UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): **February 28, 2017**

Arch Coal, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**1-13105**	**43-0921172**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

CityPlace One
One CityPlace Drive, Suite 300
St. Louis, Missouri 63141
(Address, including zip code, of principal executive offices)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

The management of Arch Coal, Inc. (the "Company") will be meeting from time to time with various analysts and investors. A copy of the presentation materials (the "Investor Presentation") planned to be used by the Company at these meetings is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference. The Investor Presentation should be read together with the information included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 24, 2017 and subsequent SEC filings.

The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including the exhibits attached hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

The following exhibits are attached hereto and filed herewith.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Investor Presentation Materials (February 2017)

Signatures

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

Dated: February 28, 2017

Arch Coal, Inc.

By: /s/ Robert G. Jones
Robert G. Jones
Senior Vice President — Law, General Counsel and Secretary

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Investor Presentation Materials (February 2017)

Forward-looking information

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" – that is, statements related to future, not past, events. Forward-looking statements address our expected future business and financial performance including our financial projections and often contain words such as "believes", "could", "should", "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," or "will." Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain and depend upon important estimates and assumptions concerning our financial and operating results, including with respect to our coal pricing expectations, many of which are subject to change. No representations or warranties are made by us as to the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements. The inclusion of this information should not be regarded as an indication that we consider it to be necessarily predictive of actual future results. The information contained herein reflect numerous estimates and assumptions with respect to coal market conditions, general economic conditions, weather conditions, natural gas prices, competition in our industry, production capacity, availability of surety bonds, and matters other matters specific to our business, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. Uncertainties arise from changes in the demand for and pricing of our coal by the domestic electric generation industry; from legislation and regulations relating to the Clean Air Act and other environmental initiatives; from operational, geological, permit, labor and weather-related factors; from fluctuations in the amount of cash we generate from operations; from future integration of acquired businesses; and from numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business, competitive or regulatory nature. There is significant risk that our current estimates and assumptions may not be accurate and that our actual results will vary significantly from our anticipated results. Readers are cautioned not to rely on the forward-looking statements contained herein. 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 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.

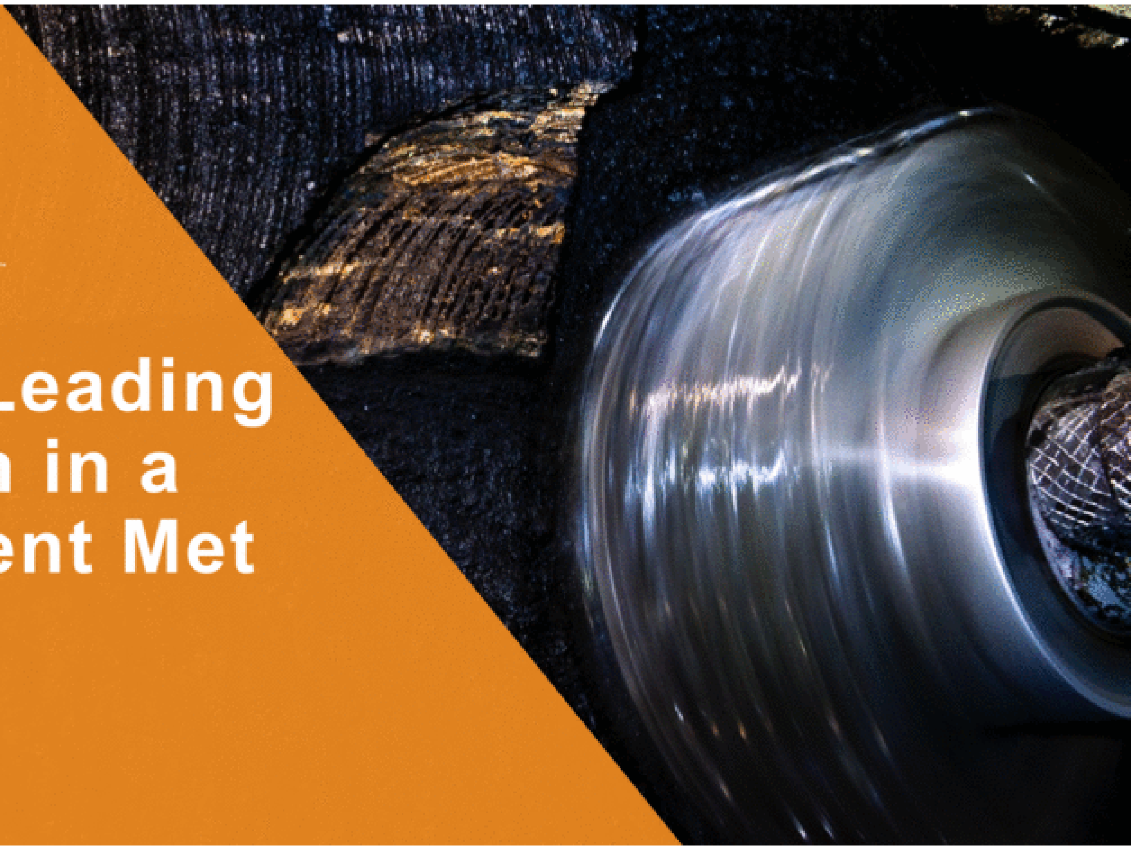
This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including, Free Cash Flow, Adjusted EBITDAR, Adjusted EBITDA and cash costs per ton. These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may exclude 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.

The new Arch Coal

- Arch is a leading producer of metallurgical coal and the second largest producer of thermal coal in the United States
- We have two distinct but complementary lines of business
  - We produce high-quality metallurgical coal in Appalachia for sale into the global steel market
  - We produce highly cost-competitive thermal coal primarily in the Powder River Basin for sale into the U.S. power generation market
- Arch has deep expertise in coal mining, marketing and logistics, and levers those competencies to great effect across these two business lines
- We operate a streamlined portfolio of large, modern, well-capitalized and low-cost mines that can generate free cash flow at all points in the cycle
- Our demonstrated capabilities in mine safety and environmental stewardship underpin our strong operating record and low cost structure

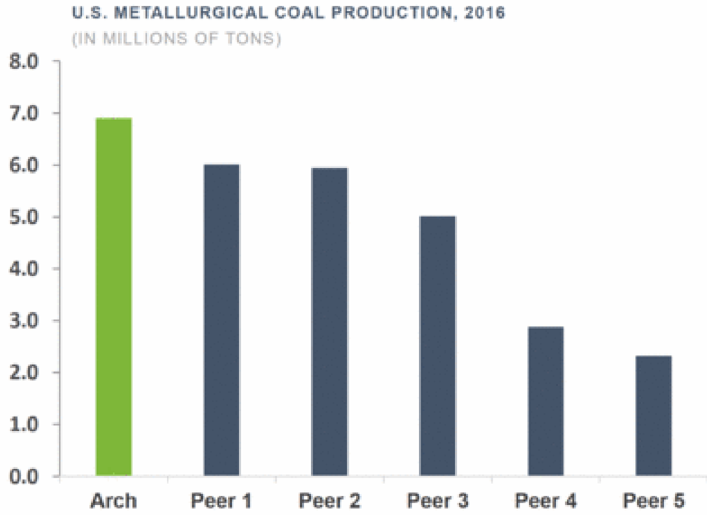
ArchCoal

Arch's Leading Position in a Resurgent Met Market



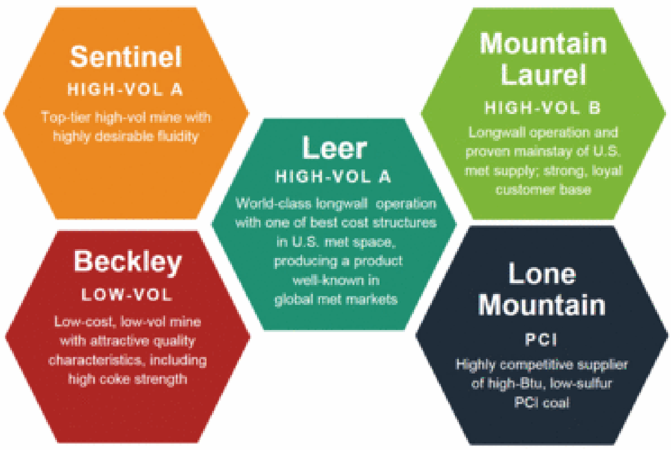
Arch is a leading producer of metallurgical coal in the United States

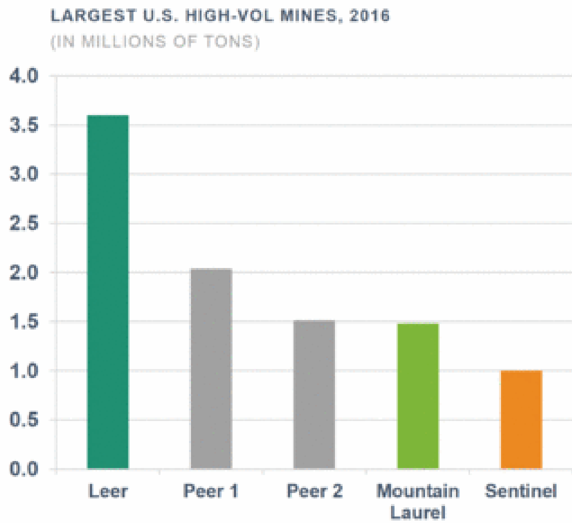
- Arch's mines produce a broad, globally competitive slate of met products
- With significant reserves and a strong pipeline of growth and efficiency projects, our met platform is well-positioned for success
- We expect to produce 6.5 to 7.0 million tons of coking coal and 0.7 to 0.8 million tons of PCI in 2017



Source: Arch and MSHA
Note: Arch's total reflects actual met sales. Peer production numbers are estimates and assume 15% of the total volume from identified met mines is sold as thermal byproduct; actual amounts sold by peers could vary significantly from estimates.

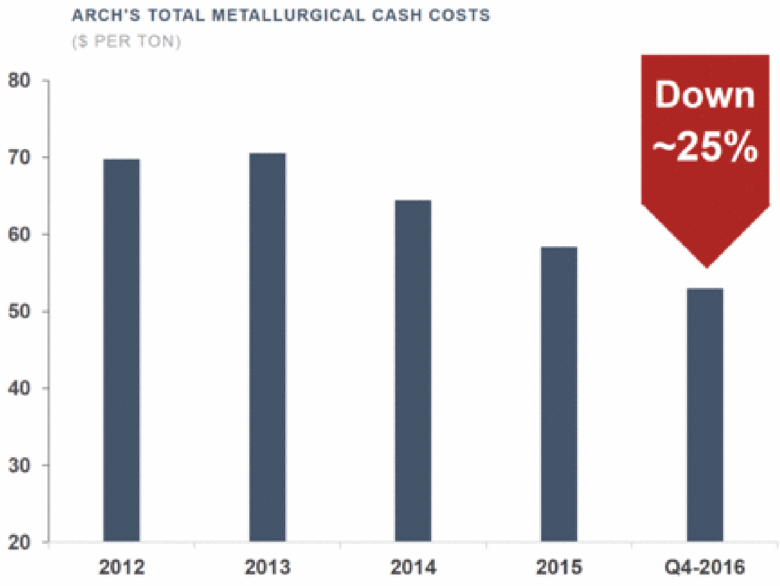
Arch operates large, modern, highly efficient metallurgical mines





Source: Arch and MSHA
Note: Production includes some percentage of thermal byproduct

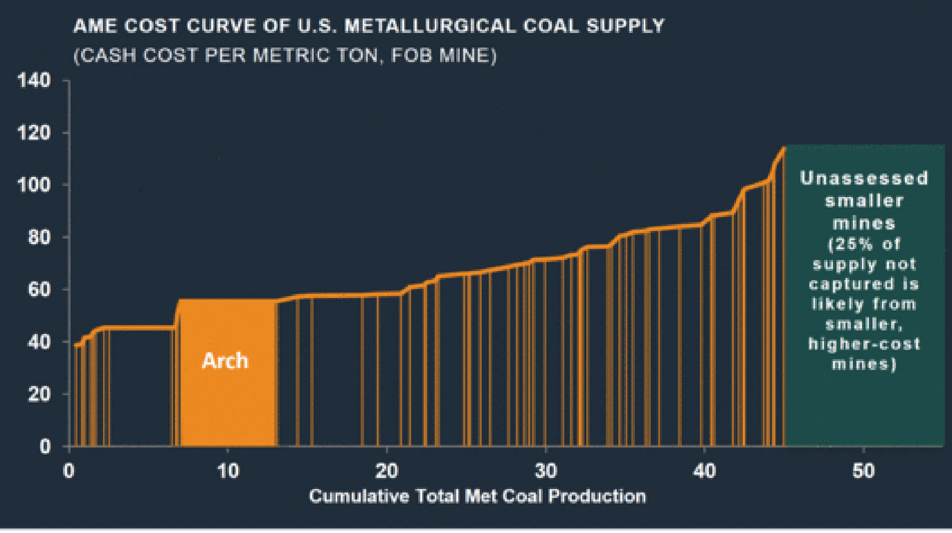
Arch has a proven record of managing operational costs



- We have achieved significant cost reductions at our mines in the past three years
- As a result, our met mines are among the most cost-competitive in the U.S.
- We continue to pursue opportunities to increase efficiencies and drive costs out of the business

Source: Arch

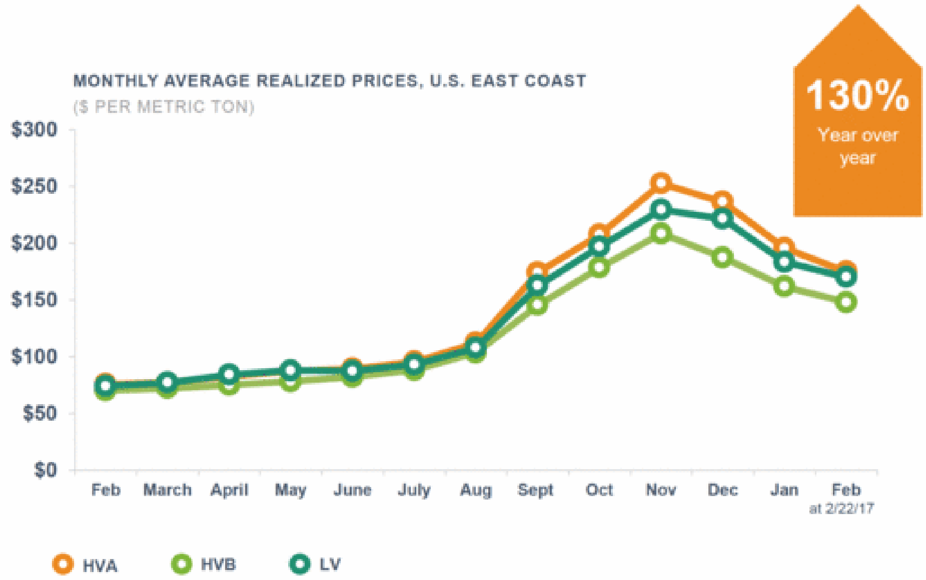
Along with its premium product slate, Arch's metallurgical portfolio has a highly competitive and sustainable cost structure positioned at the low end of the industry cost curve



Source: AME and Arch
Note: Arch is a weighted average cost of its four coking coal mines: Beckley, Leer, Mountain Laurel and Sentinel
Note: AME's U.S. metallurgical coal cost curve captures roughly 75% of U.S. metallurgical supply. The remaining 25% is likely to be comprised of smaller operations positioned predominately at the higher end of the curve.

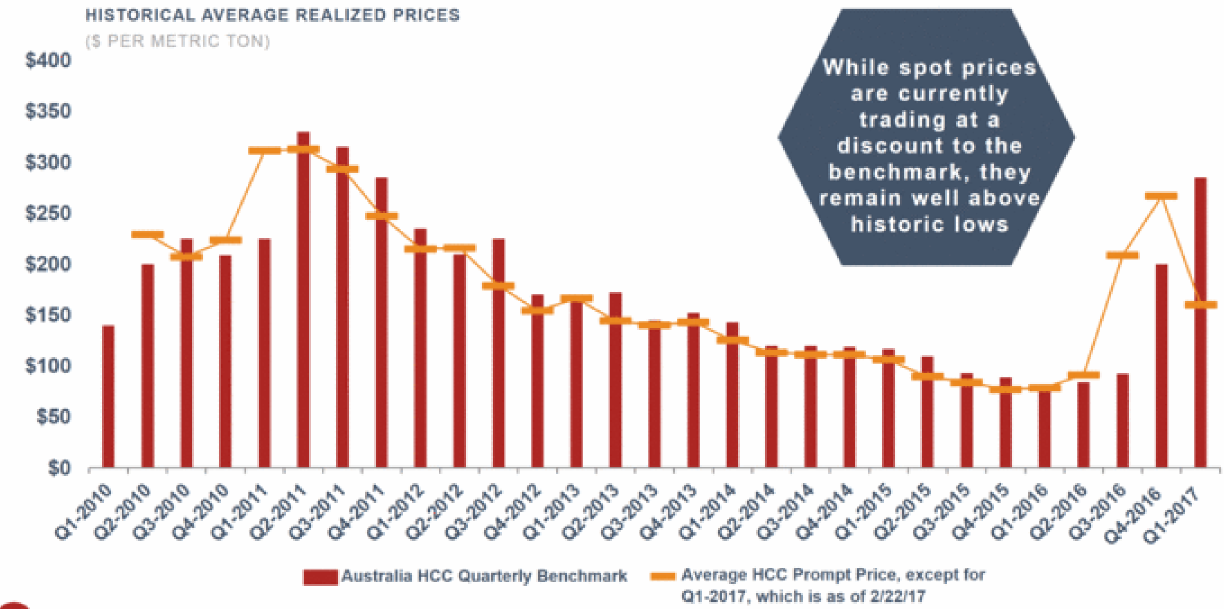
Metallurgical prices remain attractive but have retraced from recent highs

- Supply rationalization, demand stabilization and increased Chinese imports have contributed to an improving metallurgical price environment
- Notably, High-Vol A products have traded at a premium to low-vol coals, reflecting their relative scarcity



Source: Platts

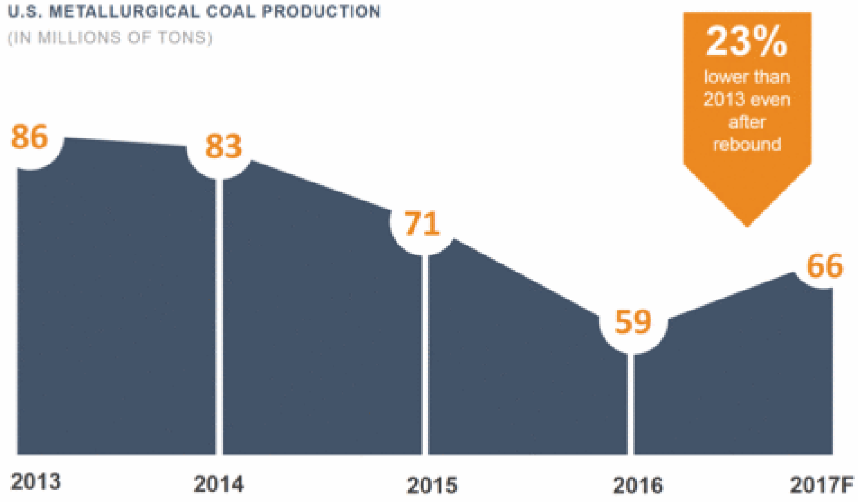
Metallurgical spot prices have rebounded in recent days following the recent pullback



Source: Argus

While rationalization in the U.S. metallurgical space has contributed to a more balanced market, we do expect a supply response in 2017

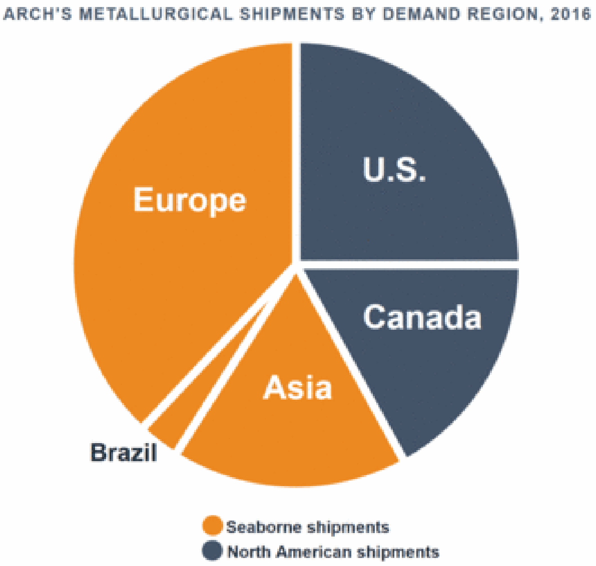
- The closure of high-cost U.S. metallurgical mines has helped rebalance the global met market
- While many closures are likely to be permanent, announced mine restarts and a modest number of new mines should increase output in 2017
- Capital constraints are also likely to dampen a significant supply response



Source: Arch and MSHA

U.S. metallurgical coals – particularly high-vol products – are a core component of global coke blends

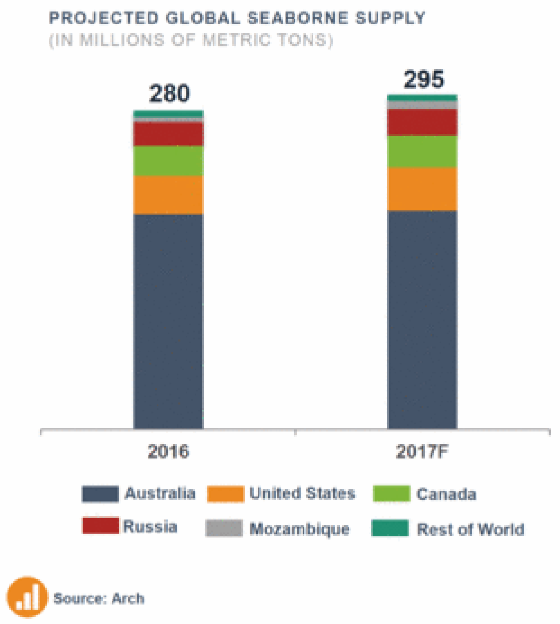
- While the U.S. share of European met supply will fluctuate somewhat, high-quality, high-vol coals will remain a cornerstone of European coke blends
- U.S. high-vol coals are a "mainstay for Atlantic coke blends" and "now command a higher premium because of lack of direct replacement coals" (Argus Coal Daily, 7/15/16)
- Arch is focused primarily on the high-vol segment, and enjoys a quality and freight advantage in the Atlantic Basin relative to Australian supply



Source: Arch

ArchCoal

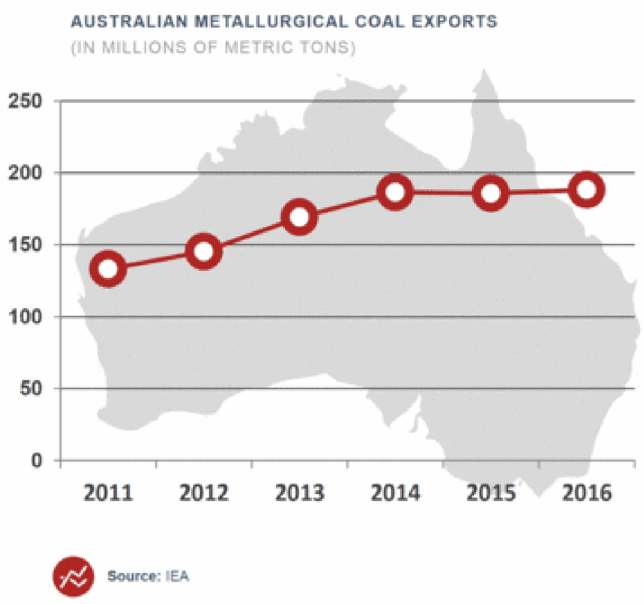
We expect the seaborne metallurgical market to remain in healthy balance in 2017



- We see potential for as much as a 15-million ton global supply response in 2017
- Most of this new volume is comprised of semi-soft, PCI and lower-quality coals
- We are projecting roughly equivalent seaborne demand growth
  - We expect continuing growth in China, growth in India and solid demand in the Atlantic Basin
- The U.S. domestic market, which is largely captive, should rebound somewhat following recent weakness

ArchCoal

Growth in Australian metallurgical output has leveled out and few new projects are moving ahead



- Australian met exports have flattened after ramping significantly earlier in the decade
- Few new met projects remain in the development pipeline
- Existing mines will contend with reserve degradation and depletion over time
- New supply regions – including Mozambique and Mongolia – may expand, but likely to be slow and halting
- Future growth projects in Canada are likely to be offset by depletion at other mines

Arch has extensive, comparable, low-cost reserves adjacent to its flagship Leer mine

- Reserves are comparable in geology and High-Vol A coal quality, and will support decades
  of mining
- Arch could replicate the Leer longwall mine and supplement with low-cost room-and-pillar mining on these adjacent reserves
- As at Leer, Arch owns this entire 130-million-ton reserve block in fee*
- In addition, we are adding incremental volumes at modest cost

Source: Arch and MSHA
* Arch has absolute ownership of these reserves, therefore no royalty fees are assessed on this property.

Arch's Well-Positioned Thermal Coal Franchise

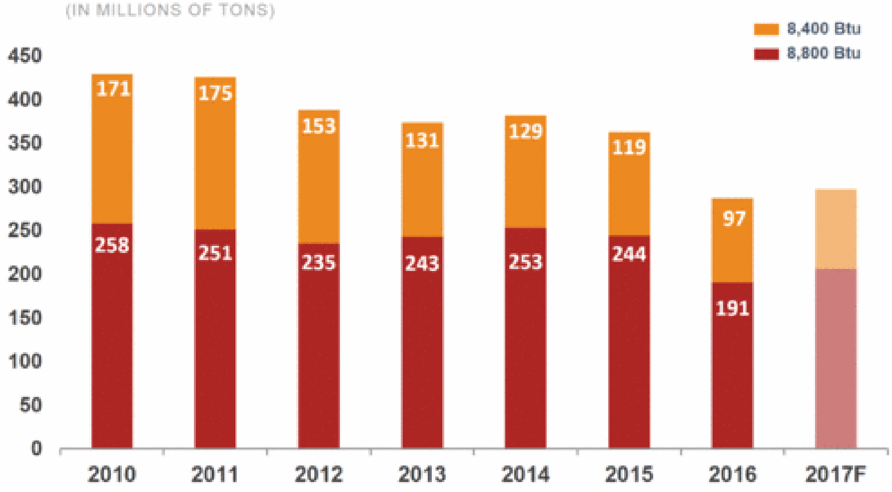
ArchCoal

Arch's thermal portfolio is anchored by one of the largest and most efficient thermal mines in the world

- Arch produces the vast majority of its thermal coal from its operations in the Powder River Basin of Wyoming
- The PRB benefits from superior geology and a low emissions profile
- Arch's flagship thermal operation is the low-cost Black Thunder mine
  - Highest heat content coal in the southern PRB
  - Located on the joint rail line
  - Cost-competitively ships coal into every major power generation market in the U.S.
  - Rightsized to produce 70 to 80 million tons annually
- Coal Creek mine rounds out Arch's strong PRB portfolio
  - This low-cost, low-ratio operation is well-positioned on the joint line and serves a stable customer base

Higher-Btu SPRB coals are increasingly advantaged and demand should snap back once stockpiles normalize

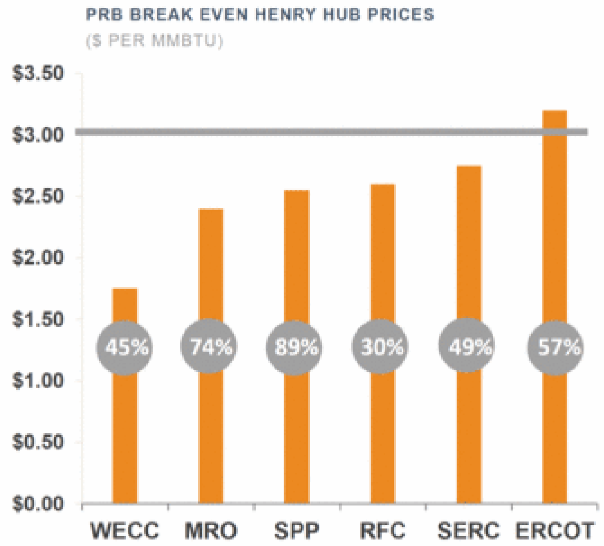
ANNUAL SPRB PRODUCTION BY SEGMENT
(IN MILLIONS OF TONS)



- 8,400 Btu production decreased more than 40 percent from 2010 to 2016
- Black Thunder's output is currently approaching 9,000 Btus and is particularly well-positioned

Source: Arch and MSHA

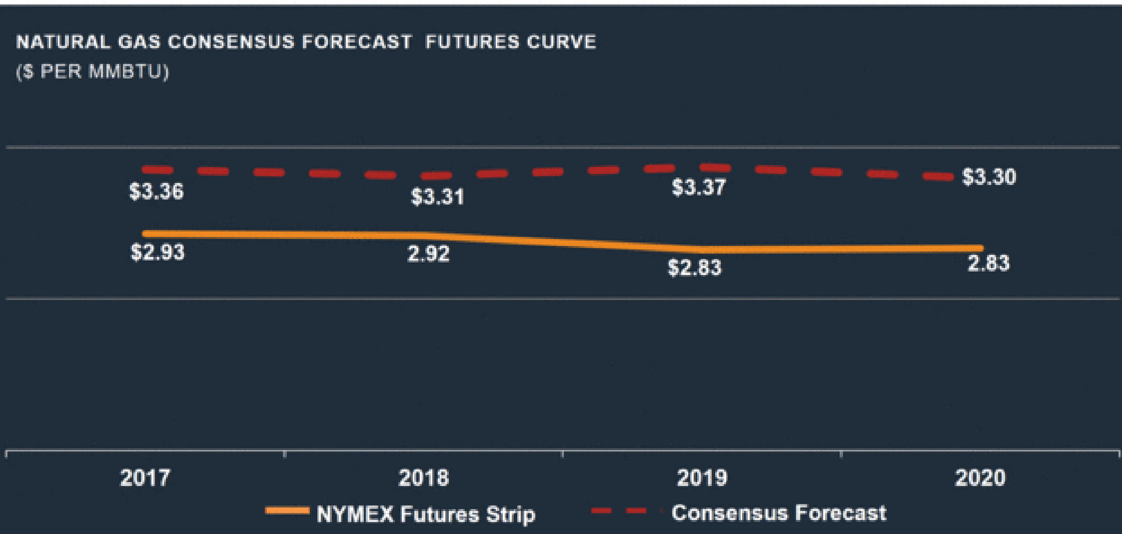
The PRB is well-positioned to compete against natural gas, even in a lower pricing environment



- At $3 natural gas, the PRB is in the money (on average) in all regions other than Texas (ERCOT), where it's close
- If natural gas prices stabilize at the current strip level, the PRB should recapture market share in 2017 and 2018

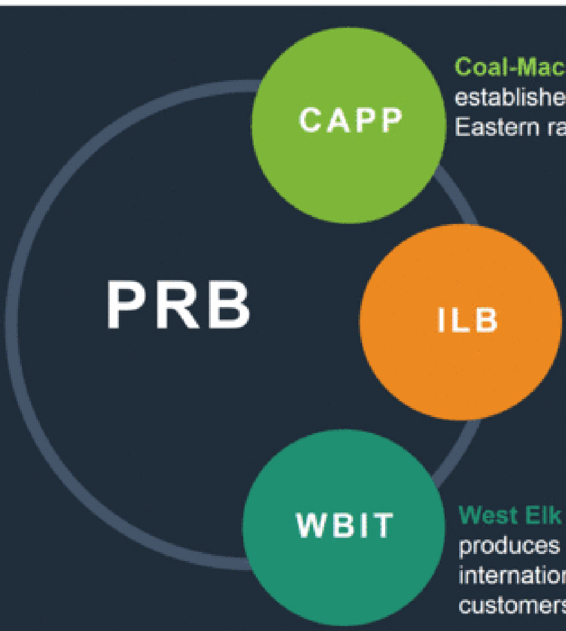
Source: Arch, EIA, and Ventyx
Note: Includes estimated transportation charge; incremental non-fuel costs; and appropriate heat rate differentials for NGCC and coal plants

The consensus forecast shows natural gas averaging above $3 per MMBtu in future years



Source: NYMEX
Note: Consensus includes Credit Suisse, Goldman Sachs, J.P. Morgan, Macquarie, EIA, DTC, PIRA and Wood Mac

Arch's PRB-anchored thermal portfolio is supplemented by low-cost operations in other key basins



Coal-Mac is a low-cost West Virginia surface mine with an established customer base and access to both Tier 1 Eastern railroads.

Viper is an efficient Illinois deep mine supported by a long-term supply contract with a nearby municipal generator and complementary industrial customers.

Knight Hawk, in which Arch holds a 49-percent equity interest, is a mid-sized ILB producer with one of the lowest net cost structures in the region.

West Elk is a low-cost Colorado longwall mine that produces high-heat, low-sulfur coal for domestic and international power generators as well as industrial customers throughout the Southwest.

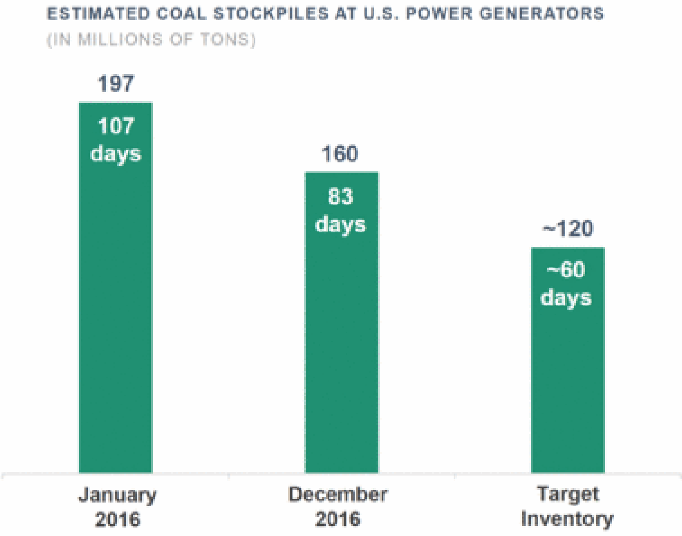
Note: 2016 sales volumes: Coal-Mac – 2.1 million tons; Viper – 1.7 million tons; West Elk – 4.2 million tons; Knight Hawk (100%) – 4.5 million tons.

The consensus is that U.S thermal coal consumption has leveled off after declining from a peak of 1.1 billion tons last decade

CONSENSUS OF LEADING COAL MARKET FORECASTERS
(IN MILLIONS OF TONS)

Source: Consensus includes Wood Mac, PIRA, DTC and IHS-CERA
Note: Includes thermal coal consumption by power generators and industrial users

Higher generator stockpiles continue to pressure domestic thermal markets, but liquidation is ongoing



Source: Arch and EIA

- Despite disappointing winter weather thus far, stockpile liquidation is ongoing
- Assuming normal weather for the rest of the year, stockpiles should approach target levels sometime in 2017

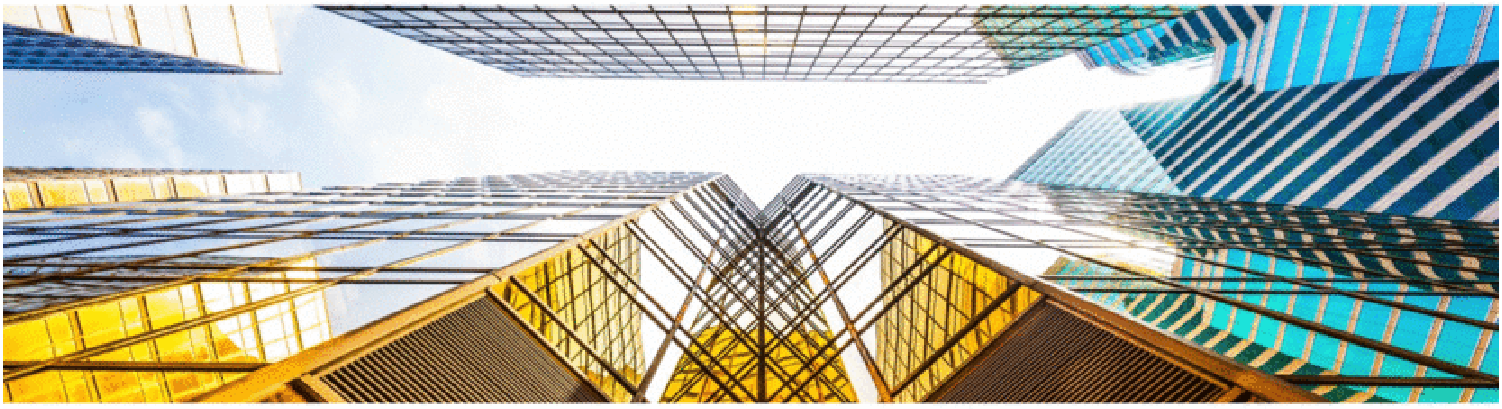
The 2016 election should prove beneficial on a number of fronts

- The risk of another round of power plant closures has diminished greatly
  - We expect U.S. thermal coal demand to remain relatively stable well into the next decade
- The moratorium on federal coal leasing is likely to be short-lived
  - We don't need to add PRB reserves in the near term, but the future optionality has value
- Other production-focused regulations are unlikely to be implemented
  - Stream Protection Rule has been blocked by Congress
  - We expect a relatively smooth and expeditious permitting process for our undeveloped metallurgical reserves
- The incoming Administration is likely to be sharply focused on maintaining a strong and competitive domestic steel sector
- More robust infrastructure spending, should it materialize, would be a clear boon to domestic steel demand

Arch's Strong Financial Position

ArchCoal

ArchCoal

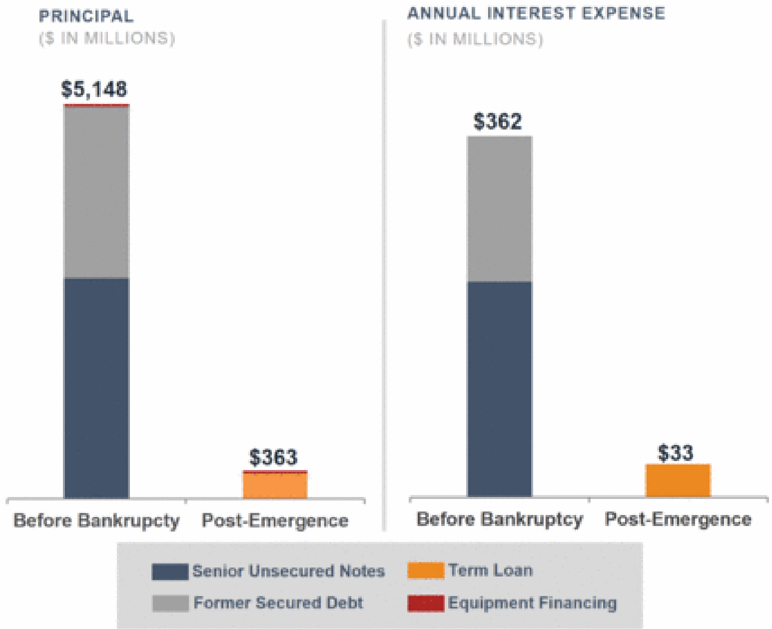


Arch's financial position in brief

- Dramatically de-levered balance sheet with a modest level of debt
- Reclamation bonding obligations fully covered by third-party surety providers
- Robust liquidity and credit position
- Strong operations that should generate free cash flow well in excess of SG&A, capex and debt service

Arch has achieved a sustainable capital structure

- Arch has right-sized its balance sheet and now has a very sustainable capital structure
  - Eliminated nearly $5 billion in debt
  - Reduced annual interest expense by $329 million
- $200 million securitization facility
  - Three-year term
  - Used primarily to issue letters of credit
- $326.5 million term loan
  - 5-year term (2021)
  - Option to PIK if less than $300 million of liquidity
  - L+900 (1% LIBOR floor)
  - Pre-payable at par
- Cash balance of $393 million at 12/31/2016



Source: Arch

Arch's operating regions are cash flow positive in every stage of the market cycle

REGIONAL PERFORMANCE (PER TON)	Predecessor								Successor
	Q1' 15	Q2' 15	Q3' 15	Q4' 15	YR' 15	Q1' 16	Q2' 16	Q3' 16	Q4' 16
Powder River Basin									
Tons sold (in thousands)	28,471	25,544	29,469	24,997	108,481	16,506	15,639	22,767	21,824
Sales price per ton	13.48	13.24	13.07	12.77	13.15	13.24	13.08	12.79	12.41
Cash cost per ton	10.77	10.77	9.91	10.79	10.54	12.47	11.72	9.34	9.88
Cash margin per ton	2.71	2.47	3.16	1.98	2.61	0.77	1.36	3.45	2.53
Metallurgical									
Tons sold (in thousands)									
Coking	*1,319*	*1,527*	*1,372*	*1,387*	*5,605*	*1,507*	*1,622*	*1,640*	*1,744*
PCI	*93*	*69*	*213*	*92*	*467*	*69*	*161*	*137*	*170*
Thermal	*606*	*600*	*566*	*508*	*2,280*	*589*	*525*	*443*	*528*
Total tons sold	2,018	2,197	2,151	1,987	8,352	2,165	2,307	2,220	2,442
Sales price per ton									
Coking	*77.93*	*77.92*	*70.66*	*57.38*	*71.06*	*54.32*	*55.00*	*57.80*	*75.36*
PCI	*65.21*	*64.95*	*60.84*	*58.20*	*61.80*	*49.88*	*51.18*	*51.33*	*54.78*
Thermal	*56.46*	*55.28*	*59.47*	*55.52*	*56.69*	*43.02*	*47.12*	*47.59*	*36.86*
Weighted average sales price per ton	70.90	71.32	66.74	56.94	66.62	51.10	52.94	55.37	65.61
Cash cost per ton *	50.53	67.26	48.61	67.03	58.36	48.19	54.52	51.29	52.98
Cash margin per ton	20.37	4.06	18.13	(10.09)	8.26	2.91	(1.58)	4.08	12.63
Other Thermal									
Tons sold (in thousands)	2,208	2,633	2,970	1,953	9,764	1,276	1,436	2,468	2,510
Sales price per ton	40.02	36.82	34.96	38.55	37.32	39.80	35.76	34.52	34.01
Cash cost per ton *	30.70	26.70	24.77	31.66	28.01	37.32	36.38	23.10	21.79
Cash margin per ton	9.32	10.12	10.19	6.89	9.31	2.48	(0.62)	11.42	12.22
SG&A	(22,605)	(24,268)	(25,731)	(26,179)	(98,783)	(19,826)	(19,020)	(20,498)	(22,836)
Liquidated Damages	(13,014)	(14,329)	(12,952)	(12,643)	(52,937)	(1,629)	-	-	-
Other Income/(Expense)	(13,260)	(6,259)	19,718	(7,473)	(7,274)	(2,455)	1,948	(6,061)	464
Adjusted EBITDAR	90,201	53,745	143,222	(3,371)	283,797	(1,720)	(310)	89,333	94,497

Source: Arch
Note: Successor period: October 2, 2016 to December 31, 2016. Reconciliation of non-GAPP measures can be found at the end of this presentation

Looking ahead

- Global metallurgical markets are strong, and fundamentals appear supportive going forward
- Domestic thermal demand should remain stable in the intermediate term … with some upside if natural gas prices strengthen
- Arch's operations – on both the metallurgical and thermal sides – are sustainable in any market environment, and recent rationalization has created a healthier supply equation
- Our financial position is very sound, and cash requirements should remain modest for the foreseeable future
- We are capitalizing on attractive incremental growth opportunities at our metallurgical mines in the near term
- We have an exceptional Appalachian reserve position with some of the industry's best undeveloped metallurgical properties

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 EBITDAR

Adjusted EBITDAR is defined as net income attributable to the Company before the effect of net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization, the amortization of acquired sales contracts and reorganization items, net. Adjusted EBITDAR may also be adjusted for items that may not reflect the trend of future results.

Adjusted EBITDAR is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and items excluded from Adjusted EBITDAR are significant in understanding and assessing our financial condition. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDAR 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. We believe that Adjusted EBITDAR presents a useful measure of our ability to incur and service debt based on ongoing operations. Furthermore, analogous measures are used by industry analysts to evaluate our operating performance. In addition, acquisition related expenses are excluded to make results more comparable between periods. Investors should be aware that our presentation of Adjusted EBITDAR may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. The table below shows how we calculate Adjusted EBITDAR.

	Successor	Predecessor	
	October 2, 2016 through December 31, 2016	January 1, 2016 through October 1, 2016	Year ended December 31, 2015
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Net income (loss)	$ 33,449	$ 1,242,081	$ (2,913,142)
Income tax (benefit) expense	1,156	(4,626)	(373,380)
Interest expense, net	10,754	133,235	393,549
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	32,604	191,581	379,345
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	7,634	24,321	33,680
Amortization of sales contracts, net	796	(728)	(8,811)
Asset impairment and mine closure costs	-	129,267	2,628,303
Losses from disposed operations resulting from Patriot Coal bankruptcy	-	-	116,343
Net loss resulting from early retirement of debt and debt restructuring	-	2,213	27,910
Reorganization items, net	759	(1,630,041)	-
Fresh start coal inventory fair value adjustment	7,345	-	-
Adjusted EBITDAR	$ 94,497	$ 87,303	$ 283,797

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures

Regional cash cost per tons sold

Regional cash costs per ton sold are calculated as the regional cash cost of tons sold divided by the region's tons sold. The regional cash cost of tons sold are adjusted for transportation costs, and may be adjusted for other items that, due to accounting rules, are classified in "other (income) expense, net" on the statement of operations, but relate directly to the costs incurred to produce coal. Regional cash cost of tons sold is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe regional cash cost of tons 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, regional cash cost of tons sold should not be considered in isolation, nor as an alternative to cost of sales under generally accepted accounting principles.

	Predecessor								Successor
	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016
Regional Cash Cost of Sales	476.2	493.1	470.2	464.2	1,903.8	357.6	361.2	383.5	399.6
Diesel fuel risk management derivative settlements classified in "Other"	(1.2)	(1.0)	(2.7)	(3.3)	(8.2)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(1.2)	0.4
Transportation costs	43.1	44.3	47.2	46.7	181.2	37.5	37.8	46.3	57.2
Fresh start accounting coal inventory fair value adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3
Other (idled/disposed operations, operating overhead, etc.)	35.8	21.5	17.0	21.7	95.9	17.2	13.1	13.8	6.2
Cost of sales	553.9	557.8	531.8	529.2	2,172.8	411.0	411.0	442.5	470.6
Calculated Regional Cash Cost of Sales	476.4	493.3	470.1	464.7	1,904.0	357.6	361.3	383.5	399.5
	(0.15)	(0.17)	0.15	(0.55)	(0.27)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)	0.07