



Credit Suisse MLP & Energy Logistics Conference

June 10, 2014



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Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

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 SunCoke Energy, Inc. (“SunCoke”) or SunCoke Energy Partners, L.P. (“Partnership”), 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 SunCoke and the Partnership, and may cause actual results to differ materially from those implied or expressed by the forward-looking statements. Each of SunCoke and the Partnership has included in its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (including, in the case of the Partnership, its Form S-1) 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 SunCoke and the Partnership. 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. Neither SunCoke nor the Partnership has 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.



- 1) ***Unique raw material processing and handling MLP serving steel and utility customers***
- 2) Significant growth potential through parent company ***dropdowns and acquisitions***
- 3) Parent company capitalized to fund ***greenfield projects to enhance growth***

SXCP Highlights



SXCP Attributes



Unitholder Value

Modern, High-Quality Assets

- 98% ownership interest in two modern facilities representing ~1.7 million tons of capacity
- Leading cokemaking technology, an essential ingredient in blast furnace steel production

Stable Cash Flows

- Long-term, take-or-pay contracts with leading steelmakers
- Pass-through provisions on coal, transport and other costs

Strong Sponsor Support

- Contractual backstop from SXC
- Preferential rights to growth opportunities and sponsor assets

Raw Materials Processing Focused MLP

- Greenfield and M&A opportunities in coke, logistics and raw materials processing/handling
- Potential to apply tolling business model to other raw materials/natural resources processing businesses

Financial Flexibility

- Leverage position accommodative of future growth
- Strong liquidity position at both SXC and SXCP

**Solid
Distributable
Cash Flow Base**

**Near-term
Distribution Growth
via Dropdowns**

**Potential to Grow
Organically and via
M&A**

IPO Launched January 2013

- Strategically advantaged raw materials processing and handling MLP serving steel and utility customers

Continued Operations Excellence

- Sustained high-level of operating and safety performance across system
- Cokemaking capacity utilization 108% in FY '13, 102% in Q1 2014

Focused on Distribution Growth

- Grew distributions per LP unit 15% in 2013
- Increased Q1 2014 distribution 5.3% to \$0.50/unit
- Anticipate ~3% increase in distribution per unit in Q2 2014
- Estimate distributions per unit could increase ~5% in 2H 2014

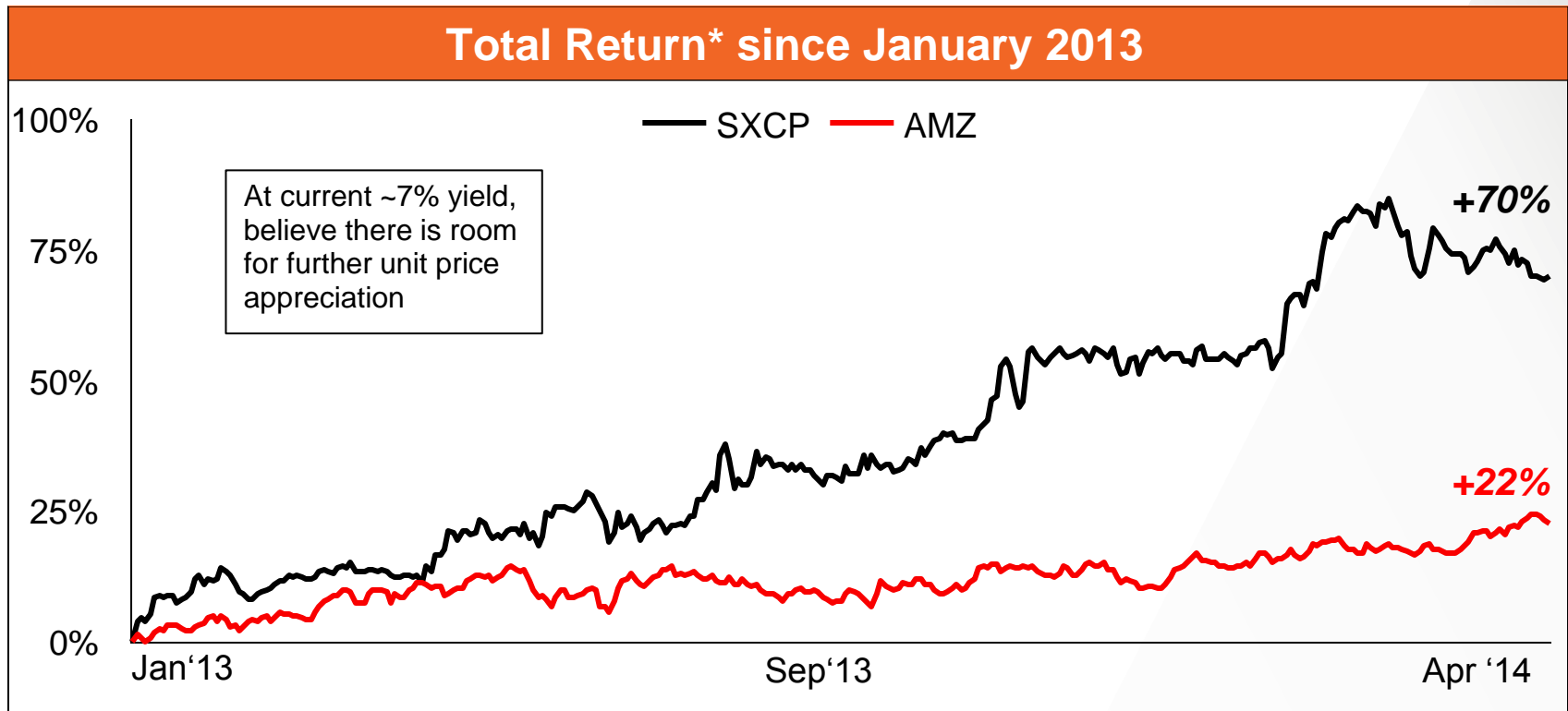
Well Capitalized for Future Growth



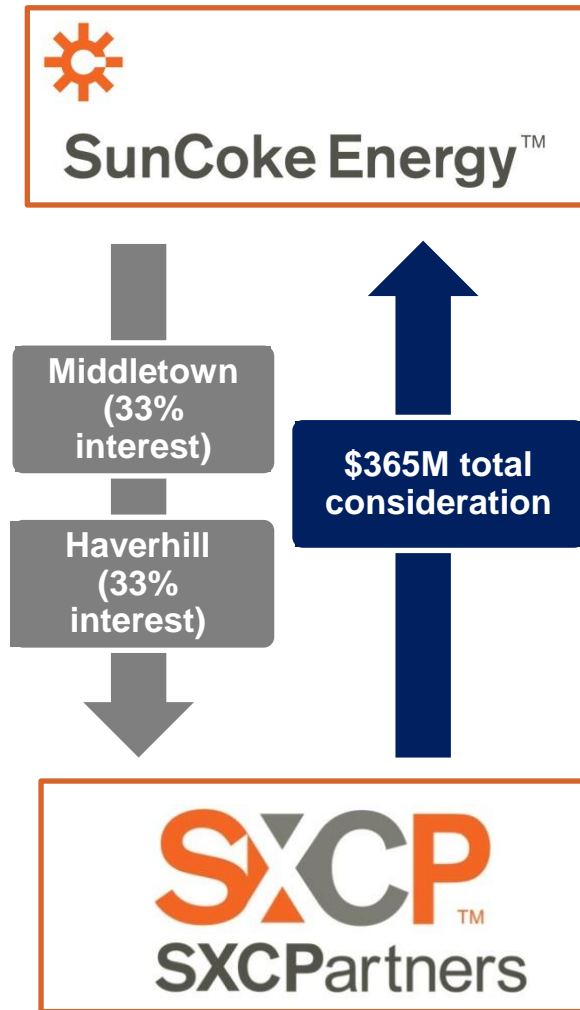
Total Return



**IPO investors have recognized +70% total return
(assuming reinvestment of distributions)**



*Assuming reinvestment of distributions



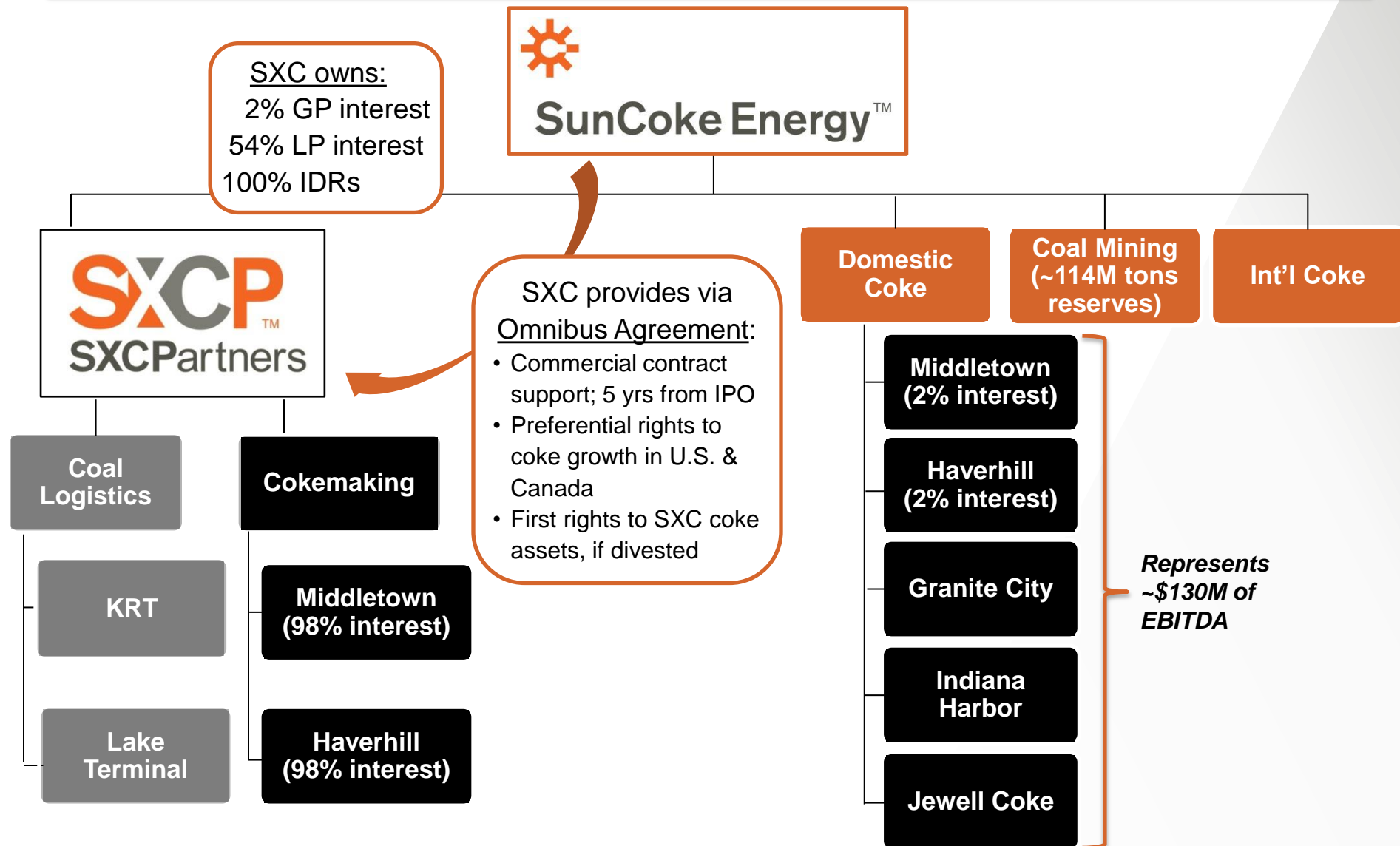
Immediately Accretive Transaction

- Expected to contribute ~\$44M to Adj. EBITDA, net of \$5M in incremental corporate costs
- Anticipate ~\$23M lift to distributable cash flow, or ~\$0.18 per LP unit

Supports Distribution Growth

- Expect to achieve ~8% accretion in DCF per LP unit
- Targeting ~3% increase in Q2 distribution in addition to Q1's 5.3% increase
- Upsized revolver to \$250M to support further potential growth through acquisitions

SXC/SXCP Organizational Structure



Expect dropdowns will support 8%-10% annual distribution growth through 2016

Distributable Cash Flow Growth Drivers

Dropdowns from SXC

- ~\$130 million total Domestic Coke Adj. EBITDA

Greenfield Projects at SXC

- Right to purchase new U.S. coke plant when complete
- Potential for DRI with private letter ruling request

M&A



- Near-term priority building coal logistics business
- Pursue broad base of raw material handling opportunities over time

Distribution Growth Implications

- Expect dropdowns alone can support 8%-10% annual distribution growth through 2016
- Greenfield opportunities plus acquisitions can provide additional upside and/or extend growth runway
- Strong balance sheet provides flexibility to finance growth and support distribution growth as target leverage achieved
- Pace of dropdowns flexible based on M&A success

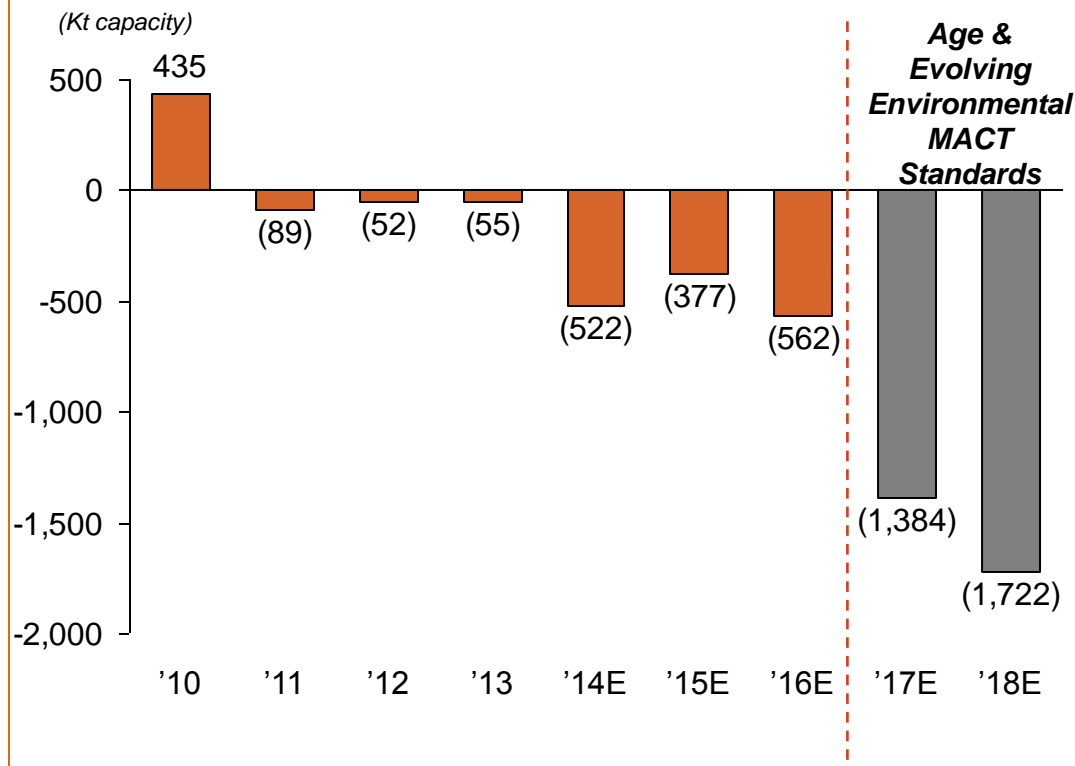
OUR MARKET OPPORTUNITY



Area of focus	Cokemaking	Coal Logistics	Iron Ore Processing
Playbook	Greenfield development and/or acquisition of existing cokemaking facilities with long-term off-take agreements	Acquisition or development of selective coal handling & processing assets, with long-term off-take arrangements and limited commodity exposure	Investment in ferrous side of steel value chain, such as in concentrating, pelletizing and transport/handling of iron ore
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production ramp-up at Indiana Harbor • Received permit for new plant in May 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploring greenfield development opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating potential greenfield DRI opportunities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussing potential acquisition of targeted coke assets • Complexity implies 2014 and beyond timeframe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two acquisitions completed • Evaluating targeted opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Received favorable ruling on qualifying income status of concentrating & pelletizing • Submitted PLR for DRI – timing uncertain

Forecast U.S. & Canada coke shortage in excess of 1M tons by 2017

U.S. & Canada Blast Furnace Demand vs. Capacity¹



1. Data represents BF demand and capacity exclusive of imports

Source: Internal Company Analysis

Industry Outlook

- Expect market tightening as aging batteries shutdown
- Forecast domestic coke short >1M tons by 2017
- Virtually no imports in 2013
- Imports or DRI/EAF could reduce coke demand, but evolving environmental standards may accelerate retirements

Coke – Prospective Economics



Next Generation Coke Plant Economics



Plant Specifications

Total CAPEX: ~\$375M-\$440M

Total Capacity: 660Ktpa

Power Output: ~60MW

Location: South Shore, KY

Final permit received May '14

Contracting Strategy

- Multi-customer plant delivering customers value via competitive prices
 - Target commitments for 60%-70% capacity under 7-10 year terms
 - Open to selling remaining coke capacity via merchant market
-
- SXCP has preferential right to acquire once operational

Coal Logistics – Market Size



	Rail	Barge	Truck	Terminals ⁽¹⁾
Tonnage	600M-800M tons	150M-350M tons	100M-200M tons	350M-550M tons
Per Ton Rate ⁽²⁾	\$16-\$19/ton	\$5-\$8/ton	\$4-\$7/ton	\$3-\$8/ton
EBIT Margin ⁽³⁾	25%-30%	15%-20%	5%-10%	20%-30%
Profit Pool (EBIT)	\$2.4B-\$4.6B	\$100M-\$600M	Up to \$100M	\$200M-\$1.3B
Capital Intensity	High	Medium	Low	Medium
Fragmentation	Low	Medium	High	High

Note: tonnage estimates reflect primary mode of transportation for any multi-modal shipping

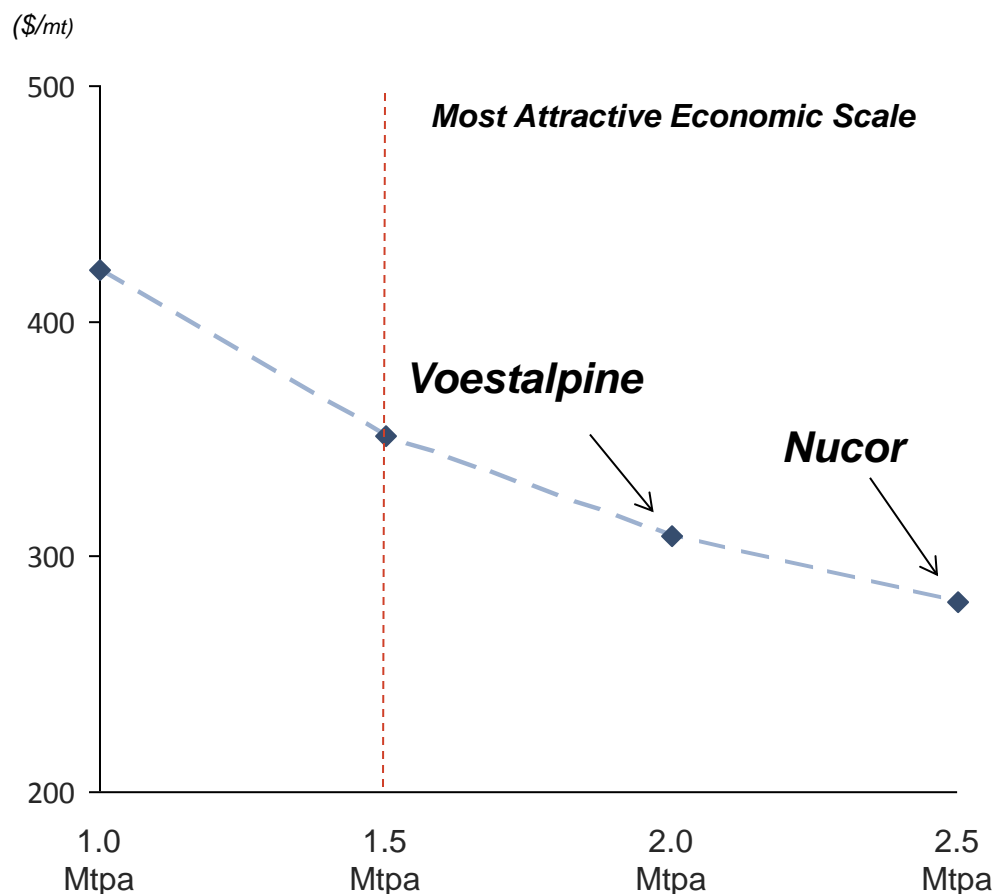
(1) Per ton rates represent all-in service offerings (e.g., any combination of blending, storage, sampling, crushing, transloading, etc.)

(2) Rates sourced from internal analysis and EIA & STB reports; barge and truck transportation rates reflect coal transported to electric power plants

(3) EBIT margins derived from internal analysis, logistics company financials and industry-wide estimates

Opportunity to aggregate demand to achieve economic scale and leverage SXCP cost of capital

DRI Project Capital Cost per Ton



DRI Project Characteristics

- Substitute pig iron and hedge scrap due to low natural gas pricing
- DRI capital intensive, requiring scale to optimize (1.5 mt plant ~\$500M investment)

SXC/SXCP Value Proposition

- Provide capital and operate facility
- Long-term supply contract with anchor customer for hot DRI, balance sold to market as cold DRI
- Cost pass-through of all commodities (iron pellets & nat. gas)
- Target low to mid-double-digit return

1Q 2014 PERFORMANCE & FINANCIAL POSITION



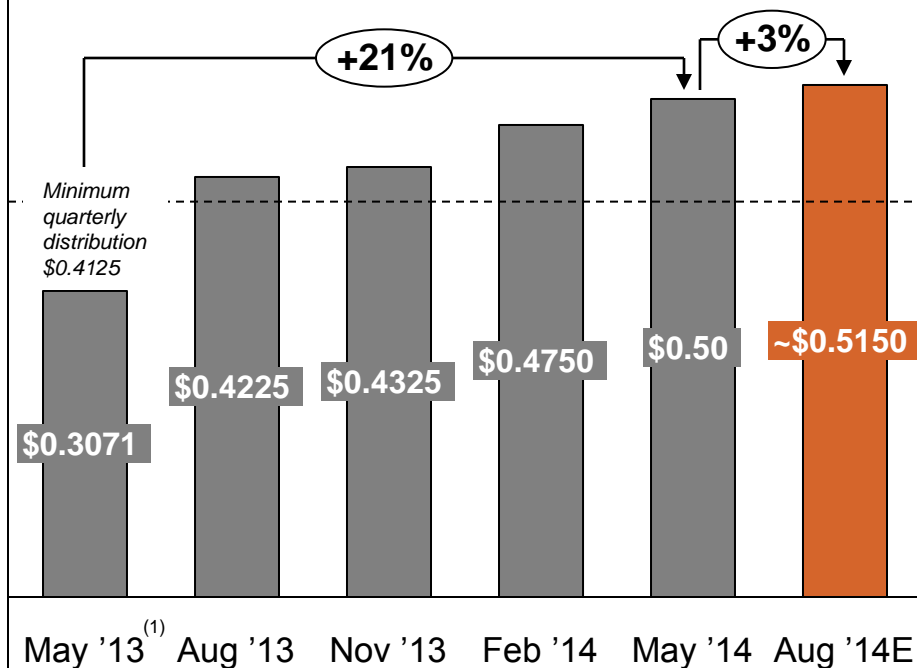
Distribution per Unit



Expect to increase Q2 cash distribution per unit ~3% with additional increases expected as year progresses

Distribution per Unit

(\$/unit)



⁽¹⁾ Reflects proration of minimum quarterly distribution rate for the January 23, 2013 closing of the SXCP IPO

Increased Q1 cash distribution per unit 5.3% to \$0.50/unit

- 4th consecutive quarterly increase

Target ~3% increase for Q2 cash distribution

- Expect dropdown to support potential additional ~5% increase in 2014

SXCP Q1 2014 Highlights

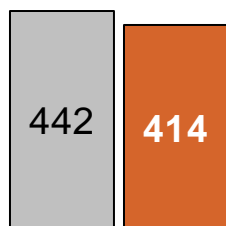


Q1 2014 year-over-year results were impacted by severe winter weather

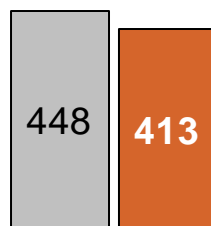
Coke Production and Sales

(thousands of tons)

Coke Production

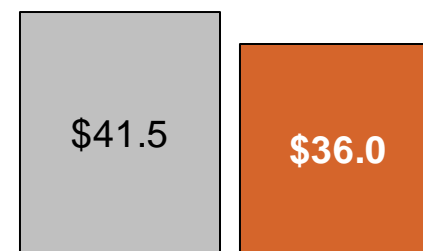


Coke Sales



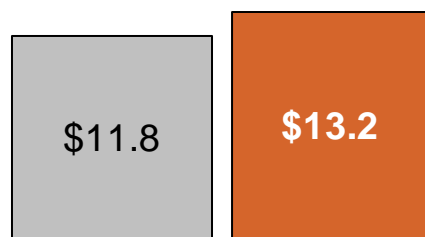
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)



Net Income attributable to SXCP

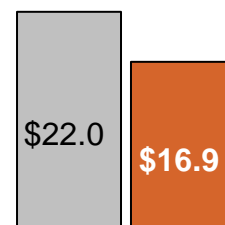
(\$ in millions)



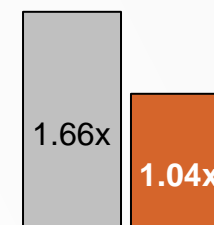
Distributable Cash Flow⁽¹⁾ & Coverage Ratio

(\$ in millions, except coverage ratio)

Distributable Cash Flow



Cash Coverage Ratio



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

(2) Proforma assuming closing of SXCP IPO effective January 1, 2013.

(3) Prior to the impact of the offering of additional units which closed on April 30, 2014.

Due to timing, the dropdown adds \$15M to 2014 distributable cash flow; on annualized basis increase is \$23M

(\$ in millions, except per unit data)	Original 2014 Outlook		Post-Transaction 2014 Outlook	
	Low	High	Low	High
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP⁽¹⁾	\$105	\$112	\$132	\$139
Less:				
Ongoing capital expenditures (SXCP share)	\$12	\$12	\$15	\$15
Accrual for replacement capital expenditures	\$4	\$4	\$5	\$5
Cash interest	\$15	\$15	\$23	\$23
Estimated Distributable Cash Flow	\$74	\$81	\$89	\$96
Total cash coverage ratio⁽²⁾	1.14x	1.25x	1.17x	1.26x

Coke Operating Performance (100% basis)

Coke Sales Tons (thousands)	1,760	1,800	1,760	1,800
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Coal Logistics Operating Performance

Coal Tons Handled (thousands)	16,900	20,300	16,900	20,300
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- (1) Adjusted EBITDA represents SXCP's 65% interest in Haverhill and Middletown's Adjusted EBITDA for January – April 2014 and its 98% interest in these facilities projected Adjusted EBITDA for May – December 2014, in addition to 100% of Coal Logistics Adjusted EBITDA for the full year. See appendix for definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA.
- (2) Original 2014 outlook assumes quarterly cash distribution per unit of \$0.50 (\$2.00 annualized) and 32.1M units outstanding, post-transaction 2014 outlook assumes quarterly cash distribution per unit of \$0.5150 (\$2.06 annualized) and 38.1M units outstanding.

QUESTIONS?





Investor Relations:
630-824-1987
www.suncoke.com

APPENDIX



- **Adjusted EBITDA** represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization (“EBITDA”) adjusted for sales discounts and the interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization attributable to our equity method investment. 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 includes EBITDA attributable to our equity method investment. 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 of the Company's net assets 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, does not represent and should not be considered a substitute for net income as determined in accordance with GAAP. Calculations of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to those reported by other companies.
- **EBITDA** represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization.
- **Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC/SXCP** equals Adjusted EBITDA less Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests.
- **Adjusted EBITDA/Ton** represents Adjusted EBITDA divided by tons sold.

- **Distributable Cash Flow** equals Adjusted EBITDA less net cash paid for interest expense, on-going 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 the Partnership's financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies use to assess:
 - the Partnership's operating performance as compared to other publicly traded partnerships, without regard to historical cost basis;
 - the ability of the Partnership's assets to generate sufficient cash flow to make distributions to the Partnership's unitholders;
 - the Partnership'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.

The Partnership believes that Distributable Cash Flow provides useful information to investors in assessing the Partnership'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 generally accepted accounting principles (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, the Partnership's definition of Distributable Cash Flow may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing their 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.

SXCP – Expected 2014E EBITDA Reconciliation



(in millions)	2014E		2014E	
	Low		High	
Net Income	\$	64	\$	76
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		43		41
Total financing costs, net		42		39
Income tax expense		1		1
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	150	\$	157
EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest ⁽¹⁾		(18)		(18)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	\$	132	\$	139
Less:				
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)		(15)		(15)
Replacement capex accrual		(5)		(5)
Cash interest accrual		(23)		(23)
Distributable cash flow	\$	89	\$	96

- (1) Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interest represents SXC's 35% interest in Haverhill and Middletown's Adjusted EBITDA for January – April 2014 and its 2% interest in these facilities projected Adjusted EBITDA for May – December 2014.

SXCP – Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow Reconciliations



(\$ in Millions)	As Reported	Proforma ⁽¹⁾	Proforma ⁽¹⁾	As Reported
	Q1'13	Adj.	Q1'13	Q1'14
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5.7	\$ (0.2)	\$ 5.5	\$ 14.6
Depreciation and amortization expense	(7.6)		(7.6)	(9.7)
Changes in working capital and other	25.8		25.8	18.2
Net income	\$ 23.9	\$ (0.2)	\$ 23.7	\$ 23.1
Add:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	7.6		7.6	9.7
Interest expense, net	6.7		6.7	2.9
Income tax expense	3.9		3.9	0.3
Sales discounts	(0.6)		(0.6)	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 41.5	\$ (0.2)	\$ 41.3	\$ 36.0
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to NCI	(11.4)	(3.4)	(14.8)	(12.4)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to Predecessor/SXCP	\$ 30.1	\$ (3.6)	\$ 26.5	\$ 23.6
Less:				
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	(0.7)		(0.7)	(2.7)
Replacement capex accrual	(0.9)		(0.9)	(0.9)
Cash interest accrual	(2.9)		(2.9)	(3.1)
Make whole payment	-		-	-
Payment to DTE Energy Corporation in connection with the Lake Terminal acquisition	-		-	-
Distributable cash flow	\$ 25.6	\$ (3.6)	\$ 22.0	\$ 16.9
Quarterly Cash Distribution⁽²⁾	13.2		13.2	16.2
Distribution Cash Coverage Ratio⁽³⁾	1.94x		1.66x	1.04x

(1) Proforma assuming closing of SXCP IPO effective January 1, 2013.

(2) Based on minimum quarterly distribution amount of \$0.4125 for Proforma Q1 2013, and \$0.50 in Q1 2014. Since reporting Q1 results but before the record date for the Q1 distribution, additional units were issued to fund a portion of the dropdown transaction. Total units outstanding at time of Q1 distribution payment is 38.1M, up from 32.1M, bringing the total cash distribution to \$19.2M from \$16.2M

(3) Distribution coverage ratio is distributable cash flow divided by total estimated distributions to the limited and general partners assuming a \$0.4125 per unit quarterly rate or \$1.65 per unit annual rate for Proforma Q1 2013, and \$0.50 per unit quarterly rate or \$2.00 per unit annual rate for Q1 2014.

REFERENCE



SunCoke EnergyTM



Blast Furnaces and Coke

BEST IN CLASS in lbs/ST

Iron burden	Iron ore/ pellets Scrap	3100 198
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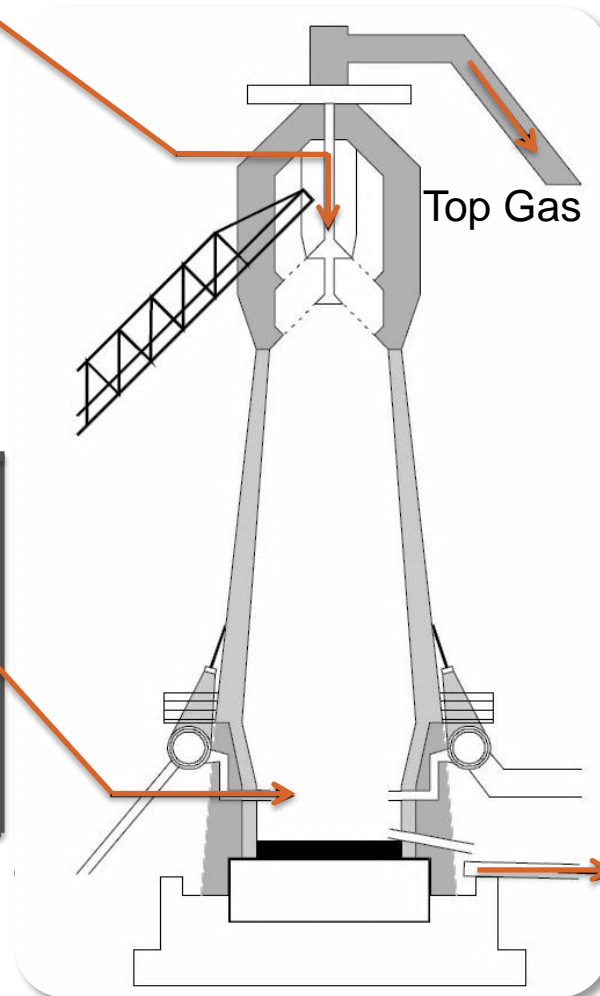
Flux	Limestone	30
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Fuel	Coke	600
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BEST IN CLASS in lbs/ST

Fuel	Nat Gas	Up to 80-120
	Coal	Up to 120-180

Most efficient blast furnaces require 800-900 lbs/NTHM of fuel to produce a ton of hot metal



Blast furnaces are the most efficient and proven method of reducing iron oxides into liquid iron

Coke is a vital material to blast furnace steel making

We believe stronger, larger coke is becoming more important as blast furnaces seek to optimize fuel needs

1 short ton of hot metal (NTHM)

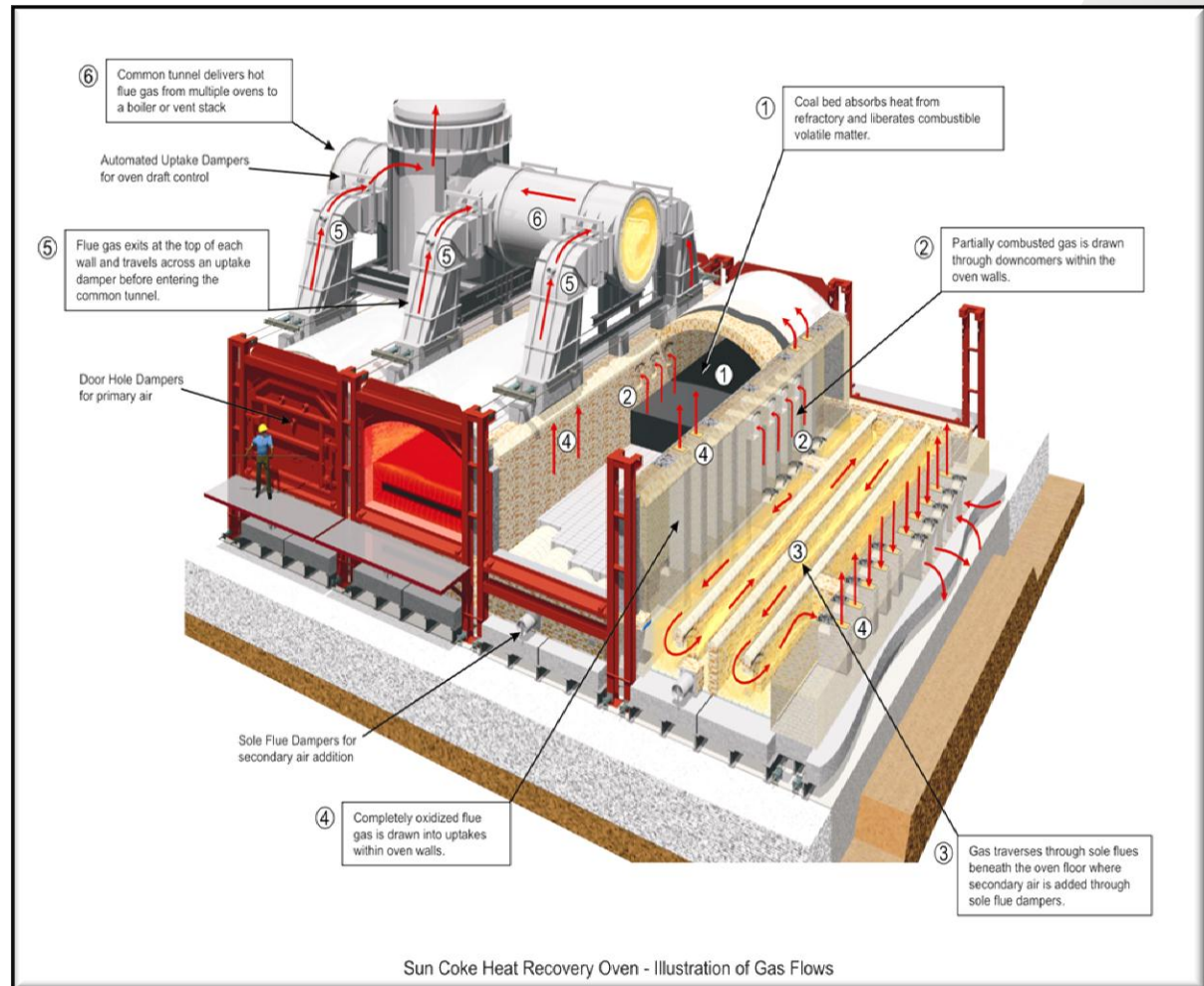
Our Cokemaking Technology



Our industry-leading cokemaking technology meets U.S. EPA Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards and makes larger, stronger coke

Industry-leading environmental signature

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



Cokemaking Business Model



We deliver coke to customers through a competitive turnkey solution, which produces a consistent stream of earnings



What We Offer

Capital Funding and Ownership

Permits and Approvals

Engineering, Procurement & Construction

Plant Production and Environmental Compliance

Reliable, High-Quality Coke Supply

Typical Key Coke Contract Provisions

Take-Or-Pay

Fixed Fee
(Profit and Return on Capital)

Coal Cost Component
(Pass-Through)

Operating Cost Component
(Pass-Through)

Taxes, Transportation & Future Environmental Costs
(Pass-Through)



Omnibus Agreement

- Purpose: governs interaction between MLP and Parent and protects MLP investors from certain risks. Parent currently bears:
 - Commercial / counterparty support
 - Non-compete with respect to commercial markets or development / M&A
 - Indemnifications for environmental, regulatory or other liabilities
 - MLP preferential rights or options to acquire third-party assets or assets from Parent

Support of Commercial Agreements

- 5 years from date of IPO
- Parent makes MLP economically whole for customer default or execution of right to early termination (risk Parent currently bears 100%)
 - Purchase and remarketing of coke by Parent or other arrangement

Environmental Indemnification

- Parent indemnifies MLP for all known environmental liabilities in excess of amount MLP retains for such obligations at IPO
- Parent indemnifies MLP for all environmental liabilities that are discovered within 5 years, but which existed prior to date of IPO, subject to cap and deductible

Right of First Offer

- Tenor – Period during which Parent controls MLP
- MLP has preferential right to acquire third-party assets and a right of first offer on all current and future Sponsor cokemaking assets in U.S. or Canada
 - MLP will not have immediate rights to develop Kentucky project as it is currently being pursued by our Parent, but will have rights to acquire facility once complete