

ASX Announcement

11 August 2026

Half Year Results and Investor Presentation

Coronado Global Resources Inc. (ASX: CRN) releases the attached:

- 2026 Half Year Results Announcement; and
- 2026 Half Year Results Investor Presentation.

This announcement was authorised to be given to ASX by the Board of Coronado Global Resources Inc.

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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT - 2026 HALF YEAR RESULTS

11 August 2026

Coronado Global Resources today reported its Half Year 2026 results, with a significant operational and financial recovery achieved in the June quarter. The Company has established a stronger operating platform, driven by record performance at Buchanan, improving operational stability at Curragh and the execution of an operational and commercial reset program focused on margin expansion and cash generation.

We believe the Company's improved financial flexibility will allow us to manage periods of market volatility and potential operational disruption while the benefits of the Curragh reset program are delivered. This program is expected to position the Company to capitalise on favourable metallurgical coal market conditions over the medium to long term.

Highlights

- **Safety and Organisational Capability**

As at 30 June 2026, the Group TRIR was 1.34, down 3% from the first quarter of 2026 (1.39). Our Severity Rate also declined by 30%, from 34.4 in the first quarter to 24.1 in the second quarter. The Company will continue to prioritise safety as its most important responsibility and remains committed to delivering long-term improvements that create a safer workplace for all employees and contractors.

The Company is implementing a leadership training program across all operations. The program is focused on increasing visible leadership in the field, strengthening critical risk management practices and improving frontline engagement to ensure that safety expectations are consistently understood and applied across the organisation.

The program brings together leaders from all levels of the business and is designed to reinforce accountability, improve hazard identification and risk intervention capabilities and strengthen the quality of safety conversations across our operations. Through regular site engagements, leadership interactions and workforce participation, the program aims to build a stronger safety culture founded on proactive risk management and shared ownership of safety outcomes.

The initiative complements a range of targeted actions undertaken during the quarter, including enhanced critical control verification activities, additional training programs and leadership-led safety interactions. Together, these measures are intended to drive sustainable improvements in safety performance and support the Company's goal of eliminating serious injuries and fatalities.

- **Operational Recovery Established Through Q2:**

Following first quarter disruptions, including the major Curragh CHPP shutdown and Buchanan longwall relocations, operational performance improved materially during the June quarter. Saleable production increased in the June quarter nearly 40% compared with the March quarter and inventory levels were restored as operating continuity improved across the portfolio. Q2 earnings returned to a positive position, representing an improvement of approximately US\$100 million compared with the March quarter.

Record quarterly CHPP operating hours were achieved at both Curragh and Buchanan, supporting improved utilisation, greater throughput and stronger production outcomes. Production and sales exited the half at materially higher run-rates than those achieved during the first quarter.

- **Buchanan Expansion Delivering Benefits:**

Buchanan delivered record first-half ROM production and has established a new operating baseline following completion of the expansion project. The operation continues to perform as Coronado's highest-margin asset, benefiting from expanded capacity of approximately 4.5Mtpa, strong operational performance and improved fixed-cost absorption. The expansion has materially strengthened

Buchanan's earnings and cash generation profile. Our focus will remain on further optimising this high quality, long-life asset.

- **Curragh Reset Program Focused on Margin Expansion and Cash Generation:**

The focus at Curragh is to create a more stable, reliable and predictable operating platform capable of delivering improved margins and stronger cash generation. During the quarter, the Company developed and commenced implementation of new mine plans designed to reduce execution risk, improve pit geometries, optimise strip ratios and establish inventory buffers to support greater production system stability. The new mine plans are intended to maintain coal volumes while improving productivity, lowering operating costs and creating the conditions required for more consistent operational performance.

The reset program is intended to restore profitability and create options to deleverage the business. Key initiatives include resetting mining services contracts to align with revised mine plans, reduce complexity and improve commercial outcomes; reviewing major procurement and infrastructure contracts to better align commercial terms with production outputs; implementing a flatter organisational structure reflecting a two-mine company; improving CHPP runtime, throughput and recovery rates to maximise profitable metallurgical coal production; and progressing targeted productivity improvement initiatives at Mammoth.

A significant focus remains on improving plant availability and throughput at Curragh. Record CHPP operating hours were achieved during the June quarter, with operating performance regularly exceeding historical benchmarks and average throughput rates also improving. While variability can be expected as initiatives continue to be embedded, management believes these results provide early evidence that the program is addressing key operational constraints and improving the production platform.

The Company is also progressing a comprehensive review of mining services arrangements across the complex. Open pit mining services contracts represent a significant component of Curragh's operating cost base, and the objective is to simplify contract structures, improve transparency, better align incentives and capture the benefits expected from the revised mine plans. Together with procurement initiatives, organisational simplification following the Logan divestment and productivity improvements across Mammoth, these actions form an integrated reset program designed to improve operational reliability, lower costs and increase cash generation.

The Company continues to be supported by AlixPartners and Odin Partnership as implementation progresses and expects initiatives to begin delivering benefits through the remainder of FY2026, with more meaningful benefits expected to be reflected in FY2027.

- **Asset Optimisation Underway:**

Coronado completed the divestment of the Logan Complex at the end of July. The transaction is expected to reduce exposure to structurally challenged High-Vol coal markets, improve portfolio quality and enhance future earnings and cash generation.

- **Liquidity Supported While Recovery Continues:**

Liquidity remains a key priority. The Stanwell arrangements, existing financing facilities and additional commercial prepayment arrangements have continued to provide flexibility and support the business while the reset program progresses.

COMMENTS FROM MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO, BARRIE VAN DER MERWE

"The first half of 2026 marked an important period for Coronado. Following various impacts in the March quarter, we delivered a significant operational recovery through Q2, returning to positive earnings and establishing higher run-rates across our operations.

At Buchanan, the expansion project has successfully reset the earnings profile of the operation and established a new operating baseline. At Curragh, we achieved our strongest CHPP performance in approximately five years while continuing to implement initiatives designed to improve reliability, consistency and margins.

The June quarter was an important first step in restoring profitability and cash generation, which are expected to lead to balance sheet improvement. While there remains significant work ahead, the operational recovery achieved in Q2 and the actions underway through our reset program provide us with confidence that we are building a stronger, lower-cost and more resilient business."

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Coronado's first half financial performance reflected scheduled operational impacts, including the major Curragh CHPP shutdown and Buchanan longwall relocations, and the significant impacts of adverse weather experienced at Curragh during the March quarter. As expected, operational performance improved materially through the June quarter as planned activities were completed and production, sales and operating continuity strengthened across the portfolio.

Revenue for the half was US\$981 million, while Adjusted EBITDA was a loss of US\$83 million. Net loss for the half was US\$418 million (H1 2025: net loss of US\$172 million), including a non-cash impairment of US\$177 million relating to the Logan disposal group.

Although first-half earnings remained impacted by the March quarter disruption, the Company delivered a significant recovery through Q2, with positive earnings which improved by approximately US\$100 million compared with Q1.

Saleable production increased nearly 40% in the June quarter compared to the March quarter, supporting improved operating leverage and a meaningful reduction in unit costs. Sales volumes remained broadly stable during the quarter as operating performance supported a rebuild of inventory and some shipments were deferred due to timing factors. Approximately 780kt of export saleable inventory was held at period end, the majority of which was due to co-shipper or vessel delays. Maintaining higher inventory levels forms an important part of the Company's operational reset program, providing greater flexibility and resilience across the production and supply chain and supporting more stable operating performance. While a portion of this inventory is expected to convert to sales and cash flow during the second half, the primary objective is to establish appropriate inventory buffers that underpin operational reliability and consistency.

The Company continued to benefit from lower capital intensity following completion of its major growth investments. Capital expenditure requirements are expected to reduce materially relative to historical levels, increasing leverage to future free cash flow generation as operational performance continues to improve.

Liquidity remained a key focus during the period. Available Liquidity at 30 June 2026 was approximately US\$98 million, comprising cash and cash equivalents, and Net debt was US\$606 million. Existing Stanwell arrangements, financing facilities and commercial prepayment arrangements provided ongoing support while management continued to prioritise operational improvement, cash generation and balance sheet strengthening. Additional prepayment arrangements entered into at the start of August have provided a mechanism to further support liquidity resilience, as we progress with our reset program.

Subsequent to period end, the Company entered into offtake agreements with Glencore AG providing for prepayments of up to US\$75 million in aggregate, bearing interest of 14% per annum, repayable over twelve months by applying the value of coal delivered against the outstanding balance.

Management remains focused on improving earnings quality, free cash flow generation and returns through execution of its structural operational and commercial reset program. Having completed the Company's major expansion projects, the focus has shifted from volume-led growth to margin expansion, productivity improvement and cash generation. The reset program is focused on improving earnings quality, free cash flow generation and returns through productivity improvements, mine plan optimisation, contractor restructuring, commercial enhancements and overhead reductions.

FINANCIAL RESULTS*	H1 2026	H1 2025
Revenue (\$m)	981.3	917.1
Net Loss (\$m)	(418.0)	(172.4)
Adjusted EBITDA (\$m)	(82.5)	(73.4)
Net Debt (\$m)	(606.1)	(238.4)
Saleable Production (Mt)	7.1	7.2
Sales Volume (Mt)	7.0	7.1
Average Realised Met Price per tonne sold (\$/Mt)	168.0	149.8
Mining Cash Cost per tonne produced (\$/Mt)	113.5	100.4
Operating Cost per tonne sold (\$/Mt)	151.8	137.1
Capital Expenditure (\$m)	46.5	204.2

*All amounts quoted in this release are in USD and million metric tonnes (Mt). Comparisons are to the half year ended 30 June 2025 (2025) unless otherwise stated. March 2026 quarter and June 2025 YTD production and Sales volumes include Logan, which was idled in Q1 2026 and divested in July 2026. Logan Sales volumes were 0.1Mt in the June 2026 quarter, 0.2Mt in the March 2026 quarter, 0.3Mt in June 2026 YTD and 0.9Mt in June 2025 YTD.

For a detailed review of Coronado's operating and financial performance, please see the Company's Appendix 4D and SEC Form 10-Q lodged with the ASX on 11 August 2026.

2026 GUIDANCE

	Actual 2025	Guidance 2026
Saleable production (Mt)	16	16 – 17
Average mining cash costs per tonne produced (\$/t)*	96	88 – 96
Capex (\$m)	245	150 - 175

* Average mining cash costs per tonne produced (\$/t) assumes an AUD:USD foreign exchange rate of 0.68 for 2026. The inability to predict the amount and timing of the items impacting comparability makes a detailed reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures impracticable. Please see the end of this release 'Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures' for more information.

Saleable production includes both thermal and Met Coal. The reset program's focus on maximisation of high margin Met Coal and the establishment of adequate ROM production and crushed stocks is designed to improve operational stability, margin realisation and cash flow. This is expected to result in a superior financial outcome versus targeting the highest total saleable tonnage production number regardless of product mix, considering that the CHPP is the overall constraint. The actions we take and decisions we make as we move through the rest of the year are expected to flow through to the full year production outcomes relative to the assumptions underpinning the original guidance, and additional updates will be provided when appropriate. We will also be considering the most appropriate volumetric guidance metric for the future, in view of our new focus areas.

Mining cash cost spend is expected to be adversely impacted by a stronger AUD exchange rate and higher diesel costs at Curragh. However, taking into account early savings expected from the reset program, we still expect to achieve our mining cash costs per tonne guidance. The tonnage denominator may, however, vary as outlined above.

Capital expenditure is currently expected to be toward the lower end of the Company's FY2026 guidance range of US\$150 million to US\$175 million, reflecting the completion of major growth projects and the Company's continued focus on capital discipline and cash generation.

Approved for release by the Board of Directors of Coronado Global Resources Inc.

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Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward – Looking Statements

This release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, concerning our business, operations, financial performance and condition, the coal, steel and other industries, and our plans, objectives and expectations for our business, operations, financial performance and condition, the coal, steel and other industries, as well as our plans, objectives and expectations for our business, operations, financial performance and condition. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "may", "could", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "considers", "forecasts", "outlook", "likely", "anticipates", "targets" and other similar words that involve risk and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements provide management's current expectations or predictions of future conditions, events or results. All statements that address operating performance, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future are forward-looking statements. They may include estimates of revenues, income, earnings per share, cost savings, capital expenditures, dividend payments, share repurchases, liquidity, capital structure, market share, industry volume, or other financial items, descriptions of management's plans or objectives for future operations, plans with respect to certain assets, risks inherent to mining operations, such as adverse weather conditions, inflationary conditions, geopolitical conflicts or tensions, or descriptions of assumptions underlying any of the above. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and reflect the Company's good faith beliefs, assumptions and expectations, but they are not a guarantee of future performance or events.

Furthermore, the Company disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, a variety of economic, competitive and regulatory factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, that are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025 filed with the ASX on 4 March 2026 (SEC 3 March 2026), and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2026, filed with the SEC and ASX on May 11, 2026; as well as additional factors we may describe from time to time in other filings with the ASX and SEC. You may get such filings for free at our website at www.coronadoglobal.com. You should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and, consequently, you should not consider any such list to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

This release includes a discussion of results of operations and references to and analysis of certain non-GAAP measures (as described below) which are financial measures not recognised in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures are used by the Company and investors to measure operating performance.

Management uses a variety of financial and operating metrics to analyze performance. These metrics are significant in assessing operating results and profitability. These financial and operating metrics include: (i) safety and environmental statistics; (ii) Adjusted EBITDA; (iii) total sales volumes and average Realised price per Mt sold, which we define as total coal revenues divided by total sales volume; (iv) Metallurgical coal Sales volumes and average realised Met Coal price per tonne sold, which we define as Met Coal revenues divided by Met Coal sales volume; (v) Mining cash costs per Mt sold, which we define as mining cash cost of coal revenues divided by saleable production volumes for the respective segment; and (vi) Operating costs per Mt sold, which we define as operating costs divided by sales volumes for the respective segment. Investors should be aware that the Company's presentation of Adjusted EBITDA and other non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled financial measures used by other companies. We define Net (Debt)/Cash as cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash) less the outstanding aggregate principal amount of interest-bearing liabilities.

Reconciliations of certain forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, including our 2026 mining cost per tonne sold guidance, to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are not provided because the Company is unable to provide such reconciliations without unreasonable effort, due to the uncertainty and inherent difficulty of predicting the occurrence and the financial impact of items impacting comparability and the periods in which such items may be recognised. For the same reasons, the Company is unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could be material to future results.

MINING AND OPERATING COSTS PER TONNE RECONCILIATION

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

(In US\$000, except for volume data, unaudited)	Australia	United States	Other / Corporate	Total Consolidated	Buchanan
Total costs and expenses	736,431	411,4621	18,698	1,166,591	335,787
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	-	-	(15,109)	(15,109)	-
Less: Restructuring costs	-	(3,649)	(2,369)	(6,018)	-
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(43,455)	(44,848)	(1,220)	(89,523)	(36,095)
Total operating costs	692,976	362,965	-	1,055,941	299,692
Less: Other royalties	(61,236)	(13,682)	-	(74,918)	(11,073)
Less: Freight expenses	(92,625)	(86,899)	-	(179,524)	(86,899)
Less: Other costs (including non-mining costs)	(15,990)	(1,871)	-	(17,861)	(1,376)
Less: Inventory movement	27,149	(6,272)	-	20,877	(1,265)
Total mining cash costs	550,274	254,241	-	804,515	199,079
Saleable production (Mt)	4.7	2.4	-	7.1	2.1
Average mining cash costs per tonne produced	117.0	106.6	-	113.5	95.2

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

(In US\$000, except for volume data, unaudited)	Australia	United States	Other / Corporate	Total Consolidated	Buchanan
Total costs and expenses	647,451	413,609	16,870	1,077,930	262,939
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	(7)	(13)	(15,913)	(15,933)	-
Less: Restructuring costs	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(37,604)	(47,468)	(957)	(86,029)	(29,886)
Total operating costs	609,840	366,128	-	975,968	233,053
Less: Other royalties	(60,097)	(19,270)	-	(79,367)	(8,848)
Less: Stanwell rebate	(43,784)	-	-	(43,784)	-
Less: Freight expenses	(81,655)	(41,239)	-	(122,894)	(41,239)
Less: Other costs (including non-mining costs)	(11,631)	(2,656)	-	(14,287)	(1,581)
Less: Inventory movement	(467)	6,305	-	5,838	(3,732)
Total mining cash costs	412,206	309,268	-	721,474	177,653
Saleable production (Mt)	4.5	2.7	-	7.2	1.7
Average mining cash costs per tonne produced	91.9	114.6	-	100.4	105.0

(In US\$'000, except for volume data)	For the half year ended 30 June 2026	For the half year ended 30 June 2025
Total costs and expenses	1,166,591	1,077,930
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	(15,109)	(15,933)
Less: Restructuring costs	(6,018)	-
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(89,523)	(86,029)
Total operating costs	1,055,941	975,968
Sales Volume (Mt)	7.0	7.1
Operating cost per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	\$151.8/t	\$137.1/t

REALISED PRICING RECONCILIATION

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

(In US\$'000, except for volume data, unaudited)

	Australian Operations	U.S. Operations	Consolidated	Buchanan
Total Revenues	585,701	395,620	981,321	362,161
Less: Other revenues	14,388	71	14,459	70
Total coal revenues	571,313	395,549	966,862	362,091
Less: Thermal coal revenues	64,968	13,993	78,961	98
Met Coal revenues	506,345	381,556	887,901	361,993
Volume of Met Coal sold (Mt)	3.0	2.3	5.3	2.1
Average realised Met price per tonne sold	167.7	168.4	168.0	171.3

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

(In US\$'000, except for volume data, unaudited)

	Australian Operations	U.S. Operations	Consolidated	Buchanan
Total Revenues	533,122	384,005	917,127	251,630
Less: Other revenues	15,561	778	16,339	227
Total coal revenues	517,561	383,227	900,788	251,403
Less: Thermal coal revenues	36,871	15,086	51,957	27
Met Coal revenues	480,690	368,141	848,831	251,376
Volume of Met Coal sold (Mt)	3.2	2.5	5.7	1.7
Average realised Met price per tonne sold	150.3	149.3	149.8	146.1

ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILIATION

(In US\$'000)

For the half year ended 30 June 2026

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

Reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA:		
Net loss	(418,019)	(172,401)
Add: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	89,523	86,029
Add: Impairment of non-core assets	177,459	
Add: Interest expense, net	69,177	38,862
Add: Other foreign exchange losses (gains)	6,403	(219)
Add: Restructuring costs	6,018	
Add: Loss on debt extinguishment	-	1,050
Add: Income tax benefit	(12,914)	(29,368)
Add: Losses on idle assets	-	1,848
Add: (Decrease) increase in provision for discounting and credit losses	(164)	813
Adjusted EBITDA	(82,517)	(73,386)

NET DEBT RECONCILIATION

(In US\$'000)

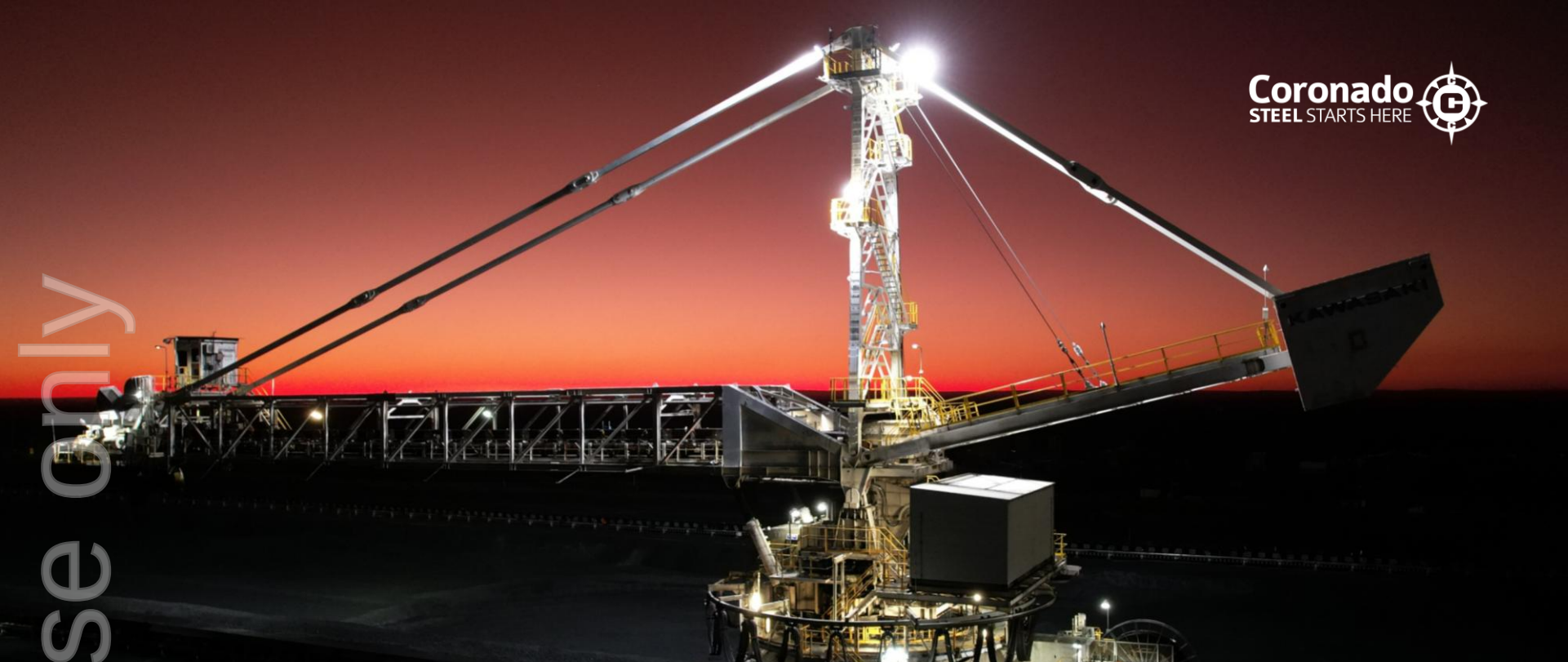
30 June 2026

30 June 2025

Reconciliation to Net Debt:		
Cash and cash equivalents	97,686	261,836
Less: Restricted cash	-	(251)
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash)	97,686	261,585
Less: Interest bearing liabilities	(703,759)	(500,012)
Net Debt	(606,073)	(238,427)

GLOSSARY

A\$	Australian dollar currency	Met Coal	Metallurgical quality coal
ABL Facility	Asset Based Lending facility	Mt	Million tonnes, metric
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time	Net (Debt) / Cash	Refer Non-GAAP Financial Measures section
AU / AUS	Australia	NEWC Thermal index price	Thermal Coal Free On Board Newcastle (Australia) benchmark index price
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange	One Curragh Plan	The planned improvement initiatives at the Company's Curragh Mine Complex in Australia.
Available Liquidity	Refer Non-GAAP Financial Measures section	PCI	Pulverised Coal Injection
Average mining cash costs per tonne sold	Refer Non-GAAP Financial Measures section	PLV HCC FOB AUS index price	Premium Low-Volatile Hard Coking Coal Free On Board Australian benchmark index price
Capital Expenditure	Expenditure included as a component of Investing Activities within the Coronado Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	PLV HCC CFR China index price	Premium Low-Volatile Hard Coking Coal (including cost of freight) to China benchmark index price
CDI	Chess Depositary Interest	Prime Waste	Overburden removed (excluding rehandled waste) to gain access to the ore body
CHPP	Coal Handling Preparation Plant	Realised pricing	Actual price received
Closing Cash	Cash and Cash Equivalents (excluding restricted cash) at the end of the quarter	Average realised Met price per tonne sold	Refer Non-GAAP Financial Measures section
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortization	ROM	Run of Mine, coal mined unwashed
FOB	Free On Board in the vessel at the port	Saleable production	Coal available to sell, either washed or bypassed
FOR	Free on Rail in the railcar at the mine	Severity Rate	(Number of lost workdays x 200,000) / Total number of hours worked by employees
Free Cash Flow	Net Cash from Operating Activities less cash taxes, Capital Expenditure, Acquisition Expenditure, amounts reserved for Capital / Acquisition Expenditure and amounts required for Fixed Dividends and Debt Servicing.	Sales volumes	Sales to third parties
FY	Full Year 1 January to 31 December	SGX Forward Curve	Singapore Exchange Australian Coking Coal futures quotes
Group	Result for all Coronado Global Resources entities in Australia and the United States	Strip Ratio	Ratio of overburden removed to coal mined (ROM)
H1	First six months of calendar year	tCO₂e	Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide equivalent emissions
HCC	Hard coking coal	Total Waste	Overburden removed (including rehandled waste) to gain access to the ore body
HVA	High Vol A	TRIFR	Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate, is the number of fatalities, lost time injuries, cases or substitute work and other injuries requiring medical treatment per million hours worked on a rolling 12-month basis (used in Australia)
HVB	High Vol B	TRIR	Total Reportable Incident Rate, is a mathematical computation that takes into account how many Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) recordable incidents our Company has per 200,000 hours worked on a rolling 12-month basis (used in the U.S. and for the Group)
Kt	Thousand tonnes, metric	US\$	United States dollar currency
LTI	Lost Time Injury	U.S.	United States of America
LV HCC FOB USEC index price	Low-Volatile Hard Coking Coal Free On Board United States East Coast benchmark index price	VWAP	Volume Weighted Average Realised Price
Mbcms	Million Bank Cubic Metres of waste movement	YTD	Year-to-date for the calendar year



2026

Half Year Results Presentation

Barrie van der Merwe
Managing Director and CEO

Sandeep Deoji
Interim Chief Financial Officer

11 August 2026

Important Notices and Disclaimer

The material contained in this presentation is intended to be general background information on Coronado Global Resources Inc. (Coronado or the Company) and its activities.

The information is supplied in summary form and is therefore not necessarily complete. It is not intended that it be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors, who should consider seeking independent professional advice depending upon their specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs. The material contained in this presentation may also include information derived from publicly available sources that have not been independently verified. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information.

All amounts are in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated. The presentation of certain financial information may not be compliant with the primary financial statements prepared under U.S. GAAP. Refer to Coronado's 2025 Appendix 4E, including the audited financial statements and Coronado's 2025 JORC Statement both released to the ASX on 24 February 2026; and Coronado's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2025 SEC Form 10-K) filed with the ASX on 4 March 2026 (SEC 3 March 2026).

This presentation contains statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are based on assumptions and on information currently available to us. This presentation contains forward-looking statements concerning our business, operations, financial performance and condition; the coal, steel and other industries; and our plans, objectives and expectations for our business, operations, financial performance and condition. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "may", "could", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "considers", "forecasts", "outlook", "likely", "anticipates", "targets" and other similar words that involve risk and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements provide management's current expectations or predictions of future conditions, events or results. All statements that address operating performance, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future are forward-looking statements.

They may include estimates of revenues, income, earnings per share, cost savings, capital expenditures, dividend payments, share repurchases, liquidity, capital structure, market share, industry volume, or other financial items, descriptions of management's plans or objectives for future operations, plans with respect to certain assets, risks inherent to mining operations, such as adverse weather conditions, inflationary conditions, geopolitical conflicts or tensions, or descriptions of assumptions underlying any of the above. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and reflect the Company's good faith beliefs, assumptions and expectations, but they are not a guarantee of future performance or events.

Furthermore, Coronado disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, a variety of economic, competitive and regulatory factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, that are described in our 2025 SEC Form 10-K and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2026, filed with the SEC and ASX on May 11, 2026; as well as additional factors we may describe from time to time in other filings with the ASX and SEC. You may get such filings for free at our website at www.coronadoglobal.com. You should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and, consequently, you should not consider any such list to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties.

Information in this presentation relating to coal reserves and coal resources is extracted from information published in Coronado's 2025 JORC Statement (released to the ASX on 24 February 2026) and is compliant with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2012 (JORC Code) and measured in accordance with the JORC Code. For details of the coal reserves and coal resources estimates and the Competent Persons statements, refer to relevant Australian and U.S. Operations sections in Coronado's 2025 JORC Statement. As an SEC registrant, our SEC disclosures of resources and reserves follow the requirements of subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Accordingly, our estimates of resources and reserves in this presentation and in our other ASX disclosures may be different than our estimates of resources and reserves reported in our 2025 SEC Form 10-K and in other reports that we are required to file with the SEC. See further the Endnotes in the Appendix.

This presentation may include certain non-GAAP financial information. Because not all companies calculate non-GAAP financial information identically (or at all), the non-GAAP financial information included herein may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies. Further, such non-GAAP financial information should not be considered as a substitute for the information contained in the historical financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP included herein or provided in connection herewith. Please see the Appendix to this presentation for reconciliations of such non-GAAP financial information.



2026 H1 Investor Presentation

Barrie van der Merwe
Managing Director and CEO



We believe we are positioned to capture the next phase of seaborne metallurgical coal market upside

Optimising Buchanan | Stabilising Curragh | Maximising Future Upside

High Quality, Long-Life Assets



- ~21 years reserve life
- Assets in Tier 1 jurisdictions with sovereign diversification
- Long-term customer relationships & sought after products
 - Curragh is strategic to Queensland's energy mix

Positioned for Structural Demand Growth



- Steel underpins modern civilisation
- India expected to drive seaborne steel growth
- Rising urbanisation and steel intensity
- New met coal supply remains constrained
- Supply deficits expected as demand growth emerges

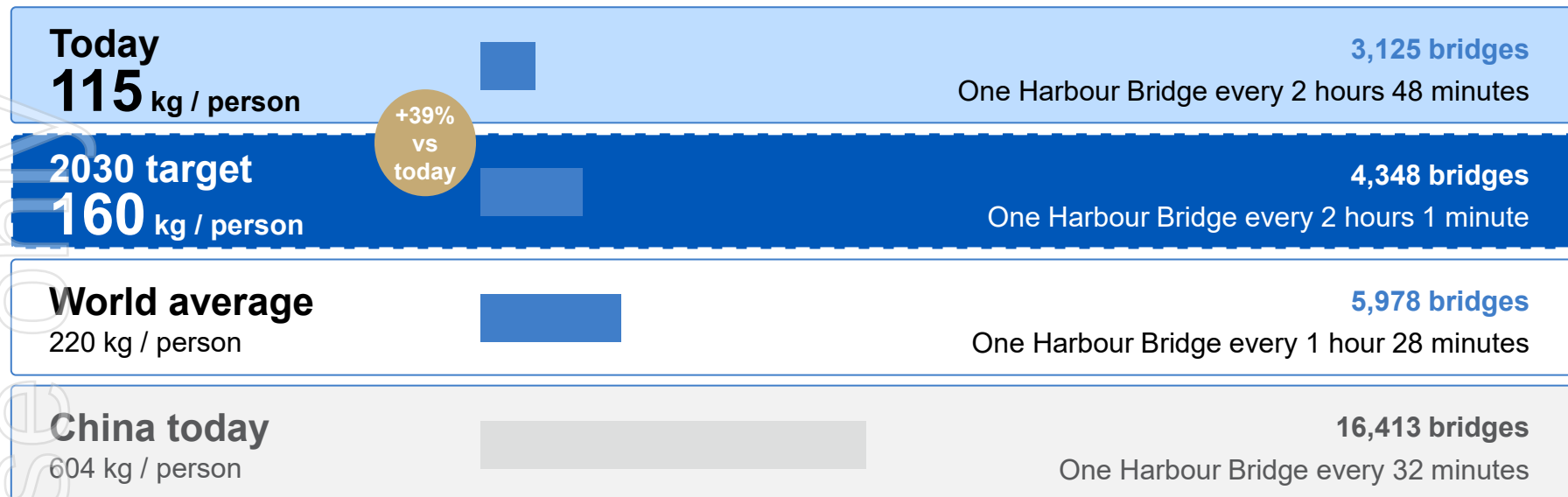
Maximising Upside



- Optimise Buchanan
- Stabilise Curragh
- Safety and leadership driving productivity and cost improvement
- Integrated coal value chain approach to margin and cash flow improvement

India's urbanisation and industrialisation will drive seaborne demand

What happens when India consumes steel like everyone else?



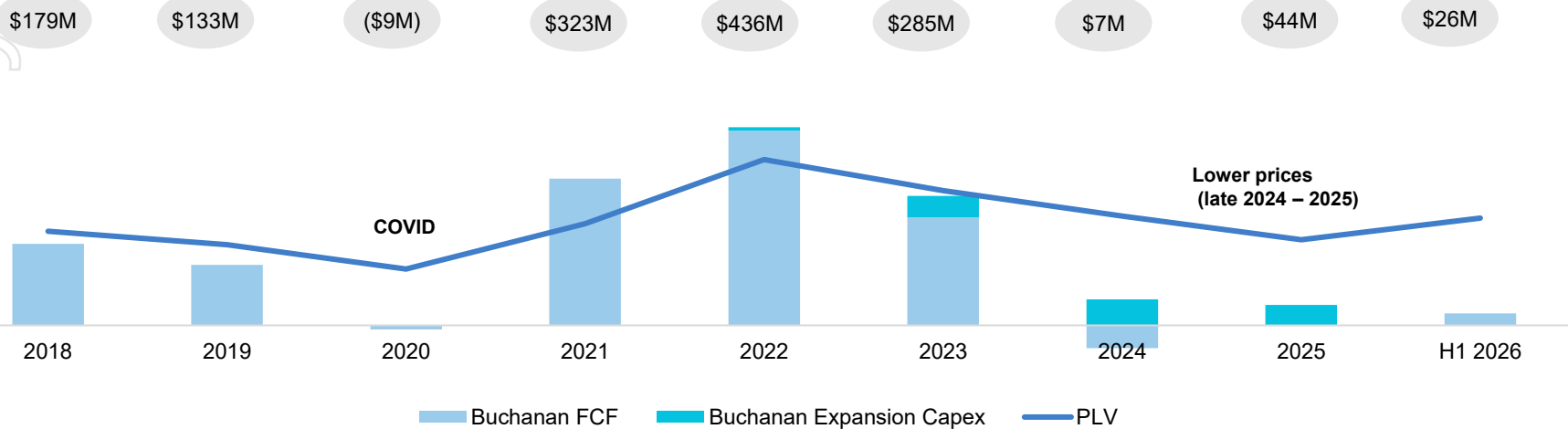
- Lifting India to China's current per-person consumption would mean completing the steel equivalent of a Sydney Harbour Bridge every 32 minutes, around the clock — more than five times today's pace. On the UN's projected 1.67bn population by 2050, every figure above rises a further ~15%.

Sources: Worldsteel 2025; India National Steel Policy; Harbour Bridge steelwork 52,800 t. Population held at the 2025 level of ~1.45bn.

Buchanan: A proven cash generator through the met coal cycle

Six years of positive earnings through volatile met coal markets; expansion completed to maximise future margin and cash flow

FY24-H1 FY26 capital investment program completed while maintaining earnings



Resilient Asset

- Positive earnings in every full year since acquisition
- Remained profitable across multiple pricing cycles

Expansion Investment Period

- FY24-H1 FY26 impacted by Buchanan expansion capital
- Investment completed while maintaining earnings

Positioned for upside

- Higher production baseline established
- Greater leverage expected to improving met coal prices

Curragh: Structural reset focused on margin and cash generation

Integrated plan across all elements of the coal value chain

Open pit mine plan productivity	CHPP uptime and throughput	Underground value chain optimisation	Commercial alignment
Lower cost and risk • Exploit low strip ratio coal • Set up North mine for improved productivity • Establish inventory buffers to de-risk production system • Accelerate X Pit planning to extend optimal dragline strike length	Product mix and margin • Asset integrity • Maintenance practises • Increased uptime • Improved throughput • Improved yield • Maximise met coal production	Output and product mix • Mining layout and sequence • Development cycles • Equipment utilisation • Washability	Higher revenue & lower cost • Simpler organisation • Contracts aligned with mine plan productivity • Procurement and supply chain • Marketing optimisation

Safety, Leadership and Culture

Visible leadership | Critical risk management | Frontline accountability | Safety improvement |
Shared ownership of outcomes

Queensland needs Curragh

A strategic asset for Queensland's energy security

~US\$2.2bn+

Value transferred to Queensland through discounted coal supply since 2018

~US\$2.5bn

Royalties and rebates paid to the Queensland Government since 2018

~15%

Queensland baseload electricity supply

To 2043

Domestic coal supply committed under revised Stanwell arrangements

Strategic Importance

- ~3.5Mtpa of domestic thermal coal supply
- Supports ~15% of Queensland baseload electricity generation
- ~2,500 direct and indirect jobs
- ~US\$2.4bn paid in royalties and rebates since 2018
- Long-term energy security through to 2043

Value of the Stanwell Partnership

- Major customer and Coronado's largest lender
- Improves liquidity and reduces refinancing risk
- Provides financial runway to execute the Curragh reset
- Supports restoration of profitability and cash flow
- Enhances exposure to future metallurgical coal price recovery

While commercial outcomes have improved, long-term nomination rights for thermal coal have a material impact on our flexibility with Curragh's mine planning and sizing

Operating leverage to metallurgical coal prices creates significant cash flow and valuation upside through the cycle

Normalised Earnings

~US\$425M through cycle

@4-6x multiple = US\$1.7-\$2.6B EV

- Buchanan – consistency
- Curragh – operating leverage

Dividends

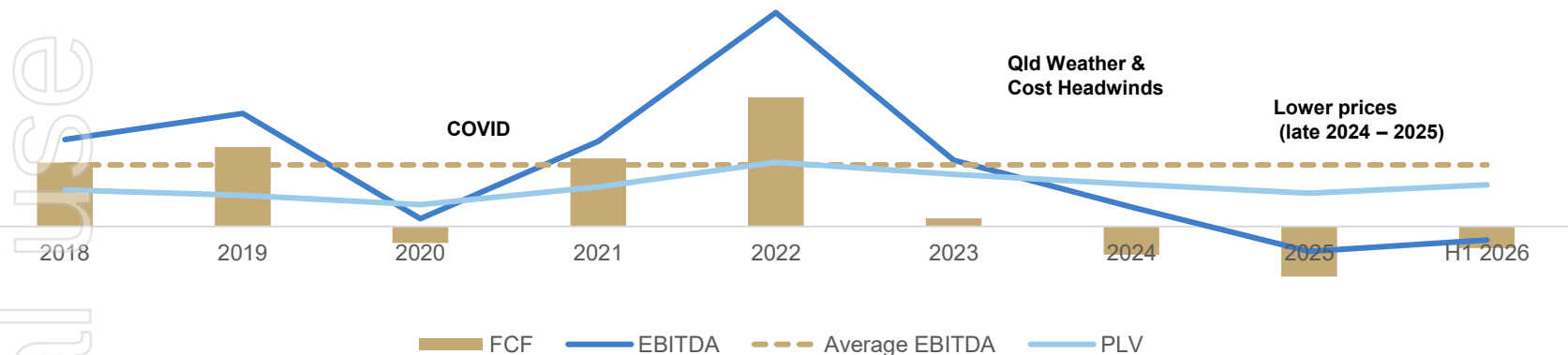
US\$1.5B

- Material cash generation capability
- Achieved in one upside cycle

Debt

US\$700M

- Significant and fast deleveraging capacity when market turns
- Only \$400M of debt with parties other than Stanwell



We expect the reset to maximise CRN's exposure to the next met coal price cycle



Half Year Financial Performance

Sandeep Deoji

Interim Chief Financial Officer



Q2: A first step in rebuilding credible delivery

Production recovery & record operating performance drove a US\$96m EBITDA improvement quarter on quarter, despite inventory and shipment timing impacts

US\$m unless stated	Q2 FY26	Q1 FY26	Q/Q Var	H1 FY26	H1 FY25	H/H Var
Saleable production (Mt)	4.1	3.0	+37%	7.1	7.2	(1)%
Sales volume (Mt)	3.5	3.5	—	7.0	7.1	(1)%
Realised Met price (US\$/t sold)	170.5	165.3	+3%	168.0	149.8	+12%
Mining cash cost (US\$/t produced)	97.9	135.3	(28)%	113.5	100.4	+13%
Total revenues	514.1	467.2	+10%	981.3	917.1	+7%
Adjusted EBITDA	6.8	(89.3)	+96.1	(82.5)	(73.4)	(9.1)
Capital expenditure	26.5	20.0	+33%	46.5	204.2	(77)%

Absorbed in Q2: US\$29m of adverse FX translation (A\$/US\$ 0.71 versus 0.64), higher diesel prices and general inflation. At prior-year exchange rates, Q2 mining cash cost would be approximately US\$91/t around 7% below Q2 FY25.

H1 Achievements

- Successful longwall relocations and two-week Curragh CHPP shutdowns
- Buchanan record ROM production
- Record CHPP operating hours at both Buchanan and Curragh
- Logan sale closed removing significant cash drag and exposure to High Vol A&B market
- Stanwell transaction in Q4 2025 supporting liquidity

H2 focus areas

- Implement new mine plan – Curragh South
- Start resetting pit geometries – Curragh North
- Underground optimisation – Mammoth underground
- Plant performance and met coal production
- New mining services contracts
- Reset of other procurement contracts
- Finalisation of organisational structures
- Wet season preparation – inventory buffers, etc.

Free cash flow improved by US\$70m despite timing & inflationary headwinds

Cash flow impacted by timing; underlying improvement intact for H2

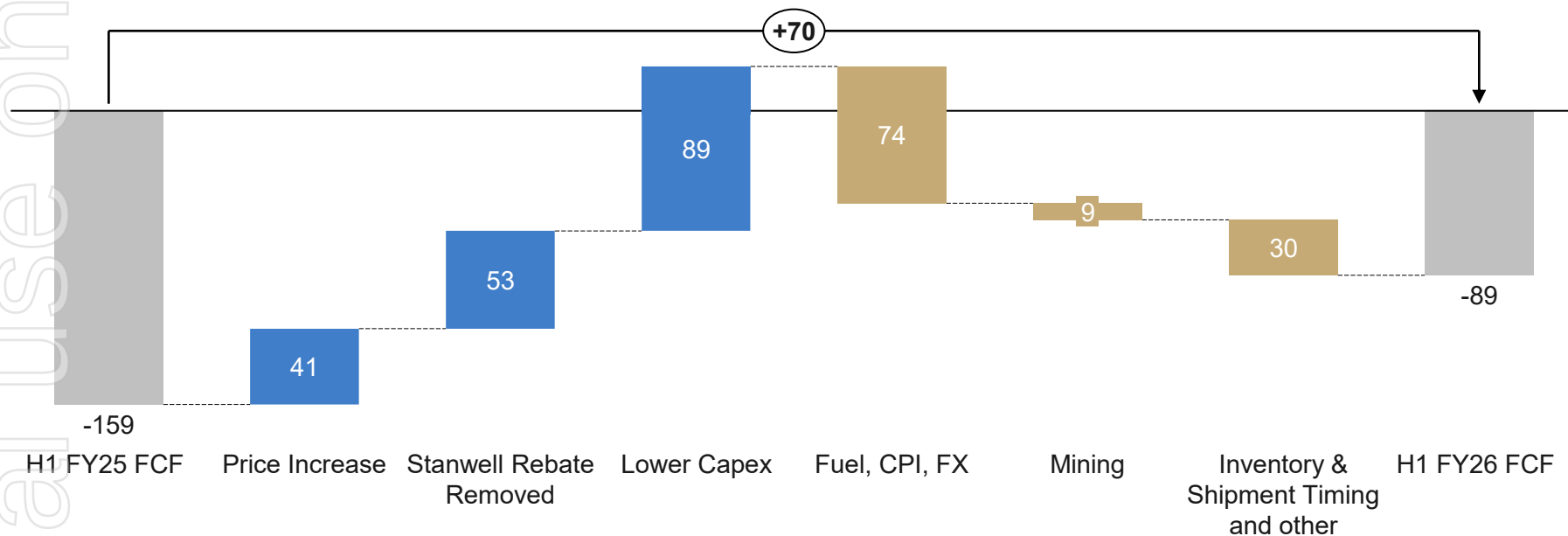
Free cash flow H1 FY25 v H1 FY26 US\$M's

~US\$180m improvement realised

- Pricing
- Stanwell reset
- Lower capex

Temporary & timing impacts

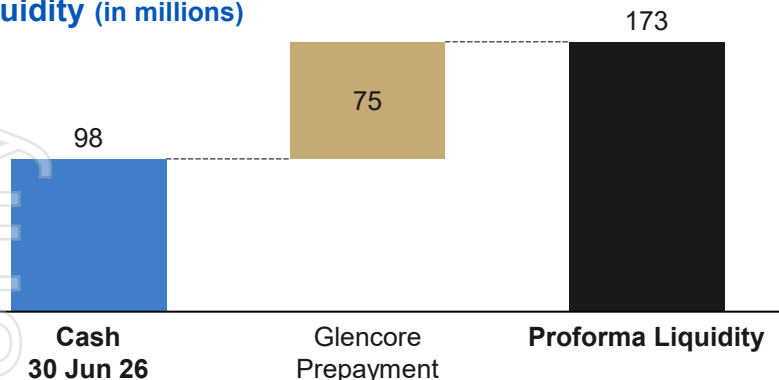
- Fuel, CPI & FX
- Inventory & shipment timing



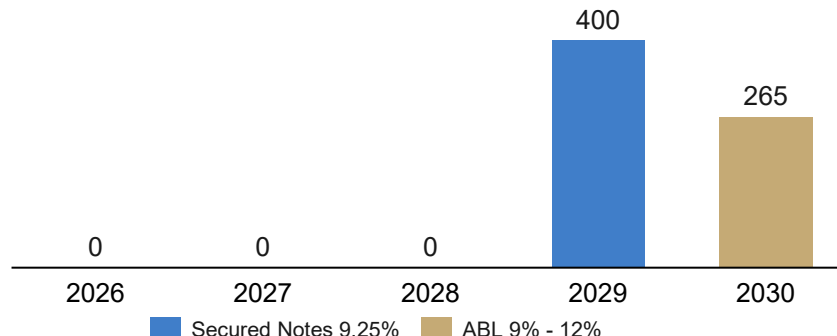
Liquidity strengthened and balance sheet remains a clear priority

June cash impacted by timing; pro forma liquidity & debt tenure provide runway for operational reset

Liquidity (in millions)



Balance Sheet (in millions)



- Glencore prepayment of US\$75M progressed in Q2 and executed 7 August 2026; settled through future coal deliveries
- Stanwell prepay mechanism provides further downside liquidity support where required up until \$250M in FY26; repayment only once liquidity exceeds \$300M
- As credit ratings improve, may claw back \$70M of cash from guarantees that had to be cash backed

- No near-term debt maturities
- No maintenance covenants in the Notes
- Stanwell ABL Facility endorsed by QLD Government with no EBITDA covenants until 2028

<\$250M Preserve Liquidity | \$250M - \$400M Deleveraging Priority | >\$400M Growth, Debt Reduction and Returns



Conclusion

Barrie van der Merwe
Managing Director and CEO



Resetting Today. Positioned for Tomorrow. Maximizing Upside.



Market

Good medium-term fundamentals – be there, at the right cost



Assets & Products

Long-life assets & sought after, much needed products



Buchanan

Delivers through the cycle + optimisation



Curragh

High potential and reset underway to maximise operational leverage



Queensland

Curragh's strategic importance incentivizes ongoing support



Cashflow & Value

Significant deleveraging capacity & inherent value

**QUALITY ASSETS + OPERATIONAL RESET + MARKET RECOVERY
= SHAREHOLDER VALUE**

Questions and Answers



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Appendix

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Buchanan: Historically, high-margin cash generator through the cycle

Dual longwall operation that has returned positive EBITDA every year

Buchanan



Acquisition Date
2016

Reserves (Mts)
161

Indicative Life (yrs)
21

Competitive Advantage

Premium low-ash, low-moisture metallurgical coal with superior freight economics, enabling access to a broader range of domestic and export markets and supporting premium realised pricing.

Performance baseline reset in 2026:

- Growth from 3.5Mt to 4.5Mt after expansion
- 2nd quartile cost performance
- 6 years positive returns through all cycles
- Proven extremely reliable production

Asset quality:

- Infrastructure-connected, export-ready
- Fully built, operating assets
- Capital largely sunk
- Significant remaining reserve optionality

Appalachian Basin

- Highest-quality hard coking coal in the U.S.
- Core supplier to domestic U.S. steel producers
- Benefits from tariff-protected, regional steel market
- Selective export optionality and sought after product (India / Asia)



Curragh Complex: The key value opportunity

Structural reset to improve operating leverage and cash generation – critical to QLD

Curragh



Acquisition Date

2018

Reserves (Mts)

267

Indicative Life (yrs)

20

Competitive Advantage

Large-scale, long-life Bowen Basin asset with reserve depth, mine planning flexibility and significant scarcity value in a constrained supply region.

Overview:

- One of worlds largest coal mines
 - 2 large open cuts, 1 underground

Asset quality:

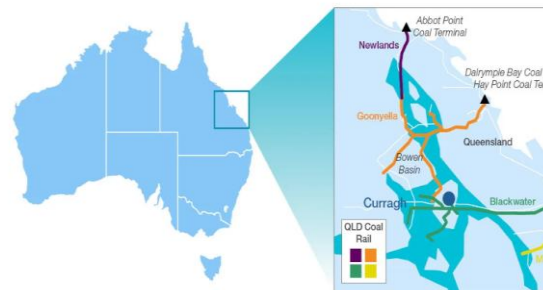
- Infrastructure-connected, export-ready
- Fully built, operating assets
- Capital largely sunk
- Significant remaining reserve optional

Reset program – FY26 focus:

- Complete Phase 1 operational reset
- Commence Phase 2 implementation
- Improve delivery reliability
- Reduce unit costs
- Establish sustainable operating platform for margin expansion

Bowen Basin:

- World-leading hard coking coal quality
- Important supplier to Queensland industry and energy security
- Core supply for integrated Asia-linked steel markets
- Price-setting benchmark basin



Endnotes

1. **Slide 4:** Reserve life based on 2025 JORC Statement released to ASX on 24 February 2026. Positioning statements regarding metallurgical coal demand, Indian steel growth, urbanisation trends and supply outlook are based on publicly available industry forecasts and management's assessment of market conditions.
2. **Slide 5:** Steel consumption statistics sourced from World Steel Association (worldsteel) 2025 publications and India's National Steel Policy. Sydney Harbour Bridge steel content assumed at approximately 52,800 tonnes. Population assumptions based on publicly available population estimates and UN long-term population projections. Illustrative calculations are intended to demonstrate relative scale only.
3. **Slide 6:** Historical PLV prices refer to the Platts Premium Low Vol Hard Coking Coal FOB Australia benchmark price (US\$/t). The measures and calculations presented on this slide include non-GAAP and management-defined metrics intended to illustrate economic performance, cash generation and value creation. These measures may not reconcile directly to reported GAAP financial information due to differences in methodology, timing, working capital movements, allocations and other adjustments. They should not be considered a substitute for reported financial measures.
4. **Slide 7:** Operational initiatives and improvement opportunities are based on internal operational reviews and management plans. Expected benefits are subject to execution, operational performance, market conditions and other risks disclosed in the Company's public filings.
5. **Slide 8:** Value transferred through domestic coal supply and royalties/rebates reflects management estimates based on historical supply arrangements, pricing assumptions and publicly disclosed royalty payments. Domestic coal commitments are subject to the terms of the Stanwell agreements.
6. **Slide 9:** Historical PLV prices refer to the Platts Premium Low Vol Hard Coking Coal FOB Australia benchmark price (US\$/t). The measures and calculations presented on this slide include non-GAAP and management-defined metrics intended to illustrate economic performance, cash generation and value creation. These measures may not reconcile directly to reported GAAP financial information due to differences in methodology, timing, working capital movements, allocations and other adjustments. They should not be considered a substitute for reported financial measures.
7. **Slide 19 & 20 .** Reserve and LOM data extracted from 2025 JORC Statement (released to ASX on 24 Feb 2026). See Coronado 2025 Statement of Coal Reserves and Coal Resources for Coronado Global Resources Inc., Coal Reserves as of 31 December 2024 and 2025, extract table below. Curragh includes Curragh open cut (OC) and Mammoth underground (UG). Remaining life estimated and subject to change. Buchanan expansion included within Buchanan Coal Reserves, Curragh North Reserve included in Curragh OC Reserves, Mammoth Underground included in Mammoth UG Reserves.

Coal Reserves as of 31 December 2024 and 2025

Mine	2024 Coal Reserves tonnes (millions)			2025 Coal Reserves tonnes (millions)			Reserves quality (adb)		
	Proved	Probable	Total	Proved	Probable	Total	Ash (%)	Sulphur (%)	VM (%)
Curragh OC	214	20	234	207	20	227	31.7	0.5	15.9
Mammoth UG	30	11	41	29	11	40	17.0	0.3	16.4
AUS TOTAL			275			267			
Buchanan	157	12	169	150	12	161	55.0	0.7	10.0
Logan	63	37	99	58	36	94	38.0	0.9	24.0
Greenbrier	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russell County	39	11	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mon Valley	114	83	197	114	83	197	37.0	1.2	23.0
US TOTAL			516			453			

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures

This presentation discusses results of the Company's operations and includes references to and analysis of certain non-GAAP measures, which are financial measures not recognized in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures are used by the Company and investors to measure operating performance.

Management uses a variety of financial and operating metrics to analyze performance. These metrics are significant in assessing operating results and profitability. These financial and operating metrics include: (i) safety and environmental statistics; (ii) Adjusted EBITDA; (iii) total sales volumes and average realised price per Mt sold, which we define as total coal revenues divided by total sales volume; (iv) Metallurgical coal sales volumes and average realized Metallurgical coal price per tonne sold, which we define as Metallurgical coal revenues divided by Metallurgical sales volume; (v) Mining costs per Mt sold, which we define as mining cost of coal revenues divided by sales volumes (excluding non-produced coal) for the respective segment; and (vi) Operating costs per Mt sold, which we define as operating costs divided by sales volumes for the respective segment. Investors should be aware that the Company's presentation of Adjusted EBITDA and other non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled financial measures used by other companies. We define Net (Debt)/Cash as cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash) less the outstanding aggregate principal amount of interest bearing liabilities.

Reconciliations of certain forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, including our 2026 average mining cash cost per tonne produced guidance, to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are not provided because the Company is unable to provide such reconciliations without unreasonable effort, due to the uncertainty and inherent difficulty of predicting the occurrence and the financial impact of items impacting comparability and the periods in which such items may be recognised. For the same reasons, the Company is unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could be material to future results.



Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

For the three months ended 30 June 2026

(In US\$'000, except for volume data, unaudited)

	Australian Operations	U.S. Operations	Consolidated	Buchanan
Total Revenues	326,614	187,515	514,129	172,034
Less: Other revenues	7,706	52	7,758	52
Total coal revenues	318,908	187,463	506,371	171,982
Less: Thermal coal revenues	22,554	4,189	26,743	-
Met Coal revenues	296,354	183,274	479,628	171,982
Volume of Met Coal sold (Mt)	1.7	1.1	2.8	1.0
Average realised Met price per tonne sold	171.8	168.4	170.5	171.5

For the three months ended 31 March 2026

(In US\$'000, except for volume data, unaudited)

	Australian Operations	U.S. Operations	Consolidated	Buchanan
Total Revenues	259,088	208,104	467,192	190,127
Less: Other revenues	6,682	19	6,701	18
Total coal revenues	252,406	208,085	460,491	190,109
Less: Thermal coal revenues	42,414	9,804	52,218	98
Met Coal revenues	209,992	198,281	408,273	190,011
Volume of Met Coal sold (Mt)	1.3	1.2	2.5	1.1
Average realised Met price per tonne sold	162.4	168.5	165.3	171.3

(In US\$'000, except for volume data, unaudited)

Total Revenues	
Less: Other revenues	
Total coal revenues	
Less: Thermal coal revenues	
Met Coal revenues	
Volume of Met Coal sold (Mt)	
Average realised Met price per tonne sold	

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Australian Operations	U.S. Operations	Consolidated	Buchanan
Total Revenues	585,701	395,620	981,321	362,161
Less: Other revenues	14,388	71	14,459	70
Total coal revenues	571,313	395,549	966,862	362,091
Less: Thermal coal revenues	64,968	13,993	78,961	98
Met Coal revenues	506,345	381,556	887,901	361,993
Volume of Met Coal sold (Mt)	3.0	2.3	5.3	2.1
Average realised Met price per tonne sold	167.7	168.4	168.0	171.3

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Australian Operations	U.S. Operations	Consolidated	Buchanan
Total Revenues	533,122	384,005	917,127	251,630
Less: Other revenues	15,561	778	16,339	227
Total coal revenues	517,561	383,227	900,788	251,403
Less: Thermal coal revenues	36,871	15,086	51,957	27
Met Coal revenues	480,690	368,141	848,831	251,376
Volume of Met Coal sold (Mt)	3.2	2.5	5.7	1.7
Average realised Met price per tonne sold	150.3	149.3	149.8	146.1

Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

For the three months ended 30 June 2026

(In US\$000, except for volume data, unaudited)

Total costs and expenses	363,433	181,754	13,464	558,651	158,329
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	-	-	(10,479)	(10,479)	-
Less: Restructuring costs	-	(3,649)	(2,369)	(6,018)	-
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(25,422)	(20,148)	(616)	(46,186)	(18,706)
Total operating costs	338,011	157,957	-	495,968	139,623
Less: Other royalties	(37,300)	(7,270)	-	(44,570)	(6,055)
Less: Freight expenses	(50,933)	(42,868)	-	(93,801)	(42,868)
Less: Other costs (including non-mining costs)	(8,769)	(934)	-	(9,703)	(712)
Less: Inventory movement	55,375	497	-	55,872	10,673
Total mining cash costs	296,384	107,382	-	403,766	100,661
Saleable production (Mt)	3.0	1.1	-	4.1	1.1
Average mining cash costs per tonne produced	98.9	95.0	-	97.9	91.2

For the three months ended 31 March 2026

(In US\$000, except for volume data, unaudited)

Total costs and expenses	372,998	229,707	5,235	607,940	177,458
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	-	-	(4,630)	(4,630)	-
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(18,032)	(24,700)	(605)	(43,337)	(17,389)
Total operating costs	354,966	205,007	-	559,973	160,069
Less: Other royalties	(23,936)	(6,412)	-	(30,348)	(5,019)
Less: Freight expenses	(41,692)	(44,031)	-	(85,723)	(44,031)
Less: Other costs (including non-mining costs)	(7,222)	(937)	-	(8,159)	(665)
Less: Inventory movement	(28,226)	(6,770)	-	(34,996)	(11,938)
Total mining cash costs	253,890	146,857	-	400,747	98,416
Saleable production (Mt)	1.7	1.3	-	3.0	1.0
Average mining cash costs per tonne produced	148.8	117.0	-	135.3	99.7

(In US\$000, except for volume data, unaudited)

Total costs and expenses	736,431	411,462	18,698	1,166,591	335,787
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	-	-	(15,109)	(15,109)	-
Less: Restructuring costs	-	(3,649)	(2,369)	(6,018)	-
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(43,455)	(44,848)	(1,220)	(89,523)	(36,095)
Total operating costs	692,976	362,965	-	1,055,941	299,692
Less: Other royalties	(61,236)	(13,682)	-	(74,918)	(11,073)
Less: Freight expenses	(92,625)	(86,899)	-	(179,524)	(86,899)
Less: Other costs (including non-mining costs)	(15,990)	(1,871)	-	(17,861)	(1,376)
Less: Inventory movement	27,149	(6,272)	-	20,877	(1,265)
Total mining cash costs	550,274	254,241	-	804,515	199,079
Saleable production (Mt)	4.7	2.4	-	7.1	2.1
Average mining cash costs per tonne produced	117.0	106.6	-	113.5	95.2

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

Total costs and expenses	647,451	413,609	16,870	1,077,930	262,939
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	(7)	(13)	(15,913)	(15,933)	-
Less: Restructuring costs	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(37,604)	(47,468)	(957)	(86,029)	(29,886)
Total operating costs	609,840	366,128	-	975,968	233,053
Less: Other royalties	(60,097)	(19,270)	-	(79,367)	(8,848)
Less: Stanwell rebate	(43,784)	-	-	(43,784)	-
Less: Freight expenses	(81,655)	(41,239)	-	(122,894)	(41,239)
Less: Other costs (including non-mining costs)	(11,631)	(2,656)	-	(14,287)	(1,581)
Less: Inventory movement	(467)	6,305	-	5,838	(3,732)
Total mining cash costs	412,206	309,268	-	721,474	177,653
Saleable production (Mt)	4.5	2.7	-	7.2	1.7
Average mining cash costs per tonne produced	91.9	114.6	0	100.4	105.0

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

Total costs and expenses	647,451	413,609	16,870	1,077,930	262,939
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	(7)	(13)	(15,913)	(15,933)	-
Less: Restructuring costs	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(37,604)	(47,468)	(957)	(86,029)	(29,886)
Total operating costs	609,840	366,128	-	975,968	233,053
Less: Other royalties	(60,097)	(19,270)	-	(79,367)	(8,848)
Less: Stanwell rebate	(43,784)	-	-	(43,784)	-
Less: Freight expenses	(81,655)	(41,239)	-	(122,894)	(41,239)
Less: Other costs (including non-mining costs)	(11,631)	(2,656)	-	(14,287)	(1,581)
Less: Inventory movement	(467)	6,305	-	5,838	(3,732)
Total mining cash costs	412,206	309,268	-	721,474	177,653
Saleable production (Mt)	4.5	2.7	-	7.2	1.7
Average mining cash costs per tonne produced	91.9	114.6	0	100.4	105.0

Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

(in US\$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA:				
Net loss	\$ (99,429)	\$ (76,203)	\$ (418,019)	\$ (172,401)
Add: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	46,186	45,508	89,523	86,029
Add: Interest expense (net of interest income)	35,425	20,964	69,177	38,862
Add: Other foreign exchange losses (gains)	2,345	(551)	6,403	(219)
Add: Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	1,050	—	1,050
Add: Income tax benefit (expense)	(1,382)	8,466	(12,914)	(29,368)
Add: Impairment of assets	17,704	—	177,459	—
Add: Restructuring costs	6,018	—	6,018	—
Add: Losses on idled assets	—	13	—	1,848
Add: (Decrease) increase in provision for credit losses	(37)	183	(164)	813
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 6,830	\$ (570)	\$ (82,517)	\$ (73,386)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2026
Cash flows from (used in) Operating activities	40,088	(66,895)
Less: Capital expenditures	(147,401)	(58,640)
Less: Stanwell prepayment	(75,000)	-
Add: interest paid	22,980	36,602
Free cash flows	(159,333)	(88,933)