

ASX Announcement

7 May 2024

Form 10-Q: Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Coronado Global Resources Inc. (ASX: CRN) advises that it has lodged the attached Form 10-Q with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

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

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 1-16247



Coronado Global Resources Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

83-1780608

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Level 33, Central Plaza One, 345 Queen Street

Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

4000

(Address of principal executive offices)

(61) 7 3031 7777

(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
None	None	None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

The registrant's common stock is publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange in the form of CHESS Depositary Interests, or CDIs, convertible at the option of the holders into shares of the registrant's common stock on a 10-for-1 basis. The total number of shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding on April 30, 2024, including shares of common stock underlying CDIs, was 167,645,373.



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Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024.



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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**
(In US\$ thousands, except share data)

Assets	Note	(Unaudited) March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 224,944	\$ 339,295
Trade receivables, net		301,475	263,951
Income tax receivable		35,947	44,906
Inventories	4	149,836	192,279
Other current assets	6	89,821	103,609
Total current assets		802,023	944,040
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment, net	5	1,502,439	1,506,437
Right of use asset – operating leases, net	9	85,333	80,899
Goodwill		28,008	28,008
Intangible assets, net		3,058	3,108
Restricted deposits	16	68,884	68,660
Deferred income tax assets		40,637	27,230
Other non-current assets		21,439	19,656
Total assets		\$ 2,551,821	\$ 2,678,038
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		\$ 86,737	\$ 113,273
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	7	267,826	312,705
Dividends payable	8	8,334	—
Asset retirement obligations		14,897	15,321
Contract obligations		38,926	40,722
Lease liabilities	9	23,783	22,879
Other current financial liabilities		2,751	2,825
Total current liabilities		443,254	507,725
Non-current liabilities:			
Asset retirement obligations		147,374	148,608
Contract obligations		51,780	61,192
Deferred consideration liability		273,146	277,442
Interest bearing liabilities	10	235,987	235,343
Other financial liabilities		4,354	5,307
Lease liabilities	9	64,143	61,692
Deferred income tax liabilities		110,640	100,145
Other non-current liabilities		36,938	34,549
Total liabilities		\$ 1,367,616	\$ 1,432,003
Common stock \$0.01 par value; 1,000,000,000 shares authorized, 167,645,373 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023		1,677	1,677
Series A Preferred stock \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 1 Share issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023		—	—
Additional paid-in capital		1,093,272	1,094,431
Accumulated other comprehensive losses	14	(113,215)	(89,927)
Retained earnings		202,471	239,854
Total stockholders' equity		1,184,205	1,246,035
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$ 2,551,821	\$ 2,678,038

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(In US\$ thousands, except share data)

		Three months ended March 31,	
	Note	2024	2023
Revenues:			
Coal revenues		\$ 632,993	\$ 738,345
Other revenues		35,156	27,369
Total revenues	3	668,149	765,714
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of coal revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)		472,521	380,474
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		45,349	39,423
Freight expenses		56,822	63,353
Stanwell rebate		31,451	39,208
Other royalties		85,160	85,957
Selling, general, and administrative expenses		8,815	7,774
Total costs and expenses		700,118	616,189
Other (expense) income:			
Interest expense, net		(13,329)	(14,665)
Decrease in provision for discounting and credit losses		173	3,988
Other, net		12,012	3,042
Total other expense, net		(1,144)	(7,635)
(Loss) income before tax		(33,113)	141,890
Income tax benefit (expense)	11	4,112	(34,030)
Net (loss) income attributable to Coronado Global Resources Inc.		\$ (29,001)	\$ 107,860
Other comprehensive loss, net of income taxes:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	14	(23,288)	(4,503)
Total other comprehensive loss		(23,288)	(4,503)
Total comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Coronado Global Resources Inc.		\$ (52,289)	\$ 103,357
(Loss) earnings per share of common stock			
Basic	12	(0.17)	0.64
Diluted	12	(0.17)	0.64

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(In US\$ thousands, except share data)

	Common stock		Preferred stock		Additional	Accumulated other	Retained	Total
	Shares	Amount	Series A	Amount	paid in capital	comprehensive losses	earnings	stockholders equity
Balance December 31, 2023	167,645,373	\$ 1,677	1	\$ —	\$ 1,094,431	\$ (89,927)	\$ 239,854	\$ 1,246,035
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(29,001)	(29,001)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(23,288)	—	(23,288)
Total comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(23,288)	(29,001)	(52,289)
Share-based compensation for equity classified awards	—	—	—	—	(1,159)	—	—	(1,159)
Dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,382)	(8,382)
Balance March 31, 2024	167,645,373	\$ 1,677	1	\$ —	\$ 1,093,272	\$ (113,215)	\$ 202,471	\$ 1,184,205

	Common stock		Preferred stock		Additional	Accumulated other	Retained	Total
	Shares	Amount	Series A	Amount	paid in capital	comprehensive losses	earnings	stockholders equity
Balance December 31, 2022	167,645,373	\$ 1,677	1	\$ —	\$ 1,092,282	\$ (91,423)	\$ 100,554	\$ 1,103,090
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,860	107,860
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(4,503)	—	(4,503)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	(4,503)	107,860	103,357
Share-based compensation for equity classified awards	—	—	—	—	(308)	—	—	(308)
Dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,382)	(8,382)
Balance March 31, 2023	167,645,373	\$ 1,677	1	\$ —	\$ 1,091,974	\$ (95,926)	\$ 200,032	\$ 1,197,757

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In US\$ thousands)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (29,001)	\$ 107,860
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash and restricted cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	45,349	39,423
Amortization of right of use asset - operating leases	5,988	1,083
Amortization of deferred financing costs	257	483
Non-cash interest expense	8,906	8,086
Amortization of contract obligations	(7,597)	(7,201)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	130	121
Equity-based compensation expense	(1,159)	(308)
Deferred income taxes	(671)	8,141
Reclamation of asset retirement obligations	(992)	(737)
Decrease in provision for discounting and credit losses	(173)	(3,988)
Other non-cash adjustments	(10,064)	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(46,184)	105,270
Inventories	36,517	(28,039)
Other assets	6,670	5,362
Accounts payable	(23,969)	7,601
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(44,686)	(11,883)
Operating lease liabilities	(6,108)	(2,080)
Income tax payable	10,524	(8,510)
Change in other liabilities	2,487	2,942
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(53,776)	223,626
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(54,931)	(54,839)
Purchase of restricted and other deposits	(381)	(2,403)
Redemption of restricted and other deposits	—	3,095
Net cash used in investing activities	(55,312)	(54,147)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Principal payments on interest bearing liabilities and other financial liabilities	(822)	(920)
Principal payments on finance lease obligations	(35)	(31)
Net cash used in financing activities	(857)	(951)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(109,945)	168,528
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4,406)	(4,857)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	339,295	334,629
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 224,944	\$ 498,300
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 722	\$ 575
Cash (refund) paid for taxes	\$ (12,407)	\$ 34,000
Restricted cash	\$ 251	\$ 251

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**1. Description of Business, Basis of Presentation****(a) Description of the Business**

Coronado Global Resources Inc. is a global producer, marketer, and exporter of a full range of metallurgical coals, an essential element in the production of steel. The Company has a portfolio of operating mines and development projects in Queensland, Australia, and in the states of Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia in the United States, or U.S.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or U.S. GAAP, and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X related to interim financial reporting issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and the Australian Securities Exchange, or the ASX, on February 20, 2024.

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated. They include the accounts of Coronado Global Resources Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. References to "US\$" or "USD" are references to U.S. dollars. References to "A\$" or "AUD" are references to Australian dollars, the lawful currency of the Commonwealth of Australia. The "Company" and "Coronado" are used interchangeably to refer to Coronado Global Resources Inc. and its subsidiaries, collectively, or to Coronado Global Resources Inc., as appropriate to the context. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

In the opinion of management, these interim financial statements reflect all normal, recurring adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the periods presented. Balance sheet information presented herein as of December 31, 2023 has been derived from the Company's audited consolidated balance sheet at that date. The Company's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2024.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Please see Note 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" contained in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 included in Coronado Global Resources Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and ASX on February 20, 2024.

(a) Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

During the period, there has been no new Accounting Standards Update issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board that had a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

3. Segment Information

The Company has a portfolio of operating mines and development projects in Queensland, Australia, and in the states of Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia in the U.S. The operations in Australia, or Australian Operations, comprise the 100%-owned Curragh producing mine complex. The operations in the United States, or U.S. Operations, comprise two 100%-owned producing mine complexes (Buchanan and Logan), one 100%-owned idled mine complex (Greenbrier) and two development properties (Mon Valley and Russell County).

The Company operates its business along two reportable segments: Australia and the United States. The organization of the two reportable segments reflects how the Company's chief operating decision maker, or CODM, manages and allocates resources to the various components of the Company's business.

The CODM uses Adjusted EBITDA as the primary metric to measure each segment's operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Investors should be aware that the Company's presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled financial measures used by other companies.

[Table of Contents](#)**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization and other foreign exchange losses. Adjusted EBITDA is also adjusted for certain discrete items that management exclude in analyzing each of the Company's segments' operating performance. "Other and corporate" relates to additional financial information for the corporate function such as accounting, treasury, legal, human resources, compliance, and tax. As such, the corporate function is not determined to be a reportable segment but is discretely disclosed for purposes of reconciliation to the Company's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Reportable segment results as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are presented below:

(in US\$ thousands)	Australia	United States	Other and Corporate	Total
Three months ended March 31, 2024				
Total revenues	\$ 436,106	\$ 232,043	\$ —	\$ 668,149
Adjusted EBITDA	(26,227)	49,228	(8,380)	14,621
Total assets	1,220,053	1,027,228	304,540	2,551,821
Capital expenditures	19,501	52,792	5	72,298
Three months ended March 31, 2023				
Total revenues	\$ 398,661	\$ 367,053	\$ —	\$ 765,714
Adjusted EBITDA	13,233	185,042	(7,526)	190,749
Total assets	1,146,508	951,237	539,722	2,637,467
Capital expenditures	7,235	34,163	55	41,453

The reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA to net income attributable to the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in US\$ thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Net (loss) income	\$ (29,001)	\$ 107,860
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	45,349	39,423
Interest expense (net of interest income) ⁽¹⁾	13,329	14,665
Income tax (benefit) expense	(4,112)	34,030
Other foreign exchange gains ⁽²⁾	(11,263)	(2,992)
Losses on idled assets ⁽³⁾	492	1,751
Decrease in provision for discounting and credit losses	(173)	(3,988)
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 14,621	\$ 190,749

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest income of \$3.0 million, and \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

⁽²⁾ The balance primarily relates to foreign exchange gains and losses recognized in the translation of short-term inter-entity balances in certain entities within the group that are denominated in currencies other than their respective functional currencies. These gains and losses are included in "Other, net" on the unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

⁽³⁾ These losses relate to idled non-core assets that the Company has an active plan to sell.

[Table of Contents](#)**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The reconciliations of capital expenditures per the Company's segment information to capital expenditures disclosed on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in US\$ thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Capital expenditures per unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	\$ 54,931	\$ 54,839
Accruals for capital expenditures	22,150	4,098
Payment for capital acquired in prior periods	(10,790)	(11,242)
Net movement in deposits to acquire long lead capital	6,007	(6,242)
Capital expenditures per segment detail	\$ 72,298	\$ 41,453

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company disaggregates the revenue from contracts with customers by major product group for each of the Company's reportable segments, as the Company believes it best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows. All revenue is recognized at a point in time.

(in US\$ thousands)	Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	Australia	United States	Total
Product Groups:			
Metallurgical coal	\$ 408,303	\$ 193,531	\$ 601,834
Thermal coal	19,294	11,865	31,159
Total coal revenue	427,597	205,396	632,993
Other ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	8,509	26,647	35,156
Total	\$ 436,106	\$ 232,043	\$ 668,149

(in US\$ thousands)	Three months ended March 31, 2023		
	Australia	United States	Total
Product Groups:			
Metallurgical coal	\$ 372,519	\$ 283,023	\$ 655,542
Thermal coal	18,285	64,518	82,803
Total coal revenue	390,804	347,541	738,345
Other ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	7,857	19,512	27,369
Total	\$ 398,661	\$ 367,053	\$ 765,714

(1) Other revenue for the Australian segment includes the amortization of the Stanwell non-market coal supply contract obligation liability.

(2) Other revenue for the U.S. segment includes \$25.0 million and \$17.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively, relating to termination fee revenue from a coal sales contracts cancelled at our U.S. operations.

4. Inventories

(in US\$ thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw coal	\$ 45,899	\$ 55,998
Saleable coal	50,150	81,314
Total coal inventories	96,049	137,312
Supplies and other inventory	53,787	54,967
Total inventories	\$ 149,836	\$ 192,279

Coal inventories measured at its net realizable value were \$3.1 million and \$2.4 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and primarily relates to coal designated for deliveries under the Stanwell non-market coal supply agreement.

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(in US\$ thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	\$ 28,471	\$ 28,282
Buildings and improvements	103,275	102,642
Plant, machinery, mining equipment and transportation vehicles	1,199,513	1,189,088
Mineral rights and reserves	389,868	389,868
Office and computer equipment	10,156	9,771
Mine development	560,488	579,717
Asset retirement obligation asset	85,288	88,384
Construction in process	158,314	143,041
Total cost of property, plant and equipment	2,535,373	2,530,793
Less accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,032,934	1,024,356
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 1,502,439	\$ 1,506,437

6. Other Assets

(in US\$ thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other current assets		
Prepayments	\$ 27,643	\$ 34,175
Long service leave receivable	7,889	8,438
Tax credits receivable	3,265	3,265
Deposits to acquire capital items	10,841	18,935
Short term deposits	21,674	21,906
Other	18,509	16,890
Total other current assets	\$ 89,821	\$ 103,609

The Company has other current assets which includes prepayments, favorable mineral leases, long service leave receivable, equipment deposits, short term deposits and coalfield employment enhancement tax credit receivable.

Short term deposits are term deposits held with financial institutions with maturity greater than ninety days and less than twelve months and do not meet the cash and cash equivalents criteria.

7. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following:

(in US\$ thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Wages and employee benefits	\$ 43,926	\$ 42,348
Taxes other than income taxes	7,764	6,728
Accrued royalties	58,701	45,770
Accrued freight costs	35,875	47,549
Accrued mining fees	101,955	89,622
Acquisition related accruals	—	53,700
Other liabilities	19,605	26,988
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 267,826	\$ 312,705

Acquisition related accruals of \$53.7 million (A\$79.0 million) as at December 31, 2023, related to the remaining estimated stamp duty payable on the Curragh acquisition. On March 6, 2024, the Company paid the outstanding assessed stamp duty and tax interest to the Queensland Revenue Office, or QRO. Refer to Note 16 "Contingencies" for further details.

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On February 19, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors declared a bi-annual fully franked fixed ordinary dividend of \$8.4 million, or 0.5 cents per CDI. On April 4, 2024, the Company paid \$8.3 million, net of \$0.1 million foreign exchange gain on payment of dividends to certain CDI holders who elected to be paid in Australian dollars.

9. Leases

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company entered into a number of agreements to lease mining equipment. Based on the Company's assessment of terms within these agreements, the Company classified these leases as operating leases. On mobilization of these leased mining equipment, the Company recognized right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities of \$13.3 million.

Information related to the Company's right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities are as follows:

(in US\$ thousands)	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Operating lease costs	\$ 7,568	\$ 1,083
Cash paid for operating lease liabilities	6,108	2,080
Finance lease costs:		
Amortization of right of use assets	33	31
Interest on lease liabilities	1	4
Total finance lease costs	\$ 34	\$ 35
(in US\$ thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Operating leases:		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$ 85,333	\$ 80,899
Finance leases:		
Property and equipment	371	371
Accumulated depreciation	(342)	(309)
Property and equipment, net	29	62
Current operating lease obligations	23,750	22,811
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion	64,143	61,692
Total operating lease liabilities	87,893	84,503
Current finance lease obligations	33	68
Finance lease liabilities, less current portion	—	—
Total Finance lease liabilities	33	68
Current lease obligation	23,783	22,879
Non-current lease obligation	64,143	61,692
Total Lease liability	\$ 87,926	\$ 84,571

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	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term (Years)		
Weighted average remaining lease term – finance leases	0.3	0.5
Weighted average remaining lease term – operating leases	3.8	3.7
Weighted Average Discount Rate		
Weighted discount rate – finance lease	7.6%	7.6%
Weighted discount rate – operating lease	8.8%	9.0%

The Company's operating leases have remaining lease terms of 1 year to 5 years, some of which include options to extend the terms where the Company deems it is reasonably certain the options will be exercised. Maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in US\$ thousands)	Operating Lease	Finance Lease
Year ending December 31,		
2024	\$ 22,860	\$ 33
2025	30,505	—
2026	23,054	—
2027	14,852	—
2028	11,304	—
Thereafter	779	—
Total lease payments	103,354	33
Less imputed interest	(15,461)	—
Total lease liability	\$ 87,893	\$ 33

10. Interest Bearing Liabilities

The following is a summary of interest-bearing liabilities at March 31, 2024:

(in US\$ thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Weighted Average Interest Rate at March 31, 2024	Final Maturity
10.75% Senior Secured Notes	\$ 242,326	\$ 242,326	12.14% ⁽²⁾	2026
ABL Facility	—	—		2026
Discount and debt issuance costs ⁽¹⁾	(6,339)	(6,983)		
Total interest bearing liabilities	\$ 235,987	\$ 235,343		

⁽¹⁾ Debt issuance costs incurred on the establishment of the ABL Facility has been included within "Other non-current assets" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

⁽²⁾ Represents the effective interest rate.

Senior Secured Notes

As of March 31, 2024, the Company's aggregate principal amount of the 10.750% Senior Secured Notes due 2026, or the Notes, outstanding was \$242.3 million. The Notes mature on May 15, 2026 and are senior secured obligations of the Company.

The terms of the Notes are governed by an indenture, dated as of May 12, 2021, or the Indenture, among Coronado Finance Pty Ltd, an Australian proprietary company, as issuer, Coronado, as parent guarantor, the other guarantors party thereto and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee. The Indenture contains customary covenants for high yield bonds, including, but not limited to, limitations on investments, liens, indebtedness, asset sales, transactions with affiliates and restricted payments, including payment of dividends on capital stock. As of March 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants under the Indenture.

[Table of Contents](#)**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Under the terms of the Indenture, upon the occurrence of a "Change of Control" (as defined in the Indenture), the issuer is required to make an offer, or a Change of Control Offer, to repurchase the Notes at 101% of the aggregate principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the repurchase date. Alternatively, if the issuer elects to redeem all of the Notes, during the 12-month period commencing on May 15 of the years set forth below at the redemption prices (expressed in percentages of principal amount on the redemption date) set forth below, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the redemption date, the issuer is not required to make a Change of Control Offer:

Period	Redemption price
2024	104.03%
2025 and thereafter	100.00%

Asset Based Revolving Credit Facility

On May 8, 2023, the Company entered into a senior secured asset-based revolving credit agreement in an initial aggregate amount of \$150.0 million, or the ABL Facility.

The ABL Facility matures in August 2026 and provides for up to \$150.0 million in borrowings, including a \$100.0 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit and \$70.0 million sublimit as a revolving credit facility. Availability under the ABL Facility is limited to an eligible borrowing base, determined by applying customary advance rates to eligible accounts receivable and inventory.

Borrowings under the ABL Facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to an applicable rate of 2.80% plus BBSY, for loans denominated in A\$, or SOFR, for loans denominated in US\$, at the Company's election.

As at March 31, 2024, the letter of credit sublimit had been partially used to issue \$21.7 million of bank guarantees on behalf of the Company and no amounts were drawn under the revolving credit sublimit of ABL Facility.

The ABL Facility contains customary representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants including, among others, a covenant regarding the maintenance of leverage ratio to be less than 3.00 times, a covenant regarding maintenance of interest coverage ratio to be more than 3.00 times, covenants relating to the payment of dividends, or purchase or redemption of, with respect to any Equity Interests of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries, covenants relating to financial reporting, covenants relating to the incurrence of liens or encumbrances, covenants relating to the incurrence or prepayment of certain debt, compliance with laws, use of proceeds, maintenance of properties, maintenance of insurance, payment obligations, financial accommodation, mergers and sales of all or substantially all of the Borrowers and Guarantors', collectively the Loan Parties, assets and limitations on changes in the nature of the Loan Parties' business.

As at March 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants under the ABL Facility.

Under the terms of ABL Facility, a Review Event (as defined in the ABL Facility) is triggered if, among other matters, a "change of control" (as defined in the ABL Facility) occurs.

Following the occurrence of a Review Event, the Borrowers must promptly meet and consult in good faith with the Administrative Agent and the Lenders to agree a strategy to address the relevant Review Event including but not limited to a restructure of the terms of the ABL Facility to the satisfaction of the Lenders. If at the end of a period of 20 business days after the occurrence of the Review Event, the Lenders are not satisfied with the result of their discussion or meeting with the Borrowers or do not wish to continue to provide their commitments, the Lenders may declare all amounts owing under the ABL Facility immediately due and payable, terminate such Lenders' commitments to make loans under the ABL Facility, require the Borrowers to cash collateralize any letter of credit obligations and/or exercise any and all remedies and other rights under the ABL Facility.

Subject to customary grace periods and notice requirements, the ABL Facility also contains customary events of default.

11. Income Taxes

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company estimated its annual effective tax rate and applied this effective tax rate to its year-to-date pretax income at the end of the interim reporting period. The tax effects of unusual or infrequently occurring items, including effects of changes in tax laws or rates and changes in judgment about the realizability of deferred tax assets, are reported in the interim period in which they occur.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company's 2024 estimated annual effective tax rate is 12.0%, which has been favorably impacted by mine depletion deductions in the United States. The Company had an income tax benefit of \$4.1 million based on a loss before tax of \$33.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, which includes a discrete benefit of \$0.1 million relating to the prior year for the United States.

Income tax expense of \$34.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was calculated based on an estimated annual effective tax rate of 24.0% for the period.

The Company utilizes the "more likely than not" standard in recognizing a tax benefit in its financial statements. For the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company had no new unrecognized tax benefits included in tax expense. If accrual for interest or penalties is required, it is the Company's policy to include these as a component of income tax expense. The Company continues to carry an unrecognized tax benefit of \$20.8 million consistent with December 31, 2023.

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S. and its various states, as well as Australia and its various localities. In the U.S. and Australia, the first tax return was lodged for the year ended December 31, 2018. In the U.S., companies are subject to open tax audits for a period of seven years at the federal level and five years at the state level. In Australia, companies are subject to open tax audits for a period of four years from the date of assessment.

The Company assessed the need for valuation allowances by evaluating future taxable income, available for tax strategies and the reversal of temporary tax differences.

12. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share of common stock is computed by dividing net income attributable to the Company for the period, by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the same period. Diluted earnings per share of common stock is computed by dividing net income attributable to the Company by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding adjusted to give effect to potentially dilutive securities.

Basic and diluted earnings per share was calculated as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

(in US\$ thousands, except per share data)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Numerator:		
Net (loss) income attributable to Company stockholders	\$ (29,001)	\$ 107,860
Denominator (in thousands):		
Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding	167,645	167,645
Effects of dilutive shares	—	307
Weighted average diluted shares of common stock outstanding	167,645	167,952
(Loss) Earnings Per Share (US\$):		
Basic	(0.17)	0.64
Dilutive	(0.17)	0.64

The Company's common stock is publicly traded on the ASX in the form of CDIs, convertible at the option of the holders into shares of the Company's common stock on a 10-for-1 basis.

13. Fair Value Measurement

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that will be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of financial instruments involve uncertainty and cannot be determined with precision.

The Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible. The Company determines fair value based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability in the market. When considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the following fair value hierarchy distinguishes between observable and unobservable inputs, which are categorized in one of the following levels:

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Level 1 Inputs: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible to the reporting entity at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at measurement date.

Financial Instruments Measured on a Recurring Basis

As of March 31, 2024, there were no financial instruments required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Other Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of other financial instruments as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

- Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, short-term deposits, accounts payable, accrued expenses, lease liabilities and other current financial liabilities: The carrying amounts reported in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.
- Restricted deposits, lease liabilities, interest bearing liabilities and other financial liabilities: The fair values approximate the carrying values reported in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- Interest bearing liabilities: The Company's outstanding interest-bearing liabilities are carried at amortized cost. As of March 31, 2024, there were no amounts drawn under the revolving credit sublimit of the ABL Facility. The estimated fair value of the Notes as of March 31, 2024 was approximately \$250.5 million based upon quoted market prices in a market that is not considered active (Level 2).

14. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Losses

The Company's Accumulated Other Comprehensive Losses consists of foreign currency translation adjustment of subsidiaries for which the functional currency is different to the Company's functional currency in U.S. dollar.

Accumulated other comprehensive losses consisted of the following at March 31, 2024:

(in US\$ thousands)	Foreign currency translation adjustments
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ (89,927)
Net current-period other comprehensive loss:	
Loss in other comprehensive income before reclassifications	(5,265)
Loss on long-term intra-entity foreign currency transactions	(18,023)
Total net current-period other comprehensive loss	(23,288)
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ (113,215)

[Table of Contents](#)**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****15. Commitments****(a) Mineral Leases**

The Company leases mineral interests and surface rights from land owners under various terms and royalty rates. The future minimum royalties under these leases as of March 31, 2024 are as follows:

(in US\$ thousands)	Amount
Year ending December 31,	
2024	\$ 4,228
2025	5,474
2026	5,338
2027	5,300
2028	5,243
Thereafter	25,397
Total	\$ 50,980

Mineral leases are not in scope of Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, 842 and continue to be accounted for under the guidance in ASC 932, Extractive Activities – Mining.

(b) Other commitments

As of March 31, 2024, purchase commitments for capital expenditures were \$68.6 million, all of which is obligated within the next twelve months.

In Australia, the Company has generally secured the ability to transport coal through rail contracts and coal export terminal contracts that are primarily funded through take-or-pay arrangements with terms ranging up to 13 years. In the U.S., the Company typically negotiates its rail and coal terminal access on an annual basis. As of March 31, 2024, these Australian and U.S. commitments under take-or-pay arrangements totaled \$723.0 million, of which approximately \$90.0 million is obligated within the next twelve months.

16. Contingencies*Surety bond, letters of credit and bank guarantees*

In the normal course of business, the Company is a party to certain guarantees and financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, such as letters of credit and performance or surety bonds. No liabilities related to these arrangements are reflected in the Company's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Management does not expect any material losses to result from these guarantees or off-balance sheet financial instruments.

For the U.S. Operations in order to provide the required financial assurance for post mining reclamation, the Company generally uses surety bonds. The Company uses surety bonds and bank letters of credit to collateralize certain other obligations including contractual obligations under workers' compensation insurances. As of March 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding surety bonds of \$46.7 million and letters of credit of \$16.8 million issued from our available bank guarantees under the ABL Facility.

For the Australian Operations as at March 31, 2024, the Company had bank guarantees outstanding of \$24.2 million, including \$4.9 million issued from the ABL Facility, primarily in respect of certain rail and port arrangements of the Company.

As at March 31, 2024, the Company in aggregate had total outstanding bank guarantees provided of \$41.0 million to secure its obligations and commitments, including \$21.7 million issued from the ABL Facility.

Future regulatory changes relating to these obligations could result in increased obligations, additional costs or additional collateral requirements.

Restricted deposits – cash collateral

As required by certain agreements, the Company had cash collateral in the form of deposits in the amount of \$68.9 million and \$68.7 million as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, to provide back-to-back support for bank guarantees, financial payments, other performance obligations, various other operating agreements and contractual obligations under workers compensation insurance. These deposits are restricted and classified as long-term assets in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

[Table of Contents](#)**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

In accordance with the terms of the ABL Facility, the Company may be required to cash collateralize the ABL Facility to the extent of outstanding letters of credit after the expiration or termination date of such letter of credit after the expiration or termination date of such letter of credit. As of March 31, 2024, no letter of credit was outstanding after the expiration or termination date and no cash collateral was required.

Stamp duty on Curragh acquisition

On September 27, 2022, the Company received from the Queensland Revenue Office, or QRO, an assessment of the stamp duty payable on its acquisition of the Curragh mine in March 2018. The QRO assessed the stamp duty on this acquisition at an amount of \$56.2 million (A\$82.2 million) plus unpaid tax interest. On November 23, 2022, the Company filed an objection to the assessment. The Company's objection was based on legal and valuation advice obtained, which supported an estimated stamp duty payable of \$29.4 million (A\$43.0 million) on the Curragh acquisition.

On January 9, 2024, the Company's objection to the assessed stamp duty was disallowed by the QRO.

As per the Taxation Administration Act (Queensland) 2001, the Company could only appeal or apply for a review of QRO's decision if it has paid the total assessed stamp duty of \$56.2 million (A\$82.2 million) plus unpaid tax interest of \$14.5 million (A\$21.2 million). The Company had until March 11, 2024, to file an appeal.

On March 6, 2024, the Company made an additional payment, and paid in full, the stamp duty assessed by the QRO.

The Company disputes the additional amount of assessed stamp duty and, on March 11, 2024, filed its appeal with the Supreme Court of Queensland.

From time to time, the Company becomes a party to other legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business in Australia, the U.S. and other countries where the Company does business. Based on current information, the Company believes that such other pending or threatened proceedings are likely to be resolved without a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. In management's opinion, the Company is not currently involved in any legal proceedings, which individually or in the aggregate could have a material effect on the financial condition, results of operations and/or liquidity of the Company.

17. Related-Party Transactions***SGI Transaction***

On September 25, 2023, Energy & Minerals Group, the Company's controlling stockholder through its ownership of Coronado Group LLC, including through certain of its affiliates and managed funds (the Sellers), advised the Company that it had entered into a membership interest purchase agreement, or MIPA, with Seven Global Investments a.s., or SGI. A copy of the MIPA has not been made available to the Company or the Special Committee referred to below as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. However, the Company understands that, pursuant to the terms of the MIPA, the Sellers agreed to sell all of their interests in Coronado Group LLC to a wholly-owned subsidiary of SGI. We refer to the proposed transaction as the SGI Transaction. The Company also understands that, under the MIPA, the SGI Transaction is subject to customary closing conditions including regulatory approvals in the U.S. and Australia.

The Board of Directors has appointed a special committee of independent directors, or the Special Committee, to, among other things, assess the impact and consequences of the SGI Transaction on the Company and take such actions as the Special Committee deems appropriate in connection with the SGI Transaction.

The Energy and Minerals Group has reported that following the closing of the SGI Transaction, SGI will be the direct or indirect owner of Coronado Group LLC. As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, Coronado Group LLC is currently the direct owner of 845,061,399 CDIs (representing a beneficial interest in 84,506,140 shares of common stock, or 50.4% of the Company's outstanding total common stock) and the one Series A Share.

Based on information that the Company is currently aware of, on completion of the SGI Transaction, a change of control as defined under the terms of Notes and ABL Facility may occur. Refer to Note 10. "Interest Bearing Liabilities" for further information.

[Table of Contents](#)**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Under the Company's 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, the change of control provisions may also be triggered on completion of the SGI Transaction, however the Compensation and Nominating Committee of the Board of Directors, at its sole discretion, will determine how the outstanding awards under the plan will be dealt with, which may include acceleration of the vesting conditions.

In addition, certain contract counterparties, including Stanwell, customers, suppliers and third-party providers may assert contractual rights, such as consent or termination rights that may be triggered by the change of control resulting from the consummation of the SGI Transaction.

For a number of customers and supplier agreements, including contractor agreements, the completion of the SGI Transaction may trigger a financial or suitability assessment by the counterparty, which may entitle the counterparty to terminate the agreement, request further security or seek amendments to the terms of the agreement.

[Table of Contents](#)**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM****To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of Coronado Global Resources Inc.****Results of Review of Interim Financial Statements**

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Coronado Global Resources Inc. (the Company) as of March 31, 2024, the related condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "condensed consolidated interim financial statements"). Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2023, the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (not presented herein), and in our report dated February 20, 2024, we expressed an unqualified audit opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Basis for Review Results

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and the PCAOB. We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. A review of interim financial statements consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

/s/ Ernst & Young

Brisbane, Australia
May 6, 2024.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of our Financial Condition and Results of Operations, or MD&A, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes to those statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q report should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2023 included in Coronado Global Resources Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, and the Australian Securities Exchange, or the ASX, on February 20, 2024.

Unless otherwise noted, references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to "we," "us," "our," "Company," or "Coronado" refer to Coronado Global Resources Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries and associates, unless the context indicates otherwise.

All production and sales volumes contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are expressed in metric tons, or Mt, millions of metric tons, or MMt, or millions of metric tons per annum, or MMtpa, except where otherwise stated. One Mt (1,000 kilograms) is equal to 2,204.62 pounds and is equivalent to 1.10231 short tons. In addition, all dollar amounts contained herein are expressed in United States dollars, or US\$, except where otherwise stated. References to "A\$" are references to Australian dollars, the lawful currency of the Commonwealth of Australia. Some numerical figures included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, numerical figures shown as totals in certain tables may not equal the sum of the figures that precede them.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, concerning 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," "anticipate," "forecast," "outlook," "target," "likely," "considers" and other similar words.

Any forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors that could cause actual results, performance, events or outcomes to differ materially from the results, performance, events or outcomes expressed or anticipated in these statements, many of which are beyond our control. Such forward-looking statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions on a number of best estimate assumptions regarding future events and actions. These factors are difficult to accurately predict and may be beyond our control. Factors that could affect our results, our announced plans, or an investment in our securities include, but are not limited to:

- the prices we receive for our coal;
- uncertainty in global economic conditions, including the extent, duration and impact of ongoing civil unrest and wars, as well as risks related to government actions with respect to trade agreements, treaties or policies;
- a decrease in the availability or increase in costs of key supplies, capital equipment or commodities, such as diesel fuel, steel, explosives and tires, as the result of inflationary pressures or otherwise;
- the extensive forms of taxation that our mining operations are subject to, and future tax regulations and developments. For example, the amendments to the coal royalty regime implemented in 2022 by the Queensland State Government in Australia introducing higher tiers to the coal royalty rates applicable to our Australian Operations;
- concerns about the environmental impacts of coal combustion and greenhouse gas, or GHG emissions, relating to mining activities, including possible impacts on global climate issues, which could result in increased regulation of coal combustion and requirements to reduce GHG emissions in many jurisdictions, including federal and state government initiatives to control GHG emissions could increase costs associated with coal production and consumption, such as costs for additional controls to reduce carbon dioxide emissions or costs to purchase emissions reduction credits to comply with future emissions trading programs, which could significantly impact our financial condition and results of operations, affect demand for our products or our securities and reduced access to capital and insurance;

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- the impact of the SGI Transaction (as defined in Item 1. Financial Statements), including the impact of the SGI Transaction on change of control and related provisions in material agreements;
- severe financial hardship, bankruptcy, temporary or permanent shut downs or operational challenges of one or more of our major customers, including customers in the steel industry, key suppliers/contractors, which among other adverse effects, could lead to reduced demand for our coal, increased difficulty collecting receivables and customers and/or suppliers asserting force majeure or other reasons for not performing their contractual obligations to us;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash to service our indebtedness and other obligations;
- our indebtedness and ability to comply with the covenants and other undertakings under the agreements governing such indebtedness;
- our ability to collect payments from our customers depending on their creditworthiness, contractual performance or otherwise;
- the demand for steel products, which impacts the demand for our metallurgical, or Met, coal;
- risks inherent to mining operations could impact the amount of coal produced, cause delay or suspend coal deliveries, or increase the cost of operating our business;
- the loss of, or significant reduction in, purchases by our largest customers;
- risks unique to international mining and trading operations, including tariffs and other barriers to trade;
- unfavorable economic and financial market conditions;
- our ability to continue acquiring and developing coal reserves that are economically recoverable;
- uncertainties in estimating our economically recoverable coal reserves;
- transportation for our coal becoming unavailable or uneconomic for our customers;
- the risk that we may be required to pay for unused capacity pursuant to the terms of our take-or-pay arrangements with rail and port operators;
- our ability to retain key personnel and attract qualified personnel;
- any failure to maintain satisfactory labor relations;
- our ability to obtain, renew or maintain permits and consents necessary for our operations;
- potential costs or liability under applicable environmental laws and regulations, including with respect to any exposure to hazardous substances caused by our operations, as well as any environmental contamination our properties may have or our operations may cause;
- extensive regulation of our mining operations and future regulations and developments;
- our ability to provide appropriate financial assurances for our obligations under applicable laws and regulations;
- assumptions underlying our asset retirement obligations for reclamation and mine closures;
- any cyber-attacks or other security breaches that disrupt our operations or result in the dissemination of proprietary or confidential information about us, our customers or other third parties;
- the risk that we may not recover our investments in our mining, exploration and other assets, which may require us to recognize impairment charges related to those assets;
- risks related to divestitures and acquisitions;
- the risk that diversity in interpretation and application of accounting principles in the mining industry may impact our reported financial results; and

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- other risks and uncertainties detailed herein, including, but not limited to, those discussed in “Risk Factors,” set forth in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

We make many of our forward-looking statements based on our operating budgets and forecasts, which are based upon detailed assumptions. While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results.

See Part I, Item 1A. “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the SEC and ASX on February 20, 2024 for a more complete discussion of the risks and uncertainties mentioned above and for discussion of other risks and uncertainties we face that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements, as well as others made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and hereafter in our other filings with the SEC and public communications. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made by us in the context of these risks and uncertainties.

We caution you that the risks and uncertainties identified by us may not be all of the factors that are important to you. You should not interpret the disclosure of any risk to imply that the risk has not already materialized. Furthermore, the forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are made only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Results of Operations

How We Evaluate Our Operations

We evaluate our operations based on the volume of coal we can safely produce and sell in compliance with regulatory standards, and the prices we receive for our coal. Our sales volume and sales prices are largely dependent upon the terms of our coal sales contracts, for which prices generally are set based on daily index averages, on a quarterly basis or annual fixed price contracts.

Our management uses a variety of financial and operating metrics to analyze our performance. These metrics are significant factors in assessing our operating results and profitability. These financial and operating metrics include: (i) safety and environmental metrics; (ii) Adjusted EBITDA; (iii) total sales volumes and average realized price per Mt sold, which we define as total coal revenues divided by total sales volume; (iv) Met coal sales volumes and average realized Met price per Mt sold, which we define as Met coal revenues divided by Met coal sales volume; (v) average segment mining costs per Mt sold, which we define as mining costs divided by sales volumes (excluding non-produced coal) for the respective segment; (vi) average segment operating costs per Mt sold, which we define as segment operating costs divided by sales volumes for the respective segment; and (vii) net cash, which we define as cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash) less outstanding aggregate principal amount of the Notes.

Coal revenues are shown on our statement of operations and comprehensive income exclusive of other revenues. Generally, export sale contracts for our Australian Operations require us to bear the cost of freight from our mines to the applicable outbound shipping port, while freight costs from the port to the end destination are typically borne by the customer. Sales to the export market from our U.S. Operations are generally recognized when title to the coal passes to the customer at the mine load out similar to a domestic sale. For our domestic sales, customers typically bear the cost of freight. As such, freight expenses are excluded from the cost of coal revenues to allow for consistency and comparability in evaluating our operating performance.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures; Other Measures

The following discussion of our results includes references to and analysis of Adjusted EBITDA, Segment Adjusted EBITDA and mining costs, which are financial measures not recognized in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, Segment Adjusted EBITDA and mining costs, are used by investors to measure our operating performance.

Non-GAAP financial measures are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standard meaning prescribed by U.S. GAAP. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, depletion and amortization and other foreign exchange losses. Adjusted EBITDA is also adjusted for certain discrete non-recurring items that we exclude in analyzing each of our segments' operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA is

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not intended to serve as an alternative to U.S. GAAP measures of performance including total revenues, total costs and expenses, net income or cash flows from operating activities as those terms are defined by U.S. GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA may therefore not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to its most directly comparable measure under U.S. GAAP is included below.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA is defined as Adjusted EBITDA by operating and reporting segment, adjusted for certain transactions, eliminations or adjustments that our CODM does not consider for making decisions to allocate resources among segments or assessing segment performance. Segment Adjusted EBITDA is used as a supplemental financial measure by management and by external users of our financial statements, such as investors, industry analysts and lenders, to assess the operating performance of the business.

Mining costs, a non-GAAP measure, is based on reported cost of coal revenues, which is shown on our statement of operations and comprehensive income exclusive of freight expense, Stanwell rebate, other royalties, depreciation, depletion and amortization, and selling, general and administrative expenses, adjusted for other items that do not relate directly to the costs incurred to produce coal at a mine. Mining costs excludes these cost components as our CODM does not view these costs as directly attributable to the production of coal. Mining costs is used as a supplemental financial measure by management, providing an accurate view of the costs directly attributable to the production of coal at our mining segments, and by external users of our financial statements, such as investors, industry analysts and ratings agencies, to assess our mine operating performance in comparison to the mine operating performance of other companies in the coal industry.

Overview

We are a global producer, marketer and exporter of a full range of Met coal products. We own a portfolio of operating mines and development projects in Queensland, Australia, and in the states of Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania in the United States.

Our Australian Operations comprise the 100%-owned Curragh producing mine complex. Our U.S. Operations comprise two 100%-owned producing mine complexes (Buchanan and Logan), one 100%-owned idled mine complex (Greenbrier) and two development properties (Mon Valley and Russell County). In addition to Met coal, our Australian Operations sell thermal coal domestically, which is used to generate electricity, to Stanwell and some thermal coal in the export market. Our U.S. Operations primarily focus on the production of Met coal for the North American domestic and seaborne export markets and also produce and sell some thermal coal that is extracted in the process of mining Met coal.

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, Coronado faced some unforeseen operational challenges that were beyond our control.

Our U.S. Operations suffered from mechanical issues, resulting in increased downtime and unplanned maintenance, as well as geological issues adversely impacting production yield. Our Australian Operations were once again compelled to adjust production schedule and implement contingency plans to mitigate inclement weather that impacted mining operations in the Bowen Basin. Our Australian Operations demonstrated resilience and adaptability, and were able to maintain a steady level of overburden removal throughout the quarter, surpassing historical first quarter performance in the operations history.

Overall, for the three months ended March 31, 2024, saleable production of 3.4 MMt was 0.3 MMt lower while sales volume of 3.7 MMt remained consistent compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Coking coal index prices declined in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the fourth quarter of December 2023 due to a combination of weak steel demand out of China, economic slowdown in India due to its upcoming general elections and increased overall supply of coking coal globally.

The Australian Premium Low Volatile Hard Coking Coal, or AUSPLV HCC, index price averaged \$308.38 per Mt for the three months ended March 31, 2024, \$25.5 per Mt lower, compared to the three months ended December 31, 2023, and \$35.5 per Mt lower, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Coal revenues of \$633.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, were down \$105.4 million compared to the same period in 2023, driven by lower average realized price of \$204.3 per Mt sold, compared to \$239.7 per Mt sold for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Mining costs for the three months ended March 31, 2024, were \$101.3 million, or \$24.0 per Mt sold, higher compared to the corresponding period in 2023, largely driven by unplanned maintenance costs, inflation impact on labor and supply costs, significant inventory drawdown due to sales exceeding production in the 2024 period. Our Australian Operations demobilized several mining equipment towards the end of the first quarter of 2024, which is expected to reduce mining costs for the remainder of 2024.

[Table of Contents](#)*Liquidity*

Coronado had available liquidity of \$374.7 million as of March 31, 2024, consisting of cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash), unrestricted short-term deposits of \$21.7 million and \$128.3 million of availability under our ABL facility. As of March 31, 2024, our net debt position was \$17.6 million comprising \$242.3 million aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding less cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash) of \$224.7 million.

Safety

For our Australian Operations, the twelve-month rolling average Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate, or TRIFR, at March 31, 2024 was 1.63, compared to a rate of 1.83 at the end of December 31, 2023. At our U.S. Operations, the twelve-month rolling average Total Reportable Incident Rate, or TRIR, at March 31, 2024 was 2.12, compared to a rate of 1.44 at the end of December 31, 2023. Reportable rates for our Australian and U.S. Operations are below the relevant industry benchmarks.

The health and safety of our workforce is our number one priority and Coronado continues to implement safety initiatives to improve our safety rates every quarter.

Segment Reporting

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, 280, Segment Reporting, we have adopted the following reporting segments: Australia and the United States. In addition, "Other and Corporate" is not a reporting segment but is disclosed for the purposes of reconciliation to our consolidated financial statements.

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Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Summary

The financial and operational highlights for the three months ended March 31, 2024 include:

- Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024, of \$29.0 million compared to net income of \$107.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. This result was driven by lower average realized Met coal price per Mt sold, higher mining and operating costs, partially offset by tax benefit of \$4.1 million in the first quarter of 2024 compared to an income tax expense of \$34.0 million for the same period in 2023.
- Average realized Met price per Mt sold of \$204.3 for the three months ended March 31, 2024, was \$35.4 per Mt lower compared to average realized price of \$239.7 per Mt sold for the same period in 2023. Coking coal index prices declined due to weak steel demand in China and economic slowdown in India and increasing coal supply from Australia as weather conditions and logistical constraints improved in the quarter.
- Sales volume of 3.7 MMt for the three months ended March 31, 2024 were largely in line with the sales volume of comparative period in 2023, despite saleable production being 0.3 MMt lower, as our operations drew down on coal inventory built in the fourth quarter of 2023.
- Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2024, of \$14.6 million, was \$176.1 million lower, compared to \$190.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, largely due to lower coal sales revenues and higher mining and operating costs.
- As of March 31, 2024, the Company had total available liquidity of \$374.7 million, consisting of \$224.7 million cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash), \$21.7 million of unrestricted short-term deposits and \$128.3 million of availability under the ABL Facility.

	2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023 (in US\$ thousands)	Change	%
Revenues:				
Coal revenues	\$ 632,993	\$ 738,345	\$ (105,352)	(14.3%)
Other revenues	35,156	27,369	7,787	28.5%
Total revenues	668,149	765,714	(97,565)	(12.7%)
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of coal revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	472,521	380,474	92,047	24.2%
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	45,349	39,423	5,926	15.0%
Freight expenses	56,822	63,353	(6,531)	(10.3%)
Stanwell rebate	31,451	39,208	(7,757)	(19.8%)
Other royalties	85,160	85,957	(797)	(0.9%)
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	8,815	7,774	1,041	13.4%
Total costs and expenses	700,118	616,189	83,929	13.6%
Other income (expenses):				
Interest expense, net	(13,329)	(14,665)	1,336	(9.1%)
Decrease in provision for discounting and credit losses	173	3,988	(3,815)	(95.7%)
Other, net	12,012	3,042	8,970	294.9%
Total other (expenses) income, net	(1,144)	(7,635)	6,491	(85.0%)
Net (loss) income before tax	(33,113)	141,890	(175,003)	(123.3%)
Income tax benefit (expense)	4,112	(34,030)	38,142	(112.1%)
Net (loss) income attributable to Coronado Global Resources, Inc.	\$ (29,001)	\$ 107,860	\$ (136,861)	(126.9%)

Coal Revenues

Coal revenues were \$633.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, \$105.4 million lower, compared to \$738.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, mainly due to lower average realized price per Mt sold. Lower Met coal price indices, due to unfavorable market conditions, saw the average realized Met coal price

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for the three months ended March 31, 2024, to be \$35.4 lower per Mt sold compared to \$239.7 per Mt sold for the same period in 2023.

Other revenues

Other revenues were \$35.2 million the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$7.8 million, compared to \$27.4 million for the same period in 2023. This increase was primarily driven by higher termination fee revenue from coal sales contracts cancelled at our U.S. Operations compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Cost of Coal Revenues (Exclusive of Items Shown Separately Below)

Cost of coal revenues comprise costs related to produced tons sold, along with changes in both the volumes and carrying values of coal inventory. Cost of coal revenues include items such as direct operating costs, which includes employee-related costs, materials and supplies, contractor services, coal handling and preparation costs and production taxes.

Total cost of coal revenues was \$472.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, \$92.0 million, or 24.2% higher, compared to \$380.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Our Australian Operations contributed to \$82.6 million of the increase in cost of coal revenues, primarily driven by higher draw down of coal inventory resulting from sales volume exceeding saleable production in the three months ended March 31, 2024, impact of inflation on labor and supply costs, higher overburden removal and unplanned equipment maintenance. Increase in costs were partially offset by favorable average foreign exchange rate on translation of the Australian Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024, of A\$/US\$: 0.66 compared to 0.68 for the same period in 2023.

Cost of coal revenues for our U.S. Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024, was \$9.4 million higher compared to the three months March 31, 2023, largely due to lower sales volumes and increased unplanned maintenance as a result of mechanical and geological issues which impacted production.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization

Depreciation, depletion and amortization was \$45.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$5.9 million, compared to \$39.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The increase was due to additional equipment brought into service during the twelve months since March 31, 2023 partially offset by favorable average foreign exchange rate on translation of the Australian Operations.

[Table of Contents](#)**Freight Expenses**

Freight expenses relate to costs associated with rail and port providers, including take-or-pay commitments at our Australian Operations, and demurrage costs. Freight expenses totaled \$56.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, a decrease of \$6.5 million, compared to \$63.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, primarily driven by lower coal sales under Free on Board, or FOB, terms at our U.S. Operations, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Stanwell Rebate

The Stanwell rebate was \$31.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, a decrease of \$7.8 million, compared to \$39.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The decrease was largely driven by lower realized reference coal pricing for the prior twelve-month period applicable to three months ended March 31, 2024, used to calculate the rebate compared to the same period in 2023, and favorable foreign exchange rate on translation of our Australian Operations.

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net was \$13.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024, a decrease of \$1.3 million compared to \$14.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The decrease was due to higher interest income on term deposits, classified as cash equivalents, that did not exist in the same period in 2023.

Decrease in provision for discounting and credit losses

Decrease in provision for discounting and credit losses of \$0.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024 was lower compared to the \$4.0 million for the three months March 31, 2023, primarily driven by collection of certain overdue trade receivables at December 31, 2022 during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Other, net

Other, net was \$12.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$9.0 million compared to \$3.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The increase was largely driven by higher exchange losses on translation of short-term inter-entity balances in certain entities within the group that are denominated in currencies other than their respective functional currencies.

Income Tax Benefit (Expense)

Income tax benefit of \$4.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, a difference of \$38.1 million, compared to the income tax expense of \$34.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, driven by net loss before tax for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to a profit before tax for the corresponding period in 2023.

[Table of Contents](#)**Supplemental Segment Financial Data****Three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to three months ended March 31, 2023****Australia**

	2024	2023	Change	%
	(in US\$ thousands)			
Sales volume (MMt)	2.5	2.2	0.3	15.3%
Total revenues (\$)	436,106	398,661	37,445	9.4%
Coal revenues (\$)	427,597	390,804	36,793	9.4%
Average realized price per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	169.8	178.9	(9.1)	(5.1)%
Met sales volume (MMt)	1.8	1.5	0.3	17.7%
Met coal revenues (\$)	408,303	372,519	35,784	9.6%
Average realized Met price per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	225.2	241.9	(16.7)	(6.9)%
Mining costs (\$)	317,864	236,056	81,808	34.7%
Mining cost per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	126.9	108.5	18.4	17.0%
Operating costs (\$)	462,733	385,226	77,507	20.1%
Operating costs per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	183.7	176.4	7.3	4.1%
Segment Adjusted EBITDA (\$)	(26,227)	13,233	(39,460)	(298.2)%

Coal revenues for our Australian Operations, for the three months ended March 31, 2024, were \$427.6 million, an increase of \$36.8 million, or 9.4%, compared to \$390.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. This increase was driven by higher sales volume partially offset by lower average realized Met coal price per Mt sold compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. Higher sales volumes were achieved by drawing port inventories built at the end of 2023 due to port constraints. The lower average realized Met coal prices was driven by weakening demand from China and economic slowdown from India combined with improved supply from Australia and U.S.

Operating costs were \$462.7 million, an increase of \$77.5 million or 20.1%, for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to \$385.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The increase was largely driven by higher mining costs and partially offset by lower Stanwell rebates. Higher mining costs were due to higher labor and supply costs as result of inflation impacts, and drawdown of coal inventories due to sales exceeding production in the first quarter of 2024. This was partially offset by favorable average foreign exchange rates on translation of the Australian Operations. Mining cost per Mt sold for the three months ended March 31, 2024, increased by \$18.4 per Mt sold to \$126.9 per Mt sold, compared to the same period in 2023.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$39.5 million, or 298.2%, to a Segment Adjusted EBITDA loss of \$26.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to \$13.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, largely driven by higher mining and operating costs.

United States

	2024	2023	Change	%
	(in US\$ thousands)			
Sales volume (MMt)	1.2	1.5	(0.3)	(17.2)%
Total revenues (\$)	232,043	367,053	(135,010)	(36.8)%
Coal revenues (\$)	205,396	347,541	(142,145)	(40.9)%
Average realized price per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	167.8	235.1	(67.3)	(28.6)%
Met sales volume (MMt)	1.1	1.2	(0.1)	(5.2)%
Met coal revenues (\$)	193,531	283,023	(89,492)	(31.6)%
Average realized Met price per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	170.9	236.9	(66.0)	(27.9)%
Mining costs (\$)	147,584	128,120	19,464	15.2%
Mining cost per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	122.9	90.8	32.1	35.4%
Operating costs (\$)	183,221	183,766	(545)	(0.3)%
Operating costs per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	149.7	124.3	25.4	20.4%
Segment Adjusted EBITDA (\$)	49,228	185,042	(135,814)	(73.4)%

Coal revenues decreased by \$142.1 million, or 40.9%, to \$205.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to \$347.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. This decrease was driven by lower

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average realized Met price per Mt sold for the three months ended March 31, 2024, \$66.0 per Mt sold lower than 2023 period, combined lower sales volume of 0.3 MMT. Lower sales volume were a result of lower production caused by geological issues impacting production yield at our Buchanan mine and mechanical issues at our Logan mine resulting in production downtime.

Operating costs remained consistent for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, while mining costs increased by \$19.5 million, or 15.2%. The increase in mining costs was primarily driven by higher costs due to lower inventory built during the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the corresponding period in 2023, combined with higher unplanned maintenance costs due to mechanical issues. The higher mining costs was partially offset by lower freight expense from lower sales on FOB terms and lower royalties due to lower sales volumes.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA of \$49.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, decreased by \$135.8 million compared to \$185.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, primarily driven by lower coal revenues and higher mining costs.

Corporate and Other Adjusted EBITDA

The following table presents a summary of the components of Corporate and Other Adjusted EBITDA:

	2024	Three months ended March 31,			%
		2023	Change		
		(in US\$ thousands)			
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	\$	8,815	\$ 7,774	\$ 1,041	13.4%
Other, net		(435)	(248)	(187)	n/m
Total Corporate and Other Adjusted EBITDA	\$	8,380	\$ 7,526	\$ 854	11.3%

n/m – Not meaningful for comparison.

Corporate and other costs of \$8.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, were \$1.0 million higher compared to \$7.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, due to timing of certain corporate costs.

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Mining and operating costs for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to three months ended March 31, 2023

A reconciliation of segment costs and expenses, segment operating costs, and segment mining costs is shown below:

	Three months ended March 31, 2024			
(in US\$ thousands)	Australia	United States	Other / Corporate	Total Consolidated
Total costs and expenses	\$ 483,672	\$ 207,346	\$ 9,100	\$ 700,118
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	(11)	—	(8,804)	(8,815)
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(20,928)	(24,125)	(296)	(45,349)
Total operating costs	462,733	183,221	—	645,954
Less: Other royalties	(75,987)	(9,173)	—	(85,160)
Less: Stanwell rebate	(31,451)	—	—	(31,451)
Less: Freight expenses	(33,461)	(23,361)	—	(56,822)
Less: Other non-mining costs	(3,970)	(3,103)	—	(7,073)
Total mining costs	317,864	147,584	—	465,448
Sales Volume excluding non-produced coal (MMt)	2.5	1.2	—	3.7
Mining cost per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	126.9	122.9	—	125.6

	Three months ended March 31, 2023			
(in US\$ thousands)	Australia	United States	Other / Corporate	Total Consolidated
Total costs and expenses	\$ 403,868	\$ 204,263	\$ 8,058	\$ 616,189
Less: Selling, general and administrative expense	—	—	(7,774)	(7,774)
Less: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(18,642)	(20,497)	(284)	(39,423)
Total operating costs	385,226	183,766	—	568,992
Less: Other royalties	(72,993)	(12,964)	—	(85,957)
Less: Stanwell rebate	(39,208)	—	—	(39,208)
Less: Freight expenses	(33,819)	(29,534)	—	(63,353)
Less: Other non-mining costs	(3,150)	(13,148)	—	(16,298)
Total mining costs	236,056	128,120	—	364,176
Sales Volume excluding non-produced coal (MMt)	2.2	1.4	—	3.6
Mining cost per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	108.5	90.8	—	101.6

Average realized Met price per Mt sold for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to three months ended March 31, 2023

A reconciliation of the Company's average realized Met price per Mt sold is shown below:

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2024	2023	Change	%
	(in US\$ thousands)			
Met sales volume (MMt)	2.9	2.7	0.2	7.7%
Met coal revenues (\$)	601,834	655,542	(53,708)	(8.2)%
Average realized Met price per Mt sold (\$/Mt)	204.3	239.7	(35.4)	(14.8)%

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Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures
Adjusted EBITDA

(in US\$ thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (29,001)	\$ 107,860
Add: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	45,349	39,423
Add: Interest expense (net of interest income)	13,329	14,665
Add: Other foreign exchange gains	(11,263)	(2,992)
Add: Income tax (benefit) expense	(4,112)	34,030
Add: Losses on idled assets	492	1,751
Add: Decrease in provision for discounting and credit losses	(173)	(3,988)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 14,621	\$ 190,749

Liquidity and Capital Resources
Overview

Our objective is to maintain a prudent capital structure and to ensure that sufficient liquid assets and funding is available to meet both anticipated and unanticipated financial obligations, including unforeseen events that could have an adverse impact on revenues or costs. Our principal sources of funds are cash and cash equivalents, cash flow from operations and availability under our debt facilities.

Our main uses of cash have historically been, and are expected to continue to be, the funding of our operations, working capital, capital expenditure, debt service obligations, business or assets acquisitions and payment of dividends. Based on our outlook for the next twelve months, which is subject to completion of the SGI Transaction, continued changing demand from our customers, volatility in coal prices, current and future trade barriers and the uncertainty of impacts from ongoing civil unrest and wars, we believe expected cash generated from operations together with available borrowing facilities and other strategic and financial initiatives, will be sufficient to meet the needs of our existing operations, capital expenditure, service our debt obligations and, if declared, payment of dividends.

Under the Senior Secured Notes Indenture, upon a change of control, we are required to make an offer to purchase the Notes from the holders at a price of 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

Under the ABL Facility, a change of control constitutes a Review Event pursuant to which the Lenders may request to meet and consult with us to agree a strategy to address the relevant Review Event including but not limited to a restructure of the terms of the ABL Facility to the satisfaction of the Lenders. Refer to Note 10. "Interest Bearing Liabilities" for further information.

Our ability to generate sufficient cash depends on our future performance, which may be subject to a number of factors beyond our control, including general economic, financial and competitive conditions and other risks described in this document, and Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the SEC and ASX on February 20, 2024.

Liquidity as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was as follows:

(in US\$ thousands)	March 31,		December 31,	
	2024		2023	
Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash	\$	224,693	\$	339,043
Short term deposits		21,674		21,906
Availability under the ABL Facility ⁽¹⁾		128,326		128,094
Total	\$	374,693	\$	489,043

⁽¹⁾ The ABL Facility provides for up to \$150.0 million in borrowings, including a \$100.0 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit, of which \$21.7 million has been issued as of March 31, 2024, and a \$70.0million sublimit as a revolving credit facility. The letter of credit sublimit contributes to our liquidity as the Company has the ability to replace cash collateral, provided in the form of restricted deposits, with letters of credit allowing the release of such restricted deposits to cash and cash equivalents.

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Our total indebtedness as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

(in US\$ thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current installments of interest bearing liabilities	\$ 242,326	\$ 242,326
Current installments of other financial liabilities and finance lease obligations	2,784	2,893
Other financial liabilities and finance lease obligations, excluding current installments	4,354	5,307
Total	\$ 249,464	\$ 250,526

Liquidity

As of March 31, 2024, available liquidity was \$374.7 million, comprised of cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash) of \$224.7 million, unrestricted short-term deposits of \$21.7 million and \$128.3 million of available borrowings under our ABL Facility.

As of December 31, 2023, available liquidity was \$489.0 million, comprised of cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash) of \$339.0 million and unrestricted short-term deposits of \$21.9 million and \$128.1 million of available borrowings under our ABL Facility.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held in multicurrency interest bearing bank accounts available to be used to service the working capital needs of the Company. Cash balances surplus to immediate working capital requirements are invested in short-term interest-bearing deposit accounts or used to repay interest bearing liabilities.

Senior Secured Notes

As of March 31, 2024, the outstanding principal amount of our Notes was \$242.3 million. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year. The Notes mature on May 15, 2026 and are senior secured obligations of the Company.

The Notes are guaranteed on a senior secured basis by the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (other than the Issuer) (subject to certain exceptions and permitted liens) and secured by (i) a first-priority lien on substantially all of the Company's assets and the assets of the other guarantors (other than accounts receivable and other rights to payment, inventory, intercompany indebtedness, certain general intangibles and commercial tort claims, commodities accounts, deposit accounts, securities accounts and other related assets and proceeds and products of each of the foregoing, or, collectively, the ABL Collateral), or the Notes Collateral, and (ii) a second-priority lien on the ABL Collateral, which is junior to a first-priority lien, for the benefit of the lenders under the ABL Facility.

The terms of the Notes are governed by the Indenture. The Indenture contains customary covenants for high yield bonds, including, but not limited to, limitations on investments, liens, indebtedness, asset sales, transactions with affiliates and restricted payments, including payment of dividends on capital stock.

The Company may redeem some or all of the Notes at the redemption prices and on the terms specified in the Indenture. In addition, the Company may, from time to time, seek to retire or purchase outstanding debt through open-market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases, if any, will be upon such terms and at such prices as the Company may determine, and will depend on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors.

Based on information that we are currently aware of, on completion of the SGI Transaction, a "Change of Control" as defined under the terms of the Notes may occur. Refer to Part I, Item I. Financial Statements, Note 10. "Interest Bearing Liabilities" for further information.

As of March 31, 2024, we were in compliance with all applicable covenants under the Indenture.

ABL Facility

The ABL Facility matures in August 2026 and provides for up to \$150.0 million in borrowings, including a \$100.0 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit and \$70.0 million sublimit as a revolving credit facility. Availability under the ABL Facility is limited to an eligible borrowing base, determined by applying customary advance rates to eligible accounts receivable and inventory.

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Borrowings under the ABL Facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to applicable rate of 2.80% and BBSY, for loans denominated in A\$, or SOFR, for loans denominated in US\$, at the Borrower's election.

Subject to customary grace periods and notice requirements, the ABL Facility also contains customary events of default.

Based on information that we are currently aware of, on completion of the SGI Transaction, a "Change of Control" as defined under the terms of the ABL Facility may occur. Refer to Part I, Item I. Financial Statements, Note 10. "Interest Bearing Liabilities" for further information.

As at March 31, 2024, letter of credit sublimit had been partially used to issue \$21.7 million of bank guarantees on behalf of the Company and no amounts were drawn and no letters of credit were outstanding under the revolving credit sublimit of ABL Facility. As at March 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants under the ABL Facility.

Surety Bonds, letters of credit and bank guarantees

We are required to provide financial assurances and securities to satisfy contractual and other requirements generated in the normal course of business. Some of these assurances are provided to comply with state or other government agencies' statutes and regulations.

For the U.S. Operations in order to provide the required financial assurance for post mining reclamation, we generally use surety bonds. We use surety bonds and bank letters of credit to collateralize certain other obligations including contractual obligations under workers' compensation insurances. As of March 31, 2024, we had outstanding surety bonds of \$46.7 million and letters of credit of \$16.8 million issued from our available bank guarantees under the ABL Facility.

For the Australian Operations as at March 31, 2024, we have bank guarantees outstanding of \$24.2 million, including \$4.9 million issued from the ABL Facility, primarily in respect of certain rail and port arrangements of the Company.

As at March 31, 2024, we have in aggregate had total outstanding bank guarantees provided of \$41.0 million to secure its obligations and commitments, including \$21.7 million issued for the ABL Facility.

Future regulatory changes relating to these obligations could result in increased obligations, additional costs or additional collateral requirements.

Restricted deposits – cash collateral

As required by certain agreements, we have cash collateral in the form of deposits in the amount of \$68.9 million as of March 31, 2024 to provide back-to-back support for bank guarantees, financial payments, other performance obligations, various other operating agreements and contractual obligations under workers compensation insurance. These deposits are restricted and classified as long-term assets in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In accordance with the terms of the ABL Facility, we may be required to cash collateralize the ABL Facility to the extent of outstanding letters of credit after the expiration or termination date of such letter of credit after the expiration or termination date of such letter of credit. As of March 31, 2024, no letter of credit was outstanding after the expiration or termination date and no cash collateral was required.

Dividend

On February 19, 2024, our Board of Directors declared a bi-annual fully franked fixed ordinary dividend of \$8.4 million, or 0.5 cents per CDI. On April 4, 2024, the Company paid \$8.3 million, net of \$0.1 million foreign exchange gain on payment of dividends to certain CDI holders who elected to be paid in Australian dollars.

Capital Requirements

Our main uses of cash have historically been the funding of our operations, working capital, capital expenditure, the payment of interest and dividends. We intend to use cash to fund debt service payments on our Notes, the ABL Facility and our other indebtedness, to fund operating activities, working capital, capital expenditures, partial redemption of the Notes, business or assets acquisitions and, if declared, payment of dividends.

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Historical Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, as reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements:

Cash Flow

(in US\$ thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (53,776)	\$ 223,626
Net cash used in investing activities	(55,312)	(54,147)
Net cash used in financing activities	(857)	(951)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(109,945)	168,528
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and restricted cash	(4,406)	(4,857)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	339,295	334,629
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 224,944	\$ 498,300

Operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$53.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$223.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The decrease in cash from operating activities was driven by the lower coal revenues, higher operating costs and the additional payment of \$51.5 million, including tax interest, in relation to the stamp duty on Curragh's acquisition.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$55.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to \$54.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. Cash spent on capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was \$54.9 million, of which \$10.1 million was related to the Australian Operations and \$44.9 million was related to the U.S. Operations.

Financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$0.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to cash used in financing activities of \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2024 largely related to repayment of other financial liabilities.

Contractual Obligations

There were no material changes to our contractual obligations from the information previously provided in Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the SEC and ASX on February 20, 2024.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates. Our estimates are based on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe are appropriate, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. All of these accounting estimates and assumptions, as well as the resulting impact to our financial statements, have been discussed with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

Our critical accounting policies are discussed in Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the SEC and ASX on February 20, 2024.

Newly Adopted Accounting Standards and Accounting Standards Not Yet Implemented

See Note 2. (a) "Newly Adopted Accounting Standards" to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a discussion of newly adopted accounting standards. As of March 31, 2024, there were no accounting standards not yet implemented.

[Table of Contents](#)**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

Our activities expose us to a variety of financial risks, such as commodity price risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The overall risk management objective is to minimize potential adverse effects on our financial performance from those risks which are not coal price related.

We manage financial risk through policies and procedures approved by our Board of Directors. These specify the responsibility of the Board of Directors and management with regard to the management of financial risk. Financial risks are managed centrally by our finance team under the direction of the Group Chief Financial Officer. The finance team manages risk exposures primarily through delegated authority limits approved by the Board of Directors. The finance team regularly monitors our exposure to these financial risks and reports to management and the Board of Directors on a regular basis. Policies are reviewed at least annually and amended where appropriate.

We may use derivative financial instruments such as forward fixed price commodity contracts, interest rate swaps and foreign exchange rate contracts to hedge certain risk exposures. Derivatives for speculative purposes is strictly prohibited by the Treasury Risk Management Policy approved by our Board of Directors. We use different methods to measure the extent to which we are exposed to various financial risks. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rates, foreign exchange and other price risks and aging analysis for credit risk.

Commodity Price Risk*Coal Price Risk*

We are exposed to domestic and global coal prices. Our principal philosophy is that our investors would not consider hedging coal prices to be in the long-term interest of our stockholders. Therefore, any potential hedging of coal prices through long-term fixed price contracts is subject to the approval of our Board of Directors and would only be adopted in exceptional circumstances.

The expectation of future prices for coal depends upon many factors beyond our control. Met coal has been volatile commodity over the past ten years. The demand and supply in the Met coal industry changes from time to time. There are no assurances that oversupply will not occur, that demand will not decrease or that overcapacity will not occur, which could cause declines in the prices of coal, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Access to international markets may be subject to ongoing interruptions and trade barriers due to policies and tariffs of individual countries. We may or may not be able to access alternate markets of our coal should interruptions or trade barriers occur in the future. An inability for metallurgical coal suppliers to access international markets would likely result in an oversupply of Met coal and may result in a decrease in prices and or the curtailment of production.

We manage our commodity price risk for our non-trading, thermal coal sales through the use of long-term coal supply agreements in our U.S. Operations. In Australia, thermal coal is sold to Stanwell on a supply contract. See Item 1A. "Risk Factors—Risks related to the Supply Deed with Stanwell may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and ASX on February 20, 2024.

Sales commitments in the Met coal market are typically not long-term in nature, and we are therefore subject to fluctuations in market pricing. Certain coal sales are provisionally priced initially. Provisionally priced sales are those for which price finalization, referenced to the relevant index, is outstanding at the reporting date. The final sales price is determined within 7 to 90 days after delivery to the customer. As of March 31, 2024, we had \$25.6 million of outstanding provisionally priced receivables subject to changes in the relevant price index. If prices decreased 10%, these provisionally priced receivables would decrease by \$2.6 million. See Item 1A. "Risk Factors—Our profitability depends upon the prices we receive for our coal. Prices for coal are volatile and can fluctuate widely based upon a number of factors beyond our control" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and ASX on February 20, 2024.

Diesel Fuel

We may be exposed to price risk in relation to other commodities from time to time arising from raw materials used in our operations (such as gas or diesel). The expectation of future prices for diesel depends upon many factors beyond our control. The current Israel-Palestine conflict could create significant uncertainty regarding interruptions to global oil supply causing significant volatility in prices of related commodities, including the price of diesel fuel we purchase. These commodities may be hedged through financial instruments if the exposure is considered material and where the exposure cannot be mitigated through fixed price supply agreements.

The fuel required for our operations for the remainder of fiscal year 2024 will be purchased under fixed-price contracts or on a spot basis.

[Table of Contents](#)**Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that a change in interest rates on our borrowing facilities will have an adverse impact on our financial performance, investment decisions and stockholder return. Our objectives in managing our exposure to interest rates include minimizing interest costs in the long term, providing a reliable estimate of interest costs for the annual work program and budget and ensuring that changes in interest rates will not have a material impact on our financial performance.

As of March 31, 2024, we had \$249.5 million of fixed rate borrowings and Notes and no variable-rate borrowings outstanding.

We currently do not hedge against interest rate fluctuations.

Foreign Exchange Risk

A significant portion of our sales are denominated in US\$. Foreign exchange risk is the risk that our earnings or cash flows are adversely impacted by movements in exchange rates of currencies that are not in US\$.

Our main exposure is to the A\$-US\$ exchange rate through our Australian Operations, which have predominantly A\$ denominated costs. Greater than 70% of expenses incurred at our Australian Operations are denominated in A\$. Approximately 30% of our Australian Operations' purchases are made with reference to US\$, which provides a natural hedge against foreign exchange movements on these purchases (including fuel, several port handling charges, demurrage, purchased coal and some insurance premiums). Appreciation of the A\$ against US\$ will increase our Australian Operations' US\$ reported cost base and reduce US\$ reported net income. For the portion of US\$ required to purchase A\$ to settle our Australian Operations' operating costs, a 10% increase in the A\$ to US\$ exchange rate would increase reported total costs and expenses by approximately \$33.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, respectively.

Under normal market conditions, we generally do not consider it necessary to hedge our exposure to this foreign exchange risk. However, there may be specific commercial circumstances, such as the hedging of significant capital expenditure, acquisitions, disposals and other financial transactions, where we may deem foreign exchange hedging as appropriate and where a US\$ contract cannot be negotiated directly with suppliers and other third parties.

For our Australian Operations, we translate all monetary assets and liabilities at the period end exchange rate, all non-monetary assets and liabilities at historical rates and revenue and expenses at the average exchange rates in effect during the periods. The net effect of these translation adjustments is shown in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements within components of net income.

We currently do not hedge our non-US\$ exposures against exchange rate fluctuations.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of sustaining a financial loss as a result of a counterparty not meeting its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract.

We are exposed to credit risk when we have financial derivatives, cash deposits, lines of credit, letters of credit or bank guarantees in place with financial institutions. To mitigate against credit risk from financial counterparties, we have minimum credit rating requirements with financial institutions where we transact.

We are also exposed to counterparty credit risk arising from our operating activities, primarily from trade receivables. Customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures, including an assessment of their independent credit rating, financial position, past experience and industry reputation. We monitor the financial performance of counterparties on a routine basis to ensure credit thresholds are achieved. Where required, we will request additional credit support, such as letters of credit, to mitigate against credit risk. Credit risk is monitored regularly, and performance reports are provided to our management and Board of Directors.

As of March 31, 2024, we had financial assets of \$617.7 million, comprising of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, short-term deposits and restricted deposits, which are exposed to counterparty credit risk. These financial assets have been assessed under ASC 326, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses*, and a provision for discounting and credit losses of \$0.7 million was recorded as of March 31, 2024.

[Table of Contents](#)**ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES*****Disclosure Controls and Procedures***

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Group Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based solely on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Group Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer and the Group Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes to Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the fiscal quarter covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

[Table of Contents](#)**PART II – OTHER INFORMATION****ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

We are subject to various legal and regulatory proceedings. For a description of our significant legal proceedings refer to Note 16. "Contingencies" to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1. "Financial Statements" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which information is incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors", of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the SEC and ASX on February 20, 2024.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Safety is the cornerstone of the Company's values and is the number one priority for all employees at Coronado Global Resources Inc.

Our U.S. Operations include multiple mining complexes across three states and are regulated by both the U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration, or MSHA, and state regulatory agencies. Under regulations mandated by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, or the Mine Act, MSHA inspects our U.S. mines on a regular basis and issues various citations and orders when it believes a violation has occurred under the Mine Act.

In accordance with Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR 229.104), each operator of a coal or other mine in the United States is required to report certain mine safety results in its periodic reports filed with the SEC under the Exchange Act.

Information pertaining to mine safety matters is included in Exhibit 95.1 attached to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The disclosures reflect the United States mining operations only, as these requirements do not apply to our mines operated outside the United States.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During the quarter ended March 31, 2024, no director or officer (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act) of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" (as each term is defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

[Table of Contents](#)**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

The following documents are filed as exhibits hereto:

Exhibit No.	Description of Document
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10 (File No. 000-56044) filed on April 29, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference)
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10 (File No. 000-56044) filed on April 29, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference)
15.1	Acknowledgement of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to SEC Rules 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Group Chief Financial Officer pursuant to SEC Rules 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
95.1	Mine Safety Disclosures
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

[Table of Contents](#)**SIGNATURES**

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

Coronado Global Resources Inc.

By: /s/ Gerhard Ziems
Gerhard Ziems
Group Chief Financial Officer (as duly authorized officer
and as principal financial officer of the registrant)

Date: May 6, 2024

[Table of Contents](#)**EXHIBIT 15.1****ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ERNST & YOUNG,
INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of Coronado Global Resources Inc.

We are aware of the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements (including all amendments thereto):

1. Registration Statement (Form S-3 No. 333-239730) of Coronado Global Resources Inc.;
2. Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-236597) pertaining to the Coronado Global Resources Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan and the Coronado Global Resources Inc. 2018 Non-Executive Director Plan;
3. Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-249566) pertaining to the Coronado Global Resources Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan; and
4. Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-275748) pertaining to the Coronado Global Resources Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan

of our review report dated May 6, 2024, relating to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Coronado Global Resources Inc. that are included in its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2024.

/s/ Ernst & Young
Brisbane, Australia
May 6, 2024

[Table of Contents](#)**EXHIBIT 31.1****CERTIFICATION**

I, Douglas Thompson, certify that:

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

Date: May 6, 2024.

/s/ Douglas Thompson
Douglas Thompson
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

[Table of Contents](#)**EXHIBIT 31.2****CERTIFICATION**

I, Gerhard Ziems, certify that:

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

Date: May 6, 2024.

/s/ Gerhard Ziems
Gerhard Ziems
Group Chief Financial Officer

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CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Coronado Global Resources Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned officers of the company certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to such officer's knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

/s/ Douglas Thompson
Douglas Thompson
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Gerhard Ziems
Gerhard Ziems
Group Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 6, 2024.

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff on request.