ARCH

Our evolution into a sustainable, metallurgical-focused coal company

SEPTEMBER 2, 2020

Deck Slone
SVP, Strategy

Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" – 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 "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," or "will." Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. For us, particular uncertainties arise from the COVID-19 pandemic, including its adverse effects on businesses, economies, and financial markets worldwide; from changes in the demand for our coal by the global electric generation and steel industries; from our ability to access the capital markets on acceptable terms and conditions; from legislation and regulations relating to the Clean Air Act and other environmental initiatives; from competition within our industry and with producers of competing energy sources; from our ability to successfully acquire or develop coal reserves; from operational, geological, permit, labor and weather-related factors; from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and other tax reforms; from the effects of foreign and domestic trade policies, actions or disputes; from fluctuations in the amount of cash we generate from operations, which could impact, among other things, our ability to resume paying dividends or repurchase shares; from our ability to successfully integrate the operations that we acquire; from our ability to complete the joint venture transaction with Peabody Energy Corporation ("Peabody") in a timely manner, including obtaining regulatory approvals and satisfying other closing conditions; from our ability to achieve expected synergies from the joint venture; from our ability to generate significant revenue to make payments required by, and to comply with restrictions related to, our tax-exempt bonds; from our ability to successfully integrate the operations of certain mines in the joint venture; and from numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business, competitive or regulatory nature. These uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements. 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 law. For a more detailed description of some of the risks and uncertainties that may affect our future results, you should see the risk factors described from time to time in the reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA. These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may exclude items that are significant in understanding and assessing our financial results. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net income from operations, cash flows from operations, earnings per fully-diluted share or other measures of profitability, liquidity or performance under generally accepted accounting principles. You should be aware that our presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies. A reconciliation of these financial measures to the most comparable measures presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has been included at the end of this presentation.

Arch Resources in brief

Arch is a large and growing U.S. producer of high-quality metallurgical coals, and the leading global supplier of premium, High-Vol A coking coal

- ✓ We operate large, modern coking coal mines at the low end of the U.S. cost curve
- ✓ Our product slate is dominated by High-Vol A coals that typically earn a market premium
- ✓ Our Leer South growth project will solidify our position as the leading global supplier of High-Vol A coking coal
- ✓ We have exceptional, long-lived reserves that provide significant and valuable optionality for long-term growth

Arch continues to shift its focus away from – and shrink – its legacy thermal coal platform

- ✓ We are pursuing completion of a joint venture for our mines in the Powder River Basin and Colorado, and are evaluating options for our other thermal assets as well
- ✓ In the meantime, these mines are geared towards free cash generation and value optimization in a declining market environment

Arch has deep expertise in mining, marketing and logistics — and, critically, in mine safety and environmental stewardship – and levers those competencies in both steel and power markets

Arch has one of the industry's strongest balance sheets and the potential to generate high levels of free cash in a wide range of market conditions – a position that will be further enhanced by the commencement of longwall mining at Leer South

Our ESG commitment is well-aligned with our shareholder value creation strategy

We are executing a fundamental strategic shift – towards global steel and metallurgical markets and away from domestic power and thermal markets

- ✓ Transitioning to become a producer of lower-volume, higher-value metallurgical coal for steel markets
- ✓ New steel will be essential to the construction of a new, low-carbon economy

With this shift, Arch's direct and indirect carbon emissions have declined significantly, and we are pursuing further reductions

Our ESG profile has undergone a transformation

- ✓ Today, Arch's ESG profile is similar to that of many other major commodities – particularly iron ore, with which it is inextricably bound in the global marketplace

While the pursuit of a low-carbon steel solution is underway, high-quality metallurgical coal will be essential to new steel production for decades

Steelmaking contributes an estimated 7% - 9% of the world's CO2e emissions

In July 2020, the European Commission launched a new hydrogen strategy for the steel industry

- ✓ Ultimate goal is carbon neutrality by 2050

The goal is to use hydrogen for the reduction process in order to reduce CO2 emissions

- ✓ Arcelor, Voestalpine, SSAB, ThyssenKrupp, Salzgitter and Tata have all joined the pursuit

The most advanced initiative is arguably HYBRIT

- ✓ Goal is to have a small-scale demonstration project up and running sometime in 2026

Most major steel producers are targeting 2045-2050 for producing carbon-neutral steel at commercial scale

Arch expects there to be a need for high-quality coking coal through that timeframe

Source: European Commission, SSAB, Company Filings, Public Information, Internal

Arch is pursuing a joint venture that – if consummated – would nearly complete its strategic shift

In June 2019, Arch and Peabody announced plans to form a JV with their thermal assets in Wyoming and Colorado

- ✓ The goal is to increase the competitiveness of these assets versus other fuels and renewables, establish a stable supply platform in a declining marketplace, and optimize the remaining value of these assets for stakeholders
- ✓ The parties are awaiting a ruling from the U.S. District Court as to whether the combination can proceed

If consummated, Arch will become a minority equity holder

- ✓ Peabody will become the operator of the JV and will manage day-to-day activities, including marketing
- ✓ The long-term liabilities associated with these thermal assets will shift to the JV over time

Arch will be the recipient of cash distributions as the remaining value of these legacy assets is harvested

- ✓ We will use these distributions to continue the buildout of the metallurgical portfolio, to augment our financial position and de-lever the balance sheet, and – ultimately – to help fund the resumption of our successful capital return program

Arch will sharpen its organizational concentration and structure still further, to an almost singular focus on steel and metallurgical markets

- ✓ This streamlining process will position Arch for long-term sustainability and profitability
- ✓ In 2020, Arch has reduced corporate and thermal segment staffing by approximately 250 positions – through voluntary separation programs and normal attrition – and by a total of 25 percent since 2019

Arch's metallurgical products are essential to the production of new steel, which — in turn — is essential to the construction of a new economy

Iron ore and metallurgical coal are essential companions in the production of new steel

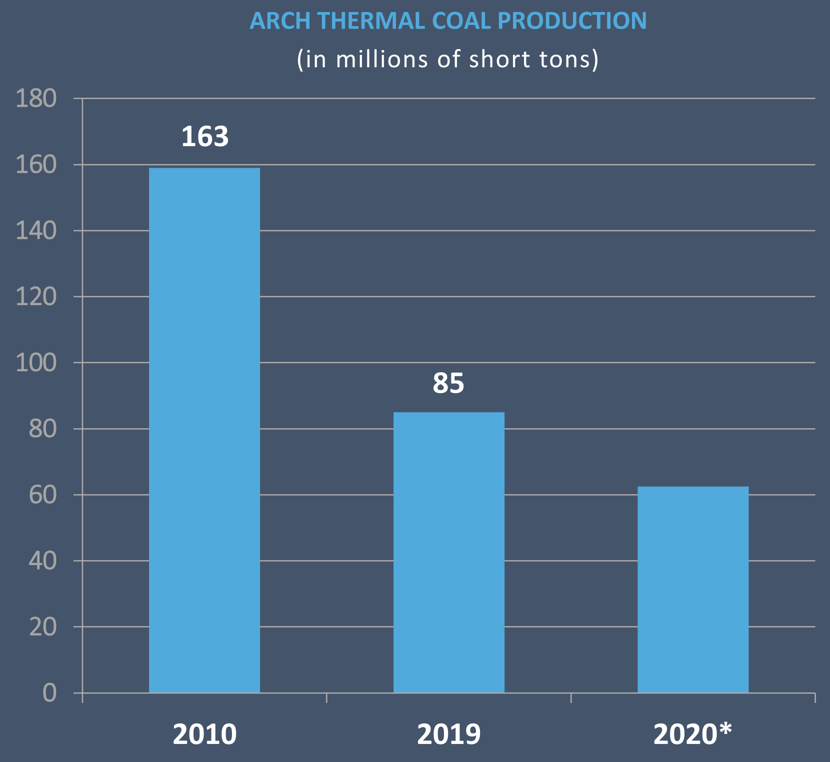
Global steel demand is projected to continue its upward trajectory, spurred by economic development in Asia and ongoing urbanization around the globe

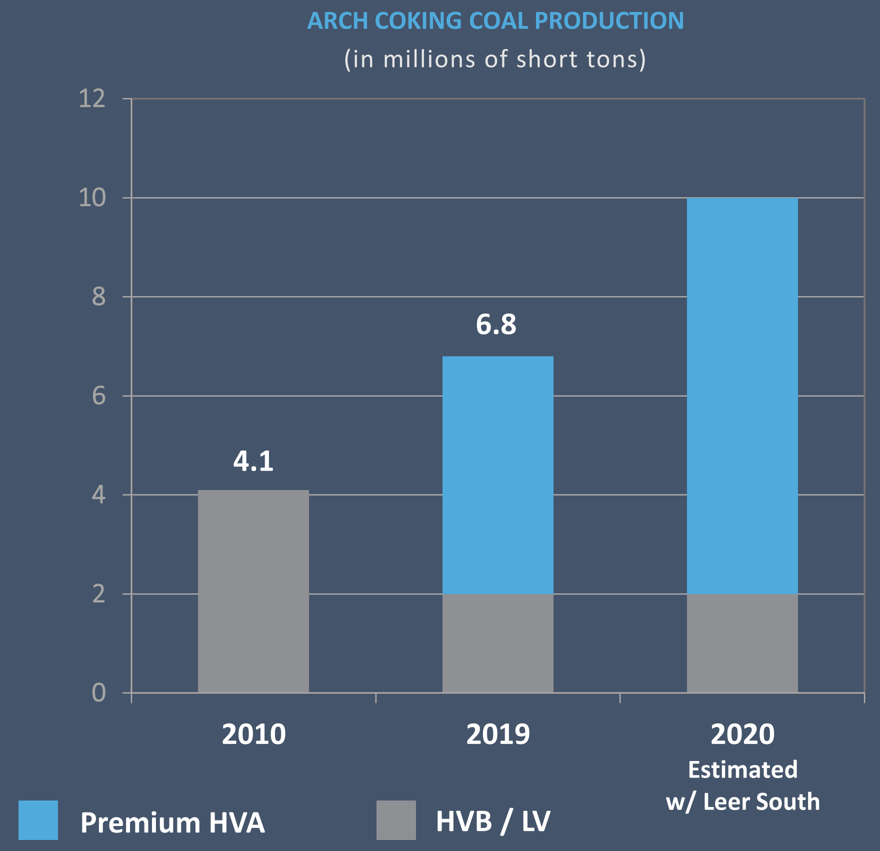
New steel is essential to the construction of a new, low-carbon economy

- ✓ Such steel is required for mass transit systems, wind turbines and electric vehicles, among other things

Metallurgical coal will be needed for the production of new steel through at least mid-century, according to most forecasts

Arch's production profile has shifted rapidly and systematically

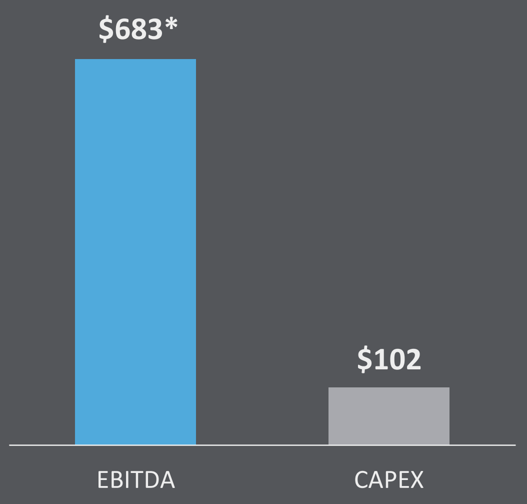




* Based on committed volume levels at 6/30/20

Since October 2016, Arch has used free cash flow from its thermal segments to return capital to shareholders and – more recently – to build out its metallurgical franchise and enhance its liquidity

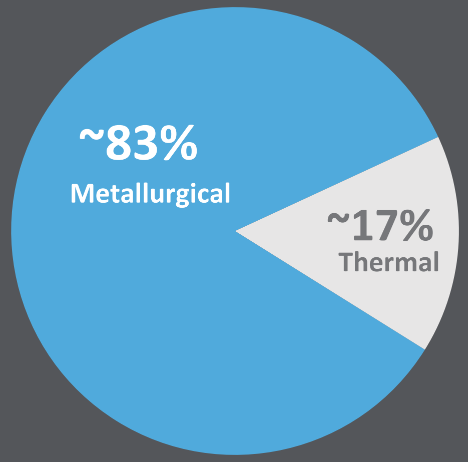
EBITDA VERSUS CAPEX FOR THERMAL SEGMENTS SINCE OCTOBER 2016
(in millions)



$921 million

returned to shareholders via buybacks and dividends before suspending capital return program in April 2020

METALLURGICAL VS. THERMAL CAPEX OVER PAST 15 QUARTERS

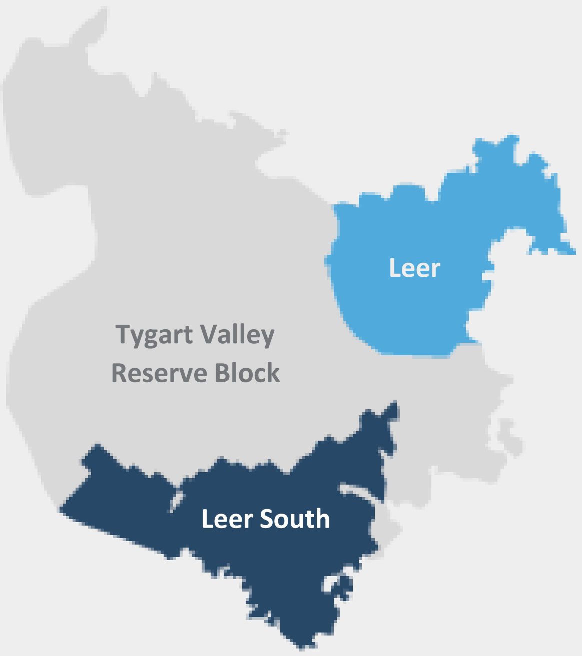


* Represents segment-level EBITDA, which does not include corporate or other unallocated costs

Leer South

Leer South will be nearly identical to Arch's world-class Leer mine

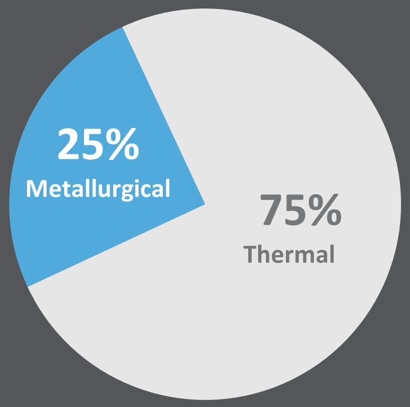
	Leer	Leer South
Mine life	20 Years	20 Years
Mining technique	Longwall	Longwall
Seam	Lower Kittanning	Lower Kittanning
Seam thickness	~ 74 inches	~ 65 inches
Average panel length	~ 6,700 feet	~ 9,000 feet
Annual met output	Up to 4 million tons	Up to 4 million tons
Product quality	High-Vol A	High-Vol A
Projected cash cost	Sub-$50	Low-$50s
Export facilities	Baltimore / DTA	Baltimore / DTA



Note: Excluding the reserves in the mine plans for Leer and Leer South, Arch will still have ~ 150 million tons of undeveloped reserves in the Tygart Valley reserve block.

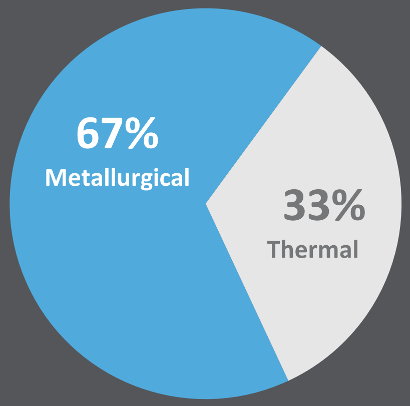
With its systematic pivot towards coking coal markets, Arch now generates most of its cash from its metallurgical portfolio – and that percentage is projected to grow markedly with the start-up of Leer South

ESTIMATED 2010 EBITDA BREAKOUT
(by coal type)



In 2010, Arch's metallurgical segment furnished approximately 25 percent of cash generation

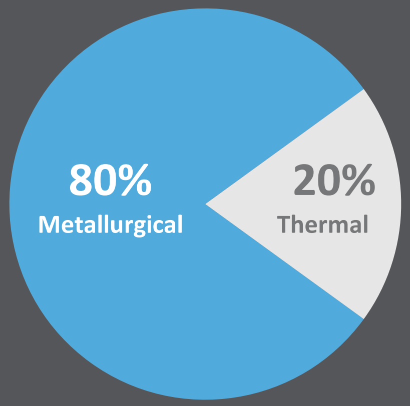
ACTUAL 2019 EBITDA BREAKOUT
(by coal type)



In 2019, Arch's metallurgical segment furnished approximately two thirds of cash generation

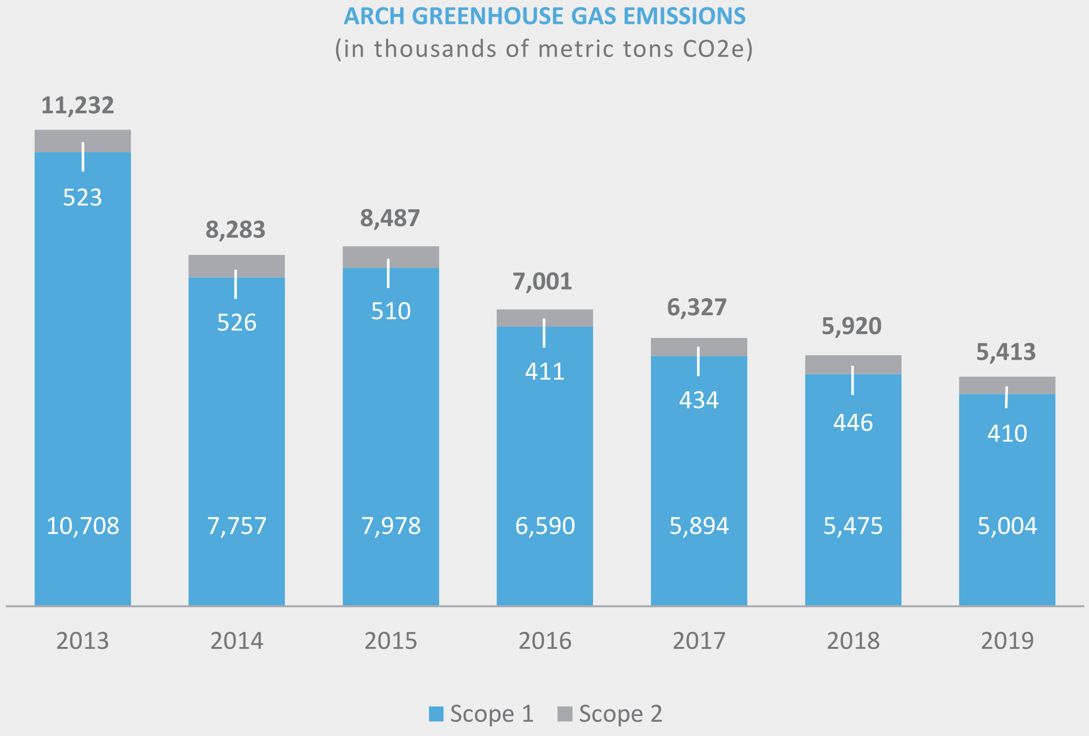
$457 million in operational EBITDA

ESTIMATED 2019 EBITDA BREAKOUT
(by coal type, on an estimated basis with Leer South)



On an estimated basis with Leer South, Arch's metallurgical segment would have furnished approximately 80 percent of cash generation in 2019

* Represents segment-level EBITDA, which does not include corporate or other unallocated costs



Source: Internal

Arch's GHG Emissions

With the pivot towards metallurgical markets, Arch's operational CO_2e emissions have declined markedly

- Operations have become less carbon-intensive
  - ✓ Lower-volume, higher-value metallurgical focus supplanting higher-volume, lower-value thermal focus
- Metallurgical portfolio consists of large, efficient deep mines that use electricity as primary fuel source
  - ✓ Vast majority of thermal production comes from surface mines highly reliant on diesel fuel
  - ✓ Thermal production being ratcheted back in concert with demand
- As Arch continues to reduce its thermal footprint, the carbon intensity of its operations will decline further

Arch is a proven leader in safety and environmental stewardship

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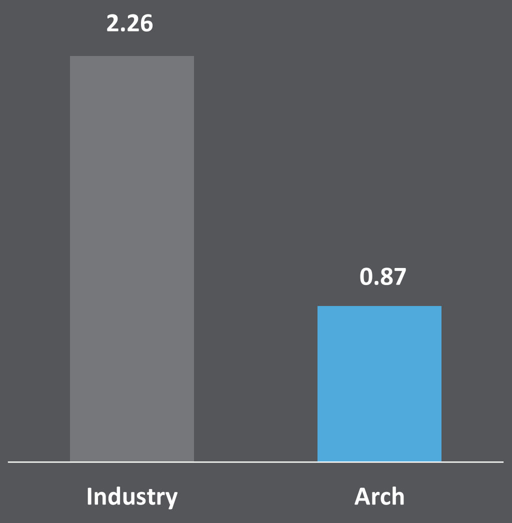
SMCRA violation in each of past three years, versus an annual average of 42 by our 10 largest competitors over that timeframe

LOST-TIME INCIDENT RATE
(five-year average, per 200,000 employee-hours)



99.998%

compliance rate for water discharges in 2019, equating to 5 minor exceedances versus 322,000 measurements

Arch is driving forward with its transformation into a sustainable metallurgical coal company, while maintaining its focus on industry leadership across key ESG metrics

We are sharply focused on completing our transformation into a sustainable, ESG-driven producer of high-quality coking coal for the production of primary steel

- ✓ We have a large base of premium, long-lived reserves and continue to build out and strengthen our highly cost-competitive operations

We consider safety, environmental stewardship, community engagement, employee respect and strong corporate governance practices to be hallmarks of Arch's corporate culture

Arch has a proven record of disciplined and sustained continuous improvement processes across key metrics, and will apply that skillset to facilitate further advances

We are markedly expanding our ESG-related outreach and communications efforts

- ✓ In May, we changed the company name to reflect our structural shift towards steel markets
- ✓ At the same time, we launched a new website with far more robust ESG disclosures

We are in the process of reaching out to ESG-focused shareholder groups and ratings entities to ensure that this shift is understood and appreciated

- ✓ During this outreach, we will be listening as much as we will be talking

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Reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures

Included in this presentation, we have disclosed certain non-GAAP measures as defined by Regulation G. The following reconciles these items to net income and cash flows as reported under GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income attributable to the Company before the effect of net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization, accretion on asset retirement obligations, amortization of sales contracts and non-operating 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 the Company's 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. 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 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 table below shows how we calculate Adjusted EBITDA.

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Period from October 2 through December 31, 2016
Net income (loss)	$ (74,623)	$ 233,799	$ 312,577	$ 238,450	$ 33,449
Income tax (benefit) provision	(585)	248	(52,476)	(35,255)	1,156
Interest expense, net	3,859	6,794	13,689	24,256	10,754
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	61,475	112,055	119,563	122,464	32,605
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	9,992	20,548	27,970	30,209	7,633
Amortization of sales contracts, net	-	(434)	11,107	53,985	796
Loss (gain) on divestitures	(1,369)	13,312	-	(21,297)	-
Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt and debt restructuring	-	-	485	2,547	-
Non-service related postretirement benefit costs	2,198	2,053	3,202	1,940	(32)
Reorganization items, net	(26)	(24)	1,661	2,398	759
Costs associated with proposed joint venture with Peabody Energy	11,515	13,816	-	-	-
Preference Rights Lease Application settlement income	-	(39,000)	-	-	-
Severance costs related to voluntary separation plan	13,265	-	-	-	-
Gain on property insurance recovery related to longwall equipment	(23,518)	-	-	-	-
Fresh start coal inventory fair value adjustment	-	-	-	-	7,345
Adjusted EBITDA	2,183	363,167	437,778	419,697	94,465
EBITDA from idled or otherwise disposed operations	7,795	12,926	2,492	3,253	1,596
Selling, general and administrative expenses	42,483	95,781	100,300	87,952	23,193
Other	(847)	(14,488)	4,099	(6,398)	(1,511)
Reported segment Adjusted EBITDA from coal operations	$ 51,614	$ 457,386	$ 544,669	$ 504,504	$ 117,743

Segment Adjusted EBITDA	PRB	MET	Other Thermal	Corporate and Other	Consolidated
(In Thousands)					
Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	$ (5,944)	$ 63,630	$ (6,072)	$ (49,431)	$ 2,183
Year Ended December 31, 2019	110,528	305,363	41,495	(94,219)	363,167
Year Ended December 31, 2018	126,525	349,524	68,620	(106,891)	437,778
Year Ended December 31, 2017	158,882	243,616	102,006	(84,807)	419,697
October 2 through December 31, 2016	55,765	30,819	31,159	(23,278)	94,465
Since Emergence	$ 445,756	$ 992,952	$ 237,208	$ (358,626)	$ 1,317,290