

Dahlman Rose Metals & Mining Conference

November 13, 2012











Mark Newman

Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer







Safe Harbor Statement

Some of the information included in this presentation contains "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). Such forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning SunCoke's possible or assumed future results of operations, the planned Master Limited Partnership, 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. Forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

In accordance with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, SunCoke 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 made by SunCoke. For more information concerning these factors, see SunCoke's Securities and Exchange Commission filings. All forward-looking statements included in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by such cautionary statements. SunCoke does 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, or on our website at www.suncoke.com.



About SunCoke

Largest independent producer of metallurgical coke in the Americas

- Coke is an essential ingredient in blast furnace production of steel

Cokemaking business generates ~85% of Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

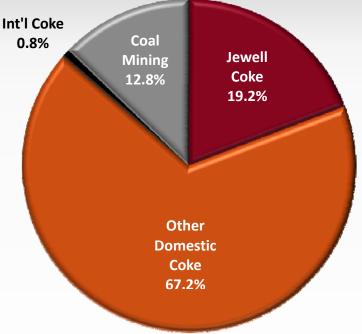
- 5.9 million tons of capacity in six facilities; 5 in U.S. and 1 in Brazil
- 2012 U.S. coke production is expected to be in excess of 4.3 million tons

Coal mining operations represents ~15% of Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

- High quality mid-vol. metallurgical coal reserves in Virginia and West Virginia
- Expect to mine about 1.4 million tons in 2012

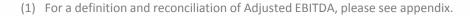
SunCoke **Business Segments** (excludes corporate costs)





9 months ended September 30, 2012

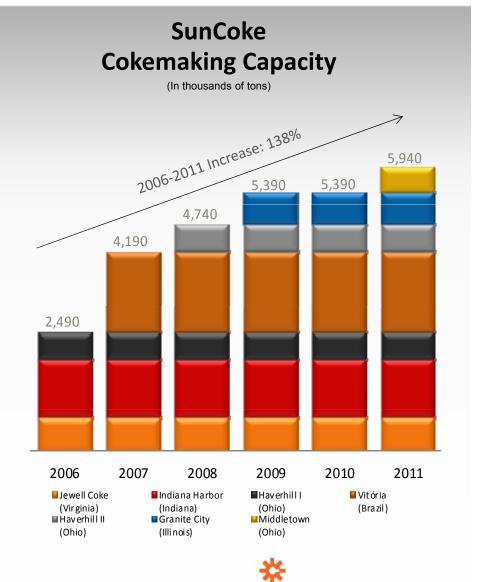
Revenue: \$1.4 billion Adjusted EBITDA: \$193.7 million (includes corporate costs of \$20.1 million)





The Leading Independent Cokemaker

- More than doubled capacity since 2006 with four new plants
 - Only company to design, build and operate new greenfield developments in U.S. in more than a decade
 - Supply nearly 20% of U.S. and Canada coke needs ⁽¹⁾
- Secure, long-term take-or-pay contracts with leading steelmakers
 - Customers include ArcelorMittal, U.S.
 Steel and AK Steel
- Cokemaking operations are strategically located in proximity to customers' facilities

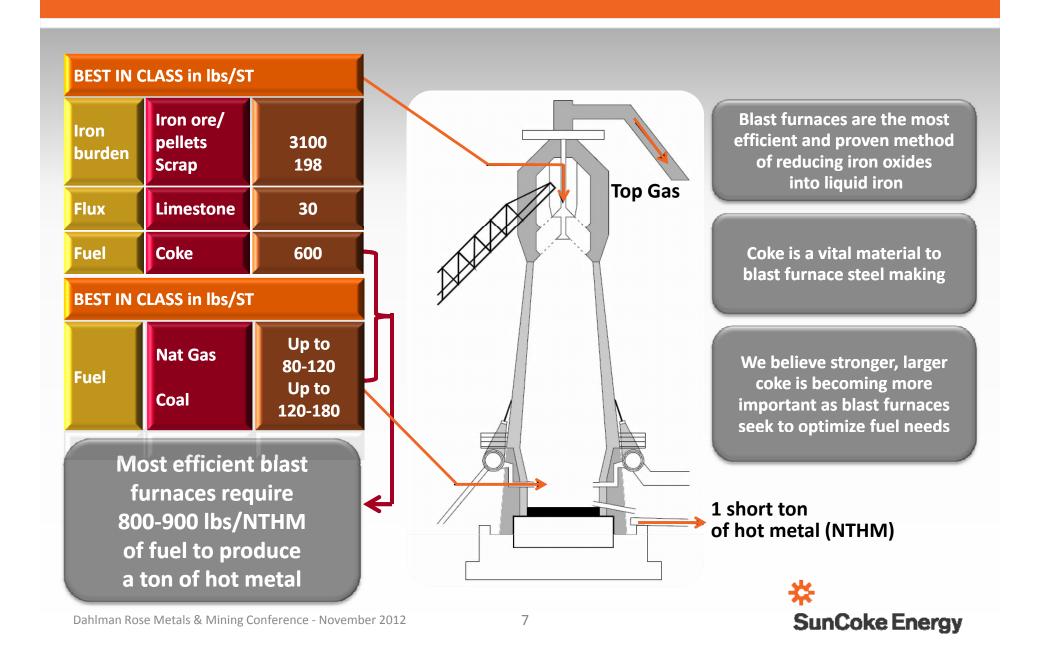


⁽¹⁾ Source: Company estimates

COKE IN THE BLAST FURNACE & SUNCOKE'S COKEMAKING TECHNOLOGY



Blast Furnaces and Coke



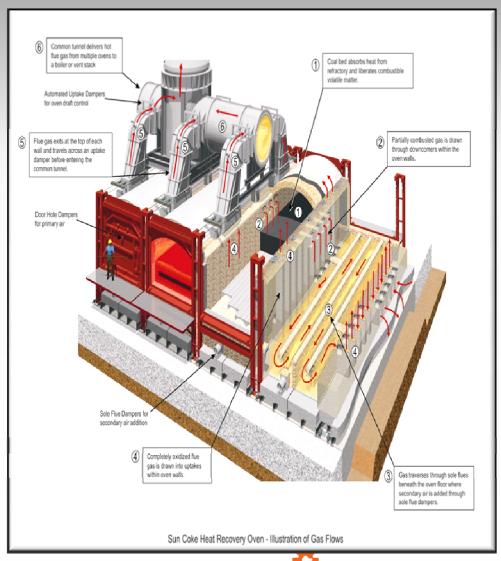
SunCoke's Heat Recovery Cokemaking Technology

Industry leading environmental signature

- Leverage negative pressure technology to substantially reduce hazardous emissions
- Convert waste heat into steam and electrical power
 - Generate about 9 MW of electric power per 110,000 tons of annual coke production

Meet stringent U.S. EPA Maximum Achievable Control Technology standard

 Traditional by-product cokemaking methods have significant environmental impacts





SUNCOKE'S VALUE PROPOSITION & CONTRACT PROVISIONS



SunCoke's Value Proposition

High Quality & Reliable Coke Supply

- Provide an assured supply of coke to steelmakers
- Larger, stronger coke for improved blast furnace performance

Turndown Flexibility

• Demonstrated sustained 15% - 20% turndown capability

Coal Flexibility

- High quality coke with cheaper coal blends
 - Burn loss vs. by-product

Capital
Efficiency
& Flexibility

Capital preservation and lower capacity cost per ton;
 particularly relative to greenfield investment

Environment /Economic Trade-offs

- Stringent U.S. regulatory environment
- Power prices and reliability versus value of coke oven gas and by-product "credits"



Key Contract Provisions

Take-or-Pay

- Customers must take all our production up to a maximum or pay contract price for amount not taken
 - -We are obligated to deliver a minimum quantity of coke annually

Fixed Fee

- Represents profit and return on capital
 - -Fixed fee is fixed for life of contract

Coal Cost

 Cost of coal is passed-through subject to achieving a contracted coal-to-coke yield standard

Operating Costs

• Operating costs are passed-through based on annually negotiated budget or a fixed budget adjusted for inflation

Transportation & Taxes

These costs are passed-through



SUNCOKE'S GROWTH STRATEGY



Strategies for Enhancing Shareholder Value

Operational Excellence

- Maintain focus on details and discipline of coke and coal mining operations
- Sustain and enhance top quartile safety performance and ability to meet environment standards
- Leverage operating knowhow and technology to continuously improve yields and operating costs

Grow The Coke Business

Domestic

- Continue permitting efforts for next potential U.S. facility
- Explore opportunities to make strategic investments in existing capacity

International

Execute India entry and pursue follow-on growth

Strategically Optimize Assets

Coke MLP

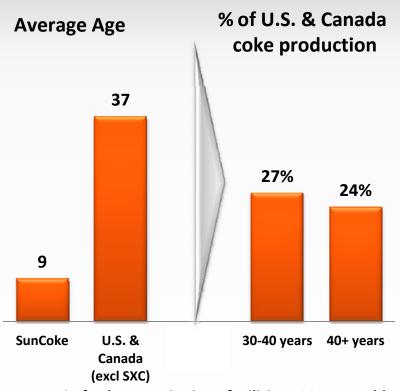
- Execute plan to place a portion of our cokemaking assets into an MLP structure
- Coal
 - Taking more aggressive actions to optimize operations and enhance long-term strategic flexibility



U.S. and Canada Opportunity

Replace aging coke batteries operated by integrated steel producers

Aging Cokemaking Facilities

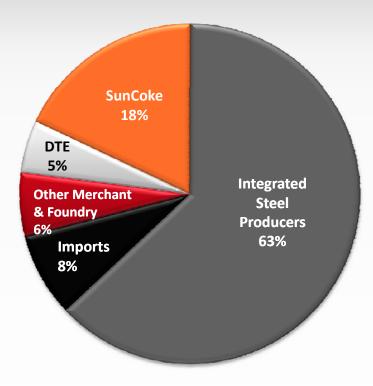


51% of coke capacity is at facilities >30 years old

Source: CRU, The Annual Outlook for Metallurgical Coke 2012.

U.S. & Canada Coke Supply

Total 2011 Coke Demand: 19.5 million tons

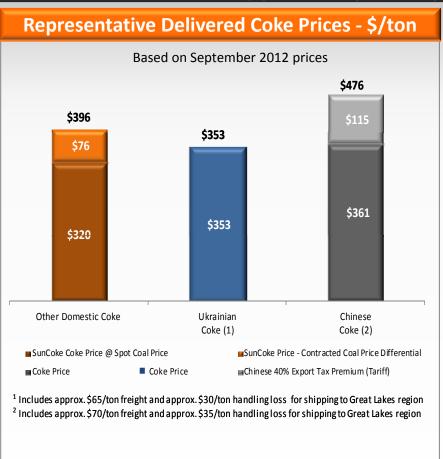


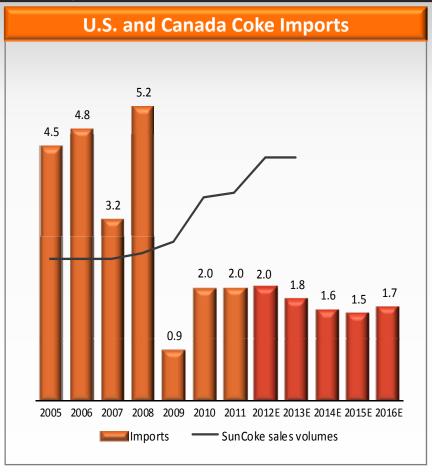
Source: CRU, The Annual Outlook for Metallurgical Coke 2012



Coke Price Comparison

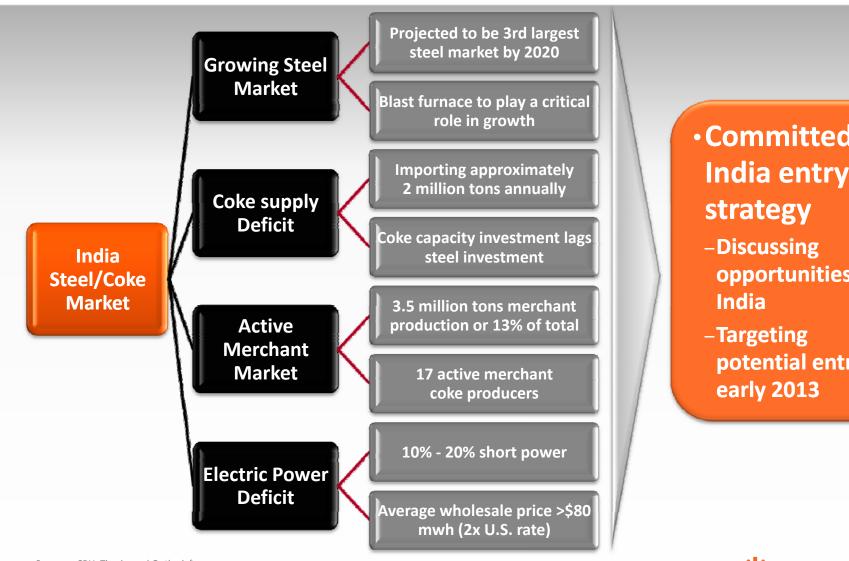
SunCoke's coke is competitive on price, quality and reliability, providing us the opportunity to displace imported coke







India Opportunity



- Committed to **India** entry
 - opportunities in
 - potential entry by

Sources: CRU. The Annual Outlook for Metallurgical Coke 2011, CIA World Factbook.



Master Limited Partnership



Haverhill Operations



Middletown Operations

Expected Assets/Structure

- At closing of offering, MLP expected to own approximately a 65% interest in Haverhill and Middletown
- SXC to own General Partner, incentive distribution rights and a portion of the partnership units

Proceeds to SXC

 Expected uses will include paying down debt, funding expansion and other general corporate purposes

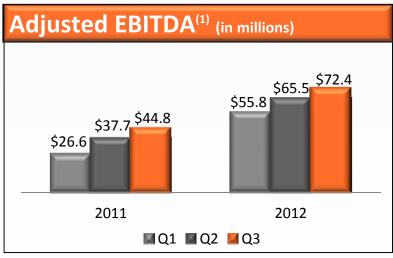


SUNCOKE'S FINANCIAL RESULTS



Earnings Overview





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

Results driven by strong Coke business performance

- Middletown startup has been a success
- Entire U.S. cokemaking fleet delivering strong results

Coal remains a challenge

- Higher than expected cash costs
- Expect continued difficult demand/price environment
- Implementing aggressive coal action plan

Strong liquidity position

- Cash balance of nearly \$160 million and virtually undrawn revolver of \$150 million
- FY 2012 free cash flow⁽²⁾ expected to be in excess of \$100 million costs

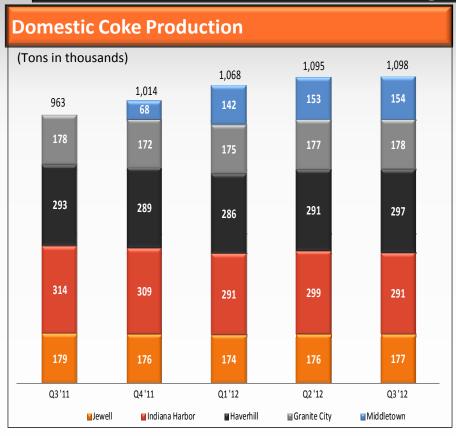


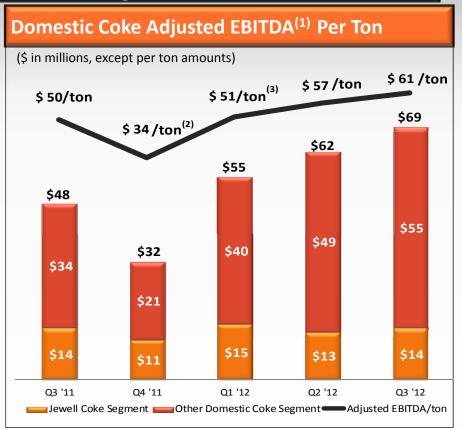
⁽²⁾ For a definition and reconciliation of free cash flow, please see appendix

Domestic Coke Business Summary

(Jewell Coke & Other Domestic Coke)

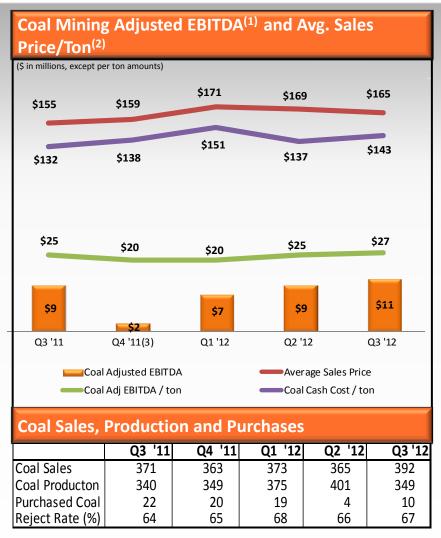
Sustained strong performance across entire U.S. cokemaking fleet is driving results





- (1) For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA/Ton and reconciliations, see appendix.
- (2) Includes Indiana Harbor contract billing adjustment of \$6.0 million, net of NCI, and inventory adjustment of \$6.2 million, net of NCI, of which \$3.1 million is attributable to Q3 2011.
- (3) Includes a \$2.4 million, net of NCI, charge related to coke inventory reduction and a \$1.3 million, net of NCI, lower cost or market adjustment on pad coal inventory and lower coal-to-coke yields related to the startup at Middletown.

Coal Mining Financial Summary



- YTD Sept 2012 Coal Segment Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ declined to \$27.4 million
- Cash production costs increasing in a difficult demand/price environment
 - Reject rates remain high due to geology and preparation plant inefficiency
 - Higher labor costs due to additional headcount
- Taking aggressive action to position
 Coal Segment for 2013
 - Rationalizing underground mining plan, including idling mines
 - Implementing improved underground mining practices
 - Investing to enhance prep plant efficiency
- (1) For a definition and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, please see the appendix.
- (2) Average Sales Price is the weighted average sales price for all coal sales volumes, including sales to affiliates and sales to Jewell Coke.
- (3) Q4 2011 Adjusted EBITDA inclusive of Black Lung Liability charge of \$3.4 million and OPEB expense allocation of \$1.8 million.



Full Year Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾Outlook

FY 2012 Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ expected to increase by more than \$110 million vs. FY 2011 driven by strength of coke business



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



QUESTIONS



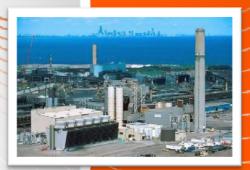
Appendix











Definitions

- Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization ("EBITDA") adjusted for sales discounts and the deduction of income attributable to noncontrolling interests in our Indiana Harbor cokemaking operations. EBITDA reflects sales discounts included as a reduction in sales and other operating revenue. The sales discounts represent the sharing with customers of a portion of nonconventional fuel tax credits, which reduce our income tax expense. However, we believe our Adjusted EBITDA would be inappropriately penalized if these discounts were treated as a reduction of EBITDA since they represent sharing of a tax benefit that is not included in EBITDA. Accordingly, in computing Adjusted EBITDA, we have added back these sales discounts. Our Adjusted EBITDA also reflects the deduction of income attributable to noncontrolling interests in our Indiana Harbor cokemaking operations. 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. Adjusted EBITDA does not represent and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as determined by GAAP, and calculations thereof may not be comparable to those reported by other companies. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is an important measure of operating performance and 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. Adjusted EBITDA is a measure of operating performance that is not defined by GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for net (loss) income as determined in accordance with GAAP.
- Adjusted EBITDA/Ton represents Adjusted EBITDA divided by tons sold.
- <u>Free Cash Flow</u> equals cash from operations less cash used in investing activities less cash distributions to non-controlling interests. Management believes Free Cash Flow information enhances an investor's understanding of a business' ability to generate cash. Free Cash Flow does not represent and should not be considered an alternative to net income or cash flows from operating activities as determined under GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other businesses.



Reconciliations from Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income \$ in millions Q3 2012 Q2 2012 Q1 2012 FY 2011 Q4 2011 Q3 2011 Q2 2011 Q1 2011 Adjusted Operating Income 54.8 46.6 80.4 14.9 33.5 24.6 7.4 37.1 Net Income (Loss) attributable to Noncontrolling Interest 1.3 1.3 (0.3)(1.7)(0.5)3.4 1.6 (6.2)Subtract: Depreciation Expense (18.9)(20.2)(18.4)(58.4)(16.0)(14.7)(14.7)(13.0)Adjusted EBITDA 72.4 65.5 55.8 140.5 31.4 44.8 37.7 26.6 Subtract: Depreciation, depletion and amortization (18.9)(20.2)(18.4)(58.4)(16.0)(14.7)(14.7)(13.0)4.5 Subtract: Financing expense, net (12.2)(12.0)(7.1)(3.3)4.5 (11.8)(1.4)Subtract: Income Tax (7.6)(7.0)(5.3)(7.2)2.9 (5.1)(1.9)(3.1)Subtract: Sales Discount (2.1)(3.8)(3.2)(12.9)(3.2)(3.5)(3.1)(3.1)Add: Net Income attributable to NCI (0.3)(0.5)1.3 1.3 (1.7)3.4 1.6 (6.2)32.9 16.6 7.5 21.6 24.1 5.7 Net Income 58.9 24.0



| | | Other | | | | | |
|--|--------|----------|---------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Jewell | Domestic | International | Jewell | | | Domestic |
| \$ in millions, except per ton data | Coke | Coke | Coke | Coal | Corporate | Combined | Coke |
| Q3 2012 | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 13.6 | 54.9 | 0.9 | 10.7 | (7.7) | 72.4 | 68.5 |
| Subtract: Depreciation, depletion and amortization | (1.4) | (12.7) | - | (4.2) | (0.6) | (18.9) | (14.1 |
| to noncontrolling interests | | 1.3 | | | | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted Pre-Tax Operating Income | 12.2 | 43.5 | 0.9 | 6.5 | (8.3) | 54.8 | 55.7 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 13.6 | 54.9 | 0.9 | 10.7 | (7.7) | 72.4 | 68.5 |
| Sales Volume (thousands of tons) | 183 | 933 | 310 | 392 | | | 1,116 |
| Adjusted EBITDA per Ton | 74.3 | 58.8 | 2.9 | 27.3 | | | 61.4 |
| Average Allocated Invested Capital (1) | 51.2 | 889.0 | 32.6 | 117.2 | NMF | 1,090.1 | 940.3 |
| Annualized Quarterly Pretax ROIC | 95% | 20% | 11% | 22% | NMF | 20% | 249 |
| Q2 2012 | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 12.5 | 48.6 | 0.7 | 9.3 | (5.6) | 65.5 | 61.1 |
| Subtract: Depreciation, depletion and amortization | (1.3) | (13.7) | (0.1) | (4.3) | (0.8) | (20.2) | (15.0 |
| to noncontrolling interests | | 1.3 | | | | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted Pre-Tax Operating Income | 11.2 | 36.2 | 0.6 | 5.0 | (6.4) | 46.6 | 47.4 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 12.5 | 48.6 | 0.7 | 9.3 | (5.6) | 65.5 | 61.1 |
| Sales Volume (thousands of tons) | 170 | 904 | 302 | 365 | | | 1,074 |
| Adjusted EBITDA per Ton | 73.5 | 53.8 | 2.3 | 25.5 | | | 56.9 |
| Average Allocated Invested Capital (1) | 50.9 | 892.7 | 36.6 | 117.7 | NMF | 1,097.9 | 943.6 |
| Annualized Quarterly Pretax ROIC | 88% | 16% | 7% | 17% | NMF | 17% | 209 |
| Q1 2012 | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 15.0 | 40.1 | 0.1 | 7.4 | (6.8) | 55.8 | 55.1 |
| Subtract: Depreciation, depletion and amortization | (1.3) | (12.6) | (0.1) | (4.1) | (0.3) | (18.4) | (13.9 |
| to noncontrolling interests | | (0.3) | | | | (0.3) | (0.3 |
| Adjusted Pre-Tax Operating Income | 13.7 | 27.2 | | 3.3 | (7.1) | 37.1 | 40.9 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 15.0 | 40.1 | 0.1 | 7.4 | (6.8) | 55.8 | 55.1 |
| Sales Volume (thousands of tons) | 186 | 892 | 358 | 373 | | | 1,078 |
| Adjusted EBITDA per Ton | 80.6 | 45.0 | 0.3 | 19.8 | | | 51.1 |
| Average Allocated Invested Capital (1) | 53.3 | 928.2 | 41.0 | 119.6 | NMF | 1,142.1 | 981. |
| Annualized Quarterly Pretax ROIC | 103% | 12% | 0% | 11% | NMF | 13% | 179 |

| \$ in millions, except per ton data | Jewell Coke | Other Domestic Coke | International Coke | Jewell Coal | Corporate | Combined | Domestic Coke |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|------------------|
| FY 2011 | CORC | CORC | CORC | Coui | corporate | combined | CORC |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 46.1 | 89.4 | 13.7 | 35.5 | (44.2) | 140.5 | 135.5 |
| Subtract: Depreciation, depletion and amortization | (4.9) | (38.7) | (0.2) | (12.9) | (1.7) | (58.4) | (43.6 |
| o noncontrolling interests | | (1.7) | | | | (1.7) | `(1.7 |
| Adjusted Pre-Tax Operating Income | 41.2 | 49.0 | 13.5 | 22.6 | (45.9) | 80.4 | 90.2 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 46.1 | 89.4 | 13.7 | 35.5 | (44.2) | 140.5 | 135.5 |
| Sales Volume (thousands of tons) | 702 | 3,068 | 1,442 | 1,454 | | | 3,770 |
| Adjusted EBITDA per Ton | 65.7 | 29.1 | 9.5 | 24.4 | | | 35.9 |
| Average Allocated Invested Capital | 52.8 | 627.8 | 37.4 | 99.8 | NMF | 817.8 | 680. |
| Pretax ROIC | 78% | 8% | 36% | 23% | NMF | 10% | 139 |
| Q4 2011 | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 10.6 | 21.3 | 10.2 | 2.5 | (13.2) | 31.4 | 31.9 |
| Subtract: Depreciation, depletion and amortization | (1.2) | (10.6) | (0.1) | (3.7) | (0.4) | (16.0) | (11.8 |
| to noncontrolling interests | | (0.5) | | | | (0.5) | (0. |
| Adjusted Pre-Tax Operating Income | 9.4 | 10.2 | 10.1 | (1.2) | (13.6) | 14.9 | 19.0 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 10.6 | 21.3 | 10.2 | 2.5 | (13.2) | 31.4 | 31.9 |
| Sales Volume (thousands of tons) | 166 | 837 | 295 | 363 | | | 1,00 |
| Adjusted EBITDA per Ton | 63.9 | 25.4 | 34.6 | 6.9 | | | 31. |
| Average Allocated Invested Capital | 46.7 | 594.0 | 33.7 | 105.6 | NMF | 779.9 | 640. |
| Annualized Quarterly Pretax ROIC | 81% | 7% | 120% | -5% | NMF | 8% | 12' |
| Q3 2011 | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 13.9 | 34.3 | 1.7 | 9.2 | (14.3) | 44.8 | 48.2 |
| Subtract: Depreciation, depletion and amortization | (1.2) | (9.9) | - | (3.3) | (0.3) | (14.7) | (11. |
| to noncontrolling interests | | 3.4 | | | | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Adjusted Pre-Tax Operating Income | 12.7 | 27.8 | 1.7 | 5.9 | (14.6) | 33.5 | 40. |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 13.9 | 34.3 | 1.7 | 9.2 | (14.3) | 44.8 | 48.2 |
| Sales Volume (thousands of tons) | 191 | 777 | 373 | 371 | | | 96 |
| Adjusted EBITDA per Ton | 72.8 | 44.1 | 4.6 | 24.8 | | | 49. |
| Average Allocated Invested Capital | 53.5 | 636.2 | 34.8 | 115.1 | NMF | 839.6 | 689. |
| Annualized Quarterly Pretax ROIC | 95% | 17% | 20% | 21% | NMF | 16% | 239 |

| | | Other | | | | | |
|--|--------|----------|---------------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|
| | Jewell | Domestic | International | Jewell | | | Domest |
| \$ in millions, except per ton data | Coke | Coke | Coke | Coal | Corporate | Combined | Coke |
| Q2 2011 | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 10.6 | 25.3 | 0.8 | 11.5 | (10.5) | 37.7 | 35 |
| Subtract: Depreciation, depletion and amortization | (1.4) | (9.6) | (0.1) | (3.2) | (0.4) | (14.7) | (11 |
| to noncontrolling interests | | 1.6 | | | | 1.6 | 1 |
| Adjusted Pre-Tax Operating Income | 9.2 | 17.3 | 0.7 | 8.3 | (10.9) | 24.6 | 26 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 10.6 | 25.3 | 0.8 | 11.5 | (10.5) | 37.7 | 35 |
| Sales Volume (thousands of tons) | 170 | 757 | 412 | 334 | | | 92 |
| Adjusted EBITDA per Ton | 62.4 | 33.4 | 1.9 | 34.4 | | | 38 |
| Average Allocated Invested Capital | 57.9 | 648.2 | 39.7 | 117.7 | NMF | 863.4 | 706 |
| Annualized Quarterly Pretax ROIC | 64% | 11% | 7% | 28% | NMF | 11% | 15 |
| Q1 2011 | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 11.0 | 8.5 | 1.0 | 12.3 | (6.2) | 26.6 | 19 |
| Subtract: Depreciation, depletion and amortization | (1.1) | (8.6) | - | (2.7) | (0.6) | (13.0) | (9 |
| to noncontrolling interests | | (6.2) | | | | (6.2) | (6 |
| Adjusted Pre-Tax Operating Income | 9.9 | (6.3) | 1.0 | 9.6 | (6.8) | 7.4 | 3 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 11.0 | 8.5 | 1.0 | 12.3 | (6.2) | 26.6 | 19 |
| Sales Volume (thousands of tons) | 175 | 697 | 362 | 386 | | | 87 |
| Adjusted EBITDA per Ton | 62.9 | 12.2 | 2.8 | 31.9 | | | 22 |
| Average Allocated Invested Capital | 56.0 | 645.6 | 41.4 | 83.8 | NMF | 826.9 | 701 |
| Annualized Quarterly Pretax ROIC | 71% | -4% | 10% | 46% | NMF | 4% | |

Estimated 2012 EBITDA Reconciliation

2012E Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

| | 2012E | 2012E |
|--|-------|-------|
| (in millions) | Low | High |
| Net Income | \$94 | \$104 |
| Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization | 80 | 78 |
| Total financing costs, net | 48 | 47 |
| Income tax expense | 25 | 34 |
| EBITDA | \$247 | \$263 |
| Sales discounts | 11 | 12 |
| Noncontrolling interests | (3) | (5) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$255 | \$270 |



Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

2012E Estimated Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

| (in millions) | | Estimated 2012 |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| Cash from operations | In excess of | \$ 179 |
| Less cash used for investing activities | Approx. | (75) |
| Less payments to minority interest | Approx. | (4) |
| Free Cash Flow | In excess of | \$ 100 |

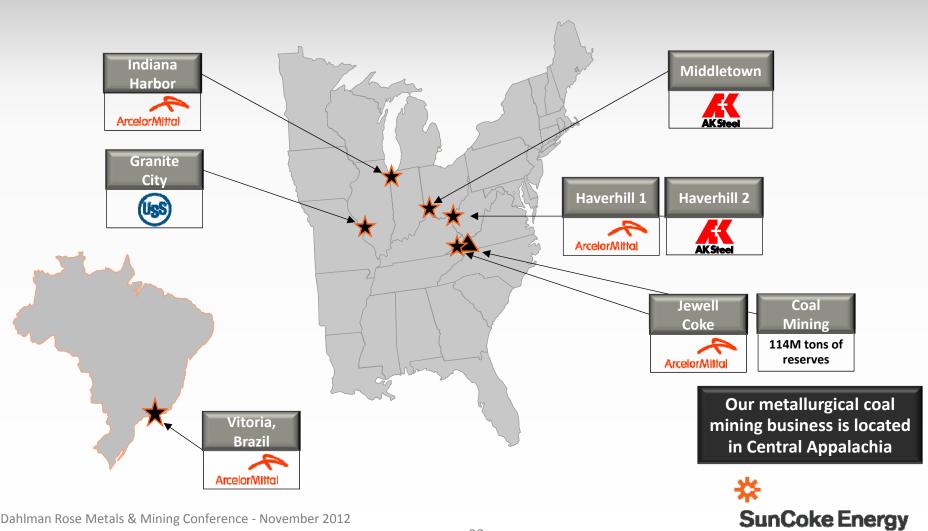


REFERENCE



SunCoke Operations

Our cokemaking operations are strategically located in proximity to our customers' integrated steelmaking facilities

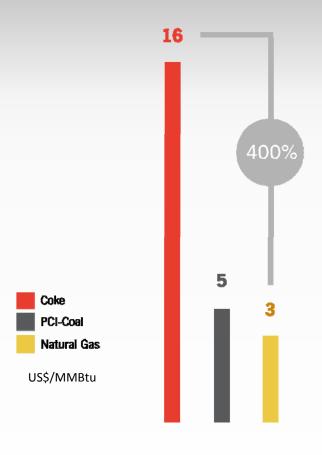


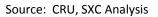
Natural Gas in The Blast Furnace

Impact of Low Natural Gas Prices

- Natural gas cannot completely replace coke in blast furnace
 - We estimate natural gas and other injectants can replace up to about 30%
 - The less coke used the more important the coke's quality
- Alternative technologies take time to implement, require significant capital commitments and are energy intensive
- Coke oven gases produced by integrated steelmakers' own coke ovens is less valuable in low cost natural gas environment, potentially impacting steelmakers' future reinvest/rebuild decisions

Blast Furnace Fuel Pricing

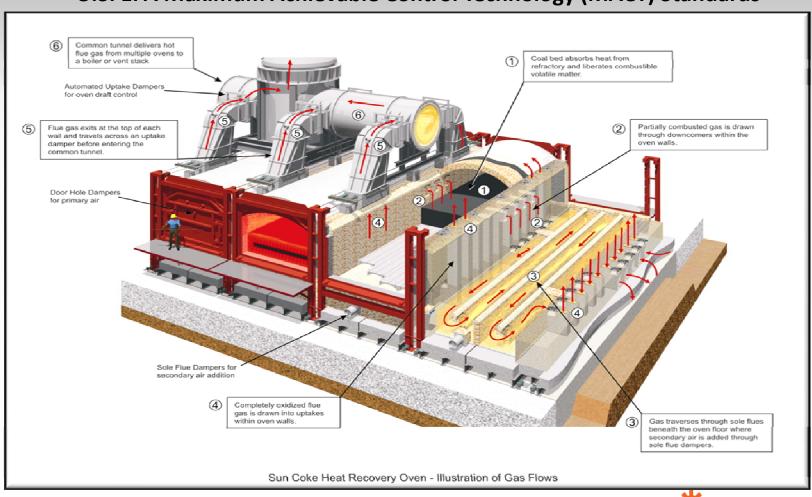






SunCoke's Cokemaking Technology

Our industry-leading cokemaking technology meets U.S. EPA Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standards





SunCoke's Heat Recovery vs. By-Product Oven





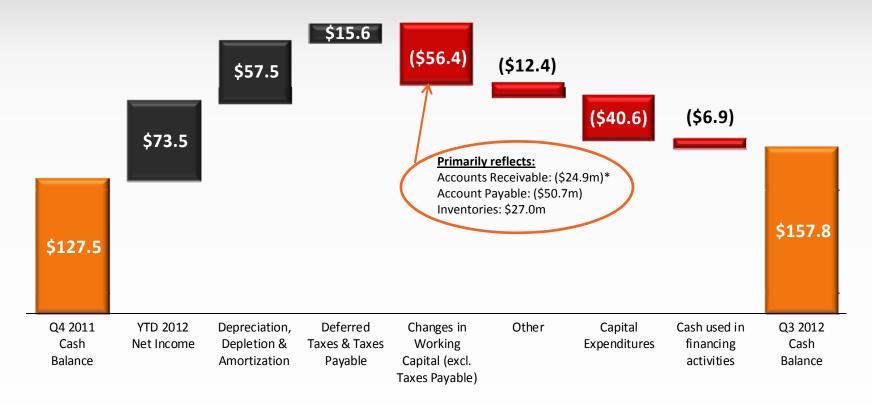
| | SunCoke Heat Recovery | Traditional By-Product |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Pressurization | Negative pressure | Positive pressure |
| Air Emissions | MACT standard for new batteries | Potential for emission of hazardous compounds |
| Power Generation | Cogenerates power | Power consuming process |
| Hazardous Inputs | None | Yes – sulfuric acid |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | Complete combustion | No combustion |
| Solid Wastes | No toxic solid wastes | Process produces toxic waste streams |



YTD 2012 Sources & Uses of Cash

Ended Q3 2012 with solid cash position, virtually undrawn revolver and improving credit metrics

(\$ in millions)



^{*} Due to timing of payment of a \$23.7 million receivable on Monday, October 1, 2012 instead of Sunday, September 30.

