

BB&T Capital Markets Commercial & Industrial Investor Conference

March 2015

SunCoke Energy™

SXCP™

Forward-Looking Statements

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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.

SXC and SXCP

Role of SXC and SXCP

SunCoke Energy™

- SXCP General Partner & 56% LP owner with 100% of IDRs
- Capitalized to finance and develop growth projects
- Allocate capital to shareholders via dividends and share repurchase

SXCP SXCPartners

- Long-term, fee-based, take-or-pay contracts that generate stable cash flow with minimal commodity risk
- Significant growth opportunities via acquisition of new raw materials handling/processing businesses
- Access to debt and equity markets

SXC/SXCP Organizational Structure

SXC owns:
- 2% GP interest
- 56% LP interest
- 100% IDRs

SunCoke Energy™

- **SXCP SXCPartners**
  - Coal Logistics
    - KRT
    - Lake Terminal
  - Cokemaking
    - Middletown (98% interest)
    - Haverhill (98% interest)
    - Granite City (75% interest)
- **Domestic Coke**
  - Middletown (2% interest)
  - Haverhill (2% interest)
  - Granite City (25% interest)
  - Indiana Harbor
  - Jewell Coke
- **Coal Mining* (~110M tons reserves)**
- **International Coke**

SXC provides via Omnibus Agreement:
- Commercial contract support; 5 yrs from IPO
- Environmental indemnification for coke assets; 5 yrs from IPO
- Preferential rights to coke growth in U.S. & Canada
- First rights to SXC coke assets, if divested

Segment classified as discontinued operations in Q3 2014

Key Investment Considerations

Stable, Long-Term Cash Flow

- Long-term, fee-based, take-or-pay contracts at strategic customer assets

Visible Dropdown Structure

- Executing transition to pure-play GP

Potential Growth Opportunities

- Pursuing raw materials processing and handling M&A and greenfield projects

Effective Capital Allocation

- SXC returned nearly $110M to shareholders via dividends and share repurchase over last 12 months

Strong Balance Sheet

- Essentially no net debt at SXC and conservative 3.1x leverage at SXCP

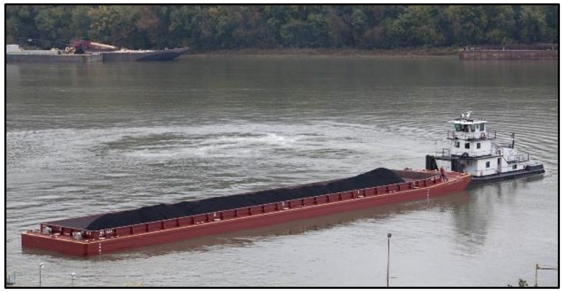
Business Verticals

Raw materials processing and handling company with growth opportunities in cokemaking, coal logistics & other industrial verticals

Current Business

Cokemaking

- 6.3M tons total global capacity; 4.2M tons in U.S.
- Fee-based, take-or-pay contracts with key commodity and operating pass-through provisions
- Technology meets or exceeds environmental standards



Coal Logistics

- Strategically located coal handling terminals with access to rail, barge and truck
- Fee per ton handled, limited commodity risk
- Long-term customer relationships

Future Platforms

Industrial Materials

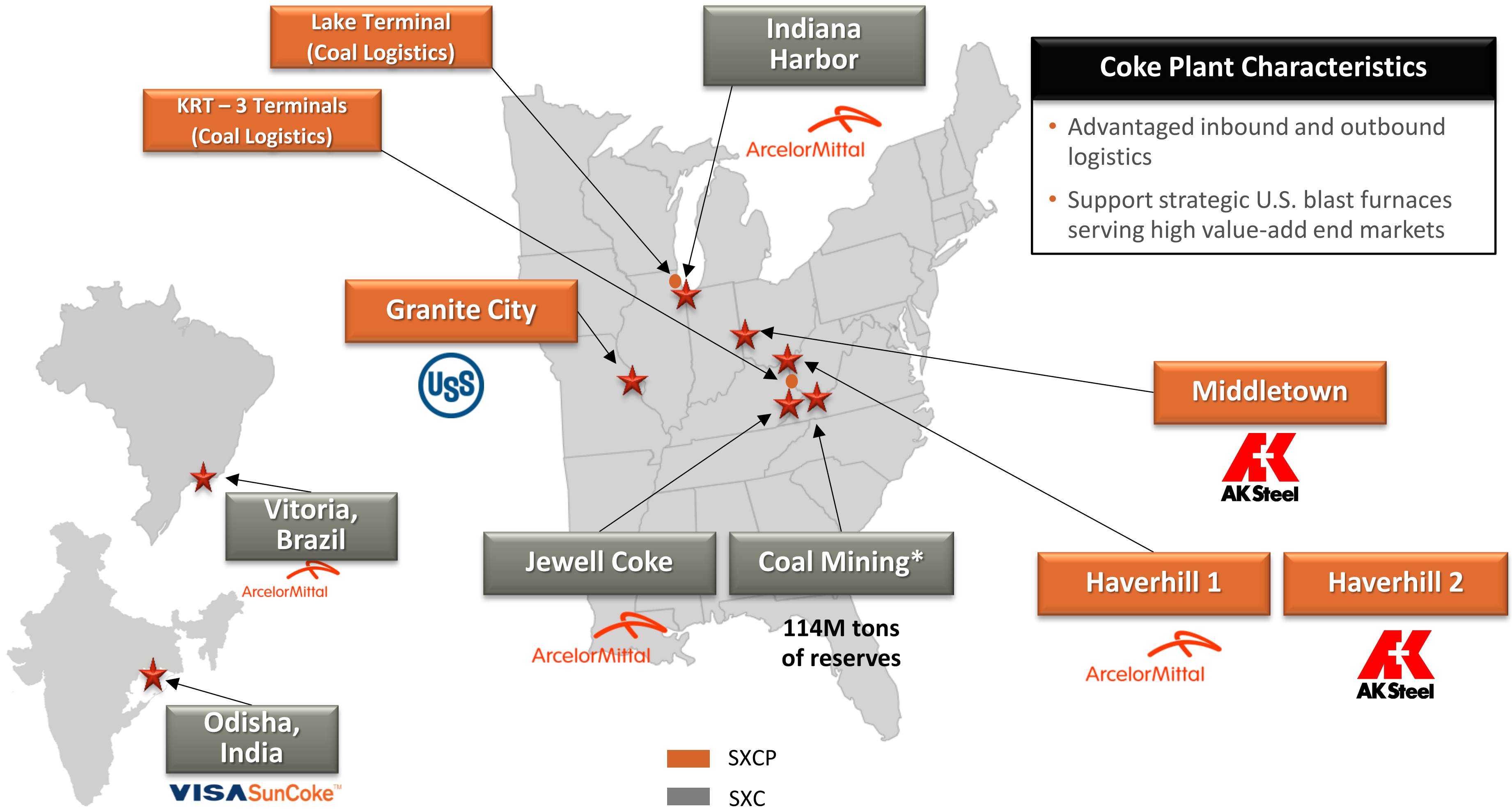
- Actively pursuing MLP-qualifying industrial materials processing and handling assets

Our Operations

Operations located to serve customers' most strategic assets

Coke Plant Characteristics

- Advantaged inbound and outbound logistics
- Support strategic U.S. blast furnaces serving high value-add end markets



** Segment classified as discontinued operations in Q3 2014*

Cokemaking Business Model

Secure, long-term take-or-pay contracts generate stable cash flow with limited commodity risk

SunCoke Contract Attributes

Fixed Fee	✓
Take-or-Pay	✓
Termination Provisions	✓/✗ [(1)]
Contract Duration	**15-20 years**
Avg. Remaining Contract Life	**9 years**
Pass-through provisions:	
Cost of Coal	✓
Coal Blending & Transport	✓
Operating & Maintenance Costs	✓
Taxes (ex. Income Taxes)	✓
Government Regulation	✓

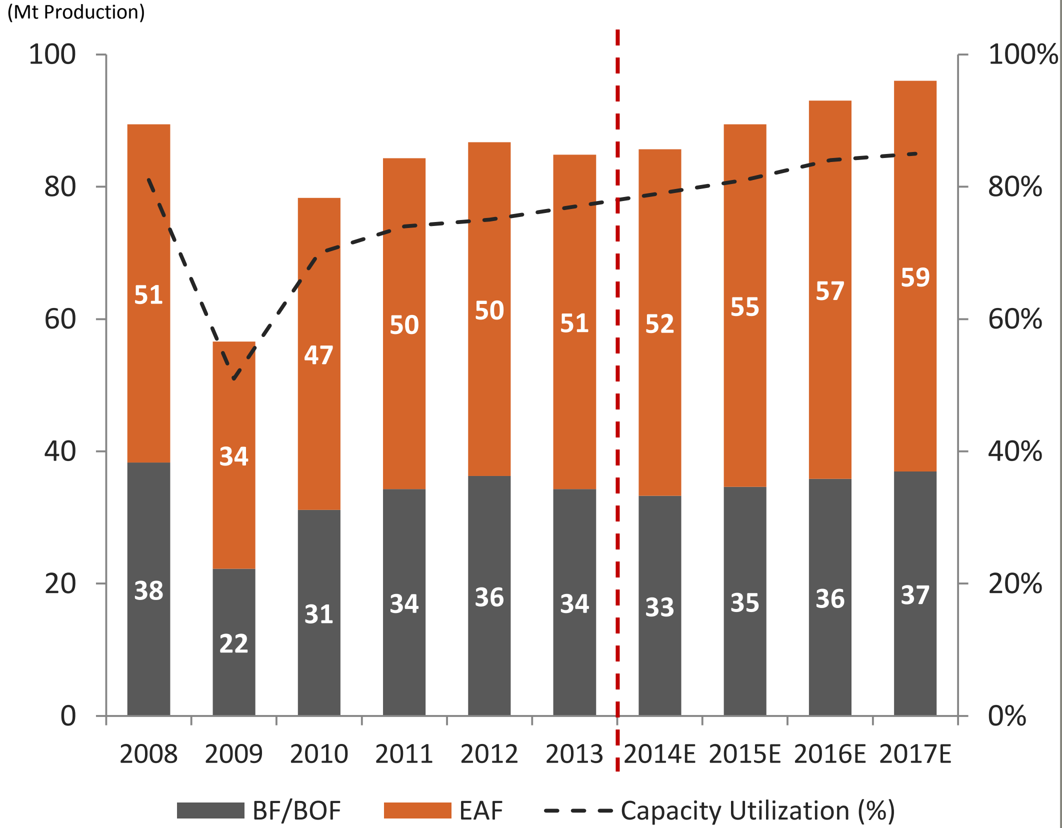
Significantly minimizes commodity risk

(1) AK Steel contract at Haverhill 2 has termination right only with permanent closure of blast furnace steelmaking at their Ashland, KY facility and no replacement production elsewhere. AK must also provide 2-year notice and pay significant fee if termination right exercised prior to 2018.

Coke Market Dynamics

Expect stable coke demand on rebounding steel production

Domestic Steel Production & Capacity Utilization



Source: AISI, CRU, Internal Company Analysis

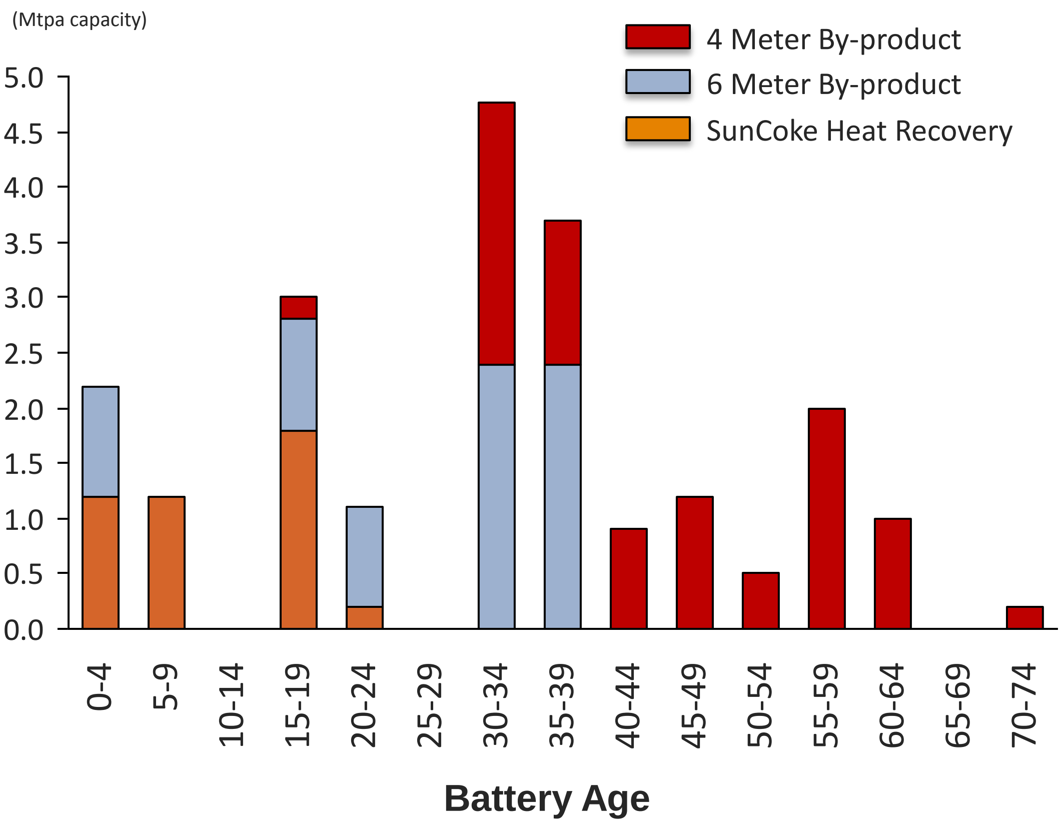
Industry Outlook

- Stable BF/BOF production outlook driven by automotive & construction
    - Expected stable coke utilization rates implies U.S. coke demand of 14M-17M tons/year
- EAF market share anticipated to increase with overall demand growth

Coke Market Dynamics

Macro thesis playing out with recent coke battery retirements

U.S. & Canada Coke Battery Age Distribution



Source: CRU Met. Coke Market Outlook, Internal Company Analysis

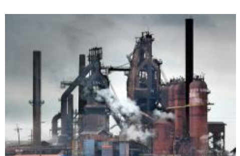
Industry Outlook

- By-product coke battery productivity falling as fleet ages
- Early 6-meter battery retirements increasingly possible
- Alternative coke projects do not appear to be yielding reliable coke
- Recent coke battery closures include AM Dofasco, US Steel Gary Works and US Steel Granite City
  - Represents ~1.3 million tons of coke production

Strategic Customer Blast Furnace Assets

SXCP

Our cokemaking assets supply coke to our customers' strategic blast furnaces

Customer	Asset Supported		Primary Product Line	Comment
AK Steel		*Middletown*	*Auto*	• One of the most productive BF in the country
		*Ashland*	*Auto*	• $19 million BF reline in 2014; now operating at full capacity
ArcelorMittal		*Indiana Harbor*	*Auto*	• Largest BF in western hemisphere • $90 million reline in 2014 to enable operations through 2026
		*Cleveland*	*Auto*	• $64 million BF reline in 2013 to increase capacity by ~10%
USS		*Granite City*	*Construction*	• Installing new casters to increase range of products

Source: Company websites, news publications

Coal Logistics

Coal Logistics complements our cokemaking business and broadens exposure to industrial customers

Platform for Growth

- **Strategically located assets with access to barge, rail and truck**
- **Experienced management team capable of driving growth**
- **Broadening customer base diversifies credit and market risk**

Transformational Strategy

Broadening our Growth Universe

SXCP

SunCoke has broadened its scope of verticals for M&A

SunCoke's Growth Thesis	M&A Guardrails	
There are a significant number of assets that can benefit from the MLP structure	Strategic Fit	• Leverage manufacturing/logistics core competencies • Provide platform for additional organic and inorganic growth
SunCoke can be an advantaged acquirer and operator of these assets, generating signifcant value via GP/LP cash flow	Financial Fit	• Stable cash flow with limited commodity risk • Qualifying income generating
	Actionable	• Near term actionable targets • Ability to compete financially for assets

New Platforms for Growth

Pursuing M&A across a range of material handling verticals in addition to greenfield projects

Examples of New Verticals

- Activated Carbon
- Carbon Black
- Industrial Clays
- Limestone
- Salt
- Calcined Coke
- Wood Pellets
- Soda Ash/Bicarb

+

Continued pursuit of coal handling/logistics bolt-on acquisitions

+

Continued development of steel-facing greenfield projects (Coke and DRI)

Value of Growth to SXC

SXCP

Greenfield growth combined with M&A, utilizing both SXC's and SXCP's balance sheets, has potential to create significant value

	Growth Opportunity	GP/LP Cash Flow[1,2]
Greenfield Steel-Facing	• $400M to $500M investment at ~6x EBITDA for low double-digit return • Drop down to SXCP; recouping full investment plus return during construction • Receive on-going GP/IDR/LP cash flow without capital employed	LP: **$2M - $4M/yr** GP/IDR: **$6M - $14M/yr** *for each $400M-$500M greenfield project*
M&A at SXCP	• SXCP acquires businesses to achieve $0.01-$0.03 per LP unit accretion for each $100M of transaction value • SXC receives on-going GP/IDR/LP cash flow without capital employed	LP: **$1M - $3M/yr** GP/IDR: **$2M - $6M/yr** *for illustrative $400M aggregate acquisition value*

Significant Value to SXC

(1) Greenfield GP/LP cash flow based on dropdown value equal to facility construction cost plus return to SXC for construction period and 50/50 debt-public equity financing at SXCP. Cash flow vary based on unit price / interest rate assumptions and distributable cash flow and distributions per LP unit of SXCP prior to dropdown.

(2) SXCP M&A GP/LP cash flow based on $0.02 per LP unit accretion for transaction financed 50/50 debt-public equity at SXCP. GP/IDR cash flow vary based on unit price assumptions and distributable cash flow and distributions per LP unit of SXCP prior to acquisition.

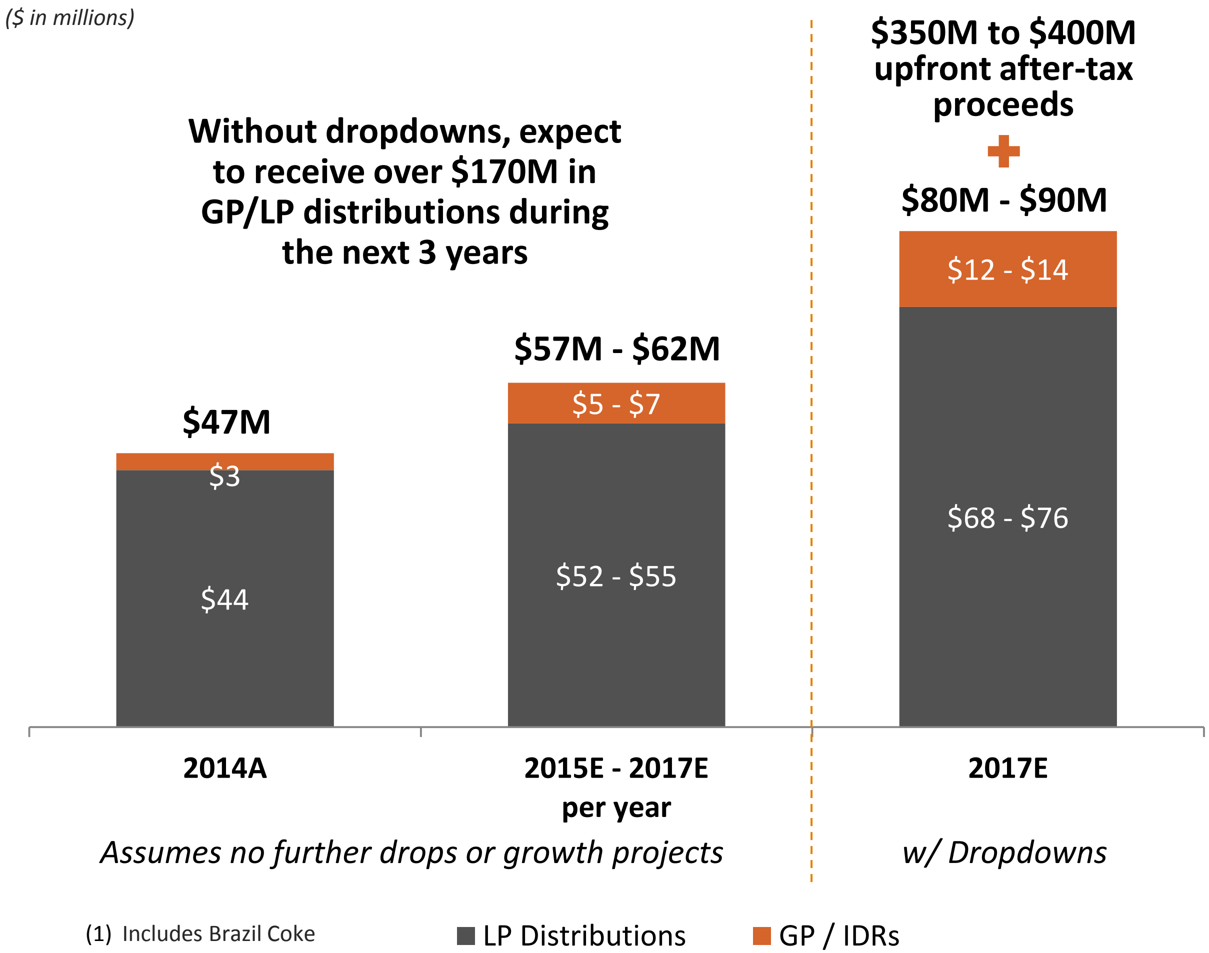
Consolidated Guidance Summary

Metric	2014 Actual	2015 Guidance
Adjusted EBITDA[1]		
Continuing Operations	$237.8 million	$225 – $245 million
Consolidated	$210.7 million	$190 – $210 million
Attributable to SXC	$150.0 million	$115 – $130 million
Capital Expenditures	~$125 million	~$90 million
Domestic Coke Production	~4.2 million tons	~4.3 million tons
Dom. Coke Adj. EBITDA / ton	$59 / ton	$55 - $60 / ton
Operating Cash Flow	$112.3 million	$125 - $145 million
Cash Taxes[2]	$7.0 million	$10 - $15 million

(1) Please see appendix for a definition and reconciliation of 2014 and 2015E Adjusted EBITDA.
(2) Included in Operating Cash Flow.

GP/LP Distribution Growth to SXC

Expect significant amount of GP/LP distributions over the next 3 years



No Dropdowns

- High-end of distribution range reflects ability to tighten coverage

With Dropdowns

- Expect after-tax dropdown proceeds of $350M - $400M on ~$100M Adj. EBITDA(1)
  - Will balance cash and unit consideration to optimize tax and strategic flexibility

(1) Includes Brazil Coke

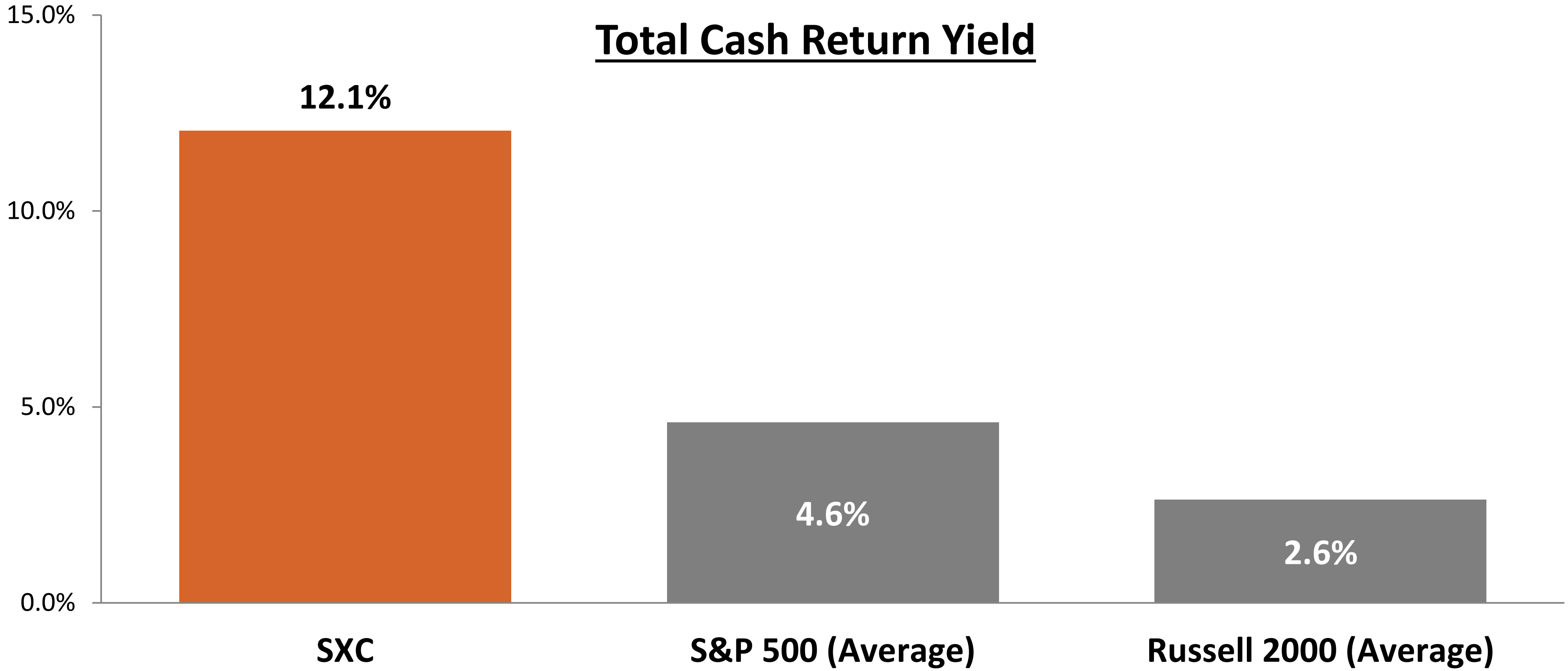
Dropdown Strategy

Executing against strategy to drop down all domestic cokemaking assets to SXCP through 2016

- **Completed two dropdowns since expiration of tax sharing agreement in January 2014**
- **Initiated quarterly dividend per share equivalent to 33% GP/LP cash flow**
- **Expect to execute at least one additional dropdown in 2015**
  - Bias towards moving faster
  - Anticipate remaining SXC senior notes will be extinguished with next dropdown
  - Expect to resize and structure GP friendly revolver at SXC
- **Considerable flexibility to support reinvestment and return cash to shareholders**

SXC Capital Allocation

SXC's top quartile cash yield demonstrates commitment to returning capital to shareholders



Note:

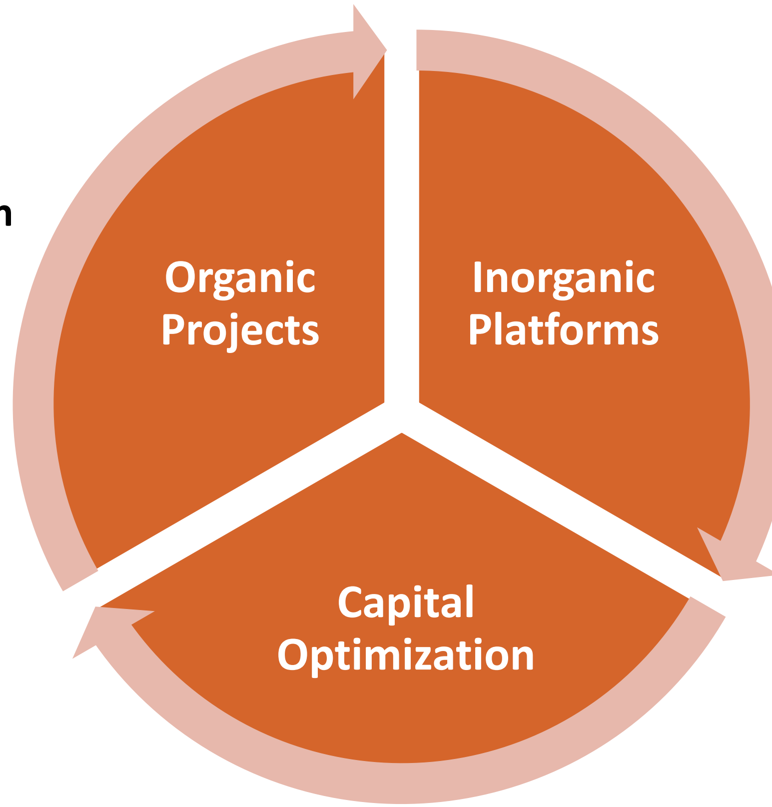
- Cash return yield defined as sum of dividend yield (annualized LTM) and repurchase yield (LTM)
- SXC's dividend yield is annualized dividend yield calculated as of 02/01/2015 and repurchase yield is LTM repurchase yield calculated as of 02/01/2015
- S&P 500 & Russell 2000 dividend yield is mean of annualized dividend yield of the components of each of the index calculated as of 02/01/2015
- S&P 500 & Russell 2000 repurchase yield is average of LTM repurchase yield of the components of each of the index calculated as of 02/01/2015

Shareholder Value Creation

Shareholder value creation via organic and inorganic growth projects, backed by disciplined capital management

Pursue organic growth projects in steel value-chain

Acquire industrial-facing processing and handling assets



Optimize capital structure and allocation

APPENDIX

Definitions

Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization (“EBITDA”) adjusted for impairments, costs related to exiting our Coal business, sales discounts and the interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization attributable to our equity method investment. Prior to the expiration of our nonconventional fuel tax credits in 2013, 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 SXC'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 consolidated Adjusted EBITDA less Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests.

Adjusted EBITDA/Ton represents Adjusted EBITDA divided by tons sold.

Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations equals consolidated Adjusted EBITDA less Adjusted EBITDA from Discontinued Operations less Legacy Costs.

Adjusted EBITDA from Discontinued Operations equals Coal business Adjusted EBITDA excluding Corporate cost allocation attributable to Coal, costs related to exiting our Coal business and certain retained Coal-related costs reclassified as Legacy Costs.

Legacy Costs equals royalty revenues, Coal pension/OPEB, Coal workers’ compensation, black lung, prep. plant and certain other Coal-related costs that we expect to retain after sale of the Coal business.

Definitions

Distributable Cash Flow equals Adjusted EBITDA 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 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 flow 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, our 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.

SXC GUIDANCE AND RECONCILIATIONS

SunCoke Energy™

2015E Guidance Reconciliation

($ in millions)	**2015E Low**	**2015E High**
Net Income	$21	$38
Subtract: Net Loss from Discontinued Operations	(16)	(13)
Net Income from Continuing Operations	$37	$51
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	89	89
Interest expense, net	68	66
Income tax expense	12	20
Legacy expense	15	15
Adjustment to unconsolidated affiliate earnings (1)	4	4
Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations	$225	$245
Legacy expense	(15)	(15)
Adjusted EBITDA from Discontinued Operations	(20)	(20)
Adjusted EBITDA	$190	$210
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests (2)	(75)	(80)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC	$115	$130

(1) Represents SunCoke's share of India JV interest, taxes and depreciation expense.
(2) Represents Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP public unitholders and DTE Energy's interest in Indiana Harbor.

Capital Expenditures

2014 Capex

($ in millions)	SXC	SXCP[1]	Consolidated
Ongoing[2]	$27	$17	$44
Expansion	4	0	4
Environmental Project	1	45	46
Indiana Harbor Refurbishment	24	0	24
Total CapEx from Continued Operations	**$56**	**$62**	**$118**
Ongoing: Discontinued Operations[3]	7	0	7
Total CapEx (Consolidated)	**$63**	**$62**	**$125**

2015 Expected Capex

($ in millions)	SXC	SXCP[1]	Consolidated
Ongoing[4]	$28	$17	$45
Expansion	10	6	16
Environmental Project	0	29	29
Total CapEx from Continued Operations	**$38**	**$52**	**$90**

(1) Represents SXCP capex on 100% basis. Includes Granite City in 2015.
(2) Includes $3M ongoing Coal Logistics, $1M ongoing Prep. Plant and $40M in ongoing Coke CapEx, including $13M related to Indiana Harbor oven floor and sole flue replacement work.
(3) Includes ongoing CapEx related to Coal business excluding $1M related to Prep. Plant.
(4) Consolidated includes approximately $42M in ongoing Coke Capex and $3M ongoing Coal Logistics.

Balance Sheet & Debt Metrics

($ in millions)	As of 12/31/2014			Proforma[1] Post-Granite City Transaction		
	SXC Consolidated	Attributable to SXCP	Balance Attributable to SXC	SXC Consolidated	Attributable to SXCP	Balance Attributable to SXC
Cash	$139	$33	$106	$188	$82	$106
Revolver Capacity	398	250	148	398	250	148
Total Liquidity	$537	$283	$254	$586	$332	$254
Total Debt (Long and Short-term)	$652	$412	$240	$721	$616	$105
Net Debt (Total Debt less Cash)	513	378	134	533	533	(1)
Full Year Adj. EBITDA from Cont. Ops.[2]	$238	$151	$150	$235	$174	$123
Total Debt/2014 Adj. EBITDA from Cont. Ops.	2.7x	2.7x	1.6x	3.1x	3.5x	0.9x
Net Debt/2014 Adj. EBITDA from Cont. Ops.	2.2x	2.5x	0.9x	2.3x	3.1x	0.0x

(1) Assumes full effect of Granite City dropdown, inclusive of SXC bond repayment following completion of call period. Incremental cash to SXCP includes $45M retained to pre-fund environmental liabilities.

(2) Represents FY 2014 Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations for the period ended 12/31/2014 and mid-point of FY 2015 Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations guidance for proforma presentation.

SXCP GUIDANCE AND RECONCILIATIONS

2015 Outlook

SXCP™

Distributable cash flow outlook reflects Granite City dropdown benefit; potential upside should we tighten our cash coverage ratio over time

($ in millions, except per unit data)	2015 Outlook Low	2015 Outlook High
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	**$169**	**$179**
Less:		
Ongoing capital expenditures *(SXCP share)*	$17	$16
Accrual for replacement capital expenditures	7	7
Tax leakage[(1)]	1	1
Cash interest	42	42
Estimated Distributable Cash Flow	**$102**	**$113**
Estimated Distributions[(2)]	**$95**	**$95**
Total distribution cash coverage ratio[(3)]	**1.08x**	**1.19x**

Coke Operating Performance (100% basis)

Coke Sales Tons (thousands)	2,410	2,460

Coal Logistics Operating Performance

Coal Tons Handled (thousands)	17,600	20,600

(1) 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.
(2) 2015 guidance includes assumed distribution increases of 2% per quarter.
(3) Total distribution cash coverage ratio is estimated distributable cash flow divided by total estimated distributions.

Expected 2015E EBITDA Reconciliation

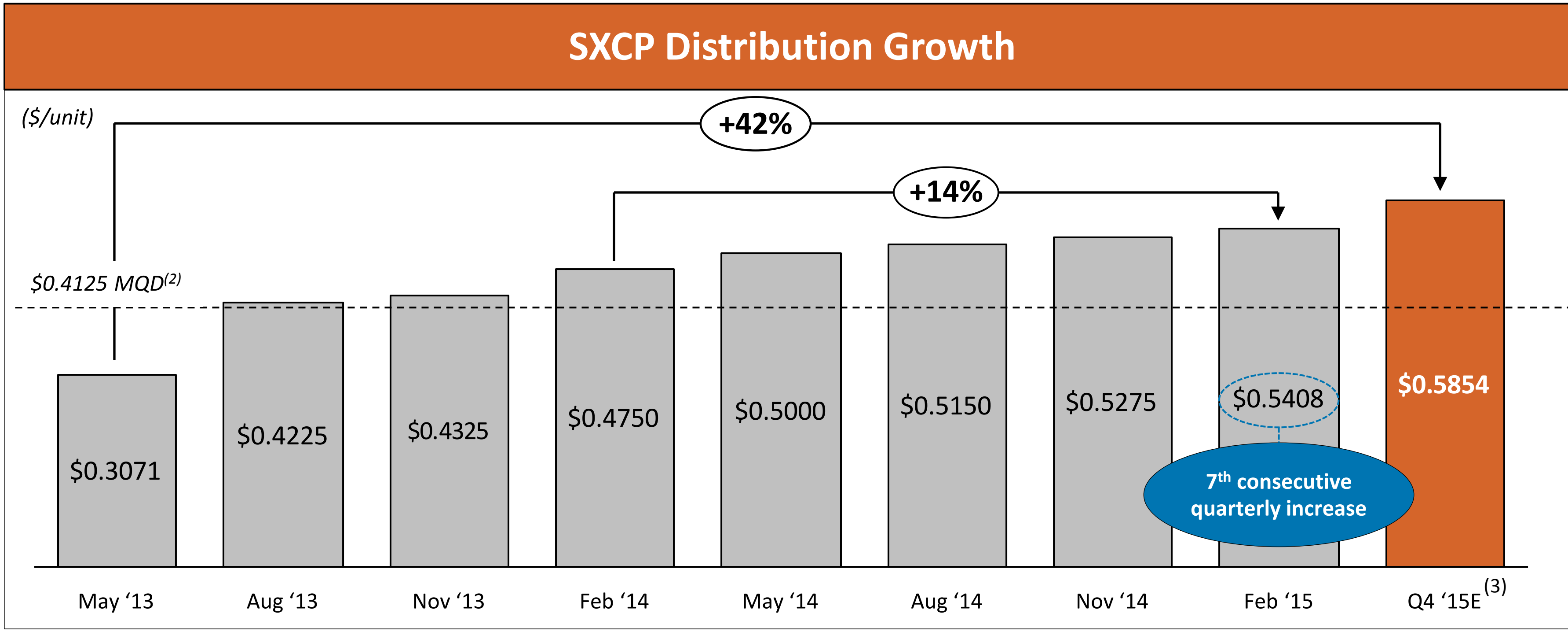
($ in millions)	2015E Low	2015E High
Net Income	**$ 69**	**$ 79**
Depreciation and amortization	57	57
Interest expense, net	56	56
Income tax expense	1	1
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 183**	**$ 193**
EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest[1]	(14)	(14)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	**$ 169**	**$ 179**
Less:		
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	(17)	(16)
Replacement capex accrual	(7)	(7)
Cash interest accrual	(42)	(42)
Cash Taxes[2]	(1)	(1)
Distributable cash flow	**$ 102**	**$ 113**

(1) Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interest represents SXC's 2% interest in Haverhill and Middletown's projected Adjusted EBITDA and 25% interest in Granite City 's projected Adjusted EBITDA for 2015E post dropdown date of January 13, 2015.

(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.

SXCP Distribution Growth

Investors have benefitted from top quartile[1] distribution growth; Q4 '15E distribution represents 42% increase over MQD[2]



(1) Distribution growth calculation methodology is as follows:
- Total 3-year CAGR is 19.6%, placing SXCP 14th out of more than 130 companies in MLP universe
- If company has not been public long enough to calculate 3 year CAGR, longest available full year period used to calculate "lifetime" CAGR
- If company did not have full 4 quarters of distributions, declared distributions for that year period annualized
- Initial distribution removed (where applicable) if stub period skewed CAGR calculation (e.g., SXCP's 1st distr. was pro-rata amount of MQD)

(2) MQD – Minimum quarterly distribution.

(3) Based on 2015 guidance of 2% distribution growth per quarter

SUNCOKE'S COKEMAKING TECHNOLOGY AND COKE IN THE BLAST FURNACE

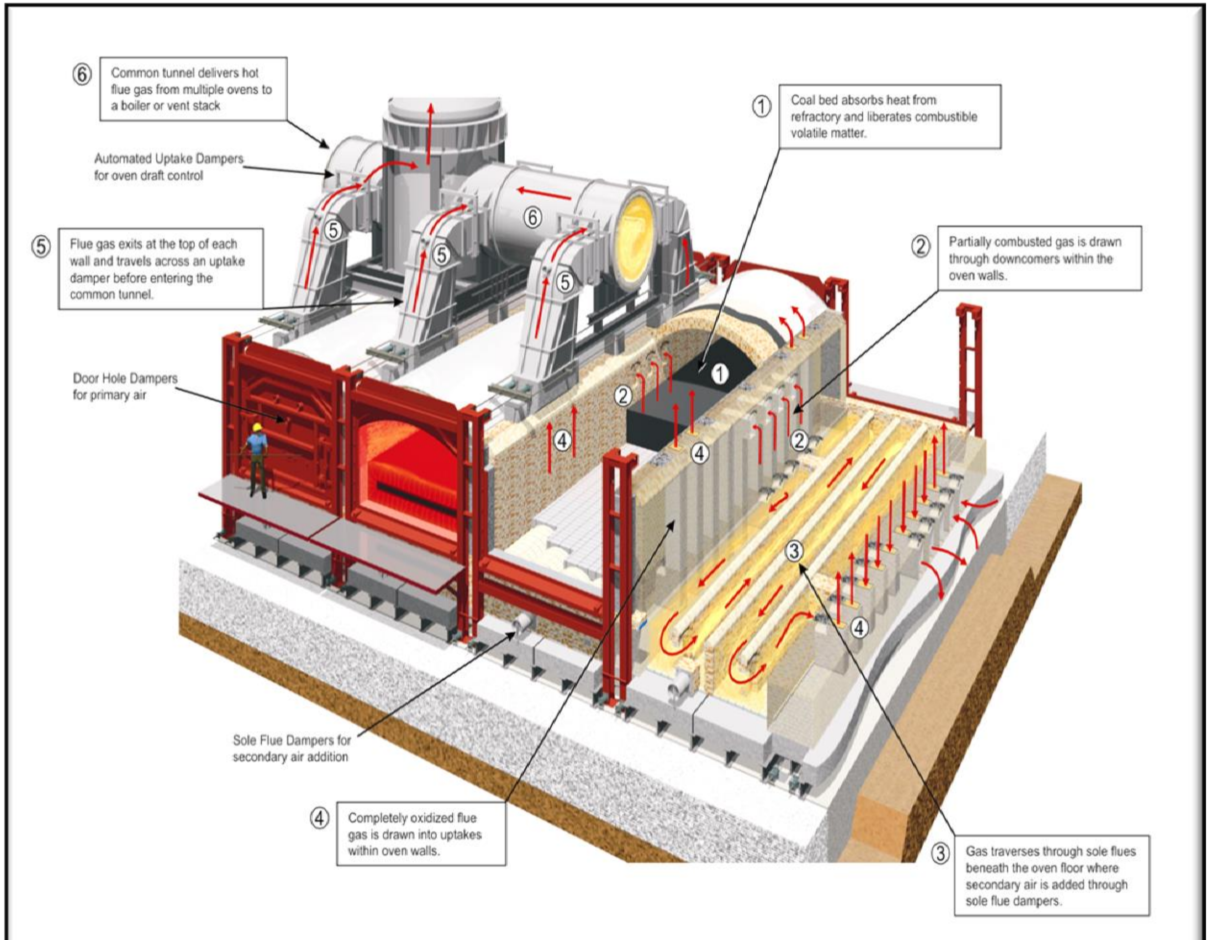
SunCoke Energy™

SunCoke's Cokemaking Technology

Our industry-leading cokemaking technology meets U.S. EPA 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



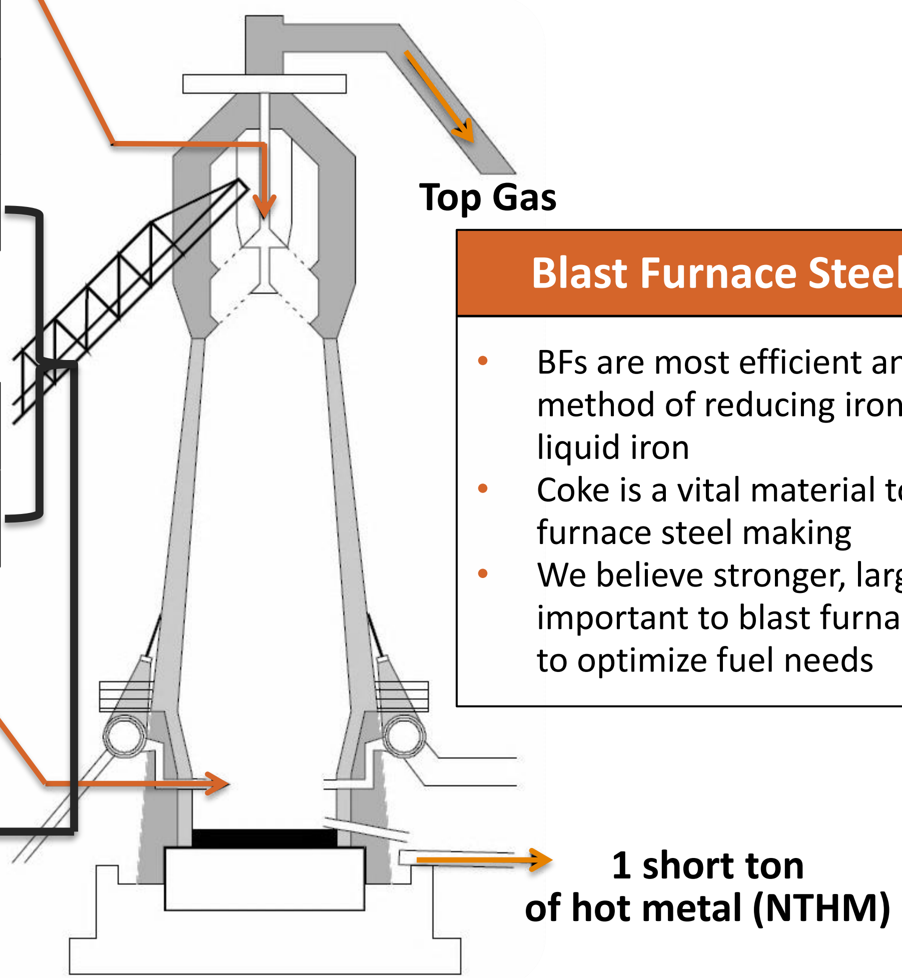
Sun Coke Heat Recovery Oven - Illustration of Gas Flows

Blast Furnaces and Coke

Best in Class (lbs/st)		
Iron Burden	Iron Ore/Pellets Scrap	3,100 198
Flux	Limestone	30
Fuel	Coke	600

Best in Class (lbs/st)		
Fuel	Natural Gas Coal	Up to 80-120 Up to 80-120

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



Blast Furnace Steelmaking

- BFs are 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 important to blast furnaces seeking to optimize fuel needs