

SunCoke Energy Investor Meetings

August 2017

SunCoke Energy®

SXCP
SXCPartners

Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the information included in this presentation constitutes "forward-looking statements" as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements in this presentation that express opinions, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or projections with respect to anticipated future performance of SXC or SunCoke Energy Partners, L.P. (SXCP), in contrast with statements of historical facts, are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available. Forward-looking statements include information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies, financing plans, competitive position, potential growth opportunities, potential operating performance improvements, the effects of competition and the effects of future legislation or regulations. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as the words "believe," "expect," "plan," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue," "may," "will," "should" or the negative of these terms or similar expressions.

Although management believes that its plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by the forward-looking statements made in this presentation are reasonable, no assurance can be given that these plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved when anticipated or at all. Moreover, such statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Many of these risks are beyond the control of SXC and SXCP, and may cause actual results to differ materially from those implied or expressed by the forward-looking statements. Each of SXC and SXCP has included in its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission cautionary language identifying important factors (but not necessarily all the important factors) that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. For more information concerning these factors, see the Securities and Exchange Commission filings of SXC and SXCP. All forward-looking statements included in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by such cautionary statements. Although forward-looking statements are based on current beliefs and expectations, caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements because such statements speak only as of the date hereof. SXC and SXCP do not have any intention or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statement (or its associated cautionary language) whether as a result of new information or future events or after the date of this presentation, except as required by applicable law.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures intended to supplement, not substitute for, comparable GAAP measures. Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP financial measures are provided in the Appendix at the end of the presentation. Investors are urged to consider carefully the comparable GAAP measures and the reconciliations to those measures provided in the Appendix.

Attractive Investment Thesis

SunCoke Energy®

Steady Cashflow Generation

- Steady cash flow generation supported by **long-term, take-or-pay contracts** with **limited commodity price exposure**
- Average **remaining cokemaking contract life** of **~8 years** across fleet
- **Over 90%** of logistics Adj. EBITDA underpinned by **take-or-pay commitments** through at least **2023**

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Insulated Market Position with Advantaged Assets

- Unique competitive advantages in cokemaking and logistics providing **industry leading positions**
- **Youngest and most-advanced** cokemaking fleet with **EPA MACT environmental signature**
- **Low cost**, **logistically advantaged** terminals enjoy **sustainable competitive advantages**

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Improved Industry and Customer Health

- Steel and coal industry tailwinds driven by **improving global fundamentals** and **domestic policies**
- **Customer credit** profiles continue to **meaningfully improve**

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Prudent Capital Allocation Strategy

- Recently **refinanced SunCoke capital structure** with average weighted average debt **maturity of ~7 years**
- Annualized SXCP **distribution of $2.38/unit,** up 44% since IPO
- Deploying SXC free cash flow to **purchase SXCP units**
- Pursuing **tuck-in acquisitions** and/or **organic growth** opportunities

Attractive SunCoke Value Proposition

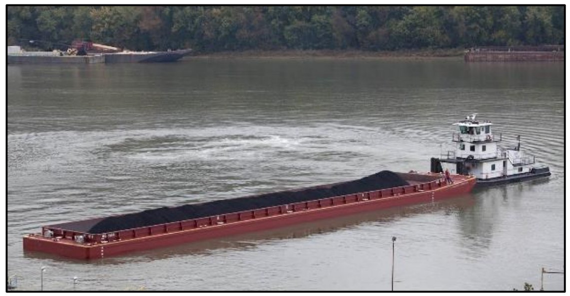
Who is SunCoke?

SunCoke Energy®

Leading raw materials processing and handling company with existing operations in cokemaking & coal logistics

Current Business

Future Growth Opportunities



Cokemaking

- Largest independent coke producer in North America serving all 3 major blast furnace steel producers
- 4.2M tons of domestic capacity
- Long-term, take-or-pay contracts with key pass-through provisions
- Advantaged operating characteristics

Coal Logistics

- Strategically located coal handling terminals with access to rail, barge and truck
- Fee per ton handled, limited commodity risk
- 40M tons total throughput capacity
- 10M tons volume commitment via take-or-pay contracts with low cost ILB producers

Organic

- Optimize existing cokemaking and coal logistics assets (e.g., secure bulk and/or liquids volumes at CMT)

M&A

- Complementary tuck-in acquisitions with customer and/or product synergies (e.g., bulk logistics)

Legal and Capital Structure Overview

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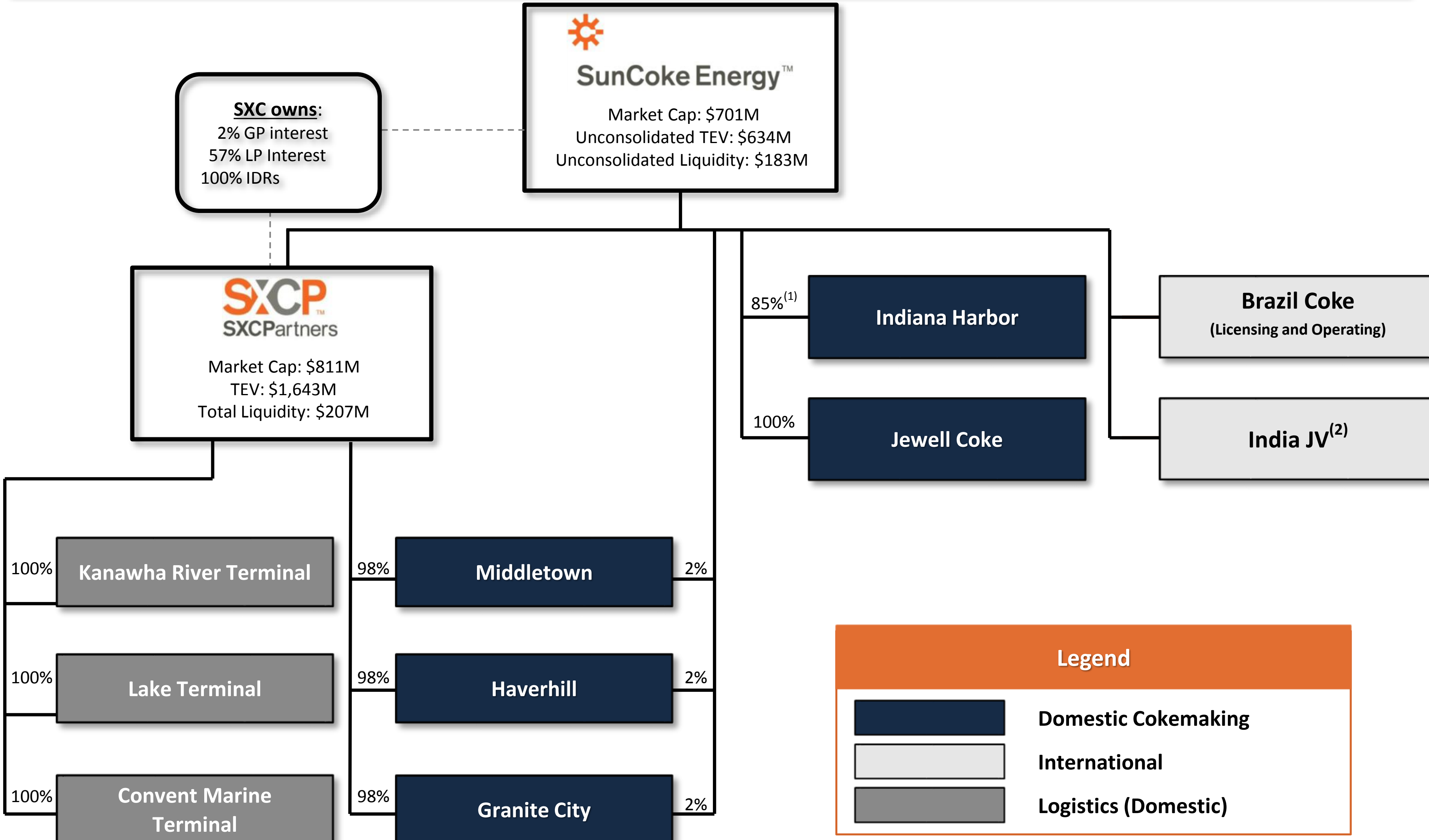

Note: Market Cap., TEV and Liquidity data as of 06/30/2017

1) DTE Energy owns a 14.8% non-controlling interest in Indiana Harbor

2) The India JV was fully impaired in 2015 due to deteriorating coke margins in Asia

Strategically Located Network of Assets

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Legend

- 1 Jewell Coke
- 2 Indiana Harbor
- 3 Vitória, Brazil
- 4 India JV

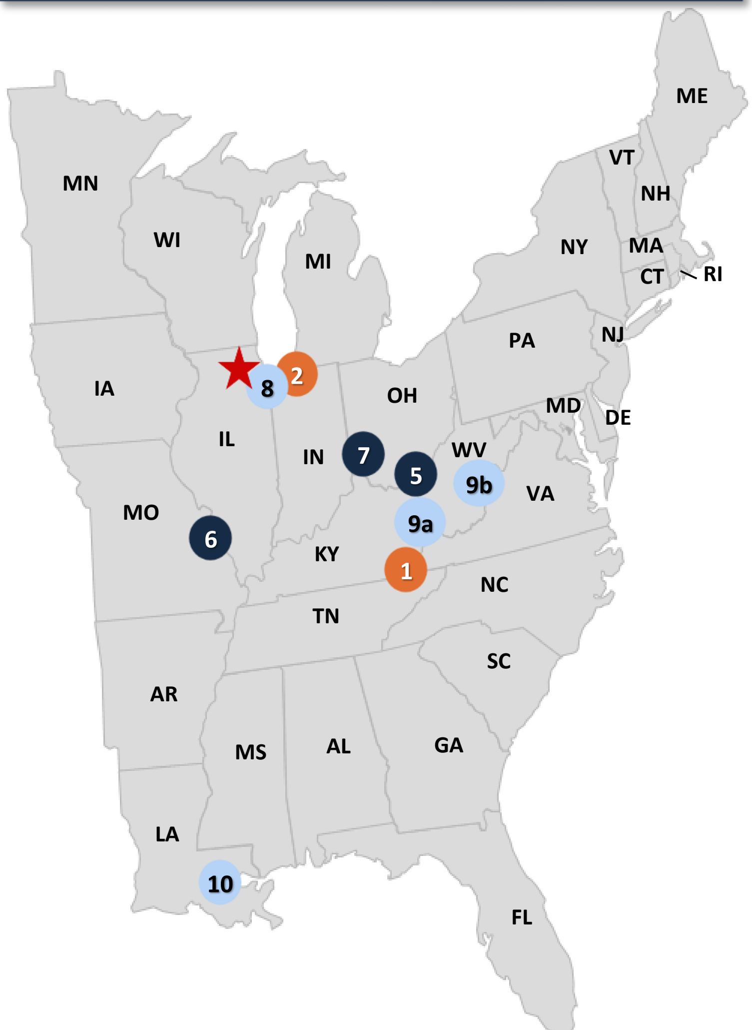
Not pictured (3, 4)

- 5 Haverhill I & II*
- 6 Granite City*
- 7 Middletown*
- 8 Lake Terminal
- 9a KRT Ceredo
- 9b KRT Quincy
- 10 Convent Marine Terminal

	SXC	SXCP
Cokemaking	■	■
Logistics		■

SunCoke Headquarters ★

North American Operations



Cokemaking Advantages

- Domestic cokemaking assets strategically located to serve customers' blast furnace assets
  - Three facilities co-located with customers' blast furnace
  - Remaining two facilities benefit from advantaged rail logistics
- Advantaged proximity to met. coal feedstock
- Advantaged outbound coke logistics provide flexibility to serve multiple customer blast furnace assets

Coal Logistics Advantages

- CMT only rail served bulk export facility on lower Mississippi River
- KRT Ceredo dock uniquely positioned with dual-rail and barge in/out capability on Ohio River
- KRT Quincy dock serves as effective captive operation for key customers' nearby low cost mines

* Denotes 98% SXCP ownership interest / 2% SXC ownership interest

Compelling Customer Value Proposition

SunCoke Energy®

Cokemaking | Logistics

Advantaged Supplier of High Quality Coke

- **Coke is a critical raw material input for blast furnace steel production with no viable substitute**
- The **quality** of coke is integral to the economic operation of blast furnaces
- SunCoke ovens produce **higher quality coke** than conventional BP ovens

Strategically Located Assets

- **Dual rail or multi-modal options at all sites** with access to **East Coast, Great Lakes, Gulf Coast and inland rivers**
- **Only rail served terminal on lower Mississippi**
- Access to **barge, rail and truck**

Newer and More Environmentally Friendly Assets

- SunCoke technology sets **environmental MACT standard** for cokemaking in the U.S.
- **Only U.S. company to construct a domestic greenfield coke facility in last 25 years**
- SunCoke's average asset age is ~**13 years compared to ~46 years** for all other U.S. & Canadian capacity

SunCoke Energy™

Highly Efficient Terminals with Experienced Operators

- Recent capital expenditures to **modernize Convent Marine Terminal** have **enhanced handling flexibility and terminal efficiencies**
- **Experience** offering unloading, storage and blending capabilities **at all logistics facilities**
- Leveraging existing infrastructure through **potential expansion into new bulk materials and liquids markets**

Reliable, Secure, Long-term Coke Supply

- Blast furnace customers prefer **supply chain stability and a stable source of energy,** incentivizing them to enter into **long-term, take-or-pay contracts**
- Imported spot market coke may not meet specifications and degrades rapidly when handled; **not a viable long-term substitute**

Flexible Commercial Arrangements

- ~12.5Mtpy contracted through **long-term, take-or-pay arrangements**
- Also offer services via other contract structures
- Long standing customer relationships facilitate maintaining stable volumes

COKEMAKING OVERVIEW

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Largest and Most Advanced Supplier in North America

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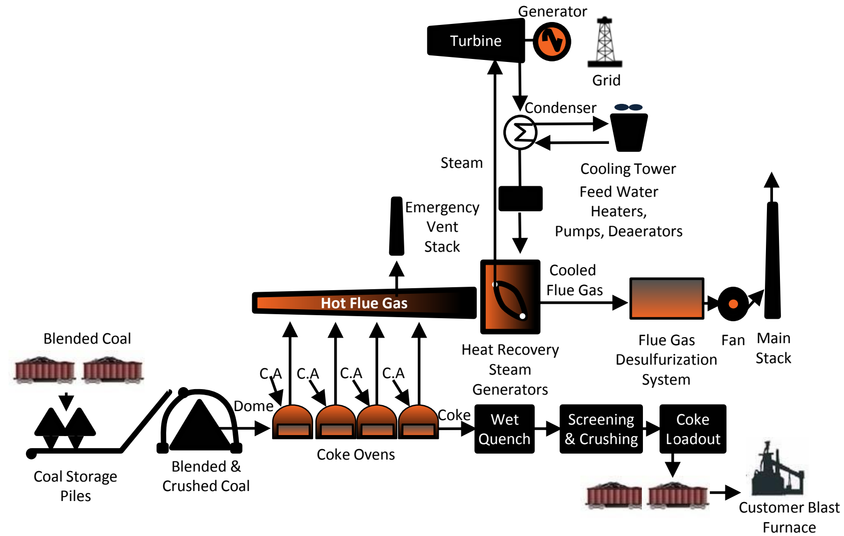
Summary

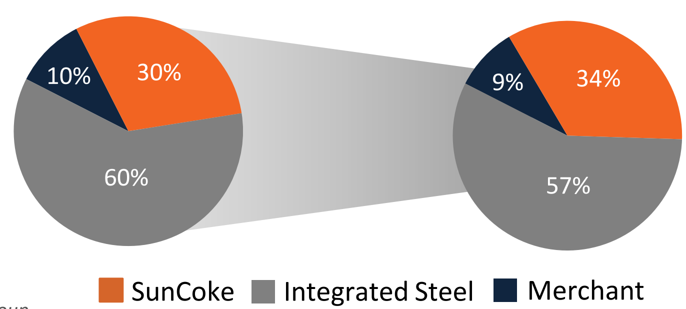
- Coke is a critical raw material input for production of virgin iron and steel
  - Acts as a fuel, provides structural support and allows gas to reduce iron in BOF
  - Cokemaking requires sophisticated blending and coking techniques
  - Quality is crucial to blast furnace performance
- SunCoke supplies high-quality coke to the three major US integrated steel producers utilizing an innovative heat-recovery cokemaking technology that captures excess heat for steam or electrical power generation[(1)]
  - Heat recovery is a more environmentally friendly process relative to by-product technology, while offering steam or electric power as an emission free by-product
  - Only company to have constructed U.S. greenfield coke facility in last 25 years
- Total SunCoke capacity of 4.2 million tons per annum, accounting for approximately 30% of total domestic coke capacity (combined global operated capacity of 6.2Mt)
  - 100% committed nameplate capacity through long-term, take-or-pay contracts incorporating commodity pass-throughs

Heat Recovery Cokemaking Process



Total 2016 U.S. Coke Capacity

Nameplate Capacity: 14.0[(2)] million tons **Effective Capacity: 11.9[(3)] million tons**



1) Jewell Coke does not utilize heat recovery technology
2) Total U.S. nameplate coke capacity estimated to be approximately 14.0 million tons. *Source: CRU Group*
3) SunCoke estimates based on market intelligence

Insulated Coke Market Position

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Stable, Long-term Business Model

- Steady cash flow generation supported by **long-term, fee-based, take-or-pay** contracts
- **Limited commodity price exposure**
- Average **remaining cokemaking contract life** of **~8 years** across fleet

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Superior Asset Characteristics

- **Newer, more modern** cokemaking facilities & equipment
- **Leading technology** with **EPA MACT environmental signature**
- **Logistically advantaged** assets provide inbound and outbound efficiencies

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Significantly Improved Customer Credit

- **De-levering** accomplished by all customers
- **Refinanced** and **extended** maturity profile
- **Increased liquidity** and **reduced borrowing costs**

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Favorable Coke Supply/Demand Dynamics

- Long-run **steel demand stable** with potential upside from **policy tailwinds**, and any increased domestic steel demand could result in **coke shortage**
- Natural level of **support** for BFs given **technology/product mix**
- **By-product** coke battery **retirements** continue to shrink supply base
- Coke **imports not viable long-term supply alterative** for BF operators

…provide support for continued stable cokemaking performance

Long-term, Contracted Earnings Stream

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Long-term, take-or-pay contracts generate stable cash flow and insulate business from industry cyclicality

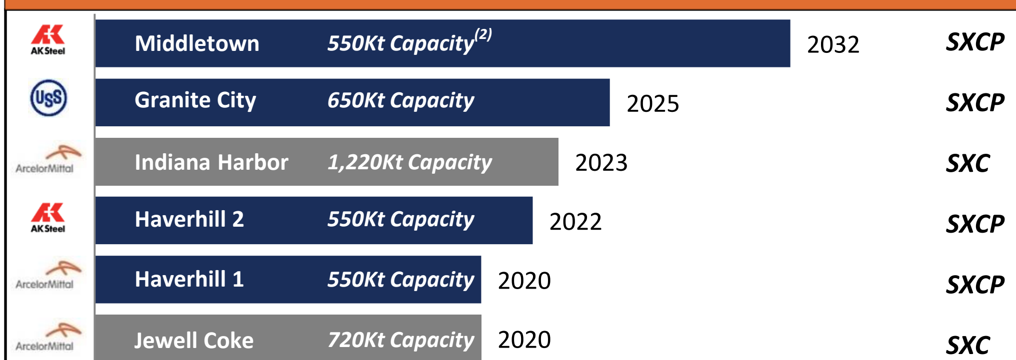
Take-or-Pay Contract Provisions

General Provisions	
Fixed Fee	✓
Take-or-Pay	✓
Termination Provisions	✓/✗ [1]
Contract Duration	15 – 20 yrs.
Avg. Remaining Contract Life	~8 yrs.
Pass-through Provisions	
Cost of Coal	✓
Coal Blending and Transport	✓
Ops. & Maintenance ("O&M") Costs	✓
Taxes (ex. Income Taxes)	✓
Changes in Regulation	✓

Contract Observations

- Customers required to **take all the coke** SunCoke produces up to contract maximum
- **Long-term, take-or-pay** nature provided **stability** during recent downturn in key customers' businesses
- **Commodity price risk minimized** by passing through coal, transportation and certain operating costs to customer
- **No early termination** without default, except one contract under limited circumstances[1]
- **Counterparty risk mitigated** by contracting with customers' respective parent companies

Coke Contract Duration and Facility Annual Capacity



1) AK Steel contract at Haverhill 2 has termination right only with permanent closure of blast furnace steelmaking at its Ashland, KY facility and no replacement production elsewhere. AK must also provide 2-year notice

2) Represents production capacity for blast furnace-sized coke, however, customer takes all on a "run of oven" basis, which represents >600k tons per year

Industry Leading Technology

Our industry-leading cokemaking technology is the basis for U.S. EPA MACT standards and makes larger, stronger coke

SunCoke Heat Recovery Ovens

SunCoke's Heat Recovery Cokemaking Technology
Negative Pressure Ovens • MACT standard for heat recovery / non-recovery batteries
Cogeneration potential (convert waste heat into steam or electricity) • More fungible by-product (generate ~9MW of electrical power per 110Kt annual coke production)
No wall pressure limitations on coal blend
Higher turndown flexibility
Higher CSR coke quality
Lower capital cost and simpler operation

By-Product Ovens

By-Product Cokemaking Technology
Positive Pressure Ovens • Allows fugitive emission of hazardous pollutants via cracks / leaks • No air leaks into oven results in higher coal-to-coke yields
By-product use and value • Makes coke oven gas for steelmaking as natural gas pricing hedge • Increasingly limited, less valuable market options for coal tar and oil by-products
No volatile matter limitations on coal blend
Smaller oven footprint for new and replacement ovens

Significantly Improved Customer Credit Profiles

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Improvement in domestic steel prices, coupled with increasing focus on value added products and recapitalizations, has resulted in significantly improved steel customer credit profiles

Customer	Recent Capital Market Activity	Memo: US MW HRC Steel	12/31/15 ($391/st)	Current ($628/st)
AK Steel *Est. SunCoke supplies ~60% coke needs*[3] *Contract: AK Steel Corporation*	**Debt**: August 2017: announced issuance of $280M notes due 2025 to pay down existing debt due 2022; March 2017: issued $400M debt due 2027 to pay down existing debt due 2020 **Equity**: Raised $600M equity in 2016, with proceeds used to pay down revolver	**Share Price**	**$2.24**	**$5.39**
		Liquidity	**$709M**	**$1,402M**
		Net Debt	**$2,349M**	**$1,606M**
		Gross Leverage	**6.1x**	**2.9x**
		Debt / Total Cap[1]	**85.8%**	**50.6%**
		Credit Rating	**B3/B-**	**B2/B**
		Unsecured Bond Yield[2]	**30.6%**	**6.3%**
ArcelorMittal *Est. SunCoke supplies ~40% coke needs*[3] *Contract: ArcelorMittal USA*[4]	**Debt**: April 2017: redeemed $1.5B of notes due 2019, financed with existing cash and liquidity **Equity**: April 2016: issued 1.2B new shares in connection with its rights issue, raising $3B, which was used to reduce debt and strengthen its Balance Sheet	**Share Price**	**$10.06**	**$25.86**
		Liquidity	**$10,002M**	**$7,548M**
		Net Debt	**$15,784M**	**$12,108M**
		Gross Leverage	**3.8x**	**1.8x**
		Debt / Total Cap[1]	**67.6%**	**34.3%**
		Credit Rating	**Ba2/BB**	**Ba1/BB+**
		Unsecured Bond Yield[2]	**11.8%**	**3.9%**
United States Steel Corporation *Est. SunCoke supplies ~15% coke needs*[3] *Contract: United States Steel Corp.*	**Debt**: August 2017: issued $750M notes due 2025 primarily to pay down multiple existing debt tranches; May 2016: issued $980M notes due 2021 primarily to pay down near-term outstanding debt **Equity**: August 2016: raised $435M equity, which was used for Capex and to improve financial flexibility	**Share Price**	**$7.98**	**$22.72**
		Liquidity	**$2,105M**	**$3,007M**
		Net Debt	**$2,411M**	**$1,439M**
		Gross Leverage	**15.7x**	**3.2x**
		Debt / Total Cap[1]	**73.1%**	**42.4%**
		Credit Rating	**B1/BB-**	**B3/B**
		Unsecured Bond Yield[2]	**7.9%**	**6.7%**

Source: Company filings, FactSet and Bloomberg as of August 1, 2017

1) Debt / Total Cap calculated as Debt/(Debt + Market Value of Equity)
2) Based on senior notes due 2025
3) Sourced from CRU Group in connection with company estimates; includes SXC and SXCP cokemaking assets
4) Guarantor to contracts; Brazil's counter party is ArcelorMittal Brasil, SA

Favorable Coke Supply-Demand Fundamentals for SunCoke

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SunCoke can benefit from favorable domestic fundamentals…

Tightly Balanced US Coke Market

- Estimate only 3% excess capacity in overall United States market
- Slight increase in utilization, blast furnace restarts or further closures of coke capacity would tip to shortfall
  - Estimate a 1% increase in BF utilization would result in ~200Kt coke demand[1]

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Limited Domestic Supply Alternatives

- New coke battery requires significant capital investment (Middletown build cost >$400M) and 3+ years lead time
- Any new build must meet SunCoke-type technology standards
- Simply maintaining capacity requires significant capital investment; expect coke supply decline over time

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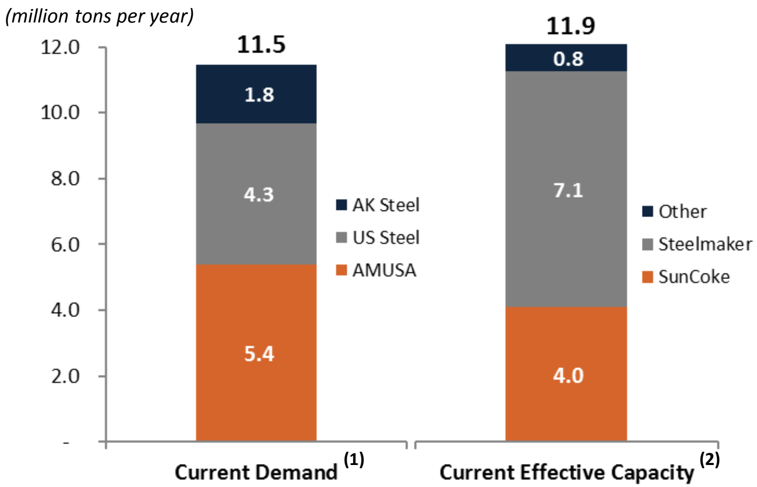
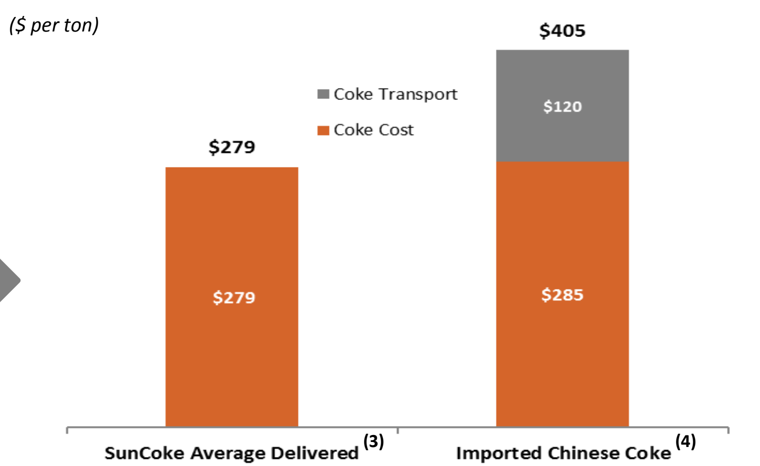
Unattractive Import Fundamentals

- Imports available but not attractive for long-term supply
  - Challenged logistics, unreliable quality and volatile pricing

Current Estimated United States Coke Supply-Demand



SunCoke Delivered Cost vs. Coke Imports



1) SunCoke estimates based on AISI blast furnace operations data
2) SunCoke estimates; excludes United States capacity currently serving Canadian demand
3) Based on Q1 2017 coke sales
4) Based on April 24, 2017 FOB China spot coke price (Source: Platts) plus SunCoke estimate of shipping costs and handling losses

Reversion to Normalized U.S. Steel Market Results in Coke Shortage

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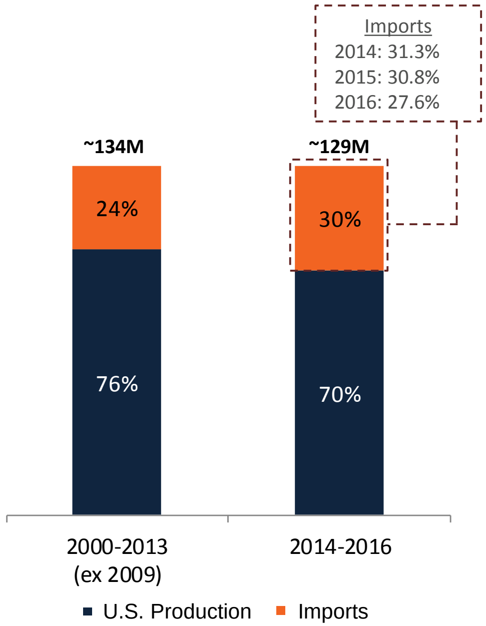
Reversion to normalized U.S. Steel market…



Normalized Steel Demand: 134.0 Million Tons

Domestic Production: 76.0% | Imports: 24.0%

BF Steel Production Percentage: 37.0% | EAF Steel Production Percentage: 63.0%

Hot Metal Iron Percentage: 87.5% | Non-Hot Metal Iron Percentage: 12.5%

33.0 **Resulting Hot Metal Iron (million tons)**

…would cause Domestic Coke shortage

Potential Furnace Coke Demand:
13.2 million tons
(33.0Mt hot metal x 0.40 coke factor)

vs.

2017E Effective U.S. Coke Capacity[1]:
11.9 million tons

1.3 million ton Structural Coke Shortage
(with no further capacity reductions)

Catalysts for reversion to normalized Steel market

- More favorable trade policies and increased enforcement (e.g., potential Section 232 action)
- Continued Chinese government-mandated reductions in over-capacity provides global price support
- Non-residential construction growth expected to offset automotive slowdown
- Infrastructure stimulus
- Domestic energy rebound

Source: AIST

1) SunCoke estimates based on market intelligence. Excludes foundry coke and ~600ktpy of U.S. volume exported to Canada

Shrinking Coke Supply Base

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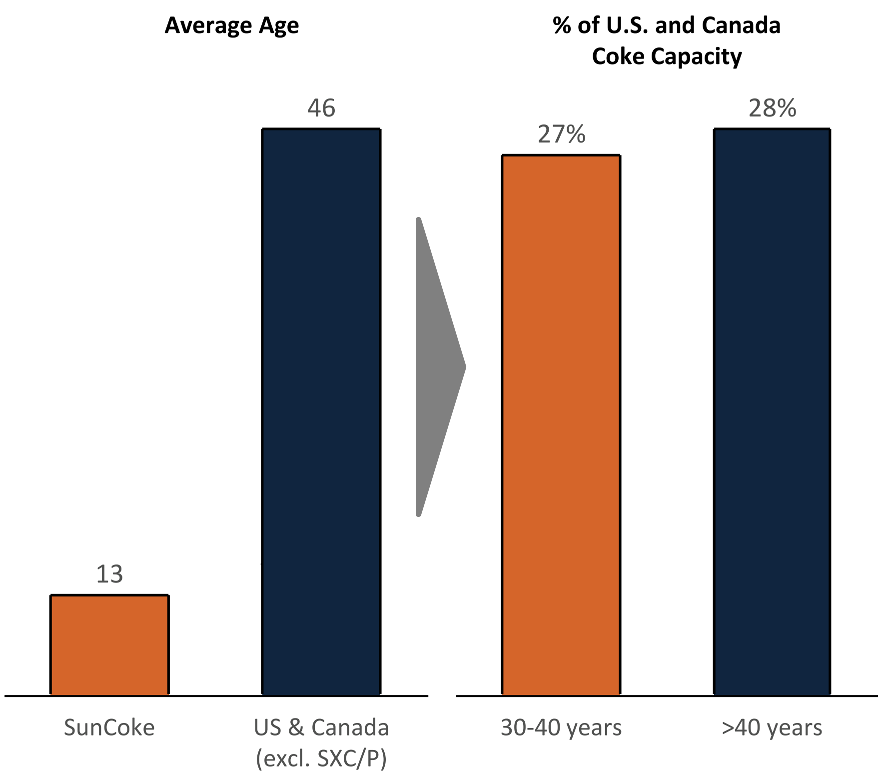
Expect aging by-product battery closures to continue, creating opportunity for SunCoke

Aging Cokemaking Facilities



~55% of coke capacity is at facilities >30 years old

Aging Capacity Creates Opportunity

- Closures driven by combination of deteriorating facilities and environmental challenges, which increase operating costs and would have required significant capital to remediate
- AK Ashland Coke closed (2010) and resulted in long-term, take-or-pay contracts with SunCoke at Middletown and Haverhill
- In last two years, approximately 2.5 million tons of additional capacity was permanently closed:
  - USS Gary Works (1,200k)
  - USS Granite City (500k)
  - AM Dofasco (455k)
  - DTE Shenango (320k)
- Believe additional 1.5 – 2.0 million tons of cokemaking capacity is at risk of closure in the next five years

Source: CRU Group – Metallurgical Coke Market Outlook Report, Company Estimates

LOGISTICS OVERVIEW

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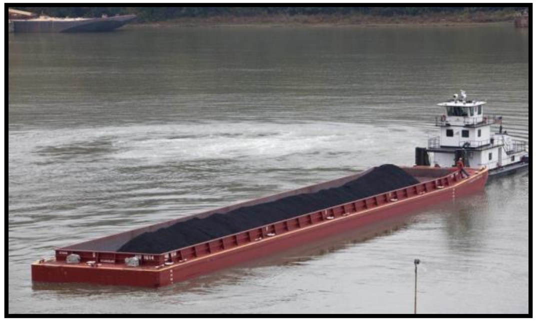
Advantaged Logistics Fleet

SunCoke Energy®

- SunCoke provides critical logistics services to coal producers, steelmakers and utility companies with the ability to support aggregates and other bulk commodity suppliers via truck, rail, river barge and ocean-going vessels
- Experienced operations and business development teams with know-how to grow business and exploit opportunities in adjacencies
- Expect FY 2017 Adjusted EBITDA contribution of $67M – $72M, up from FY 2016 contribution of $63.2M


	Convent Marine Terminal	Kanawha River	Lake Terminal
Location	Mississippi River (Mile 161) Convent, Louisiana	Ohio River (Mile 315, Ceredo, WV) Kanawha River (Mile 73, Quincy, WV)	East Chicago, Indiana
Capabilities & Capacity	• Material mixing • Direct rail access (only terminal on lower MI River) • 15Mtpa throughput capacity; 1.5Mt ground storage • Multi-commodity capable w/10M gallons liquid storage	• Blending system (Ceredo) • Direct rail access (Ceredo & Quincy) • 25Mta capacity; 0.675Mt ground storage and 5.2M gallon liquid storage facility	• Coal handling and blending • Direct rail access (inbound)
Customer(s)	• Foresight Energy • Murray Energy	• Various metallurgical and thermal coal producers and consumers, including coal miners, coke producers and power utilities	• Indiana Harbor (SXC)
Take-or-Pay	• 10Mt ToP contract	• ~0.8Mt ToP contract with SXCP's Middletown cokemaking facility	• 1.85Mt ToP with SXC's Indiana Harbor cokemaking facility
Contract Expiration	2022[1]	2030	2023
FY 2016 Adj. EBITDA	$50.5M	KRT and Lake Terminal Combined: $12.7M	

Source: FactSet

1) 10 million ton take-or-pay contract through 2022, followed by take-or-pay contract for 4Mt throughput in 2023

Compelling Logistics Business Model

SunCoke Energy®

Well Positioned Domestic Logistics Facilities

- Strategically located assets with **access to barge, rail and truck**
- Provide **key logistics services** for **various met. and thermal coal producers and consumers**, including coal miners, coke producers and power utilities

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Advantaged Gulf Coast Facility

- **Strategically located terminal** with significant logistical advantages, including **direct rail access** via Canadian National Railroad at CMT
- **State-of-the-art facility** with recently completed **modernization project**
- Physical facility footprint suitable for further expansion
- Access to **coal, petcoke, liquids and other industrial material markets**

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Competitive, Low-Cost ILB Producers

- **Low-cost position** in strategic Illinois Basin ("ILB") market **insulates customers** from any potential market contraction
- Both ILB customers have **completed key refinancing efforts**, **significantly improving customer credit profiles**

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Attractive Seaborne Export Dynamics

- U.S. thermal coal producers continue to **augment domestic demand with export shipments**
- Seaborne thermal coal market expected to **remain resilient long-term**
- CMT **positioned to ship exports** into **Europe**, **Mediterranean** and **Southeast Asia**

…provide support for continued Logistics performance

KRT and Lake Terminal Overview

SunCoke Energy®

Assets well positioned to deliver stable, long-term results

Kanawha River Terminal (KRT)

- Locations on Ohio River system well positioned to serve coal miners, power companies and steelmakers
- 25 million tons of annual capacity, as well as a liquid storage facility
- >10 customers
- Continue to handle mix of both metallurgical and thermal coals
- Acquired October 2013

Lake Terminal

- Coal unloading, storage and blending facility adjacent to SunCoke's Indiana Harbor facility
- 10-year, take-or-pay contract with Indiana Harbor to provide all coal handling services required for the coke plant
- Cost of services passed through to ArcelorMittal via Indiana Harbor coke purchase agreement
- Acquired August 2013

CMT Positioned for Continued Throughput Opportunities

CMT's Competitive Advantages

- CMT strategically located as only dry-bulk, rail-serviced terminal on lower Mississippi
  - Serviced by Canadian National railway, with multiple interchanges possible for UP, BNSF, NS, CSX and others
  - Provides coal mining customers with cost, quality and time advantages vs. barge transportation
  - River dredged for 47 foot draft
- Low-cost, efficient operations
- Recently completed $120M expansion to significantly modernize facility and increase operational efficiency
  - Commissioned new, state-of-the art shiploader that enables dual-Panamax shiploading capabilities and provides ability to efficiently load Panamax vessels in ~26 hours
  - New berth/shiploader can load cape-sized vessels to ~85% capacity at current draft limit (50 foot draft, near 100%)
  - Annual capacity now 15Mt, providing opportunity to ship added thermal coal volume/expand into new verticals
- Access to seaborne markets for coal, petcoke, liquids and other industrial materials provides potential growth opportunities

Solid ILB Outlook Supporting Strategic CMT Customers

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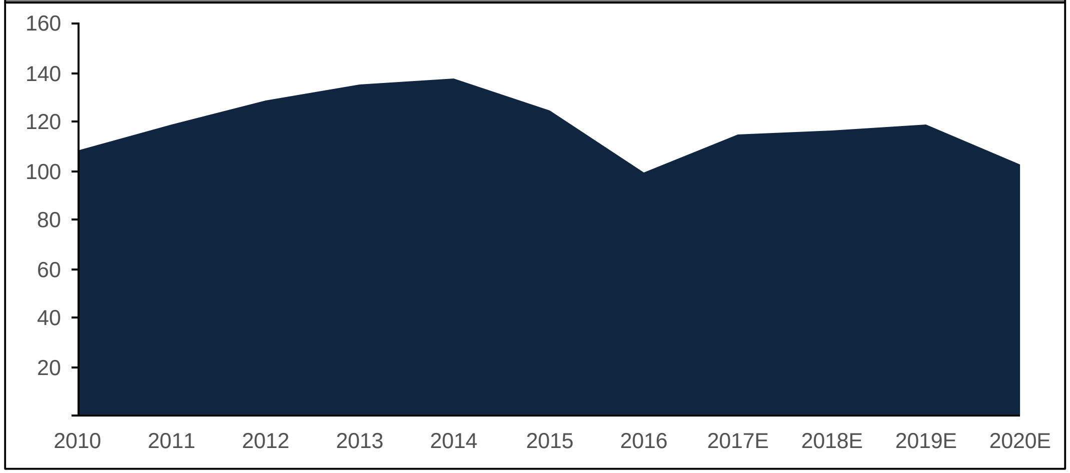
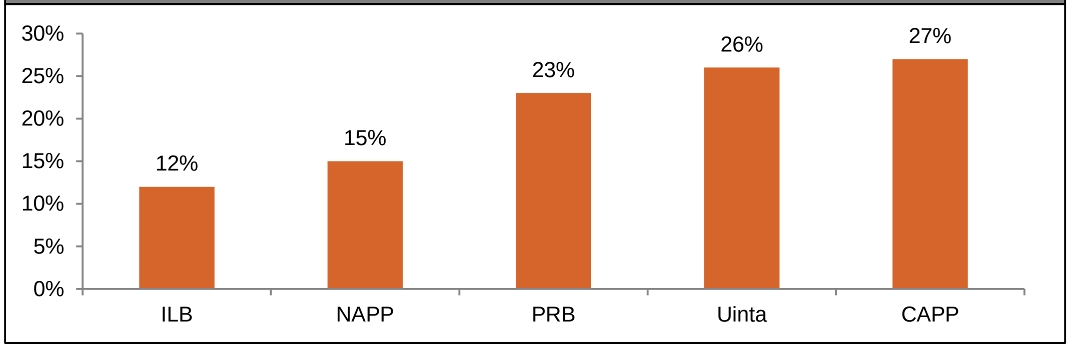
ILB demand outlook is positive and key producers are positioned for stable growth

ILB Coal Production (Million ST)[1]



2015-18E utility retirements as a % of 2015 capacity[2]



1) Goldman Sachs Coal Report May 2015
2) Jefferies (March 2017)

Murray Energy Corporation

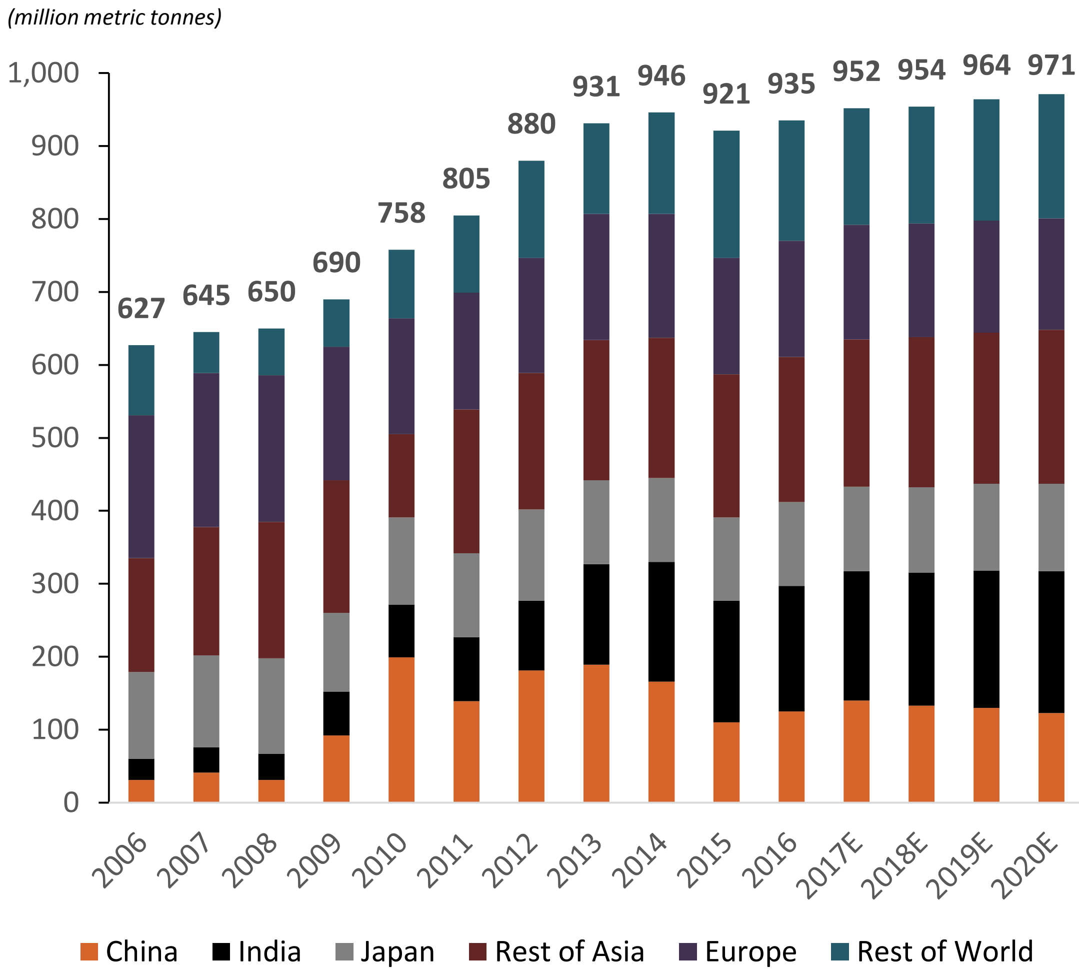
- Produces ~65Mtpa of high-quality bituminous coal w/ 13 active mines located in N. Appalachia, ILB and Uintah Basin
- One of lowest cost ILB producers
- Mines and coal reserves strategically located near electric utilities comprising principal customer base
- Completed refinancing of $200M 2017 term loan, pushing maturity to 2020
- Recently completed re-financing; S&P Corp. credit rating of B-

Foresight Energy, LLC

- Produces ~23Mtpa of high-Btu coal w/ 9 longwall mines in ILB
- One of lowest cost ILB producers
- Invested over $2.0B in state-of-the-art, low-cost and highly productive longwall mining operations and related transportation infrastructure
- Raised $450M, 11.5% second lien senior secured notes due 2023
- Recently completed re-financing; S&P Corp. credit rating of B-

ILB Miners Leverage Export Market as Strategic Sales Channel

Global Seaborne Thermal Coal Outlook (2006-2020E)[1]



1) Source: Jefferies equity research, DTC
2) Source: Rodrigo Echeverri, Head of Energy Coal Analysis at Noble Group – as reported by Platts (Feb 2017)

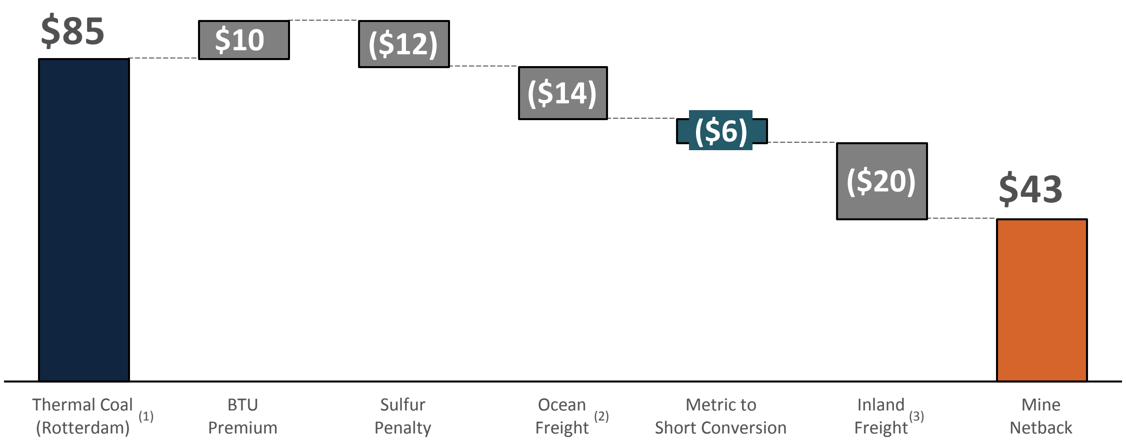
Commentary

- Seaborne thermal coal market expected to remain stable over long-term as coal fired generation will continue as primary global energy source
- Noble Group expects demand for seaborne coal will exceed supply by 400 million tons by 2030[2]
  - Expect new coal-fired capacity in emerging markets to more than offset coal-fired replacements in developed markets
- ILB producers continue to augment domestic order book with export shipments
  - Swing supply between domestic and export market depending on economics
  - Enables productivity / margin optimization without flooding domestic marketplace
  - Important to maintain active relationship with counterparties
  - Given tepid domestic demand, exports becoming increasingly important for ILB producers

ILB Netbacks Economic into Europe & Asia

SunCoke Energy®

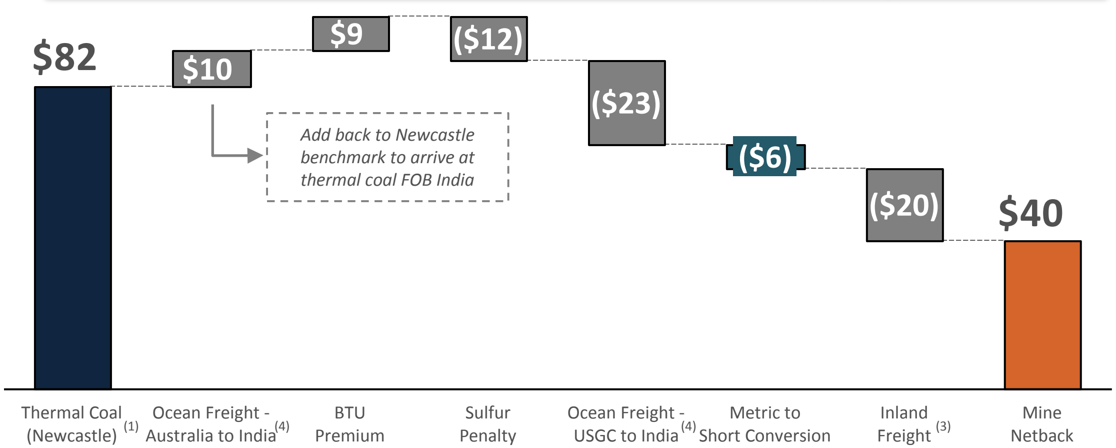
Thermal Coal Mine Netback – Rotterdam



Commentary

- Believe ILB export thermal coal solidly profitable into Europe at current spot API2 benchmark pricing of ~$85/t
  - Based on average ILB cash cost, netback calculation implies attractive margins
- **CMT remains well-positioned to continue to serve existing ILB thermal coal producers shipping to Europe**

Thermal Coal Mine Netback – Newcastle



Commentary

- Believe ILB export thermal coal also solidly profitable into Asia at current spot API2 benchmark pricing of ~$82/t
  - Based on average ILB cash cost, netback calculation implies attractive margins
- **CMT is uniquely positioned as competitive logistics facility for ILB exports into Asia (vs. Newcastle exports)**

Source: Platts Coal Trader International, Internal Company Estimates

1) Netback calculation examples assuming mid-July 2017 benchmark prices (spot).
2) Ocean Freight for US Gulf/ARA Coal Panamax freight.
3) Consists of CN rail transportation from ILB coal mines to CMT and terminal transloading costs.
4) Ocean Freight for Australia/India Panamax Freight (~$10/mt) and US Gulf/India Panamax (~$23/mt).

SXC Q2 UPDATE

SunCoke Energy®

SunCoke Refinancing

SunCoke Energy®

Successfully refinanced SunCoke capital structure, extending maturities while maintaining sufficient liquidity

Completed 8-year, $630M unsecured SXCP note issuance w/ 7.50% coupon

- Offering proceeds enabled reduction in secured debt by ~0.6x

Successfully restructured SXC and SXCP revolving credit facilities

- Finalized new 5-year, senior secured revolvers (SXCP: $285M, SXC: $100M)

Retained significant flexibility going forward to continue to operate business

- Ample senior debt capacity available in future, if desired
- Ability to continue to distribute SXCP cash flow to unitholders
- Significant SXC flexibility to distribute cash & repurchase SXCP units and/or SXC shares
- Larger baskets for investments, asset sales and other indebtedness at SXCP

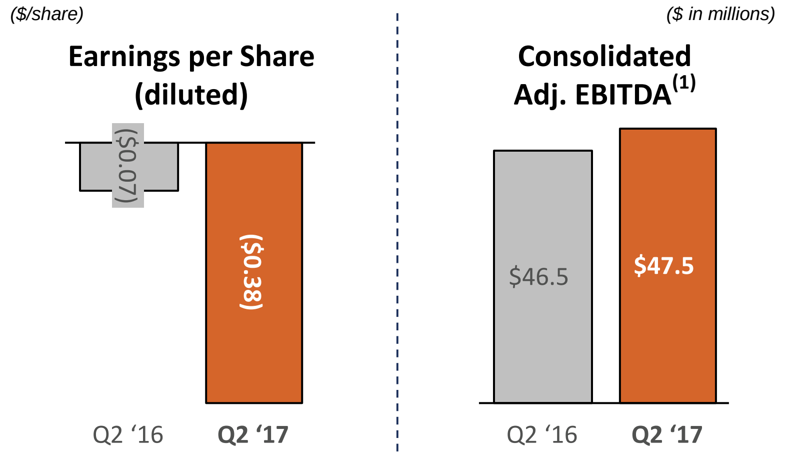
Total debt outstanding increased slightly to $901M

- Expect SXCP to repay CMT seller-financing in Q3 primarily with revolver draw

Q2 2017 Overview

SunCoke Energy®

Q2 2017 Earnings



($ in millions, except volumes)	Q2 '17	Q2 '16	Q2 '17 vs. Q2 '16
Domestic Coke Sales Volumes	953	992	(39)
Coal Logistics Volumes	5,173	4,208	965
Coke Adj. EBITDA[2]	$48.5	$53.4	($4.9)
Coal Logistics Adj. EBITDA	$10.0	$5.4	$4.6
Corporate and Other Adj EBITDA[3]	($11.0)	($12.3)	$1.3
Adjusted EBITDA (Consolidated)	$47.5	$46.5	$1.0

(1) For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, please see appendix.
(2) Coke Adjusted EBITDA includes Domestic Coke and Brazil Coke.
(3) Corporate and Other includes the activity from our legacy coal mining business, which incurred Adjusted EBITDA losses of $2.7 million and $3.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Q2 '17 EPS of ($0.38) due primarily to

- $20.2M loss on debt extinguishment related to Q2 2017 debt refinancing

Consolidated Adj. EBITDA[1] up $1.0M vs. Q2 '16 primarily due to

- Logistics higher by $4.6M, driven primarily by higher CMT volumes
- Offset partially by anticipated impacts from IHO oven rebuilds and scheduled GCO outage

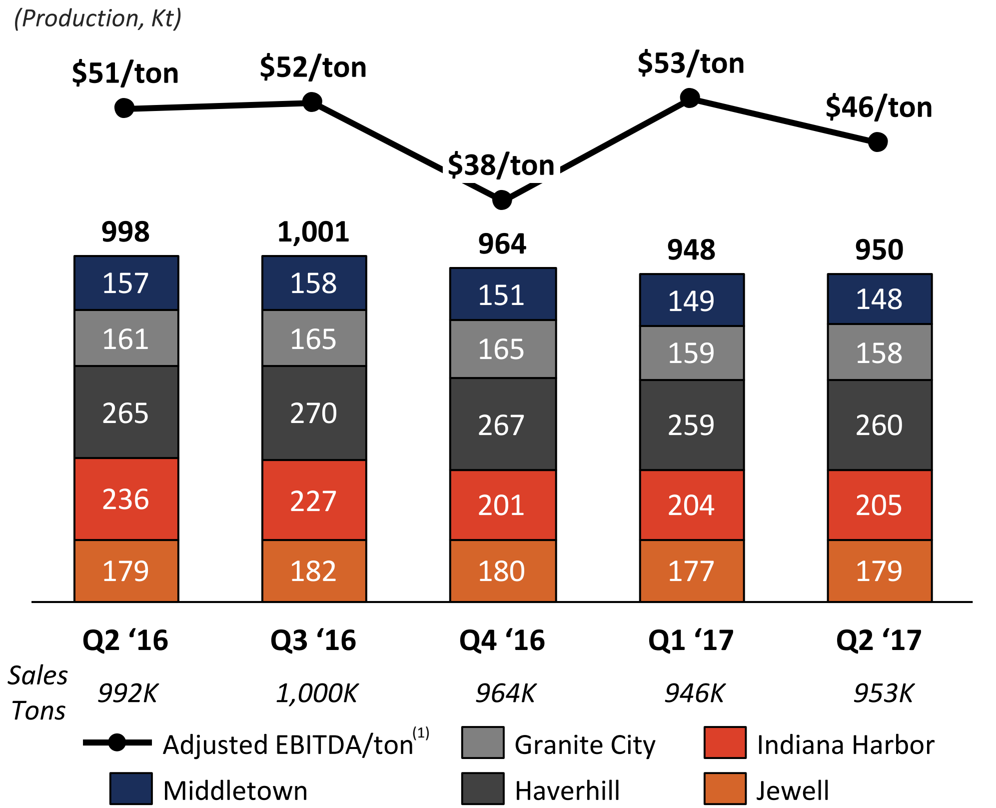
Remain on track to deliver FY 2017 Consol. Adj. EBITDA of $220M – $235M

Domestic Coke Business Summary

SunCoke Energy®

Q2 '17 cokemaking performance in line with expectations

Domestic Cokemaking Performance



(1) For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per ton, please see appendix.

Adj. EBITDA/ton[(1)] of ~$46 on 950K tons production

- Expected impact of IHO oven rebuilds on volumes and O&M
- Scheduled GCO outage (lower energy and higher O&M)

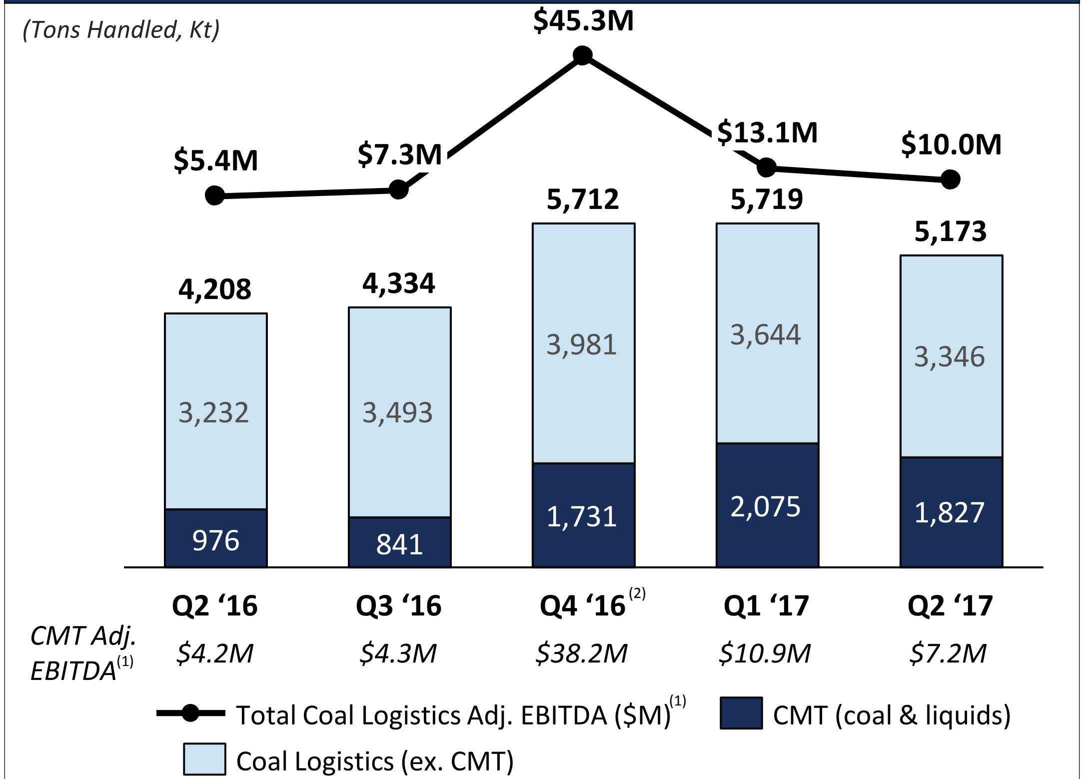
Completed first group of oven rebuilds from 2017 campaign

- Recent rebuilds demonstrating improved performance
- 5 ovens added to 2017 campaign (58 total)
- Continued stability of previously rebuilt ovens

Coal Logistics Business Summary

Solid Q2 '17 performance driven primarily by increased volumes at CMT and KRT facilities

Coal Logistics Performance



(1) Adjusted EBITDA includes Coal Logistics deferred revenue when it is recognized as GAAP revenue. For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, please see appendix.
(2) Q4 2016 Adjusted EBITDA includes $31.5M recognition of previously deferred revenue related to take-or-pay shortfalls throughout 2016.

Delivered Q2 '17 Adj. EBITDA of $10.0M

- Solid volumes due to sustained coal market improvement

Convent contributed $7.2M to Q2 '17 Adjusted EBITDA

- Substantially higher quarterly volumes vs. Q2 '16
- Handled ~200Kt merchant thermal coal volumes
- Adj. EBITDA does not include $5.5M deferred revenue for Q2 ToP volume shortfall

Contracted with new aggregates customer at CMT

Capital Allocation Priorities

Continuing to deploy capital in most efficient manner to maximize value for SXC shareholders

Began executing SXCP unit purchases during Q2 2017

- Purchased ~1.5M SXCP units for ~$25M total during the quarter
- Through July 26, 2017, SXC has purchased 1.6M total units for ~$27M total

Purchasing SXCP units in open market continues to represent most attractive use of cash

- Received BoD authorization for additional $50M SXCP unit purchases; $73M total remaining authorization
- Anticipate executing additional unit purchases in 2H ‘17; will remain price disciplined

Remain focused on executing $80M CapEx plan for FY 2017E

Continuing pursuit of organic projects and tuck-in acquisitions within steel and logistics value chain to extent risk-adjusted returns are attractive

2017 Guidance Summary

SunCoke Energy®

Slightly modified Op. Cash Flow and Cash Tax guidance; Reaffirm remaining FY 2017 guidance targets

Metric	2016 Results	2017 Guidance
Adjusted EBITDA[(1)]		
Consolidated	$217.0M	$220M – $235M
Attrib. to SXC	$130.4M	$130M – $141M
Capital Expenditures[(2)]	~$48M	~$80M
Domestic Coke Production	3.95 Mt	~3.9 Mt
Dom. Coke Adj. EBITDA/ton	$49 / ton	$46 – $49 / ton
Operating Cash Flow	$219.1M	$128M – $143M
Cash Taxes[(3)]	$5.9M	$6M – $10M

Revised from $140M – $155M

Revised from $8M – $15M

(1) For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, please see other appendix materials.
(2) FY 2016 excludes $5.0M of capitalized interest and $11.2M of pre-funded capex related to the CMT shiploader. FY 2017 guidance includes $25.0M for Granite City gas sharing project and excludes capitalized interest.
(3) Included in Operating Cash Flow.

SXCP Q2 2017 UPDATE

SXCPartners

SunCoke Refinancing

Successfully refinanced SunCoke capital structure, extending maturities while maintaining sufficient liquidity

Completed 8-year, $630M unsecured SXCP note issuance w/ 7.50% coupon

- Offering proceeds enabled reduction in secured debt by ~0.6x

Successfully restructured SXCP revolving credit facility

- Upsized new 5-year SXCP revolver from $250M to $285M

Retained significant flexibility going forward to continue to operate business

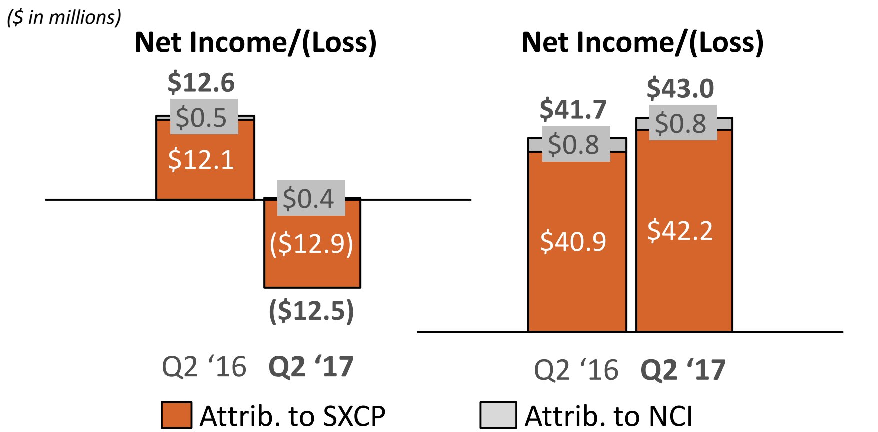
- Ample senior debt capacity available in future, if desired
- Ability to continue to distribute SXCP cash flow to unitholders
- Larger baskets for investments, asset sales and other indebtedness at SXCP

Total SXCP debt outstanding increased slightly to $857M

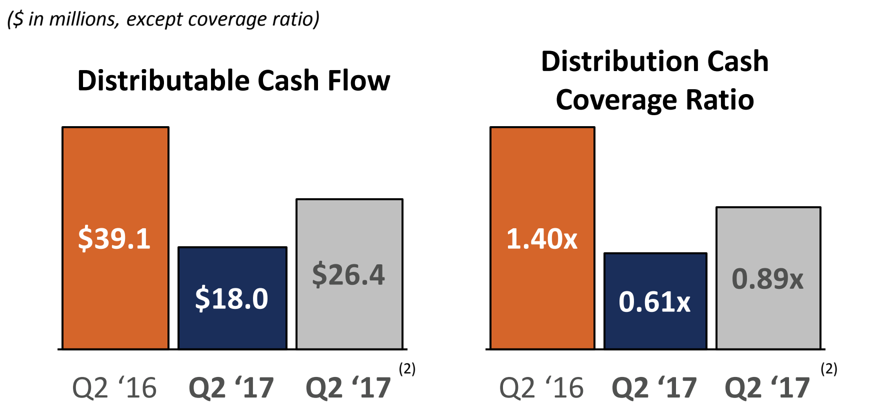
- Expect to repay CMT seller-financing in Q3 primarily with revolver draw

Q2 2017 Overview

Net Income/(Loss)[1] & Adjusted EBITDA



Distributable Cash Flow & Coverage Ratio[1]



(1) For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, Distributable Cash Flow and Distribution Cash Coverage Ratio, please see appendix.
(2) Excludes the one-time impact of the repayment to SXC for the Q2 2016 IDR and Corporate Cost reimbursement deferral.

Q2 2017 net loss attributable to SXCP of $12.9M due primarily to

- $19.9M loss on debt extinguishment related to Q2 2017 debt refinancing

Q2 2017 Adj. EBITDA of $43.0M up $1.3M due to

- Logistics higher by $4.3M, driven primarily by higher CMT volumes
- Partially offset by anticipated impacts from scheduled outage at Granite City

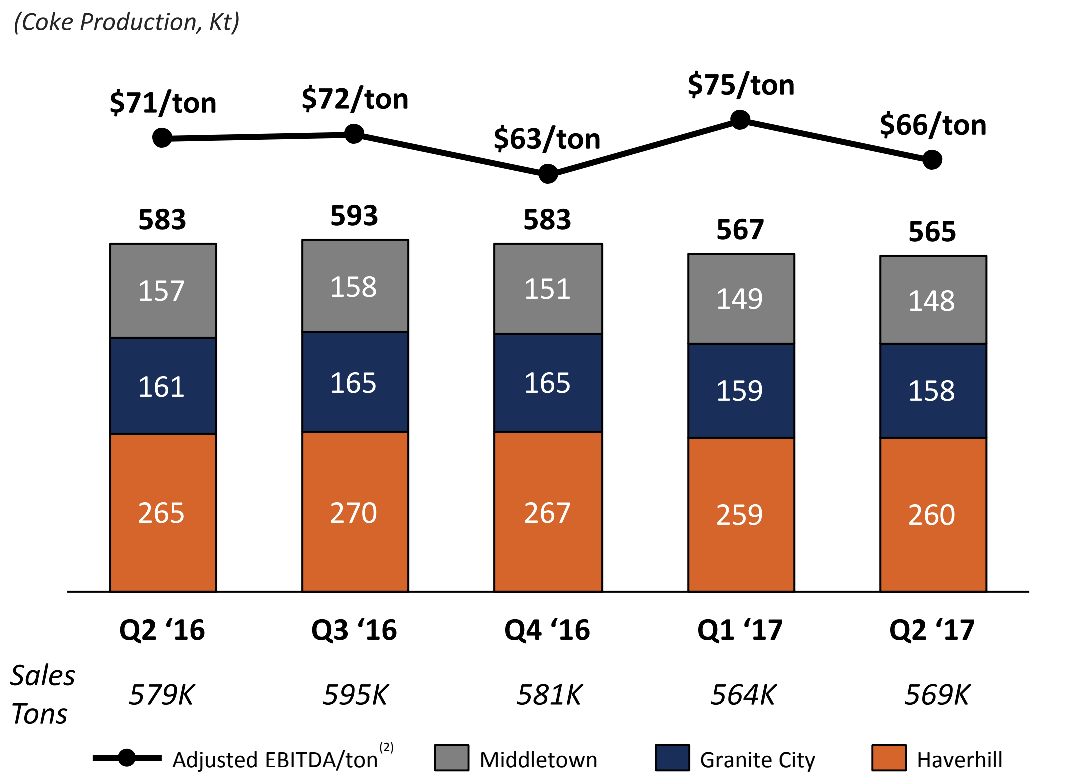
Q2 '17 Distributable Cash Flow of $18.0M and cash coverage of 0.61x

- Excluding $8.4M impact of IDR/corp. cost repayment to SXC, Q2 '17 DCF of $26.4M and coverage of 0.89x

Coke Business Summary

Delivered Q2 2017 cokemaking results in line with expectations

Cokemaking Performance (100% Basis)[1,2]



(1) Represents Haverhill, Middletown and Granite City on a 100% basis.
(2) For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per ton, please see appendix.

Cokemaking Adj. EBITDA[1,2] down $3.6M vs. Q2 2016

- Scheduled GCO outage (lower energy and higher O&M)

Delivered Adj. EBITDA/ton[1,2] of ~$66 on 565Kt production

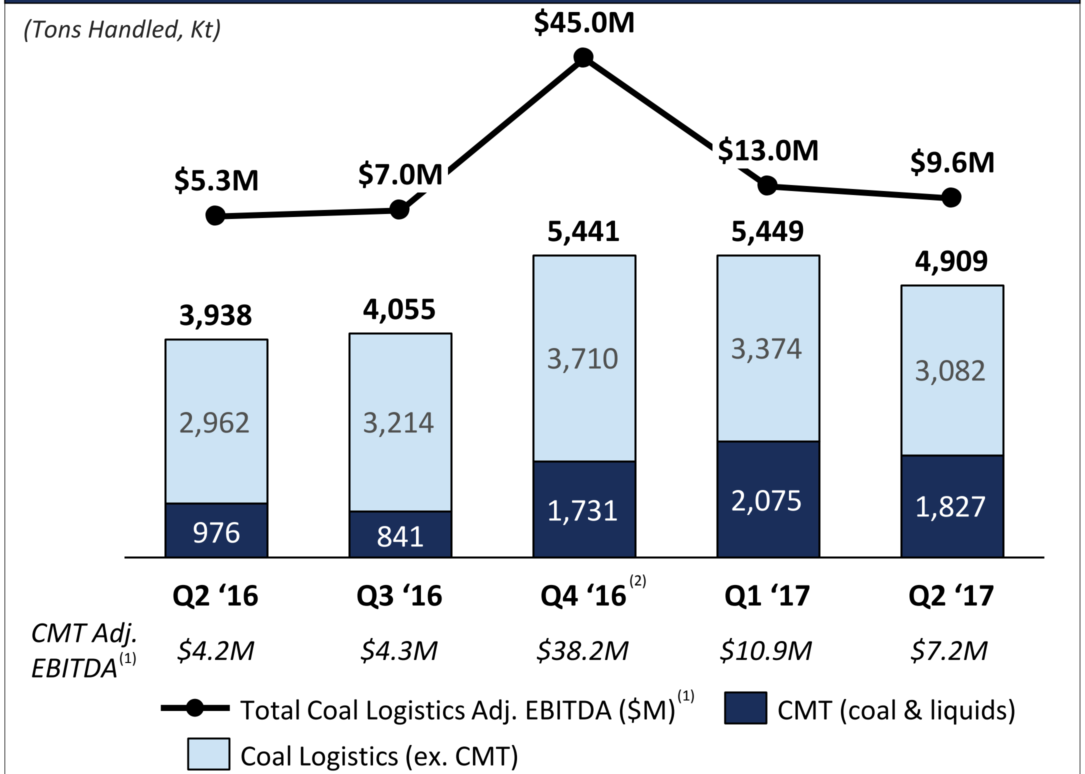
- $3.1M impact from Granite City outage reduced Q2 Adj. EBITDA per ton by ~$6

Coal Logistics Business Summary

SXCP SXCPartners

Solid Q2 '17 performance driven primarily by increased volumes at CMT and KRT facilities

Coal Logistics Performance



(1) Adjusted EBITDA includes Coal Logistics deferred revenue when it is recognized as GAAP revenue. For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, please see appendix.

(2) Q4 2016 Adjusted EBITDA includes $31.5M recognition of previously deferred revenue related to take-or-pay shortfalls throughout 2016.

Delivered Q2 '17 Adj. EBITDA of $9.6M

- Solid volumes due to sustained coal market improvement

Convent contributed $7.2M to Q2 '17 Adjusted EBITDA

- Substantially higher quarterly volumes vs. Q2 '16
- Handled ~200Kt merchant thermal coal volumes
- Adj. EBITDA does not include $5.5M deferred revenue for Q2 ToP volume shortfall

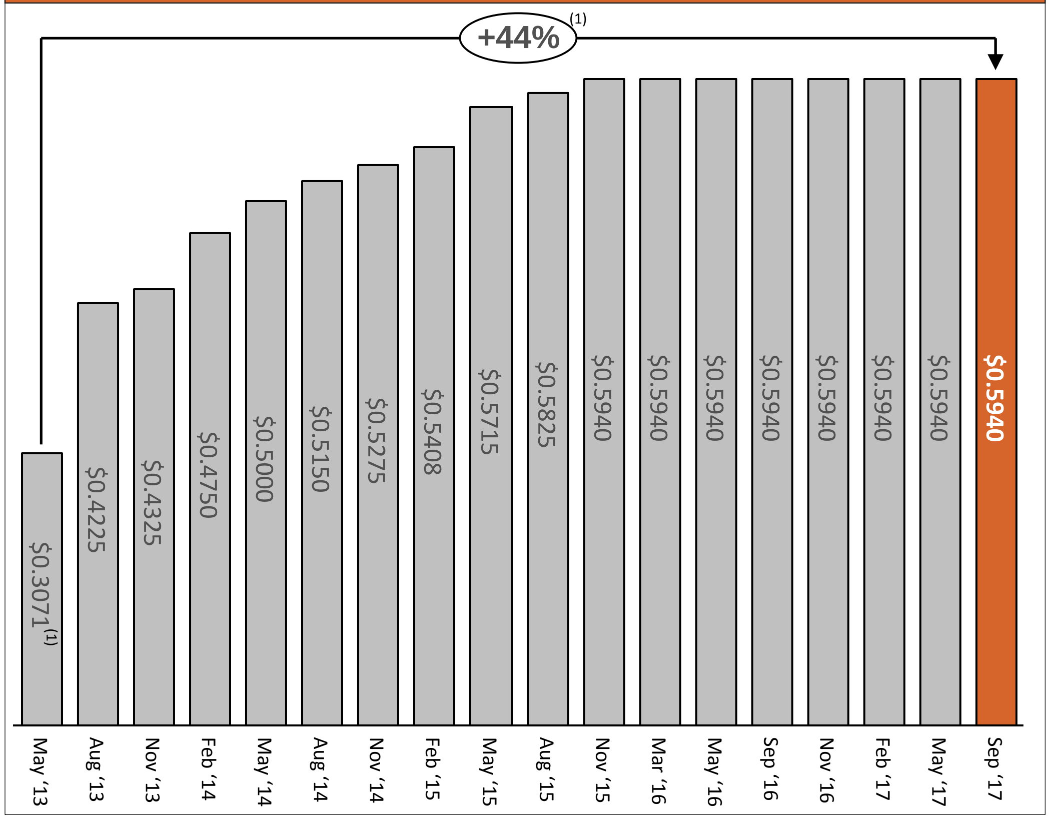
Contracted with new aggregates customer at CMT

Capital Priorities

SXCPartners

Recently declared Q2 2017 distribution of $0.5940

SXCP Distribution History



(1) Actual distribution pro-rated to reflect timing of SXCP IPO. Current distribution level represents 44% increase compared to former $0.4125/unit minimum quarterly distribution.

Declared quarterly cash distribution of $0.5940/unit

Continue to evaluate most efficient uses of SXCP cash

- Continue to believe prudent to reduce long-term gross leverage to target ~3.5x over time

Remain in pursuit of organic projects and tuck-in acquisitions within steel and logistics value chain

2017 Outlook

SXCP
SXCPartners

Slightly modified Distributable Cash Flow guidance post-refinancing; Reaffirm FY 2017 Adjusted EBITDA guidance

($ in millions, except per unit data)	Original 2017 Guidance Low	Original 2017 Guidance High	Revised 2017 Guidance Low	Revised 2017 Guidance High
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	**$210**	**$220**	**$210**	**$220**
Plus:				
Coal Logistics deferred revenue	$0	$0	$0	$0
Less:				
Corporate cost holiday/deferral[1]	$8	$8	$8	$8
Ongoing capex *(SXCP share)*	$17	$17	$17	$17
Replacement capex accrual	8	8	8	8
Cash tax accrual[2]	3	3	3	3
Cash interest accrual	48	48	55	54
Estimated distributable cash flow	**$126**	**$136**	**$119**	**$130**
Estimated distributions[3]	**$118**	**$118**	**$118**	**$118**
Total distribution cash coverage ratio[4]	**1.07x**	**1.15x**	**1.01x**	**1.10x**

Expect to generate between $119M to $130M of DCF in FY '17

- Includes ~$8M repayment to SXC for IDR and corporate cost reimbursement deferral in Q2
- Also includes revised cash interest accrual for new capital structure

Currently, limited cash flow after distributions[5] due to GCO gas sharing capex requirements in 2017 & 2018[6]

(1) Represents repayment of Q2 2016 corporate cost reimbursement and IDR deferral.
(2) Cash tax impact from the operations of Gateway Cogeneration Company LLC, which is an entity subject to income taxes for federal and state purposes at the corporate level.
(3) FY 2017 guidance assumes distributions held constant at $0.5940 per quarter.
(4) Total distribution cash coverage ratio is estimated distributable cash flow divided by estimated distributions.
(5) Represents distributable cash flow less estimated distributions plus non-cash replacement capex accrual.
(6) Anticipate Granite City gas sharing capex requirements of ~$25M per year for both 2017 and 2018, or ~$50M total.

Investor Relations
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APPENDIX

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SXC Definitions

- **Adjusted EBITDA** represents earnings before interest, loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), adjusted for impairments, coal rationalization costs, changes to our contingent consideration liability related to our acquisition of CMT and the expiration of certain acquired contractual obligations. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not represent and should not be considered alternatives to net income or operating income under GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures in other businesses. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is an important measure of the operating performance and liquidity of the Company's net assets and its ability to incur and service debt, fund capital expenditures and make distributions. Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors because it highlights trends in our business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on GAAP measures and because it eliminates items that have less bearing on our operating performance and liquidity. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, and they should not be considered a substitute for net income, operating cash flow or any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with GAAP.

- **EBITDA** represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

- **Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC/SXCP** represents Adjusted EBITDA less Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests.

- **Adjusted EBITDA/Ton** represents Adjusted EBITDA divided by tons sold/handled.

- **Coal Rationalization expense / (income)** includes employee severance, contract termination costs and other costs to idle mines incurred during the execution of our coal rationalization plan.

- **Legacy Costs** include costs associated with former mining employee-related liabilities net of certain royalty revenues.

SXCP Definitions

- **Adjusted EBITDA** represents earnings before interest, (gain) loss on extinguishment of debt, taxes, depreciation and amortization, adjusted for changes to our contingent consideration liability related to our acquisition of the CMT and the expiration of certain acquired contractual obligations. Adjusted EBITDA does not represent and should not be considered an alternative to net income or operating income under GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures in other businesses. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is an important measure of the operating performance and liquidity of the Partnership's net assets and its ability to incur and service debt, fund capital expenditures and make distributions. Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors because it highlights trends in our business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on GAAP measures and because it eliminates items that have less bearing on our operating performance and liquidity. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, and they should not be considered an alternative to net income, operating cash flow or any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with GAAP.

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- **Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC/SXCP** represents Adjusted EBITDA less Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests.

- **Adjusted EBITDA/Ton** represents Adjusted EBITDA divided by tons sold/handled.

SXCP Definitions

- **Distributable Cash Flow** equals Adjusted EBITDA plus sponsor support and Coal Logistics deferred revenue; less net cash paid for interest expense, ongoing capital expenditures, accruals for replacement capital expenditures and cash distributions to noncontrolling interests; plus amounts received under the Omnibus Agreement and acquisition expenses deemed to be Expansion Capital under our Partnership Agreement. Distributable Cash Flow is a non-GAAP supplemental financial measure that management and external users of SXCP's financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies use to assess:

  - SXCP's operating performance as compared to other publicly traded partnerships, without regard to historical cost basis;
  - the ability of SXCP's assets to generate sufficient cash flow to make distributions to SXCP's unitholders;
  - SXCP's 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.

  We believe that Distributable Cash Flow provides useful information to investors in assessing SXCP's financial condition and results of operations. Distributable Cash Flow should not be considered an alternative to net income, operating income, cash flows from operating activities, or any other measure of financial performance or liquidity presented in accordance with GAAP. Distributable Cash Flow has important limitations as an analytical tool because it excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income and net cash provided by operating activities and used in investing activities. Additionally, because Distributable Cash Flow may be defined differently by other companies in the industry, our definition of Distributable Cash Flow may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing its utility.

- **Ongoing capital expenditures ("capex")** are capital expenditures made to maintain the existing operating capacity of our assets and/or to extend their useful lives. Ongoing capex also includes new equipment that improves the efficiency, reliability or effectiveness of existing assets. Ongoing capex does not include normal repairs and maintenance, which are expensed as incurred, or significant capital expenditures. For purposes of calculating distributable cash flow, the portion of ongoing capex attributable to SXCP is used.

- **Replacement capital expenditures ("capex")** represents an annual accrual necessary to fund SXCP's share of the estimated costs to replace or rebuild our facilities at the end of their working lives. This accrual is estimated based on the average quarterly anticipated replacement capital that we expect to incur over the long term to replace our major capital assets at the end of their working lives. The replacement capex accrual estimate will be subject to review and prospective change by SXCP's general partner at least annually and whenever an event occurs that causes a material adjustment of replacement capex, provided such change is approved by our conflicts committee.

FINANCIAL RECONCILIATIONS

Reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA

($ in millions)	Q2 '17	Q1 '17	FY '16	Q4 '16	Q3 '16	Q2 '16	Q1 '16	YTD Q2 '17	YTD Q2 '16
Net cash provided by Operating activities	$24.9	$29.5	$219.1	$53.0	$44.6	$92.1	$29.4	$54.4	$121.5
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	33.3	33.3	114.2	31.8	25.6	28.6	28.2	66.6	56.8
Loss / (gain) on extinguishment of debt(1)	20.2	0.1	(25.0)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(3.5)	(20.4)	20.3	(23.9)
Loss on divestiture of business and asset impairment(2)	-	-	14.7	-	-	5.1	9.6	-	14.7
Deferred income tax expense / (benefit)	14.0	65.8	3.1	(1.4)	0.9	0.4	3.2	79.8	3.6
Changes in working capital and other	(11.1)	(12.0)	52.6	(8.8)	4.7	60.5	(3.8)	(23.1)	56.7
Net (Loss) / Income	($31.5)	($57.7)	$59.5	$31.5	$14.4	$1.0	$12.6	($89.2)	$13.6
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	33.3	33.3	114.2	31.8	25.6	28.6	28.2	66.6	56.8
Interest expense, net	15.2	13.7	53.5	13.2	12.9	13.4	14.0	28.9	27.4
Loss / (gain) on extinguishment of debt(1)	20.2	0.1	(25.0)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(3.5)	(20.4)	20.3	(23.9)
Income tax expense	4.7	66.2	8.6	2.7	2.6	-	3.3	70.9	3.3
Loss on divestiture of business and asset impairment(2)	-	-	14.7	-	-	5.1	9.6	-	14.7
Coal rationalization costs(3)	-	-	0.4	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2
Contingent consideration adjustments(4)	0.3	-	(10.1)	(1.8)	(4.6)	-	(3.7)	0.3	(3.7)
Expiration of land deposits and write-off of costs related to potential new cokemaking facility(5)	5.3	-	1.9	-	-	1.9	-	5.3	1.9
Non-cash reversal of acquired contractual obligations(6)	-	-	(0.7)	-	(0.7)	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA (Consolidated)	$47.5	$55.6	$217.0	$77.3	$49.4	$46.5	$43.8	$103.1	$90.3
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests(7)	(17.5)	(21.6)	(86.6)	(28.8)	(18.9)	(18.6)	(20.3)	(39.1)	(38.9)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC	$30.0	$34.0	$130.4	$48.5	$30.5	$27.9	$23.5	$64.0	$51.4

(1) The Partnership recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt as a result of its debt refinancing activities during the second quarter of 2017. The Partnership recorded a gain on extinguishment of debt as a result of senior note repurchases through the first half of 2016.
(2) This loss included transaction-related costs of $1.1 million as well as an impairment charge of $10.7 million, which reduced the carrying value of the long-lived assets to be disposed of to zero based on the value implied by the terms of the divestiture agreement with Revelation. Partially offsetting these impacts was a $1.5 million gain recognized in connection with the disposal of certain coal mining permits and related reclamation obligations in exchange for a $1.8 million payment made to Revelation in March 2016. This gain was recorded as a reduction to costs of products sold and operating expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.
(3) Prior to the divestiture of our coal mining business, the Company incurred coal rationalization costs including employee severance, contract termination costs and other costs to idle mines incurred during the execution of our coal rationalization plan.
(4) As a result of the increase in fair value of the contingent consideration liability during the second quarter of 2017, the Partnership recognized expense of $0.3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. The Partnership amended its contingent consideration terms with The Cline Group during the first quarter of 2016. This amendment resulted in a gain of $3.7 million recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2016.
(5) In 2014, we finalized the required permitting and engineering plan for a potential new cokemaking facility with 120 ovens and approximately 660 thousand tons of annual capacity, to be constructed in Kentucky. However, in June 2017, due to the lack of any long-term customer commitment for a majority of the facility's capacity, we have ceased further spending on this facility. During the second quarter of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company expensed previously capitalized engineering and land deposit costs of $5.3 million and $1.9 million, respectively.
(6) In association with the acquisition of CMT, we assumed certain performance obligations under existing contracts and recorded liabilities related to such obligations. These contractual performance obligation have expired without the customer requiring performance. As such, the Partnership reversed the liabilities as we no longer have any obligations under the contract.
(7) Reflects non-controlling interest in Indiana Harbor and the portion of the Partnership owned by public unitholders.

Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per ton

SunCoke Energy®

Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per Ton					
($ in millions, except per ton data)	**Domestic Coke**	**Brazil Coke**	**Coal Logistics (1)**	**Corporate and Other(2)**	**Consolidated**
Q2 2017					
Adjusted EBITDA	$44.0	$4.5	$10.0	($11.0)	**$47.5**
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	953	437	5,173		
Adjusted EBITDA per Ton	**$46.17**	**$10.30**	**$1.93**		
Q1 2017					
Adjusted EBITDA	$49.7	$4.4	$13.1	($11.6)	**$55.6**
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	946	435	5,719		
Adjusted EBITDA per Ton	**$52.54**	**$10.11**	**$2.29**		
FY 2016					
Adjusted EBITDA	$193.9	$16.2	$63.9	($57.0)	**$217.0**
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	3,956	1,741	18,569		
Adjusted EBITDA per Ton	**$49.01**	**$9.30**	**$3.44**		
Q4 2016					
Adjusted EBITDA	$36.5	$8.3	$45.3	($12.8)	**$77.3**
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	964	446	5,712		
Adjusted EBITDA per Ton	**$37.86**	**$18.61**	**$7.93**		
Q3 2016					
Adjusted EBITDA	$52.1	$3.2	$7.3	($13.2)	**$49.4**
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	1,000	449	4,334		
Adjusted EBITDA per Ton	**$52.10**	**$7.13**	**$1.68**		
Q2 2016					
Adjusted EBITDA	$51.0	$2.4	$5.4	($12.3)	**$46.5**
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	992	431	4,208		
Adjusted EBITDA per Ton	**$51.41**	**$5.57**	**$1.28**		

(1) In response to the SEC's May 2016 update to its guidance on the appropriate use of non-GAAP financial measures, Adjusted EBITDA no longer includes Coal Logistics deferred revenue until it is recognized as GAAP revenue.

(2) Corporate and Other includes the activity from our legacy coal mining business, which incurred Adjusted EBITDA losses of $2.7 million and $3.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

2017E Guidance Reconciliation

SunCoke Energy®

($ in millions)	2017E Low	2017E High
Net cash provided by Operating activities	$128	$143
Depreciation and amortization expense	(131)	(131)
Deferred income tax expense	(65)	(70)
Changes in working capital and other	27	28
Loss on extinguishment of debt[(1)]	(20)	(20)
Net Loss	($61)	($50)
Depreciation and amortization expense	131	131
Interest expense, net	63	62
Loss on extinguishment of debt[(1)]	20	20
Income tax expense	67	72
Adjusted EBITDA (Consolidated)	$220	$235
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests[(2)]	(90)	(94)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC	$130	$141

(1) The Partnership recorded losses on extinguishment of debt as a result of its Q2 2017 debt refinancing activities.
(2) Reflects non-controlling interest in Indiana Harbor and the portion of the Partnership owned by public unitholders.

Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow Reconciliations

SXCP SXCPartners

($ in millions)	As Reported Q1 '16	As Reported Q2 '16	As Reported Q3 '16	As Reported Q4 '16	As Reported FY '16	As Reported Q1 '17	As Reported Q2 '17	As Reported YTD '17	As Reported YTD '16
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 40.4**	**$ 67.7**	**$ 31.9**	**$ 43.6**	**$ 183.6**	**$ 39.4**	**$ 12.2**	**$ 51.6**	**$ 108.1**
Depreciation and amortization expense	(18.7)	(20.5)	(18.1)	(20.4)	(77.7)	(21.6)	(21.5)	(43.1)	(39.2)
Changes in working capital and other	(1.3)	(38.0)	7.2	23.0	(9.1)	(0.3)	16.3	16.0	(39.3)
Gain / (loss) on debt extinguishment[1]	20.4	3.5	1.0	0.1	25.0	-	(19.9)	(19.9)	23.9
Deferred income tax (expense) / benefit	(0.3)	(0.1)	-	-	(0.4)	(149.2)	0.4	(148.8)	(0.4)
Net income	**$ 40.5**	**$ 12.6**	**$ 22.0**	**$ 46.3**	**$ 121.4**	**$ (131.7)**	**$ (12.5)**	**$ (144.2)**	**$ 53.1**
Add:									
Depreciation and amortization expense	18.7	20.5	18.1	20.4	77.7	21.6	21.5	43.1	39.2
Interest expense, net	12.5	11.7	11.5	12.0	47.7	12.6	14.0	26.6	24.2
(Gain) / loss on debt extinguishment[1]	(20.4)	(3.5)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(25.0)	-	19.9	19.9	(23.9)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.0	149.2	(0.2)	149.0	1.0
Contingent consideration adjustment[2]	(3.7)	-	(4.6)	(1.8)	(10.1)	-	0.3	0.3	(3.7)
Non-cash reversal of acquired contractual obligation[3]	-	-	(0.7)	-	(0.7)	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 48.2**	**$ 41.7**	**$ 45.7**	**$ 77.4**	**$ 213.0**	**$ 51.7**	**$ 43.0**	**$ 94.7**	**$ 89.9**
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to NCI	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(3.3)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(1.6)	(1.7)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	**$ 47.3**	**$ 40.9**	**$ 44.8**	**$ 76.7**	**$ 209.7**	**$ 50.9**	**$ 42.2**	**$ 93.1**	**$ 88.2**
Plus:									
Coal logistics deferred revenue[4]	9.2	9.1	8.6	(25.4)	1.5	3.2	5.5	8.7	18.3
Corporate cost holiday/deferral[5]	7.0	6.9	-	-	13.9	-	(8.4)	(8.4)	13.9
Less:									
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	(3.0)	(3.1)	(3.5)	(4.8)	(14.4)	(2.7)	(5.1)	(7.8)	(6.1)
Replacement capex accrual	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(7.6)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(3.8)	(3.8)
Cash interest accrual	(12.4)	(12.5)	(12.2)	(11.9)	(49.0)	(11.8)	(13.7)	(25.5)	(24.9)
Cash tax accrual	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(1.8)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.2)	(0.6)
Distributable cash flow	**$ 45.9**	**$ 39.1**	**$ 35.5**	**$ 31.8**	**$ 152.3**	**$ 37.1**	**$ 18.0**	**$ 55.1**	**$ 85.0**
Quarterly Cash Distribution	**28.0**	**28.0**	**29.5**	**29.5**	**115.0**	**29.5**	**29.5**	**59.0**	**56.0**
Distribution Cash Coverge Ratio[6]	**1.64x**	**1.40x**	**1.20x**	**1.08x**	**1.32x**	**1.26x**	**0.61x**	**0.93x**	**1.52x**

(1) The Partnership recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt as a result of its debt refinancing activities during the second quarter of 2017. The Partnership recorded a gain on extinguishment of debt as a result of senior note repurchases through the first half of 2016.
(2) As a result of the increase in fair value of the contingent consideration liability during the second quarter of 2017, the Partnership recognized expense of $0.3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. The Partnership amended its contingent consideration terms with The Cline Group during the first quarter of 2016. This amendment resulted in a gain of $3.7 million recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2016.
(3) In association with the acquisition of CMT, we assumed certain performance obligations under existing contracts and recorded liabilities related to such obligations. These contractual performance obligation expired without the customer requiring performance. As such, the Partnership reversed the liabilities as we no longer have any obligations under the contract.
(4) Coal Logistics deferred revenue adjusts for coal and liquid tons the Partnership did not handle, but are included in Distributable Cash Flow as the associated take-or-pay fees are billed to the customer. Deferred revenue on take-or-pay contracts is recognized into GAAP income annually based on the terms of the contract, at which time it will be excluded from Distributable Cash Flow.
(5) Represents SXC corporate cost reimbursement holiday/deferral.
(6) Distribution cash coverage ratio is distributable cash flow divided by total estimated distributions to the limited and general partners.

Expected 2017E EBITDA Reconciliation

($ in millions)	2017E Low	2017E High
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$130	$150
Depreciation and amortization expense	(86)	(86)
Deferred income tax expense	(149)	(149)
Changes in working capital and other	23	14
Loss on extinguishment of debt(1)	(20)	(20)
Net Loss	($102)	($91)
Depreciation and amortization expense	86	86
Interest expense, net	58	57
Loss on extinguishment of debt(1)	20	20
Income tax expense	151	151
Adjusted EBITDA	$213	$223
EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest(2)	(3)	(3)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	$210	$220
Plus:		
Coal Logistics deferred revenue(3)	-	-
Less:		
Corporate cost holiday/deferral(4)	(8)	(8)
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	(17)	(17)
Replacement capex accrual	(8)	(8)
Cash interest accrual	(55)	(54)
Cash tax accrual(5)	(3)	(3)
Distributable cash flow	$119	$130

(1) The Partnership recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt as a result of its debt refinancing activities during the second quarter of 2017. The Partnership recorded a gain on extinguishment of debt as a result of senior note repurchases through the first half of 2016.
(2) Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest represents SXC's 2% interest in Haverhill, Middletown and Granite City cokemaking facilities.
(3) Coal Logistics deferred revenue adjusts for coal and liquid tons the Partnership did not handle, but are included in Distributable Cash Flow as the associated take-or-pay fees are billed to the customer. Deferred revenue on take-or-pay contracts is recognized into GAAP income annually based on the terms of the contract.
(4) Represents repayment of SXC corporate cost/IDR deferral from Q2 2016.
(5) Cash tax impact from the operations of Gateway Cogeneration Company LLC, which is an entity subject to income taxes for federal and state purposes at the corporate level.

2017 Capital Expenditures

SunCoke Energy®

2016 CapEx

($ in millions)	SXC	SXCP	Consolidated
Ongoing[(1)]	$24	$16	$40
Other / Expansion	3	0	3
Environmental Project (Gas Sharing)	0	5	5
Total CapEx (excl. pre-funded Ship loader)	**$27**	**$21**	**$48**
Coal Logistics: Ship loader (pre-funded)	*$0*	*$11*	*$11*

2017 Expected CapEx

($ in millions)	SXC	SXCP	Consolidated
Ongoing[(2)]	$35	$17	$52
Other / Expansion	0	3	3
Environmental Project (Gas Sharing)	0	25	25
Total CapEx (excl. pre-funded Ship loader)	**$35**	**$45**	**$80**

(1) 2016 consolidated includes approximately $35M in ongoing Coke Capex and $2M ongoing Coal Logistics.
(2) 2017 consolidated includes approximately $47M in ongoing Coke CapEx and $3M ongoing Coal Logistics.

Balance Sheet & Debt Metrics

SunCoke Energy®

($ in millions)	As of 06/30/2017 SXC Consolidated	Attributable to SXCP	Balance Attributable to SXC
Cash	$ 136	$ 24	$ 112
Available Revolver Capacity	254	183	71
Total Liquidity	389	207	183
Gross Debt (Long and Short-term)	901	857	45
Net Debt (Total Debt less Cash)	765	833	(67)
FY 2017E Adj. EBITDA Guidance[1]	227.5	215.0	135.5
Gross Debt / FY 2017E Adj. EBITDA	3.96x	3.98x	0.33x
Net Debt / FY 2017E Adj. EBITDA	3.36x	3.87x	0.00x

(1) Represents mid-point of FY 2017 guidance for Adj. EBITDA (Consolidated), Adj. EBITDA attributable to SXCP, and Adj. EBITDA attributable to SXC.

($ in millions) **SXC & SXCP Debt Maturities Schedule *(as of Q2 2017)***

Maturity Year	SXCP Promissory Note (CMT)	SXCP Revolver *(2022)*	SXCP Sr. Notes	SXCP Sale Leasback	SXC Revolver *(2022)*	SXC Sr. Notes	Consolidated Total
2017	0.6	-	-	1.3	-	-	**1.9**
2018	5.6	-	-	2.6	-	-	**8.2**
2019	10.0	-	-	2.8	-	44.6	**57.4**
2020	10.0	-	-	7.3	-	-	**17.3**
2021	86.4	-	-	-	-	-	**86.4**
2022	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	**100.0**
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
2025	-	-	630.0	-	-	-	**630.0**
Total	**$ 112.6**	**$ 100.0**	**$ 630.0**	**$ 14.0**	**$ -**	**$ 44.6**	**$ 901.2**