to 45 million gallons of diesel fuel for use in its operations during 2022. To protect the Company's cash flows from increases in the price of diesel fuel for its operations, the Company has purchased heating oil call options. At June 30, 2022, the Company had protected the price of expected diesel fuel purchases for 2022 with approximately 11 million gallons of heating oil call options with an average strike price of \$3.28 per gallon. These positions are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes, and therefore, changes in the fair value are recorded immediately to earnings.

Coal price risk management positions

The Company may sell or purchase forward contracts, swaps and options in the over-the-counter coal market in order to manage its exposure to coal prices. The Company has exposure to the risk of fluctuating coal prices related to

forecasted, index-priced sales or purchases of coal or to the risk of changes in the fair value of a fixed price physical sales contract. Certain derivative contracts may be designated as hedges of these risks.

At June 30, 2022, the Company held derivatives for risk management purposes that are expected to settle in the following years:

(Tons in thousands)	2022
Coal sales	116
Coal purchases	—

Tabular derivatives disclosures

The Company has master netting agreements with all of its counterparties which allow for the settlement of contracts in an asset position with contracts in a liability position in the event of default or termination. Such netting arrangements reduce the Company's credit exposure related to these counterparties. For classification purposes, the Company records the net fair value of all the positions with a given counterparty as a net asset or liability in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The amounts shown in the table below represent the fair value position of individual contracts, and not the net position presented in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair value and location of derivatives reflected in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are as follows:

Fair Value of Derivatives (In thousands)	<u>June 30, 2022</u>		<u>December 31, 2021</u>	
	Asset Derivative	Liability Derivative	Asset Derivative	Liability Derivative
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Instruments				
Heating oil -- diesel purchases	11,435	—	1,219	—
Coal -- risk management	—	(14,715)	4,885	(2,203)
Total	<u>\$ 11,435</u>	<u>\$ (14,715)</u>	<u>\$ 6,104</u>	<u>\$ (2,203)</u>
Total derivatives	<u>\$ 11,435</u>	<u>\$ (14,715)</u>	<u>\$ 6,104</u>	<u>\$ (2,203)</u>
Effect of counterparty netting	—	—	(1,890)	1,890
Net derivatives as classified in the balance sheets	<u>\$ 11,435</u>	<u>\$ (14,715)</u>	<u>\$ (3,280)</u>	<u>\$ 4,214</u>
			<u>\$ (313)</u>	<u>\$ 3,901</u>
 Net derivatives as reflected on the balance sheets (in thousands)				
Heating Oil and coal				
Heating Oil and coal	Other current assets	\$ 11,435	\$ 4,214	
Heating Oil and coal	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(14,715)	(313)	
Heating Oil and coal	<u>\$ (3,280)</u>	<u>\$ 3,901</u>		
 Coal				
Coal	Other current assets	\$ 11,435	\$ 4,214	
Coal	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(14,715)	(313)	
Coal	<u>\$ (3,280)</u>	<u>\$ 3,901</u>		

At June 30, 2022, the current open derivative positions are non-margined.

The effects of derivatives on measures of financial performance are as follows:

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments (in thousands)

Three and Six Months Ended June 30,

Gain (Loss) Recognized	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Coal risk management — unrealized	(1)\$ (1,877)	\$ (8,762)	(17,396)	\$ (9,290)
Coal risk management— realized	(2)\$ (17,385)	\$ (651)	(26,459)	\$ (513)
Heating oil — diesel purchases	(2)\$ 6,704	\$ —	13,532	\$ —

Location in income statements:

- (1) — Change in fair value of coal derivatives and coal trading activities, net
 (2) — Other operating expense (income), net

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company did not have any derivative contracts designated as hedging instruments, respectively.

7. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Payroll and employee benefits	\$ 50,252	\$ 55,898
Taxes other than income taxes	70,770	61,582
Interest	2,678	3,439
Workers' compensation	16,631	14,202
Asset retirement obligations	21,781	21,781
Coal derivatives	14,715	313
Other	14,298	10,089
	\$ 191,125	\$ 167,304

8. Debt and Financing Arrangements

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Term loan due 2024 (\$8.0 million face value)	\$ 8,002	\$ 280,353
Tax Exempt Bonds (\$98.1 million face value)	98,075	98,075
Convertible Debt (\$30.0 million face value)	30,006	121,617
Other	50,931	70,836
Debt issuance costs	(3,987)	(10,208)
	183,027	560,673
Less: current maturities of debt	55,920	223,050
Long-term debt	\$ 127,107	\$ 337,623

Term Loan Facility

In 2017, the Company entered into a senior secured term loan credit agreement in an aggregate principal amount of \$300 million (the “Term Loan Debt Facility”) with Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and the other financial institutions from time to time party thereto (collectively, the “Lenders”). The Term Loan Debt Facility was issued at 99.50% of the face amount and will mature on March 7, 2024. The term loans provided under the Term Loan Debt Facility (the “Term Loans”) are subject to quarterly principal amortization payments in an amount equal to \$750,000. The interest rate on the Term Loan Debt Facility is, at the option of Arch Resources, either (i) LIBOR plus an applicable margin of 2.75%, subject to a 1.00% LIBOR floor, or (ii) a base rate plus an applicable margin of 1.75%.

The Term Loan Debt Facility is guaranteed by all existing and future wholly owned domestic subsidiaries of the Company (collectively, the “Subsidiary Guarantors” and, together with Arch Resources, the “Loan Parties”), subject to customary exceptions, and is secured by first priority security interests on substantially all assets of the Loan Parties, including 100% of the voting equity interests of directly owned domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the voting equity interests of directly owned foreign subsidiaries, subject to customary exceptions.

During the first half of 2022, the Company repaid \$272.3 million of the Term Loans leaving a remaining balance of \$8.0 million. The remaining balance of \$8.0 million was left as certain terms and conditions governing the Term Loan are incorporated into the Company’s outstanding indebtedness. As a result of the repayment, the Company recorded \$4.1 million as “net loss resulting from early retirement of debt” during the six months ended June 30 2022 in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Income Statements relating to deferred financing fees, original issue discount, and the ineffective portion of an interest rate swap designated as a cashflow hedge, partially offset by gains on repurchases of the Term Loans.

Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility

On September 30, 2020, the Company amended and extended its existing trade accounts receivable securitization facility provided to Arch Receivable Company, LLC, a special-purpose entity that is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arch Resources (“Arch Receivable”) (the “Securitization Facility”), which supports the issuance of letters of credit and requests for cash advances. The amendment to the Securitization Facility reduced the size of the facility from \$160 million to \$110 million of borrowing capacity and extended the maturity date to September 29, 2023.

Under the Securitization Facility, Arch Receivable, Arch Resources and certain of Arch Resources’s subsidiaries party to the Securitization Facility have granted to the administrator of the Securitization Facility a first priority security interest in eligible trade accounts receivable generated by such parties from the sale of coal and all proceeds thereof. As of June 30, 2022, letters of credit totaling \$67.1 million were outstanding under the facility with \$42.9 million available for borrowings.

Inventory-Based Revolving Credit Facility

On September 30, 2020, Arch Resources amended the senior secured inventory-based revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$50 million (the “Inventory Facility”) with Regions Bank (“Regions”) as administrative agent and collateral agent, as lender and swingline lender (in such capacities, the “Lender”) and as letter of credit issuer. Availability under the Inventory Facility is subject to a borrowing base consisting of (i) 85% of the net orderly liquidation value of eligible coal inventory, plus (ii) the lesser of (x) 85% of the net orderly liquidation value of eligible parts and supplies inventory and (y) 35% of the amount determined pursuant to clause (i), plus (iii) 100% of Arch Resources’s Eligible Cash (defined in the Inventory Facility), subject to reduction for reserves imposed by Regions.

The amendment of the Inventory Facility extended the maturity of the facility to September 29, 2023; eliminated the provision that accelerated maturity upon Liquidity (as defined in the Inventory Facility) falling below a specified level; and reduced the minimum Liquidity requirement from \$175 million to \$100 million. Additionally, the amendment included provisions that reduce the advance rates for coal inventory and parts and supplies, depending on “liquidity.”

The Inventory Facility contains certain customary affirmative and negative covenants; events of default, subject to customary thresholds and exceptions; and representations, including certain cash management and reporting

requirements that are customary for asset-based credit facilities. The Inventory Facility also includes a requirement to maintain liquidity equal to or exceeding \$100 million at all times. As of June 30, 2022, letters of credit totaling \$27.7 million were outstanding under the facility with \$22.3 million available for borrowings.

Equipment Financing

On March 4, 2020, the Company entered into an equipment financing arrangement accounted for as debt. The Company received \$53.6 million in exchange for conveying an interest in certain equipment in operation at its Leer mine and entered into a master lease arrangement for that equipment. The financing arrangement contains customary terms and events of default and provides for 48 monthly payments with an average interest rate of 6.34% maturing on March 4, 2024. Upon maturity, all interests in the subject equipment will revert back to the Company.

On July 29, 2021, the Company entered into an additional equipment financing arrangement accounted for as debt. The Company received \$23.5 million in exchange for conveying an interest in certain equipment in operation at its Powder River Basin operations and entered into a master lease arrangement for that equipment. The financing arrangement contains customary terms and events of default and provides for 42 monthly payments with an average implied interest rate of 7.35% maturing on February 1, 2025. Upon maturity, the Company will have the option to purchase the equipment.

Tax Exempt Bonds

On July 2, 2020, the West Virginia Economic Development Authority (the “Issuer”) issued \$53.1 million aggregate principal amount of Solid Waste Disposal Facility Revenue Bonds (Arch Resources Project), Series 2020 (the “Tax Exempt Bonds”) pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of June 1, 2020 (the “Indenture of Trust”) between the Issuer and Citibank, N.A., as trustee (the “Trustee”). On March 4, 2021, the Issuer issued an additional \$45.0 million of Series 2021 Tax Exempt Bonds. The proceeds of the Tax Exempt Bonds were loaned to the Company pursuant to a Loan Agreement dated as of June 1, as supplemented by a First Amendment to Loan Agreement dated as of March 1, 2021 (collectively, the “Loan Agreement”), each between the Issuer and the Company. The Tax Exempt Bonds are payable solely from payments to be made by the Company under the Loan Agreement as evidenced by a Note from the Company to the Trustee. The proceeds of the Tax Exempt Bonds have been used to finance certain costs of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and equipping of solid waste disposal facilities at the Company’s Leer South development, and for capitalized interest and certain costs related to issuance of the Tax Exempt Bonds.

The Tax Exempt Bonds bear interest payable each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2021 for the Series 2020 and July 1, 2021 for the Series 2021, and have a final maturity of July 1, 2045; however, the Tax Exempt Bonds are subject to mandatory tender on July 1, 2025 at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Tax Exempt Bonds, plus accrued interest to July 1, 2025. The Series 2020 and Series 2021 Tax Exempt Bonds bear interest of 5% and 4.125%, respectively.

Convertible Debt

On November 3, 2020, the Company issued \$155.3 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.25% convertible senior notes due 2025 (“Convertible Notes” or “Convertible Debt”). The net proceeds from the issuance of the Convertible Notes, after deducting offering related costs of \$5.1 million and cost of a “Capped Call Transaction” as defined below of \$17.5 million, were approximately \$132.7 million. The Convertible Notes bear interest at the annual rate of 5.25%, payable semiannually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning on May 15, 2021, and will mature on November 15, 2025, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased by the Company.

The Convertible Notes are convertible into cash, shares of the Company’s common stock or a combination thereof, at the Company’s election, at an initial conversion rate of 26.7917 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$37.325 per share, subject to adjustment pursuant to the terms of the indenture governing the Convertible Notes (the “Indenture”).

The conversion rate of the Convertible Notes may be adjusted in certain circumstances, including in connection with a conversion of the Convertible Notes made following certain fundamental changes and under other circumstances set forth in the Indenture such as a declaration of a dividend.

During the second quarter of 2022, the conversion price was revalued to \$35.448 per share as a result of the second quarter dividend declaration. The Convertible Notes may be converted in certain circumstances, including at any time after, and including, July 15, 2025 until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date.

During the second quarter of 2022, the common stock sale condition of the Convertible Notes was satisfied. As described in the Indenture, this condition is satisfied when the closing stock price exceeds 130% of the conversion price for at least 20 trading days of the last 30 trading days prior to quarter end. As a result, the Convertible Notes are currently convertible at the election of noteholders during the third quarter of 2022 and are classified as current maturities of debt on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2022.

In May 2022, the Company entered into a negotiated exchange (the "exchanges") of \$125.2 million principal amount of the Convertible Notes for aggregate consideration consisting of \$130.1 million in cash and approximately 2.6 million shares of Arch Resources common stock. Approximately \$30 million in aggregate principal amount of notes remains outstanding with the terms unchanged.

In connection with the exchanges in the second quarter of 2022, the Company recognized a total loss of \$9.6 million which includes an inducement premium payment of \$4.7 million, unamortized deferred financing fees of \$3.4 million and professional fees of \$1.5 million. This amount is included as "Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt" in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Income Statements.

As of June 30, 2022, \$30.1 million of the Convertible Notes remained outstanding. In addition, from July 1, 2022 to the date of this filing, the Company has not received any conversion requests for Convertible Notes and does not anticipate receiving any conversion requests in the near term as the market value of the Convertible Notes exceeds the conversion value of the Convertible Notes. As of June 30, 2022, the if-converted value of the Convertible Notes exceeded the principal amount by \$91.1 million. It is the Company's current intent and policy to settle any conversions of notes through a combination of cash and shares.

Total interest expense related to the Convertible Debt for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was \$1.6 million, which was related to the contractual interest coupon of \$1.4 million and \$0.2 million of amortization of deferred financing fees. Total interest expense related to the Convertible Debt for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was \$4.0 million and was comprised of \$3.5 million related to the contractual interest coupon and \$0.5 million related to the amortization of the discount on the liability component and amortization of deferred financing fees.

Capped Call Transactions

In connection with the offering of the Convertible Notes, the Company entered into privately negotiated convertible note hedge transactions (collectively, the "Capped Call Transactions"). The Capped Call Transactions cover, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments, the number of shares of the Company's common stock that initially underlie the Convertible Notes.

The Capped Call Transactions are expected generally to reduce the potential dilution and/or offset any cash payments the Company is required to make in excess of the principal amount due upon conversion of the Convertible Notes in the event that the market price of the Company's common stock is greater than the strike price of the Capped Call Transactions, which was initially \$37.325 per share and the initial cap price was \$52.255 per share. The initial call and cap prices are subject to adjustments under the terms of the underlying capped call agreements, including various transactions such as the payment of dividends. The number of shares underlying the Capped Call Transactions is 4.2 million.

As of June 30, 2022, the Capped Call Transaction remain outstanding and have an intrinsic value of \$62.1 million.

Interest Rate Swaps

The Company entered into a series of interest rate swaps to fix a portion of the LIBOR interest payments due under the Term Loan Debt Facility. Through the date of the prepayment, the interest rate swaps qualified for cash flow hedge accounting treatment, and as such, the change in the fair value of the interest rate swaps was recorded on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as an asset or liability with the effective portion of the gains or losses reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion reported in earnings. Due to the Company repaying the majority of the Term Loans in the first quarter of 2022, the interest rate swaps no longer qualify for cash flow hedge accounting and are considered ineffective. As a result, the Company reclassified \$1.4 million from other comprehensive income to expense. Additionally, future changes in value of the interest rate swaps will be recorded to "other operating expense (income), net" in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Income Statements.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps at June 30, 2022 is an asset of \$0.8 million, which is recorded within Other noncurrent assets. The Company realized \$0.7 million of gains during the three months ended June 30, 2022, related to settlements of the interest rate swaps, which were recorded to interest expense on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Income Statements. The interest rate swaps are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

9. Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the federal income tax provision at the statutory rate to the actual provision for income taxes follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Income tax provision at statutory rate	\$ 85,692	\$ 6,273	\$ 142,881	\$ 5,083
Percentage depletion and other permanent items	(15,923)	(4,038)	(26,108)	(2,956)
State taxes, net of effect of federal taxes	1,870	1,180	3,086	888
Change in valuation allowance	(71,513)	(3,242)	(119,646)	(2,830)
Current expense associated with uncertain tax positions	376	1,848	752	2,209
Other, net	(6)	(15)	(14)	(11)
Provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 496</u>	<u>\$ 2,006</u>	<u>\$ 951</u>	<u>\$ 2,383</u>

10. Fair Value Measurements

The hierarchy of fair value measurements assigns a level to fair value measurements based on the inputs used in the respective valuation techniques. The levels of the hierarchy, as defined below, give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

- Level 1 is defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 1 assets may include available-for-sale securities, U.S. Treasury securities, and coal swaps and futures that are submitted for clearing on the New York Mercantile Exchange.
- Level 2 is defined as observable inputs other than Level 1 prices. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. The Company's Level 2 assets and liabilities may include U.S. government agency securities, coal commodity contracts, and interest rate swaps with fair values derived from quoted prices in over-the-counter markets or from prices received from direct broker quotes.

- Level 3 is defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. These may include the Company's commodity option contracts (coal and heating oil) valued using modeling techniques, such as Black-Scholes, that require the use of inputs, particularly volatility, that are rarely observable.

The table below sets forth, by level, the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet:

	June 30, 2022			
	Total	Level 1 (In thousands)	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Investments in marketable securities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Derivatives	12,203	—	768	11,435
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,203</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 768</u>	<u>\$ 11,435</u>
Liabilities:				
Derivatives	\$ 14,715	\$ —	\$ 14,715	\$ —

The Company's contracts with its counterparties allow for the settlement of contracts in an asset position with contracts in a liability position in the event of default or termination. For classification purposes, the Company records the net fair value of all the positions with these counterparties as a net asset or liability. Each level in the table above displays the underlying contracts according to their classification in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, based on this counterparty netting.

The following table summarizes the change in fair values of financial instruments categorized as Level 3.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 8,547	\$ 1,219
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) recognized in earnings, net	6,576	13,065
Purchases	450	1,448
Settlements	(4,138)	(4,297)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 11,435</u>	<u>\$ 11,435</u>

Fair Value of Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the fair value of the Company's debt, including amounts classified as current, was \$278.1 million and \$819.5 million, respectively. Fair values are based upon observed prices in an active market, when available, or from valuation models using market information, which fall into Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

11. Earnings per Common Share

The Company computes basic net income per share using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and the effect of potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive securities may consist of warrants, restricted stock units, and convertible debt. The dilutive effect of outstanding warrants and restricted stock units is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method whereas the convertible debt uses the if converted method.

The following table provides the basic and diluted earnings per share by reconciling the numerators and denominators of the computations:

(In Thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income attributable to common shares	\$ 407,563	\$ 27,866	\$ 679,435	\$ 21,824
Adjustment of interest expense attributable to Convertible Notes	1,691	—	3,999	—
Adjustment for inducement payments	4,697	—	4,697	—
Diluted net income attributable to common stockholders	413,951	27,866	688,131	21,824
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	16,801	15,294	16,124	15,289
Effect of dilutive securities Convertible Notes (a)	1,799	1,462	1,725	1,309
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	21,452	16,756	21,362	16,598

- (a) Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding includes the dilutive effect had the Company's Convertible Notes been converted at the beginning of the year ended December 31, 2022. If converted by the holder, the Company may settle in cash, shares of the Company's common stock or a combination thereof, at the Company's election. The Capped Call Transaction is anti-dilutive and is excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

12. Workers Compensation Expense

The Company is liable under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1969, as subsequently amended, to provide for pneumoconiosis (occupational disease) benefits to eligible employees, former employees and dependents. The Company currently provides for federal claims principally through a self-insurance program. The Company is also liable under various state workers' compensation statutes for occupational disease benefits. The occupational disease benefit obligation represents the present value of the actuarially computed present and future liabilities for such benefits over the employees' applicable years of service.

In October 2019, the Company filed an application with the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs ("OWCP") within the Department of Labor for reauthorization to self-insure federal black lung benefits. In February 2020, the Company received a reply from the OWCP confirming Arch's status to remain self-insured contingent upon posting additional collateral of \$71.1 million within 30 days of receipt of the letter. The Company is currently appealing the ruling from the OWCP and has received an extension to self-insure during the appeal process. The Company is evaluating alternatives to self-insurance, including the purchase of commercial insurance to cover these claims.

In addition, the Company is liable for workers' compensation benefits for traumatic injuries which are calculated using actuarially-based loss rates, loss development factors and discounted based on a risk free rate. Traumatic workers' compensation claims are insured with varying retentions/deductibles, or through state-sponsored workers' compensation programs.

Workers' compensation expense consists of the following components:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(In thousands)				
Self-insured occupational disease benefits:				
Service cost	\$ 1,497	\$ 1,949	\$ 2,995	\$ 3,898
Interest cost ⁽¹⁾	1,152	1,111	2,304	2,220
Net amortization ⁽¹⁾	157	590	314	1,181
Total occupational disease	\$ 2,806	\$ 3,650	\$ 5,613	\$ 7,299
Traumatic injury claims and assessments	2,150	1,865	4,206	3,670
Total workers' compensation expense	<u>\$ 4,956</u>	<u>\$ 5,515</u>	<u>\$ 9,819</u>	<u>\$ 10,969</u>

- (1) In accordance with the adoption of ASU 2017-07, "Compensation-Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost," these costs are recorded within Nonoperating expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations on the line item "Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit costs."

13. Employee Benefit Plans

The following table details the components of pension benefit costs (credits):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(In thousands)				
Interest cost ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,094	\$ 1,067	\$ 2,187	\$ 2,135
Expected return on plan assets ⁽¹⁾	(1,433)	(1,824)	(2,865)	(3,648)
Pension settlement ⁽¹⁾	(414)	(988)	(414)	(988)
Amortization of prior service credits ⁽¹⁾	(177)	(43)	(73)	(87)
Net benefit credit	<u>\$ (930)</u>	<u>\$ (1,788)</u>	<u>\$ (1,165)</u>	<u>\$ (2,588)</u>

The following table details the components of other postretirement benefit cost (credit):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(In thousands)				
Service cost	\$ 70	\$ 85	\$ 141	\$ 170
Interest cost ⁽¹⁾	502	528	1,003	1,056
Amortization of other actuarial gains ⁽¹⁾	(627)	—	(1,254)	—
Net benefit (credit) cost	<u>\$ (55)</u>	<u>\$ 613</u>	<u>\$ (110)</u>	<u>\$ 1,226</u>

- (1) In accordance with the adoption of ASU 2017-07, "Compensation-Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost," these costs are recorded within Nonoperating expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Income Statements on the line item "Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit costs."

14. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company accrues for costs related to contingencies when a loss is probable and the amount is reasonably determinable. Disclosure of contingencies is included in the financial statements when it is at least reasonably possible that a material loss or an additional material loss in excess of amounts already accrued may be incurred.

The Company is a party to numerous claims and lawsuits with respect to various matters. The ultimate resolution of any such legal matter could result in outcomes that may be materially different from amounts the Company has accrued for such matters. The Company believes it has recorded adequate reserves for these matters.

In the normal course of business, the Company is a party to certain financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, such as bank letters of credit, performance or surety bonds, and other guarantees and indemnities related to the obligations of affiliated entities which are not reflected in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. However, the underlying liabilities that they secure, such as asset retirement obligations, workers' compensation liabilities, and other obligations, are reflected in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had outstanding surety bonds with a face amount of \$587.3 million to secure various obligations and commitments and \$94.8 million of letters of credit under its Securitization and Inventory Facilities used to collateralize certain obligations. The Company had posted \$5.6 million in cash collateral related to various obligations; this amount is recorded within "Noncurrent assets" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company's reclamation-related obligations of \$216.0 million were supported by surety bonds of \$498.5 million and \$20.0 million in letters of credit used to collateralize certain obligations. The Company has posted \$0.6 million in cash collateral related to reclamation surety bonds. This amount is recorded within "Noncurrent assets" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Additionally, in the second quarter of 2022, the Company contributed an additional \$60 million to a fund that will serve to defease the long-term asset retirement obligation for its thermal asset base bringing the total to \$100 million as of June 30, 2022. This amount is recorded as "Fund for asset retirement obligations" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

15. Segment Information

The Company's reportable business segments are based on two distinct lines of business, metallurgical and thermal, and may include a number of mine complexes. The Company manages its coal sales by market, not by individual mining complex. Geology, coal transportation routes to customers, and regulatory environments also have a significant impact on the Company's marketing and operations management. Mining operations are evaluated based on Adjusted EBITDA, per-ton cash operating costs (defined as including all mining costs except depreciation, depletion, amortization, accretion on asset retirement obligations, and pass-through transportation expenses, divided by segment tons sold), and on other non-financial measures, such as safety and environmental performance. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant in understanding and assessing the Company's financial condition. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation, nor as an alternative to net income, income from operations, cash flows from operations or as a measure of our profitability, liquidity or performance under generally accepted accounting principles. The Company uses Adjusted EBITDA to measure the operating performance of its segments and allocate resources to the segments. Furthermore, analogous measures are used by industry analysts and investors to evaluate the Company's operating performance. Investors should be aware that the Company's presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. The Company reports its results of operations primarily through the following reportable segments: Metallurgical (MET) segment, containing the Company's metallurgical operations in West Virginia, and the Thermal segment containing the Company's thermal operations in Wyoming and Colorado.

Reporting segment results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are presented below. The Corporate, Other, and Eliminations grouping includes these charges: idle operations; change in fair value of coal derivatives and coal trading activities, net; corporate overhead; land management activities; other support functions; and the elimination of intercompany transactions.

[Table of Contents](#)

(In thousands)	MET	Thermal	Corporate, Other and Eliminations	Consolidated
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022				
Revenues	\$ 724,492	\$ 408,866	\$ —	\$ 1,133,358
Adjusted EBITDA	396,426	93,336	(29,795)	459,967
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	27,432	5,134	214	32,780
Accretion on asset retirement obligation	553	3,444	433	4,430
Total assets	1,019,408	287,039	1,007,200	2,313,647
Capital expenditures	25,927	4,594	348	30,869
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021				
Revenues	\$ 219,448	\$ 230,759	\$ 182	\$ 450,389
Adjusted EBITDA	61,246	41,772	(36,492)	66,526
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,654	4,993	237	27,884
Accretion on asset retirement obligation	507	4,419	511	5,437
Total assets	941,843	191,164	661,939	1,794,946
Capital expenditures	66,823	575	3,801	71,199
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022				
Revenues	\$ 1,196,664	\$ 804,630	\$ —	\$ 2,001,294
Adjusted EBITDA	655,429	193,836	(68,315)	780,950
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	54,384	10,166	440	64,990
Accretion on asset retirement obligation	1,106	6,888	866	8,860
Total assets	1,019,408	287,039	1,007,200	2,313,647
Capital expenditures	43,508	8,596	1,053	53,157
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021				
Revenues	\$ 398,231	\$ 408,297	\$ 1,404	\$ 807,932
Adjusted EBITDA	102,843	54,853	(60,273)	97,423
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	43,536	9,682	463	53,681
Accretion on asset retirement obligation	1,016	8,837	1,021	10,874
Total assets	941,843	191,164	661,939	1,794,946
Capital expenditures	142,843	864	4,250	147,957

A reconciliation of net income to adjusted EBITDA and segment Adjusted EBITDA from coal operations follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 407,563	\$ 27,866	\$ 679,435	\$ 21,824
Provision for income taxes	496	2,006	951	2,383
Interest expense, net	4,610	2,794	11,633	6,595
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	32,780	27,884	64,990	53,681
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	4,430	5,437	8,860	10,874
Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit costs	459	539	1,332	2,066
Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt	9,629	—	13,749	—
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 459,967</u>	<u>\$ 66,526</u>	<u>\$ 780,950</u>	<u>\$ 97,423</u>
EBITDA from idled or otherwise disposed operations	3,957	3,997	6,348	7,563
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,516	24,119	53,164	45,599
Other	(678)	8,376	8,804	7,111
Segment Adjusted EBITDA from coal operations	<u>\$ 489,762</u>	<u>\$ 103,018</u>	<u>\$ 849,266</u>	<u>\$ 157,696</u>

16. Revenue Recognition

ASC 606-10-50-5 requires that entities disclose disaggregated revenue information in categories (such as type of goods or services, geography, market, type of contract, etc.) that depict how the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow are affected by economic factors. ASC 606-10-55-89 explains that the extent to which an entity's revenue is disaggregated depends on the facts and circumstances that pertain to the entity's contracts with customers and that some entities may need to use more than one type of category to meet the objective for disaggregating revenue.

In general, the Company's business segmentation is aligned according to the nature and economic characteristics of its coal and customer relationships and provides meaningful disaggregation of each segment's results. The Company has further disaggregated revenue between North America and Seaborne revenues which depicts the pricing and contract differences between the two. North America revenue is characterized by contracts with a term of one year or longer and typically the pricing is fixed; whereas Seaborne revenue generally is derived by spot or short term contracts with an index-based pricing mechanism.

	MET	Thermal (in thousands)	Corporate, Other and Eliminations	Consolidated
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022				
North America revenues	\$ 51,764	\$ 293,205	\$ —	\$ 344,969
Seaborne revenues	<u>672,728</u>	<u>115,661</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>788,389</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 724,492</u>	<u>\$ 408,866</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,358</u>
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021				
North America revenues	\$ 47,290	\$ 200,239	\$ 182	\$ 247,711
Seaborne revenues	<u>172,158</u>	<u>30,520</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>202,678</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 219,448</u>	<u>\$ 230,759</u>	<u>\$ 182</u>	<u>\$ 450,389</u>
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022				
North America revenues	\$ 55,415	\$ 598,768	\$ —	\$ 654,183
Seaborne revenues	<u>1,141,249</u>	<u>205,862</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,347,111</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,196,664</u>	<u>\$ 804,630</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,001,294</u>
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021				
North America revenues	\$ 72,127	\$ 364,450	\$ 1,404	\$ 437,981
Seaborne revenues	<u>326,104</u>	<u>43,847</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>369,951</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 398,231</u>	<u>\$ 408,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,404</u>	<u>\$ 807,932</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has outstanding performance obligations for the remainder of 2022 of 41.8 million tons of fixed price contracts and 0.8 million tons of variable price contracts. Additionally, the Company has outstanding performance obligations beyond 2022 of approximately 82.5 million tons of fixed price contracts and 9.2 million tons of variable price contracts.

17. Leases

The Company has operating and financing leases for mining equipment, office equipment, office space and transloading terminals with remaining lease terms ranging from less than one year to approximately five years. Some of these leases include both lease and non-lease components which are accounted for as a single lease component as the Company has elected the practical expedient to combine these components for all leases. As most of the leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company calculated the “right-of-use” (“ROU”) assets and lease liabilities using its secured incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had the following ROU assets and lease liabilities within the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

		June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets	Balance Sheet Classification		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	Other noncurrent assets	\$ 13,394	\$ 14,646
Financing lease right-of-use assets	Other noncurrent assets	3,566	4,215
Total Lease Assets		<u>\$ 16,960</u>	<u>\$ 18,861</u>
Liabilities	Balance Sheet Classification		
Financing lease liabilities - current	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 946	\$ 917
Operating lease liabilities - current	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2,697	2,606
Financing lease liabilities - long-term	Other noncurrent liabilities	3,617	4,097
Operating lease liabilities - long-term	Other noncurrent liabilities	11,345	12,713
		<u>\$ 18,605</u>	<u>\$ 20,333</u>
Weighted average remaining lease term in years			
Operating leases		4.64	5.14
Finance leases		3.25	3.25
Weighted average discount rate			
Operating leases		5.5%	5.5%
Finance leases		6.4%	6.4%

Information related to leases was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021 (In thousands)	2022	2021 (In thousands)
Operating lease information:				
Operating lease cost	\$ 831	\$ 846	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,692
Operating cash flows from operating leases	820	826	1,686	1,686
Financing lease information:				
Financing lease cost	\$ 393	\$ 393	\$ 786	\$ 786
Operating cash flows from financing leases	303	303	605	606

Table of Contents

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year	Operating Leases <small>(In thousands)</small>	Finance Leases
2022	\$ 1,702	\$ 606
2023	3,356	1,210
2024	3,200	1,210
2025	3,185	2,111
2026	3,080	—
Thereafter	1,533	—
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 16,056	\$ 5,137
Less imputed interest	(2,014)	(574)
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 14,042</u>	<u>\$ 4,563</u>

18. Subsequent Event

On July 28, 2022, the Company announced the board approval of a quarterly fixed and variable dividend of \$6.00 per share for stockholders of record on August 31, 2022, with a payment date of September 15, 2022. The dividend consists of a fixed component of \$0.25 per share and a variable component of \$5.75 per share.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this report to "Arch," the "Company," "we," "us," or "our" are to Arch Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended - that is, statements related to future, not past, events. In this context, forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "should," "could," "appears," "estimates," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "may," "plans," "predicts," "projects," "believes," "seeks," or "will." Actual results may vary significantly from those anticipated due to many factors, including: impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; changes in coal prices, which may be caused by numerous factors beyond our control, including changes in the domestic and foreign supply of and demand for coal and the domestic and foreign demand for steel and electricity; volatile economic and market conditions; operating risks beyond our control, including risks related to mining conditions, mining, processing and plant equipment failures or maintenance problems, weather and natural disasters, the unavailability of raw materials, equipment or other critical supplies, mining accidents, and other inherent risks of coal mining that are beyond our control; loss of availability, reliability and cost-effectiveness of transportation facilities and fluctuations in transportation costs; inflationary pressures and availability and price of mining and other industrial supplies; the effects of foreign and domestic trade policies, actions or disputes on the level of trade among the countries and regions in which we operate, the competitiveness of our exports, or our ability to export; competition, both within our industry and with producers of competing energy sources, including the effects from any current or future legislation or regulations designed to support, promote or mandate renewable energy sources; alternative steel production technologies that may reduce demand for our coal; the loss of key personnel or the failure to attract additional qualified personnel and the availability of skilled employees and other workforce factors; our ability to secure new coal supply arrangements or to renew existing coal supply arrangements; the loss of, or significant reduction in, purchases by our largest customers; disruptions in the supply of coal from third parties; risks related to our international growth; our relationships with, and other conditions affecting our customers and our ability to collect payments from our customers; the availability and cost of surety bonds; including potential collateral requirements; additional demands for credit support by third parties and decisions by banks, surety bond providers, or other counterparties to reduce or eliminate their exposure to the coal industry; inaccuracies in our estimates of our coal reserves; defects in title or the loss of a leasehold interest; losses as a result of certain marketing and asset optimization strategies; cyber-attacks or other security breaches that disrupt our operations, or that result in the unauthorized release of proprietary, confidential or personally identifiable information; our ability to acquire or develop coal reserves in an economically feasible manner; our ability to comply with the restrictions imposed by our Term Loan Debt Facility (as defined below) and other financing arrangements; our ability to service our outstanding indebtedness and raise funds necessary to repurchase Convertible Notes (as defined below) for cash following a fundamental change or to pay any cash amounts due upon conversion; existing and future legislation and regulations affecting both our coal mining operations and our customers' coal usage, governmental policies and taxes, including those aimed at reducing emissions of elements such as mercury, sulfur dioxides, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter or greenhouse gases; increased pressure from political and regulatory authorities, along with environmental and climate change activist groups, and lending and investment policies adopted by financial institutions and insurance companies to address concerns about the environmental impacts of coal combustion; increased attention to environmental, social or governance matters ("ESG"); our ability to obtain and renew various permits necessary for our mining operations; risks related to regulatory agencies ordering certain of our mines to be temporarily or permanently closed under certain circumstances; risks related to extensive environmental regulations that impose significant costs on our mining operations, and could result in litigation or material liabilities; the accuracy of our estimates of reclamation and other mine closure obligations; the existence of hazardous substances or other environmental contamination on property owned or used by us; and risks related to tax legislation and our ability to use net operating losses and certain tax credits; and our ability to pay base or variable dividends in accordance with our announced capital return program. All forward-looking statements in this report, as well as all other written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained in this section and elsewhere in this report. These factors are not necessarily all of the important factors that could affect us. These risks and uncertainties, as well as other risks of which we are not aware or which we currently do not believe to be material, may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking

statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which such statements were made, and we do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by the federal securities laws. For a description of some of the risks and uncertainties that may affect our future results, you should see the “Risk Factors” in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and subsequent Form 10-Q filings.

COVID-19

In the first quarter of 2020, COVID-19 emerged as a global pandemic. The continuing responses to the COVID-19 outbreak include actions that have a significant impact on domestic and global economies, including travel restrictions, gathering bans, stay at home orders, and many other restrictive measures. All of our operations have been classified as essential in the states in which we operate. We instituted many policies and procedures, in alignment with CDC guidelines along with state and local mandates, to protect our employees during the COVID-19 outbreak. These policies and procedures included, but were not limited to, staggering shift times to limit the number of people in common areas at one time, limiting meetings and meeting sizes, continual cleaning and disinfecting of high touch and high traffic areas, including door handles, bathrooms, bathhouses, access elevators, mining equipment, and other areas, limiting contractor access to our properties, limiting business travel, and instituting work from home for administrative employees. We continue to encourage vaccination among our workforce and adjust our COVID-19 responses. We continually evaluate our policies and procedures, in accordance with CDC, state, and local guidelines, and make any necessary adjustments to respond to the particular circumstances in the areas in which we operate.

We recognize that the COVID-19 outbreak and responses thereto also continue to impact both our customers and suppliers. We continue to communicate with them and closely monitor their developments to ensure we have access to the goods and services required to maintain our operations. In early 2022 increased case rates contributed to rail service issues that negatively impacted our export shipment volumes. During the second quarter of 2022, the elevated case rates appear to have subsided; however, rail service has not improved to desired levels. We remain in close communication with our rail service providers, and work diligently with them to mitigate potential delays. Our current view of our customer demand and logistics situations are discussed in greater detail in the “Overview” section below.

Overview

Our results for the second quarter of 2022 benefited from continued strength in global metallurgical and thermal coal markets. The first half of 2022 was impacted by numerous events, particularly the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and the subsequent European energy crisis. These events continue to evolve and impact our business environment.

On February 24, 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine. Among the many humanitarian and economic impacts from the invasion, the significant disruption in global coal and energy supplies has had a significant upward impact on both coking and thermal coal indices. Russia was the third largest coal supplier to the international markets in 2021, and bans on the import of Russian coal by the European Union, the United Kingdom, Japan, and other nations is disrupting previously existing trading patterns, creating logistical issues, and pressuring availability of supply to these markets. In particular, the European Union’s announced ban on importation of Russian coal, which has already significantly impacted thermal and coking coal markets, is expected to further impact these markets when it becomes effective on August 10, 2022. Over the course of the second quarter of 2022, the impact on wider energy markets, particularly constraints on the import of Russian natural gas supplies into Europe, has continued to put upward pressure on international thermal coal indices. At the same time, fear of global economic contraction has begun to negatively impact current demand, and future demand expectations for coking coal, leading to declines from historical highs in coking coal indices, although they currently remain above long-term historical averages. Recently, values of certain indices for high quality thermal coal have exceeded values of coking coal indices. If this inversion of the historical price relationship persists, we believe available coking coal will begin to be directed into thermal markets.

As expected, the December 30, 2021 explosion at the Curtis Bay Terminal, one of two United States East Coast terminals we utilize to export our coking coal product overseas, coupled with the increased COVID-19 case rates and general labor shortages our rail service providers experienced, negatively impacted our volume of coking coal shipments in the first quarter of 2022. Rail service in our Metallurgical Segment improved in the second quarter of 2022. However, continued improvement will be required to meet our annual shipment volume forecasts. We continue working diligently with our rail service provider, and work to secure alternative vessel loading opportunities to attain our shipment forecasts. We currently expect second half of 2022 coking coal shipments to increase approximately forty percent over the first half of 2022. Our ability to meet this expectation will, at least in part, be based on factors that are outside of our direct control.

China's ban on importation of Australian coal remains in place, and we believe the supply of previously impounded Australian coal that was released during the fourth quarter of 2021 has been effectively exhausted. Russian coking coal, offered at discounts to published indices, has become a larger share of Chinese and Indian imports, but logistical, financial, and quality constraints exist as barriers to further increase in Russian supplies to these markets. Australian and North American coking coal supplies remain constrained compared to pre-COVID-19 levels, despite coking coal index values staying persistently above long-term historical averages. Recently, there have been reports that China's ban on importation of Australian coal might be lifted in the near future. If this occurs, trading patterns may shift again, and volatility should be expected.

Some new coal supplies have been added to the market, in particular, our new Leer South longwall operation. However, some production and logistical disruptions remain and constrain supply. The duration of specific supply disruptions is unknown. We believe that underinvestment in the sector in recent years underlies both the current and longer-term market dynamics. In the current environment, we expect coking coal prices to remain volatile, and the expectation of reduced demand may continue to put downward pressure on coking coal indices in the near term. Longer term, we believe continued limited global capital investment in new coking coal production capacity, normal reserve depletion, and a return to economic growth will provide support to coking coal markets.

Domestic thermal coal consumption remains supported by continued high natural gas prices during the first half of 2022. Our thermal segment shipment volume increased significantly year-over-year, but was constrained by rail service capacity. Longer term, we continue to believe thermal coal demand in the United States will remain pressured by continuing increases in subsidized renewable generation sources, particularly wind and solar, and planned retirements of coal fueled generating facilities. Currently, however, domestic natural gas prices remain at levels that provide a significant economic advantage for coal fired electricity generation. We believe coal generator stockpiles are likely below desired levels at many United States power stations. In the wake of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and the associated disruption of European natural gas supplies, international thermal coal market indices increased too, and have remained at historical highs. While we are effectively completely committed for 2022 Thermal Segment sales at planned production levels, we do have some export volume that remains open to pricing based on these indices.

We continue to pursue other strategic alternatives for our thermal assets, including, among other things, potential divestiture. Currently, we will exercise our operational flexibility to maximize cash generation from our thermal operations, and we are currently setting aside significant funds in our thermal reclamation fund to be utilized in final mine reclamation. Longer term, we will maintain our focus on aligning our thermal production rates with the secular decline in domestic thermal coal demand, while adjusting our thermal operating plans to minimize future cash requirements and maintain flexibility to react to future short-term market fluctuations.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Revenues. Our revenues include sales to customers of coal produced at our operations and coal purchased from third parties. Transportation costs are included in cost of coal sales and amounts billed by us to our customers for transportation are included in revenues.

Coal sales. The following table summarizes information about our coal sales during the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2022	2021 (In thousands)	(Decrease) / Increase
Coal sales	\$ 1,133,358	\$ 450,389	\$ 682,969
Tons sold	19,905	17,214	2,691

On a consolidated basis, coal sales in the second quarter of 2022 were approximately \$683.0 million, or 151.6%, more than in the second quarter of 2021, while tons sold increased approximately 2.7 million tons, or 15.6%. Coal sales from Metallurgical operations increased approximately \$505.0 million, primarily due to higher realized pricing. Thermal coal sales increased approximately \$178.1 million due to increased pricing and volume. See the discussion in “Operational Performance” for further information about segment results.

Costs, expenses and other. The following table summarizes costs, expenses and other components of operating income during the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2022	2021 (In thousands)	Increase (Decrease) in Net Income
Cost of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below)	\$ 639,760	\$ 355,329	\$ (284,431)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	32,780	27,884	(4,896)
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	4,430	5,437	1,007
Change in fair value of coal derivatives and coal trading activities, net	1,877	8,762	6,885
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,516	24,119	(2,397)
Other operating expense (income), net	5,238	(4,347)	(9,585)
Total costs, expenses and other	<u>\$ 710,601</u>	<u>\$ 417,184</u>	<u>\$ (293,417)</u>

Cost of sales. Our cost of sales for the second quarter of 2022 increased approximately \$284.4 million, or 80.1%, versus the second quarter of 2021. The increase in cost of sales is directly attributable to higher sales volumes, increased sales realization, and general inflationary pressure on most goods and services, which consists of increased transportation costs of approximately \$97.3 million, increased repairs and supplies costs of approximately \$95.1 million, increased operating taxes and royalties resulting from higher sales prices of approximately \$46.3 million, and increased compensation costs of approximately \$13.2 million. See discussion in “Operational Performance” for further information about segment results.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization. The increase in depreciation, depletion, and amortization in the second quarter of 2022 versus the second quarter of 2021 is primarily due to the increased depreciation of plant and equipment and amortization of development in our Metallurgical Segment of approximately \$8.7 million, specifically at the Leer South mine, as development has been completed. This increase is partially offset by reduced depletion expense from lower depletion rates in our Metallurgical segment of approximately \$3.8 million.

Accretion on asset retirement obligations. The decrease in accretion expense in the second quarter of 2022 versus the second quarter of 2021 is primarily related to the timing of reclamation work completed at our Thermal operations, specifically at the Coal Creek mine.

Change in fair value of coal derivatives and coal trading activities, net. The costs in both the second quarter of 2022 and 2021 are primarily related to mark-to-market losses on coal derivatives that are used to hedge our price risk for international thermal coal shipments.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses in the second quarter of 2022 increased versus the second quarter of 2021, primarily due to increased compensation costs of approximately \$1.4 million, primarily related to higher incentive compensation accruals recorded in the second quarter of 2022.

Other operating expense (income), net. The expense in other operating expense (income), net in the second quarter of 2022 versus the income in the second quarter of 2021, consists primarily of the net unfavorable impact of certain coal derivative settlements of approximately \$16.7 million, partially offset by the favorable impact of mark to market movements on heating oil positions of approximately \$6.7 million.

Nonoperating expenses. The following table summarizes our nonoperating expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease) in Net Income
	2022	2021 (In thousands)	
Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit costs	\$ (459)	\$ (539)	\$ 80
Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt	(9,629)	—	(9,629)
Total nonoperating expenses	<u>\$ (10,088)</u>	<u>\$ (539)</u>	<u>\$ (9,549)</u>

Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt. In the second quarter of 2022, we entered into privately negotiated exchange agreements with a limited number of holders of our 5.25% convertible senior notes due 2025 (“Convertible Notes” or “Convertible Debt”) to exchange (the “exchanges”) approximately \$125.2 million principal amount of our Convertible Notes for aggregate consideration consisting of \$130.1 million in cash and approximately 2.6 million shares of our common stock. As a result of the exchanges, we recorded a loss of \$9.6 million resulting from early debt extinguishment. For further information regarding the Convertible Notes exchanges, see Note 8, “Debt and Financing Arrangements” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Provision for income taxes. The following table summarizes our provision for income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease) in Net Income
	2022	2021 (In thousands)	
Provision for income taxes	\$ 496	\$ 2,006	\$ 1,510

See Note 9, “Income Taxes” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a reconciliation of the federal income tax provision at the statutory rate to the actual provision for income taxes.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Revenues. Our revenues include sales to customers of coal produced at our operations and coal purchased from third parties. Transportation costs are included in cost of coal sales and amounts billed by us to our customers for transportation are included in revenues.

Coal sales. The following table summarizes information about our coal sales during the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2022	2021 (In thousands)	(Decrease) / Increase
Coal sales	\$ 2,001,294	\$ 807,932	\$ 1,193,362
Tons sold	39,643	31,257	8,386

On a consolidated basis, coal sales in the first half of 2022 were approximately \$1.2 billion, or 147.7%, more than in the first half of 2021, while tons sold increased approximately 8.4 million tons, or 26.8%. Coal sales from Metallurgical operations increased approximately \$798.4 million primarily due to higher realized pricing. Thermal coal sales increased approximately \$396.3 million due to increased pricing and volume. See the discussion in “Operational Performance” for further information about segment results.

Costs, expenses and other. The following table summarizes costs, expenses and other components of operating income during the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2022	2021 (In thousands)	Increase (Decrease) in Net Income
Cost of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below)	\$ 1,147,985	\$ 665,235	\$ (482,750)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	64,990	53,681	(11,309)
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	8,860	10,874	2,014
Change in fair value of coal derivatives and coal trading activities, net	17,396	9,290	(8,106)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	53,164	45,599	(7,565)
Other operating expense (income), net	1,799	(9,615)	(11,414)
Total costs, expenses and other	<u>\$ 1,294,194</u>	<u>\$ 775,064</u>	<u>\$ (519,130)</u>

Cost of sales. Our cost of sales for the first half of 2022 increased approximately \$482.8 million, or 72.6%, versus the first half of 2021. The increase in cost of sales is directly attributable to higher sales volumes, increased sales realization, and general inflationary pressure on most goods and services, which consists of increased repairs and supplies costs of approximately \$170.5 million, increased transportation costs of approximately \$168.5 million, increased operating taxes and royalties resulting from higher sales prices of approximately \$93.8 million, and increased compensation costs of approximately \$23.0 million. See discussion in “Operational Performance” for further information about segment results.

Depreciation, depletion, and amortization. The increase in depreciation, depletion, and amortization in the first half of 2022 versus the first half of 2021 is primarily due to the increased depreciation of plant and equipment and amortization of development in our Metallurgical Segment of approximately \$18.0 million, specifically at the Leer South mine, as development has been completed. This increase is partially offset by reduced depletion expense from lower depletion rates in our Metallurgical segment of approximately \$6.7 million.

Accretion on asset retirement obligations. The decrease in accretion expense in the first half of 2022 versus the first half of 2021 is primarily related to the timing of reclamation work completed at our Thermal operations, specifically at the Coal Creek mine.

[Table of Contents](#)

Change in fair value of coal derivatives and coal trading activities, net. The costs in both the first half of 2022 and 2021 are primarily related to mark-to-market losses on coal derivatives that we used to hedge our price risk for international thermal coal shipments.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses in the first half of 2022 increased versus the first half of 2021, primarily due to increased compensation costs of approximately \$6.5 million, primarily related to higher incentive compensation accruals recorded in the first half of 2022.

Other operating expense (income), net. The expense in other operating expense (income), net in the first half of 2022 versus the income in first half of 2021 is primarily due to the net unfavorable impact of certain coal derivative settlements of approximately \$25.9 million, partially offset by the favorable impact of mark to market movements on heating oil positions of approximately \$13.5 million.

Nonoperating expenses. The following table summarizes our nonoperating expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease) in Net Income
	2022	2021 (In thousands)	
Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit costs	\$ (1,332)	\$ (2,066)	\$ 734
Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt	(13,749)	—	(13,749)
Total non-operating expenses	<u>\$ (15,081)</u>	<u>\$ (2,066)</u>	<u>\$ (13,015)</u>

Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit costs. The reduction in non-service related pension and postretirement benefit costs in the first half of 2022 versus the first half of 2021 is primarily due to the postretirement benefit gain amortization recorded in the first half of 2022, partially offset by the decreased pension settlement recorded in first half of 2022 compared to the first half of 2021.

Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt. In the first half of 2022, we repaid \$272.3 million of our Term Loan and entered into privately negotiated exchanges for approximately \$125.2 million principal amount of our Convertible Notes. As a result of these transactions, we recorded losses of \$13.7 million resulting from early debt extinguishment expenses. For further information regarding the Convertible Notes exchanges, see Note 8, “Debt and Financing Arrangements” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Provision for income taxes. The following table summarizes our provision for income taxes during the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease) in Net Income
	2022	2021 (In thousands)	
Provision for income taxes	\$ 951	\$ 2,383	\$ 1,432

See Note 9, “Income Taxes” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a reconciliation of the federal income tax provision at the statutory rate to the actual provision for income taxes.

Operational Performance

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Our mining operations are evaluated based on Adjusted EBITDA, per-ton cash operating costs (defined as including all mining costs except depreciation, depletion, amortization, accretion on asset retirements obligations, and pass-through transportation expenses, divided by segment tons sold), and on other non-financial measures, such as safety and environmental performance. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income attributable to us before the effect of net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization, the amortization of sales contracts, the accretion on asset retirement obligations and nonoperating expenses. Adjusted EBITDA may also be adjusted for items that may not reflect the trend of future results by excluding transactions that are not indicative of our core operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant in understanding and assessing our financial condition. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation, nor as an alternative to net income, income from operations, cash flows from operations or as a measure of our profitability, liquidity or performance under generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, analogous measures are used by industry analysts and investors to evaluate our operating performance. Investors should be aware that our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

The following table shows results by operating segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2022	2021	Variance	2022	2021	Variance
Metallurgical						
Tons sold (in thousands)	2,114	2,007	107	3,657	3,727	(70)
Coal sales per ton sold	\$ 286.40	\$ 89.71	\$ 196.69	\$ 273.36	\$ 86.97	\$ 186.39
Cash cost per ton sold	\$ 98.95	\$ 59.37	\$ (39.58)	\$ 94.35	\$ 59.49	\$ (34.86)
Cash margin per ton sold	\$ 187.45	\$ 30.34	\$ 157.11	\$ 179.02	\$ 27.48	\$ 151.54
Adjusted EBITDA (in thousands)	\$ 396,426	\$ 61,246	\$ 335,180	\$ 655,429	\$ 102,843	\$ 552,586
Thermal						
Tons sold (in thousands)	17,792	15,204	2,588	35,987	27,496	8,491
Coal sales per ton sold	\$ 19.62	\$ 13.50	\$ 6.12	\$ 19.23	\$ 13.35	\$ 5.88
Cash cost per ton sold	\$ 14.48	\$ 10.88	\$ (3.60)	\$ 13.95	\$ 11.46	\$ (2.49)
Cash margin per ton sold	\$ 5.14	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.52	\$ 5.28	\$ 1.89	\$ 3.39
Adjusted EBITDA (in thousands)	\$ 93,336	\$ 41,772	\$ 51,564	\$ 193,836	\$ 54,853	\$ 138,983

This table reflects numbers reported under a basis that differs from U.S. GAAP. See “Reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures” below for explanation and reconciliation of these amounts to the nearest GAAP measures. Other companies may calculate these per ton amounts differently, and our calculation may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures.

Metallurgical — Adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 increased from the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 due to increased coal sales per ton sold, partially offset by increased cash cost per ton sold. The improvement in coal sales per ton sold over the prior year period is due to significantly higher coking coal index prices. As discussed previously in the Overview, coking coal indices remained elevated throughout the first half of 2022 due to supply constraints and a lack of investment in the industry globally. Our volume of tons sold increased in the second quarter of 2022 versus the second quarter of 2021, and versus the first quarter of 2022, which was negatively impacted by rail service issues, including those related to increased COVID-19 case rates and general labor shortages experienced by our rail service provider, and the disruption at Curtis Bay. Cash cost per ton sold increased due to increased taxes and royalties that are based on a percentage of coal sales per ton sold, general inflationary pressure on most goods and services, and lower than planned production in our Metallurgical segment, particularly from our Leer South operation.

While the initial ramp up of our Leer South longwall operation is effectively complete, we have encountered localized areas of adverse geologic conditions in our second longwall panel after a successful move in May that have negatively impacted our productivity in these areas. We are currently mining through one such area and expect to have worked through it by the end of August 2022. Longer term, we expect these conditions to subside, and productivity to reach planned levels. We continue to expect the addition of this second longwall operation to our Metallurgical Segment will significantly increase our future volumes and strengthen our low average segment cost structure relative to our peers.

Our Metallurgical Segment sold 2.1 million tons of coking coal and 0.1 million tons of associated thermal coal in the three months ended June 30, 2022, compared to 1.8 million tons of coking coal and 0.2 million tons of associated thermal coal in the three months ended June 30, 2021. We also sold 3.5 million tons of coking coal and 0.2 million tons of associated thermal coal in the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to 3.3 million tons of coking coal and 0.4 million tons of associated thermal coal in the six months ended June 30, 2021. Longwall operations accounted for approximately 76% and 75% of our Metallurgical Segment shipment volume in the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, compared to approximately 64% and 61% of our shipment volume in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, which was prior to the startup of our Leer South operation.

Thermal — Adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 increased versus the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, due to increased tons sold and coal sales per ton sold, partially offset by increased cash cost per ton sold. The improvement in coal sales per ton sold and tons sold in the current year period is due to the significant quantity of high-priced domestic business we were able to contract during the second half of 2021, when the prices of domestic thermal coal increased to historically high levels due to high natural gas prices and a lack of investment in the industry. Coal sales per ton sold in the current year periods also benefitted from historically high international thermal coal indices upon which most of our export thermal sales are priced. In the near term, elevated natural gas pricing continues to support domestic coal-based electricity generation and international thermal coal indices. Cash cost per ton sold increased due to increased taxes and royalties that are based on a percentage of coal sales per ton sold, and general inflationary pressure on most goods and services, particularly diesel fuel, partially offset by the increased sales volume.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures

Segment coal sales per ton sold

Non-GAAP Segment coal sales per ton sold is calculated as segment coal sales revenues divided by segment tons sold. Segment coal sales revenues are adjusted for transportation costs, and may be adjusted for other items that, due to generally accepted accounting principles, are classified in “other income” on the income statements, but relate to price protection on the sale of coal. Segment coal sales per ton sold is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe segment coal sales per ton sold provides useful information to investors as it better reflects our revenue for the quality of coal sold and our operating results by including all income from coal sales. The adjustments made to arrive at these measures are significant in understanding and assessing our financial condition. Therefore, segment coal sales revenues should not be considered in isolation, nor as an alternative to coal sales revenues under generally accepted accounting principles.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands)	Metallurgical	Thermal	Idle and Other	Consolidated
GAAP Revenues in the Condensed Consolidated Income Statements	\$ 724,492	\$ 408,866	\$ —	\$ 1,133,358
Less: Adjustments to reconcile to Non-GAAP Segment coal sales revenue				
Coal risk management derivative settlements classified in "other income"	—	17,385	—	17,385
Coal sales revenues from idled or otherwise disposed operations not included in segments	—	—	—	—
Transportation costs	119,157	42,349	—	161,506
Non-GAAP Segment coal sales revenues	<u>\$ 605,335</u>	<u>\$ 349,132</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 954,467</u>
Tons sold	2,114	17,792		
Coal sales per ton sold	\$ 286.40	\$ 19.62		
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 (In thousands)	Metallurgical	Thermal	Idle and Other	Consolidated
GAAP Revenues in the Condensed Consolidated Income Statements	\$ 219,448	\$ 230,759	\$ 182	\$ 450,389
Less: Adjustments to reconcile to Non-GAAP Segment coal sales revenue				
Coal risk management derivative settlements classified in "other income"	—	651	—	651
Coal sales revenues from idled or otherwise disposed operations not included in segments	—	—	181	181
Transportation costs	39,348	24,899	1	64,248
Non-GAAP Segment coal sales revenues	<u>\$ 180,100</u>	<u>\$ 205,209</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 385,309</u>
Tons sold	2,007	15,204		
Coal sales per ton sold	\$ 89.71	\$ 13.50		

[Table of Contents](#)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands)	Metallurgical	Thermal	Idle and Other	Consolidated
GAAP Revenues in the Consolidated Income Statements	\$ 1,196,664	\$ 804,630	\$ —	\$ 2,001,294
Less: Adjustments to reconcile to Non-GAAP Segment coal sales revenue				
Coal risk management derivative settlements classified in "other income"	—	26,458	—	26,458
Coal sales revenues from idled or otherwise disposed operations not included in segments	—	—	—	—
Transportation costs	197,021	86,093	—	283,114
Non-GAAP Segment coal sales revenues	\$ 999,643	\$ 692,079	\$ —	\$ 1,691,722
Tons sold	3,657	35,987	—	—
Coal sales per ton sold	\$ 273.36	\$ 19.23	—	—
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (In thousands)	Metallurgical	Thermal	Idle and Other	Consolidated
GAAP Revenues in the Consolidated Income Statements	\$ 398,231	\$ 408,297	\$ 1,404	\$ 807,932
Less: Adjustments to reconcile to Non-GAAP Segment coal sales revenue				
Coal risk management derivative settlements classified in "other income"	(690)	1,203	—	513
Coal sales revenues from idled or otherwise disposed operations not included in segments	—	—	1,397	1,397
Transportation costs	74,837	40,065	7	114,909
Non-GAAP Segment coal sales revenues	\$ 324,084	\$ 367,029	\$ —	\$ 691,113
Tons sold	3,727	27,496	—	—
Coal sales per ton sold	\$ 86.97	\$ 13.35	—	—

Segment cash cost per ton sold

Non-GAAP Segment cash cost per ton sold is calculated as segment cash cost of coal sales divided by segment tons sold. Segment cash cost of coal sales is adjusted for transportation costs, and may be adjusted for other items that, due to generally accepted accounting principles, are classified in "other income" on the income statements, but relate directly to the costs incurred to produce coal. Segment cash cost per ton sold is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe segment cash cost per ton sold better reflects our controllable costs and our operating results by including all costs incurred to produce coal. The adjustments made to arrive at these measures are significant in understanding and assessing our financial condition. Therefore, segment cash cost of coal sales should not be considered in isolation, nor as an alternative to cost of sales under generally accepted accounting principles.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands)	Metallurgical	Thermal	Idle and Other	Consolidated
GAAP Cost of sales in the Condensed Consolidated Income Statements	\$ 328,302	\$ 303,970	\$ 7,488	\$ 639,760
Less: Adjustments to reconcile to Non-GAAP Segment cash cost of coal sales				
Diesel fuel risk management derivative settlements classified in "other income"	—	3,939	—	3,939
Transportation costs	119,157	42,349	—	161,506
Cost of coal sales from idled or otherwise disposed operations not included in segments	—	—	4,331	4,331
Other (operating overhead, certain actuarial, etc.)	—	—	3,157	3,157
Non-GAAP Segment cash cost of coal sales	\$ 209,145	\$ 257,682	\$ —	\$ 466,827
Tons sold	2,114	17,792		
Cash Cost Per Ton Sold	\$ 98.95	\$ 14.48		
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 (In thousands)	Metallurgical	Thermal	Idle and Other	Consolidated
GAAP Cost of sales in the Condensed Consolidated Income Statements	\$ 158,539	\$ 190,245	\$ 6,545	\$ 355,329
Less: Adjustments to reconcile to Non-GAAP Segment cash cost of coal sales				
Diesel fuel risk management derivative settlements classified in "other income"	—	—	—	—
Transportation costs	39,348	24,899	1	64,248
Cost of coal sales from idled or otherwise disposed operations not included in segments	—	—	4,354	4,354
Other (operating overhead, certain actuarial, etc.)	—	—	2,190	2,190
Non-GAAP Segment cash cost of coal sales	\$ 119,191	\$ 165,346	\$ —	\$ 284,537
Tons sold	2,007	15,204		
Cash Cost Per Ton Sold	\$ 59.37	\$ 10.88		

[Table of Contents](#)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands)	Metallurgical	Thermal	Idle and Other	Consolidated
GAAP Cost of sales in the Consolidated Income Statements	\$ 542,032	\$ 592,054	\$ 13,899	\$ 1,147,985
Less: Adjustments to reconcile to Non-GAAP Segment cash cost of coal sales				
Diesel fuel risk management derivative settlements classified in "other income"		3,966	—	3,966
Transportation costs	197,021	86,093	—	283,114
Cost of coal sales from idled or otherwise disposed operations not included in segments	—	—	8,035	8,035
Other (operating overhead, certain actuarial, etc.)	—	—	5,864	5,864
Non-GAAP Segment cash cost of coal sales	\$ 345,011	\$ 501,995	\$ —	\$ 847,006
Tons sold	3,657	35,987		
Cash Cost Per Ton Sold	\$ 94.35	\$ 13.95		

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (In thousands)	Metallurgical	Thermal	Idle and Other	Consolidated
GAAP Cost of sales in the Consolidated Income Statements	\$ 296,541	\$ 355,185	\$ 13,509	\$ 665,235
Less: Adjustments to reconcile to Non-GAAP Segment cash cost of coal sales				
Diesel fuel risk management derivative settlements classified in "other income"	—	—	—	—
Transportation costs	74,837	40,065	7	114,909
Cost of coal sales from idled or otherwise disposed operations not included in segments	—	—	9,572	9,572
Other (operating overhead, certain actuarial, etc.)	—	—	3,930	3,930
Non-GAAP Segment cash cost of coal sales	\$ 221,704	\$ 315,120	\$ —	\$ 536,824
Tons sold	3,727	27,496		
Cash Cost Per Ton Sold	\$ 59.49	\$ 11.46		

Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income

The discussion in “Results of Operations” above includes references to our Adjusted EBITDA for each of our reportable segments. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income attributable to us before the effect of net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization, the accretion on asset retirement obligations and nonoperating expenses. Adjusted EBITDA may also be adjusted for items that may not reflect the trend of future results by excluding transactions that are not indicative of our core operating performance. We use Adjusted EBITDA to measure the operating performance of our segments and allocate resources to our segments. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant in understanding and assessing our financial condition. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation, nor as an alternative to net income, income from operations, cash flows from operations or as a measure of our profitability, liquidity or performance under generally accepted accounting principles. Investors should be aware that our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. The table below shows how we calculate Adjusted EBITDA.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 407,563	\$ 27,866	\$ 679,435	\$ 21,824
Provision for income taxes	496	2,006	951	2,383
Interest expense, net	4,610	2,794	11,633	6,595
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	32,780	27,884	64,990	53,681
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	4,430	5,437	8,860	10,874
Non-service related pension and postretirement benefit costs	459	539	1,332	2,066
Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt	9,629	—	13,749	—
Adjusted EBITDA	459,967	66,526	780,950	97,423
EBITDA from idled or otherwise disposed operations	3,957	3,997	6,348	7,563
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,516	24,119	53,164	45,599
Other	(678)	8,376	8,804	7,111
Segment Adjusted EBITDA from coal operations	<u>\$ 489,762</u>	<u>\$ 103,018</u>	<u>\$ 849,266</u>	<u>\$ 157,696</u>

Other includes primarily (income) loss from our equity investment, changes in fair value of derivatives we use to manage our exposure to diesel fuel pricing, changes in the fair value of coal derivatives and coal trading activities, EBITDA provided by our land company, and certain miscellaneous revenue.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are proceeds from coal sales to customers and certain financing arrangements. Excluding significant investing activity, we intend to satisfy our working capital requirements and fund capital expenditures and debt-service obligations with cash generated from operations and cash on hand. We remain focused on prudently managing costs, including capital expenditures, maintaining a strong balance sheet, and ensuring adequate liquidity.

Given the volatile nature of coal markets, and the significant challenges and uncertainty surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, we believe it remains important to take a prudent approach to managing our balance sheet and liquidity. Additionally, banks and other lenders have become increasingly unwilling to provide financing to coal producers, especially those with significant thermal coal exposure. Due to the nature of our business, we may be limited in accessing debt capital markets or obtaining additional bank financing, or the cost of accessing this financing could become more expensive.

In light of the reduced capital requirements and current favorable pricing environment, we generated significant cash flows in the first half of 2022 and expect cash flows to remain strong for the second half of 2022. During the first half of 2022, capital expenditures were approximately \$53.2 million, and we expect our capital spending to remain at maintenance levels for the foreseeable future. As evidenced throughout the first half of this year, our priority is to improve our financial position through enhancing liquidity and reducing our debt and other liabilities, while returning significant value to our stockholders. During the first half of 2022, we repaid \$272.3 million of our Term Loan, entered into privately negotiated exchanges of approximately \$125.2 million in principal amount of our Convertible Notes, paid approximately \$154.6 million to our stockholders in the form of dividends, and contributed an additional \$80.0 million into our fund to pay for future reclamation costs at our legacy thermal operations. We also contributed an additional \$30.0 million to the thermal reclamation fund during July, which brings the total funding level to \$130.0 million. During the second quarter of 2022, our working capital requirements increased approximately \$123.5 million; primarily in receivables. We ended the second quarter of 2022 with cash and cash equivalents of \$281.9 million and total liquidity of \$349.7 million. We believe our current liquidity level is sufficient to fund our business and meet both our short-term (the next twelve months) and reasonably foreseeable long-term requirements and obligations including our recently enacted variable rate dividend policy. We expect to maintain minimum liquidity levels of approximately \$250 million to \$300 million, with a substantial portion of that held in cash. In addition, we expect to hold additional cash at the end of each quarter in an amount that represents a substantial portion of the following quarter's dividend payment.

We believe we have significantly increased our future cash-generating capabilities, and as a result, in the second quarter of 2022, we launched a comprehensive capital return program that returns 50% of the prior quarter discretionary cash flow to stockholders via a variable rate cash dividend and reserves the remaining 50% for potential share buybacks, special dividends, the repurchase of potentially dilutive securities, and capital preservation. In the second quarter of 2022, we made a combined fixed and variable dividend payment of \$8.11 per share based on 50% of the first quarter discretionary cash flow and used the remaining 50% to repurchase approximately \$125.2 million in principal amount of our Convertible Notes. For further information regarding the Convertible Notes exchange, see Note 8, "Debt and Financing Arrangements" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Any future dividends and all of these potential uses of capital are subject to board approval and declaration. Any shares acquired would be in the open market or through private transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission requirements.

Based on the second quarter discretionary cash flow, a combined fixed and variable dividend payment of \$6.00 per share will be made to stockholders of record as of August 31, 2022, payable on September 15, 2022.

[Table of Contents](#)

The table below summarizes our second quarter discretionary cash flow and total dividend payout:

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30, 2022</u>
Cash flow from operating activities	\$ 268,228
Less: Capital expenditures	(30,869)
Discretionary cash flow	\$ 237,359
Variable dividend percentage	50%
Total dividend to be paid	\$ 118,680
Total dividend per share (variable and fixed)	\$ 6.00

During the first half of 2022, we repaid \$272.3 million of our Term Loan. The remaining balance of \$8.0 million was left as certain terms and conditions governing the Term Loan are incorporated into our outstanding indebtedness. We will continue to make quarterly principal amortization payments in an amount equal to \$750,000. The Term Loan Debt Facility will mature on March 7, 2024. For further information regarding the Term Loan Debt Facility, see Note 8, “Debt and Financing Arrangements” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

During the second quarter of 2022, we entered into privately negotiated exchange agreements with a limited number of holders of our Convertible Notes to exchange approximately \$125.2 million principal amount of our Convertible Notes for aggregate consideration consisting of \$130.1 million in cash and approximately 2.6 million shares of our common stock. After the exchanges, approximately \$30 million in aggregate principal amount of Convertible Notes remained outstanding with the terms unchanged. During the second quarter of 2022, the common stock price condition of the Convertible Notes was satisfied, and as a result, the outstanding Convertible Notes are convertible at the election of the noteholders during the third quarter. As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we have not received any conversion requests for the outstanding Convertible Notes and do not anticipate receiving any conversion requests as the market value of the Convertible Notes exceeds the conversion value of the Convertible Notes. As of June 30, 2022, the if-converted value of the outstanding Convertible Notes exceeded the principal amount by approximately \$91.1 million. It is our current intent and policy to settle any conversions of Convertible Notes through a combination of cash and shares. For further information regarding the Convertible Notes and the Convertible Notes exchanges, see Note 8, “Debt and Financing Arrangements” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

We have outstanding an aggregate of \$98.1 million of Tax Exempt Bonds issued by the West Virginia Economic Development Authority. The proceeds of the Tax Exempt Bonds were used to finance certain costs of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and equipping of solid waste disposal facilities at our Leer South development, and for capitalized interest and certain costs related to the issuance of the Tax Exempt Bonds. For further information regarding the Tax Exempt Bonds, see Note 8, “Debt and Financing Arrangements” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

We have a trade accounts receivable securitization facility provided to Arch Receivable Company, LLC, a special-purpose entity that is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arch Resources (“Arch Receivable”) (the “Securitization Facility”), which supports the issuance of letters of credit and requests for cash advances. The size of the facility is \$110 million and the facility has a maturity date of September 29, 2023. For further information regarding the Securitization Facility see Note 8, “Debt and Financing Arrangements” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

We have a \$50 million senior secured inventory-based revolving credit facility (the “Inventory Facility”) with Regions Bank (“Regions”) as administrative agent and collateral agent, as lender and swingline lender (in such capacities, the “Lender”) and as letter of credit issuer in an aggregate principal amount. The facility has a minimum liquidity requirement of \$100 million and a maturity date of September 29, 2023. For further information regarding the Inventory Facility, see Note 8, “Debt and Financing Arrangements” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

[Table of Contents](#)

The table below summarizes our availability under our credit facilities as of June 30, 2022:

	Face Amount	Borrowing Base	Letters of Credit Outstanding	Availability (Dollars in thousands)	Contractual Expiration
Securitization Facility	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 67,085	\$ 42,915	September 29, 2023
Inventory Facility	50,000	50,000	27,712	22,288	September 29, 2023
Total	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 94,797	\$ 65,203	

The above standby letters of credit outstanding have primarily been issued to satisfy certain insurance-related collateral requirements. The amount of collateral required by counterparties is based on their assessment of our ability to satisfy our obligations and may change at the time of policy renewal or based on a change in their assessment. Future increases in the amount of collateral required by counterparties would reduce our available liquidity.

Contractual Obligations

Our contractual obligations include long-term debt and related interest, leases, coal lease rights, coal purchase obligations, and unconditional purchase obligations. As discussed above, we have reduced our long-term debt by repaying \$272.3 million of our Term Loan and negotiating exchanges of approximately \$125.2 million principal amount of our Convertible Notes during the first half of 2022. There have been no other material changes to our contractual obligations from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. For further information regarding the Term Loan Debt Facility and Convertible Notes exchanges, see Note 8, “Debt and Financing Arrangements” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of business, we are a party to certain off-balance sheet arrangements. These arrangements include guarantees, indemnifications, financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, such as bank letters of credit and performance or surety bonds. Liabilities related to these arrangements are not reflected in our consolidated balance sheets, and we do not expect any material adverse effects on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows to result from these off-balance sheet arrangements. We use a combination of surety bonds and letters of credit to secure our financial obligations for reclamation, workers' compensation, coal lease obligations and other obligations. There have been no material changes to our off-balance sheet arrangements from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. For further information regarding off-balance sheet arrangements, see Note 14, “Commitments and Contingencies” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Cash Flow

The following is a summary of cash provided by or used in each of the indicated types of activities during the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 561,167	\$ 26,109
Investing activities	(42,187)	(80,771)
Financing activities	(562,231)	21,837

Cash provided by operating activities increased in the six months ended June 30, 2022 versus the six months ended June 30, 2021, mainly due to the improvement in results from operations discussed in the “Overview” and “Operational Performance” sections above, partially offset by a greater increase in working capital requirements of approximately \$85 million in the current year period, primarily in receivables, and by the additional funding of the thermal reclamation fund of \$80 million in first half of 2022.

Cash used in investing activities decreased in the six months ended June 30, 2022 versus the six months ended June 30, 2021, primarily due to decreased capital expenditures of approximately \$95 million resulting from the completion of the Leer South development in 2021, partially offset by a net decrease in proceeds from sale of short-term investments of approximately \$55 million.

Cash was used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021. In the current year period, we made repayments of the Term Loan of approximately \$272 million, consummated exchanges of Convertible Notes with the cash component of the exchange consideration consisting of approximately \$130 million in cash in the aggregate, and paid dividends of approximately \$155 million. During the prior year period we received proceeds from the 2021 Tax Exempt Bonds of approximately \$45 million.

Critical Accounting Estimates

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles that are generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Management bases our estimates and judgments on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting estimates from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We manage our commodity price risk for our non-trading, thermal coal sales through the use of long-term coal supply agreements, and to a limited extent, through the use of derivative instruments. Sales commitments in the metallurgical coal market are typically not long term in nature, and we are therefore subject to fluctuations in market pricing.

Our sales commitments for 2022 were as follows as of June 30, 2022:

	2022		
	Tons (in millions)	\$ per ton	
Metallurgical			
Committed, North America Priced Coking	0.7	\$ 216.36	
Committed, North America Unpriced Coking	0.2	—	
Committed, Seaborne Priced Coking	3.6	284.82	
Committed, Seaborne Unpriced Coking	2.0	—	
Committed, Priced Thermal	0.4	23.48	
Committed, Unpriced Thermal	—	—	
Thermal			
Committed, Priced	73.9	\$ 18.57	
Committed, Unpriced	1.4	—	

We are exposed to fluctuations in the fair value of coal derivatives that we enter into to manage the price risk related to future coal sales, but for which we do not elect hedge accounting. Gains or losses on these derivative instruments would be largely offset in the pricing of the physical coal sale. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, Value at Risk “VaR” for our risk management positions that are recorded at fair value through earnings ranged from \$2.5 million to \$8.0 million. The linear mean of each daily VaR was \$4.8 million. The final VaR at June 30, 2022 was \$2.5 million.

We monitor and manage market price risk for our hedging activities with a variety of tools, including VaR, position limits, management alerts for mark to market monitoring and loss limits, scenario analysis, sensitivity analysis and review of daily changes in market dynamics. Management believes that presenting high, low, end of year and average VaR is the best available method to give investors insight into the level of commodity risk of our risk management positions. Illiquid positions, such as long-dated trades that are not quoted by brokers or exchanges, are not included in VaR.

VaR is a statistical one-tail confidence interval and down side risk estimate that relies on recent history to estimate how the value of the portfolio of positions will change if markets behave in the same way as they have in the recent past. The level of confidence is 95%. The time across which these possible value changes are being estimated is through the end of the next business day. A closed-form delta-neutral method used throughout the finance and energy sectors is employed to calculate this VaR. VaR is back tested to verify its usefulness.

We are exposed to price risk with respect to diesel fuel purchased for use in our operations. We anticipate purchasing approximately 40 to 45 million gallons of diesel fuel for use in our operations annually. To protect our cash flows from increases in the price of diesel fuel for our operations, we use forward physical diesel purchase contracts, purchased heating oil call options and New York Mercantile Exchange (“NYMEX”) gulf coast diesel swaps and options. At June 30, 2022, the Company had protected the price of expected diesel fuel purchases for 2022 with approximately 11 million gallons of heating oil call options with an average strike price of \$3.28 per gallon. These positions are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes, and therefore, changes in the fair value are recorded immediately to earnings.

We have exposure to price risk for supplies that are used directly or indirectly in the normal course of production, such as diesel fuel, steel, explosives and other items. We manage our risk for these items through strategic sourcing contracts in normal quantities with our suppliers. We may sell or purchase forward contracts, swaps and options in the over-the-counter market in order to manage its exposure to price risk related to these items.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We performed an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2022. Based on that evaluation, our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, including employee injury claims. After conferring with counsel, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate resolution of these claims, to the extent not previously provided for, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the “Risk Factors” disclosed in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 except for the following additional risk factor:

We may not be able to pay dividends or repurchase shares of our common stock in accordance with our announced intent or at all.

The Board of Directors’ determinations regarding fixed or variable dividends and share repurchases will depend on a variety of factors, including our net income, cash flow generated from operations or other sources, liquidity position and potential alternative uses of cash, such as acquisitions and organic growth opportunities, as well as economic conditions and expected future financial results.

Our ability to declare future dividends and make future share repurchases will depend on our future financial performance, which in turn depends on the successful implementation of our strategy and on financial, competitive, regulatory, technical and other factors, general economic conditions, demand and selling prices for our products and other factors specific to our industry, many of which are beyond our control. Therefore, our ability to generate cash depends on the performance of our operations and could be limited by decreases in our profitability or increases in costs, regulatory changes, capital expenditures or debt servicing requirements.

The frequency and amount of dividends, if any, may vary significantly from amounts paid in previous periods. The Company can provide no assurance that it will continue to pay fixed or variable dividends or repurchase shares. Any failure to pay dividends or repurchase shares of our common stock could negatively impact our reputation, lessen investor confidence in us, and cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the second quarter of 2022, the Board of Directors increased the remaining outstanding authorization for share repurchases to \$500 million. The timing of any future share purchases, and the ultimate number of shares to be purchased, will depend on a number of factors, including business and market conditions, our future financial

performance, and other capital priorities. The shares will be acquired in the open market or through private transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission requirements. The share repurchase program has no termination date, but may be amended, suspended or discontinued at any time and does not commit us to repurchase shares of our common stock. The actual number and value of the shares to be purchased will depend on the performance of our stock price and other market conditions. We did not purchase any shares of our common stock under this program for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

The statement concerning mine safety violations or other regulatory matters required by Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K is included in Exhibit 95 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 2.1 [Debtors' Fourth Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 15, 2016\).](#)
- 2.2 [Order Confirming Debtors' Fourth Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on September 13, 2016 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 15, 2016\).](#)
- 3.1 [Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Arch Resources, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 15, 2020\).](#)
- 3.2 [Restated Bylaws of Arch Resources, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 15, 2020\).](#)
- 4.1 [Form of specimen Class A Common Stock certificate \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2016\).](#)
- 4.2 [Form of specimen Class B Common Stock certificate \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2016\).](#)
- 4.3 [Form of specimen Series A Warrant certificate \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of Exhibit 10.5 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2016\).](#)
- 4.4 [Description of Registrant's Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 of Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019\).](#)
- 4.5 [Indenture, dated as of November 3, 2020, between Arch Resources, Inc. and UMB Bank, National Association, as trustee \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 4, 2020\).](#)
- 4.6 [Form of certificate representing the 5.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2025 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 4, 2020\).](#)
- 10.1 [Credit Agreement, dated as of March 7, 2017, among Arch Resources, Inc. as borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, in its capacities as administrative agent and as collateral agent \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 8, 2017\).](#)
- 10.2 [First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 25, 2017, among Arch Resources, Inc. as borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, in its capacities as administrative agent and as collateral agent \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 25, 2017\).](#)
- 10.3 [Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of April 3, 2018, among Arch Resources, Inc. as borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, in its capacities as administrative agent and as collateral agent \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 3, 2018\).](#)
- 10.4 [Credit Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2017, among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Regions Bank, in its capacities as administrative agent and as collateral agent \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2017\).](#)

- 10.5 [First Amendment to Credit Agreement dated November 19, 2018 by and among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Regions Bank, in its capacities as administrative agent and as collateral agent \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended 2018\).](#)
- 10.6 [Waiver Letter Agreement and Second Amendment to Credit Agreement dated June 17, 2020 by and among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Regions Bank, in its capacities as administrative agent and as collateral agent \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of Arch Resources's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2020\).](#)
- 10.7 [Third Amendment to Credit Agreement dated September 30, 2020, by and among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Regions Bank, in its capacities as administrative agent and as collateral agent \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of Arch Resources's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2020\).](#)
- 10.8 [Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement dated May 27, 2021, by and among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Regions Bank, in its capacities as administrative agent and as collateral agent \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.08 of Arch Resources's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2021\).](#)
- 10.9 [Third Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated October 5, 2016, among Arch Receivable Company, LLC, as seller, Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc., as initial servicer, PNC Bank, National Association as administrator and issuer of letters of credit thereunder and the other parties party thereto, as securitization purchasers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2016\).](#)
- 10.10 [First Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2017, among Arch Receivable Company, LLC, as seller, Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc., as servicer, PNC Bank, National Association as administrator and issuer of letters of credit thereunder and the other parties party thereto, as securitization purchasers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2017\).](#)
- 10.11 [Second Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 27, 2018, among Arch Receivable Company, LLC, as seller, Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc., as servicer, PNC Bank, National Association as administrator and issuer of letters of credit thereunder and the other parties party thereto, as securitization purchasers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of Arch Resources's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2018\).](#)
- 10.12 [Third Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2019, among Arch Receivable Company, LLC, as seller, Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc., as servicer, PNC Bank, National Association as administrator and issuer of letters of credit thereunder and the other parties party thereto, as securitization purchasers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of Arch Resources's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2019\).](#)
- 10.13 [Fourth Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated September 30, 2020, among Arch Receivable Company, LLC, as seller, Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc., as servicer, PNC Bank, National Association as administrator and issuer of letters of credit thereunder and the other parties party thereto, as securitization purchasers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of Arch Resources's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2020\).](#)
- 10.14 [Fifth Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement dated as of December 4, 2020 among Arch Receivable Company, LLC, as seller, Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc., as servicer, PNC Bank, National Association as administrator and issuer of letters of credit thereunder and the other parties party.](#)

- thereto, as securitization purchasers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 of Arch Resources's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2021).
- 10.15 Sixth Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement dated as of October 8, 2021 among Arch Receivable Company, LLC, as seller, Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc., as servicer, PNC Bank, National Association as administrator and issuer of letters of credit thereunder and the other parties party thereto, as securitization purchasers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of Arch Resources Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2021).
- 10.16 Second Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain subsidiaries of Arch Resources, Inc., as originators (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2016).
- 10.17 First Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2016, among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain subsidiaries of Arch Resources, Inc., as originators (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of Arch Resources's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed for the period ended September 30, 2017).
- 10.18 Second Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2017, among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain subsidiaries of Arch Resources, Inc., as originators (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2017).
- 10.19 Third Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of September 14, 2017, among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain subsidiaries of Arch Resources, Inc., as originators (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020).
- 10.20 Fourth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of December 13, 2019, among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain subsidiaries of Arch Resources, Inc., as originators (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 of Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020).
- 10.21 Fifth Amendment and Waiver to Second Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement dated June 17, 2020, among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain subsidiaries of Arch Resources, Inc., as originators (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 of Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020).
- 10.22 Sixth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement dated December 31, 2020, among Arch Resources, Inc. and certain subsidiaries of Arch Resources, Inc., as originators (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020).
- 10.23 Second Amended and Restated Sale and Contribution Agreement between Arch Resources, Inc., as the transferor, and Arch Receivable Company, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2016).
- 10.24 First Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Sale and Contribution Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2017, between Arch Resources, Inc., as the transferor, and Arch Receivable Company, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2017).
- 10.25 Warrant Agreement, dated as of October 5, 2016, between Arch Resources, Inc. and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, as Warrant Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2016).

[Table of Contents](#)

- 10.26 [Indemnification Agreement between Arch Resources, Inc. and the directors and officers of Arch Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries \(form\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2016\).](#)
- 10.27 [Registration Rights Agreement between Arch Resources, Inc. and Monarch Alternative Capital LP and certain other affiliated funds \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 21, 2016\).](#)
- 10.28 Coal Lease Agreement dated as of March 31, 1992, among Allegheny Land Company, as lessee, and UAC and Phoenix Coal Corporation, as lessors, and related guarantee (incorporated by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Ashland Coal, Inc. on April 6, 1992).
- 10.29 [Federal Coal Lease dated as of January 24, 1996 between the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Thunder Basin Coal Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998\).](#)
- 10.30 [Federal Coal Lease dated as of November 1, 1967 between the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Thunder Basin Coal Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998\).](#)
- 10.31 [Federal Coal Lease effective as of May 1, 1995 between the U.S. Department of the Interior and Mountain Coal Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998\).](#)
- 10.32 [Federal Coal Lease dated as of January 1, 1999 between the Department of the Interior and Ark Land Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998\).](#)
- 10.33 [Federal Coal Lease effective as of March 1, 2005 by and between the United States of America and Ark Land LT, Inc. covering the tract of land known as "Little Thunder" in Campbell County, Wyoming \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Arch Resources on February 10, 2005\).](#)
- 10.34 [Modified Coal Lease \(WYW71692\) executed January 1, 2003 by and between the United States of America, through the Bureau of Land Management, as lessor, and Triton Coal Company, LLC, as lessee, covering a tract of land known as "North Rochelle" in Campbell County, Wyoming \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004\).](#)
- 10.35 [Coal Lease \(WYW127221\) executed January 1, 1998 by and between the United States of America, through the Bureau of Land Management, as lessor, and Triton Coal Company, LLC, as lessee, covering a tract of land known as "North Roundup" in Campbell County, Wyoming \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004\).](#)
- 10.36* [Letter Agreement dated October 25, 2021 by and between Arch Resources, Inc. and John W. Eaves \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 of Arch Resources's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2021\).](#)
- 10.37* [Form of Employment Agreement for Executive Officers of Arch Resources, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011\).](#)
- 10.38* [Arch Resources, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014\).](#)
- 10.39 [Arch Resources, Inc. Outside Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2008\).](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

- 10.40* [Arch Resources, Inc. Supplemental Retirement Plan \(as amended on December 5, 2008\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2008\).](#)
- 10.41* [Arch Resources, Inc. 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Arch Resources's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on November 1, 2016\).](#)
- 10.42* [Form of Restricted Stock Unit Contract \(Time-Based Vesting\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 30, 2016\).](#)
- 10.43* [Form of Restricted Stock Unit Contract \(Performance-Based Vesting\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 30, 2016\).](#)
- 10.44 [Stock Repurchase Agreement dated September 13, 2017, among Arch Resources, Inc. and Monarch Alternative Solutions Master Fund Ltd, Monarch Capital Master Partners III LP, MCP Holdings Master LP, Monarch Debt Recovery Master Fund Ltd and P Monarch Recovery Ltd. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 19, 2017\).](#)
- 10.45 [Stock Repurchase Agreement dated December 8, 2017, among Arch Resources, Inc. and Monarch Alternative Solutions Master Fund Ltd, Monarch Capital Master Partners III LP, MCP Holdings Master LP, and Monarch Debt Recovery Master Fund Ltd \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 11, 2017\).](#)
- 10.46* [Form of Cash Retention Award Agreement for the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.37 to Arch Resources's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended 2018\).](#)
- 10.47 [Form of Confirmation of Base Capped Call Transaction \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 4, 2020\).](#)
- 10.48 [Form of Exchange Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Arch Resources's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 23, 2022\).](#)
- 31.1** [Rule 13a-14\(a\)/15d-14\(a\) Certification of Paul A. Lang.](#)
- 31.2** [Rule 13a-14\(a\)/15d-14\(a\) Certification of Matthew C. Giljum.](#)
- 32.1 [Section 1350 Certification of Paul A. Lang.](#)
- 32.2 [Section 1350 Certification of Matthew C. Giljum.](#)
- 95 [Mine Safety Disclosure Exhibit.](#)
- 101 The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, formatted in Inline XBRL: (1) Condensed Consolidated Income Statements, (2) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (3) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (4) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (5) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and (6) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and including detailed tags.
- 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Denotes a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

**Furnished herein

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, thereunto duly authorized.

Arch Resources, Inc.

By: /s/ Matthew C. Giljum
Matthew C. Giljum
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (On
behalf of the registrant and as Principal Financial
Officer)

July 28, 2022

Certification

I, Paul A. Lang, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Arch Resources, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Paul A. Lang

Paul A. Lang
Chief Executive Officer, Director
Date: July 28, 2022

Certification

I, Matthew C. Giljum, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Arch Resources, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Matthew C. Giljum

Matthew C. Giljum
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Date: July 28, 2022

Certification of Periodic Financial Reports

I, Paul A. Lang, Chief Executive Officer, Director of Arch Resources, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022 (the “Periodic Report”) which this statement accompanies fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and

(2) information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Arch Resources, Inc.

/s/ Paul A. Lang

Paul A. Lang
Chief Executive Officer, Director
Date: July 28, 2022

Certification of Periodic Financial Reports

I, Matthew C. Giljum, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Arch Resources, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022 (the “Periodic Report”) which this statement accompanies fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and

(2) information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Arch Resources, Inc.

/s/ Matthew C. Giljum

Matthew C. Giljum

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: July 28, 2022

Mine Safety and Health Administration Safety Data

We believe that Arch Resources, Inc. (“Arch Resources”) is one of the safest coal mining companies in the world. Safety is a core value at Arch Resources and at our subsidiary operations. We have in place a comprehensive safety program that includes extensive health & safety training for all employees, site inspections, emergency response preparedness, crisis communications training, incident investigation, regulatory compliance training and process auditing, as well as an open dialogue between all levels of employees. The goals of our processes are to eliminate exposure to hazards in the workplace, ensure that we comply with all mine safety regulations, and support regulatory and industry efforts to improve the health and safety of our employees along with the industry as a whole.

The operation of our mines is subject to regulation by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act). MSHA inspects our mines on a regular basis and issues various citations, orders and violations when it believes a violation has occurred under the Mine Act. We present information below regarding certain mining safety and health violations, orders and citations, issued by MSHA and related assessments and legal actions and mine-related fatalities with respect to our coal mining operations. In evaluating the above information regarding mine safety and health, investors should take into account factors such as: (i) the number of citations and orders will vary depending on the size of a coal mine, (ii) the number of citations issued will vary from inspector to inspector and mine to mine, and (iii) citations and orders can be contested and appealed, and in that process are often reduced in severity and amount, and are sometimes dismissed or vacated.

The table below sets forth for the three months ended June 30, 2022 for each active MSHA identification number of Arch Resources and its subsidiaries, the total number of: (i) violations of mandatory health or safety standards that could significantly and substantially contribute to the cause and effect of a coal or other mine safety or health hazard under section 104 of the Mine Act for which the operator received a citation from MSHA; (ii) orders issued under section 104(b) of the Mine Act; (iii) citations and orders for unwarrantable failure of the mine operator to comply with mandatory health or safety standards under section 104(d) of the Mine Act; (iv) flagrant violations under section 110(b)(2) of the Mine Act; (v) imminent danger orders issued under section 107(a) of the Mine Act; (vi) proposed assessments from MSHA (regardless of whether Arch Coal has challenged or appealed the assessment); (vii) mining-related fatalities; (viii) notices from MSHA of a pattern of violations of mandatory health or safety standards that are of such nature as could have significantly and substantially contributed to the cause and effect of coal or other mine health or safety hazards under section 104(e) of the Mine Act; (ix) notices from MSHA regarding the potential to have a pattern of violations as referenced in (viii) above; and (x) pending legal actions before the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (as of June 30, 2022) involving such coal or other mine, as well as the aggregate number of legal actions instituted and the aggregate number of legal actions resolved during the reporting period.

Mine or Operating Name / MSHA Identification Number	Section 104 S&S Citations (#)	Section 104(b) Orders (#)	Section 104(d) Citations and Orders (#)	Section 110(b)(2) Violations (#)	Section 107(a) Orders (#)	Total Dollar Value of MSHA Assessments Proposed (in thousands) (\$)	Total Number of Mining Related Fatalities (#)	Received Notice of Pattern of Violations Under Section 104(e) (Yes/No)	Received Notice of Potential to Have Pattern of Violations Under Section 104(e) (Yes/No)	Legal Actions Initiated During Period (#)	Legal Actions Resolved During Period (#)	Legal Actions Pending as of Last Day of Period(1) (#)
<i>Active Operations</i>												
Vindex Cabin Run / 18-00133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Vindex Bismarck / 46-09369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Vindex Jackson Mt. / 18-00170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Vindex Wolf Den Run / 18-00790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Vindex Energy / Vindex / 46-02151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Vidnex Energy / Carlos Surface / 18-00769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Vindex Energy / Douglas Island / 18-00749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Vindex Energy / Dobbin Ridge Prep Plant / 46-07837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Vindex Energy / Frostburg Blend Yard / 18-00709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Beckley Pocahontas Mine / 46-05252	16	—	—	—	—	35.9	—	No	No	3	1	3
Beckley Pocahontas Plant / 46-09216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Coal Mac Holden #22 Prep Plant / 46-05909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Coal Mac Ragland Loadout / 46-08563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Coal Mac Holden #22 Surface / 46-08984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Eastern Birch River Mine / 46-07945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Leer South Mine / 46-04168	19	—	—	—	—	121.3	—	No	No	—	—	—
Leer South Prep Plant / 46-08777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Mingo Logan Mountaineer II / 46-09029	19	—	3	—	—	119.0	—	No	No	5	5	5

Mingo Logan Cardinal Prep Plant / 46-09046	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	No	No	1	2	—
Mingo Logan Daniel Hollow / 46-09047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Leer #1 Mine / 46-09192	8	—	—	—	—	19.7	—	No	No	—	—	—
Arch of Wyoming Elk Mountain / 48-01694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Black Thunder / 48-00977	6	—	1	—	—	3.7	—	No	No	—	—	—
Coal Creek / 48-01215	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	No	No	—	—	1
West Elk Mine / 05-03672	5	—	—	—	—	24.0	—	No	No	—	—	—
Leer #1 Prep Plant / 46-09191	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	No	No	—	—	—
Wolf Run Mining – Sawmill Run Prep Plant / 46-05544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Wolf Run Mining / Imperial / 46-09115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—
Wolf Run Mining / Upshur / 46-05823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	—	—	—

(1) See table below for additional details regarding Legal Actions Pending as of June 30, 2022.

Mine or Operating Name/MSHA Identification Number	Contests of Citations, Orders (as of June 30, 2022)	Contests of Proposed Penalties (as of June 30, 2022)	Complaints for Compensation (as of June 30, 2022)	Complaints of Discharge, Discrimination or Interference (as of June 30, 2022)	Applications for Temporary Relief (as of June 30, 2022)	Appeals of Judges' Decisions or Orders (as of June 30, 2022)
Beckley Pocahontas Mine / 46-05252	—	3	—	—	—	—
Mingo Logan Mountaineer II / 46-09029	2	3	—	—	—	—
Thunder Basin/Coal Creek/48-01215	—	1				