

# SunCoke Energy Investor Meetings

September 2016





## 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.

### Who is SunCoke?



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

#### **Current Business**



### 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
- 40Mt total throughput capacity
- 10Mt volume commitment via take-or-pay contracts with low cost ILB producers

#### **Future Platforms**



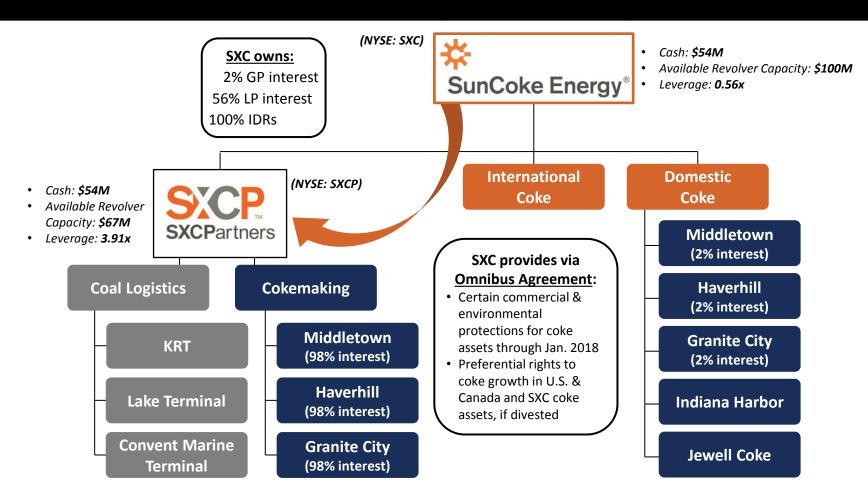
### **Industrial Materials**

- MLP-qualifying industrial materials processing & handling assets
- Examples include DRI/ferrous, Activated Carbon, Salt, Industrial Clays, Wood Pellets, Limestone, Soda Ash/Bicarb

## SXC & SXCP Organizational Structure



### C-Corp / MLP relationship provides flexible capital structure



Note: Data as of Q2 2016. Leverage represents Q2 2016 Gross Debt / FY '16E Adj. EBITDA. For further details, please see appendix.

## Compelling Investment Thesis



### SunCoke remains well positioned to create long-term value for investors

Stable, Long-term Business Model

- Fee-based, take-or-pay coke contracts provide cash flow stability despite steel price volatility
- Limited commodity risk



**Superior Asset Characteristics** 

- Newer, more modern facilities & equipment
- Leading technology with EPA MACT environmental signature
- Logistically advantaged assets



Strong Distribution Performance at SXCP

- Paid 14 consecutive quarterly distributions, delivering 44% distribution growth since IPO
- Guidance for 2016 distribution cash coverage ratio of 1.28x to 1.40x<sup>(1)</sup>



Prudent De-levering Initiative

- Reduced consolidated debt outstanding by ~\$157M over last 3 quarters, including >\$117M at SXCP
- Expect to continue de-levering with excess cash flow throughout 2016

Attractive
Shareholder
Value
Proposition

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumes SXC corporate cost reimbursement holiday/deferral and IDR giveback/deferral for Q1 and Q2 and distributions held constant at \$0.5940 per quarter. Actual capital allocation and distributions decisions to be made quarterly.

## **COKEMAKING BUSINESS**



## SunCoke's Cokemaking Business



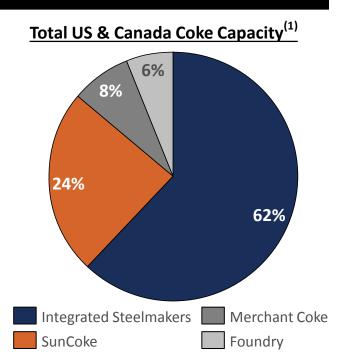
### SunCoke is the largest independent coke supplier in North America

## Coke is a critical raw material input for the production of virgin iron & steel

- Acts as a fuel, provides structural support and allows gas to reduce iron in BOF
- Cokemaking requires sophisticated blending & coking techniques
- Quality is crucial to blast furnace performance

## SunCoke is the primary coke supply source for our customers' blast furnace ("BF") assets

- Total US cokemaking capacity of 4.2M tons
- Account for ~24% of total coke capacity across six domestic cokemaking facilities
- Supply the three major US integrated steel producers via long-term, take-or-pay ("ToP")
  contracts



(1) Total active coke capacity estimated to be ~17.65M tons. Comparatively, 2015 consumption of imported coke projected to be 685K tons (~14K imported into US & 671K into Canada). Source: CRU Group – Metallurgical Coke Market Outlook May 2016 Report

## Strategic Customer Relationships



Customer	Asset Supported	Primary Product Lines	Comments
	Middletown (OH)	Auto	<ul> <li>Encouraged by improvement in recent results and actions to strengthen balance sheet</li> </ul>
AK Steel	Ashland (KY)	Auto	<ul> <li>Temporary BF idling at Ashland, diverting coke to Dearborn</li> </ul>
	Dearborn (MI)	Auto	<ul> <li>Continuing to invest in high value- added steels for US &amp; global markets</li> </ul>
	Indiana Hauban (II)	() 44-	<ul> <li>Significant de-levering in 2016</li> </ul>
ArcelorMittal	Indiana Harbor (IN	() Auto	<ul> <li>Support largest BF in western hemisphere (Indiana Harbor BF #7)</li> </ul>
	Cleveland (OH)	Auto	<ul> <li>Recent BF investments at Indiana Harbor and Cleveland total &gt;\$150M</li> </ul>
(USS)	Granite City (IL)	Construction / Energy	<ul> <li>Encouraged by improvement in recent results and actions to strengthen balance sheet</li> </ul>
	Gary (IN)	Auto / Construction / Appliance	<ul> <li>Recently shuttered internal coke capacity at Granite City and Gary</li> </ul>
Source: Company webs	ites, news publications		<ul> <li>Temporary BF idling at Granite City, diverting coke to Gary</li> </ul>

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### Attractive Take-or-Pay Contract Structure



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

### **Key Contract Provisions/Terms Fixed Fee** Take-or-Pay √/**x**(1) **Termination Provisions** 15 - 20**Contract Duration** years Avg. Remaining Contract Life 9 years Pass-through provisions: **Cost of Coal Coal Blending & Transport Operating & Maintenance Costs** Taxes (ex. Income Taxes) **Changes in Regulation**

#### **Contract Value Propositions**

- Customers required to take all coke we produce up to contract max.
- Long-term, take-or-pay nature provides stability during market & industry downturns
- **Commodity risk minimized** by passing through coal, transportation & certain operating costs to customer
- No early termination without default, except one contract under limited circumstances<sup>(1)</sup>
- **Counterparty risk mitigated** by contracting with customers' respective parent companies

#### **Coke Contract Duration** Middletown 2032 **SXCP** (USS) **Granite City** 2025 SXCP **Indiana Harbor** 2023 SXC Haverhill 2 2022 **SXCP Haverhill 1** 2020 **SXCP** ArcelorMittal **Jewell Coke** 2020 SXC

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

## SunCoke's Leading Technology



## Our industry-leading cokemaking technology sets 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

# Only company to have constructed US greenfield coke facility in last 25 years

 Only North American coke producer that utilizes heat recovery technology in cokemaking process

#### SunCoke's Heat Recovery Cokemaking Technology

**Negative Pressure Ovens** 

- Minimal fugitive emissions
- MACT standard for new batteries

Cogeneration potential (steam or electricity)

• More fungible by-product (power)

No wall pressure limitations on coal blend

Higher turndown flexibility

Higher CSR coke quality

Lower capital cost and simpler operation

#### **By-Product Cokemaking Technology**

Positive Pressure Ovens

• No air leaks into oven results in higher coal-to-coke yields

By-product use and value

· Makes coke oven gas for steelmaking

No volatile matter limitations on coal blend

Smaller oven footprint for new and replacement ovens

High comfort level with >100 years of operating experience

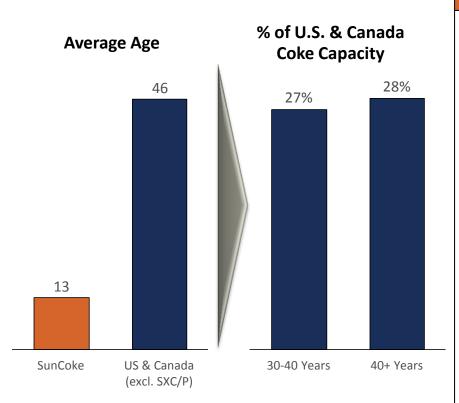
Natural gas pricing hedge

## The Cokemaking Opportunity



## Expect aging by-product battery closures will continue, allowing SunCoke's heat recovery technology to take additional market share

#### **Aging Cokemaking Facilities**



#### **Recent Coke Battery Rationalization**

- AK Ashland closed (2010) and resulted in longterm, take-or-pay contracts with SunCoke at Middletown and Haverhill
- In last two years, nearly 2,500K tons of additional closures announced:
  - USS Gary Works (1,200k)
  - USS Granite City (500k)
  - AM Dofasco (455k)
  - DTE Shenango (320k)
- In addition, expect additional ~2,000k tons of cokemaking capacity is at risk in next five years

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

## **COAL LOGISTICS BUSINESS**



## Coal Logistics Overview



## Coal Logistics business represents a natural vertical integration platform which broadens our customer base



### **SXCP's Coal Logistics Portfolio**

- Kanawha River Terminal (KRT)
- Lake Coal Terminal
- Convent Marine Terminal (CMT)

#### **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

### KRT and Lake Terminal



## Coal Logistics assets well positioned to deliver stable, long-term results despite recent coal industry pressures

#### Kanawha River Terminal (KRT)

- Locations on Ohio River system well positioned to serve coal miners, power companies and steelmakers
- 30 million tons of annual capacity, as well as a liquid storage facility
- >10 customers
- Continue to handle mix of both metallurgical and thermal coals
- Expect FY 2016 Adj. EBITDA of \$10M –
   \$15M
- 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
- Expect FY 2016 Adj. EBITDA of ~\$5M
- Acquired August 2013

## Convent Marine Terminal (CMT)



## CMT positioned to withstand coal downturn as take-or-pay contract structure supports stable 2016 outlook

#### **Asset Overview**

- Large, efficient, well-capitalized Gulf Coast export terminal in Convent, Louisiana
- Strategically located; only terminal on lower Mississippi with direct rail access and Panamax capability
- Expanded throughput capacity ~15Mt annually with ~1Mt ground storage
- Modern facility with recent \$120M capital investment<sup>(1)</sup> to further enhance efficiencies
- Attractive long-term, take-or-pay contracts with best-in-class coal producers
- Acquired August 2015
- 2016 Adj. EBITDA guidance of \$50M \$55M

#### **Lowest Cost ILB Coal Producer Base**

#### Foresight Energy, LLC

**Force Majeure** 



- Among lowest-cost coal ILB coal producers
- Highly efficient longwall miner

#### Murray Energy Corporation<sup>(2)</sup>



- Largest privately-owned US coal mining company
- Among lowest-cost ILB coal producers
- Diversified across NAPP, ILB and Uinta Basins

Advantaged Contract Structure								
Contract Terms	Thru 2022							
Total Take-or-Pay Volume	10Mtpa							
Annual Contract Escalator	✓							
Termination Rights	None							

**Typical Provisions** 

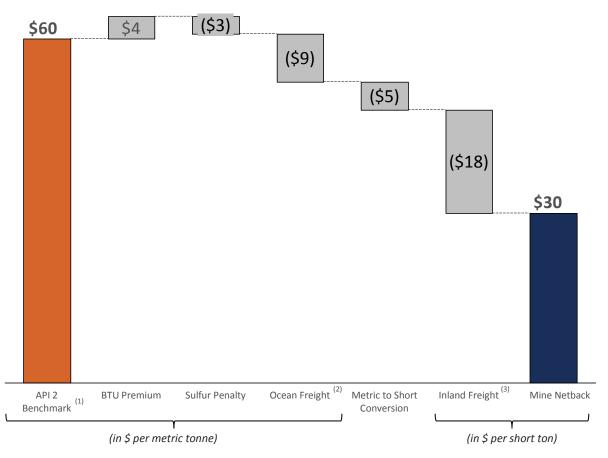
<sup>(1)</sup> Remaining \$20M to be spent as part of pre-funded shiploader project.

<sup>(2)</sup> Contract with Murray American Coal Inc., a subsidiary of Murray Energy Corporation.

## **Export Coal Market Netback**



## Anticipate recent rise in API2 benchmark price will further support CMT customers' vested interest in maintaining viable export platform



- (1) Netback calculation example assuming \$60 per metric tonne API 2 benchmark.
- (2) Ocean Freight for 70,000 metric tonne US Gulf/ARA Coal Panamax freight.
- (3) Consists of CN rail transportation from ILB coal mines to CMT and terminal transloading costs.

#### **Domestic Coal Producers**

- Exports augment domestic sales volume
  - Low cost mines operating at peak utilization & optimum cost
  - Forcing additional tons into domestic market likely to reduce prices
  - Expect European thermal coal demand to remain stable
- CMT customers have take-orpay obligations with rail & terminal
  - Further support export volumes, even when API 2 prices weak

# 2016 OUTLOOK & CAPITAL ALLOCATION OVERVIEW



## Navigating Current Market Conditions



## Encouraged by recent coal customer developments in addition to broader improvements across the coal and steel industries

## Significant improvement in underlying industry and customer dynamics CMT customers recently reached resolution on previously uncertain items

- FELP successfully executed out-of-court restructuring with bondholders
- Murray successfully ratified UMWA labor contract and received covenant waiver

### Continue to experience improvement in steel industry outlook

- Improving customer balance sheets; debt maturities pushed out
- Favorable AD and CVD rulings against unfairly traded steel imports
- Strong recovery in HRC prices & utilization rates since beginning of 2016

### Stabilizing coal industry fundamentals

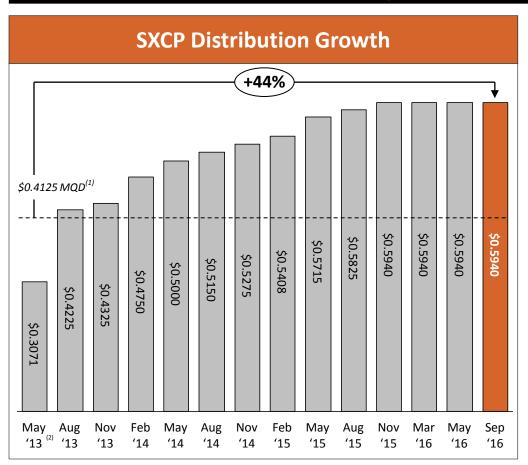
- API2 prices have rebounded sharply; exports near economic breakeven
- Higher natural gas prices, warmer summer weather, restocking

### Will remain flexible & responsive to evolving industry backdrop

## **SXCP Capital Priorities**



## SXCP capital allocation outlook prioritizes de-levering while maintaining distributions to unitholders



Declared second quarter cash distribution of \$0.5940 per unit

## **Expect to continue de-levering for balance of 2016**

Year-to-date, have allocated \$46.5M cash to repurchase ~\$70M bonds

## SXC will forego providing sponsor support in Q3 '16

 Reflects improved market conditions and SXCP's de-levering progress through Q2 '16

Plan to evaluate capital allocation & distribution priorities quarterly

<sup>(1)</sup> MQD - Minimum quarterly distribution.

<sup>(2)</sup> Actual distribution pro-rated to reflect timing of SXCP IPO.

### SXCP 2016 Outlook



## Adj. EBITDA attributable to SXCP guidance of \$207M – \$217M; DCF and Coverage reflect discontinued sponsor support

	2016 Origin	al Outlook	2016 Revised Outlook				
	As Rep	orted	As Reported				
(\$ in millions, except per unit data)	Low	High <sup>(1)</sup>	Low	High <sup>(1)</sup>			
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	\$207	\$217	\$207	\$217			
Plus:							
Corporate cost holiday/deferral <sup>(2)</sup>	\$28	\$28	\$14	\$14			
Less:							
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	\$15	\$15	\$12	\$12			
Replacement capex accrual	8	8	8	8			
Cash tax accrual <sup>(3)</sup>	1	1	1	1			
Cash interest accrual	53	49	53	49			
Estimated distributable cash flow	\$158	\$172	\$147	\$161			
Estimated distributions <sup>(4)</sup>	\$112	\$112	\$115	\$115			
Total distribution cash coverage ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	1.41x	1.54x	1.28x	1.40x			

Adj. EBITDA guidance of \$207M - \$217M

DCF and Cash Coverage guidance reflects discontinued sponsor support

 Removed corporate cost and IDR holiday/deferral for Q3 & Q4

<sup>(1)</sup> Cash interest accrual assumes excess cash used to repurchase SXCP Sr. Notes periodically throughout 2016 at ~\$0.70 per \$1.00 face value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Original outlook assumes SXC corporate cost reimbursement holiday/deferral for FY 2016. Revised outlook assumes SXC corporate cost reimbursement holiday/deferral for Q1 and Q2. Actual capital allocation and distribution decisions to be made quarterly.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>(4)</sup> Original outlook assumes full year benefit of SXC IDR giveback and distributions held constant at \$0.5940 per quarter. Revised outlook assumes SXC IDR giveback/deferral for Q1 and Q2 and distributions held constant at \$0.5940 per quarter. Actual capital allocation and distributions decisions to be made quarterly.

<sup>(5)</sup> Total distribution cash coverage ratio is estimated distributable cash flow divided by total estimated distributions.

### SXC 2016 Outlook



### FY 2016 Consolidated Adj. EBITDA guidance of \$210M - \$235M

	2015	2016
Metric	Results	Guidance
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>		
Consolidated	\$185.8M	\$210M – \$235M
Attrib. to SXC	\$104.6M	\$105M – \$124M
Capital Expenditures <sup>(2)</sup>	\$76M	~\$45M
Domestic Coke Production	4.1 Mt	4.0 Mt – 4.1 Mt
Dom. Coke Adj. EBITDA/ton	\$51 / ton	\$48 – \$53 / ton
Operating Cash Flow	\$141.1M	\$150M – \$170M
Cash Taxes <sup>(3)</sup>	\$2M	\$4M – \$9M

<sup>(1)</sup> For a definition and reconciliation of 2015 and 2016E Adjusted EBITDA, please see appendix.

<sup>(2) 2016</sup> Guidance excludes capitalized interest.

<sup>(3)</sup> Included in Operating Cash Flow.

### **2016** Priorities



### **Manage Through Challenging Market Conditions**

• Remain flexible & responsive to industry backdrop while leveraging unique value proposition

### **Optimize Cokemaking and Coal Logistics Asset Base**

• Continue to seek opportunities to drive incremental coke & coal logistics volumes

### **Deliver Operations Excellence**

• Drive strong operational & safety performance across our fleet

### Achieve Financial Objectives & Strengthen Balance Sheet

• Deliver on FY 2016 Adj. EBITDA guidance & execute de-levering strategy

## Compelling Investment Thesis



### SunCoke remains well positioned to create long-term value for investors

Stable, Long-term Business Model

- Fee-based, take-or-pay coke contracts provide cash flow stability despite steel price volatility
- Limited commodity risk



**Superior Asset Characteristics** 

- Newer, more modern facilities & equipment
- Leading technology with EPA MACT environmental signature
- Logistically advantaged assets



Strong Distribution Performance at SXCP

- Paid 14 consecutive quarterly distributions, delivering 44% distribution growth since IPO
- Guidance for 2016 distribution cash coverage ratio of 1.28x to 1.40x<sup>(1)</sup>



Prudent De-levering Initiative

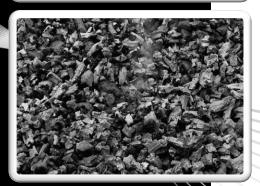
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- Expect to continue de-levering with excess cash flow throughout 2016

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### Investor Relations 630-824-1907 www.suncoke.com





## **APPENDIX**



**SXCP**artners

### **SXC** Definitions



- Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest, (gain) loss 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 interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and impairments 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 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.
- <u>Coal Rationalization expense / (income)</u> includes employee severance, contract termination costs and other costs to idle mines incurred during the execution of our coal rationalization plan. The six months ended June 30, 2015, included \$2.2 million of income related to a severance accrual adjustment.
- Legacy Costs include costs associated with former mining employee-related liabilities net of certain royalty revenues.

### **SXCP Definitions**



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### **SXCP Definitions**



- <u>Distributable Cash Flow</u> 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.

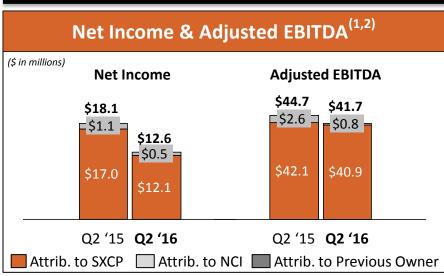
- Ongoing capital expenditures ("capex") are capital expenditures made to maintain the existing operating capacity of our assets and/or to extend their useful lives. Ongoing capex also includes new equipment that improves the efficiency, reliability or effectiveness of existing assets. Ongoing capex 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.

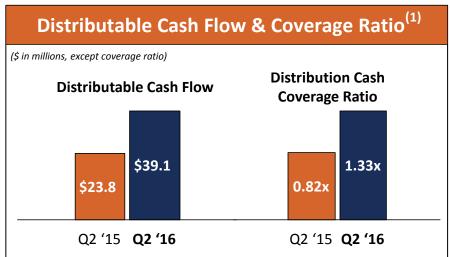
# SXCP GUIDANCE & FINANCIAL RECONCILIATIONS



## SXCP Q2 2016 Overview







- For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, Distributable Cash Flow and Distribution Cash Coverage Ratio, please see appendix.
- (2) As announced on July 5, 2016, SXCP's Adjusted EBITDA definition will no longer include Coal Logistics deferred revenue until it is recognized as GAAP revenue.

## Total net income attributable to SXCP lower by \$4.9M due largely to

- Higher depreciation driven by CMT
- \$3.5M gain on debt extinguishment
- Other items described below

### Adj. EBITDA of \$41.7M, down \$3.0M

- Stable results across cokemaking fleet
- Lower logistics volumes at KRT, partially offset by CMT contribution

### Distributable cash flow of \$39.1M

- Includes ~\$7M of Q2 sponsor support and \$9.1M of deferred revenue
- 1.33x distribution cash coverage ratio

# Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow Reconciliations



		As												As		As								
	Re	ported	Pr	oforma		oforma	Pro	oforma	Pr	oforma	P	roforma	Re	ported	Re	ported								
(\$ in millions)	Q	1 '15	q	2 '15	Q	3 '15	Q	4 '15	F	Y '15	Q1	<b>'15</b> <sup>(1,2)</sup>	Q2	<b>'15</b> <sup>(1,3)</sup>	Q3	<b>'15</b> <sup>(1,4)</sup>	Q	4 '15 <sup>(1)</sup>	ı	FY '15	Q	1 '16	Q	2 '16
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	29.7	\$	42.8	\$	15.7	\$	61.2	\$	149.4	\$	29.7	\$	42.8	\$	24.1	\$	61.2	\$	157.8	\$	40.4	\$	67.7
Depreciation and amortization expense		(14.6)		(15.4)		(17.0)		(20.4)		(67.4)		(14.6)		(15.4)		(18.5)		(20.4)		(68.9)		(18.7)		(20.5)
Changes in working capital and other		10.7		(9.3)		22.1		(14.0)		9.5		1.3		(9.3)		22.0		(14.0)		-		(1.6)		(38.1)
Gain/(loss) on debt extinguishment		(9.4)		-		-		10.1		0.7		-		-		-		10.1		10.1		20.4		3.5
Net income	\$	16.4	\$	18.1	\$	20.8	\$	36.9	\$	92.2	\$	16.4	\$	18.1	\$	27.6	\$	36.9	\$	99.0	\$	40.5	\$	12.6
Add:																								
Depreciation and amortization expense		14.6		15.4		17.0		20.4		67.4		14.6		15.4		18.5		20.4		68.9		18.7		20.5
Interest expense, net		11.2		10.8		12.4		13.8		48.2		20.6		10.8		13.7		13.8		58.9		12.5		11.7
Gain/(loss) on debt extinguishment		9.4		-		-		(10.1)		(0.7)		-		-		-		(10.1)		(10.1)		(20.4)		(3.5)
Income tax expense/(benefit)		(3.3)		0.4		0.5		(0.1)		(2.5)		(3.3)		0.4		0.5		(0.1)		(2.5)		0.6		0.4
Deferred revenue acquired with CMT <sup>(5)</sup>		-		-		-		(3.3)		(3.3)		-		-		-		(3.3)		(3.3)		-		-
Reduction of contingent consideration (6)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(3.7)		-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	48.3	\$	44.7	\$	50.7	\$	57.6	\$	201.3	\$	48.3	\$	44.7	\$	60.3	\$	57.6	\$	210.9	\$	48.2	\$	41.7
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to NCI		(3.0)		(2.6)		(1.9)		(0.8)		(8.3)		(3.4)		(2.6)		(0.9)		(0.8)		(7.7)		(0.9)		(0.8)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to Previous Owner		(1.5)		-		-		-		(1.5)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	\$	43.8	\$	42.1	\$	48.8	\$	56.8	\$	191.5	\$	44.9	\$	42.1	\$	59.4	\$	56.8	\$	203.2	\$	47.3	\$	40.9
Plus:																								
Corporate cost holiday/deferral <sup>(7)</sup>		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		7.0		6.9
Coal logistics deferred revenue <sup>(8)</sup>		-		-		1.1		(0.7)		0.4		-		-		1.1		(0.7)		0.4		9.2		9.1
Less:																								
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)		(2.7)		(5.8)		(2.9)		(9.0)		(20.4)		(2.7)		(5.8)		(3.7)		(9.0)		(21.2)		(3.0)		(3.1)
Replacement capex accrual		(1.7)		(1.8)		(1.8)		(1.9)		(7.2)		(1.8)		(1.8)		(1.8)		(1.9)		(7.3)		(1.9)		(1.9)
Cash interest accrual		(10.0)		(10.6)		(13.0)		(13.6)		(47.2)		(10.5)		(10.6)		(14.3)		(13.6)		(49.0)		(12.4)		(12.5)
Cash tax accrual		(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.4)		0.6		-		(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.4)		0.6		-		(0.3)		(0.3)
Distributable cash flow	\$	29.3	\$	23.8	\$	31.8	\$	32.2	\$	117.1	\$	29.8	\$	23.8	\$	40.3	\$	32.2	\$	126.1	\$	45.9	\$	39.1
Quarterly Cash Distribution		23.8		29.0		29.4		28.0		110.2		23.8		24.2		29.6		28.0		105.6		28.0		29.5
Distribution Cash Coverge Ratio (9)		1.23x		0.82x		1.08x		1.15x		1.06x		1.25x		0.98x		1.36x		1.15x		1.19x		1.64x		1.33x

Note: Historical periods have been recast to include Granite City operations (previous owner), which are subsequently adjusted out when calculating distributable cash flow.

- (1) Proforma adjustments made for changes in EBITDA and ongoing capex attributable to the partnership, cash interest costs, replacement capital accruals, Corporate cost allocations, distribution levels and units outstanding.
- (2) Proforma assumes dropdown of 75% in Granite City occurred January 1, 2015.
- (3) Proforma assumes distributions were not paid to units issued in conjunction with the Convent Marine Terminal acquisition and dropdown of 23% in Granite City closed August 12, 2015.
- (4) Proforma assumes the Convent Marine Terminal transaction and dropdown of 23% in Granite City were completed on July 1, 2015. Assumes pro-rata, annualized EBITDA contribution from Convent Marine Terminal.
- (5) Represents deferred revenue assumed as part of the acquisition of the Convent Marine Terminal transaction.
- (6) During the first quarter of 2016, the Partnership amended the threshold to the contingent consideration arrangement with the Cline Group, which reduced the fair value of the contingent consideration from \$7.9 million at December 31, 2015 to \$4.2 million at March 31, 2016. Consequently, a \$3.7 million gain was recognized as a reduction to costs of products sold and operating expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the three months ended March 31, 2016.
- (7) Represents SXC corporate cost reimbursement holiday/deferral.
- (8) 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.
- (9) Distribution cash coverage ratio is distributable cash flow divided by total estimated distributions to the limited and general partners.

### 2016E Guidance Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)	2016E Low	2016E High
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$149	\$163
Depreciation and amortization expense	74	74
(Gain) / Loss on debt extinguishment	(20)	(27)
Changes in working capital and other	(7)	(7)
Net Income	\$102	\$123
Depreciation and amortization expense	74	74
Interest expense, net	57	53
(Gain) / Loss on debt extinguishment	(20)	(27)
Income tax expense	1	1
Reduction of CMT Contingent Consideration	(4)	(4)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$210	\$220
EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(1)</sup>	(3)	(3)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	\$207	\$217
Plus:		
Corporate cost holiday/deferral <sup>(2)</sup>	14	14
Coal Logistics deferred revenue <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-
Less:		
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	(12)	(12)
Replacement capex accrual	(8)	(8)
Cash interest accrual	(53)	(49)
Cash tax accrual <sup>(4)</sup>	(1)	(1)
Distributable cash flow	\$147	\$161

- (1) Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest represents SXC's 2% interest in Haverhill, Middletown and Granite City cokemaking facilities.
- (2) Represents SXC corporate cost reimbursement holiday/deferral for Q1 and Q2 2016. Actual capital allocation and distribution decisions to be made quarterly.
- (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) 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.

# SXC GUIDANCE & FINANCIAL RECONCILIATIONS



## Reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA



	00.146	04.146	EV.14 E	0445	00.145	00.145	04.45
(\$ in millions)	Q2 '16	Q1 '16	FY '15	Q4 '15	Q3 '15	Q2 '15	Q1 '15
Net cash provided by Operating activities	\$92.1	\$29.4	\$141.1		\$6.4	\$65.5	\$11.1
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	28.6	28.2	109.1	33.3	25.6	26.4	23.8
(Gain) / loss on extinguishment of debt	(3.5)	(20.4)	0.5	(8.9)	-	-	9.4
Loss on divestiture of business	5.1	9.6	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income tax expense / (benefit)	0.4	3.2	(5.6)	(12.5)	8.0	(4.2)	3.1
Changes in working capital and other	60.5	(3.8)	26.8	13.3	(10.7)	49.8	(25.6)
Net Income / (Loss)	\$1.0	\$12.6	\$10.3	\$32.9	(\$16.5)	(\$6.5)	\$0.4
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	28.6	28.2	109.1	33.3	25.6	26.4	23.8
Interest expense, net	13.4	14.0	56.2	14.7	14.6	13.0	13.9
(Gain) / loss on extinguishment of debt	(3.5)	(20.4)	0.5	(8.9)	-	-	9.4
Income tax expense / (benefit)	-	3.3	(8.8)	(13.9)	4.8	(0.8)	1.1
Loss on divestiture of business	5.1	9.6	-	-	-	-	-
Coal rationalization expense / (income) <sup>(1)</sup>	-	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.6	(1.0)
Coal Logistics deferred revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	(3.3)	(3.3)		-	-
Reduction of contingent consideration (3)	-	(3.7)	-	-	-	-	-
Expiration of land deposits (4)	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment to unconsolidated affiliate earnings (5)		-	20.8	-	19.8	0.7	0.3
Adjusted EBITDA (Consolidated)	\$46.5	\$43.8	\$185.4	\$55.0	\$49.1	\$33.4	\$47.9
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests (6)	(18.6)	(20.3)	(81.2)	(24.9)	(20.1)	(18.1)	(18.1)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC	\$27.9	\$23.5	\$104.2	\$30.1	\$29.0	\$15.3	\$29.8

- (1) 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. The six months ended June 30, of 2015 included \$2.2 million of income related to an adjustment in the coal severance accrual.
- (2) In response to the Securities & Exchange Commission's May 2016 update to its guidance on the appropriate use of non-GAAP financial measures (specifically regarding revenue recognition), SXC's Adjusted EBITDA definition will no longer include Coal Logistics deferred revenue until it is recognized as GAAP income.
- (3) During the first quarter of 2016, the Partnership amended the threshold to the contingent consideration arrangement with the Cline Group, which reduced the fair value of the contingent consideration from \$7.9 million at December 31, 2015 to \$4.2 million at March 31, 2016. Consequently, a \$3.7 million gain was recognized as a reduction to costs of products sold and operating expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the three months ended March 31, 2016.
- (4) Land deposits were in connection with the Company's potential new cokemaking facility to be constructed in Kentucky.
- (5) Represents SunCoke's share of India JV interest, taxes and depreciation expense.
- (6) Represents Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP public unitholders and DTE Energy's interest in Indiana Harbor.

### 2016E Guidance Reconciliation



	<u> 2016E</u>	<u>2016E</u>
(\$ in millions)	Low	<u>High</u>
Net cash provided by Operating activities	\$150	\$170
Depreciation and amortization expense	106	106
(Gain) / loss on extinguishment of debt	(20)	(27)
Loss on divestiture of business	14	14
Changes in working capital and other	6	7
Net Income	\$44	\$70
Depreciation and amortization expense	106	106
Interest expense, net	62	58
(Gain) / loss on extinguishment of debt	(20)	(27)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	6	17
Loss on divestiture of business	14	14
Coal rationalization costs <sup>(1)</sup>	2	1
Coal Logistics deferred revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-
Reduction of contingent consideration	(4)	(4)
Adjusted EBITDA (Consolidated)	\$210	\$235
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests (3)	(105)	(111)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC	\$105	\$124

<sup>(1)</sup> Coal rationalization costs includes employee severance, contract termination costs and other costs to idle mines incurred during the execution of our coal rationalization plan.

<sup>(2)</sup> In response to the Securities & Exchange Commission's May 2016 update to its guidance on the appropriate use of non-GAAP financial measures (specifically regarding revenue recognition), SXC's Adjusted EBITDA definition will no longer include Coal Logistics deferred revenue until it is recognized as GAAP income.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents Adjusted EBITDA attributable DTE Energy's interest in Indiana Harbor, as well as to SXCP public unitholders. Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP includes a special deduction for the general partner in an amount equal to the corporate cost reimbursement holiday, in this case assuming a \$28 million deduction in 2016. Actual capital allocation decisions to be made quarterly.

## 2015 and 2016E CapEx



**2015 CapEx** 

(\$ in millions)	<u>SXC</u>	<u>SXCP</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Ongoing <sup>(1)</sup>	\$30	\$21	\$51
Other	4	0	4
Environmental Project	0	21	21
Total CapEx (excl. pre-funded Ship loader)	\$34	\$42	\$76
Coal Logistics: Ship loader (pre-funded)	\$0	\$5	\$5

#### **2016 Expected CapEx**

(\$ in millions)	SXC	<b>SXCP</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>
Ongoing <sup>(2)</sup>	\$26	\$12	\$38
Other	2	0	2
Environmental Project	0	5	5
Total CapEx (excl. pre-funded Ship loader)	\$28	\$17	\$45
Coal Logistics: Ship loader (pre-funded)	\$0	\$12	\$12

<sup>(1) 2015</sup> consolidated includes approximately \$50M in ongoing Coke CapEx and \$1M ongoing Coal Logistics.

<sup>(2) 2016</sup> consolidated includes approximately \$34M in ongoing Coke CapEx and \$4M ongoing Coal Logistics.

### Balance Sheet & Debt Metrics



	As of 06/30/2016							
(\$ in millions)	SXC Consolidated	Attributable to SXCP	Balance Attributable to SXC					
Cash	\$ 108	\$ 54	\$ 54					
Available Revolver Capacity	167	67	100					
Total Liquidity	275	121	154					
Total Debt (Long and Short-term)	893	828	65					
Net Debt (Total Debt less Cash)	785	774	11					
FY 2016E Adj. EBITDA Guidance <sup>(1)</sup>	222.5	212.0	114.5					
Gross Debt / FY 2016E Adj. EBITDA	4.01x	3.91x	0.56x					
Net Debt / FY 2016E Adj. EBITDA	3.53x	3.65x	0.09x					

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents mid-point of FY 2016 guidance for Adj. EBITDA (Consolidated), Adj. EBITDA attributable to SXCP, and Adj. EBITDA attributable to SXC.

As of	SXC & SXCP Debt Maturities Schedule										
Q2 2016	<b>SXCP Promissory</b>										
(\$ in millions)	Note (CMT)	SXCP Term Loan	SXCP Revolver	SXCP Sr. Notes	SXC Revolver	SXC Sr. Notes	<b>Consolidated Total</b>				
2016	\$ 0.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.6				
2017	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4				
2018	5.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	30.6				
2019	10.0	43.8	182.0	0.0	0.0	44.6	280.4				
2020	10.0	0.0	0.0	482.5	0.0	0.0	492.5				
2021	86.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.5				
Total	\$ 113.8	\$ 50.0	\$ 182.0	\$ 482.5	\$ 20.0	\$ 44.6	\$ 892.9				