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

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026

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: 001-38061

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

Delaware	**81-0706839**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

16243 Highway 216		
Brookwood	**Alabama**	**35444**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)		(Zip Code)

(205) 554-6150
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $.01 per share	HCC	New York Stock Exchange
Rights to Purchase Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value $0.01 per share	--	New York Stock Exchange

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, or 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	☒	Accelerated filer	☐	Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	☐						

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. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of August 3, 2026: 52,802,087

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this "Form 10-Q" or "this report") includes statements of our expectations, intentions, plans and beliefs that constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and are intended to come within the safe harbor protection provided by those sections. These statements, which involve risks and uncertainties, relate to analyses and other information that are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable and may also relate to our future prospects, developments and business strategies, including any potential changes to our production and sales volumes as a result of our negotiations with the labor union representing certain of our hourly employees. We have used the words “anticipate,” “approximately,” “assume,” “believe,” “could,” “contemplate,” “continue,” “estimate,” “expect,” “target,” “future,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should” and similar terms and phrases, including in references to assumptions, in this report to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made based on expectations and beliefs concerning future events affecting us and are subject to uncertainties and factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control, that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those matters expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- the impact of global pandemics, including the impact of any such pandemic on our business, employees, suppliers and customers, the metallurgical ("met") or steelmaking coal and steel industries, and global economic markets;
- the impacts of inflation and tariffs on our business, including on our costs and our profitability;
- our relationships with, and other conditions affecting, our customers;
- successful implementation of our business strategies;
- unavailability of, or price increases in, the transportation of our met or steelmaking coal;
- significant cost increases and fluctuations, and delay in the delivery of raw materials, mining equipment and purchased components;
- work stoppages, negotiation of labor contracts, employee relations and workforce availability;
- competition and foreign currency fluctuations;
- litigation, including claims not yet asserted;
- terrorist attacks or security threats, including cybersecurity threats;
- global steel demand and the downstream impact on steelmaking coal prices;
- impact of weather and natural disasters on demand and production;
- a substantial or extended decline in pricing or demand for steelmaking coal;
- inherent difficulties and challenges in the coal mining industry that are beyond our control;
- our ability to develop or acquire steelmaking coal reserves in an economically feasible manner;
- geologic, equipment, permitting, site access, operational risks and new technologies related to mining;
- inaccuracies in our estimates of our steelmaking coal reserves;
- costs associated with our workers’ compensation benefits;
- challenges to our licenses, permits and other authorizations;
- challenges associated with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations;
- potential liability under the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended and other applicable anti-corruption laws, as well as import and export controls, economic sanctions laws, custom laws, or comparable foreign regulations;

- regulatory requirements associated with federal, state and local regulatory agencies, and such agencies' authority to order temporary or permanent closure of our mines;
- climate change concerns and our operations' impact on the environment;
- failure to obtain or renew surety bonds on acceptable terms, which could affect our ability to secure reclamation and coal lease obligations;
- our obligations surrounding reclamation and mine closure;
- our substantial indebtedness and debt service requirements;
- our ability to comply with covenants in our Amended ABL Facility (as defined below) and Indenture (as defined below);
- our ability to maintain adequate liquidity and the cost, availability and access to capital and financial markets;
- our expectations regarding our future cash tax rate as well as our ability to effectively utilize our federal and state net operating loss carry forwards ("NOLs");
- our ability to continue paying our quarterly dividend or pay any special dividend;
- the timing and amount of any stock repurchases we make under our New Stock Repurchase Program (as defined below) or otherwise;
- any consequences related to our transfer restrictions under our certificate of incorporation and our NOL rights agreement;
- geopolitical events, including the effects of the Russia-Ukraine war and the ongoing conflicts in the Middle East; and
- the inability to transport our products to customers due to rail performance issues or the impact of weather and mechanical failures at the McDuffie Terminal at the Port of Mobile in Alabama.

These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should, therefore, be considered in light of various factors, including those set forth under "Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors," "Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, and those set forth from time to time in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). These documents are available through our website at www.warriormetcoal.com or through the SEC's Electronic Data Gathering and Analysis Retrieval system at http://www.sec.gov. In light of such risks and uncertainties, we caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

When considering forward-looking statements made by us in this Form 10-Q, or elsewhere, such statements speak only as of the date on which we make them. New risks and uncertainties arise from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict these events or how they may affect us. We have no duty to, and do not intend to, update or revise the forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q after the date of this Form 10-Q, except as may be required by law. In light of these risks and uncertainties, you should keep in mind that any forward-looking statement made in this Form 10-Q or elsewhere might not occur.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WARRIOR MET COAL, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per-share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Revenues:				
Sales	$ 503,594	$ 288,491	$ 952,063	$ 583,424
Other revenues	6,096	9,032	16,215	14,042
Total revenues	509,690	297,523	968,278	597,466
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below)	340,046	226,412	630,464	472,147
Cost of other revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	7,033	8,210	15,363	16,083
Depreciation and depletion	58,293	43,255	110,566	88,532
Selling, general and administrative	9,797	11,923	37,996	30,365
Total costs and expenses	415,169	289,800	794,389	607,127
Operating income (loss)	94,521	7,723	173,889	(9,661)
Interest expense	(5,526)	(2,890)	(8,697)	(4,997)
Interest income	2,145	5,083	4,732	10,376
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	91,140	9,916	169,924	(4,282)
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,711	4,310	10,154	(1,720)
Net income (loss)	$ 87,429	$ 5,606	$ 159,770	$ (2,562)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss) per share—basic	$ 1.65	$ 0.11	$ 3.03	$ (0.05)
Net income (loss) per share—diluted	$ 1.65	$ 0.11	$ 3.03	$ (0.05)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding—basic	52,832	52,588	52,778	52,526
Weighted average number of shares outstanding—diluted	52,871	52,616	52,813	52,526
Dividends per share:	$ 0.08	$ 0.08	$ 0.16	$ 0.16

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

WARRIOR MET COAL, INC.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share and per-share data)

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 302,346	$ 299,963
Short-term investments	20,152	53,252
Trade accounts receivable	263,415	181,591
Inventories, net	264,884	235,936
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	66,841	49,513
Total current assets	917,638	820,255
Restricted cash	8,016	7,886
Mineral interests, net	103,001	107,258
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,841,421	1,817,364
Deferred income taxes	2,875	2,947
Other long-term assets	27,510	28,089
Total assets	$ 2,900,461	$ 2,783,799
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable	$ 78,773	$ 66,077
Accrued expenses	98,082	131,881
Asset retirement obligations	5,473	5,473
Short-term financing lease liabilities	32,038	29,669
Federal coal lease obligations	9,100	8,844
Other current liabilities	10,209	15,077
Total current liabilities	233,675	257,021
Long-term debt	154,591	154,252
Asset retirement obligations	66,242	64,755
Black lung obligations	34,461	34,036
Long-term financing lease liabilities	49,203	54,492
Deferred income taxes	47,681	54,179
Federal coal lease obligations	24,389	23,679
Total liabilities	610,242	642,414
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock, $0.01 par value, (140,000,000 shares authorized as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025; 55,023,805 issued and 52,801,964 outstanding as of June 30, 2026; 54,791,997 issued and 52,570,156 outstanding as of December 31, 2025)	550	548
Preferred stock, $0.01 par value per share (10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding)	—	—
Treasury stock, at cost (2,221,841 shares as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025)	(50,576)	(50,576)
Additional paid in capital	298,513	300,710
Retained earnings	2,041,732	1,890,703
Total stockholders' equity	2,290,219	2,141,385
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 2,900,461	$ 2,783,799

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

WARRIOR MET COAL, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	$ 159,770	$ (2,562)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and depletion	110,566	88,532
Deferred income tax benefit	(6,427)	(3,345)
Stock based compensation expense	12,577	10,098
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount	752	814
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	2,225	2,662
Mark-to-market loss on gas hedges	—	415
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	(81,824)	(26,598)
Inventories, net	(30,665)	(7,531)
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	(11,756)	(7,304)
Accounts payable	8,590	19,635
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(43,855)	(23,550)
Other	598	(2,803)
Net cash provided by operating activities	120,551	48,463
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(109,052)	(143,476)
Deferred mine development costs	—	(30,122)
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	33,279	1,501
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	45	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(75,728)	(172,097)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(8,963)	(9,410)
Proceeds from equipment financing	—	48,771
Principal repayments of finance lease obligations	(18,576)	(14,487)
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards	(14,771)	(9,384)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(42,310)	15,490
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	2,513	(108,144)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	307,849	499,132
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	$ 310,362	$ 390,988
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	$ 299,963	$ 491,547
Restricted cash at beginning of period	7,886	7,585
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	$ 307,849	$ 499,132
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 302,346	$ 383,251
Restricted cash at end of period	8,016	7,737
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	$ 310,362	$ 390,988

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

WARRIOR MET COAL, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Common Stock				
Balance, beginning of period	$ 550	$ 548	$ 548	$ 545
Issuance of shares	—	—	2	3
Balance, end of period	550	548	550	548
Preferred Stock				
Balance, beginning of period	—	—	—	—
Balance, end of period	—	—	—	—
Treasury Stock				
Balance, beginning of period	(50,576)	(50,576)	(50,576)	(50,576)
Balance, end of period	(50,576)	(50,576)	(50,576)	(50,576)
Additional Paid in Capital				
Balance, beginning of period	296,035	288,540	300,710	289,808
Stock based compensation expense	2,478	2,137	12,577	10,255
Tax withholdings on vested equity awards	—	—	(14,774)	(9,386)
Balance, end of period	298,513	290,677	298,513	290,677
Retained Earnings				
Balance, beginning of period	1,958,528	1,838,254	1,890,703	1,851,040
Net income (loss)	87,429	5,606	159,770	(2,562)
Dividends declared	(4,225)	(4,224)	(8,741)	(8,842)
Balance, end of period	2,041,732	1,839,636	2,041,732	1,839,636
Total Stockholders' Equity	$ 2,290,219	$ 2,080,285	$ 2,290,219	$ 2,080,285

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

Note 1. Business and Basis of Presentation

Description of the Business

Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (the "Company") is a U.S.-based, environmentally and socially minded supplier to the global steel industry. The Company is dedicated entirely to mining non-thermal steelmaking coal used as a critical component of steel production by metal manufacturers in Europe, South America and Asia. The Company is a large-scale, low-cost producer and exporter of premium quality steelmaking coal, also known as hard-coking coal ("HCC"), operating highly efficient longwall operations in its underground mines based in Alabama. The HCC that the Company produces from the Blue Creek coal seam contains very low sulfur and has strong coking properties. The Company also generates ancillary revenues from the sale of natural gas extracted as a byproduct from the underground coal mines and royalty revenues from leased properties.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In our opinion, the financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary in order to make the financial statements not misleading. For further information, refer to the financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "2025 Annual Report"). Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the final results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2026. The balance sheet at December 31, 2025 has been derived from the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 included in the 2025 Annual Report.

Collective Bargaining Agreement

The Company's Collective Bargaining Agreement ("CBA") with the labor union representing certain of the Company's hourly employees expired on April 1, 2021. The Company continues to engage in good faith efforts with the labor union to reach an agreement on a new contract.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's significant accounting policies are consistent with those disclosed in Note 2 to its audited financial statements included in the 2025 Annual Report.

Use of Estimates

The Company prepares its financial statements in conformity with GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term deposits and highly liquid investments that have original maturities of three months or less when purchased and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Restricted cash consists of cash that the Company is contractually obligated to maintain in a money market account as collateral for workers' compensation claims. Restricted cash is classified as noncurrent based on the nature of the restriction.

Investments

Instruments with maturities greater than three months, but less than twelve months, are included in short-term investments. The Company purchases fixed income securities and certificates of deposits with varying maturities that are classified as available for sale and are carried at fair value. Securities classified as held to maturity securities are those securities that management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, short-term investments consisted of $20.2 million and $53.3 million, respectively, in cash and fixed income securities with maturities less than twelve months. The short-term investments as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 consisted of $10.1 million and $9.9 million, respectively, posted as cash collateral for the self-insured black lung related claims asserted by or on behalf of former employees of Walter Energy, Inc. ("Walter Energy") and its subsidiaries, which were assumed by the Company and relate to periods prior to March 31, 2016. The Company also had $10.1 million and $43.4 million in fixed income securities with maturities less than twelve months as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when performance obligations under the terms of a contract with the Company's customers are satisfied; for all contracts this occurs when control of the promised goods have been transferred to the Company's customers and risk of loss passes to such customer. For coal shipments to domestic customers via rail or truck, control is typically transferred when the railcar or truck is loaded. For coal shipments to international customers via ocean vessel, control is typically transferred when the vessel is loaded at the Port of Mobile in Alabama. Occasionally, the Company will sell coal stockpiles at the barge loadout or port upon which control, title and risk of loss transfers when stockpiles are segregated. For all steelmaking coal sales under average pricing contracts where pricing is not finalized when revenue is recognized, revenue is recorded based on estimated consideration to be received at the date of the sale. For natural gas sales, control is transferred when the gas has been transferred to the pipeline. Revenue is disaggregated between coal sales within the Company's mining segment and natural gas sales included in all other revenues, as disclosed in Note 12.

The Company's coal and gas sales generally include up to 45-day payment terms following the transfer of control of the goods to the customer unless secured by a letter of credit which could include up to 90-day payment terms. The Company typically does not include extended payment terms in its contracts with customers.

Trade Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

Trade accounts receivable are stated at cost. Trade accounts receivable represent customer obligations that are derived from revenue recognized from contracts with customers. Credit is extended based on an evaluation of the individual customer's financial condition. The Company maintains trade credit insurance on the majority of its customers and the geographic regions of coal shipments to these customers. In some instances, the Company requires letters of credit, cash collateral or prepayments from its customers on or before shipment to mitigate the risk of loss. These efforts have consistently resulted in the Company recognizing no historical credit losses. The Company also has never had to have a claim against its trade credit insurance policy.

In order to estimate the allowance for credit losses on trade accounts receivable, the Company utilizes an aging approach in which potential impairment is calculated based on how long a receivable has been outstanding (e.g., current, 1-31 days, 31-60 days, etc.). The Company calculates an expected credit loss rate based on the Company’s historical credit loss rate, the risk characteristics of its customers, and the current steelmaking coal and steel market environments. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the estimated allowance for credit losses was immaterial and did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 3. Inventories, net

Inventories, net are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Coal	$ 145,353	$ 125,907
Raw materials, parts, supplies and other, net	119,531	110,029
Total inventories, net	$ 264,884	$ 235,936

Note 4. Income Taxes

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, 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 effect of unusual or infrequently occurring items, including the 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. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company had income tax expense of $3.7 million and $10.2 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company had income tax expense of $4.3 million and an income tax benefit of $1.7 million, respectively. The effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 varied from the statutory federal income tax rate of 21%, primarily due to tax benefits related to depletion and Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 250 Deduction: Foreign-Derived Intangible Income ("FDII").

On July 4, 2025, the One, Big, Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA") was enacted into law and includes significant provisions, such as the permanent extension of certain expiring provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The changes include, among other things, an update to FDII to Foreign-Derived Deduction Eligible Income ("FDDEI"), which provides for, among other things, a permanent deduction of 33.34% of FDDEI, which reduces the statutory tax rate to 14% of such income. The OBBBA also classified met coal as a critical mineral eligible for the advanced manufacturing production tax credit under the Section 45X Advanced Manufacturing Production Tax Credit (the "45X Credit") of the Internal Revenue Code. The 45X Credit for met coal provides for a credit of 2.5% of eligible production costs in tax years 2026 through 2029. The legislation has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in 2025 and others implemented through 2027. The Company recognized a benefit from the 45X Credit of $9.7 million and $18.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, which is reflected as a reduction to cost of sales in the Condensed Statements of Operations and a corresponding income tax receivable included in prepaid expenses and other receivables in the Condensed Balance Sheets.

Note 5. Debt

The Company's debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Final Maturity
Senior Secured Notes	$ 156,517	$ 156,517	7.875%	December 2028
ABL Borrowings	—	—	Varies[1]	September 2028[2]
Debt discount	(1,926)	(2,265)		
Total debt	154,591	154,252		
Less: current debt	—	—		
Total long-term debt	$ 154,591	$ 154,252		

[1] Borrowings under the Amended ABL Facility bear interest at a rate equal to Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") ranging from 1.5% to 2.0% or an alternate base rate plus an applicable margin, which is determined based on the average availability of the commitments under the Amended ABL Facility, ranging from 0.5% to 1.0%.

[2] The Amended ABL Facility extends the maturity date to the earlier of (x) August 28, 2030 and (y) 91 days prior to the maturity date of the Company's 7.875% Senior Notes due 2028 (if such notes are still outstanding as of such date).

Senior Secured Notes

On December 6, 2021, the Company issued $350.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 7.875% senior secured notes due 2028 (the “Notes”) at an initial price of 99.3% of their face amount. The Notes were issued to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act and to certain non-U.S. persons in transactions outside the United States in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act. The Company used the net proceeds of the offering of the Notes, together with cash on hand, to fund the redemption of all of the Company’s outstanding 8.00% senior secured notes due 2024 (the “Existing Notes”), including payment of the redemption premium in connection with such redemption. Since inception, the Company has paid down principal totaling $193.5 million on the Notes. The Notes will mature on December 1, 2028.

Amended ABL Facility

On August 28, 2025, Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (the "Company") entered into that certain First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Asset-Based Revolving Credit Agreement (the "Amendment"), by and among the Company and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers, the guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto and Citibank, N.A. as administrative agent, which amended the Company's existing Second Amended and Restated Asset-Based Revolving Credit Agreement (the "credit facility", and the credit facility as amended by the Amendment, the "Amended ABL Facility"). The Amendment, among other things, (i) increased the aggregate commitments available to be borrowed under the Amended ABL Facility by $27.0 million to $143.0 million; (ii) extended the maturity date of the credit facility to the earlier of (x) August 28, 2030 and (y) 91 days prior to the maturity date of the Company's 7.875% Senior Notes due 2028 (if such notes are still outstanding as of such date); and (iii) amended certain borrowing base calculations and other terms and provisions of the credit facility.

As of June 30, 2026, no loans were outstanding under the Amended ABL Facility and there were $2.5 million of letters of credit issued and outstanding under the Amended ABL Facility. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had $140.5 million of availability under the Amended ABL Facility (calculated net of $2.5 million of letters of credit outstanding at such time).

Note 6. Leases

The Company enters into rental agreements for certain mining equipment that are for periods of 12 months or less, some of which include options to extend the leases. Leases that are for periods of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet. The Company recognizes lease expense on these agreements on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Additionally, the Company has certain finance leases for mining equipment that expire over various contractual periods. These leases have remaining lease terms of one to ten years and include an option to renew. Amortization expense for finance leases is included in depreciation and depletion expense.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Finance lease right-of-use assets, net[1]	$ 138,521	$ 141,853
Finance lease liabilities		
Current	32,038	29,669
Noncurrent	49,203	54,492
Total finance lease liabilities	$ 81,241	$ 84,161
Weighted average remaining lease term - finance leases (in months)	60.3	62.0
Weighted average discount rate - finance leases[2]	6.99%	6.99%

(1) Finance lease right-of-use assets are recorded net of accumulated amortization of $80.4 million and $64.4 million and are included in property, plant and equipment, net in the Condensed Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2026 and the Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2025, respectively.
(2) When an implicit discount rate is not readily available in a lease, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on information available at the commencement date when determining the present value of lease payments.

The components of lease expense were as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating lease cost[1]:	$ 7,833	$ 6,233	$ 13,610	$ 12,679
Finance lease cost:				
Amortization of leased assets	9,294	5,733	18,701	11,457
Interest on lease liabilities	1,320	1,858	3,646	3,167
Net lease cost	$ 18,447	$ 13,824	$ 35,957	$ 27,303

(1) Includes leases that are for periods of 12 months or less.

Maturities of lease liabilities for the Company's finance leases as of June 30, 2026 were as follows (in thousands):

	Finance Leases[1]
2026	20,709
2027	28,851
2028	21,833
2029	10,703
2030	1,672
Thereafter	7,384
Total	91,152
Less: amount representing interest	(9,911)
Present value of lease liabilities	$ 81,241

(1) Finance lease payments include $8.6 million of future payments required under signed lease agreements that have not yet commenced.

Supplemental cash flow information related to the Company's leases was as follows (in thousands):

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash paid (received) for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from finance leases	$ 3,646	$ 3,167
Financing cash flows from finance leases	$ 18,576	$ (34,284)
Non-cash right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:		
Finance leases	$ 15,656	$ 73,309

Note 7. Net Income (Loss) per Share

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

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	$ 87,429	$ 5,606	$ 159,770	$ (2,562)
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares used to compute net income (loss) per share—basic	52,832	52,588	52,778	52,526
Dilutive restrictive stock awards	39	28	35	—
Weighted-average shares used to compute net income (loss) per share—diluted	52,871	52,616	52,813	52,526
Net income (loss) per share—basic	$ 1.65	$ 0.11	$ 3.03	$ (0.05)
Net income (loss) per share—diluted	$ 1.65	$ 0.11	$ 3.03	$ (0.05)

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental Matters

The Company is subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations concerning the protection of the environment, both with respect to the construction and operation of its plants, mines and other facilities and with respect to remediating environmental conditions that may exist at its own and other properties.

The Company believes it is in compliance with federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. The Company accrues for environmental expenses resulting from existing conditions that relate to past operations when the costs are probable and can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no accruals for environmental matters other than asset retirement obligations for mine reclamation.

Miscellaneous Litigation

From time to time, the Company is party to lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company records costs relating to these matters when a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The effect of the outcome of these matters on the Company's future results of operations cannot be predicted with certainty as any such effect depends on future results of operations and the amount and timing of the resolution of such matters. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no items accrued for miscellaneous litigation.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is party to various transportation and throughput agreements with rail and barge transportation providers and the Alabama State Port Authority. These agreements contain annual minimum tonnage guarantees with respect to coal transported from the mine sites to the Port of Mobile in Alabama, the unloading of rail cars or barges, and the loading of vessels. If the Company does not meet its minimum throughput obligations, which are based on annual minimum amounts, it is required to pay the transportation providers or the Alabama State Port Authority a contractually specified amount per metric ton for the difference between the actual throughput and the minimum throughput requirement. At June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had no liability recorded for minimum throughput requirements.

Royalty Obligations

A substantial amount of the coal that the Company mines is produced from mineral reserves leased from third-party landowners. These leases convey mining rights to the Company in exchange for royalties to be paid to the landowner as either a fixed amount per ton or as a percentage of the sales price. Although coal leases have varying renewal terms and conditions, they generally last for the economic life of the reserves. Coal royalty expenses were $33.8 million and $18.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Coal royalty expenses were $61.1 million and $41.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Note 9. Stockholders' Equity

Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue up to 140,000,000 common shares, $0.01 par value per share. Holders of common shares are entitled to receive dividends when authorized by the Board.

Stock Repurchase Program

On March 26, 2019, the Board approved the Company's second stock repurchase program (the "New Stock Repurchase Program") that authorizes repurchases of up to an aggregate of $70.0 million of the Company's outstanding common stock. The Company fully exhausted its previous stock repurchase program (the "First Stock Repurchase Program") of $40.0 million of its outstanding common stock. The New Stock Repurchase Program does not require the Company to repurchase a specific number of shares or have an expiration date. The New Stock Repurchase Program may be suspended or discontinued by the Board at any time without prior notice.

Under the New Stock Repurchase Program, the Company may repurchase shares of its common stock from time to time, in amounts, at prices and at such times as the Company deems appropriate, subject to market and industry conditions, share price, regulatory requirements and other considerations as determined from time to time by the Company. The Company's repurchases may be executed using open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions in accordance with applicable securities laws and regulations, including Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act, and repurchases may be executed pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act. Repurchases will be subject to limitations in the Amended ABL Facility and the Indenture. The Company intends to fund repurchases under the New Stock Repurchase Program from cash on hand and/or other sources of liquidity. Any future repurchases of shares of the Company's common stock will be subject to the 1% excise tax under the Inflation Reduction Act.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company has repurchased 500,000 shares under the New Stock Repurchase Program for approximately $10.6 million, leaving approximately $59.4 million of share repurchases authorized under the New Stock Repurchase Program.

Dividends

The Company has declared the following dividends on common shares as of the filing date of this Form 10-Q:

Dividend per Share	Dividend Type	Declaration Date	Record Date	Payable Date
$ 0.08	Quarterly	February 11, 2025	February 24, 2025	March 3, 2025
$ 0.08	Quarterly	April 23, 2025	May 5, 2025	May 12, 2025
$ 0.08	Quarterly	July 29, 2025	August 8, 2025	August 15, 2025
$ 0.08	Quarterly	October 28, 2025	November 7, 2025	November 14, 2025
$ 0.08	Quarterly	February 10, 2026	February 23, 2026	March 2, 2026
$ 0.08	Quarterly	April 20, 2026	May 1, 2026	May 7, 2026
$ 0.08	Quarterly	July 28, 2026	August 10, 2026	August 17, 2026

Preferred Shares

The Company is authorized to issue up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, $0.01 par value per share.

Note 10. Derivative Instruments

The Company enters into natural gas swap contracts from time to time to hedge the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows associated with the fluctuations in the price of natural gas related to the Company's forecasted sales. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had no natural gas contracts outstanding.

The Company's natural gas swap contracts economically hedge certain risks but are not designated as hedges for financial reporting purposes. All changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments are recorded as other revenues in the Condensed Statements of Operations. The Company had no gains or losses in the three and six months ended June 30, 2026. The Company had realized losses of $0.4 million and $0.9 million and an unrealized gain of $1.8 million and unrealized loss of $0.4 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

Note 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. The Company uses quoted dealer prices for similar contracts in active over-the-counter markets for determining fair value of Level 2 liabilities. There were no changes to the valuation techniques used to measure liability fair values on a recurring basis during the six months ended June 30, 2026.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value for which the fair value option was not elected:

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, short-term investments, receivables and trade accounts payable — The carrying amounts reported in the Condensed Balance Sheets approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities.

Debt — The Company's outstanding debt is carried at cost. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no borrowings outstanding under the Amended ABL Facility, with $140.5 million available, net of outstanding letters of credit of $2.5 million. The estimated fair value of the Notes as of June 30, 2026 was approximately $157.7 million based upon observable market data (Level 2).

Note 12. Segment Information

The Company generates revenue primarily through the production of steelmaking coal for sale to the steel industry. The Company also generates ancillary revenues from the sale of natural gas extracted as a byproduct from the underground coal mines and royalty revenues from leased properties.

The Company has one reportable segment identified as Mining which consists of: Mine No. 4, Mine No. 7 and the Blue Creek mine. The Company has determined that its natural gas and royalty businesses did not meet the criteria in ASC 280 to be considered as a reportable segment. Therefore, the Company has included their results in an "all other" category as a reconciling item to consolidated amounts.

The Company does not allocate all of its assets, or its depreciation and depletion expense, selling, general and administrative expenses, transactions costs, interest income (expense), and income tax expense (benefit) by segment.

The following tables include reconciliations of segment information to consolidated amounts (in thousands):

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenues				
Mining	$ 503,594	$ 288,491	$ 952,063	$ 583,424
All other	6,096	9,032	16,215	14,042
Total revenues	$ 509,690	$ 297,523	$ 968,278	$ 597,466
Segment profit				
Revenue	$ 503,594	$ 288,491	$ 952,063	$ 583,424
Cash cost of sales[(1)]	338,107	224,504	626,802	468,532
Other segment items[(2)]	1,939	1,908	3,662	3,615
Segment profit	$ 163,548	$ 62,079	$ 321,599	$ 111,277
Transportation and royalties				
Mining	$ 143,290	$ 75,067	$ 256,910	$ 157,684
All other	—	—	—	—
Total transportation and royalties	$ 143,290	$ 75,067	$ 256,910	$ 157,684
Assets				
Mining	$ 2,740,774	$ 2,288,119	$ 2,740,774	$ 2,288,119
All other	159,687	357,283	159,687	357,283
Total assets	$ 2,900,461	$ 2,645,402	$ 2,900,461	$ 2,645,402
Depreciation and depletion				
Mining	$ 56,453	$ 41,014	$ 106,643	$ 84,005
All other	1,840	2,241	3,923	4,527
Total depreciation and depletion	$ 58,293	$ 43,255	$ 110,566	$ 88,532
Capital Expenditures				
Mining	$ 26,989	$ 73,828	$ 104,592	$ 141,246
All other	1,934	1,138	4,460	2,230
Total capital expenditures	$ 28,923	$ 74,966	$ 109,052	$ 143,476

(1) The significant expense category and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly reviewed by the CODM. Cash cost of sales includes transportation and royalties and excludes depreciation and depletion as presented above.

(2) Other segment items include non-cash charges to cost of sales of asset retirement obligation accretion and valuation adjustments and stock compensation expense.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company's Mining segment had revenues comprising greater than 10% from the following customers:

Customers[1]	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Customer A	$ 76,618	$ 35,892	$ 138,794	$ —
Customer B	62,536	—	113,095	—
Customer C	54,445	—	—	—
Customer D	52,033	—	—	—
Customer E	—	32,813	—	—

[1] Customers with a zero did not trip the 10% quantitative threshold for that period.

The Company evaluates the performance of its segment based on Segment Adjusted EBITDA, which is defined as net income (loss) adjusted for other revenues; cost of other revenues; depreciation and depletion expense; selling, general and administrative expenses; interest income, net; income tax benefit (expense) and certain transactions or adjustments that the CODM does not consider for the purposes of making decisions to allocate resources among segments or assessing segment performance. Segment Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to cost of sales under GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies. Below is a reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), which is its most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP (in thousands):

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	$ 163,548	$ 62,079	$ 321,599	$ 111,277
Other revenues	6,096	9,032	16,215	14,042
Cost of other revenues	(7,033)	(8,210)	(15,363)	(16,083)
Depreciation and depletion	(58,293)	(43,255)	(110,566)	(88,532)
Selling, general and administrative	(9,797)	(11,923)	(37,996)	(30,365)
Interest (expense) income, net	(3,381)	2,193	(3,965)	5,379
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,711)	(4,310)	(10,154)	1,720
Net income (loss)	$ 87,429	$ 5,606	$ 159,770	$ (2,562)

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

The following discussion and analysis provides a narrative of our results of operations and financial condition for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025. You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and related notes appearing in this Form 10-Q and the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "2025 Annual Report"). Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business and related financing, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. As a result of many factors, our actual results could differ materially from the results described in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis. Please see "*Forward-Looking Statements*."

Overview

We are a U.S.-based, environmentally and socially minded supplier to the global steel industry headquartered in Brookwood, Alabama. We are dedicated entirely to mining non-thermal steelmaking coal used as a critical component of steel production by metal manufacturers in Europe, South America and Asia. We are a large-scale, low-cost producer and exporter of premium quality steelmaking coal, also known as hard coking coal ("HCC"), operating highly-efficient longwall operations in our underground mines based in Alabama, Mine No. 4, Mine No. 7 and Blue Creek. We commenced longwall operations at our transformational Blue Creek mine based in Alabama eight months ahead of schedule in October 2025.

As of December 31, 2025, based on a reserve report prepared by Marshall Miller & Associates, Inc. ("Marshall Miller"), our three operating underground mines had approximately 179.3 million metric tons of recoverable reserves and our Blue Creek mine contained 54.0 million metric tons of recoverable reserves. As a result of our high-quality coal, our Mine No. 7 steelmaking coal realized price has historically been in line with, or at a slight discount to, the Platts Premium Low Volatility ("LV") Free-On-Board Australian Index (the "S&P Platts Index"). Our Mine No. 4 and Blue Creek steelmaking coals are High Volatility A ("HVA") quality coal that typically trades at a discount to the price of coal from Mine No. 7. We primarily target the East Coast High Vol A index for sales of our Mine No. 4 and Blue Creek coals that are destined for the Atlantic Basin, whereas we target a variety of indices, including Platts Premium Low Vol and Platts Low Vol HCC for sales destined to the Pacific Basins. Our Blue Creek coal is also primarily sold into Asia and is sold on a cost and freight ("CFR") basis. Our steelmaking coal, mined from the Southern Appalachian portion of the Blue Creek coal seam, is characterized by low-to-high volatile matter, low sulfur, high fluidity, and high strength. These qualities make our coal ideally suited as a coking coal for the manufacture of steel.

We sell substantially all of our steelmaking coal production to global steel producers. Steelmaking coal, which is converted to coke, is a critical input in the steel production process. Steelmaking coal is both consumed domestically in the countries where it is produced and exported by several of the largest producing countries, such as China, Australia, the United States, Canada and Russia. Therefore, demand for our coal will be highly correlated to conditions in the global steelmaking industry. The steelmaking industry's demand for steelmaking coal is affected by a number of factors, including the cyclical nature of that industry's business, technological developments in the steelmaking process and the availability of substitutes for steel such as aluminum, composites and plastics. A significant reduction in the demand for steel products would reduce the demand for steelmaking coal, which would have a material adverse effect upon our business. Similarly, if alternative ingredients are used in substitution for steelmaking coal in the integrated steel mill process, the demand for steelmaking coal could materially decrease, which could also materially adversely affect demand for our steelmaking coal.

Completion of Blue Creek Development

We commenced longwall operations at the Blue Creek mine in October 2025, eight months ahead of schedule and on budget. The ahead-of-schedule start of Blue Creek's longwall is already positively impacting our production profile, cost structure, and earnings potential.

On February 21, 2025, we provided an update on the Blue Creek project. Due to the implementation of innovative technologies and best practices, we increased nameplate production capacity of the Blue Creek mine by 25%, from the original production plan of 4.4 million metric tons to 5.4 million metric tons. With better-than-expected recovery and the anticipated addition of a fourth continuous miner unit, our overall nameplate production capacity increased up to approximately 6.4 million metric tons. The additional capacity increased our overall nameplate production capacity by 88%, from 7.3 million metric tons per year to 13.7 million metric tons per year. While our nameplate production capacity has significantly increased, actual annual sales and production volumes will be dependent upon steelmaking coal market conditions. Even in these early stages of production and sales, Blue Creek has already contributed to

lower cash costs, further improving our position in the first-quartile of the global cost curve. In addition, Blue Creek's low-cost structure has reduced our all-in cash cost breakeven point and enhanced profitability and cash flow generation.

In the first quarter of 2026, we completed the Blue Creek construction project. We invested approximately $71.3 million in the current year, brining total project spending to $1,028.1 million. Final project costs were fully in line with our capital guidance, and no material additional project capital expenditures are expected. With construction complete, Blue Creek is positioned to continue driving higher production, lower costs, and improved cash flow generation as the operation advances through its ramp-up and optimization phase.

Finalization of Federal Coal Lease Acquisition

On November 25, 2025, Warrior Met Coal BC, LLC (“Warrior BC”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into Federal Coal Lease ALES-056519 at Mine No. 1 (the “Mine No. 1 Lease”) and Warrior Met Coal Mining, LLC (“Warrior Mining”, and together with Warrior BC, the “Companies”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into Federal Coal Lease ALES-055797 at Mine No. 4 (the “Mine No. 4 Lease”, and, together with the Mine No. 1 Lease, the “Leases”), each with the United States of America through the Bureau of Land Management (the “BLM”) of the United States Department of the Interior.

The Mine No. 1 Lease covers approximately 8,346 acres and the Mine No. 4 Lease covers approximately 5,704 acres. The BLM estimates the Mine No. 1 Lease tract contains approximately 32.9 million metric tons of recoverable coal reserves, and the Mine No. 4 Lease tract contains approximately 15.3 million metric tons of recoverable coal reserves. Subject to the terms and conditions thereof, the Leases provide the Companies with the exclusive right to drill for, mine, extract, remove or otherwise process and dispose of the coal deposits in, upon, or under the lands described therein. Each Lease has a minimum term of 20 years and for so long thereafter as coal is produced in commercial quantities from the leased lands, subject to readjustment of lease terms at the end of the twentieth lease year and each 10-year period thereafter. Pursuant to each lease, each Company is required to pay customary production royalties of 7% of the value of the coal produced and per acre annual rental payments to the BLM.

Warrior BC bid approximately $32 million for the Mine No. 1 Lease and has submitted a payment for approximately $6.4 million, which is the first of five equal payments. Warrior Mining bid approximately $15 million for the Mine No. 4 Lease and has submitted a payment for approximately $3.0 million, which is the first of five equal payments. Successive installments are due each year on the anniversary of the Leases for the next four years. These future installments were recorded at a discount using our credit-adjusted risk-free rate and are presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as short and long-term federal coal lease obligations. As of June 30, 2026, the short-term and long-term obligations were $9.1 million and $24.4 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, the short-term and long-term obligations were $8.8 million and $23.7 million, respectively.

On January 13, 2026, the U.S. Department of the Interior issued mining plan approval documents for each Lease, thereby authorizing coal development and mining operations on parts of each Lease within the area of mining plan approval.

Recent Developments

During the second quarter of 2026, global steelmaking coal market conditions reflected tightening coal supply in China and uneven demand across major seaborne markets. Premium low-volatility ("Premium LV") metallurgical ("met") coal prices remained supported by production disruptions and safety inspections in China's Shanxi province, which reduced Chinese domestic coking coal availability and increased demand for seaborne imports. As a result, Chinese buyers became a more significant influence on seaborne price formation, offsetting weaker demand in other markets. Premium LV FOB prices averaged $238.27 per metric ton during the second quarter of 2026, compared to $234.67 per metric ton in the first quarter of 2026 and $184.22 per metric ton in the second quarter of 2025.

Steelmaking coal demand in China strengthened during the second quarter of 2026 as supply disruptions reduced domestic production and inventories, increasing reliance on imported coal. According to Wood Mackenzie, cumulative production losses in Shanzi province could reach 15 to 25 million metric tons through August 2026, while mine inventories declined to approximately one million metric tons by the end of June, an eight-year low. In contrast, demand in India softened due to elevated inventories, weaker steel demand, and seasonal monsoon impacts, while demand in Europe and other Atlantic Basin markets remained generally stable despite continued sensitivity to steel margins and broader economic conditions.

The United States government continued to pursue a range of trade and tariff measures affecting international commerce, with certain countries implementing responsive actions. Ongoing trade and tariff uncertainty continued to contribute to volatility in global steel and steelmaking coal markets. The implementation of additional tariffs or other trade measures by the United States, or retaliatory actions by other countries, could adversely affect economic activity, operating costs, demand for steelmaking coal, supply chains, and pricing conditions. At this time, the ultimate impact of tariffs and related trade actions on the Company’s financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows cannot be reasonably estimated. The Company continues to monitor trade developments and assess potential

impacts on its business.

On July 4, 2025, the One, Big, Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA") was enacted into law and includes significant provisions, such as the permanent extension of certain expiring provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The legislation has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in 2025 and others implemented through 2027. The changes include, among other things, an update to IRC Section 250 Deduction: FDII to Foreign-Derived Deduction Eligible Income ("FDDEI"), which provides for, among other things, a permanent deduction of 33.34% of FDDEI, which reduces the statutory tax rate to 14% of such income. The OBBBA also classified met coal as a critical mineral eligible for the advanced manufacturing production tax credit under Section 45X (the "45X Credit") of the Internal Revenue Code. The 45X Credit for met coal provides for a credit of 2.5% of eligible production costs through 2029. Section 50202 of the OBBBA also temporarily decreases the royalty rate for coal leases on federal lands to not more than 7% through 2034. We recognized a benefit from the 45X Credit of $9.7 million and $18.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, which is reflected as a reduction to cost of sales in the Condensed Statements of Operations and a corresponding income tax receivable included in prepaid expenses and other receivables in the Condensed Balance Sheets.

Collective Bargaining Agreement

The Company's Collective Bargaining Agreement ("CBA") with the labor union representing certain of the Company's hourly employees expired on April 1, 2021. The Company continues to engage in good faith efforts with the labor union to reach an agreement on a new contract.

How We Evaluate Our Operations

We have one reportable segment identified as Mining which consists of Mine No. 4, Mine No. 7 and the Blue Creek mine. We determined that our natural gas and royalty businesses did not meet the criteria in ASC 280, Segment Reporting, to be considered as a reportable segment. Therefore, we have included their results in an "all other" category as a reconciling item to consolidated amounts.

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 and include: (i) Segment Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below), a non-GAAP financial measure; (ii) sales volumes and average net selling price, which drive coal sales revenue; (iii) cash cost of sales, a non-GAAP financial measure; and (iv) Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure. The following table presents supplementary data on a historical basis for each of the periods indicated.

(in thousands)	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	$ 163,548	$ 62,079	$ 321,599	$ 111,277
Metric tons sold	3,315	2,013	6,038	3,983
Metric tons produced	3,036	2,094	6,209	4,139
Average net selling price per metric ton	$ 151.91	$ 143.31	$ 157.68	$ 146.48
Cash cost of sales per metric ton	$ 101.99	$ 111.53	$ 103.81	$ 117.63
Cost of production %	58%	67%	59%	67%
Transportation and royalties %	42%	33%	41%	33%
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 156,903	$ 53,568	$ 300,258	$ 93,056

Segment Adjusted EBITDA

We define Segment Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) adjusted for other revenues, cost of other revenues, depreciation and depletion, selling, general and administrative expenses, interest income, interest expense, income tax benefit (expense) and certain transactions or adjustments that the Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Operating Decision Maker, does not consider for the purposes of 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 consolidated financial statements, such as investors, industry analysts, lenders and ratings agencies, to assess:

- our operating performance as compared to the operating performance of other companies in the coal industry, without regard to financing methods, historical cost basis or capital structure;
- the ability of our assets to generate sufficient cash flow to pay distributions;

- our ability to incur and service debt and fund capital expenditures; and
- the viability of acquisitions and other capital expenditure projects and the returns on investment of various investment opportunities, such as Blue Creek.

Sales Volumes and Average Net Selling Price

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 steelmaking coal. Our sales volume and sales prices are largely dependent upon the terms of our annual steelmaking coal sales contracts, for which prices generally are set on daily index averages on a quarterly basis. The volume of steelmaking coal we sell is also a function of the pricing environment in the international steelmaking coal markets and the amounts of Low Vol and High Vol A coal that we sell. We evaluate the price we receive for our steelmaking coal based on our average net selling price per metric ton.

Our average net selling price per metric ton represents our coal net sales revenue divided by total metric tons of coal sold. In addition, our average net selling price per metric ton is net of demurrage and quality specification adjustments. We normally compete on a delivered basis when negotiating contract and spot transactions with our global customers. However, depending on market dynamics and other circumstances, the burden of ocean freight may be borne entirely by the supplier, shared between both partners, or assumed entirely by the customer. In the instance when we are responsible for the freight, the freight costs will reduce our net sales revenues and impact our net selling price realizations.

Cash Cost of Sales

We evaluate our cash cost of sales on a cost per metric ton basis. Cash cost of sales is based on reported cost of sales and includes items such as freight, royalties, manpower, fuel and other similar production and sales cost items, and may be adjusted for other items that, pursuant to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"), are classified in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as costs other than cost of sales, but relate directly to the costs incurred to produce steelmaking coal and sell it free-on-board at the Port of Mobile in Alabama. Our cash cost of sales per metric ton is calculated as cash cost of sales divided by the metric tons sold. Cash cost of sales is used as a supplemental financial measure by management and by external users of our consolidated financial statements, such as investors, industry analysts, lenders and ratings agencies, to assess:

- our operating performance as compared to the operating performance of other companies in the coal industry, without regard to financing methods, historical cost basis or capital structure; and
- the viability of acquisitions and other capital expenditure projects and the returns on investment of various investment opportunities, such as Blue Creek.

We believe that this non-GAAP financial measure provides additional insight into our operating performance, and reflects how management analyzes our operating performance and compares that performance against other companies on a consistent basis for purposes of business decision making by excluding the impact of certain items that management does not believe are indicative of our core operating performance. We believe that cash cost of sales presents a useful measure of our controllable costs and our operational results by including all costs incurred to produce steelmaking coal and sell it free-on-board at the Port of Mobile in Alabama. Period-to-period comparisons of cash cost of sales are intended to help management identify and assess additional trends potentially impacting our Company that may not be shown solely by period-to-period comparisons of cost of sales. Cash cost of sales should not be considered an alternative to cost of sales or any other measure of financial performance or liquidity presented in accordance with GAAP. Cash cost of sales excludes some, but not all, items that affect cost of sales, and our presentation may vary from the presentations of other companies. As a result, cash cost of sales as presented below may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

The following table presents a reconciliation of cash cost of sales to total cost of sales, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, on a historical basis for each of the periods indicated.

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and depletion)	$ 340,046	$ 226,412	$ 630,464	$ 472,147
Asset retirement obligation accretion	(806)	(966)	(1,612)	(1,931)
Stock compensation expense	(1,133)	(942)	(2,050)	(1,684)
Cash cost of sales	$ 338,107	$ 224,504	$ 626,802	$ 468,532

Adjusted EBITDA

We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) before net interest expense (income), income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and depletion, non-cash asset retirement obligation accretion, non-cash stock compensation expense, other non-cash accretion, non-cash mark-to-market (gain) loss on gas hedges and business interruption expenses. Adjusted EBITDA is used as a supplemental financial measure by management and by external users of our consolidated financial statements, such as investors, industry analysts, lenders and ratings agencies, to assess:

- our operating performance as compared to the operating performance of other companies in the coal industry, without regard to financing methods, historical cost basis or capital structure; and
- the viability of acquisitions and other capital expenditure projects and the returns on investment of various investment opportunities, such as Blue Creek.

We believe that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA in this report provides information useful to investors in assessing our financial condition and results of operations. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to Adjusted EBITDA is net income (loss). Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to net income (loss) or any other measure of financial performance or liquidity presented in accordance with GAAP. Adjustments exclude some, but not all, items that affect net income and our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may vary from that presented by other companies.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, on a historical basis for each of the periods indicated.

(in thousands)	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income (loss)	$ 87,429	$ 5,606	$ 159,770	$ (2,562)
Interest expense (income), net	3,381	(2,195)	3,965	(5,380)
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,711	4,310	10,154	(1,720)
Depreciation and depletion	58,293	43,255	110,566	88,532
Asset retirement obligation accretion [(1)]	1,113	1,331	2,225	2,662
Stock compensation expense [(2)]	2,478	2,045	12,577	10,098
Other non-cash accretion [(3)]	495	495	990	989
Mark-to-market (gain) loss on gas hedges [(4)]	-	(1,303)	-	415
Business interruption [(5)]	3	24	11	22
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 156,903	$ 53,568	$ 300,258	$ 93,056

(1) Represents non-cash accretion expense associated with our asset retirement obligations.
(2) Represents non-cash stock compensation expense associated with equity awards.
(3) Represents non-cash accretion expense associated with our black lung obligations.
(4) Represents mark-to-market gain recognized on gas hedges.
(5) Represents ongoing legal expenses associated with the ongoing labor negotiations.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

The following table summarizes certain unaudited financial information for these periods.

($ in thousands)	For the three months ended June 30, 2026	% of Total Revenues	2025	% of Total Revenues
Revenues:				
Sales	$ 503,594	98.8%	$ 288,491	97.0%
Other revenues	6,096	1.2%	9,032	3.0%
Total revenues	509,690	100.0%	297,523	100.0%
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below)	340,046	66.7%	226,412	76.1%
Cost of other revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	7,033	1.4%	8,210	2.8%
Depreciation and depletion	58,293	11.4%	43,255	14.5%
Selling, general and administrative	9,797	1.9%	11,923	4.0%
Total costs and expenses	415,169	81.5%	289,800	97.4%
Operating income	94,521	18.5%	7,723	2.6%
Interest expense	(5,526)	(1.1)%	(2,890)	(1.0)%
Interest income	2,145	0.4%	5,083	1.7%
Income before income tax expense	91,140	17.9%	9,916	3.3%
Income tax expense	3,711	0.7%	4,310	1.4%
Net income	$ 87,429	17.2%	$ 5,606	1.9%

Sales and cost of sales components on a per unit basis were as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2026	2025
Met Coal (metric tons in thousands)		
Metric tons sold	3,315	2,013
Metric tons produced	3,036	2,094
Average net selling price per metric ton	$ 151.91	$ 143.31
Cash cost of sales per metric ton	$ 101.99	$ 111.53

We produced 3.0 million metric tons of steelmaking coal for the three months ended June 30, 2026 compared to 2.1 million metric tons for the three months ended June 30, 2025, representing a 45.0% increase. The increased production was primarily driven by an increase in tons produced at the Blue Creek mine.

Sales for the three months ended June 30, 2026 were $503.6 million compared to $288.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The $215.1 million increase in sales was primarily driven by a $186.6 million increase due to a 64.7% increase in steelmaking coal sales volume primarily due to Blue Creek combined with a $28.6 million increase related to a $8.60 per metric ton increase in the average net selling price per metric ton of our steelmaking coal. The average net selling price of our steelmaking coal increased $8.60 from $143.31 per metric ton in the second quarter of 2025 to $151.91 per metric ton in the second quarter of 2026.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026, our geographic customer sales volume mix was 50% in Asia, 35% in Europe, 14% in South America and 1% in the United States. For the three months ended June 30, 2025, our geographic customer sales volume mix was 52% in Asia, 37% in Europe and 11% in South America. Our geographic customer mix typically varies each period based on the timing of customer orders and shipments.

Other revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2026 were $6.1 million compared to $9.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. Other revenues are comprised of revenue derived from our natural gas operations, gains and losses on our natural gas hedges and earned royalty revenue. The $2.9 million decrease in other revenues was primarily due to the prior year comparable

period including a gain on mark-to-market gas hedges of $1.8 million. The decrease was also due to a decrease in the Southern Louisiana natural gas price average per Million British Thermal Unit ("MMBtu") of 14% and a decrease in natural gas sales volumes of 1%.

Cost of sales was $340.0 million, or 66.7% of total revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $226.4 million, or 76.1% of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The $113.6 million increase was primarily driven by a $145.2 million increase due to a 1,302 thousand metric ton increase in steelmaking coal sales volume primarily driven by coal sales from the Blue Creek mine offset partially by a $31.6 million decrease due to a $9.54 per metric ton decrease in cash cost of sales per metric ton due to the sales mix of Blue Creek coal with its inherent lower cost structure, a benefit from the 45X Credit of $9.7 million, our disciplined approach to cost control and an increase in tons produced. For the three months ended June 30, 2026, cost of production represented 58% of cost of sales and transportation and royalties accounted for approximately 42% compared to cost of production of 67% and transportation and royalties of 33% for the three months ended June 30, 2025.

Cost of other revenues was $7.0 million or 1.4% of total revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $8.2 million, or 2.8% of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by lower gas compression costs and a 1% decrease in gas sales volumes.

Depreciation and depletion expenses were $58.3 million, or 11.4% of total revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $43.3 million, or 14.5% of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The $15.0 million increase in depreciation and depletion is primarily driven by an increase in additional assets placed into service at Blue Creek combined with a 64.7% increase in steelmaking coal sales volume as depreciation and depletion is first capitalized into coal inventory and relieved when the tons are sold.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were $9.8 million, or 1.9% of total revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $11.9 million, or 4.0% of total revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The $2.1 million decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses for the period was primarily due to a gain of $2.4 million related to recoveries received in connection with the Walter Energy bankruptcy proceedings.

Interest expense was $5.5 million, or 1.1% of total revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to interest expense of $2.9 million, or 1.0% of total revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The $2.6 million increase was due to an increase in interest on additional financing leases and imputed interest on the federal coal lease obligations.

Interest income was $2.1 million, or 0.4% of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $5.1 million, or 1.7% of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The $2.9 million decrease was primarily driven by a decrease in invested cash balances and lower rates of return earned on our investments.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026, we recognized an income tax expense of $3.7 million compared to income tax expense of $4.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. We estimated our annual effective tax rate and applied this effective tax rate to our year-to-date pretax income at the end of the interim reporting period. The $3.7 million income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2026, was driven by pre-tax income and depletion and Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 250 Deduction: Foreign-Derived Deduction Eligible Income ("FDDEI") deductions. The prior year comparable period income tax expense was driven by a pre-tax income, depletion and FDII deductions.

The OBBBA was enacted on July 4, 2025, and updated the FDII to FDDEI, which provides for, among other things, a permanent deduction of 33.34% of FDDEI, which reduces the statutory tax rate to 14% of such income. The changes take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

The following table summarizes certain unaudited financial information for these periods.

($ in thousands)	For the six months ended June 30, 2026	% of Total Revenues	2025	% of Total Revenues
Revenues:				
Sales	$ 952,063	98.3%	$ 583,424	97.6%
Other revenues	16,215	1.7%	14,042	2.4%
Total revenues	968,278	100.0%	597,466	100.0%
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below)	630,464	65.1%	472,147	79.0%
Cost of other revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	15,363	1.6%	16,083	2.7%
Depreciation and depletion	110,566	11.4%	88,532	14.8%
Selling, general and administrative	37,996	3.9%	30,365	5.1%
Total costs and expenses	794,389	82.0%	607,127	101.6%
Operating income	173,889	18.0%	(9,661)	(1.6)%
Interest expense	(8,697)	(0.9)%	(4,997)	(0.8)%
Interest income	4,732	0.5%	10,376	1.7%
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	169,924	17.5%	(4,282)	(0.7)%
Income tax expense (benefit)	10,154	1.0%	(1,720)	(0.3)%
Net income (loss)	$ 159,770	16.5%	$ (2,562)	(0.4)%

Sales and cost of sales components on a per unit basis were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2026	2025
Met Coal (metric tons in thousands)		
Metric tons sold	6,038	3,983
Metric tons produced	6,209	4,139
Average net selling price per metric ton	$ 157.68	$ 146.48
Cash cost of sales per metric ton	$ 103.81	$ 117.63

We produced 6.2 million metric tons of steelmaking coal for the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to 4.1 million metric tons for the six months ended June 30, 2025, representing a 50.0% increase. The increased production was primarily driven by an increase in tons produced at the Blue Creek mine.

Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2026 were $952.1 million compared to $583.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The $368.6 million or 63.2% increase in sales was primarily driven by a $301.0 million increase in sales due to a 51.6% or 2,055 thousand metric ton increase in steelmaking coal sales volume and a $67.6 million increase in sales related to a 7.6% or $11.20 per metric ton increase in the average net selling price per metric ton of steelmaking coal.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, our geographic customer sales volume mix was 55% in Asia, 30% in Europe, 14% in South America and 1% in the United States. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, our geographic customer sales volume mix was 47% in Asia, 37% in Europe and 16% in South America. Our geographic customer mix typically varies each period based on the timing of customer orders and shipments.

Other revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2026 were $16.2 million compared to $14.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. Other revenues are comprised of revenue derived from our natural gas operations, gains on sales and disposals of property, plant and equipment and land, changes in the fair value of our natural gas swap contracts, as well as earned royalty revenue. The $2.2 million increase in other revenues were due to an increase in the Southern Louisiana natural gas price average of 20% offset partially by a decrease in sales volume of 2% for the six months ended June 30, 2026.

Cost of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below) was $630.5 million, or 65.1%, of total revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $472.2 million, or 79.0% of total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The $158.3 million increase was primarily driven by a $241.7 million increase due to a 51.6% or 2,055 thousand metric ton increase in steelmaking coal sales volume partially offset by a $83.4 million decrease due to a $13.82 per metric ton decrease in cash cost of sales per metric ton. The decrease in cash cost of sales per metric ton was due to the sales mix of Blue Creek coal and its inherent lower cost structure, a benefit from the 45X Credit of $18.0 million, our disciplined approach to cost control and an increase in tons produced. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, cost of production represented 59% of cost of sales and transportation and royalties accounted for approximately 41% compared to cost of production of 67% and transportation and royalties of 33% for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Depreciation and depletion expenses were $110.6 million, or 11.4% of total revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $88.5 million, or 14.8% of total revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The $22.0 million increase in depreciation and depletion expenses were primarily driven by additional assets placed into service at Blue Creek and a 51.6% or 2,055 thousand metric ton increase in steelmaking coal sales volume as depreciation and depletion is first capitalized into coal inventory and relieved when the tons are sold.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were $38.0 million, or 3.9% of total revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $30.4 million, or 5.1% of total revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The $7.6 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses for the period was primarily due to an increase in employee related expenses offset partially by a gain of $2.4 million related to recoveries received in connection with the Walter Energy bankruptcy proceedings.

Interest expense was $8.7 million, or 0.9% of total revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $5.0 million, or 0.8% of total revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The $3.7 million increase was due to an increase in interest on additional financing leases and imputed interest on the federal coal lease obligations.

Interest income was $4.7 million, or 0.5% of total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $10.4 million, or 1.7%, of total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The $5.6 million decrease was primarily driven by a decrease in invested cash balances and lower rates of return earned on our investments.

We recognized income tax expense of $10.2 million and an income tax benefit of $1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, respectively. We estimated our annual effective tax rate and applied this effective tax rate to our year-to-date pre-tax income at the end of the interim reporting period. The effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2026 varied from the statutory federal income tax rate of 21%, primarily due to pre-tax income and Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 250 Deduction: Foreign-Derived Deduction Eligible Income ("FDDEI") deductions.

The OBBBA was enacted on July 4, 2025, and updated the FDII to FDDEI, which provides for, among other things, a permanent deduction of 33.34% of FDDEI, which reduces the statutory tax rate to 14% of such income. The changes take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Our sources of cash have been steelmaking coal and natural gas sales to customers, proceeds received from the Notes and access to our Amended ABL Facility. Historically, our primary uses of cash have been for funding the operations of our coal and natural gas production operations, working capital, our capital expenditures, including capital expenditures and mine development for the development of Blue Creek, our reclamation obligations, payment of principal and interest on our Notes, professional fees and other non-recurring transaction expenses. In addition, we used available cash on hand to repurchase shares of common stock and to pay our quarterly and special dividends, each of which reduces or reduced cash and cash equivalents.

Going forward, we plan to use cash to fund debt service payments on our Notes, the Amended ABL Facility and our other indebtedness, to fund operating activities, working capital, capital expenditures, our reclamation obligations, our finance lease obligations, our black lung obligations, our federal coal lease obligations, professional fees and other non-recurring transaction expenses and strategic investments, stock repurchases, and, if declared, to pay our quarterly and/or special dividends. Our ability to fund our capital needs going forward will depend on our ongoing ability to generate cash from operations and borrowing availability under the

Amended ABL Facility, and, in the case of any future strategic investments, capital needs or special dividends financed partially or wholly with debt financing and our ability to access the capital markets to raise additional capital.

Our total liquidity as of June 30, 2026 was $452.9 million, consisting of cash and cash equivalents of $302.3 million, short-term investments of $10.1 million, which is net of $10.1 million posted as collateral and $140.5 million available under our Amended ABL Facility. As of June 30, 2026, no loans were outstanding under the Amended ABL Facility and there were $2.5 million of letters of credit issued and outstanding under the Amended ABL Facility.

In the future, we may, at any time and from time to time, seek to retire or purchase additional Notes in open-market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases or exchanges, if any, will be upon such terms and at such prices as we may determine, and will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions, if any, and other factors.

We are responsible for medical and disability benefits for black lung disease under the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended. Beginning on April 1, 2016 through May 31, 2018, we were insured under a guaranteed cost insurance policy, through a third-party insurance carrier, for black lung claims raised by any employee subsequent to the acquisition of certain assets of Walter Energy, Inc. ("Walter Energy"). From June 1, 2018 to May 31, 2020 and June 1, 2020 to May 31, 2024, we had a deductible policy where the Company was responsible for the first $0.5 million and $1.0 million, respectively, for each black lung and workers compensation related claim from any of our employees. Beginning on June 1, 2024, we have a deductible policy where we are responsible for the first $2.0 million of each black lung and workers compensation related claim from any of our employees.

We assumed all of the black lung liabilities of Walter Energy and its U.S. subsidiaries. We are self-insured for these black lung liabilities and have posted $18.6 million in surety bonds and $10.1 million of collateral recognized as short-term investments in addition to maintaining a black lung trust of $0.7 million that was acquired from Walter Energy. We received a letter from the Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation ("DCWMC") on February 21, 2020, under its new process for self-insurance renewals, which would require us to increase the amount of collateral posted to $39.8 million, but we appealed such increase. We received another letter from the DCWMC on December 8, 2021 requesting additional information to support our appeal of the collateral requested by the DOL. On February 9, 2022, the DCWMC held a conference call with representatives from the Company related to our appeal. On July 12, 2022, we received a decision on our appeal from the DCWMC lowering the amount of collateral required to be posted from $39.8 million to $28.0 million. We appealed this decision.

On January 19, 2023, the DOL proposed revisions to regulations under the Black Lung Benefits Act governing authorization of self-insurers, which was then subsequently revised as part of the final rules published on December 12, 2024, which became effective on January 13, 2025 (the "2025 Final Regulations"). The 2025 Final Regulations required, among other requirements, all self-insured operators to post security of at least 100 percent of their projected black lung liabilities. On January 14, 2025, we received a letter from the DCMWC outlining the new procedures and application process for authorizing operators to self-insure under the new regulations. The letter outlined authorization form requirements and provided a 60-day period for the submission of the required documents. Subsequently, on February 20, 2025, we received another letter from the DCMWC stating that the 60-day deadline to provide information was no longer applicable and no information was required to be submitted at this time. DCWMC further stated that additional guidance would be provided in due course after consultation with the new DOL leadership.

On July 30, 2026, the DOL published a notice of proposed rulemaking that would amend the 2025 Final Regulations. Among other changes, the proposal would replace the current requirement that self-insured operators post security equal to 100% of projected black lung liabilities with a risk-based framework and would permit qualifying operators to phase in required security over a three-year period. The proposed rule remains subject to public comment and may be modified before adoption. The Company is evaluating the proposal and cannot currently predict the ultimate outcome of the rulemaking or reasonably estimate its effect, if any, on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

In the ordinary course of our business, we are required to provide surety bonds and letters of credit to provide financial assurance for certain transactions and business activities. Federal and state laws require us to obtain surety bonds or other acceptable security to secure payment of certain long-term obligations including mine closure or reclamation costs and other miscellaneous obligations. As of June 30, 2026, we had outstanding surety bonds and letters of credit with parties for post-mining reclamation at all of our mining operations totaling $47.5 million, $18.6 million as collateral for self-insured black lung related claims, $16.0 million for federal coal leases and $6.4 million for miscellaneous purposes.

We believe that our future cash flows from operations, together with cash on our balance sheet and proceeds from the borrowings under our Amended ABL Facility, will provide adequate resources to fund our debt service payments, asset retirement obligations, finance lease obligations, federal coal lease obligations, black lung obligations and planned operating and capital expenditure needs for at least the next twelve months and beyond. However, we will continue to assess our liquidity needs in light of the current weakness in steelmaking coal prices.

The Company's principal contractual commitments include repayments of long-term debt and related interest, potential minimum throughput payments associated with our rail and port providers, asset retirement obligation payments, black lung obligation payments, payments on various coal and land leases, including the federal coal lease obligations, and payments under financing lease obligations. Currently, there are no known trends or expected changes anticipated in future periods that would not be indicative of past results for our contractual commitments.

Refer to the respective notes to our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 included in our 2025 Annual Report for further information about our asset retirement obligations (Note 9), black lung obligations (Note 10), financing lease payment obligations (Note 11), federal coal leases (Note 12), credit facilities and long-term debt (Note 13), commitments and contingencies (Note 14), share repurchase programs (Note 17) and derivative instruments (Note 18).

If our cash flows from operations are less than we require, we may need to incur additional debt or issue additional equity. From time to time, we may need to access the long-term and short-term capital markets to obtain financing. Our access to, and the availability of, financing on acceptable terms and conditions in the future will be affected by many factors, including: (i) our credit ratings, (ii) the liquidity of the overall capital markets, (iii) the current state of the global economy and (iv) restrictions in our Amended ABL Facility, the indenture governing the Notes (the "Indenture"), and any other existing or future debt agreements. There can be no assurance that we will have or continue to have access to the capital markets on terms acceptable to us or at all.

Statements of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalent balances were $302.3 million and $300.0 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

The following table sets forth, a summary of the net cash (used in) provided by operating, investing and financing activities for the period (in thousands):

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 120,551	$ 48,463
Net cash used in investing activities	(75,728)	(172,097)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(42,310)	15,490
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	$ 2,513	$ (108,144)

Operating Activities

Net cash flows from operating activities consist of net income (loss) adjusted for noncash items, such as depreciation and depletion of property, plant and equipment and mineral interests, deferred income tax expense (benefit), stock-based compensation expense, amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount, accretion of asset retirement obligations, mark-to-market adjustments on gas hedges and changes in net working capital. The timing between the conversion of our billed and unbilled receivables into cash from our customers, production and sale of coal inventory and disbursements to our vendors is the primary driver of changes in our working capital.

Net cash provided by operating activities was $120.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, and was primarily attributed to a net income of $159.8 million adjusted for depreciation and depletion expense of $110.6 million, stock based compensation expense of $12.6 million, deferred income tax benefit of $6.4 million, accretion of asset retirement obligations of $2.2 million and amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount of $0.8 million offset by an increase in our net working capital of $159.5 million. The increase in net working capital reflects higher accounts receivable due to higher sales volumes and the timing of sales, higher inventories due to higher production and lower accrued expenses due to timing of payments.

Net cash provided by operating activities was $48.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, and was primarily attributed to a net loss of $2.6 million adjusted for depreciation and depletion expense of $88.5 million, stock based compensation expense of $10.1 million, deferred income tax benefit of $3.3 million, accretion of asset retirement obligations of $2.7 million, amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount of $0.8 million and mark-to-market loss on gas hedges of $0.4 million offset by an increase in our net working capital of $45.3 million. The increase in our working capital was primarily driven by increases in accounts receivable due to higher sales volumes and the timing of sales, lower accrued expenses and higher accounts payable.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $75.7 million and $172.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, primarily due to purchases of property, plant and equipment and mine development offset partially by proceeds from the sale of short term investments.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was $42.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, primarily due to principal repayments of finance lease obligations of $18.6 million, payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards of $14.8 million and payment of regular quarterly dividends of $9.0 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities was $15.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, primarily due to the receipt of proceeds on equipment financing for leases yet to commence of $48.8 million offset partially by payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards of $9.4 million, payment of regular quarterly dividends of $9.4 million and principal repayments of finance lease obligations of $14.5 million.

Capital Allocation Policy

On May 17, 2017, the Board adopted the Capital Allocation Policy of paying a quarterly cash dividend of $0.05 per share. In February 2022, we announced that the Board approved an increase in the regular quarterly cash dividend by 20%, from $0.05 per share to $0.06 per share. In February 2023, we announced that the Board approved an increase in the regular quarterly cash dividend by 17%, from $0.06 per share to $0.07 per share. On February 9, 2024, we announced the Board approved an increase in the regular quarterly cash dividend by 14% from $0.07 per share to $0.08 per share and declared a special cash dividend of $0.50 per share. We intend on returning cash to stockholders in stronger price markets where we are generating significant amounts of cash flow, and less cash to stockholders during weaker markets. We also intend on using stock repurchases when there is no short- or long-term use for additional cash that will deliver meaningful value to stockholders. We have paid a regular quarterly cash dividend every quarter since the Board adopted the Capital Allocation Policy.

The Capital Allocation Policy states the following: In addition to the regular quarterly dividend and to the extent that the Company generates excess cash that is beyond the then current requirements of the business, the Board may consider returning all or a portion of such excess cash to stockholders through a special dividend or implementation of a stock repurchase program. Any future dividends or stock repurchases will be at the discretion of the Board and subject to consideration of a number of factors, including business and market conditions, future financial performance and other strategic investment opportunities. The Company will also seek to optimize its capital structure to improve returns to stockholders while allowing flexibility for the Company to pursue selective strategic growth opportunities that can provide compelling stockholder returns.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, we paid $9.0 million of regular quarterly dividends under the Capital Allocation Policy.

Regular Quarterly Dividend

On February 11, 2025, our Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $0.08 per share, which was paid March 3, 2025, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on February 24, 2025.

On April 23, 2025, our Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $0.08 per share, which was paid on May 12, 2025, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on May 5, 2025.

On July 29, 2025, our Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $0.08 per share, which was paid on August 15, 2025, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on August 8, 2025.

On October 28, 2025, our Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $0.08 per share, which was paid on November 14, 2025, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on November 7, 2025.

On February 10, 2026, the Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $0.08 per share, which was paid on March 2, 2026, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on February 23, 2026.

On April 20, 2026, the Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $0.08 per share, which was paid on May 7, 2026, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on May 1, 2026.

On July 28, 2026, the Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $0.08 per share, which the Company plans to distribute on August 17, 2026, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on August 10, 2026.

Amended ABL Facility

On August 28, 2025, Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (the "Company") entered into that certain First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Asset-Based Revolving Credit Agreement (the "Amendment"), by and among the Company and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers, the guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto and Citibank, N.A. as administrative agent, which amends the Company's existing Second Amended and Restated Asset-Based Revolving Credit Agreement (the "credit facility", and the credit facility as amended by the Amendment, the "Amended ABL Facility"). The Amendment, among other things, (i) increases the aggregate commitments available to be borrowed under the Amended ABL Facility by $27.0 million to $143.0 million; (ii) extends the maturity date of the credit facility to the earlier of (x) August 28, 2030 and (y) 91 days prior to the maturity date of the Company's 7.875% Senior Notes due 2028 (if such notes are still outstanding as of such date); and (iii) amends certain borrowing base calculations and other terms and provisions of the credit facility. As of June 30, 2026, no loans were outstanding under the Amended ABL Facility and there were $2.5 million of letters of credit issued and outstanding under the Amended ABL Facility. At June 30, 2026, we had $140.5 million of availability under the Amended ABL Facility.

Revolving loan (and letter of credit) availability under the Amended ABL Facility is subject to a borrowing base, which at any time is equal to the sum of certain eligible billed and unbilled accounts receivable, certain eligible inventory, certain eligible supplies inventory and qualified cash, in each case, subject to specified advance rates. The borrowing base availability is subject to certain reserves, which may be established by the agent in its reasonable credit discretion. The reserves may include rent reserves, lower of cost or market reserves, port charges reserves and any other reserves that the Agent determines in its reasonable credit judgment to the extent such reserves relate to conditions that could reasonably be expected to have an adverse effect on the value of the collateral included in the borrowing base.

Borrowings under the Amended ABL Facility bear interest at a rate equal to either (i) the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), or (ii) an alternate base rate plus, in each case of the foregoing (i) and (ii), an applicable margin, which is determined based on the average availability of the commitments under the Amended ABL Facility, ranging currently from 150 bps to 200 bps or 50 bps to 100 bps, respectively. In addition to paying interest on the outstanding borrowings under the Amended ABL Facility, we are required to pay a fee in respect of unutilized commitments, which is based on the availability of the commitments under the Amended ABL Facility, ranging from 25 bps to 37.5 bps. We are also required to pay a fee on amounts available to be drawn under outstanding letters of credit under the Amended ABL Facility at a rate not in excess of 200 bps, and certain administrative fees.

The Amended ABL Facility contains customary covenants for asset-based credit agreements of this type, including among other things: (i) requirements to deliver financial statements, other reports and notices; (ii) restrictions on the existence or incurrence of certain indebtedness; (iii) restrictions on the existence or incurrence of certain liens; (iv) restrictions on making certain restricted payments; (v) restrictions on making certain investments; (vi) restrictions on certain mergers, consolidations and asset dispositions; (vii) restrictions on certain transactions with affiliates; and (viii) restrictions on modifications to certain indebtedness. Additionally, the Amended ABL Facility contains a springing fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.00 to 1.00, which ratio is tested if availability under the Amended ABL Facility is less than a certain amount. As of June 30, 2026, we were not subject to this covenant. Subject to customary grace periods and notice requirements, the Amended ABL Facility also contains customary events of default.

We were in compliance with all applicable covenants under the Amended ABL Facility as of June 30, 2026.

Senior Secured Notes

On December 6, 2021, we issued $350.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 7.875% senior secured notes due 2028 (the "Notes") at an initial price of 99.3% of their face amount. The Notes were issued to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and to certain non-U.S. persons in transactions outside the United States in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act. We used the net proceeds of the offering of the Notes, together with cash on hand, to fund the redemption of all of our outstanding 8.00% senior secured notes due 2024 (the "Existing Notes"), including payment of the redemption premium in connection with such redemption. Since inception, the Company has paid down principal totaling $193.5 million on the Notes. Interest on the Notes is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2022. The Notes will mature on December 1, 2028.

Capital Expenditures

Our mining operations require investments to maintain, expand, upgrade or enhance our operations and to comply with environmental regulations. Maintaining and expanding mines and related infrastructure is capital intensive. Specifically, the exploration,

permitting and development of met coal reserves, mining costs, the maintenance of machinery and equipment and compliance with applicable laws and regulations require ongoing capital expenditures. The cost of our capital expenditures are also impacted by inflation and tariffs and any prolonged inflation and/or tariffs could result in higher costs and decreased margins and earnings. While a significant amount of the capital expenditures required at our mines has been spent, we must continue to invest capital to maintain our production. In addition, any decisions to increase production at our mines could also affect our capital needs or cause future capital expenditures to be higher than in the past and/or higher than our estimates.

To fund our capital expenditures, we may be required to use cash from our operations, incur debt or sell equity securities. Our ability to obtain bank financing or our ability to access the capital markets for future equity or debt offerings may be limited by our financial condition at the time of any such financing or offering and the covenants in our current or future debt agreements, as well as by general economic conditions and uncertainties, that are beyond our control.

Our capital expenditures were $109.1 million and $143.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, respectively. Capital expenditures for these periods are primarily related to investments required to finalize the development of Blue Creek as well as expenditures necessary to maintain our property, plant and equipment. Capital expenditures for the development of Blue Creek for the six months ended June 30, 2026 were $71.3 million and $1,028.1 million has been spent on this project to date. Our deferred mine development costs were $30.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, and relate to the development of Blue Creek.

Our capital spending is expected to range from $155.0 million to $190.0 million for the full year 2026, consisting of sustaining capital expenditures of approximately $105.0 to $115.0 million and discretionary capital expenditures of $71.3 million invested for the final construction of Blue Creek. Our sustaining capital expenditures include expenditures related to longwall operations and continuous miners.

Critical Accounting Policies

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP, which require the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses in the period presented. Management evaluates these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis, using historical experience, consultation with experts and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances. Nevertheless, actual results may differ significantly from management’s estimates.

Our most critical accounting estimates are those that are most important to the presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and require management’s most difficult, subjective and complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. These estimates are based upon management’s historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in estimates used in these and other items could have a material impact on our financial statements.

As of June 30, 2026, there have been no material changes to our critical accounting estimates as described in the "Critical Accounting Policies" in Part II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the 2025 Annual Report.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the ordinary course of our business, we are required to provide surety bonds and letters of credit to provide financial assurance for certain transactions and business activities. Federal and state laws require us to obtain surety bonds or other acceptable security to secure payment of certain long-term obligations including mine closure or reclamation costs and other miscellaneous obligations. As of June 30, 2026, we had outstanding surety bonds and letters of credit with parties for post-mining reclamation at all of our U.S. mining operations totaling $47.5 million, for collateral for self-insured black lung related claims totaling $18.6 million, for federal coal leases totaling $16.0 million and for miscellaneous purposes totaling $6.4 million.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Commodity Price Risk

We are exposed to commodity price risk on sales of coal. We typically sell our steelmaking coal under contracts primarily with pricing terms of three months and volume terms of one to three years. Sales commitments in the steelmaking coal market are typically not long-term in nature, and we are, therefore, subject to fluctuations in market pricing.

We occasionally enter into natural gas swap contracts to hedge the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows associated with the fluctuations in the price of natural gas related to our forecasted sales. Our natural gas swap contracts economically hedge certain risk but are not designated as hedges for financial reporting purposes. All changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments are recorded as other revenues in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Historically, all of our derivative instruments were entered into for hedging purposes rather than speculative trading. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had no gas contracts outstanding.

We have exposure to price risk for supplies that are used directly or indirectly in the normal course of production, such as diesel fuel, steel, tungsten, explosives and other items. We manage our risk for these items through strategic sourcing contracts in normal quantities with our suppliers. We historically have not entered into any derivative commodity instruments to manage the exposure to changing price risk for supplies.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to a concentration of credit risk consist principally of trade receivables. We provide our products to customers based on an evaluation of the financial condition of our customers. In some instances, we require letters of credit, cash collateral or prepayments from our customers on or before shipment to mitigate the risk of loss. Exposure to losses on receivables is principally dependent on each customer's financial condition. We monitor the exposure to credit losses and maintain allowances for anticipated losses. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the estimated allowance for credit losses was immaterial and did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates. Our Notes have a fixed rate of interest of 7.875% per annum and are payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

Our Amended ABL Facility bears an interest rate equal to SOFR, or an alternate base rate plus an applicable margin, which is determined based on the average availability of the commitments under the Amended ABL Facility, ranging currently from 150 bps to 200 bps or 50 bps to 100 bps, respectively. Any debt that we incur under the Amended ABL Facility will expose us to interest rate risk. If interest rates increase significantly in the future, our exposure to interest rate risk will increase. As of June 30, 2026, assuming we had $140.5 million outstanding under our Amended ABL Facility, a 100-basis point increase or decrease in interest rates would increase or decrease our annual interest expense under the Amended ABL Facility by approximately $1.4 million.

Impact of Inflation

We have exposure to inflation for supplies that are used directly or indirectly in the normal course of production, such as belt structure, roof bolts, bits, cable, magnetite, rock dust and other supplies, plus labor and parts on repair and rebuild equipment. These inflationary pressures have contributed to rising costs for us and may continue to do so in the future. We are applying a number of different strategies to mitigate the impact of inflation on our operations, including placing purchase orders earlier, utilizing short term contracts and leveraging our supplier relationships.

Tariff Risks

We are exposed to the impact of tariffs. New and existing tariffs as well as other trade measures that may be implemented by the U.S. or retaliatory trade measures or tariffs implemented by other countries could result in reduced economic activity, increased costs in operating our business, reduced demand and/or changes in purchasing behavior for steelmaking coal, disruptions in our supply chain, material changes in the pricing of steelmaking coal, limits on trade with the United States or other potentially adverse economic outcomes. We continue to analyze the impact of tariffs on our business and actions we can take to minimize their impact.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act, our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2026. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2026, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2026, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Note 8 of the “Notes to Condensed Financial Statements” in this Form 10-Q for a description of current legal proceedings, which is incorporated by reference in this Part II, Item 1.

We and our subsidiaries are parties to a number of other lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of our business. We record costs relating to these matters when a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The effect of the outcome of these matters on our future results of operations cannot be predicted with certainty as any such effect depends on future results of operations and the amount and timing of the resolution of such matters. While the results of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that the final outcome of such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our financial statements.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in “Risk Factors” in “Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our 2025 Annual Report. Our business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows can be impacted by a number of factors, any one of which could cause actual results to vary materially from recent results or from anticipated future results. In addition to the other information set forth in this Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the risks discussed in “Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our 2025 Annual Report, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. However, the risks described in our 2025 Annual Report are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also become material and adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

The following table sets forth share repurchases of our common stock made during the three months ended June 30, 2026:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under The Plans or Programs[1]
April 1, 2026 - April 30, 2026				
New Stock Repurchase Program[1]	—	$ —	—	$ 59,000,000
Employee Transactions[2]	—	$ —	—	
May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026				
New Stock Repurchase Program[1]	—	$ —	—	
Employee Transactions[2]	—	$ —	—	
June 1, 2026 - June 30, 2026				
New Stock Repurchase Program[1]	—	$ —	—	
Employee Transactions[2]	—	$ —	—	
Total	—		—	

(1) On March 26, 2019, the Board approved the New Stock Repurchase Program that authorizes repurchases of up to an aggregate of $70.0 million of our outstanding common stock. The New Stock Repurchase Program does not require us to repurchase a specific number of shares or have an expiration date.

(2) These shares were acquired to satisfy certain employees' tax withholding obligations associated with the lapse of restrictions on certain restricted stock awards granted under the 2016 Equity Incentive Plan and 2017 Equity Incentive Plan. Upon acquisition, these shares were retired.

Item 3. Defaults on Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

The information concerning mine safety violations and other regulatory matters is filed as Exhibit 95 to this Form 10-Q pursuant to the requirements of 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).

Item 5. Other Information.

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

From time to time, members of the Company's Board of Directors and officers of the Company may enter into Rule 10b5-1 trading plans, which allow for the purchase or sale of common stock under pre-established terms at times when directors and officers might otherwise be prevented from trading under insider trading laws or because of self-imposed blackout periods. Such trading plans are intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act and comply with the Company's insider trading policy. During the three months ended June 30, 2026, none of the Company's directors or officers adopted or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or a “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as each term is defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-217389) filed with the Commission on April 19, 2017)
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-38061) filed with the Commission on March 20, 2020)
3.3	Second Certificate of Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-38061) filed with the Commission on April 26, 2022).
3.4	Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-38061) filed with the Commission on August 1, 2025).
3.5	Certificate of Designations of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock of Warrior Met Coal, Inc., as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on February 14, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-38061) filed with the Commission on February 14, 2020)
10.1	First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Asset-Based Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of August 28,2025, by and among Warrior Met Coal, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrower, the guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto and Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-38061) filed with the Commission on September 2, 2025).
10.2	Federal Coal Lease ALES-056519/ALES106175190: Warrior Met Coal BC, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-38061) filed with the Commission on February 12, 2026).
10.3	Federal Coal Lease ALES-055797/ALES105879673: Warrior Met Coal Mining, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-38061) filed with the Commission on February 12, 2026).
10.4†	Warrior Met Coal, Inc. 2026 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-295185) filed with the Commission on April 20, 2026).
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
95*	Mine Safety Disclosures Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR 299.104).
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema With Embedded Linkbase Documents
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith.
** Furnished herewith.
† Management contract, compensatory plan or arrangement.

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.

WARRIOR MET COAL, INC.

Date: August 5, 2026

By: /s/ Dale W. Boyles
Dale W. Boyles
Chief Financial Officer (on behalf of the registrant and as Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Walter J. Scheller, III, Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (the "registrant");

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(s) 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) 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.

WARRIOR MET COAL, INC.

Date: August 5, 2026

By: /s/ Walter J. Scheller, III

Walter J. Scheller, III

Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Dale W. Boyles, Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (the "registrant");

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(s) 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) 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.

WARRIOR MET COAL, INC.

Date: August 5, 2026

By: /s/ Dale W. Boyles

Dale W. Boyles

Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

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

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officers of Warrior Met Coal, Inc. (the "Company"), do hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 (the "Form 10-Q") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

WARRIOR MET COAL, INC.

Date: August 5, 2026

By: /s/ Walter J. Scheller, III
Walter J. Scheller, III
Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 5, 2026

By: /s/ Dale W. Boyles
Dale W. Boyles
Chief Financial Officer

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to liability under that section. This certification shall not be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.

Exhibit 95

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Mine Safety and Health Administration Safety Data

Warrior Met Coal, Inc. ("we", "our", or the "Company") is committed to the safety of its employees and the goal of providing an incident-free workplace. To that end, the Company has in place health and safety programs that include regulatory-based training, accident prevention, workplace inspection, emergency preparedness response, accident investigations, and program auditing. These programs are designed to comply with regulatory mining-related coking coal safety and environmental standards. Additionally, the programs provide a basis for promoting a best-in-industry safety practice.

The operation of our mines is subject to regulation by the Mine Safety and Health Administration ("MSHA") under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the "Mine Act"). MSHA inspects our mines on a continual basis and issues various citations and orders when it believes a violation has occurred under the Mine Act. As required by Section 1503 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, each operator of a coal or other mine is required to include certain mine safety results in its periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Within this disclosure, we present information regarding certain mining safety and health citations which MSHA has issued with respect to our mining operations. In evaluating this information, consideration should be given to factors such as: (i) the number of citations and orders will vary depending on the size of the coal mine, (ii) the number of citations issued will vary from inspector to inspector and mine to mine, and (iii) citations and orders can be contested and appealed and, in that process, are sometimes dismissed and remaining citations are often reduced in severity and civil penalty amount.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2026, none of the Company's mining complexes received written notice from MSHA of (i) a pattern of violations of mandatory health or safety standards that are of such nature as could have significantly and substantially contributed to the cause and effect of coal or other mine health or safety hazards under section 104(e) of the Mine Act or (ii) the potential to have such a pattern.

The first table below presents the total number of specific citations and orders issued by MSHA to the Company and its subsidiaries, together with the total dollar value of the proposed MSHA civil penalty assessments received, during the quarter ended June 30, 2026. The second table presents legal actions pending before the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission ("FMSHRC") for each of our mines as of June 30, 2026, together with the number of legal actions initiated and the number of legal actions resolved during the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

Mining Complex[1] [3]	Section 104 S&S Citations	Section 104(b) Orders	Section 104(d) Citations and Orders	Section 110(b)(2) Violations	Section 107(a) Orders	Proposed MSHA Assessments(2) ($ in thousands)	Fatalities
Warrior Met Coal Mining, LLC, No. 4 Mine	54	—	—	—	—	162.3	—
Warrior Met Coal Mining, LLC, No. 7 Mine	27	—	—	—	—	99.0	—
Warrior Met Coal BC, LLC, Blue Creek Mine No. 1	14	—	—	—	—	65.6	—
Warrior Met Coal BC, LLC, Blue Creek Processing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) MSHA assigns an identification number to each coal mine and may or may not assign separate identification numbers to related facilities such as preparation plants. We are providing the information in the table by mining complex rather than MSHA identification number because we believe that this presentation is more useful to investors. For descriptions of each of these mining operations, please refer to the descriptions under "Part 1, Item 1. Business" and "Part 1, Item 2. Properties" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. Idle facilities are not included in the table above unless they received a citation, order or assessment by MSHA during the current quarterly reporting period or are subject to pending legal actions.

(2) Not all citations issued during the quarter have been assessed a civil penalty. Thus, amounts listed under this heading are based on assessments that have been proposed, projected proportionally for all enforcement actions issued during the quarter, both Significant and Substantial ("S&S") and non-S&S, regardless of the issuance date of the related citation or order.

(3) The table includes references to specific sections of the Mine Act as follows:

- *Section 104(a) Citations* include citations for health or safety standards that could significantly and substantially contribute to serious injury if left unabated.

- *Section 104(b) Orders* represent failures to abate a citation under 104(a) within the period of time prescribed by MSHA and that the period of time prescribed for the abatement should not be further extended. This results in an order of immediate withdrawal from the area of the mine affected by the condition until MSHA determines that the violation has been abated.
- *Section 104(d) Citations and Orders* are for unwarrantable failure to comply with mandatory health and safety standards where such violation is of such a nature as could significantly or substantially contribute to the cause and effect of a coal or other mine safety or health hazard.
- *Section 110(b)(2) Violations* are for flagrant violations.
- *Section 107(a) Orders* are for situations in which MSHA determined an imminent danger existed.

Mining Complex Legal Actions[1]	Pending as of June 30, 2026	Initiated During Q2 2026	Resolved During Q2 2026
Warrior Met Coal Mining, LLC, No. 4 Mine			
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart B	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart C	9	3	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart D	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart E	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart F	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart H	—	—	—
Warrior Met Coal Mining, LLC, No. 7 Mine			
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart B	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart C	23	3	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart D	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart E	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart F	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart H	—	—	—
Warrior Met Coal BC, LLC, Blue Creek Mine No. 1			
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart B	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart C	7	2	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart D	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart E	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart F	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart H	—	—	—
Warrior Met Coal BC, LLC, Blue Creek Processing			
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart B	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart C	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart D	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart E	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart F	—	—	—
29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart H	—	—	—

[1] Effective January 27, 2011, the SEC adopted amendments to its rules to implement Section 1503 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "final rule"). The final rule modified previous reporting requirements and requires that the total number of legal actions pending before the FMSHRC as of the last day of the time period covered by the report be categorized according to type of proceeding, in accordance with the categories established in the Procedural Rules of FMSHRC. SEC rules require that six different categories of pending legal actions be disclosed. The types of proceedings are listed as follows:

- *"29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart B"* These legal actions include proceedings initiated under FMSHRC Procedural Rule 29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart B such as contests of citations and orders filed prior to receipt of a proposed penalty assessment from MSHA, contests related to orders for which penalties are not assessed (such as imminent danger orders under Section 107 of the Mine Act), and emergency response plan dispute proceedings.

- *"29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart C"* These legal actions include proceedings initiated under FMSHRC Procedural Rule 29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart C and are contests of citations and orders after receipt of proposed penalties. For purposes of Subpart C, the "Initiated During" column consists of all "Assessment Control Proceedings" received during the quarter. Assessment Control Proceedings consist of proposed and contested civil penalty assessments bearing an Assessment Control Number (or "A.C. Number"). Each Assessment Control Proceeding is subsequently assigned one or more dockets, each having its own unique docket number. Each docket is considered a separate matter and represented individually in the "Pending as of" and "Resolved Dockets During" columns. As one Assessment Control Proceeding can eventually correspond to multiple docket numbers, the numbers of proceedings may not be traceable throughout the various columns as the matters proceed.
- *"29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart D"* These legal actions include proceedings initiated under FMSHRC Procedural Rule 29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart D and are complaints for compensation, which are cases under section 111 of the Mine Act.
- *"29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart E"* These legal actions include proceedings initiated under FMSHRC Procedural Rule 29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart E and are complaints of discharge, discrimination or interference and temporary reinstatement under section 105 of the Mine Act.
- *"29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart F"* These legal actions include proceedings initiated under FMSHRC Procedural Rule 29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart F such as applications for temporary relief under section 105(b)(2) of the Mine Act from any modification or termination of any order issued thereunder, or from any order issued under section 104 of the Mine Act (other than citations issued under section 104(a) or (f) of the Mine Act).
- *"29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart H"* These legal actions include proceedings initiated under FMSHRC Procedural Rule 29 CFR Part 2700, Subpart H and are appeals of judges' decisions or orders to FMSHRC, including petitions for discretionary review and review by FMSHRC on its own motion.