

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

**FORM 8-K**

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): **April 23, 2015 (April 23, 2015)**

**Arch Coal, Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation)

**1-13105**  
(Commission File Number)

**43-0921172**  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

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

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

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

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

**Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.**

On April 23, 2015, John W. Eaves, President and Chief Executive Officer of Arch Coal, Inc. (the "Company"), will deliver a presentation at the Company's 2015 annual stockholders' meeting. The slides from the presentation are attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto and are hereby incorporated by reference.

**Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) Exhibits

The following exhibits are attached hereto and filed herewith.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Slides from the presentation at the 2015 annual stockholders' meeting.

**Signatures**

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

Dated: April 23, 2015

Arch Coal, Inc.

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

**Exhibit Index**

<b>Exhibit No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
99.1	Slides from the presentation at the 2015 annual stockholders' meeting.



Powering the Working World.

# Annual Meeting of Shareholders

John W. Eaves, President & CEO

Saint Louis | April 23, 2015



## Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" – that is, statements related to future, not past, events. In this context, forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," or "will." Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. For us, particular uncertainties arise from changes in the demand for our coal by the domestic electric generation industry; from legislation and regulations relating to the Clean Air Act and other environmental initiatives; from operational, geological, permit, labor and weather-related factors; from fluctuations in the amount of cash we generate from operations; from future integration of acquired businesses; and from numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business, competitive or regulatory nature. These uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. For a description of some of the risks and uncertainties that may affect our future results, you should see the risk factors described from time to time in the reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

## We continue to make advancements toward our safety and environmental goals

### ACI Total Incident Rate



### ACI Environmental Compliance (SMCRA violations)



- Arch's 2014 safety performance tied its best record in company history
- Arch was honored with the prestigious Sentinels of Safety Award for the fourth consecutive year
- Making significant improvements in environmental stewardship, Arch achieved its second-best environmental compliance record in 2014
- The company has made further progress on these core values through the first quarter of 2015

## First quarter 2015 results

- Financial results
  - \$677 million in revenues
  - Adjusted EBITDA of \$81.8 million\*
  - Liquidity of \$1.1 billion with over \$939 million in cash
  
- Continued to execute on strategy and focus on controllable variables
  - Reducing 2015 cost-per-ton guidance in Appalachia
  - Leer mine's positive contribution is ongoing
  - Prudently managing costs and reducing capex
  - Positive cash margins at each major mining complex
  - Earned multiple state safety and environmental awards
  
- Metallurgical and thermal markets continue to be challenging
  - Moderately reducing full year met and thermal coal sales outlook



## Arch's well-balanced operating platform and large reserve base provide flexibility

### Powder River Basin

**3,095**

million tons of reserves

Leading PRB producer and reserve holder

The PRB's low cost position and advantageous quality provide a significant market advantage

Demand for PRB coal should remain robust even in a flat or declining domestic market

### Appalachia

408 Met/PCI

564 Thermal

million tons of reserves

Anchored by two longwall met mines, our broad slate of coking coal qualities are well-suited for domestic and global steel producers

Low-cost operations that can compete well in any market environment

### Bituminous Thermal

**997**

million tons of reserves

Unique domestic and global customer base

Low-cost, low-chlorine assets in Illinois, including 49% equity state in Knight Hawk

## Addition of Leer mine greatly enhances Arch's metallurgical coal portfolio

- Leer is one of the industry's most productive underground metallurgical mines with a highly competitive cost structure
- Large, high-volume longwall ensures future availability and consistent quality
- Produces high-vol A coal, a globally desired coke-making constituent
- Next-generation preparation plant allows for tailoring to customers' precise blend requirements
- Expect positive impacts on our Appalachian cost structure to be ongoing



## Arch expects to build upon its strong cost performance

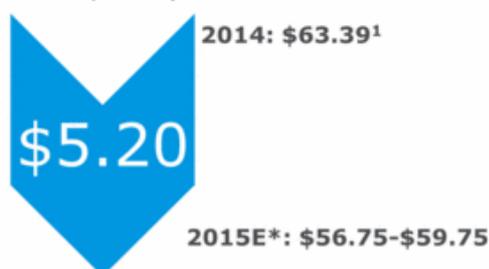
### Powder River Basin

(cash costs per ton)



### Appalachia

(cash costs per ton)



- Our process improvement initiatives are bearing results
- In 1Q15, the Appalachian region achieved its lowest cost performance in four years
- We continue to:
  - Control consumable costs
  - Reduce contractor and overtime labor costs
  - Lower parts and supplies expense
- We are right-sizing operations to run more cost efficiently

\*Based on guidance given on 4/21/2015  
Note 1: Arch Coal, Inc. 2014 consolidated cast cost per ton: \$17.33  
Cash cost per ton reconciled at the end of this presentation

## Arch is holding the line on capex and spending to adapt to evolving coal market conditions

**Total Capital Expenditures\***  
(in millions)



- Arch lowered capital spending by \$150 million in 2014 with completion of Leer mine development and select asset divestitures
- Expect to maintain reduced capital spending levels in 2015\*\* and beyond
- Additionally, Arch successfully reduced its already lean SG&A by 15% during 2014

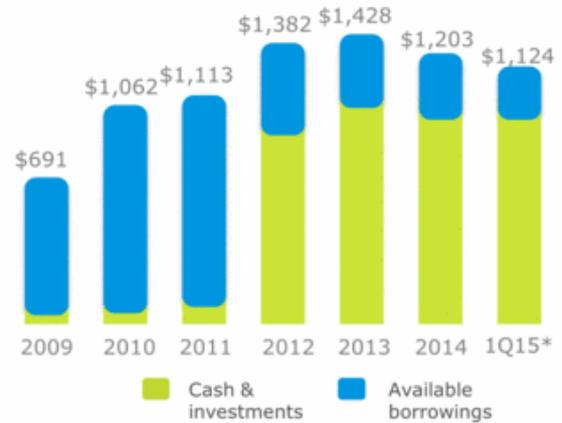
\*Inclusive of land payments

\*\*Based on guidance given on 4/21/2015

## Arch has built a strong liquidity position, primarily in cash, to weather a potentially prolonged market challenge

- Ended the first quarter of 2015 with more than \$1.1 billion in total liquidity, including \$939 million in cash
- Arch expects 2015 cash outflow to be similar to 2014 levels
- No meaningful near-term debt maturities until 2018

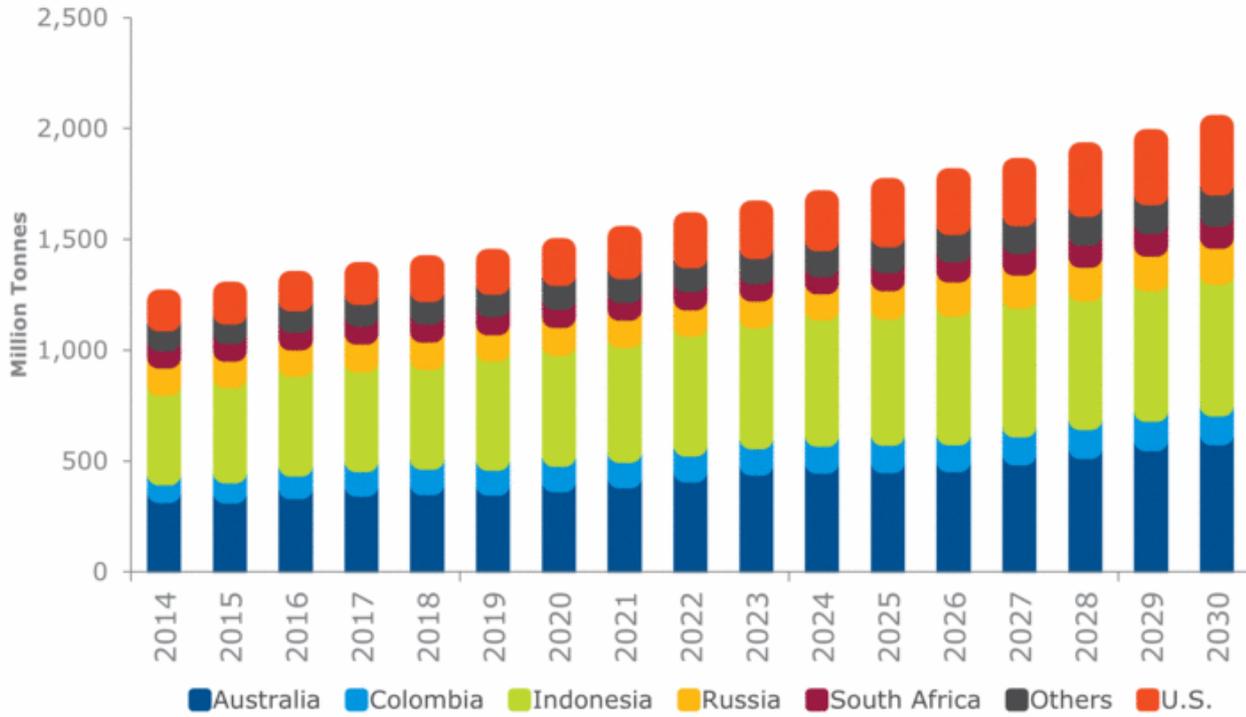
**Total Liquidity**  
(at 12/31, in millions)



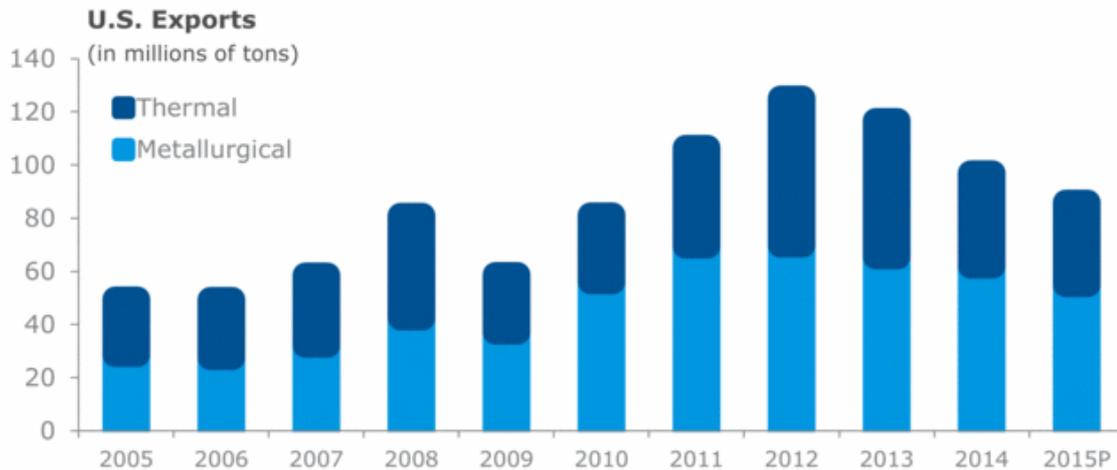


# Coal Market Update

We expect seaborne demand for coal to increase over time, and for the U.S. to play a growing role



## U.S. coal exports are retracing but remain significant on historical basis



- Despite current weakness, we expect exports to continue to be above previous decade's levels
- Anticipate growth in exports to resume before the end of the current decade on the heels of increased global demand and further supply rationalization
- Arch is focused on expanding our participation in global markets over time



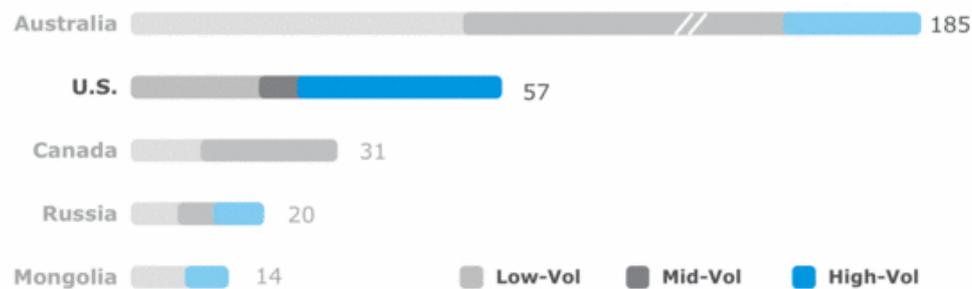
## The U.S. coal industry and Arch should play an expanding role in seaborne coal markets over time

- The strong U.S. dollar has reduced competitiveness of U.S. coal in global coal markets but rising global cost curve should render U.S. increasingly competitive over time
  - Large coal reserves, totaling 27% of global inventory
  - Modest annual coal utilization in comparison to overall size of reserves
  - Relatively low CAPEX and stable OPEX
  - Highly reliable, geopolitically stable supplier
  - Cornerstone for Atlantic Basin market – particularly met
  - Compelling source of diversification for Pacific Rim

## The U.S. plays a sizable role in global metallurgical markets

### 2014\* Metallurgical Export Coal Supply

(in millions of metric tonnes)



- The U.S. is an important source of metallurgical coal
- While U.S. met exports have been pushed out of Asia for now, overall U.S. exports into the Atlantic Basin have stayed constant
- Arch's HVA products successfully compete in global coal markets

## The extended fall-off in metallurgical coal prices is spurring global supply rationalization

**Benchmark Hard Coking Coal Price**  
(in US \$ per metric tonne)

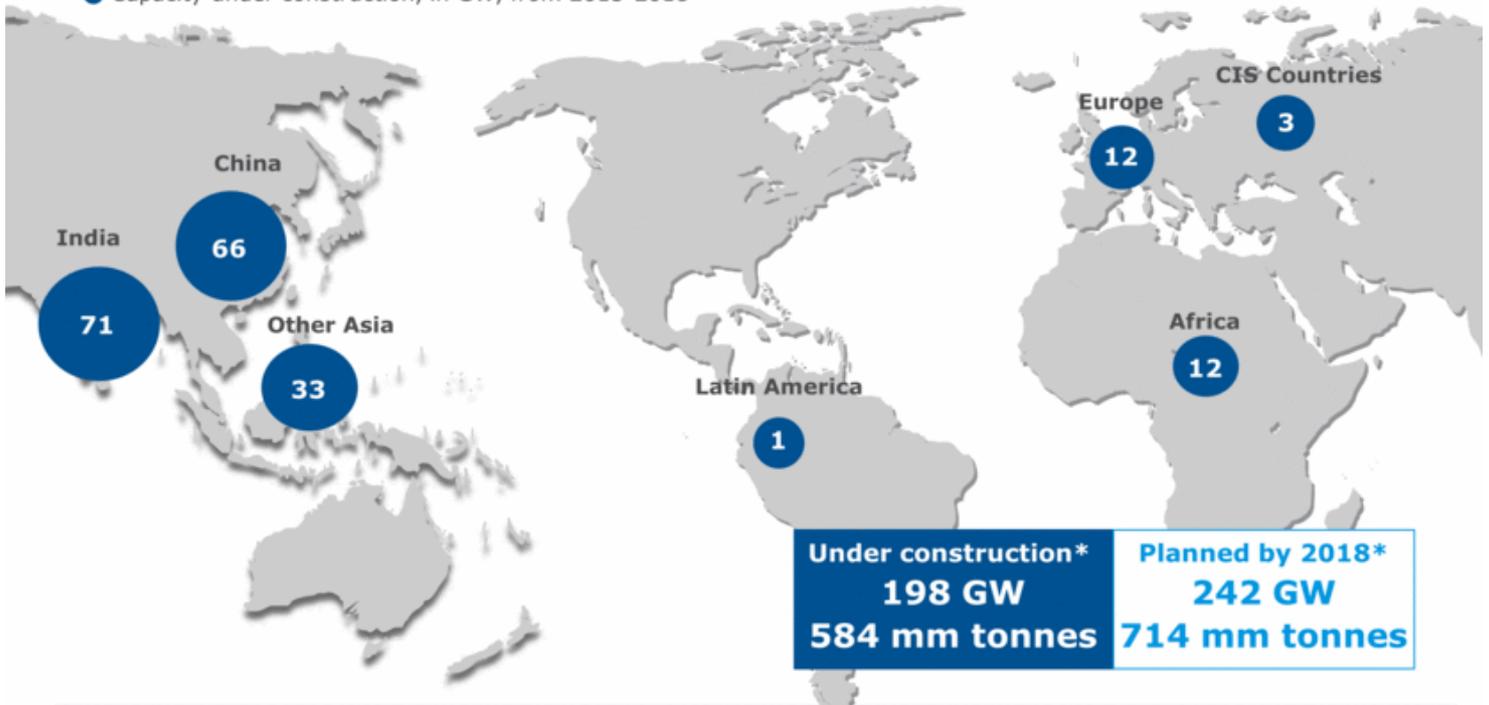


- Curtailment announcements in 2014 reached ~30 million metric tonnes from Australia, Canada and the U.S., with more announcements in first quarter
- Global steel production increased 1.0% in 2014
- We believe more robust demand growth is possible as Asia strengthens
- Steel output in India grew 2.3% in 2014 and 7.0% growth is expected in 2015

# Nations around the world will continue to rely on coal-based power to fuel electricity needs and advance development

## New Coal-Fueled Generation Coming Online by 2018

● Capacity under construction, in GW, from 2015-2018

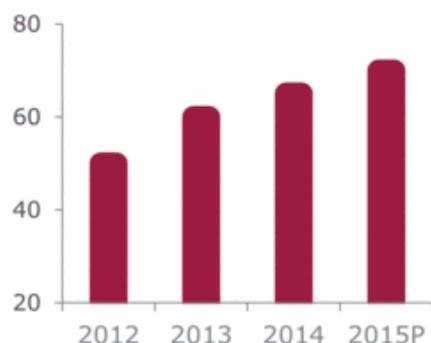


Sources: ACI and Platts International

\*Includes capacity expected to come online in 2015

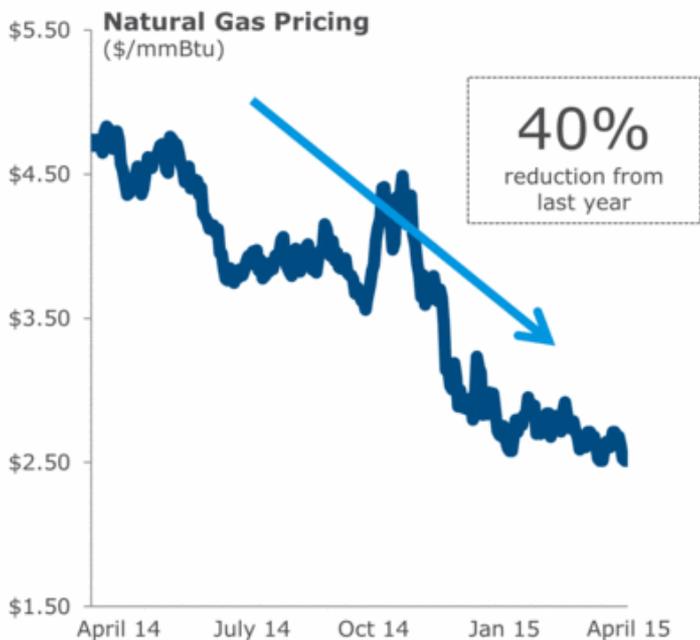
## The potential for increased coal imports into Asia is significant, but markets are presently challenged

**India's Coal-Based Generation**  
(in TWH)



- Coal consumption in Southeast Asia is projected to grow by ~5% per year through 2035
- India is moving ahead with power generation build-out – over 12GW of new thermal capacity added in last 10 months
- Japan's coal use continues to rise, with coal increasingly viewed as a strategic substitute for nuclear plants
- Vietnam is anticipated to commence coal imports this year and may require up to 40 million tonnes by 2020
- While long-term potential is robust, the marketplace is oversupplied and prices remain weak

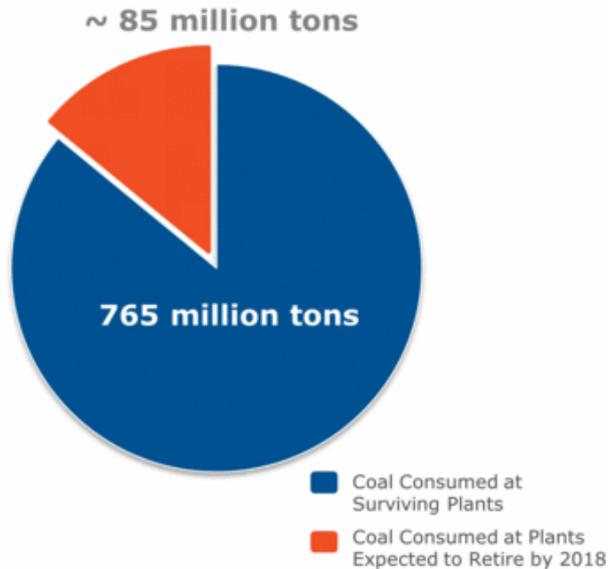
## Domestic markets are a challenge at present but Arch has a solid foundation of sales commitments



- Natural gas prices have fallen 40% from this time last year on over-abundant supply and anemic winter demand
- The current price of natural gas is \$2.59 which could lead to further coal displacement
- Arch entered the year with a solid book of sales commitments and is focused on selectively placing additional spot tons for 2015

## The implementation of MATS is expected to result in 20 GW of coal-based capacity retirements this year

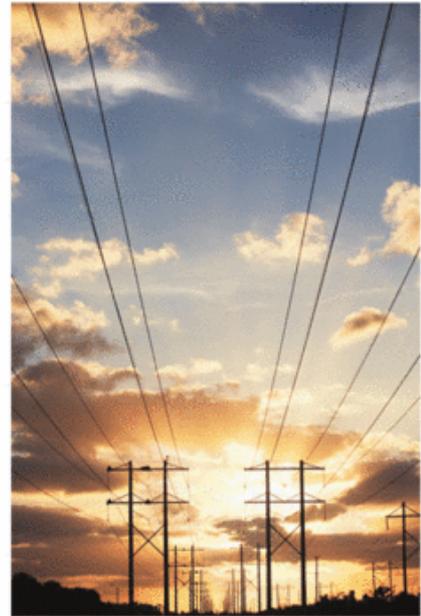
### Coal Consumption for Power Generation (based on 2014 data)



- Plants expected to retire in 2015 consumed 25 million tons of coal in 2014
- We expect another 20 GW to retire between 2016 and 2018
- The surviving coal fleet will be newer and more modern with the demonstrated ability to run at higher capacity factors – which should offset retirements to some degree

## Despite headwinds there will still be a significant market for domestic thermal coal

- We expect U.S. coal consumption to decline 80 million tons this year
- Longer term, coal is expected to remain the largest major fuel source for power generation in the U.S. through 2030
- Arch's low-cost mines – particularly in the PRB – serve us well
- Potential prolonged weakness should stimulate further U.S. supply rationalization and will help balance domestic markets over time





## Arch is flexible and equipped to operate in any market environment

- Arch is holding the line on costs and capital spending and is proactively managing liquidity
- Arch is prepared to capture upside when global coal markets recover
- Arch's superior assets are well positioned for future growth, margin expansion and stable cash flows
- Our portfolio is highlighted by:
  - A strong PRB franchise
  - A high-quality, low-cost metallurgical coal platform
  - A bituminous thermal segment positioned to serve both the domestic and seaborne coal trade – when attractive

## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

### Adjusted EBITDA

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

Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant in understanding and assessing our financial condition. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation, nor as an alternative to net income, income from operations, cash flows from operations or as a measure of our profitability, liquidity or performance under generally accepted accounting principles. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA presents a useful measure of our ability to incur and service debt based on ongoing operations. Furthermore, analogous measures are used by industry analysts to evaluate our operating performance. In addition, acquisition related expenses are excluded to make results more comparable between periods. Investors should be aware that our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. The table below shows how we calculate Adjusted EBITDA.

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>
	<b>March 31, 2015</b>
	(Unaudited)
Net loss	\$ (113,195)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(3,396)
Interest expense, net	96,879
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	104,874
Amortization of acquired sales contracts, net	(3,390)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 81,772</u>

## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

### Cash costs per ton

Cash costs per ton exclude the costs of depreciation, depletion and amortization and pass-through transportation costs, and may be adjusted for other items that, due to accounting rules, are classified in "other income/expense" on the statement of operations, but relate directly to the costs incurred to produce coal. Cash costs per ton are not measures of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe cash costs per ton better reflect our controllable costs and our operating results by including all cash costs incurred to produce coal. The adjustments made to arrive at these measures are significant in understanding and assessing our financial condition. Therefore, cash costs per ton should not be considered in isolation, nor as an alternative to cost of sales per ton under generally accepted accounting principles.

	<b>Year Ended</b>
	<b>2014</b>
Cost of sales on condensed consolidated statement of operations	\$ 2,566,193
Transportation costs billed to customers	(247,241)
Settlements of heating oil derivatives used to manage diesel fuel purchase price risk	6,789
Other (other operating segments, operating overhead, land management, etc.)	3,062
Total cash costs	\$ 2,328,803
Total tons sold	134,360
Total cash cost per ton	\$ 17.33



Powering the Working World.

# Annual Meeting of Shareholders

John W. Eaves, President & CEO

Saint Louis | April 23, 2015

