

### Forward-looking statements

These slides contain, and the officers and representatives of Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (the "Company") may from time to time make, 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, All statements of historical facts, included in this press release that address activities, events or developments that the Company expects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding 2023 guidance, sales and production growth, ability to maintain cost structure, future demand trends, the future direction of prices, management of liquidity, cash flows, expenses and expected capital expenditures and working capital, the Company's pursuit of strategic growth opportunities, the Company's future ability to return excess cash to stockholders, future effective income tax rates and payment of cash taxes, if any, as well as statements regarding production, and the development of the Blue Creek and 4 North Portal Projects. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "plan," "intend," "estimate," "project," "target," "foresee," "should," "would," "could," "potential," "outlook," "guidance" or other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. However, the absence of these words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. These forward-looking statements represent management's good faith expectations, projections, guidance, or beliefs concerning future events, and it is possible that the results described in this press release will not be achieved. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of the Company's control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, fluctuations or changes in the pricing or demand for the Company's coal (or met coal generally) by the global steel industry; the impact of global pandemics, such as the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic on its business and that of its customers, including the risk of a decline in demand for the Company's met coal due to the impact of COVID-19, or other global pandemics, on steel manufacturers; the impact of inflation on the Company, the impact of geopolitical events, including the effects of the Russia-Ukraine war; the inability of the Company to effectively operate its mines and the resulting decrease in production; the inability of the Company to transport its products to customers due to rail performance issues or the impact of weather and mechanical failures at the McDufffie Terminal at the Port of Mobile; federal and state tax legislation; changes in interpretation or assumptions and/or updated regulatory guidance regarding the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017; legislation and regulations relating to the Clean Air Act and other environmental initiatives; regulatory requirements associated with federal, state and local regulatory agencies, and such agencies' authority to order temporary or permanent closure of the Company's mines: operational, logistical, geological, permit, license, labor and weather-related factors, including equipment, permitting, site access, operational risks and new technologies related to mining and labor strikes or slowdowns; the timing and impact of planned longwall moves; the Company's obligations surrounding reclamation and mine closure; inaccuracies in the Company's estimates of its met coal reserves; any projections or estimates regarding Blue Creek, including the expected returns from this project, if any, and the ability of Blue Creek to enhance the Company's portfolio of assets, the Company's expectations regarding its future tax rate as well as its ability to effectively utilize its net operating losses to reduce or eliminate its cash taxes; the Company's ability to develop Blue Creek; the Company's ability to develop or acquire met coal reserves in an economically feasible manner; significant cost increases and fluctuations, and delay in the delivery of raw materials, mining equipment and purchased components; competition and foreign currency fluctuations; fluctuations in the amount of cash the Company generates from operations, including cash necessary to pay any special or quarterly dividend; the Company's ability to comply with covenants in its ABL Facility or indenture relating to its senior secured notes; integration of businesses that the Company may acquire in the future; adequate liquidity and the cost, availability and access to capital and financial markets; failure to obtain or renew surety bonds on acceptable terms, which could affect the Company's ability to secure reclamation and coal lease obligations; costs associated with litigation, including claims not yet asserted; and other factors described in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and other reports filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), which could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. The Company's filings with the SEC are available on its website at www.warriormetcoal.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

#### Blue Creek

The estimated total costs include scope changes of approximately \$120-130 million to the initial estimate of approximately \$700 million. The estimated NPV, estimated IRR, estimated Payback calculation, projected valuation amounts, estimated production potential, anticipated schedule, estimated cash costs, and incremental adjustments to Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Conversion included in this presentation for Blue Creek are as of December 2021, have not been updated since that date, are for illustrative purposes only, and are subject to material change over the projected five-year development period for this project. In particular, the impacts of inflation, supply chain lead time changes and project scope changes that have already occurred since December 2021 or may yet occur are not reflected in the projected valuation, anticipated schedule or other metrics, and are subject to material change as the development of this project progresses over its projected five-year development period. In addition, future project scope changes, if any, not known at this time are not reflected in the total cost estimates.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and, except as required by law, the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict all such factors.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains certain Non-GAAP financial measures that are used by the Company's management when evaluating results of operations and cash flows. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as being more important than comparable Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") measures. The definition of these Non-GAAP financial measures and detailed reconciliations of these Non-GAAP financial measures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 can be found in the Appendix. In addition, detailed reconciliations of these Non-GAAP financial measures for certain other historical periods in this presentation can be found in earnings press releases located on our website at <a href="https://www.warriormetcoal.com">www.warriormetcoal.com</a> within the Investors section.



## Pure Play Steelmaking Coal Producer and 100% Exporter



■ Alabama-based exporter of Australian Premium Low-Vol HCC to the global steel industry

 Variable cost structure that adjusts with benchmark HCC prices, allowing Warrior to remain flexible and adapt to changing circumstances

Clean balance sheet with no legacy pension / OPEB liabilities



 Underground operation with two longwall systems producing a premium high-CSR, low-vol steelmaking coal comparable to Peak Downs and Saraji in Australia

■ High quality steelmaking coal product that achieves significant pricing premium vs. all other U.S. steelmaking coals

■ Nameplate capacity is 5.6Mst<sup>(1)</sup> annually



Underground operation with single longwall system

 Produces premium high-CSR, High Vol A steelmaking coal product with industry-leading price realizations

■ Name plate capacity is 2.4Mst<sup>(1)</sup> annually



One of the few remaining untapped High Vol A steelmaking coal reserves in the U.S., with expected annual run-rate production of 4.8Mst<sup>(1)</sup> of premium quality, high-CSR steelmaking coal

■ NPV<sup>(4)</sup> is approximately \$1 billion over the life of the mine, with a projected after-tax IRR<sup>(4)</sup> of ~30% and a payback of approximately two and a half years from initial longwall production

Continuous Miner unit production expected to start in Q3 2024; Longwall expected to start in Q2 2026

6.3Mst<sup>(2)</sup>
Production

\$1,739M<sup>(2)</sup>
Revenue

\$994M<sup>(2)</sup> Adj. EBITDA\* 0.3x<sup>(2)</sup>
Gross Leverage<sup>(3)</sup>



Source: Company filings

(1) MST means million short tons
(2) As of December 21, 2022

(3) Gross Leverage calculated as Gross Debt of \$336M / Adjusted EBITDA. Gross debt includes \$33M in capital lease obligations.

## Why Steelmaking Coal?

#### Steelmaking or met coal plays a long-term, critical role in an environmentally-sustainable world

- Steel has an important role in today and tomorrow's society and is required for everything from rail to bridges to buildings to electric vehicles to wind and solar power.
- Steelmaking coal is used in the production of high-quality steel, unlike thermal coal, which is used for power generation. Warrior Met Coal ("WMC" or "Warrior") is a pure-play producer of steelmaking coal.
- The pipeline of premium steelmaking coal projects is not anticipated to be sufficient to satisfy the projected demand.
- More seaborne steelmaking coal is expected to be needed as BF-BOF<sup>(1)</sup> growth comes from countries that do not have access to domestic steelmaking coal.
- High-quality steel is required for the production of key green technologies at the core of global decarbonization initiatives.
- The global transition to lower carbon emissions will be fueled by steelmaking coal. High-quality steel produced using Warrior coal is vital in supporting growing demand for products foundational to an economy that prioritizes lower environmental impact. Steel is an easily recyclable material, which further lowers carbon emissions.
- LEED-certified buildings, electric vehicles, wind turbines, and solar panels are all produced with clean, high-quality steel and the demand is increasing. The growth trajectory of these products is expected to increase over the next several decades as the global economy transitions to lower carbon emissions.











Warrior

### Third Quarter 2023 Achievements Compared to Q3'22

Eliminated excess inventory as sales volumes rise 51% to 2.3 million short tons ("St"), and cash cost of sales (free-on-board) per St of \$114.66.



Achieved production volume of 2.0 million St, a 21% increase.



Consummates Restricted Payment Offer and concurrent Tender Offer to pay down debt by \$146.1 million and generate \$300 million of capacity for additional future stockholder returns.



Maintained total liquidity of \$810.1 million, consisting of cash and cash equivalents of \$686.8 million and \$123.3 million available under our ABL Facility.



Generated operating cash flows of \$138.6 million and incurred \$112.3 million in capital expenditures and mine development, primarily reflecting the development of the Blue Creek mine.



Achieved adjusted EBITDA\* of \$145.8 million and adjusted EBITDA margin of 34%.



Achieved quarterly net income of \$85.4 million, adjusted net income of \$96.6 million, and adjusted diluted income per share\* of \$1.85 per diluted share.



8 Declared regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.07 per share.





\*See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures"

1 short ton ("St") is equivalent to 0.907185 metric tons.

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted net income is defined as net income net of business interruption expenses, idle mine expenses, loss on extinguishment of debt and other expenses (income), net of tax.

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before net interest (income) expense, income taxes, depreciation and depletion, non-cash asset retirement obligation accretion, non-cash stock compensation expense, other non-cash accretion, mark-to-market loss on gas hedges, business interruption, idle mine expenses, loss on extinguishment of debt and other (expenses) income.

## Key Metrics for Three Months Ended September 30, 2023 vs. 2022

For the three months ended September	For the three months ended September 30, 2023		For the three months ended September 30, 2022		
Tons produced (in 000s St)	1,993	Tons produced (in 000s St)	1,643	21%	
Tons sold (in 000s St)	2,257	Tons sold (in 000s St)	1,499	51%	
Average net selling price (per St)	\$184.71	Average net selling price (per St)	\$248.13	(26%)	
Revenue (in millions)	\$423.5	Revenue (in millions)	\$390.2	9%	
Net income (in millions)	\$85.4	Net income (in millions)	\$98.4	(13%)	
Cash cost of sales*(1) (per St)	\$114.66	Cash cost of sales*(1) (per St)	\$134.78	(15%)	
Adjusted EBITDA* (in millions)	\$145.8	Adjusted EBITDA* (in millions)	\$171.6	(15%)	
Free cash flow* (in millions)	\$26.2	Free cash flow* (in millions)	\$191.3	(86%)	
Adjusted net income* (in millions)	\$96.6	Adjusted net income* (in millions)	\$108.6	(11%)	
Diluted EPS/Adjusted Diluted EPS*	\$1.64 / \$1.85	Diluted EPS/Adjusted Diluted EPS*	\$1.90 / \$2.10	(14%)/(12%)	



<sup>\*</sup>See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures". 1 short ton is equivalent to 0.907185 metric tons. "St" means short ton

<sup>(1)</sup> Cash cost of sales (free-on-board port) is based on reported cost of sales and includes items such as freight, royalties, labor, fuel and other similar production and sales cost items, and may be adjusted for other items that, pursuant to GAAP, are classified in the Condensed Statements of Operations as costs other than cost of sales, but relate directly to the costs incurred to produce met coal. Cash cost of sales (free-on-board port) is a non-GAAP financial measure which is not calculated in conformity with U.S. GAAP and should be considered supplemental to, and not as a substitute or superior to financial measures calculated in conformity with GAAP.

## Key Metrics for Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 vs. 2022

For the nine months ended Septembe	r 30, 2023	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022		% Change
Tons produced (in 000s St)	5,676	Tons produced (in 000s St)	4,847	17%
Tons sold (in 000s St)	5,984	Tons sold (in 000s St)	4,169	44%
Average net selling price (per St)	\$215.31	Average net selling price (per St)	\$330.45	(35%)
Revenue (in millions)	\$1,312.8	Revenue (in millions)	\$1,393.9	(6%)
Net income (in millions)	\$349.8	Net income (in millions)	\$541.6	(35%)
Cash cost of sales*(1) (per St)	\$120.21	Cash cost of sales*(1) (per St)	\$126.23	(5%)
Adjusted EBITDA* (in millions)	\$535.2	Adjusted EBITDA* (in millions)	\$846.7	(37%)
Free cash flow* (in millions)	\$113.7	Free cash flow* (in millions)	\$491.2	(77%)
Adjusted net income* (in millions)	\$367.4	Adjusted net income* (in millions)	\$565.8	(35%)
Diluted EPS/Adjusted Diluted EPS*	\$6.72 / \$7.06	Diluted EPS/Adjusted Diluted EPS*	\$10.48 / \$10.94	(36%)/(35%)



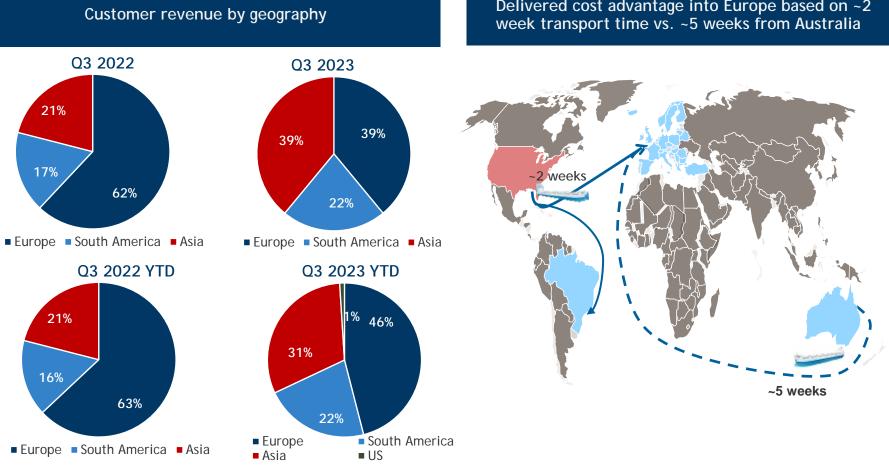
<sup>\*</sup>See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

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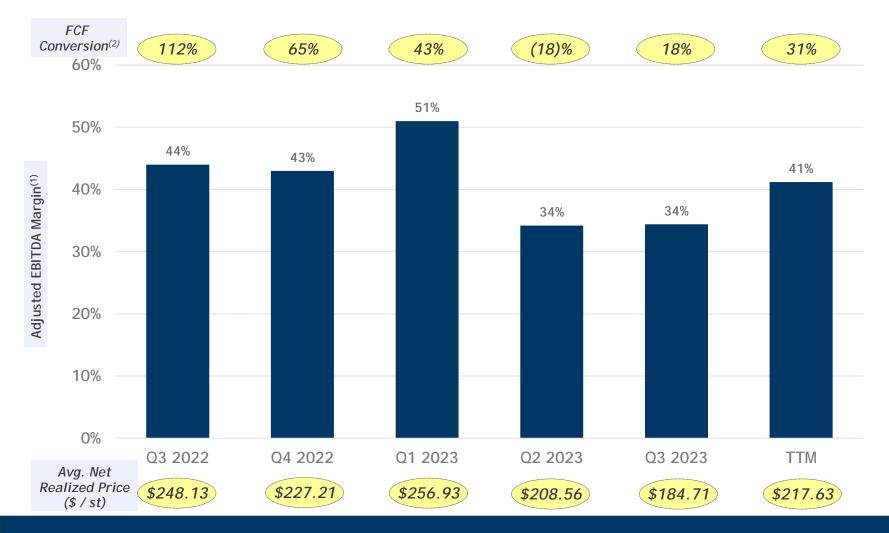
## Customer Revenue by Geography Provides Significant Logistical Cost Advantage to the Seaborne Market

# Logistical Cost Advantage to the Seaborne Market Customer revenue by geography Delivered cost advantage into Europe based on ~2





## Generated Significant Free Cash Flow\* on Strong Conversion of Adjusted EBITDA\* Margins(1)





\*See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

"St" means short ton

2) Free cash flow conversion\* is defined as free cash flow\* divided by Adjusted EBITDA\*

<sup>(1)</sup> Adj. EBITDA\* margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA\* divided by total revenue

## Leverage and Liquidity Ratio

### Financial Metrics (\$ in millions except ratios)

### Leverage (trailing twelve months ended September 30, 2023)

Net Leverage Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (510.4) (0.75x)
Consolidated Net Cash* (1)	\$ (510.4)
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$ 682.7

### Liquidity (as of September 30, 2023)

Asset-Based Revolving Credit Agreement Availability (3)	\$ 123.3
Total Liquidity	\$ 810.1



\*See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated as of September 30, 2023, and represents total long-term debt of \$152.9 million, plus financing lease obligations of \$23.5 million, less cash and cash equivalents of \$686.8 million.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents consolidated net cash of (\$510.4) million divided by Adjusted EBITDA for the twelve months ended September 30, 2023 of \$682.7 million.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of outstanding letters of credit of \$8.7 million.

## Breaking Down Warrior's 2023 Capital Expenditures

#### 2023 Capex Guidance

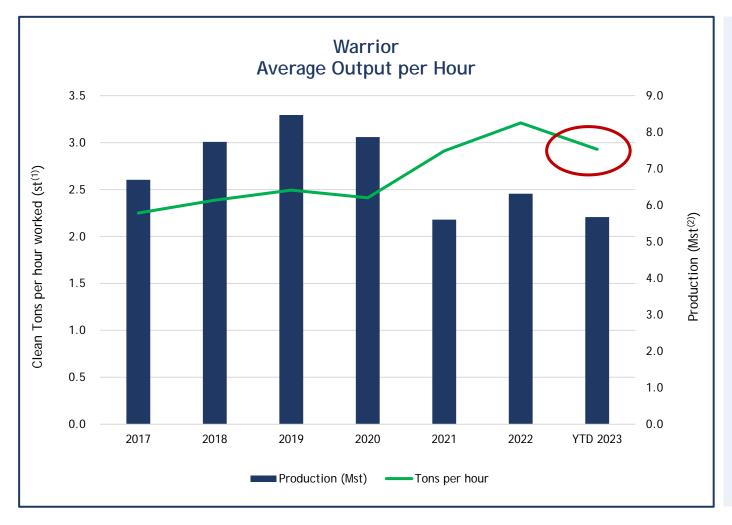
(\$ in millions)	Low	High				
Sales (Mst)	7.1	7.7				
Production (Mst)	6.8	7.4				
Capex						
Sustaining	\$95	\$105				
Discretionary	325	380				
Total Capex	\$420	\$485				
<ul> <li>Approximately \$107 million projected to be spent on longwall shields through 2023 (\$55M in 2022)</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>4 North bunker expected to be completed in 2024</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Approximately \$250- be spent on Blue Cre</li> </ul>		projected to				

2023 Revised Capex Guidance Detail versus Actual

2023 Reviseu Capex Guidance Detail Versus Actual					
(\$ in millions)					
Sustaining	Guidance	QTD Actuals	YTD Actuals		
	High End	Q3 2023	Q3 2023		
Mines	\$100	\$17	\$58		
Gas operations	5	3	4		
Total Sustaining	\$105	\$20	\$62		
Discretionary	Guidance	QTD Actuals	YTD Actuals		
	High End	Q3 2023	Q3 2023		
DL 0 I	4000	<b>.</b>	4404		
Blue Creek	\$300	\$66	\$191		
Longwall Shields	55	12	40		
4 North	20	8	16		
Other	5	1	2		
Total Discretionary	\$380	\$87	\$249		
Total	\$485	\$107	\$311		



## Workforce Productivity Consistently Achieving New Highs



## Efficiency and Effectiveness

- In the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the overall consolidated average hourly output was 2.93st<sup>(1)</sup>
- Mine 7 average hourly output was 3.18st<sup>(1)</sup>
- Mine 4 average hourly output was 2.53st<sup>(1)</sup>
- The efficiencies are primarily due to well capitalized mining operations and reevaluating and modifying work schedules



## Strong Track Record and Continued Focus on Safety

**Total Reportable Incident Rate** 

	FY <u>2019</u>	FY <u>2020</u>	FY <u>2021</u>	FY <u>2022</u>
Tons produced (000s St <sup>(3)</sup> )	8,470	7,862	5,605	6,315
Annual % increase/(decrease)	10%	(7%)	(29%)	13%
Mine 4	2.43	3.94	0.93	2.05
Mine 7	2.23	3.06	1.34	1.61
Total Company	2.30	3.36	1.25	1.74
Industry Average <sup>(1)</sup>	4.73	4.40	4.77	4.63 <sup>(2)</sup>
% higher/(lower) vs. national rate	(51.3%)	(23.7%)	(73.8%)	(62.4%)

#### Safety

- Superior safety record compared to the industry average
- Focus on safety managed through a rigorous training program
- As production and man hours increased in 2022, we saw a slight increase in the reportable incident rate





Source: Company information and Mine Safety and Health Administration ("MSHA") as of December 31, 2022 Note: 1 short ton is equivalent to 0.907185 metric tons.

- (1) Latest available information
- (2) Based on preliminary MSHA data for the period January December 2022.
- (3) St means short tons

Warrior

# Capital Allocation: Balancing Capital Investments for Medium to Long-Term Growth with Near-Term Returns to Stockholders

#### Free Cash Flow\*

## For the existing business

- Sustaining capital expenditures to keep mines well capitalized and running efficiently
- Discrete capital expenditures for projects with returns that drive sustainability, lower costs, and increase production
- Debt reduction
- Capital preservation
- Balance sheet protection

## For the development of Blue Creek

- Development capital expenditures to build the new world-class mine infrastructure
- Project is expected to be in the 1<sup>st</sup> quartile of the global cost curve

## For returns to stockholders

- Increase fixed quarterly dividend
- Excess cash flows expected to be used for special cash dividends and/or stock repurchases

#### For M&A

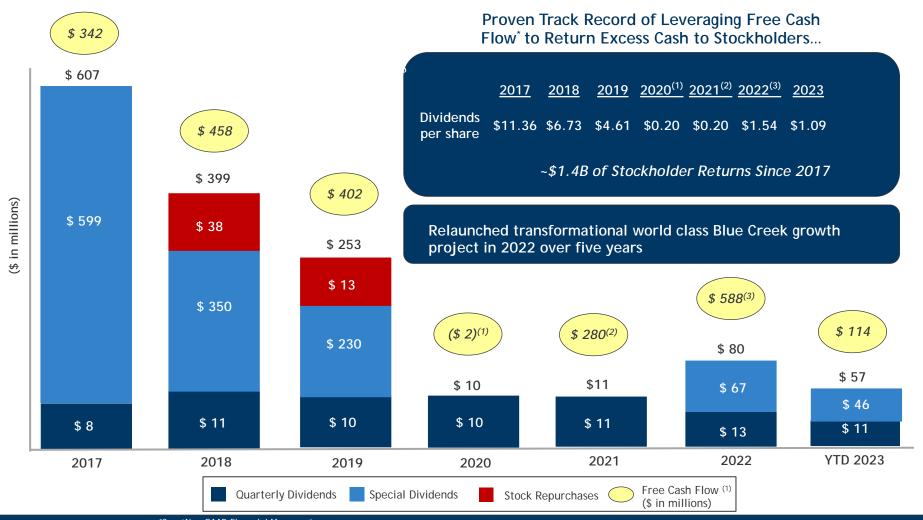
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 Highly accretive and selective opportunities to drive growth in premium met coal

#### **Priorities**



## Warrior Remains Committed to Stockholder Returns and Maximizing Shareholder Value





<sup>(1)</sup> No special dividends distributed or stock repurchased in 2020 due to the impacts of COVID-19 on the steel industry.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relaunched transformational world class Blue Creek project.



<sup>(2)</sup> No special dividends distributed or stock repurchased in 2021 due to the labor strike and ongoing impacts of COVID-19

### 2023 Full Year Revised Guidance

#### Full Year Revised Guidance

Coal Sales	7.1 - 7.7 Mst
Coal Production	6.8 – 7.4 Mst
Cash Cost of Sales (Free-on-Board Port)*	\$113 - \$125 per St
Capital Expenditures for Existing Mines	\$95 - \$105mm
Blue Creek Project and Other Discretionary Capital	\$325 - \$380mm
Mine Development	\$32 - \$36mm
S,G&A	\$42 - \$48mm
Interest Income, net	\$20 - \$24mm
Tax Rate	14 - 18%







### **4 North Construction**

- 4 North construction activities:
  - The bathhouse and portal are complete and in use.
  - Bunker excavation and construction work is expected to be completed in 2024.
  - The bleeder shaft and intake shaft are complete.
  - The water system upgrade and the emulsion system for longwall hydraulics is also complete.

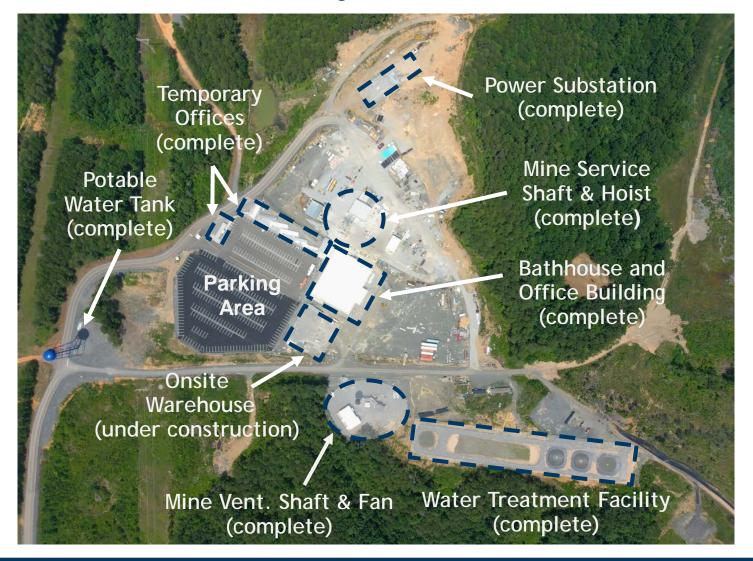


4 North Project Spending Forecast (\$mm)							
2018A	2019A	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023F	2024F	Total
7.1	13.7	24.7	12.7	15.8	18.8	7.5	100.3





### 4 North Portal General Layout



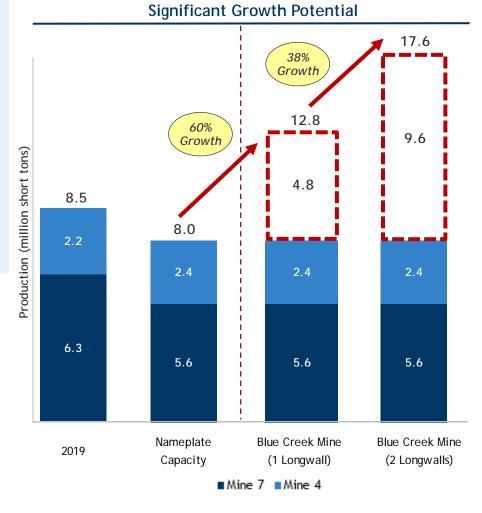


## World-Class Blue Creek Project with High-Return for Growth Under Development

- One of the last remaining untapped premium quality High Vol A coal reserves in the U.S., that should achieve premium prices
- Once developed, expected to provide a portfolio of Premium Low, Medium and High Vol coals for our customers from the premium Blue Creek seam
- A single longwall operation with estimated 4.8 million St of annual production capacity; future potential of second longwall.
   Estimated capital outlay of \$820 - \$830 million (excluding the impacts of inflation) over 5 years<sup>(1)</sup>
- Supported by 159 million St of coal reserves, resources and adjacent properties with expected mine life of approximately 50 years assuming a single longwall operation
- See full announcement of the commencement of the Blue Creek project at www.warriormetcoal.com.

#### **Illustrative Returns Across Range of HCC Prices**

Assumed Metallurgical Coal Price					
	\$120 / tonne	\$150 / tonne	\$180 / tonne		
NPV <sup>(1)</sup> (10%)	\$389mm	\$987mm	\$1,584mm		
Per share <sup>(2)</sup>	\$7.58	\$19.20	\$30.82		
IRR <sup>(1)</sup>	18%	27%	35%		
Payback (yrs)	3.8	2.4	1.8		





<sup>(1)</sup> The estimated total costs includes scope changes of approximately \$120-\$130 million to the initial estimate of approximately \$700 million. The estimated NPV, estimated IRR, estimated Payback calculation, projected valuation amounts, estimated production potential and anticipated schedule included in this presentation for Blue Creek are as of December 2021, have not been updated since that date, are for illustrative purposes only, and are subject to material change over the projected five-year development period for this project. In particular, the impacts of inflation and supply chain lead time changes that have already occurred since December 2021 or may yet occur are not reflected in the total cost estimates, projected valuation, anticipated schedule or other metrics, and are subject to material change as the development of this project progresses over its projected five-year development period. In addition, future project scope changes, if any, not known at this time are not reflected in the total cost estimates.

(2) NPV per share based on outstanding shares of 51.4 million as of December 31, 2021

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### Unique Growth Opportunity in an Environmentally-Sustainable World

- In May 2022, Warrior relaunched the development of its Blue Creek reserves, which provides a high-return growth opportunity via one of the last remaining large-scale, untapped premium HVA reserves in the U.S.
- In June 2023 Warrior identified project scope changes that should result in improved operating costs and flexibility to manage risks and alternative transportation methods but will require incremental capital expenditures of \$120-\$130 million. There are not expected to be material changes to NPV, IRR, or the payback based on the scope changes.
- Expected cost is approximately \$820 \$830 million, including to-date scope changes but excluding the impacts of inflation. (3) The Company has experienced inflationary cost increases ranging from 25 to 35 percent in both operating expenses and capital expenditures for its existing mining operations and is also experiencing inflationary pressures at Blue Creek.
- Warrior has a proven track record of increasing stockholder value and believes that it has the financial strength to fund Blue Creek entirely from free cash flow\* generation.
- Warrior remains committed to stockholder returns and maximizing stockholder value through a capital allocation policy which balances capital investments for medium to long-term growth with near-term returns to stockholders.

As global steel demand increases to create an environmentallysustainable world, so too will demand for seaborne met coal

(Mmt) 394 387 20% growth over 20 year 328 2030

> Demand for global seaborne met coal is expected to increase from 328 Mmt in 2021 to 394 Mmt by 2040

Attractive Returns from Blue Creek

 $NPV^1$ IRR<sup>1</sup> 27 % \$ 987M

Real, after-tax 10% real discount rate, after-tax

> Payback<sup>2</sup> 2.4 Years

From start of longwall production



Note: Blue Creek returns are based on an assumed steelmaking coal price of \$150 per metric tonne and one longwall operation, are for illustrative purposes only, and are based on certain assumptions that may change, including due to future developments (1)

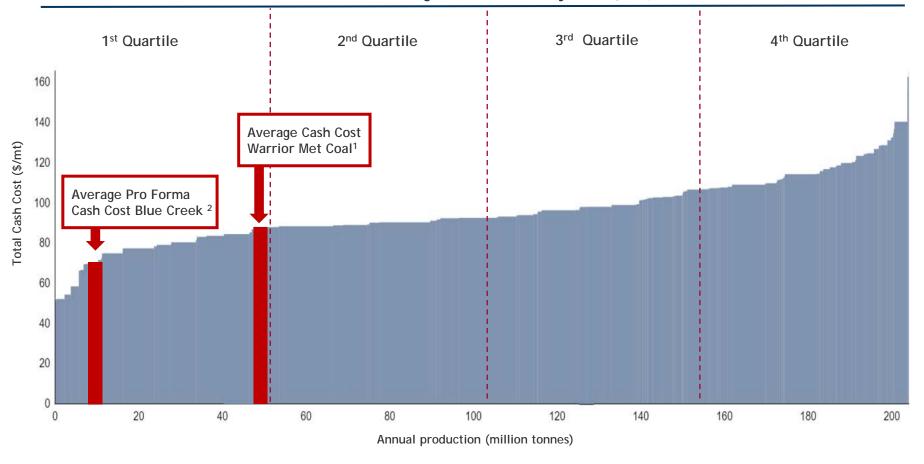
Payback calculation based on start of longwall production (2026). Assumes no use of NOLs. Assumes 19% cash tax rates.

Payback restimated total costs includes scope changes of approximately \$120.5130 million to the initial estimate of approximately \$700 million. The estimated NPV, estimated IRR and estimated Payback calculation included in this presentation for Blue Creek are as of December 2021, have not been updated since that date, are for illustrative purposes only, and are subject to material change over the projected five-year development period for this project. In particular, the impacts of inflation and supply chain

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## Blue Creek Drives Warrior's Cash Costs Further into the 1st Quartile Globally...

#### Seaborne Coking Coal Cash Cost by Mine (FOB)

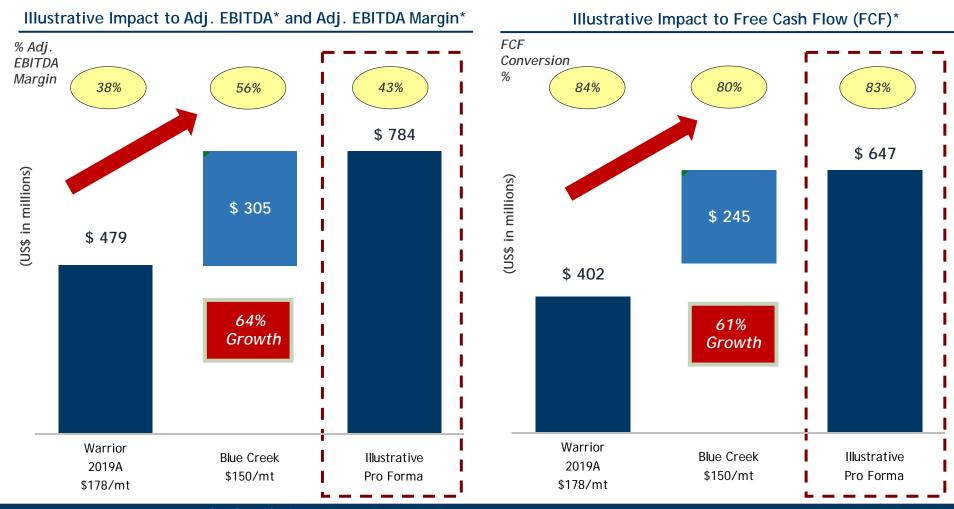




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## ...and Enhances Warrior's Profitability and Cash

## Flow Generation





Source: Company information

"Non-GAAP Measures in Appendix\*

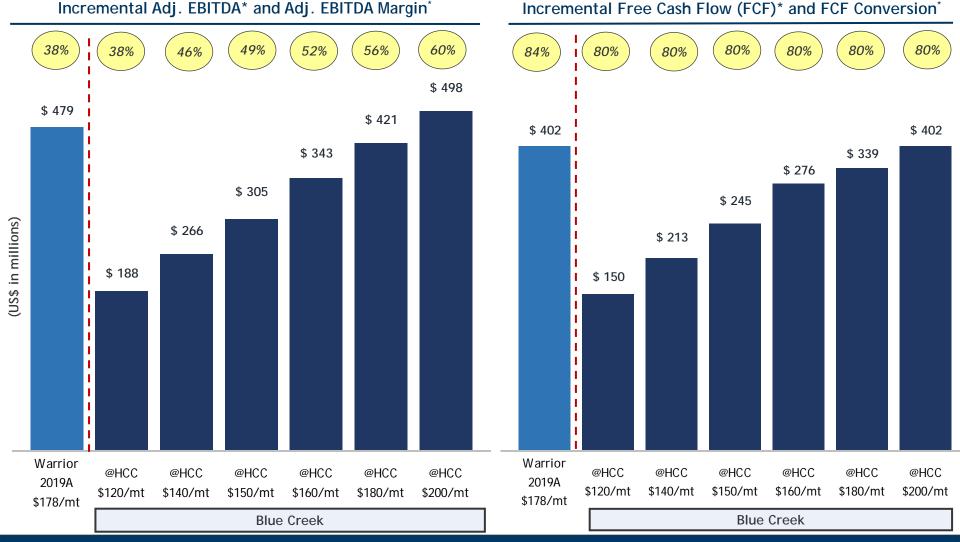
Note: Blue Creek represents average of first 10 years of production capacity. Pricing of \$178/mt1 shown in metric tonnes and represents Australian Premium Low Vol Benchmark Index. 2019 is more representative of normalized run rates whereas 2020 was unfavorably impacted by the COVID-19 Creek Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin<sup>1</sup> and Free Cash Flow<sup>1</sup> numbers are based on certain assumptions which may change, including due to

Adj. EBITDA, Adj. EBITDA margin and Free Cash Flow (FCF) are as of December 2021 and are for illustrative purposes only. These amounts have not been updated since that date and are subject to material change over the projected five-year development period for this project. In particular, the impacts of inflation, supply chain lead time changes and project scope changes that have already occurred since December 2021 or may yet occur are not reflected in the Adj. EBITDA, Adj EBITDA margin and FCF estimates and are subject to material change as the development of this project progresses over its projected five-year development period.

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## Blue Creek Remains Profitable Through-the-Cycle



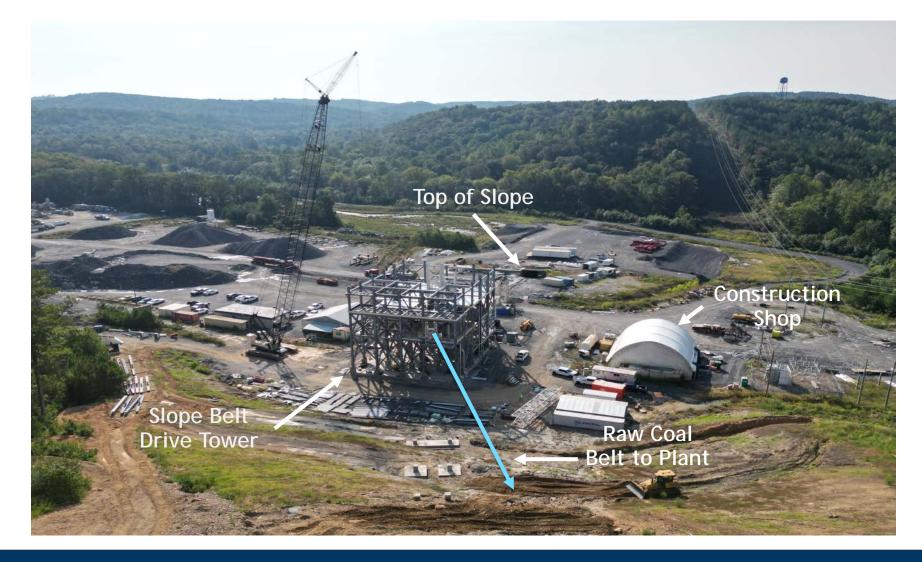




Note: Blue Creek represents average of first 10 years of production capacity. Pricing of \$178/mt1 shown in metric tonnes and represents Australian Premium Low Vol Benchmark Index. Blue Creek HCC pricing shown in metric tonnes and represents HVA1 Benchmark price. 2 The prices indicated are hypothetical and shown for purposes of the sensitivity analysis; the illustrative Blue Creek Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin<sup>1</sup> and Free Cash Flow<sup>1</sup> numbers are based on certain assumptions which may change, including due to future developments.

Adj. EBITDA, Adj. EBITDA margin, Free Cash Flow (FCF) and FCF Conversion are as of December 2021 and are for illustrative purposes only. These amounts have not been updated since that date and are subject to material change over the projected fiveyear development period for this project. In particular, the impacts of inflation, supply chain lead time changes and project scope changes that have already occurred since December 2021 or may yet occur are not reflected in the Adj. EBITDA, Adj. EBITDA margin and FCF estimates and are subject to material change as the development of this project progresses over its projected five-year development period.

## Blue Creek Construction Update - Slope Site





## **Blue Creek Construction Update - Portal Facility**





## **Blue Creek Construction Update - Preparation Plant**





## <u>Appendix</u>



## **Appendix**

	For the three months ended September 30, 2023 (Unaudited)  Short Tons  Metric Tons		For the three months ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	
			Short Tons	Metric Tons
Tons sold (in 000s)	2,257	2,048	1,499	1,360
Tons produced (in 000s)	1,993	1,808	1,643	1,490
Average net selling price per ton	\$184.71	\$203.56	\$248.13	\$273.49
Cash cost of sales (free-on-board port) per ton*	\$114.66	\$126.36	\$134.78	\$148.56



## **Appendix**

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 (Unaudited)  Short Tons  Metric Tons		For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	
			Short Tons	Metric Tons
Tons sold (in 000s)	5,984	5,429	4,169	3,782
Tons produced (in 000s)	5,676	5,149	4,847	4,397
Average net selling price per ton	\$215.31	\$237.32	\$330.45	\$364.27
Cash cost of sales (free-on-board port) per ton*	\$120.21	\$132.49	\$126.23	\$139.15



## Appendix Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Amounts Reported Under U.S. GAAP

	Fo	For the three months ended				For the nine months ended				
	S	September 30, (Unaudited)					September 30, (Unaudited)			
(in thousands)		2023		2022	2023		2022			
Net income	\$	85,382	\$	98,403	\$	349,753	\$	541,644		
Interest (income) expense, net		(7,273)		5,701		(14,922)		20,706		
Income tax expense		16,841		20,332		60,439		122,141		
Depreciation and depletion		34,020		30,805		101,783		86,973		
Asset retirement obligation accretion		990		900		2,886		2,666		
Stock compensation expense		2,258		2,599		14,533		14,250		
Other non-cash accretion		414		348		1,241		1,042		
Mark-to-market (gain) loss on gas hedges		_		_		(1,227)		27,708		
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		11,699		_		11,699		_		
Business interruption		347		7,106		8,101		20,084		
Idle mine		_		5,418		_		10,141		
Other expenses (income)		1,102		_		881		(675)		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	145,780	\$	171,612	\$	535,167	\$	846,680		
Total revenues	\$	423,487	\$	390,180	\$	1,312,821	\$	1,393,988		
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(1)</sup>		34.4%		44.0%		40.8%		60.7%		



## Appendix Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow to Amounts Reported Under U.S. GAAP

		r the three eptember 30		ne nine months ended mber 30, (Unaudited)				
(in thousands)	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	138,574	\$	247,184	\$	456,018	\$	646,910
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and mine development costs		(112,349)		(55,881)		(342,331)		(155,712)
Free cash flow	\$	26,225	\$	191,303	\$	113,687	\$	491,198
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	145,780	\$	171,612	\$	535,167	\$	846,680
Free cash flow conversion <sup>(1)</sup>		18.0%		111.5%		21.2%		58.0%



## Appendix Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income to Amounts Reported Under U.S. GAAP

	Fo	r the three	mon	hs ended	For the nine months ended				
	Se	September 30, (Unaudited)				September 30, (Unaudited)			
(in thousands)		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Net income	\$	85,382	\$	98,403	\$	349,753	\$	541,644	
Business interruption, net of tax		296		5,798		6,908		16,388	
Idle mine, net of tax		_		4,421		_		8,275	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net of tax		9,976		_		9,976		_	
Other expenses (income), net of tax		940		_		751		(551)	
Adjusted net income	\$	96,594	\$	108,622	\$	367,388	\$	565,756	
Weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding		52,111		51,744		52,028		51,699	
Adjusted diluted net income per share:		\$1.85		\$2.10		\$7.06		\$10.94	



## Appendix Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliation of Cash Cost of Sales (Free-On-Board Port) to Cost of Sales Reported Under U.S. GAAP

	For the three months ended September 30, (Unaudited)				For the nine months ended September 30, (Unaudited)				
(in thousands)	2023			2022		2023		2022	
Cost of sales	\$	260,376	\$	203,441	\$	723,458	\$	529,869	
Asset retirement obligation accretion		(540)		(493)		(1,619)		(1,480)	
Stock compensation expense		(1,049)		(909)		(2,531)		(2,136)	
Cash cost of sales (free-on-board port)	\$	258,787	\$	202,039	\$	719,308	\$	526,253	

