Full Year Results FY21

26 August 2021

Authorised for release by the Board of Whitehaven Coal Limited

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WHITEHAVEN

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Disclosure

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this material, particularly those regarding the possible or assumed future performance, costs, dividends, returns, production levels or rates, prices, reserves, potential growth of Whitehaven Coal Limited, industry growth or other trend projects and any estimated company earnings are or may be forward looking statements. Such statements relate to future events and expectations and as such involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results, actions and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors.

The presentation of certain financial information may not be compliant with financial captions in the primary financial statements prepared under IFRS. However, the company considers that the presentation of such information is appropriate to investors and not misleading as it is able to be reconciled to the financial accounts which are compliant with IFRS requirements.

All dollars in the presentation are Australian dollars unless otherwise noted.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

Information in this report that relates to Coal Resources and Coal Reserves is based on and accurately reflects reports prepared by the Competent Person named beside the respective information. Daryl Stevenson is a Geologist with Whitehaven Coal. Jorham Contreras is a Geologist with Whitehaven Coal. Benjamin Thompson is a Geologist with Whitehaven Coal. Troy Turner is a full time employee of Xenith Consulting Pty Ltd. Doug Sillar is a full time employee of RPM Advisory Services Pty Ltd. Michael Barker is a full time employee of Palaris Ltd.

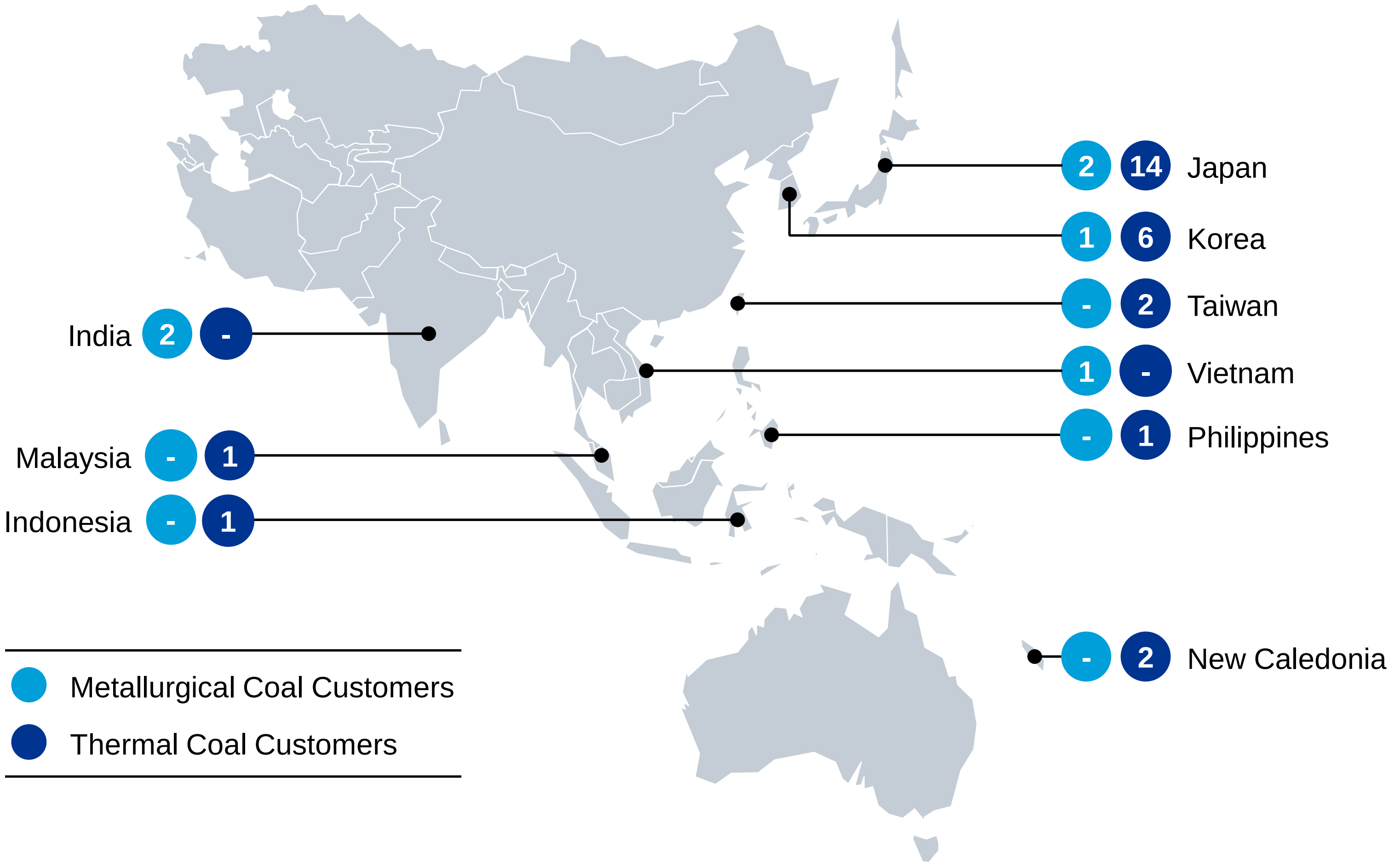
Named Competent Persons consent to the inclusion of material in the form and context in which it appears. All Competent Persons named are members of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and/or The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and have the relevant experience in relation to the mineralisation being reported on by them to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition).

This document is authorised for release to the market by the Board of Whitehaven Coal Limited.

WHITEHAVEN

Whitehaven's Market

Whitehaven’s customer base is in Asia



Whitehaven’s coal products are exported to Asia

Our coal products are used:

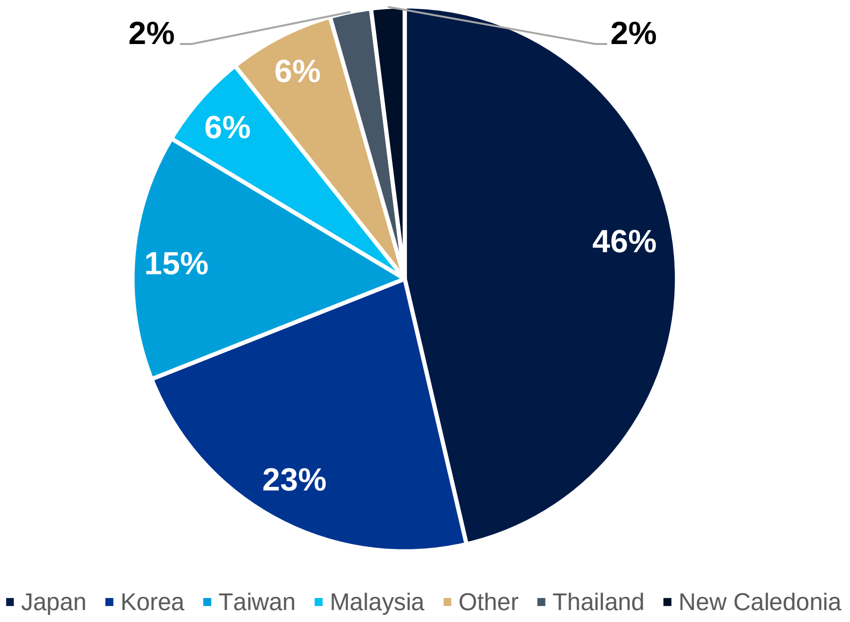
1. In high efficiency, low emission (HELE) electricity generation
2. to make steel; and
3. in nickel smelting and other industrial applications

Premium products are sold into premium markets

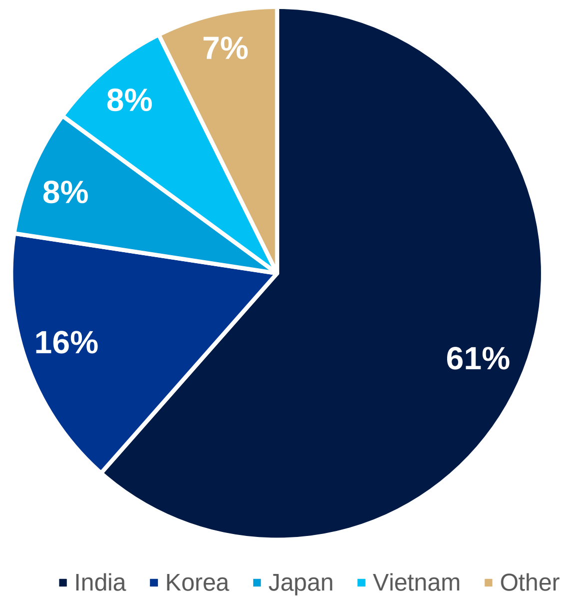
End users increasingly prefer high quality, high-CV thermal coal

- We produce and sell high quality coal products into premium **Asian markets**
- Managed coal sales, including purchased coal, were 19.8Mt (17.2Mt thermal and 2.6Mt metallurgical)

Thermal coal sales FY21



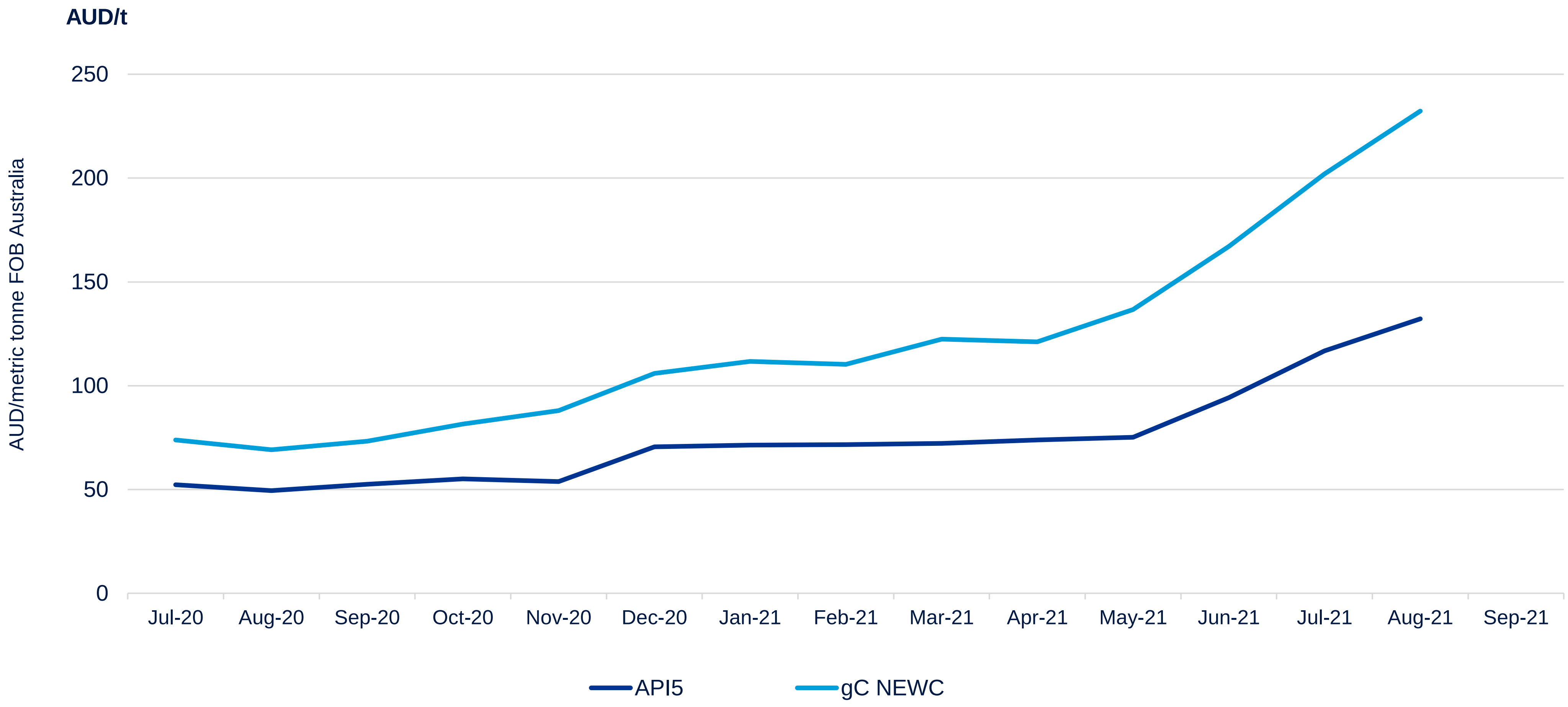
Metallurgical coal sales FY21



Note: Other thermal coal sales destinations include Indonesia, Philippines, Pakistan and New Zealand

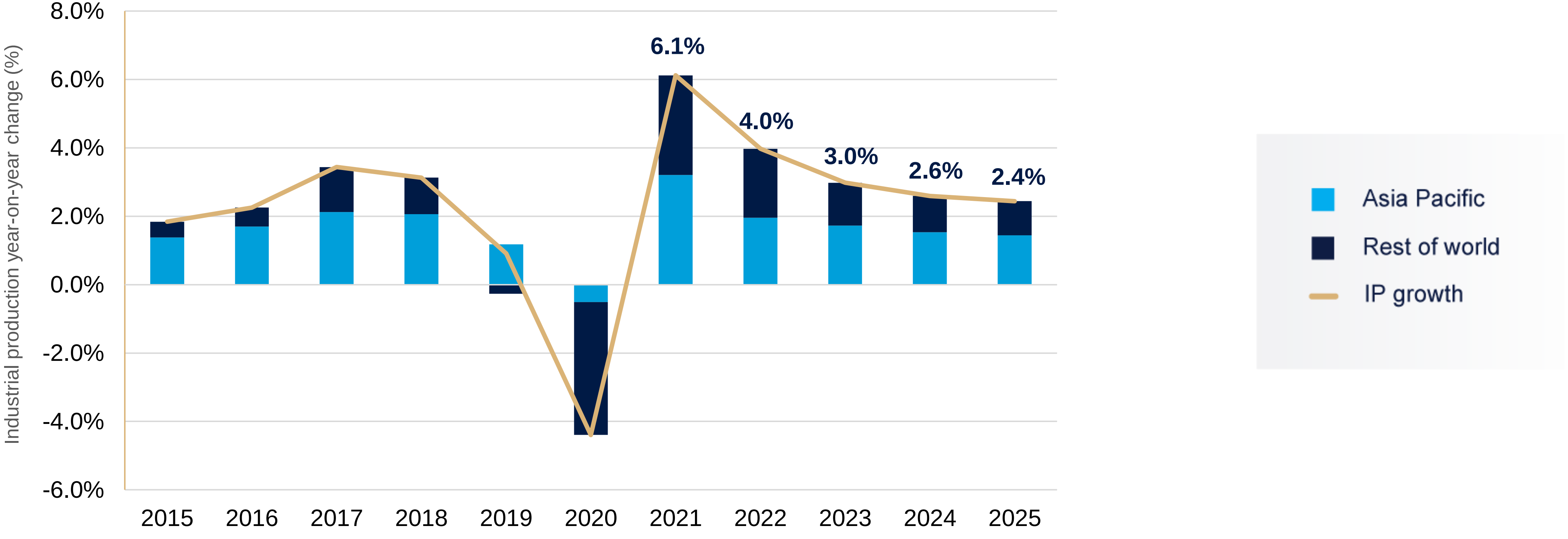
Thermal coal price trend

Both 6000CV and 5500CV coal prices have reached historical highs



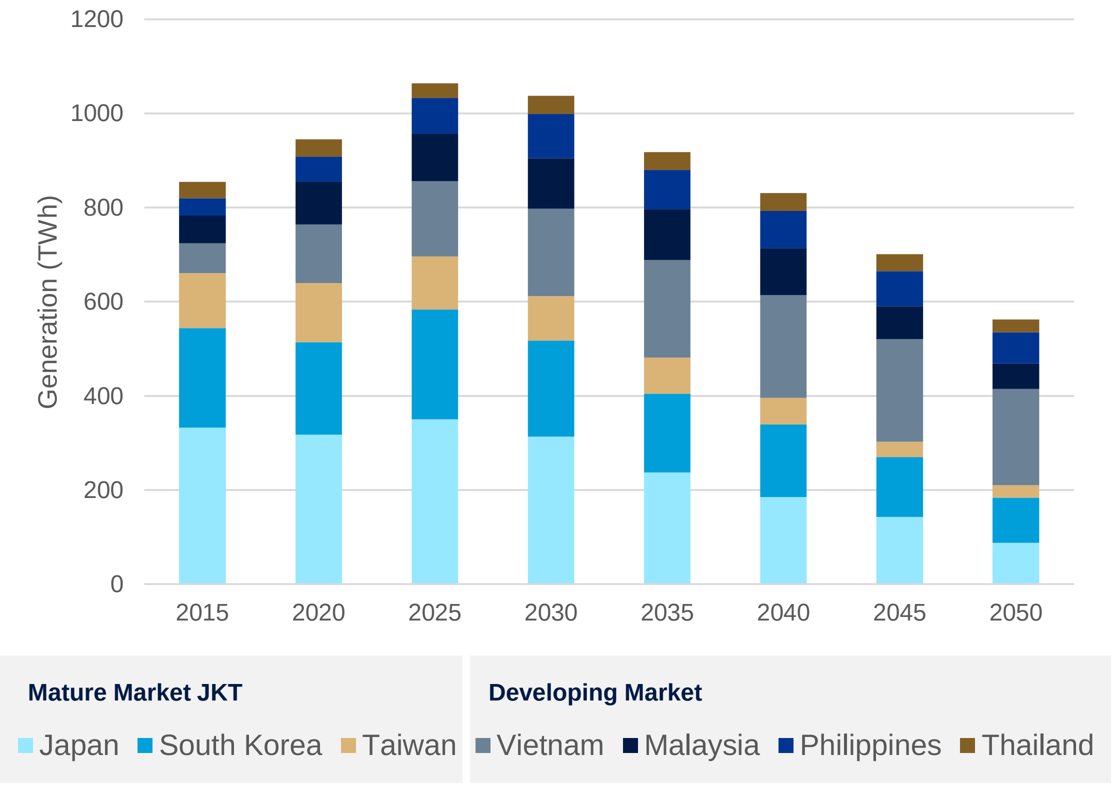
Global industrial activity

Industrial production growth and contribution by region



Source: Wood Mackenzie macroeconomic outlook Q2 2021
IP is the Global Industrial Production year-on-year percentage change

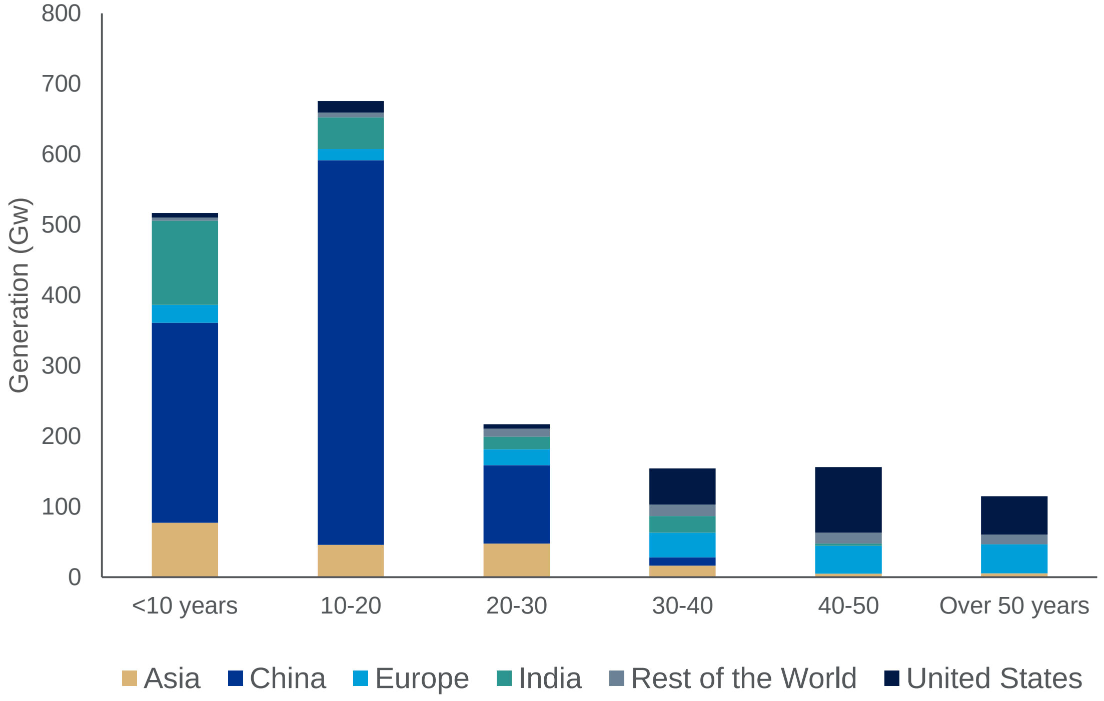
Coal-fired power generation outlook for key markets



Source: Wood Mackenzie July 2021

Countries in Asia have the youngest coal-fired fleet globally

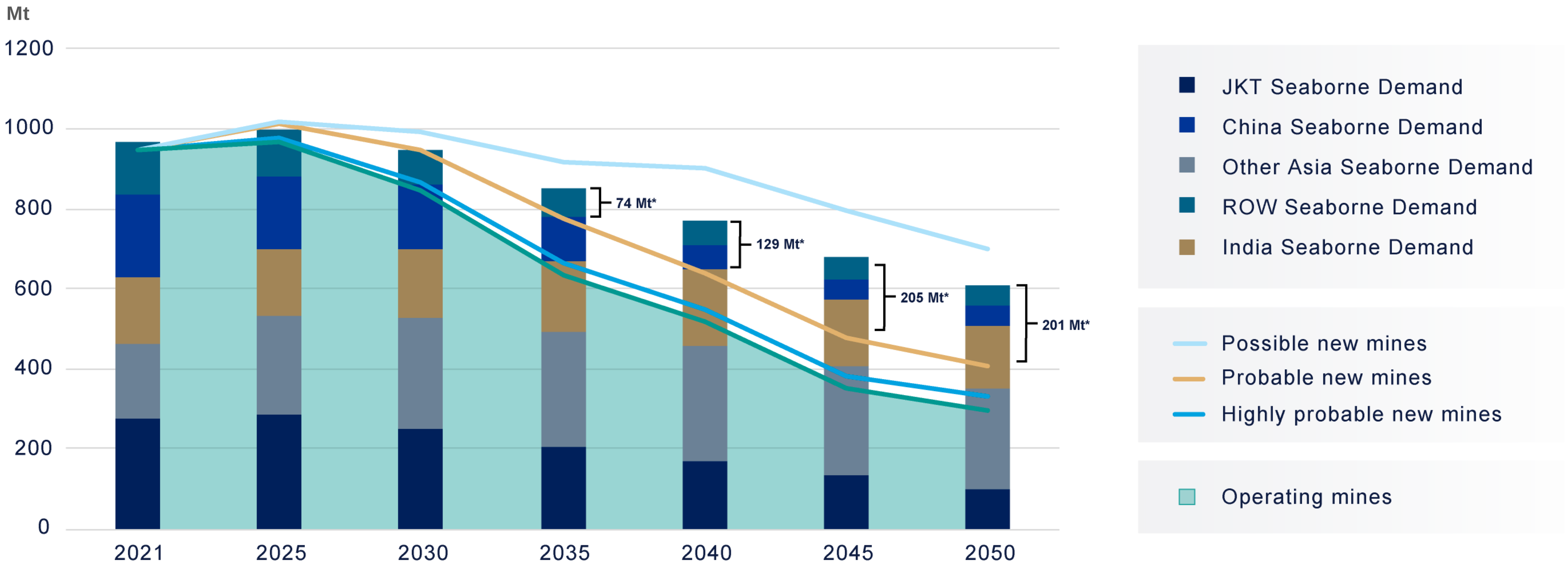
'Locking-in' long term coal-fired generation (absent policy changes)



Source: Wood Mackenzie H1 2021

Emerging supply gap in thermal seaborne coal

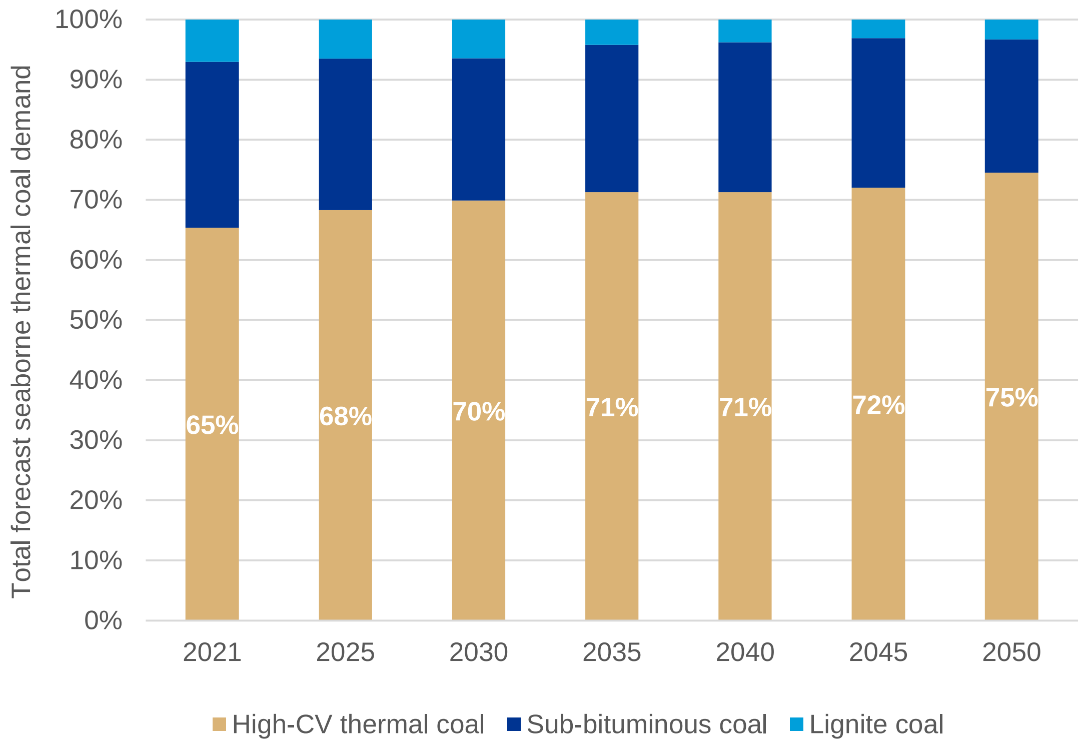
Global seaborne supply meets demand only once “Highly Probable and Probable” new mines have been built and “Possible new mines” are brought online



Source: Wood Mackenzie July 2021
Note forecasted supply excludes suspended capacity
* Probable under supply

Seaborne demand for high-CV thermal coal

Trend towards high-CV thermal coal due to increased environmental regulation



Source: Wood Mackenzie July 2021

75% of all demand will be for high-CV thermal coal

- Increased environment management regulation
- In the near term, the share of HELE power plants grows significantly in Asia. High-grade coal generally more suited for use in HELE power plants
- Growing cement demand favours high energy coal for use in kilns
- Benefits high-grade coal from Australia, Russia and Colombia

Whitehaven plays an important role in helping customer countries meet their emission targets

The benefits of using Whitehaven coal products:

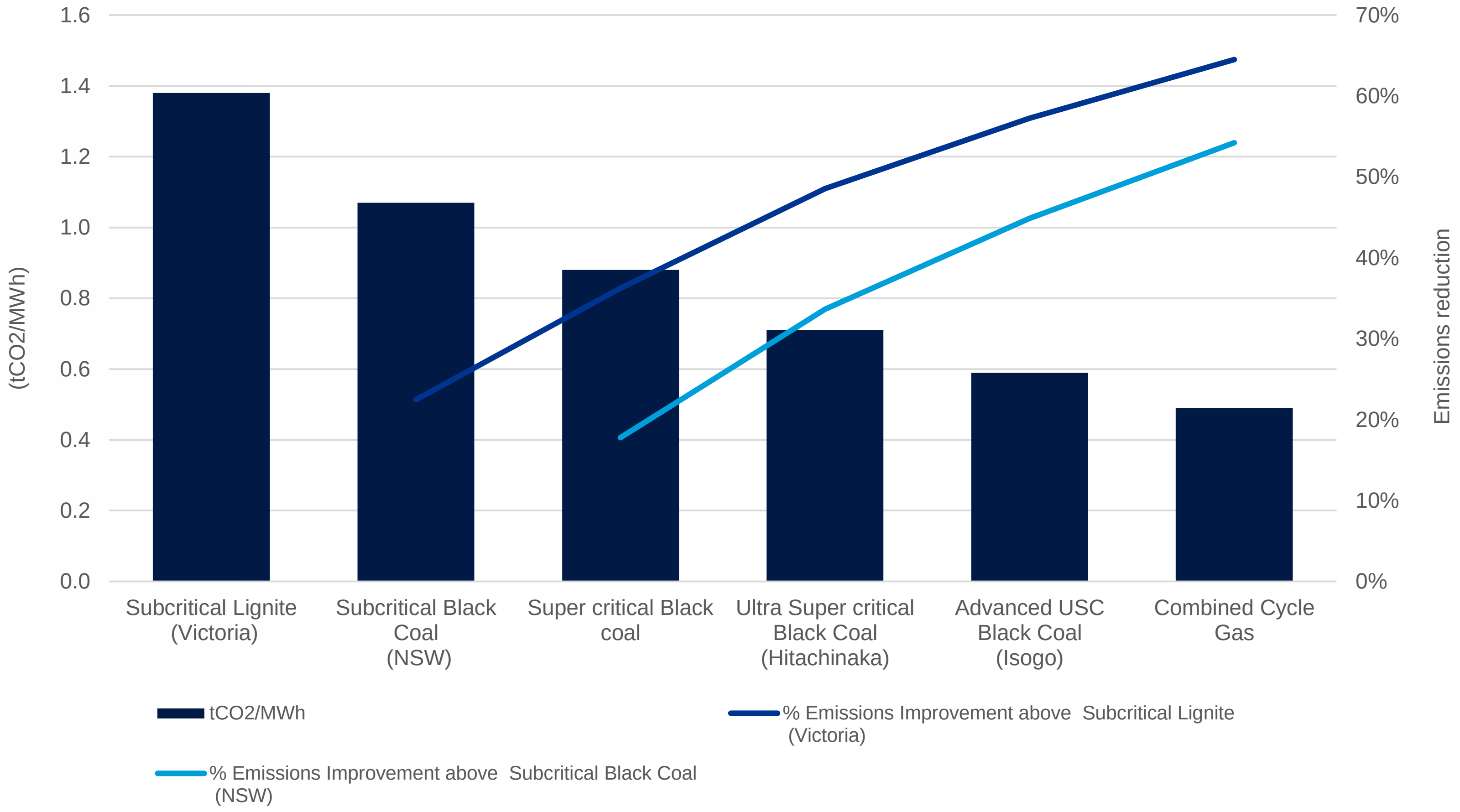
High-CV coal requires less coal to be used to produce energy

Helps customers to meet strict sulphur and nitrogen emission limits

Decreases the ash byproduct of the generation process

High-quality thermal coal supports emissions reduction

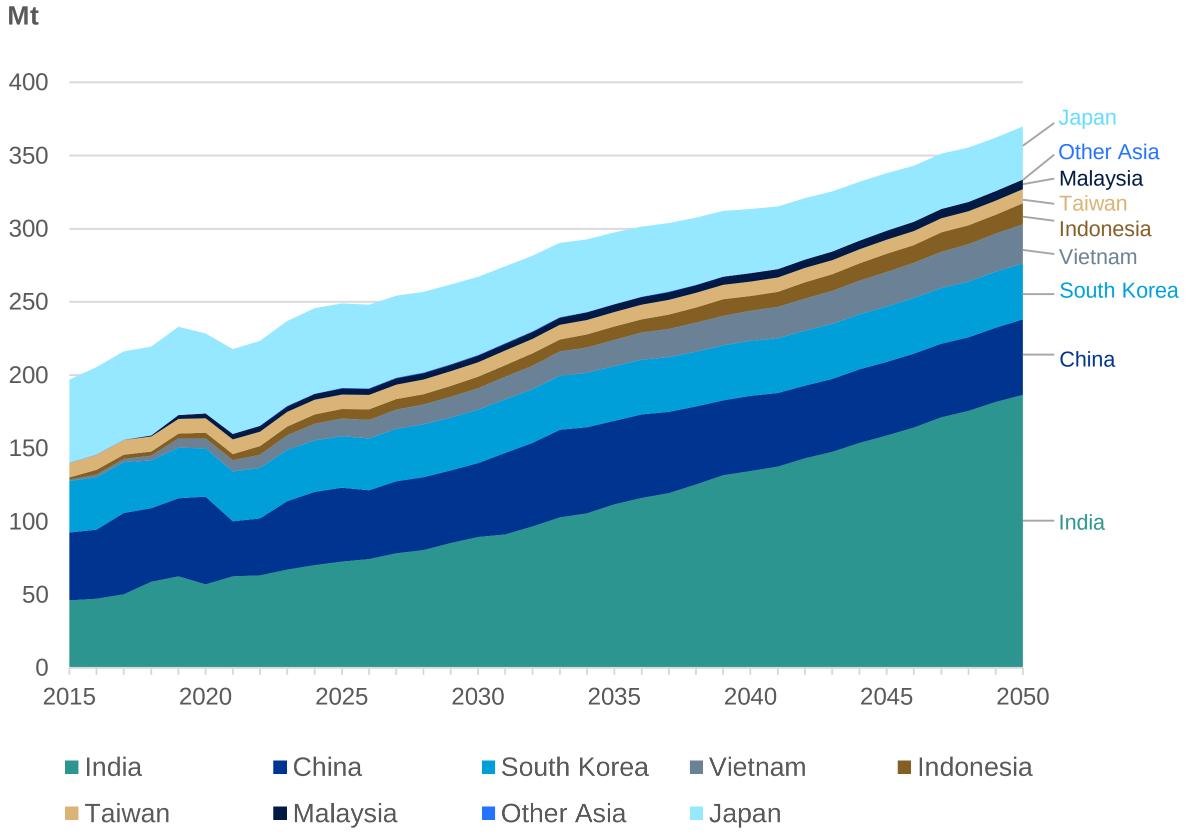
In a world where carbon emissions reduction efforts are a focus for policymakers as well as major energy generators and consumers, high-quality coal, particularly high-CV, low-ash coal, has a clear role to play



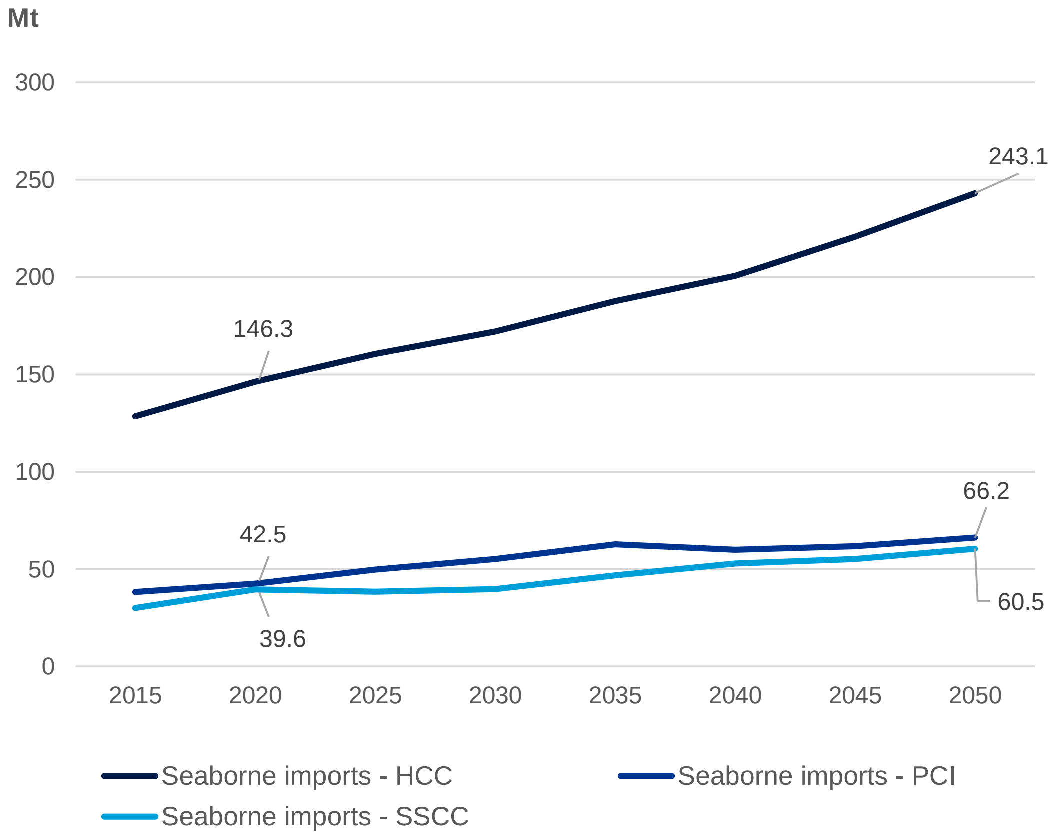
Source: Company data

Asian demand for metallurgical coal imports

Total Asia seaborne demand by country



Asia seaborne demand by metallurgical coal type



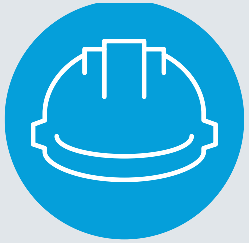
Source: Wood Mackenzie July 2021

FY21 Results

WHITEHAVEN

Safety performance

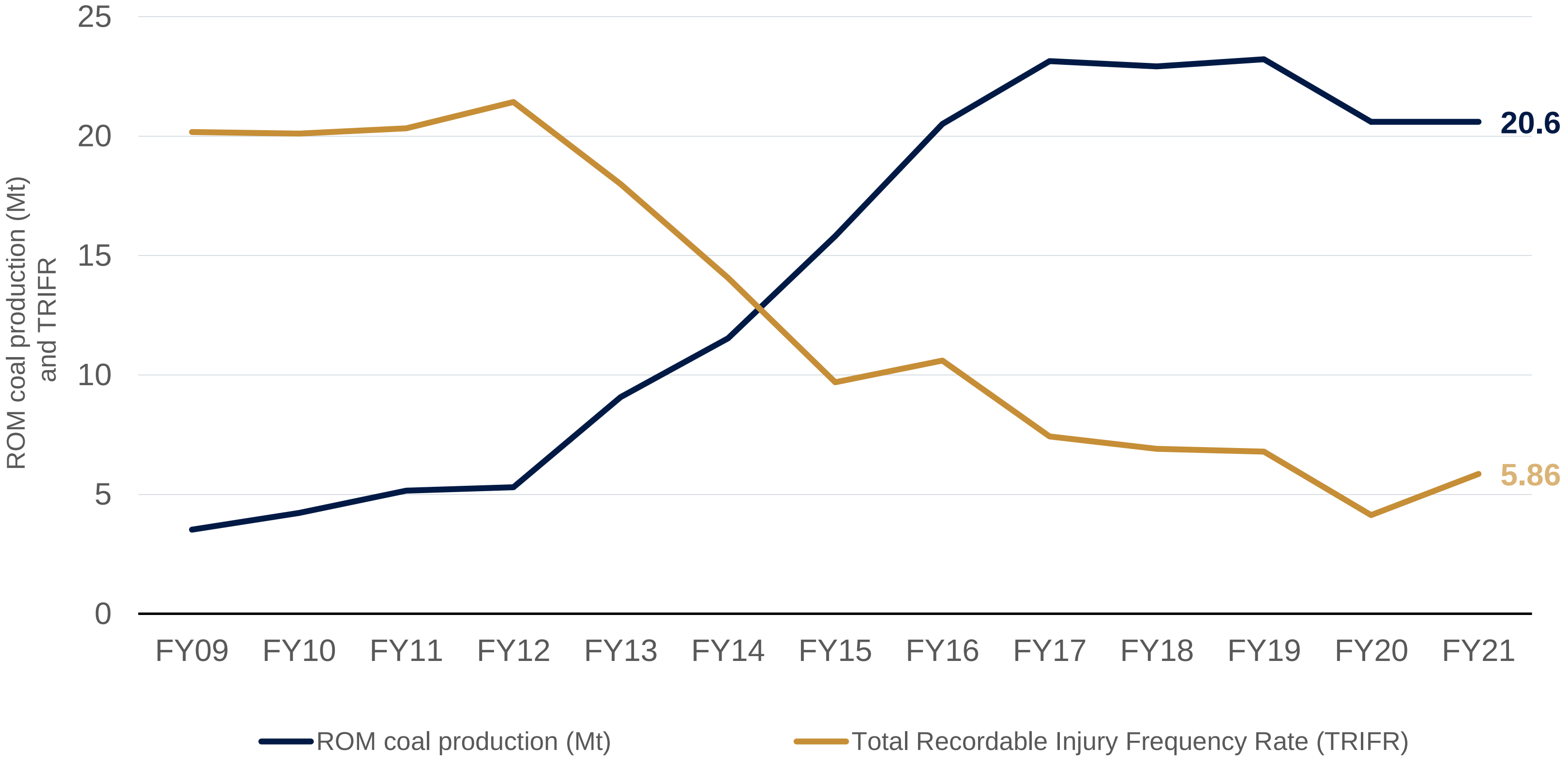
Safety is always a key focus for Whitehaven



Whitehaven recorded a TRIFR of

5.86

as at 30 June 2021



Sustainability highlights FY21

Approx. 75%
of 2,500-strong workforce based in regional areas

9%
of workforce identifies as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

$344.7 million
spent with local suppliers

267ha
of land rehabilitated

12.4%
female participation in our workforce

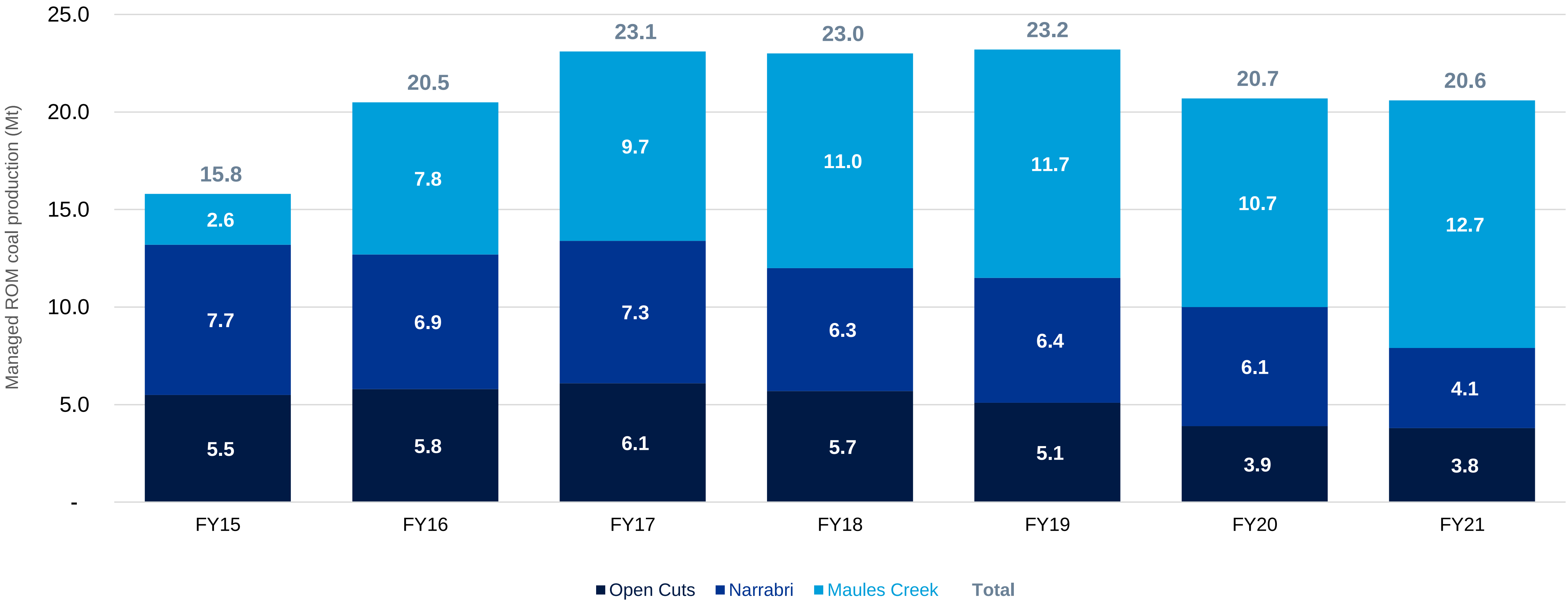
$392,300
in community partnerships and donations

$5.15 million
spent with 14 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses

Business resilience tested against TCFD framework since FY19

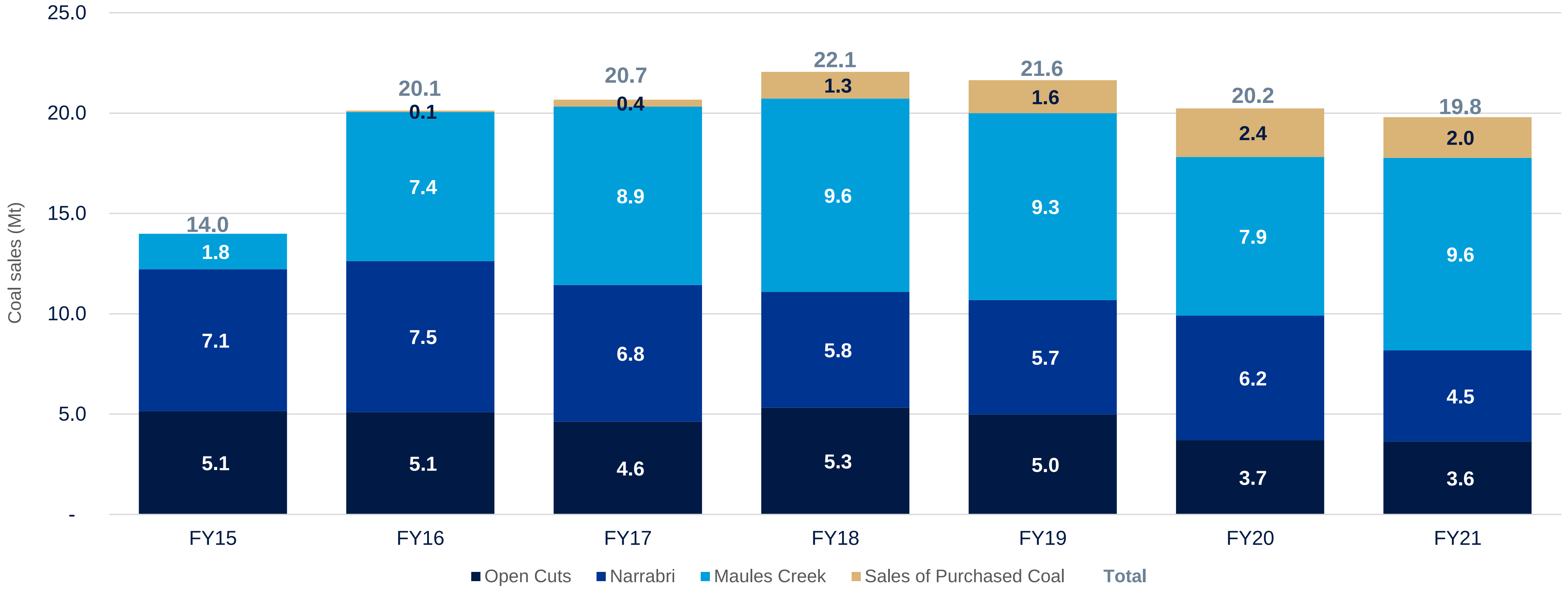
VIEW THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2021

ROM coal production profile FY15 – FY21



Note: Figures reflect continuing operations and discontinued Sunnyside Mine and Rocglen Mine, both of which have transitioned into rehabilitation

Sales volumes profile FY15 – FY21

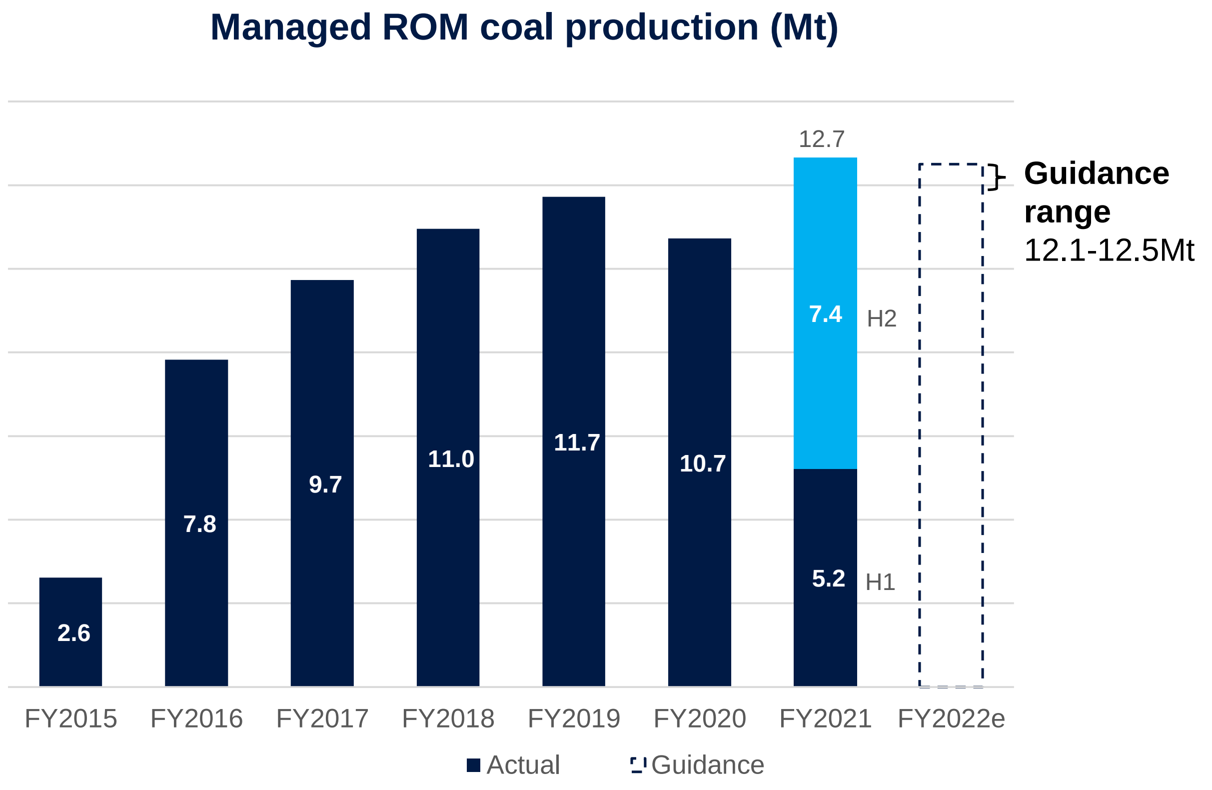


Note: Figures reflect continuing operations and discontinued Sunnyside Mine and Rocglen Mine, both of which have transitioned into rehabilitation

Maules Creek

Record annual production

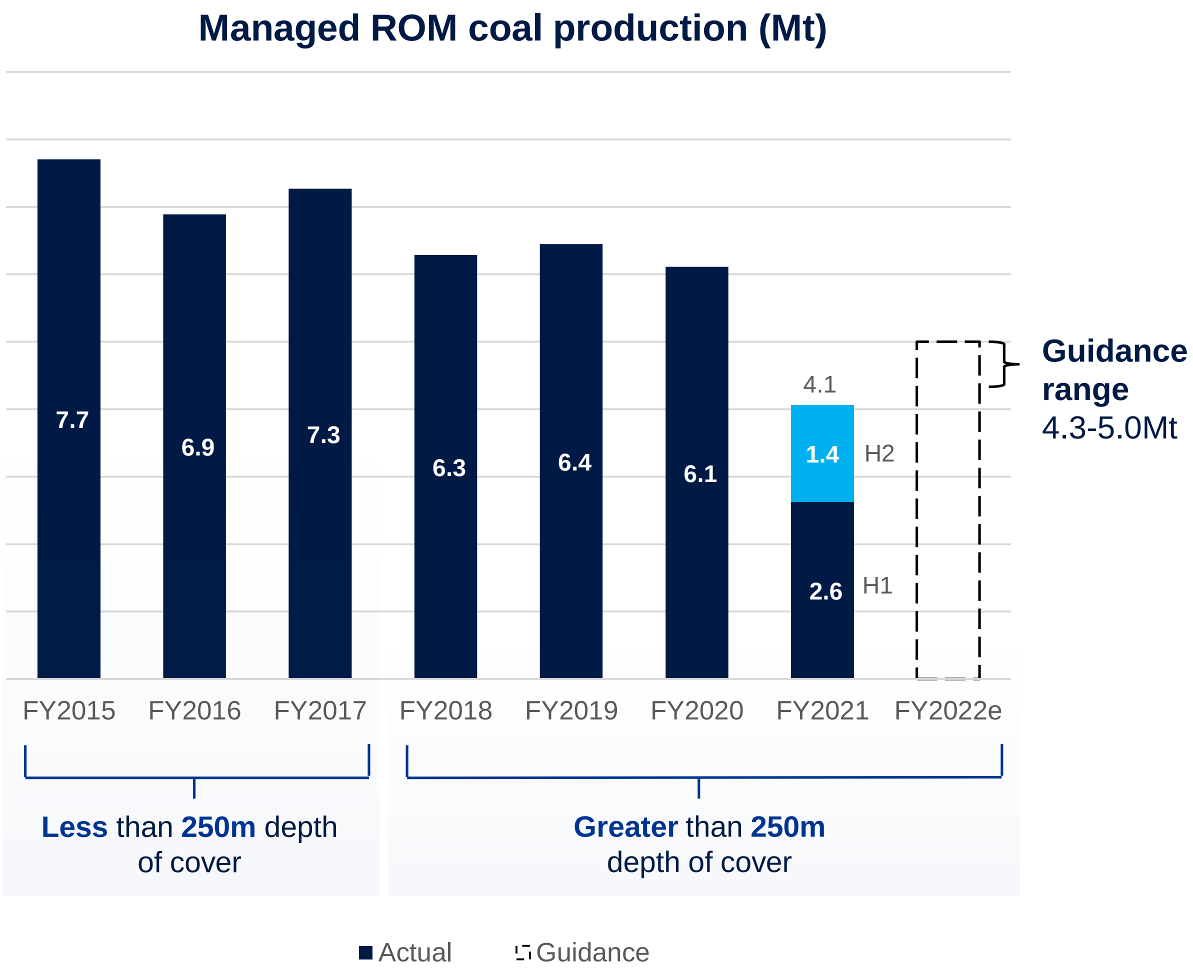
- FY21 managed ROM production of 12.7Mt achieved, an 18% increase in production vs pcp
- During the year mining reached pit bottom, allowing for increased in-pit overburden dumping
- Delivered high-CV and low ash thermal coal to customers and for blending across the Group coal portfolio



Narrabri

Operationally a challenging year

- FY21 managed ROM production of 4.1Mt, a 34% decrease in production vs pcp. This result reflected the impact of geological challenges in panel 109, first encountered in the December quarter
- Mining through fault affected ground in 109 adversely impacted coal quality and price realisation
- The next longwall move from panel 109 to 110, scheduled for Q2 FY22
- A mid-panel step-around of fault affected ground during Q4 FY22
- Additional geo-sensing drilling of panels 109, 110, 203 and future longwall panels being undertaken
- Q1 CY23 longwall production is from shallower southern panels of the mine (<250 metres)

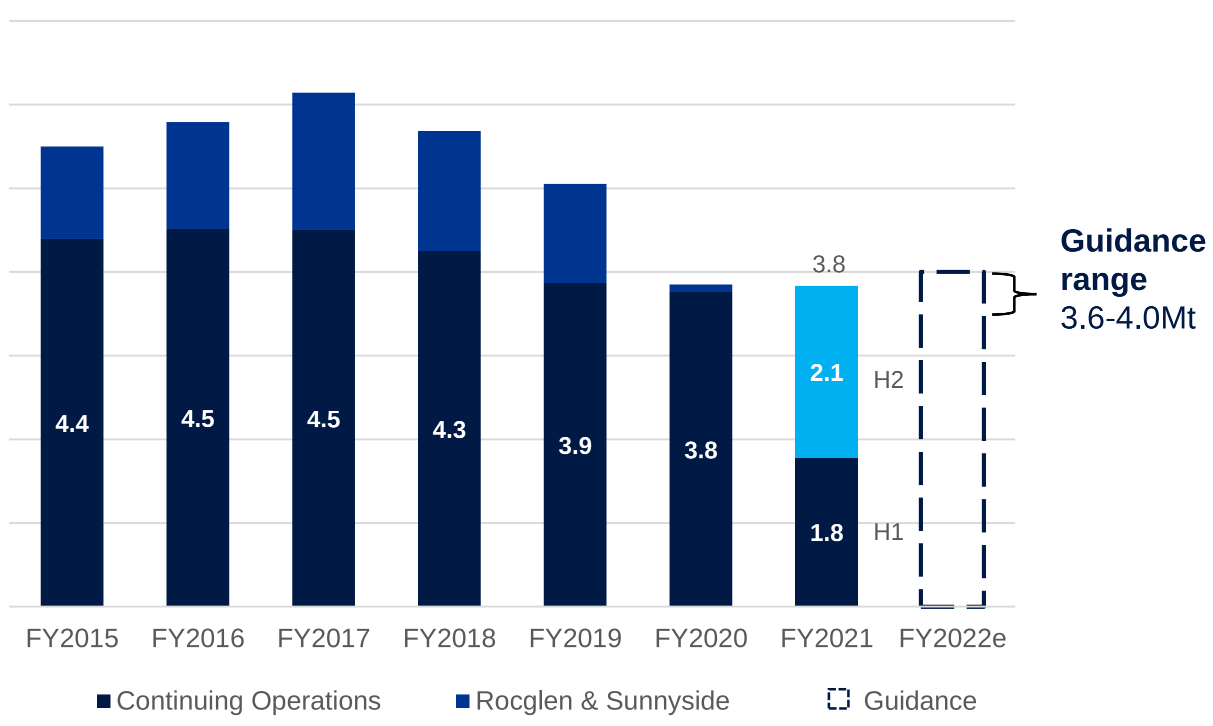


Gunnedah open cuts

Smoothing annual production

- FY21 managed ROM production of 3.8Mt, inline with pcp
- Both Tarrawonga and Werris Creek producing at consistent levels for continuing operations

Managed ROM coal production (Mt)



Rocglen and Sunnyside mines ceased operations and transitioned into rehabilitation in early FY20. Rehabilitation is on schedule at both sites.

Financial headlines

Profit and Loss ($m)	FY21	FY20	Comment
EBITDA	204.5	306.0	Refer to slide 25
Net (loss)/profit after tax before significant items	(87.3)	30.0	
Net (loss)/profit after tax	(543.9)	30.0	Reflects impairment of assets – refer to slide 24
Cash generated from operations	169.5	189.9	
Dividends (cps)	-	1.5	Dividend policy 20%-50% of NPAT
Unit cost per tonne ($/t)	74	75	
Balance Sheet	**30 Jun 2021**	**30 Jun 2020**	**Comment**
Net debt ($m)	808.5	787.5	
Gearing (%)	23%	20%	Impacted by impairment of assets

Profit and Loss

Financial performance – A$ millions	FY21	FY20
Revenue	1,557.0	1,721.6
Other income	6.8	3.5
Operating expenses	(700.4)	(695.6)
Coal purchases	(173.7)	(220.7)
Rail, Port, Marketing and Royalties	(439.7)	(463.3)
Admin and other expenses (including net FX gain/loss)	(45.5)	(39.5)
EBITDA	**204.5**	**306.0**
Depreciation & amortisation	(260.7)	(224.6)
Significant item - Impairment losses	(650.0)	-
Net Finance Expense	(62.0)	(39.1)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	224.3	(12.3)
Net (loss)/profit after tax	**(543.9)**	**30.0**
EBITDA Margin on sales of own coal (AUD$ per tonne)	14	21
Earnings per share (cents per share – basic)	(54.6)	3.0

Significant items

Asset impairments at Narrabri and Werris Creek

- The FY21 result was impacted by the recognition of a pre-tax significant non-cash $650 million (FY20: nil) impairment charge allocated to:

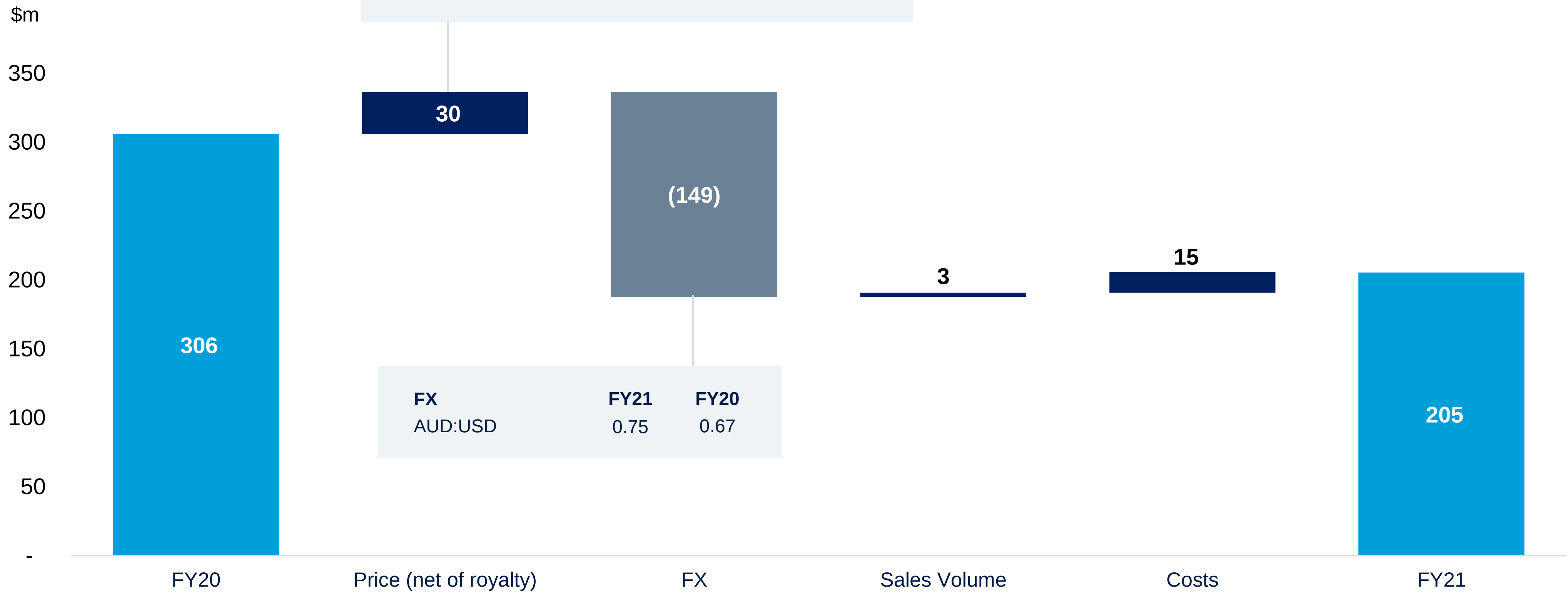
- Narrabri ($548.7 million) - reduction in the JORC coal reserves for the current Narrabri mining lease, arising out of an optimisation plan which has been developed to focus on the production of higher quality coal over the balance of mine life
- Werris Creek ($90.2 million) - reflecting revisions to its mine plan

After adoption of conservative price assumptions considering uncertainties in coal markets

- Rail intangible ($11.1 million)
  - Relates to rail rights which are no longer expected to be utilised

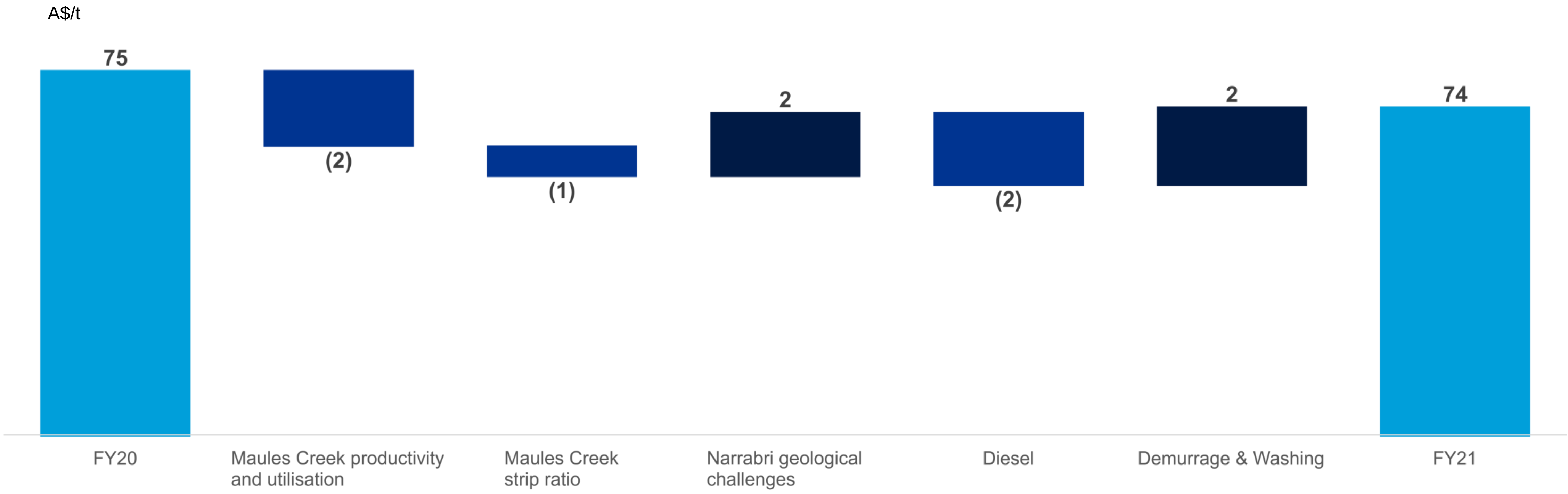
EBITDA FY21 v FY20

Realised Prices	FY21	FY20
Thermal (USD/t)	68	66
Metallurgical (USD/t)	85	89



FX	FY21	FY20
AUD:USD	0.75	0.67

Unit costs FY21 v FY20 (A$/t)

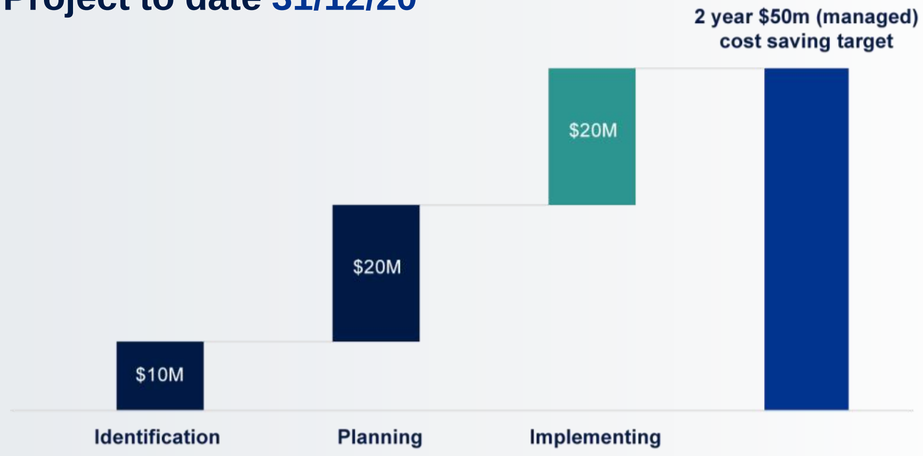


STRIVE

Embedding a culture of continuous improvement to deliver reliable, executable and repeatable productivity gains

STRIVE programme → **Continuous improvement** → **Increased productivity** → **Profit maximization & costs savings**

Project to date 31/12/20



Project to date 30/6/21

Initiatives identified, yet to be realised

Initiatives implemented and cost savings being realised

D&A and net finance expense

	FY21	FY20	Drivers
Depreciation & amortisation	**$260.7m**	**$224.6m**	• Increased production from Maules Creek and major rebuilds of the Excavator and Haul truck fleets
D&A per tonne (sales of own coal)	$18/t	$16/t	
Net finance expense	**$62.0m**	**$39.1m**	• Reflects increased drawn balance of the senior bank debt facility and amortisation of refinancing upfront costs - refer to Note 5.2 of financial statements for a detailed break down
Average balance of drawn senior bank debt facility during period	$652m	$455m	

Investing - capital expenditure

Sustaining PP&E	Growth projects
FY21 $63m	FY21 $24m

Sustaining PP&E — FY21 $63m

- Fleet Major Overhauls
- Sustaining capex
- Northern mains development
- Water security, environmental compliance and biodiversity

Growth projects — FY21 $24m

Operating mine projects

- Maules Creek AHS

Growth projects

- Vickery extension
- Winchester South
- Narrabri Stage 3 Extension

Net debt and liquidity

	30 Jun 2021 $m	30 Jun 2020 $m
Senior secured bank facility (drawn)	688.0	638.0
ECA[1]	58.0	68.1
Finance leases	173.9	216.3
Cash on hand	(95.2)	(106.8)
Capitalised upfront borrowing fees	(16.2)	(28.1)
Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities	**808.5**	**787.5**
IFRS 16 leases	89.0	130.3
Equity	2,705.7	3,249.6
Gearing excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities	23%	20%
Liquidity	407.2	468.8

- **Available liquidity of $407m at 30 Jun 2021**
  - Undrawn senior debt facility of $312m
  - Cash of $95m
- **Increase of $50m in senior drawn debt driven by**
  - FY21 coal price environment
  - Slippage of June coal sales into July due to NCIG coal loader outage
  - Lease principal repayments
  - $178m repaid since 30 June 2021
- **Net debt profile going forward**
  - Record high thermal coal prices over recent months and strong sales volumes in Q1 FY22 supported by draw down of stocks
  - Disciplined approach to capex

1 ECA facility – Export Credit Agency finance for equipment at Narrabri and Tarrawonga

Financing

Diversified sources of capital

Senior debt facility

as at 30 June 2021

$688m drawn

- $1bn syndicated facility
- Facility matures July 2023
- Syndicate comprised of Australian and international banks
- BBSW + Margin grid[1]
- $178m repaid since June 2021

Export Credit [2]

as at 30 June 2021

$58m

- Average tenor of seven years
- BBSY + Margin
- Secured

Leased equipment

as at 30 June 2021

$263m

- Tenor of four or five years
- Provided by syndicate or OEM related
- Pricing can be either floating or fixed rate
- Secured against asset & guaranteed
- IFRS16 ROU leases $89.0m included

Bank guarantees[3]

as at 30 June 2021

$469m drawn

- Refinanced at the time of syndicated facility
- Underpins mining operations and logistics

1 A margin grid is a matrix used to adjust the margin (price) of a loan or revolving credit facility based on financial indebtedness ratio, net-debt to EBITDA
2 ECA facility – Export Credit Agency finance
3 Refer to Note 7.4 of the Financial Report.

Debt metrics

Uncertainty calls for a more conservative leverage stance

Key Ratios

- **Leverage** Through the cycle position to be maintained between Net Cash in the top half of the cycle and 0.5 x EBITDA (½ * turn of leverage) at the bottom of the cycle, i.e. Net Debt including leases and ECA facilities to be a maximum of ~$300m at bottom of cycle.
- **Gearing** Net Debt/(Net Debt + Equity) - No change
- **Average Tenor** of debt to be managed such that no material refinance due within 12 months i.e. refinance the revolver ~each 2 years or mid-term or for a bond, it would be expected to be refinanced in the 3rd or 4th year of its term
- **Minimum** liquidity position of $200m undrawn facilities and $100m of cash on hand

Dividend policy remains unchanged at 20% - 50% of NPAT before significant items

* Leverage metric may be extended to a maximum of 2x leverage (on a through the cycle view) when undertaking strategic acquisitions / developing projects

Guidance for FY22

FY22 production, sales & cost guidance

Key elements		FY21 actual	FY22 guidance	Comments
Managed ROM Coal Production	**Mt**	**20.6**	**20.0 – 21.5**	
Maules Creek	Mt	12.7	12.1 - 12.5	Weighted to the second half (H2 55%)
Narrabri	Mt	4.1	4.3 – 5.0	Longwall change-out Q2 FY22 and mid-panel step-around of fault affected ground Q4 FY22
Gunnedah Open Cuts	Mt	3.8	3.6 – 4.0	Performance in line with FY21
Managed Coal Sales	**Mt**	**17.8**	**18.0 – 18.6**	Excluding purchased coal
Cost of Coal[1]	A$/t	74	72 – 76	

[1] excluding royalties

FY22 capital expenditure guidance

Key elements		FY21 actual	FY22 guidance	Comments
Sustaining Capital	$m	61	95 - 115	$30m - $35m Fleet overhauls $35m - $40m sustaining /productivity $10m - $15m Water, environmental & biodiversity $20m - $25m Establishing mining precinct in Narrabri southern area
Narrabri Southern Mains	$m	3	35 - 40	Development of 200 series mains
Expansion & Growth Capital				
Operating Mine Projects	$m	2	4 – 8	AHS
Growth Projects	$m	22	20 – 30	Winchester South, Vickery & Narrabri Stage 3
Total capex	$m	88	154 – 193	
Other				
Acquisition of EDF consideration	$m	16	16	Third of five annual USD11m acquisition instalments

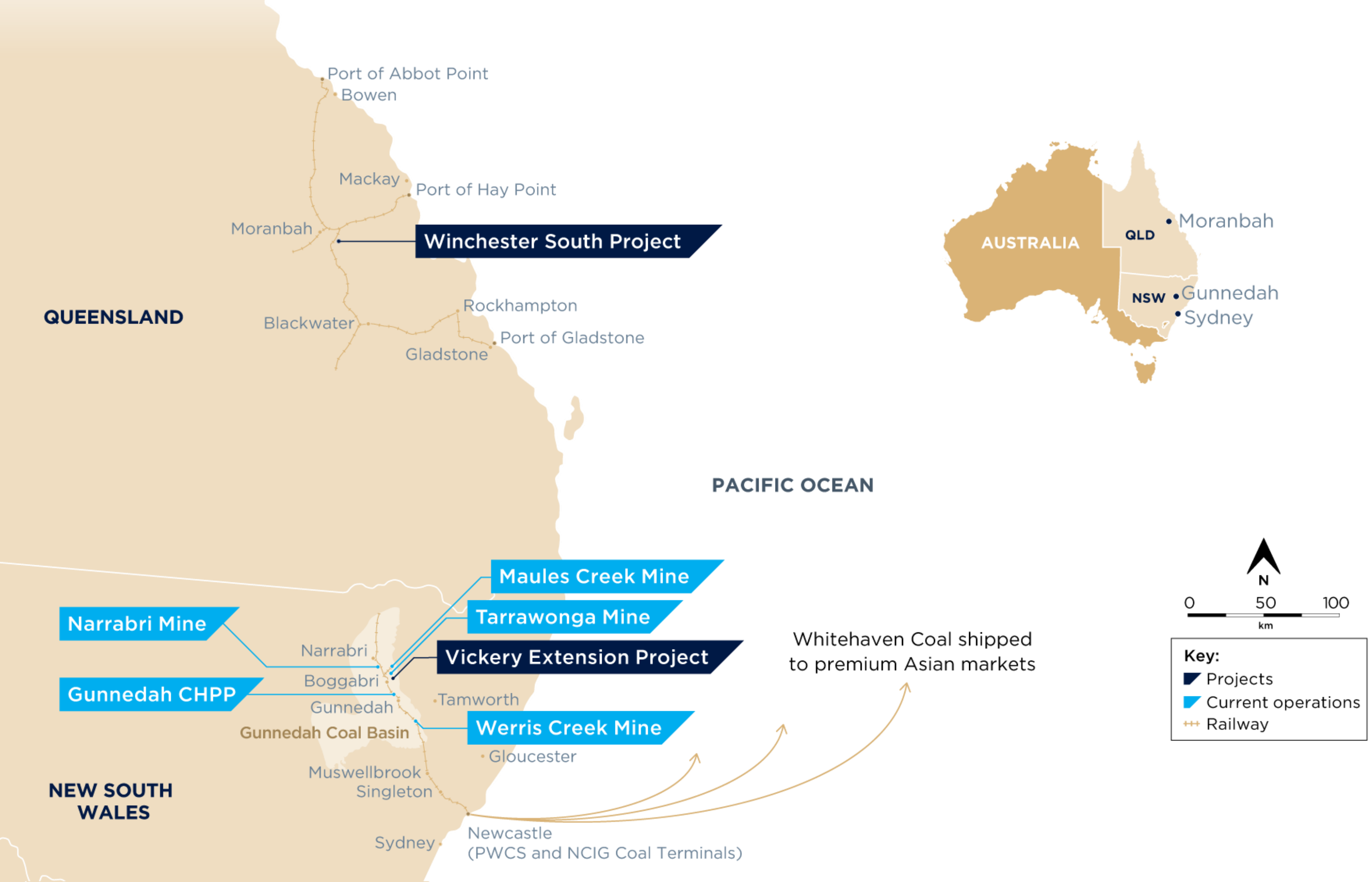
FY22 focus

- Debt reduction and capital management/shareholder returns
- Build upon early STRIVE wins
- Optimise Maules Creek fleet productivity
- Optimise Narrabri's transition to shallower ground in FY23 and Stage 3 extension approvals
- Dynamic blending of coal portfolio to optimise margin

Appendices

Gunnedah Basin and expanding to Bowen Basin

Whitehaven is the largest independent producer of high-CV coal in Australia



Winchester South will **increase** Whitehaven's **metallurgical coal production**

Unit cost calculation

The unit cost can be calculated off the face of the P&L. It includes operating expenses, selling & distribution expenses, administration expenses (net of sundry revenues) and share based payment expenses.

Coal purchases, royalties, depreciation & amortisation, FX and significant items are excluded.

	FY21		FY20		FY19	
	$'000	$/t	$'000	$/t	$'000	$/t
Operating expenses	700,433	$49	695,621	$49	734,858	$47
Selling & distribution expenses	330,924	$23	342,084	$24	324,131	$21
Administrative expenses (net of sundry revenues) [1]	32,134	$2	28,198	$2	24,072	$2
Share based payment expenses	6,995		6,259		7,684	
Less: significant items – operating expenses					(40,456)	($3)
Total cost of coal	1,070,486	$74	1,072,162	$75	1,052,289	$67
Sales of own coal kt[2]	14,425		14,278		15,600	

[1] Administrative expenses are presented net of sundry revenues of $2,094k (FY20: $1,612k, FY19: $2,113k) which appear in the 'Other income' line of the P&L.
[2] FY20 includes Rocglen's sales of produced coal of 77kt and excludes Sunnyside's sales of 232kt

Growth opportunities and optionality

Whitehaven has multiple options to grow its business of long-life mines

	Assets	Approved Production[1]	LOM	
Brownfield	**Maules Creek**	13Mtpa ROM	>30 years	• Mine ramping up to 16Mtpa ROM with the roll out of AHS[2], commencement of in-pit dumping and 16Mtpa modification application
Brownfield	**Narrabri Stage 3 Extension Project**	11Mtpa ROM	>20 years	• Extends mine life to 2045
Greenfield	**Vickery Extension Project**	10Mtpa ROM	>20 years	• Open pit metallurgical and thermal coal production • On site coal handling preparation plant • Rail from site
Greenfield	**Winchester South Project**	Seeking ~ 15Mtpa ROM	>20 years	• Whitehaven's expansion into the Bowen Basin • Open pit metallurgical and thermal coal production

1 Approved ROM production for operating mines in the table is fully underpinned by the JORC Reserves for those mines. The forecast production from the Vickery project is underpinned by the JORC Reserves released to the ASX on 13 August, 2015 while the forecast production from Winchester South is underpinned by the JORC Resources and Reserves released to the ASX on 16 December, 2020. Whitehaven confirms that the material assumptions underpinning the forecast production in the initial public reports for Vickery and Winchester South continue to apply and have not materially changed. Whitehaven's JORC information is available at https://whitehavencoal.com.au/investors/jorc/
2 AHS = Autonomous Haulage System for overburden movement