

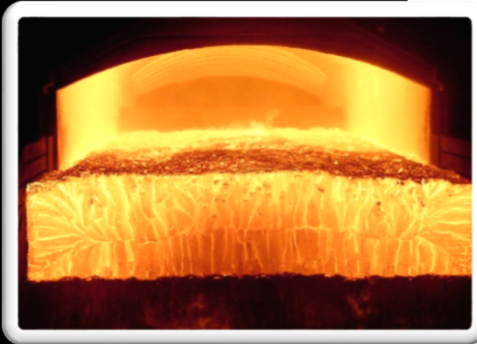
# SunCoke Energy Investor Meetings

May & June 2018



SunCoke Energy®

**SXCP**  
SXCPartners



# Forward-Looking Statements



Except for statements of historical fact, information contained 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. Such forward-looking statements are based upon information currently available, and express management’s opinions, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or projections with respect to anticipated future performance of SXC or SunCoke Energy Partners, L.P. (SXCP). These statements are not guarantees of future performance and undue reliance should not be placed on them. 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.

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# Attractive Investment Thesis

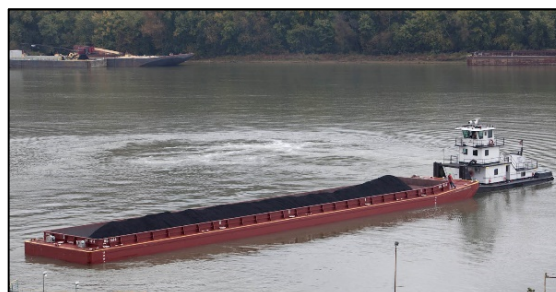


**Attractive  
SunCoke  
Value  
Proposition**

# Who is SunCoke?

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

## Current Business



## Future Growth Opportunities



### Cokemaking

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

### Logistics

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

### Organic

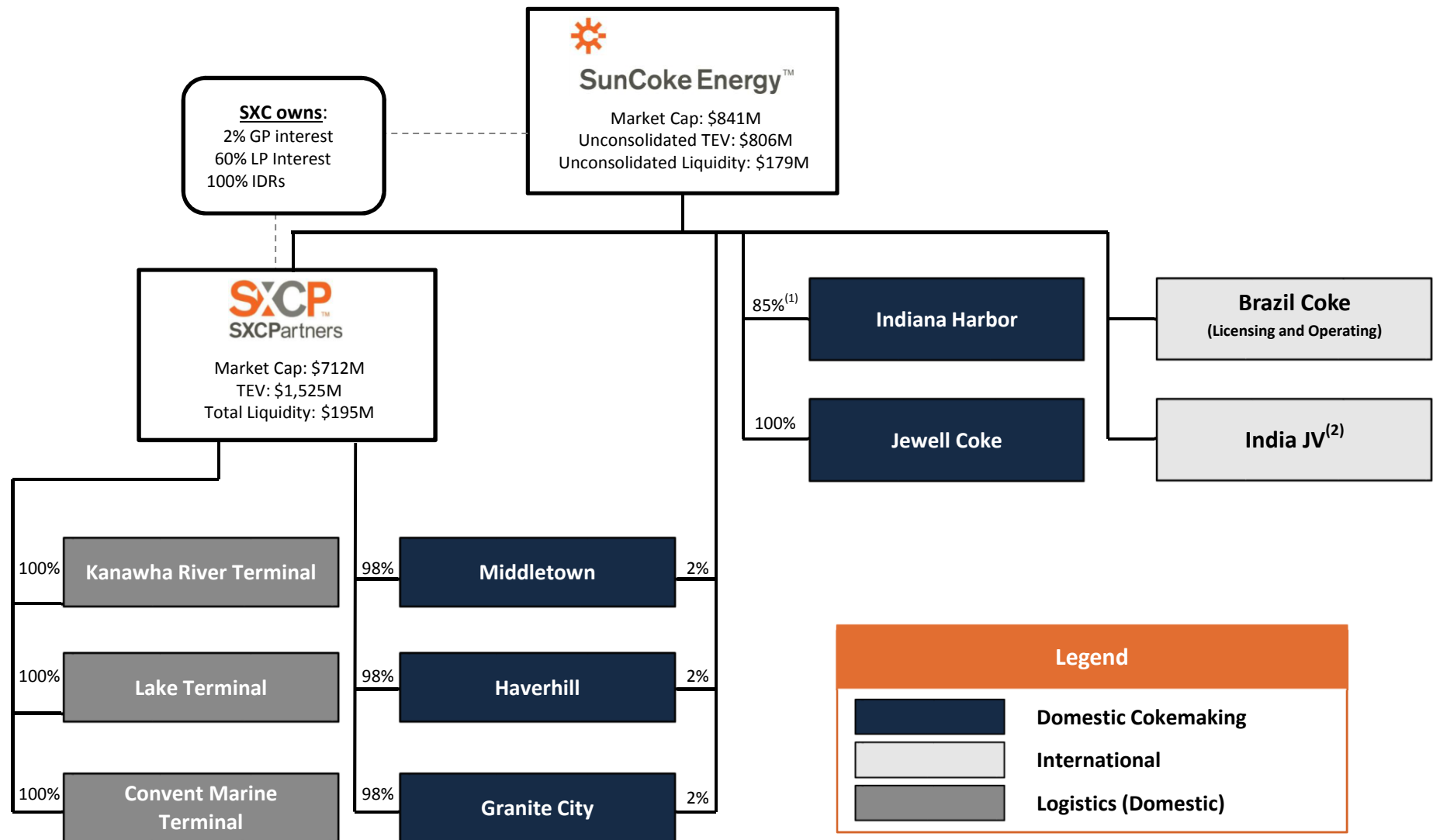
- Optimize existing cokemaking and logistics assets (e.g., secure bulk and/or liquids volumes at CMT)

### M&A

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



# Legal and Capital Structure Overview

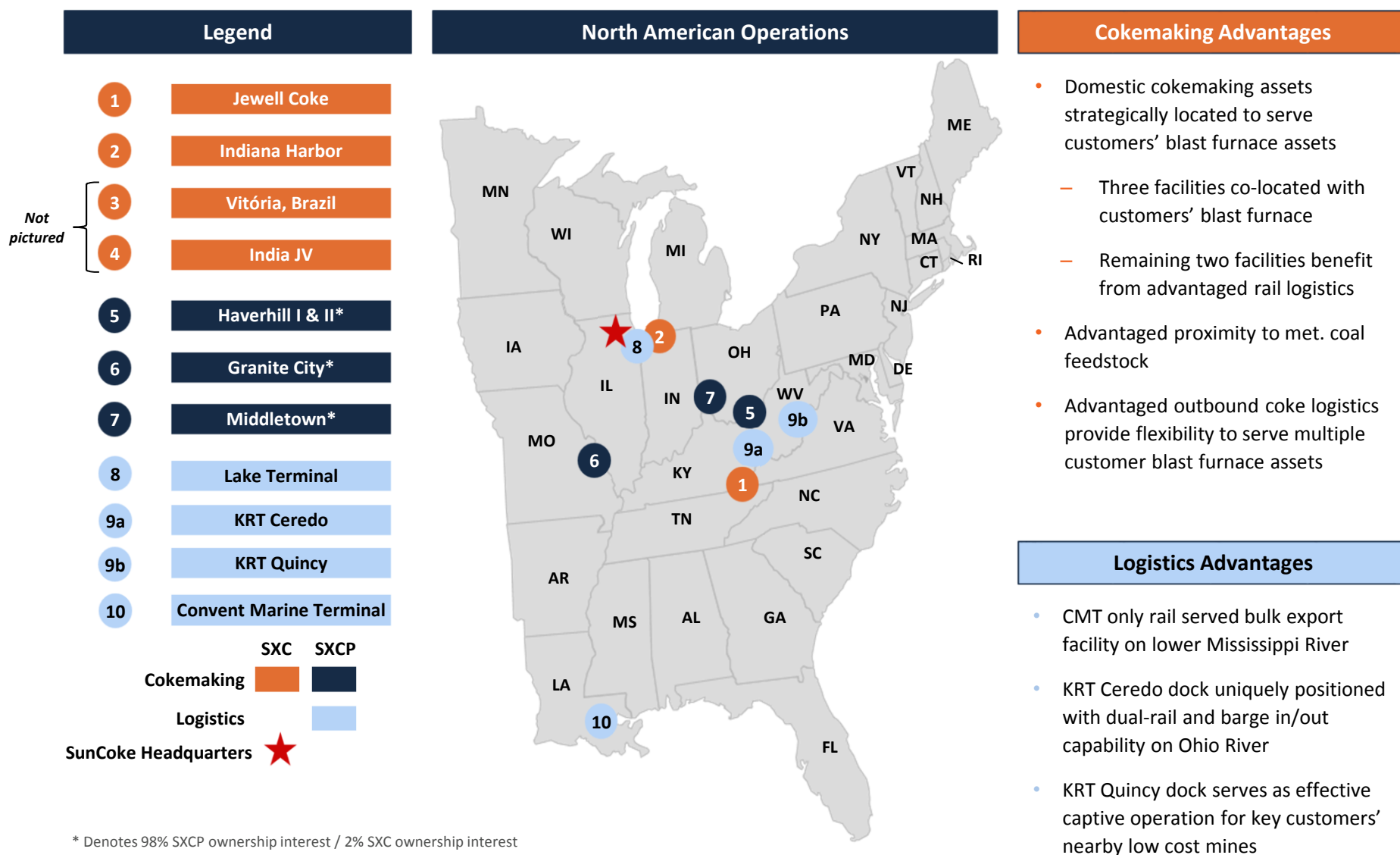


Note: Market Cap. and TEV data as of 5/16/2018 and Liquidity data as of 3/31/2018

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

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

# Strategically Located Network of Assets



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

# COKEMAKING OVERVIEW

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**SXCP**<sup>™</sup>  
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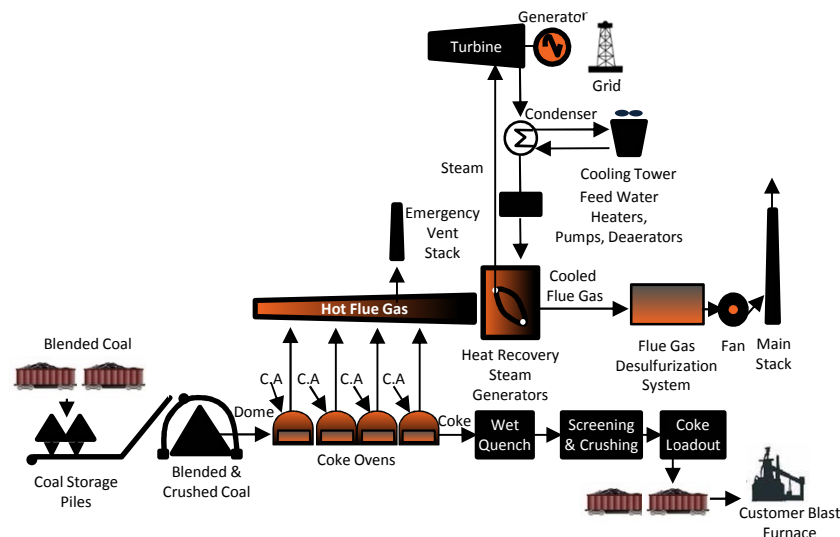
# Largest and Most Advanced Supplier in North America



## Summary

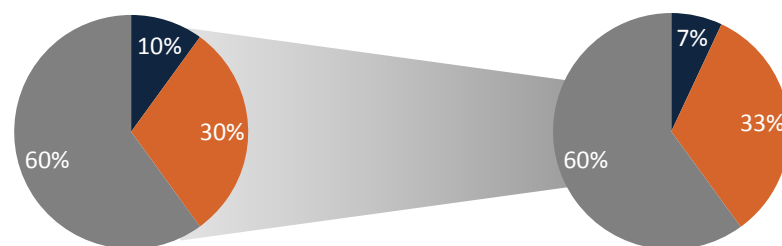
- Coke is a critical raw material input for production of virgin iron and steel
  - Acts as a fuel, provides structural support and allows gas to reduce iron in BOF
  - Cokemaking requires sophisticated blending and coking techniques
  - Quality is crucial to blast furnace performance
- SunCoke supplies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

## Heat Recovery Cokemaking Process



## Total 2017 U.S. Coke Capacity

**Nameplate Capacity: 14.0<sup>(2)</sup> million tons Effective Capacity: 12.2<sup>(3)</sup> million tons**



Integrated Steel SunCoke Merchant

1) Jewell Coke does not utilize heat recovery technology

2) Total U.S. nameplate coke capacity estimated to be approximately 14.0 million tons. Source: CRU Group

3) SunCoke estimates based on market intelligence; excludes foundry coke and United States capacity currently serving Canadian demand

# Insulated Coke Market Position

## Stable, Long-term Business Model

- Steady cash flow generation supported by **long-term, fee-based, take-or-pay** contracts
- **Limited commodity price exposure**
- Average **remaining cokemaking contract life** of **~6 years** across fleet



## Superior Asset Characteristics

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



## Significantly Improved Customer Credit

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



## Long-term Favorable Coke Supply/Demand Dynamics

- Long-run **steel demand stable** with potential upside from **policy tailwinds**, and any increased domestic steel demand could result in **coke shortage**
- Natural level of **support** for BFs given **technology/product mix**
- Aging fleet of **by-product** coke batteries continue to be at risk
- Coke **imports not viable long-term supply alternative** for BF operators

...provide  
support for  
continued  
stable  
cokemaking  
performance



# Long-term, Contracted Earnings Stream

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

### Take-or-Pay Contract Provisions

#### General Provisions

Fixed Fee	✓
Take-or-Pay	✓
Termination Provisions	✓/x <sup>(1)</sup>
Contract Duration	15 – 20 yrs.
Avg. Remaining Contract Life	~6 yrs.







#### Pass-through Provisions

Cost of Coal	✓
Coal Blending and Transport	✓
Ops. & Maintenance (“O&M”) Costs	✓
Taxes (ex. Income Taxes)	✓
Changes in Regulation	✓

### Contract Observations

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

### Coke Contract Duration and Facility Annual Capacity

	Middletown	550Kt Capacity <sup>(2)</sup>	Dec. 2032	SXCP
	Granite City	650Kt Capacity	Dec. 2025	SXCP
	Indiana Harbor	1,220Kt Capacity	Oct. 2023	SXC
	Haverhill 2	550Kt Capacity	Dec. 2021	SXCP
	Haverhill 1	550Kt Capacity	Dec. 2020	SXCP
	Jewell Coke	720Kt Capacity	Dec. 2020	SXC

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

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

# Industry Leading Technology

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

SunCoke Heat Recovery Ovens



## SunCoke's Heat Recovery Cokemaking Technology

### Negative Pressure Ovens

- MACT standard for heat recovery / non-recovery batteries

### Cogeneration potential (convert waste heat into steam or electricity)

- More fungible by-product (generate ~9MW of electrical power per 110Kt annual coke production)

### No wall pressure limitations on coal blend

### Higher turndown flexibility

### Higher CSR coke quality

### Lower capital cost and simpler operation

By-Product Ovens



## By-Product Cokemaking Technology

### Positive Pressure Ovens

- Allows fugitive emission of hazardous pollutants via cracks / leaks
- No air leaks into oven results in higher coal-to-coke yields

### By-product use and value

- Makes coke oven gas for steelmaking as natural gas pricing hedge
- Increasingly limited, less valuable market options for coal tar and oil by-products

### No volatile matter limitations on coal blend

### Smaller oven footprint for new and replacement ovens

# Favorable Coke Supply-Demand Fundamentals for SunCoke

## SunCoke can benefit from favorable domestic fundamentals...

**Tightly  
Balanced US  
Coke Market**



**Limited  
Domestic  
Supply  
Alternatives**

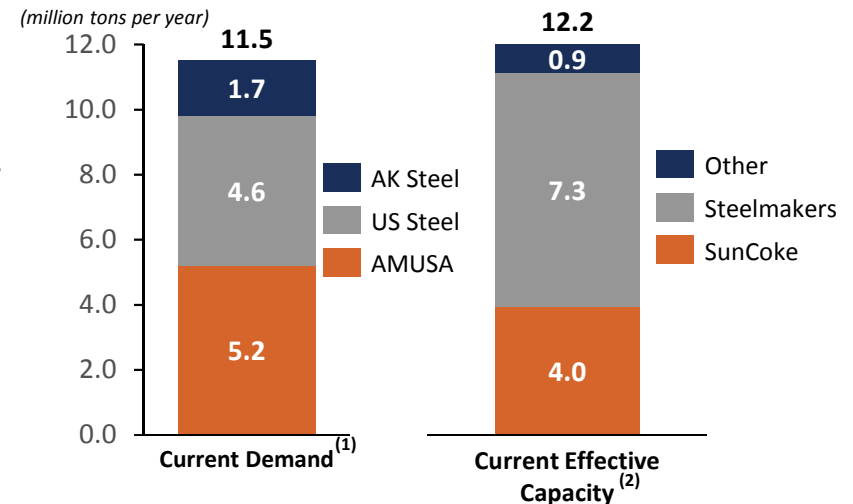


**Unattractive  
Import  
Fundamentals**

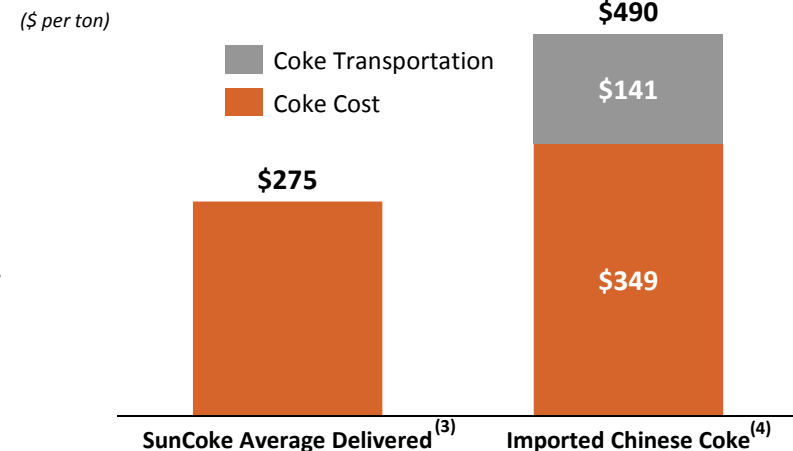
- Estimate 6% excess capacity in overall United States market
- Increase in utilization, blast furnace restarts or further closures of coke capacity would tip to shortfall
  - Estimate a 1% increase in BF utilization would result in ~200Kt coke demand<sup>(1)</sup>
- New coke battery requires significant capital investment (Middletown build cost >\$400M) and 3+ years lead time
- Any new build must meet SunCoke-type technology standards
- Simply maintaining capacity requires significant capital investment; expect coke supply decline over time
- Imports available but not attractive for long-term supply
  - Challenged logistics, unreliable quality and volatile pricing



## Current Estimated United States Coke Supply-Demand



## SunCoke Delivered Cost vs. Coke Imports



1) SunCoke estimates based on AISI blast furnace operations data

2) SunCoke estimates; excludes foundry coke and United States capacity currently serving Canadian demand

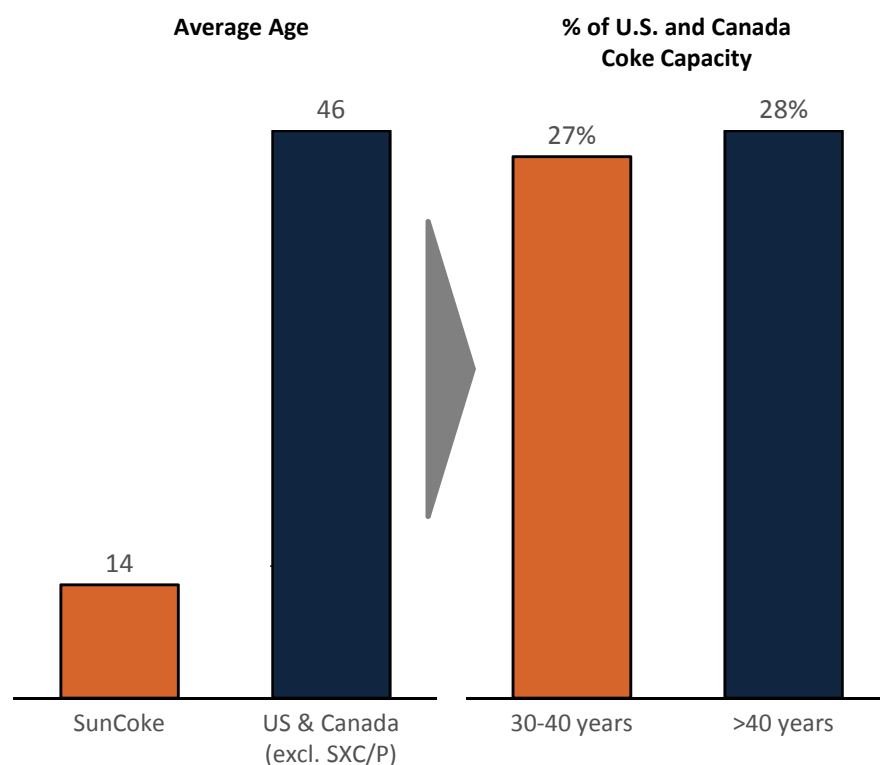
3) Based on Q1 2018 coke sales

4) Based on December 29, 2017 FOB China spot coke price (Source: Platts) plus SunCoke estimate of shipping costs and handling losses

# Shrinking Coke Supply Base

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

## Aging Cokemaking Facilities



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

## **Aging Capacity Creates Opportunity**

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

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

# LOGISTICS OVERVIEW

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SXCPartners



# Advantaged Logistics Fleet

- SunCoke provides critical logistics services to coal producers, steelmakers and utility companies with the ability to support aggregates and other bulk commodity suppliers via truck, rail, river barge and ocean-going vessels
- Experienced operations and business development teams with know-how to grow business and exploit opportunities in adjacencies
- FY 2017 Adjusted EBITDA contribution of \$69.7M, up from FY 2016 Adjusted EBITDA of \$63.2M

	Convent Marine Terminal	Kanawha River	Lake Terminal
			
Location	Mississippi River (Mile 161) Convent, Louisiana	Ohio River (Mile 315, Ceredo, WV) Kanawha River (Mile 73, Quincy, WV)	East Chicago, Indiana
Capabilities & Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material mixing</li> <li>• Direct rail access (only terminal on lower MI River)</li> <li>• 15Mtpa throughput capacity; 1.5Mt ground storage</li> <li>• Multi-commodity capable w/10M gallons liquid storage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blending system (Ceredo)</li> <li>• Direct rail access (Ceredo &amp; Quincy)</li> <li>• 25Mta capacity; 0.675Mt ground storage and 5.2M gallon liquid storage facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coal handling and blending</li> <li>• Direct rail access (inbound)</li> </ul>
Customer(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foresight Energy</li> <li>• Murray Energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic thermal coal, aggregates and pet. coke customers</li> <li>• Various metallurgical and thermal coal producers and consumers, including coal miners, coke producers and power utilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indiana Harbor (SXC)</li> </ul>
Contract Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10Mt ToP contract</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract structure varies by customers</li> <li>• ~0.8Mt ToP contract with SXCP's Middletown cokemaking facility</li> <li>• Other misc. handling arrangements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.85Mt ToP with SXC's Indiana Harbor cokemaking facility</li> </ul>
Contract Expiration	2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	Varies by customer	2023
FY 2017 Adj. EBITDA	Total FY 2017 CMT, KRT and Lake Terminal Adjusted EBITDA of \$69.7M		

Source: FactSet

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

# Compelling Logistics Business Model



...provide  
support for  
continued  
Logistics  
performance

# KRT and Lake Terminal Overview



## Assets well positioned to deliver stable, long-term results

### Kanawha River Terminal (KRT)

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

### Lake Terminal

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

# CMT Positioned for Continued Throughput Opportunities

## CMT's Competitive Advantages

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





# CMT New Business Wins

## Continue to diversify product and customer mix at CMT with new aggregates and petcoke shipments

### Recent Wins

- Developed new domestic thermal coal business in Q3 '16
  - U.S. utility shipping thermal coal destined for Florida
  - Expect to handle volumes throughout 2018
- Recently secured new aggregates customer (via water to ground storage)
  - Multi-year contract with firm use commitments and upside
  - Began handling volumes in Q3 2017
- Successfully handled first trial shipments of rail-borne petcoke for two refinery customers
- These incremental volumes contributed ~\$1.5M to FY 2017 Adjusted EBITDA





# CMT New Business Opportunities



**Active pipeline of opportunities to grow EBITDA by \$5M to \$10M in next two years; new capabilities to provide platform for long-term growth**

## Near-term Opportunities

- Potential for additional coal export activity (Western low sulfur)
- Additional dry bulk and petcoke business
  - Would further diversify customer and product base while leveraging existing capacity
- Utilize existing infrastructure to further diversify product handling into liquids and other industrial materials
  - Strategically positioned as only dry-bulk, rail-serviced terminal on lower Mississippi
  - Site serviced by Canadian National railway, with multiple interchanges possible for UP, BNSF, NS, CSX, and others

## New Capabilities

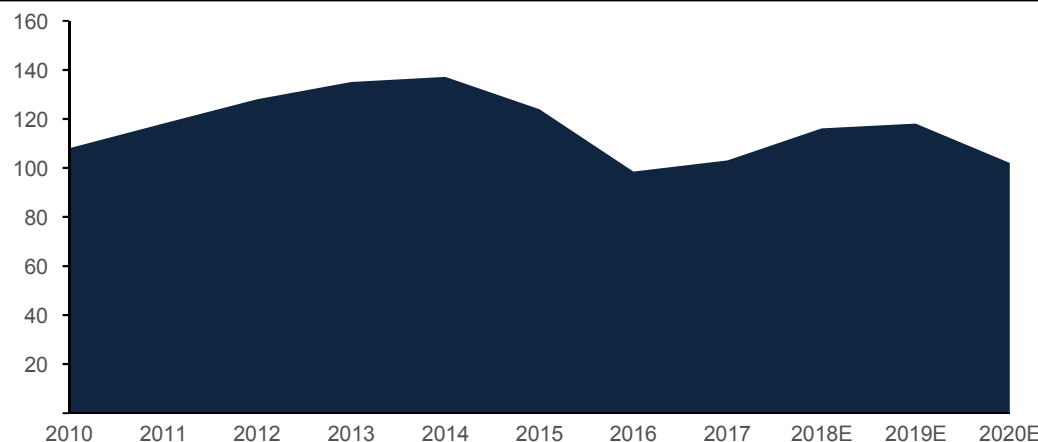
- Completed \$120M modernization program in late-2016, including commissioning of new shiploader
  - World's largest fixed-tower shiploader reduces dock times
  - Dual-vessel loading capability can accommodate Panamax, Baby Capes and Capes and load any in under 30 hours
- Developing short-term and long-term barge unloading solutions
  - Recently secured near-term unloading solution in Q4 2017
  - If long-term solution pursued, anticipate full functionality in ~2 years
  - With barge unloading solution, CMT's multi-modal capabilities now cover all modes of transport options

# Solid ILB Outlook Supporting Strategic CMT Customers

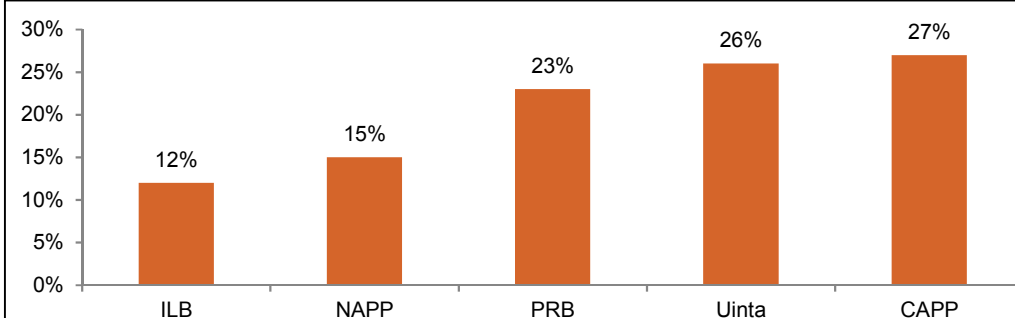


**ILB demand outlook is positive and key producers are positioned for stable growth**

**ILB Coal Production (Million ST)<sup>(1)</sup>**



**2015-18E utility retirements as a % of 2015 capacity<sup>(2)</sup>**



## Murray Energy Corporation

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

## Foresight Energy, LLC

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

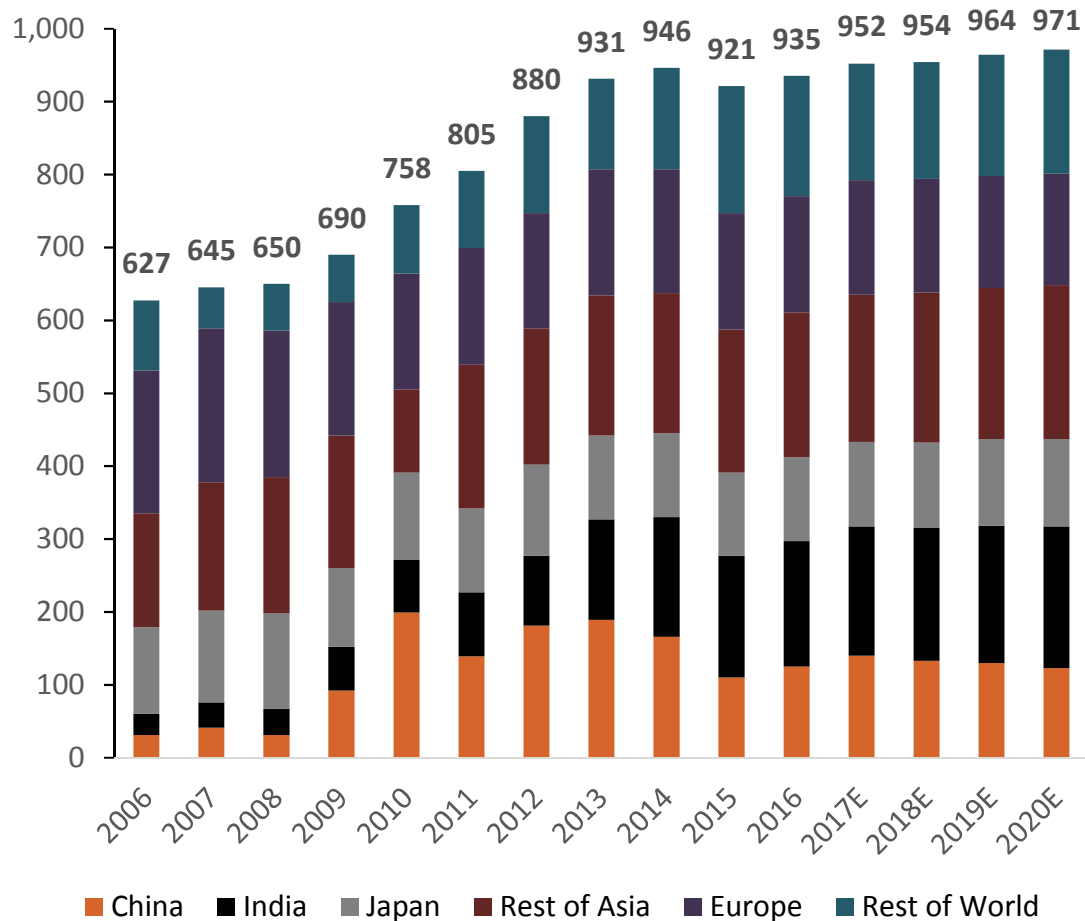
1) Goldman Sachs Coal Report May 2015

2) Jefferies (March 2017)

# ILB Miners Leverage Export Market as Strategic Sales Channel

## Global Seaborne Thermal Coal Outlook (2006-2020E)<sup>(1)</sup>

(million metric tonnes)



1) Source: Jefferies equity research, DTC

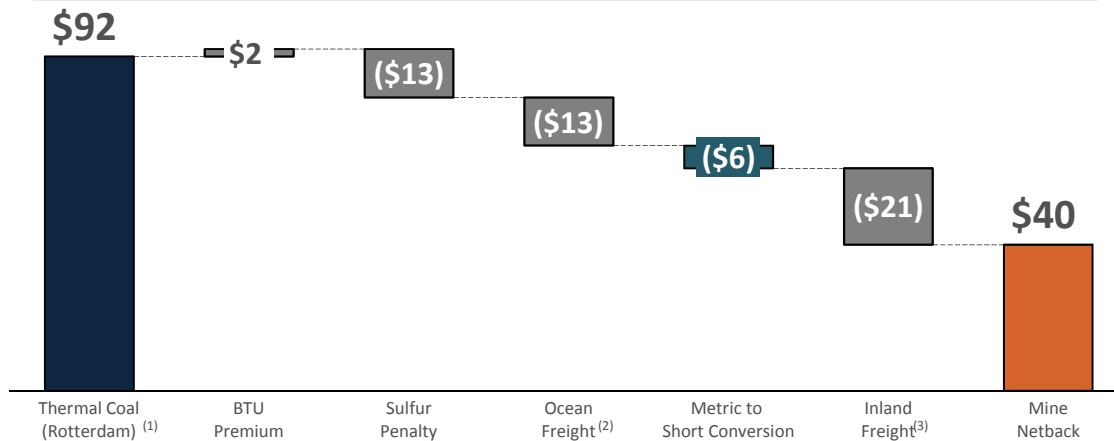
2) Source: Rodrigo Echeverri, Head of Energy Coal Analysis at Noble Group – as reported by Platts (Feb 2017)

## Commentary

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

# ILB Netbacks Economic into Europe & Asia

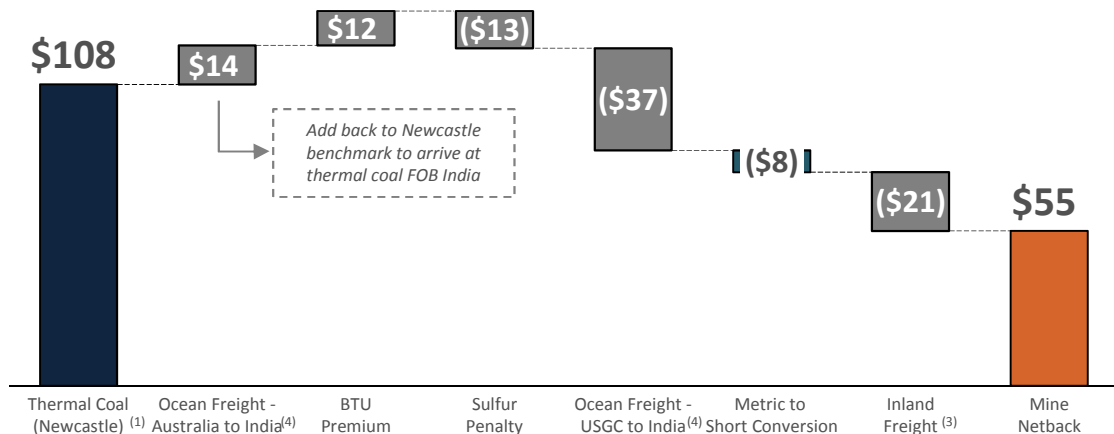
## Thermal Coal Mine Netback – Rotterdam



## Commentary

- Believe ILB export thermal coal solidly profitable into Europe at mid-May spot API2 benchmark pricing of ~\$92/t
  - Based on average ILB cash cost, netback calculation implies attractive margins
- **CMT remains well-positioned to continue to serve existing ILB thermal coal producers shipping to Europe**

## Thermal Coal Mine Netback – Newcastle



## Commentary

- Believe ILB export thermal coal also solidly profitable into Asia at mid-May spot Newcastle benchmark pricing of ~\$108/t
  - Based on average ILB cash cost, netback calculation implies attractive margins
- **CMT is uniquely positioned as competitive logistics facility for ILB exports into Asia (vs. Newcastle exports)**

Source: Platts Coal Trader International, Internal Company Estimates

1) Netback calculation example assuming \$92 and \$108 per metric tonne mid-May 2018 API 2 & Newcastle benchmark (spot price source: Argus Media)

2) Ocean Freight for US Gulf/ARA Coal Panamax freight.

3) Consists of CN rail transportation from ILB coal mines to CMT and terminal transloading costs.

4) Ocean Freight for Australia/India Panamax Freight (~\$14/mt) and US Gulf/India Panamax (~\$37/mt).

# **SXC Q1 2018 UPDATE AND 2018 GUIDANCE**



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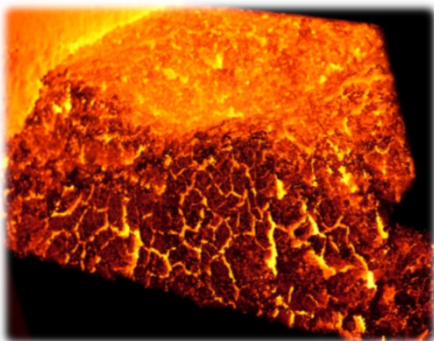


# Q1 2018 Highlights



- ✓ Achieved strong safety and operating performance across coke and logistics fleet in line with expectations

- ✓ Strong Q1 '18 Adj. EBITDA of \$64.0M; ended quarter with ample liquidity position of >\$370M of liquidity



- ✓ Began 2018 oven rebuild campaign at IHO; improved IHO production due to sustained operating performance from rebuilt ovens

- ✓ Handled record coal export volumes at CMT; Increasing 2018 CMT total throughput expectations to 10.0Mt - 10.5Mt

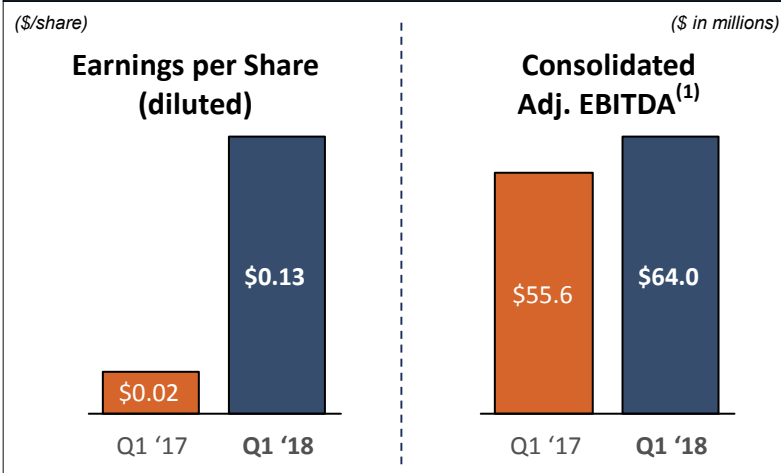


- ✓ Remain well positioned to achieve FY 2018 Adj. EBITDA guidance of \$240M to \$255M

# Q1 2018 Financial Performance



## Q1 2018 Earnings



**Q1 '18 EPS of \$0.13, up from \$0.02 in the prior year quarter**

- Strong cokemaking operating performance, partially offset by higher interest expense

**Consolidated Adj. EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> of \$64.0M up \$8.4M or 15%; represents strongest first quarter since IPO**

- Coke operations up \$4.9M, primarily driven by strong operating performance at Indiana Harbor
- Improved throughput volume at CMT
- Lower Corporate and Other costs

(\$ in millions, except volumes)	Q1 '18	Q1 '17	Q1 '18 vs. Q1 '17
Domestic Coke Sales Volumes	974	946	28
Logistics Volumes	5,821	5,719	102
Coke Adj. EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	\$59.0	\$54.1	\$4.9
Logistics Adj. EBITDA	\$13.6	\$13.1	\$0.5
Corporate and Other Adj. EBITDA <sup>(3)</sup>	(\$8.6)	(\$11.6)	\$3.0
<b>Adjusted EBITDA (Consolidated)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$64.0</b>	<b>\$55.7</b>	<b>\$8.4</b>

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

(2) Coke Adjusted EBITDA includes Domestic Coke and Brazil Coke.

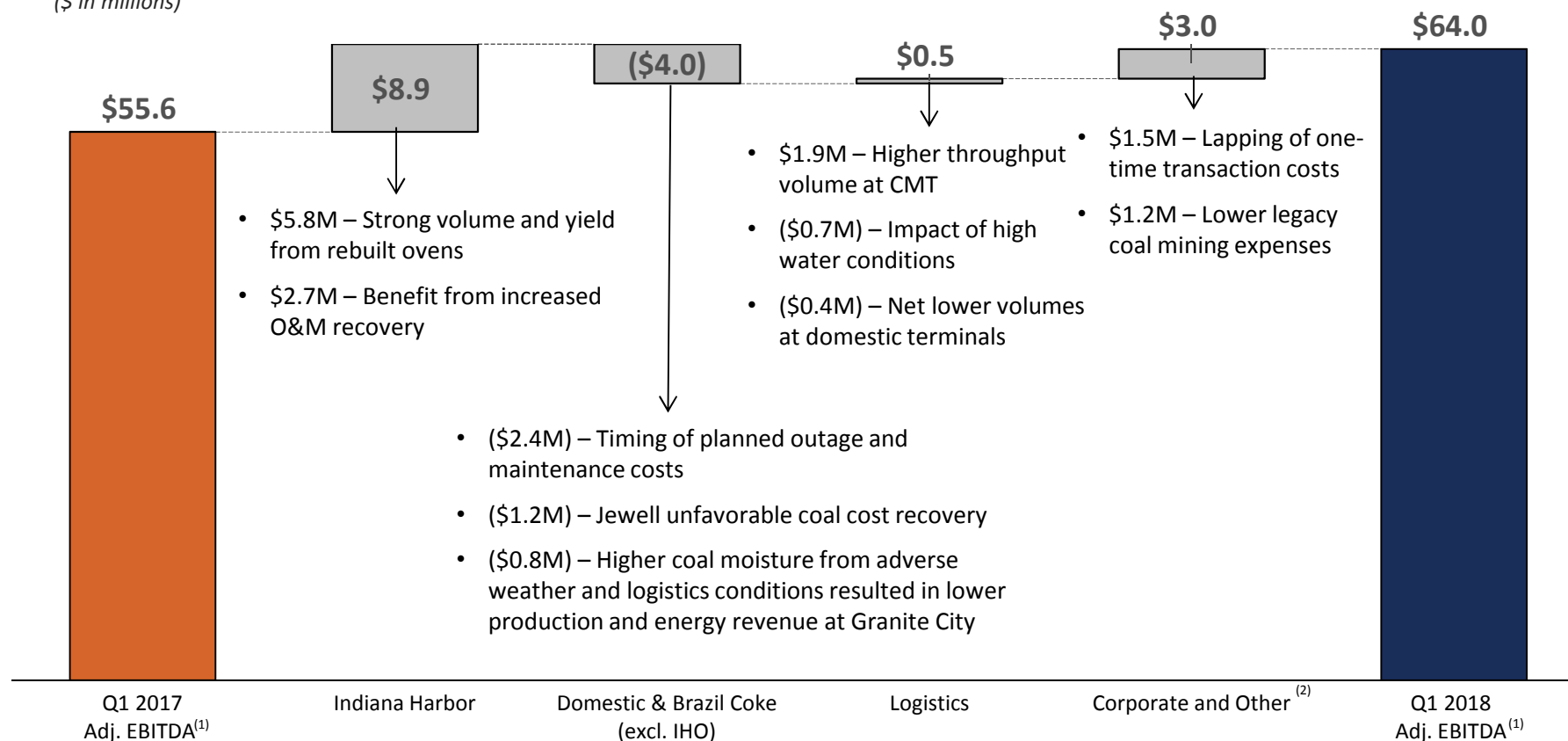
(3) Corporate and Other includes the results of our former coal mining business, contributing Adjusted EBITDA losses of \$2.3 million and \$3.5 million to Corporate and Other during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> – Q1 '17 to Q1 '18



**Q1 '18 performance driven by solid domestic coke production, strong CMT volume, and lower corporate costs**

(\$ in millions)



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

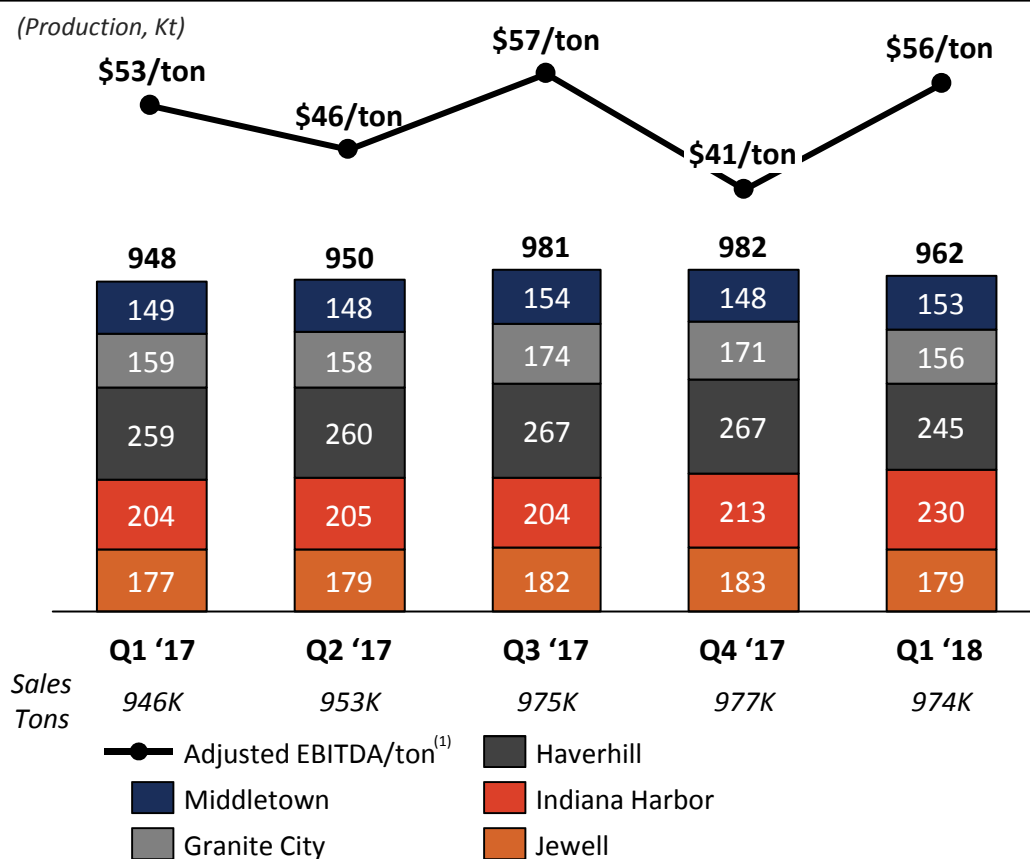
(2) Corporate and Other includes the results of our former coal mining business, contributing Adjusted EBITDA losses of \$2.3 million and \$3.5 million to Corporate and Other during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# Domestic Coke Business Summary



## Solid Q1 '18 cokemaking performance supports FY 2018 outlook

### Domestic Cokemaking Performance



**Delivered Adj. EBITDA/ton<sup>(1)</sup> of ~\$56 on 962K tons production**

- Strong yield performance; partially offset by planned outage at Haverhill

**Sustained operating performance from rebuilt ovens at IHO**

- Rebuilt C & D batteries continue to perform as expected; each battery producing at >300k tons annual run-rate
- Significant improvement on both production and yield
- 2018 A-battery rebuild campaign underway

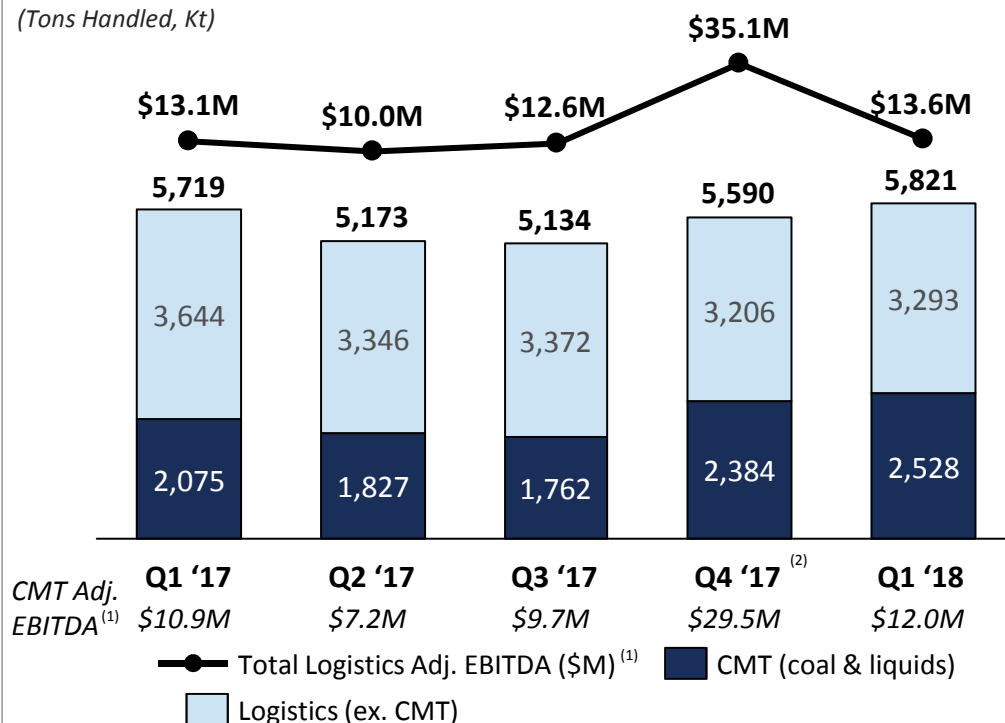
(1) For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per ton, please see appendix.

# Logistics Business Summary

**Improved Q1 '18 performance driven primarily by significant increase in CMT volumes**

## Logistics Performance

(Tons Handled, Kt)



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

(2) Q4 2017 Adjusted EBITDA includes \$16.4M recognition of previously deferred revenue related to take-or-pay shortfalls throughout 2017.

**Delivered Q1 '18 Adj. EBITDA of \$13.6M**

- Solid volumes due to continued favorable coal export market dynamics
- Increase CMT 2018 base take-or-pay volumes to 8.5Mt - 9.0Mt from 6.5Mt; total throughput up to 10.0Mt - 10.5Mt

**Convent contributed \$12.0M to Q1 '18 Adjusted EBITDA**

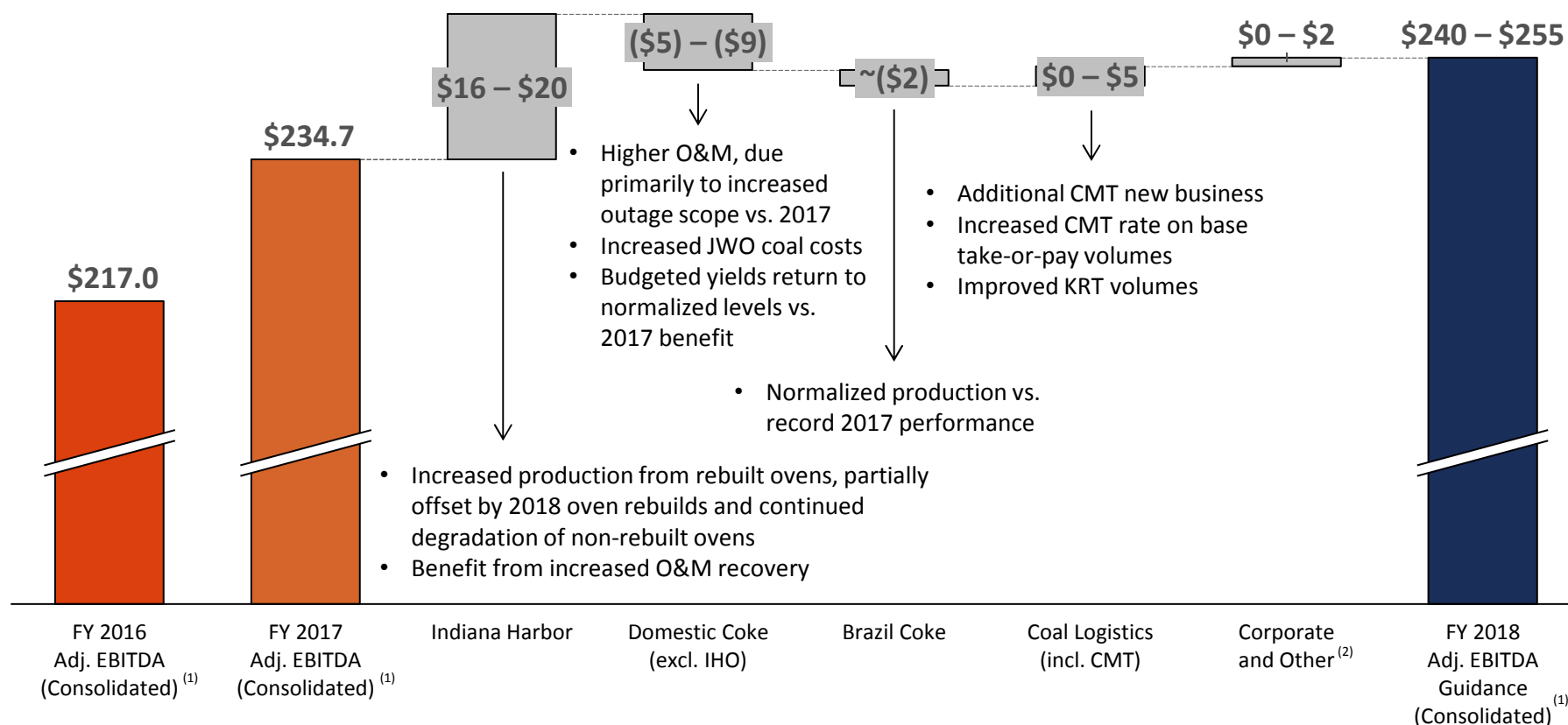
- Highest quarterly volume despite near-historic water levels adversely impacting operations
- Adj. EBITDA does not include \$1.2M of deferred revenue in Q1 volume shortfall to be recognized in Q4 '18

# Expected 2018 Adjusted EBITDA



**Expect FY 2018 Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of \$240M – \$255M, driven primarily by improved Indiana Harbor performance**

(\$ in millions)



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

(2) Corporate and Other segment include results from our divested Coal Mining operation (formerly reported separately).

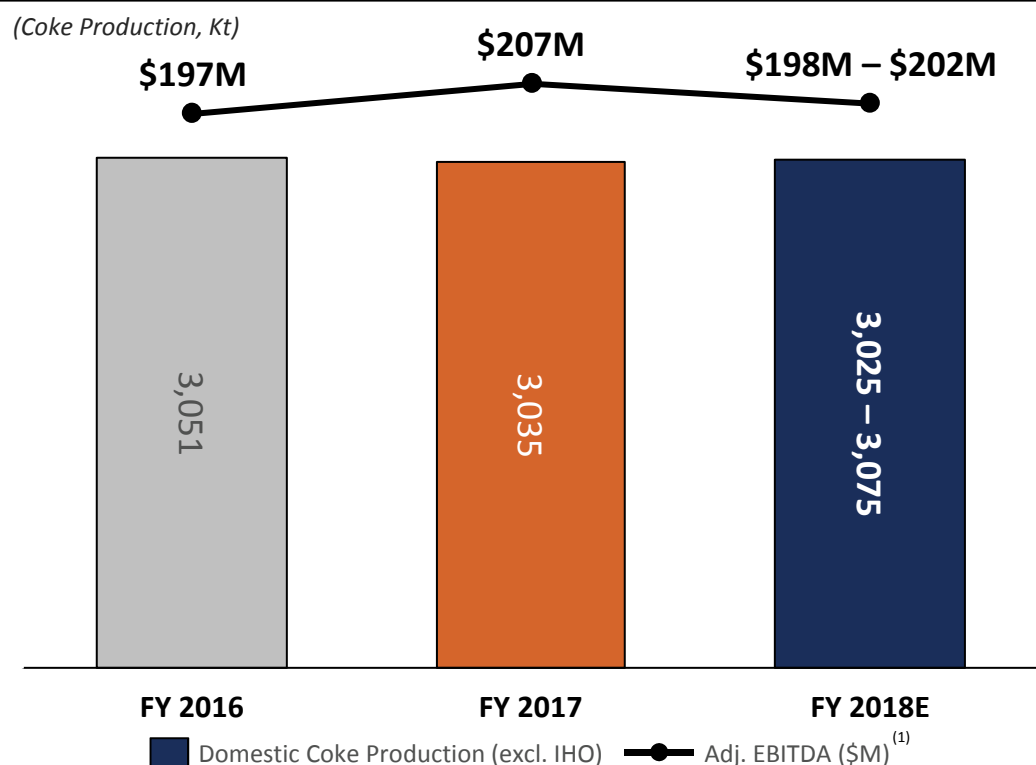


# 2018 Domestic Coke Business Outlook



**Continue to expect solid Domestic Coke (excl. IHO) operations in 2018;  
Domestic Coke Adj. EBITDA (excl. IHO) expected to be \$198M – \$202M**

## Domestic Coke Performance (excl. IHO)



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

**Anticipate FY 2018 Dom. Coke (excl. IHO) performance in line with historical range**

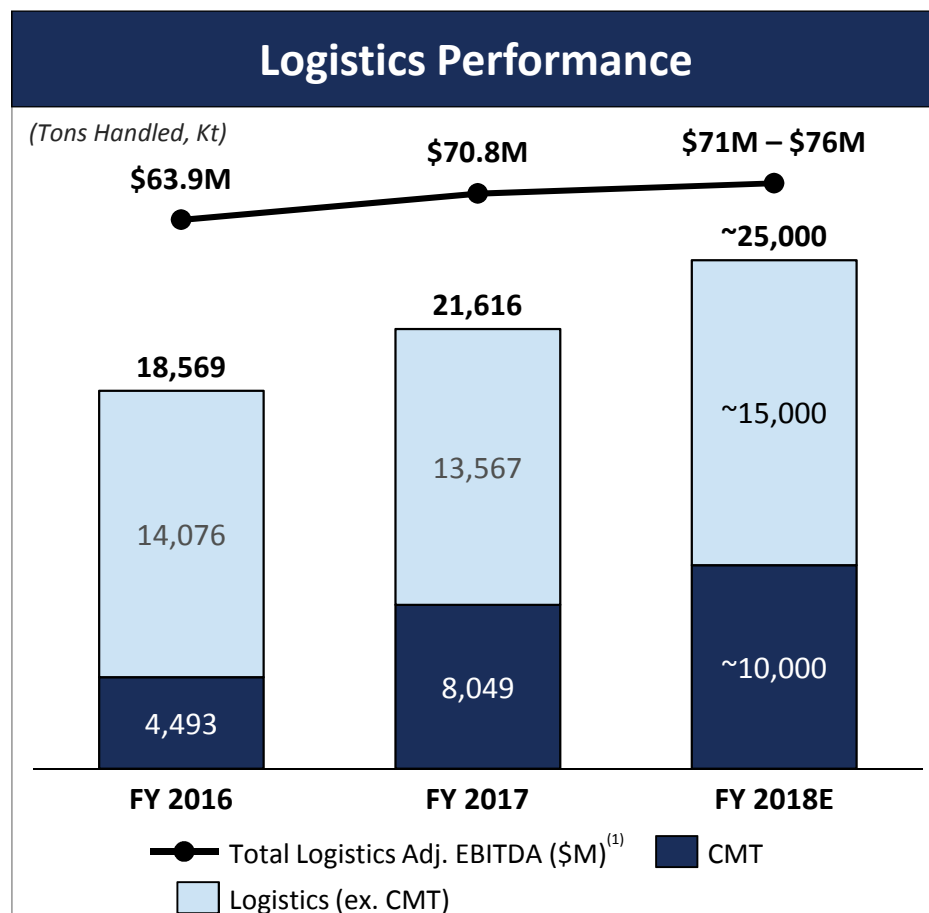
**FY 2018 guidance includes**

- Higher outage costs due to increased scope vs. 2017
- Increased coal costs at Jewell Coke vs. 2017
- Budgeted yields return to normalized levels vs. 2017 benefit

**Expect FY 2018 production of 3.025Mt – 3.075Mt (ex. IHO)**

# 2018 Logistics Business Outlook

**Anticipate continued growth in Logistics volumes and earnings;  
FY 2018 Adjusted EBITDA guidance of \$71M – \$76M**



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

## **Expect continued growth in logistics volumes in FY 2018**

- Increase CMT base take-or-pay volumes to 8.5Mt – 9.0Mt and ~1.5Mt new business (e.g., aggregates, pet. coke)
- Also expect higher KRT volumes driven by increased customer demand

## **Continuing active pursuit of new business opportunities across fleet**

- Exploring additional opportunities to diversify customer and product mix
- With recently secured barge unloading solution, CMT's multi-modal capabilities now cover all transport options

# 2018 CapEx Overview

**Anticipate increased 2018 CapEx due to GCO gas sharing project, IHO oven rebuild campaign and coke improvement projects**

## 2017 CapEx

(\$ in millions)	<u>SXC</u>	<u>SXCP</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Ongoing (ex. IHO rebuilds)	\$6	\$19	\$25
IHO Oven Rebuild Initiative	30	0	30
<b>Total Ongoing CapEx<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$36</b>	<b>\$19</b>	<b>\$55</b>
Other / Expansion	0	1	1
Environmental Project (Gas Sharing)	0	18	18
<b>Total CapEx</b>	<b>\$36</b>	<b>\$38</b>	<b>\$74</b>

*Note: FY 2017 gas sharing results exclude \$1.1M of capitalized interest.*

## 2018 Expected CapEx

(\$ in millions)	<u>SXC</u>	<u>SXCP</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Ongoing (ex. IHO rebuilds)	\$7	\$25	\$32
IHO Oven Rebuild Initiative	27	0	27
<b>Total Ongoing CapEx<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$34</b>	<b>\$25</b>	<b>\$59</b>
Other / Expansion	0	1	1
Environmental Project (Gas Sharing)	0	35	35
<b>Total CapEx</b>	<b>\$34</b>	<b>\$61</b>	<b>\$95</b>

(1) 2017 ongoing CapEx includes approximately \$51M in ongoing Coke CapEx and \$3M ongoing Logistics.

(2) 2018 ongoing CapEx includes approximately \$54M in ongoing Coke CapEx and \$5M ongoing Logistics.

# 2018 Guidance Summary

**Expect improved FY 2018 Adjusted EBITDA of \$240M to \$255M**

Metric	2016 Results	2017 Guidance	2017 Results	2018 Guidance
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
<b>Consolidated</b>	\$217.0M	\$220M – \$235M	\$234.7M	\$240M – \$255M
<b>Attrib. to SXC</b>	\$130.4M	\$130M – \$141M	\$148.3M	\$160M – \$171M
<b>Total Capital Expenditures<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$47.5M	~\$80M	\$74.5M	~\$95M
<i>IHO Oven Rebuilds</i>	\$14.0M	\$20M – \$25M	\$29.7M	\$25M – \$30M
<i>GCO Gas Sharing</i>	\$1.0M	~\$25M	\$18.3M	~\$35M
<b>Domestic Coke Production</b>	3.95 Mt	~3.9 Mt	3.86 Mt	~3.9 Mt
<b>Dom. Coke Adj. EBITDA/ton</b>	\$49 / ton	\$46 – \$49 / ton	\$49 / ton	\$50 – \$52 / ton
<b>Operating Cash Flow<sup>(4)</sup></b>	\$219.1M	\$140M – \$155M \$128M – \$143M	\$148.5M	\$150M – \$165M
<b>Cash Taxes<sup>(3)</sup></b>	\$5.9M	\$6M – \$10M <sup>(4)</sup>	\$6.8M	\$7M – \$14M

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

(2) FY 2016 results exclude \$5.0M of capitalized interest and \$11.2M of pre-funded capex related to the CMT shiploader, and FY 2017 results exclude \$1.1M of capitalized interest.

(3) Included in Operating Cash Flow.

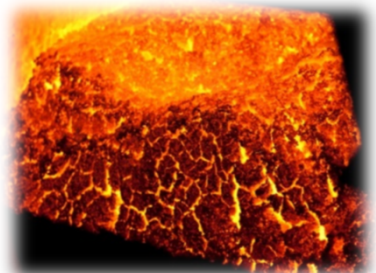
(4) FY 2017 guidance for Operating Cash Flow and Cash Taxes was revised in Q2 2017 from \$140M – \$155M and \$8M – \$15M, respectively.

# **SXCP Q1 2018 UPDATE AND 2018 GUIDANCE**

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# Q1 2018 Highlights

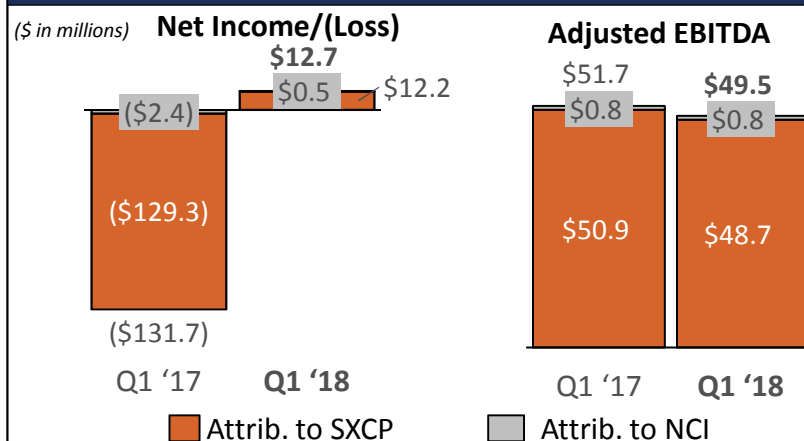


- ✓ **Achieved solid safety and operating performance across coke and logistics fleet**
- ✓ **Delivered solid Q1 2018 Adj. EBITDA of \$49.5M; remain well positioned to achieve FY guidance**
- ✓ **Handled record coal export volumes at CMT; Increasing 2018 CMT total throughput expectation to 10.0Mt - 10.5Mt**
- ✓ **Declared quarterly distribution of \$0.40/unit; reallocating capital towards paying down debt to enable us to reach our stated leverage target of 3.5x or lower debt to EBITDA**



# Q1 2018 Overview

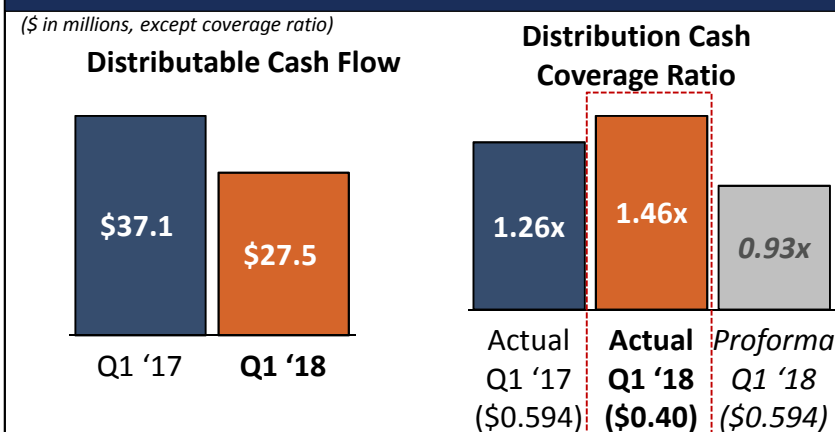
## Net Income/(Loss) & Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup>



## Q1 2018 net income attributable to SXCP of \$12.2M

- Absence of deferred income tax expense of \$145.6M related to change in IRS regs. on qualifying income, partially offset by higher interest expense

## Distributable Cash Flow & Coverage Ratio<sup>(1)</sup>



## Q1 2018 Adj. EBITDA of \$49.5M down \$2.2M from prior year quarter

## Distributable Cash Flow of \$27.5M and cash coverage of 1.46x<sup>(2)</sup>

## Q1 2018 OCF of \$66.1M

## Q1 '18 and Q1 '17 OCF coverage ratio of 3.50x and 1.34x, respectively<sup>(3)</sup>

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

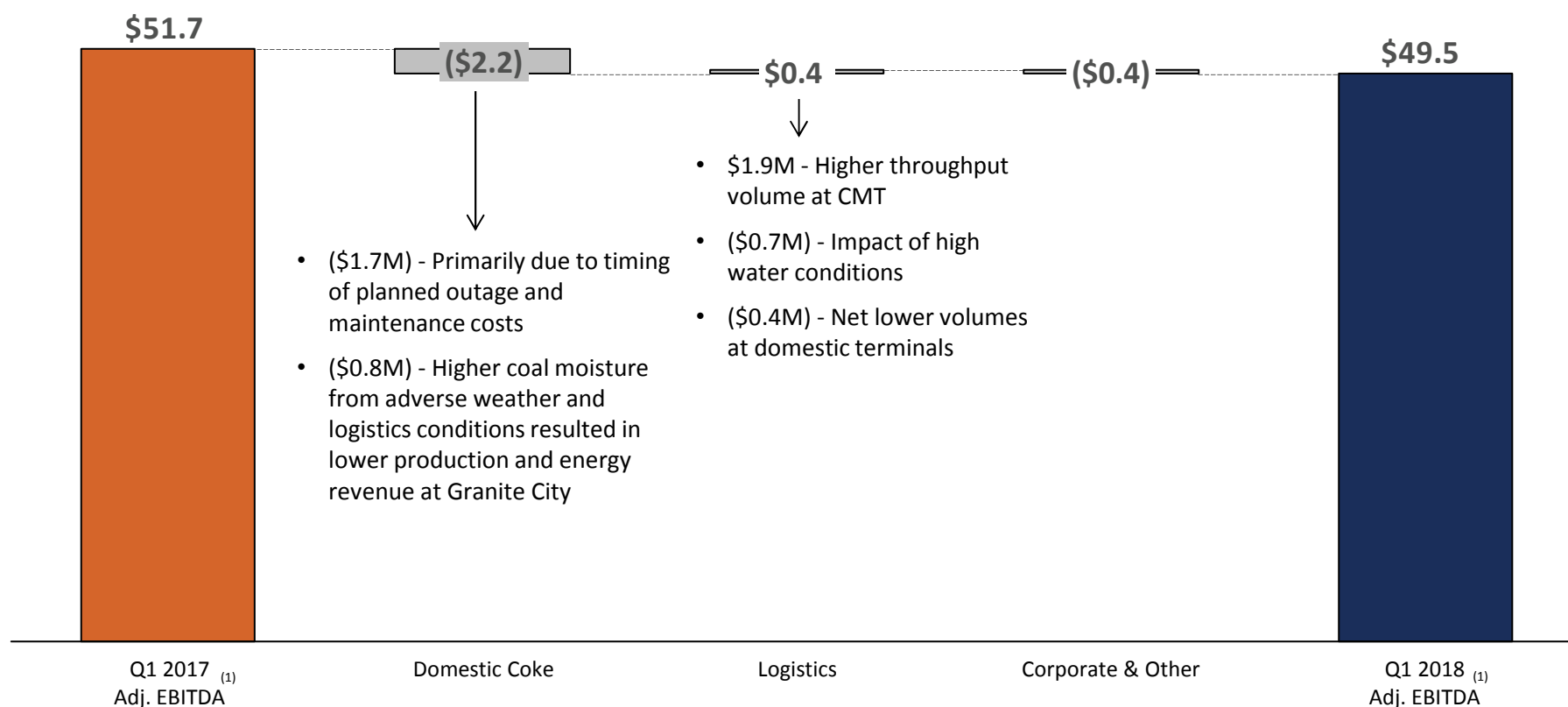
(2) Reflects the Q1 2018 declared distribution of \$0.40/unit; cash coverage at 0.93x under Q1 2017 distribution of \$0.594

(3) Operating cash flow coverage ratio is net cash provided by operating activities divided by total estimated distributions to the limited and general partners. Includes a \$32 million benefit in Q1 2018 from changes in working capital primarily driven by timing of inventory and interest payments.

# Adj. EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> – Q1 '17 to Q1 '18

**Solid Q1 2018 Adjusted EBITDA driven by strong CMT throughput offset by higher costs from timing of planned outage and adverse weather conditions**

(\$ in millions)



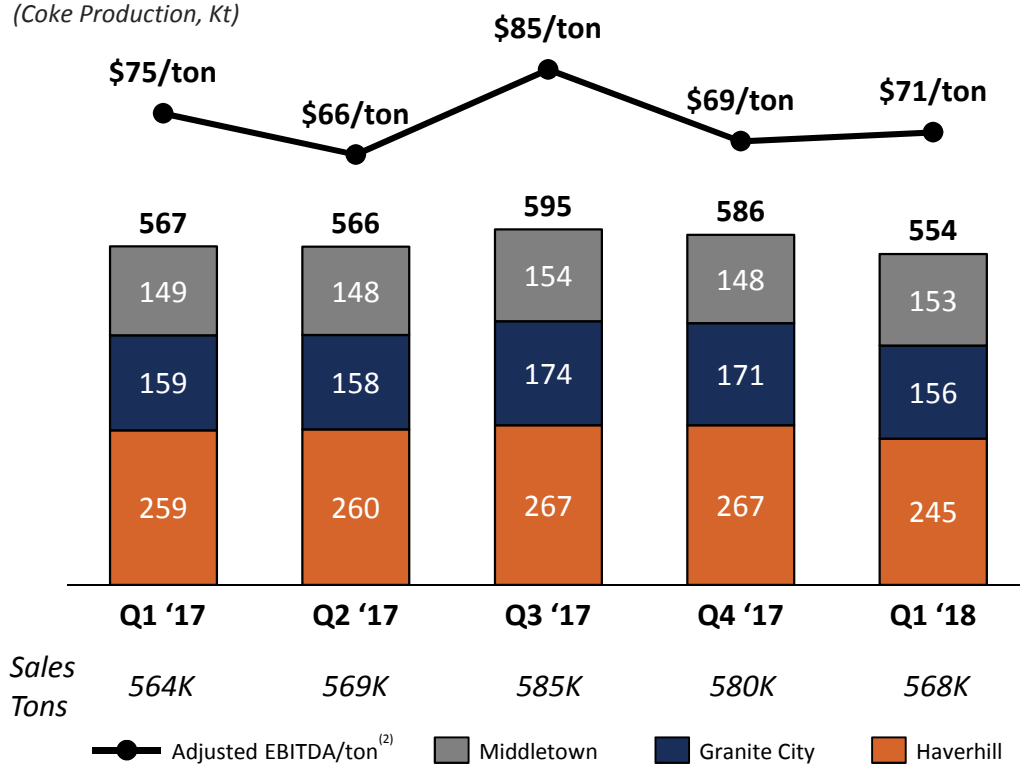
(1) For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, please see appendix.

# Coke Business Summary

## Delivered solid Q1 2018 cokemaking results

### Cokemaking Performance (100% Basis)<sup>(1,2)</sup>

(Coke Production, Kt)



Achieved solid Q1 '18 Adj. EBITDA/ton<sup>(1,2)</sup> of ~\$71

Q1 '18 Cokemaking Adj. EBITDA<sup>(1,2)</sup> of \$40.3M down \$2.2M vs Q1 2017

- Timing of planned outage and maintenance costs and lower yields from coal blends at Haverhill
- Higher coal moisture from adverse weather conditions impacted production at Granite City

(1) Represents Haverhill, Middletown and Granite City on a 100% basis.

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

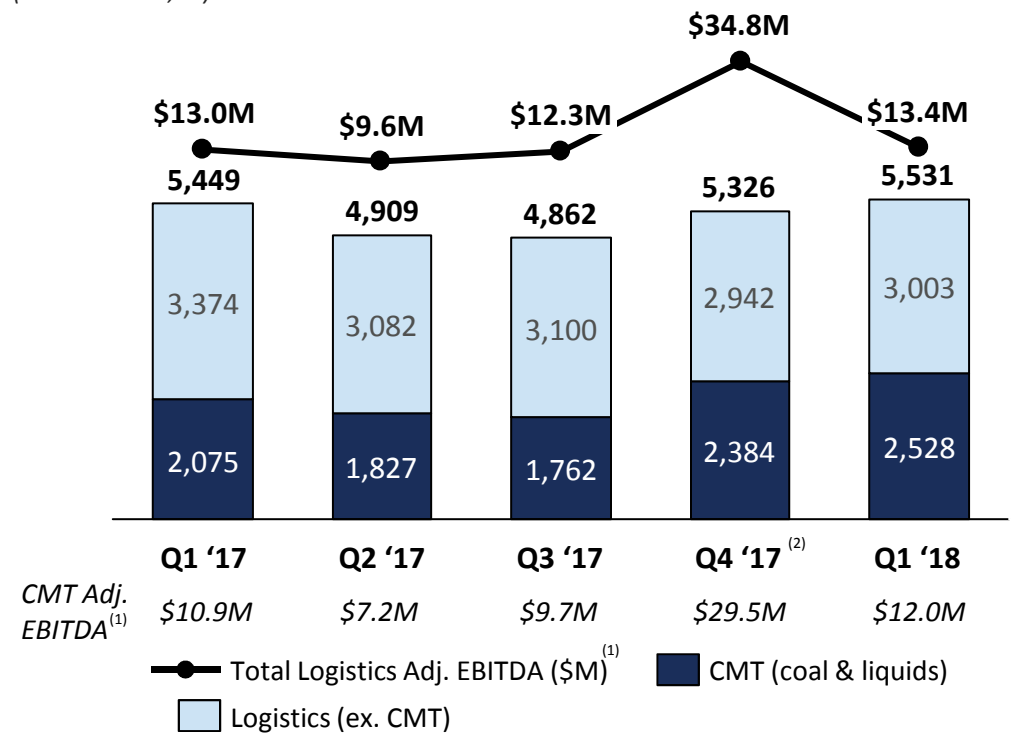
# Logistics Business Summary



**Improved Q1 '18 performance driven primarily by significant increase in CMT volumes**

## Logistics Performance

(Tons Handled, Kt)



**Delivered Q1 '18 Adj. EBITDA of \$13.4M**

- Solid volumes due to continued favorable coal export market dynamics
- Increase CMT 2018 base take-or-pay volumes to 8.5Mt - 9.0Mt from 6.5Mt; total throughput up to 10.0Mt - 10.5Mt

**Convent contributed \$12.0M to Q1 '18 Adjusted EBITDA**

- Highest quarterly volume despite near-historic water levels adversely impacting operations
- Adj. EBITDA does not include \$1.2M of deferred revenue in Q1 volume shortfall to be recognized in Q4 '18

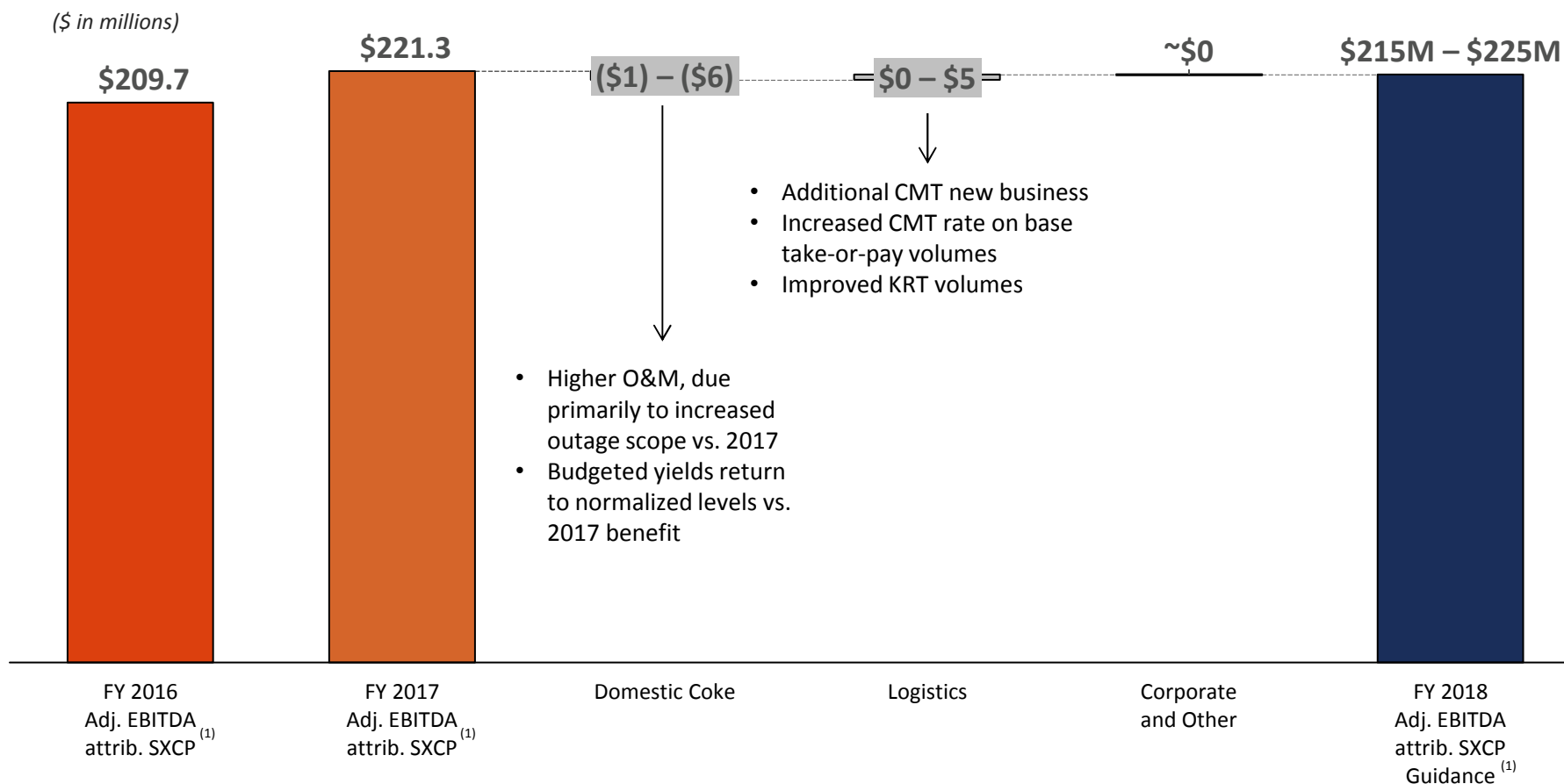
(1) Adjusted EBITDA includes Logistics deferred revenue when it is recognized as GAAP revenue. For a definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, please see appendix.

(2) Q4 2017 Adjusted EBITDA includes \$16.4M recognition of previously deferred revenue related to take-or-pay shortfalls throughout 2017.

# Expected 2018 Adj. EBITDA Attrib. SXCP



**Expect FY 2018 Adj. EBITDA attributable to SXCP of \$215M – \$225M**



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

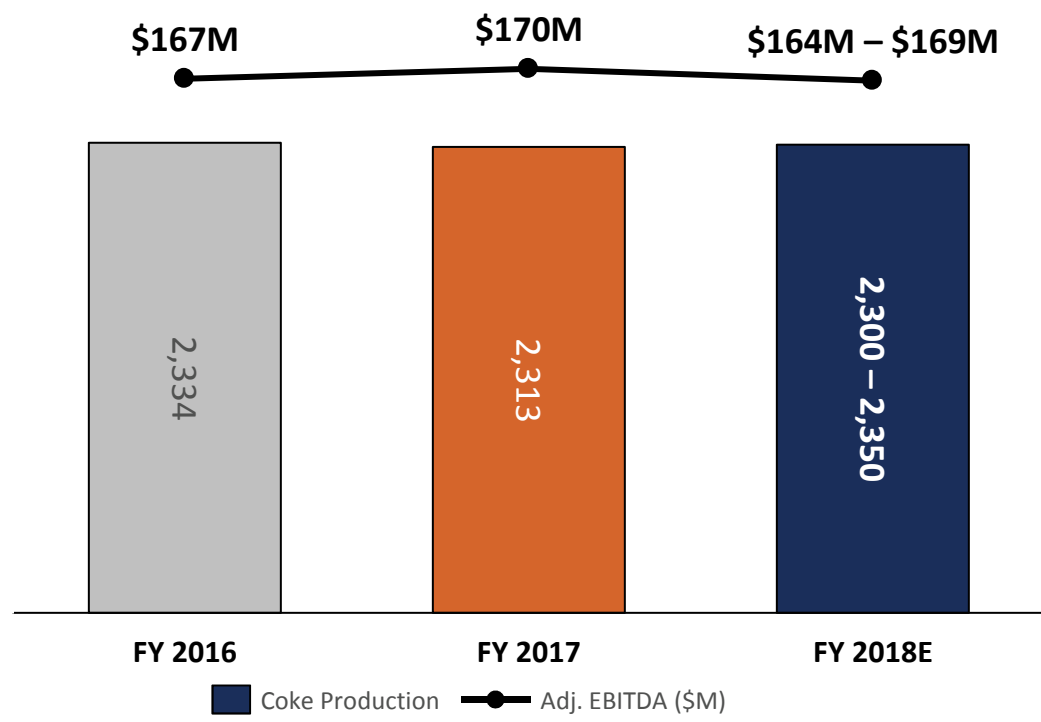
# 2018 Domestic Coke Business Outlook



**Continue to expect solid cokemaking performance in 2018;  
FY 2018 Coke Adj. EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> expected to be \$164M – \$169M**

## Domestic Coke Performance (100% basis)<sup>(1)</sup>

(Coke Production, Kt)



(1) Represents Haverhill, Middletown and Granite City on a 100% basis.

**Anticipate FY 2018 Dom. Coke performance in line with historical range**

- Higher outage costs due to increased scope vs. 2017
- Budgeted yields return to normalized levels vs. 2017 benefit

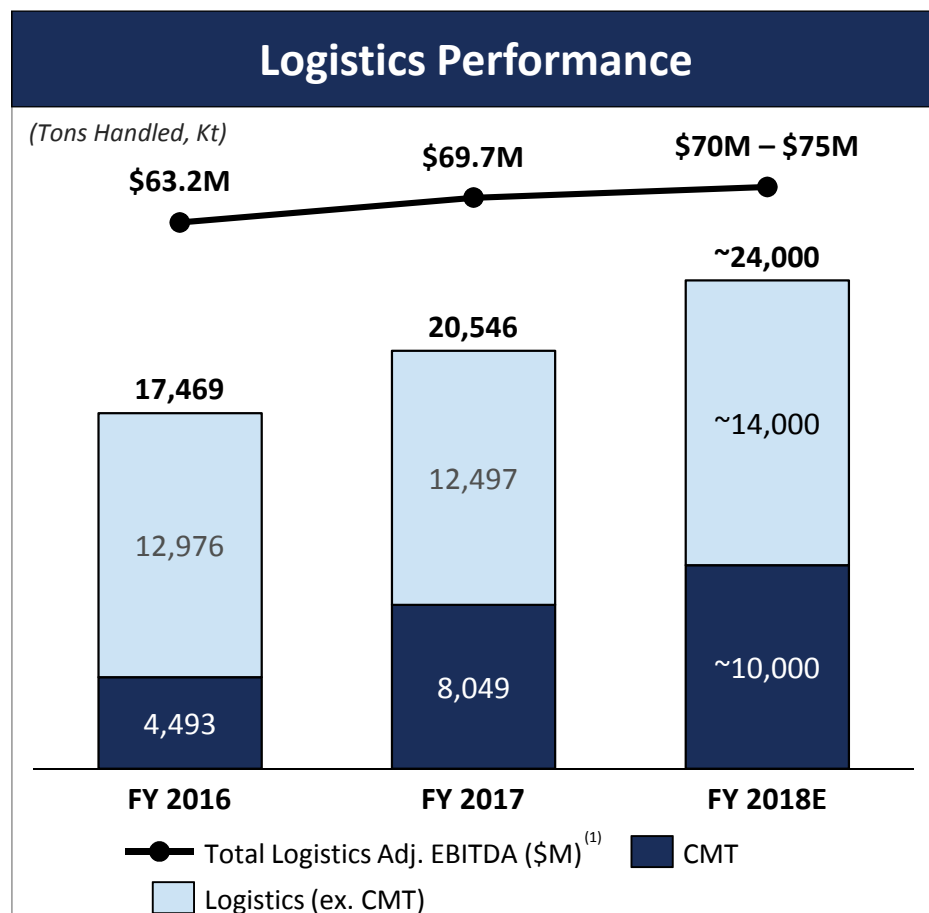
**Anticipate FY 2018 production of 2.30Mt – 2.35Mt**



# 2018 Logistics Business Outlook



**Anticipate continued growth in Logistics from increased volumes;  
FY 2018 Adjusted EBITDA guidance of \$70M to \$75M**



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

## **Expect continued growth in logistics volumes in FY 2018**

- Increase CMT base take-or-pay volumes to 8.5Mt – 9.0Mt and ~1.5Mt new business (e.g., aggregates, pet. coke)
- Also expect higher KRT volumes driven by increased customer demand

## **Continuing active pursuit of new business opportunities across fleet**

- Exploring additional opportunities to diversify customer and product mix
- With recently secured barge unloading solution, CMT's multi-modal capabilities now cover all transport options

# SXCP Distribution



**Believe modifying distribution policy prudent to strengthen SXCP balance sheet and increase long-term financial flexibility**

## **SXCP's BoD recently announced modified distribution policy**

- Declared Q1 '18 distribution of \$0.40/unit, or \$1.60/unit annually

## **New distribution policy established to re-deploy cash towards paying down debt and strengthening our balance sheet**

- Provides desired cushion for anticipated maximum leverage covenant step-down from 4.5x debt to EBITDA to 4.0x in June 2020
- Committed to maintaining strong liquidity and increasing cash balance to historical norms
- Greater flexibility to reduce debt while meeting CapEx needs
- Decision is not a result of deteriorating operating performance or changes in future expectations

**Modified distribution policy will enable SXCP to achieve its stated leverage target of 3.5x or lower by YE 2019; targeting leverage of ~3.7x<sup>(1)</sup> by YE 2018**

(1) Assumes mid-point of EBITDA guidance (\$220M) and ~\$25M of cash used to pay down debt; assumes incremental cashflow after debt repayment used to build cash balance to more normalized level vs. ~\$7M at YE 2017

# Revised 2018 Distribution Outlook



**Intend to deploy meaningful cash savings in 2018 and 2019 to de-lever SXCP balance sheet and build cash**

**Expect modified distribution policy will generate \$75M total cash savings in 2018 and 2019**

- Includes ~\$32M<sup>(1)</sup> savings in 2018 and ~\$42M savings in 2019
- Expect to deploy excess cash towards revolver paydown

**Expect FY '18 distribution cash coverage ratio of 1.62x to 1.75x**

FY 2018				
(\$ in millions)	Annual Distribution at \$2.38/Unit		Annual Distribution at \$1.60/Unit	
	Low	High	Low	High
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP	\$215	\$225	\$215	\$225
Less:				
CMT Deferred Revenue	0	0	0	0
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	25	25	25	25
Replacement capex accrual	8	8	8	8
Cash tax accrual <sup>(2)</sup>	3	3	3	3
Cash interest accrual <sup>(3)</sup>	57	57	57	57
Estimated distributable cash flow	\$122	\$132	\$122	\$132
Estimated distributions <sup>(4)</sup>	\$118	\$118	\$76	\$76
Total distribution cash coverage ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	1.03x	1.12x	1.62x	1.75x
Estimated distributable cash flow	\$122	\$132	\$122	\$132
+ Replacement capex accrual	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8
- GCO Environmental CapEx, net <sup>(6)</sup>	(15)	(15)	(\$15)	(\$15)
Estimated distributable cash flow, net	\$115	\$125	\$115	\$125
Estimated distributions <sup>(4)</sup>	\$118	\$118	\$76	\$76
Total excess cash after distributions <sup>(7)</sup>	(\$3)	\$7	\$39	\$49
Excess cash coverage after distributions <sup>(8)</sup>	0.97x	1.06x	1.52x	1.66x

(1) Represents savings from 3 quarters of cash distributions at a revised \$0.40/unit quarterly rate in 2018. Paid distributions during Q1 2018 at \$0.5940/unit.

(2) Cash tax impact from the operations of Gateway Cogeneration Company LLC, which is an entity subject to income taxes for federal and state purposes at the corporate level.

(3) Does not include reduction of interest expense related to potential debt reduction

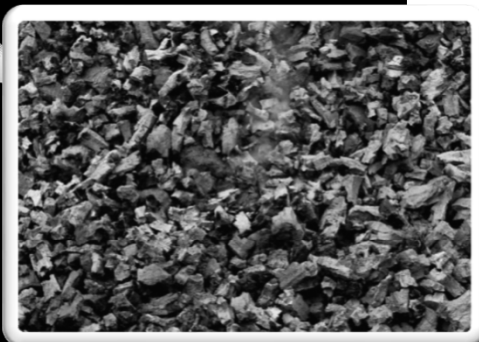
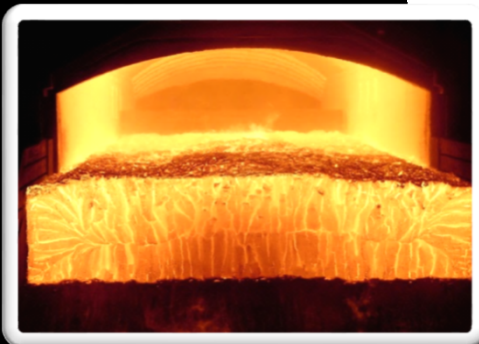
(4) Reflects 4 quarters of declared distributions in 2018 at a revised \$0.40/unit quarterly rate.

(5) Total distribution cash coverage ratio is estimated distributable cash flow divided by estimated distributions.

(6) Represents estimated distributable cash flow plus replacement capex accrual less environmental gas sharing capex, net of SXC's \$20M reimbursement.

(7) Represents estimated distributable cash flow, net less estimated distributions.

(8) Total excess cash coverage ratio is total excess cash after distributions divided by estimated distributions.



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**SunCoke Energy®**

**SXCP™**  
**SXCPartners**

# APPENDIX

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SunCoke Energy<sup>®</sup>

**SXCP**<sup>™</sup>  
SXCPartners

# SXC Definitions

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



# SXCP Definitions

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- **Adjusted EBITDA** represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”), adjusted for any loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, impairments and/or changes to our contingent consideration liability related to our acquisition of CMT. 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.

# SXCP Definitions

- **Distributable Cash Flow** equals Adjusted EBITDA plus sponsor support and Logistics deferred revenue; less net cash paid for interest expense, ongoing capital expenditures, accruals for replacement capital expenditures and cash distributions to noncontrolling interests; plus amounts received under the Omnibus Agreement and acquisition expenses deemed to be Expansion Capital under our Partnership Agreement. Distributable Cash Flow is a non-GAAP supplemental financial measure that management and external users of SXCP's financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies use to assess:
  - SXCP's operating performance as compared to other publicly traded partnerships, without regard to historical cost basis;
  - the ability of SXCP's assets to generate sufficient cash flow to make distributions to SXCP's unitholders;
  - SXCP's ability to incur and service debt and fund capital expenditures; and
  - the viability of acquisitions and other capital expenditure projects and the returns on investment of various investment opportunities.

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

- **Ongoing capital expenditures ("capex")** are capital expenditures made to maintain the existing operating capacity of our assets and/or to extend their useful lives. Ongoing capex also includes new equipment that improves the efficiency, reliability or effectiveness of existing assets. Ongoing capex does not include normal repairs and maintenance, which are expensed as incurred, or significant capital expenditures. For purposes of calculating distributable cash flow, the portion of ongoing capex attributable to SXCP is used.
- **Replacement capital expenditures ("capex")** represents an annual accrual necessary to fund SXCP's share of the estimated costs to replace or rebuild our facilities at the end of their working lives. This accrual is estimated based on the average quarterly anticipated replacement capital that we expect to incur over the long term to replace our major capital assets at the end of their working lives. The replacement capex accrual estimate will be subject to review and prospective change by SXCP's general partner at least annually and whenever an event occurs that causes a material adjustment of replacement capex, provided such change is approved by our conflicts committee.

# FINANCIAL RECONCILIATIONS

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SunCoke Energy<sup>®</sup>

**SXCP**<sup>™</sup>  
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# Reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA



(\$ in millions)	Q1 '17	Q2 '17	Q3 '17	Q4 '17	FY '17	Q1 '18
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 29.5</b>	<b>\$ 24.9</b>	<b>\$ 73.9</b>	<b>\$ 20.2</b>	<b>\$ 148.5</b>	<b>\$ 57.3</b>
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	33.3	33.3	30.6	31.0	128.2	32.9
Loss / (gain) on extinguishment of debt <sup>(1)</sup>	0.1	20.2	0.1	-	20.4	0.3
Deferred income tax (benefit)/expense	65.8	14.0	(9.4)	(157.6)	(87.2)	0.2
Changes in working capital and other	(12.0)	(11.1)	33.8	(27.1)	(16.4)	10.9
<b>Net Income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (57.7)</b>	<b>\$ (31.5)</b>	<b>\$ 18.8</b>	<b>\$ 173.9</b>	<b>\$ 103.5</b>	<b>\$ 13.0</b>
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	33.3	33.3	30.6	31.0	128.2	32.9
Loss / (gain) on extinguishment of debt <sup>(1)</sup>	0.1	20.2	0.1	-	20.4	0.3
Interest expense, net <sup>(2)</sup>	13.7	15.2	16.1	15.6	60.6	15.8
Income tax expense / (benefit)	66.2	4.7	(1.5)	(151.0)	(81.6)	2.0
Contingent consideration adjustments <sup>(3)</sup>	-	0.3	(2.0)	-	(1.7)	-
Expiration of land deposits and write-off of costs related to potential new cokemaking facility <sup>(4)</sup>	-	5.3	-	-	5.3	-
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 55.6</b>	<b>\$ 47.5</b>	<b>\$ 62.1</b>	<b>\$ 69.5</b>	<b>\$ 234.7</b>	<b>\$ 64.0</b>
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(5)</sup>	(21.6)	(17.5)	(21.9)	(25.4)	(86.4)	(19.0)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC</b>	<b>\$ 34.0</b>	<b>\$ 30.0</b>	<b>\$ 40.2</b>	<b>\$ 44.1</b>	<b>\$ 148.3</b>	<b>\$ 45.0</b>

(1) The Partnership recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt as a result of its debt refinancing activities which occurred during the second quarter of 2017.

(2) In conjunction with the adoption of ASU 2017-07, the non-service type expense associate with the postretirement benefit plans was excluded from operating income and recorded in interest expense, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the periods presented. Amounts in prior periods were immaterial and therefore were not reclassified in the reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income and net cash provided by operating activities.

(3) As a result of changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration liability, the Partnership recognized a benefit of \$1.7 million during 2017.

(4) In 2014, we finalized the required permitting and engineering plan for a potential new cokemaking facility to be constructed in Kentucky. However, in June 2017, due to our focus on renewing our existing customer contracts and the lack of any long-term customer commitment for a majority of the facility's capacity, we decided to terminate the project. As a result, during the second quarter of 2017, the Company wrote-off previously capitalized engineering and land deposit costs of \$5.3 million.

(5) Reflects non-controlling interest in Indiana Harbor and the portion of the Partnership owned by public unitholders.

# Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per ton



Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per Ton					
(\$ in millions, except per ton data)	Domestic Coke	Brazil Coke	Logistics	Corporate and Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Consolidated
<b>Q1 2018</b>					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$54.3	\$4.7	\$13.6	(\$8.6)	<b>\$64.0</b>
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	974	441	5,821		
<b>Adjusted EBITDA per Ton</b>	<b>\$55.75</b>	<b>\$10.66</b>	<b>\$2.34</b>		
<b>FY 2017</b>					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$188.9	\$18.2	\$70.8	(\$43.2)	<b>\$234.7</b>
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	3,851	1,761	21,616		
<b>Adjusted EBITDA per Ton</b>	<b>\$49.05</b>	<b>\$10.34</b>	<b>\$3.28</b>		
<b>Q4 2017</b>					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$39.6	\$4.7	\$35.1	(\$9.9)	<b>\$69.5</b>
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	977	445	5,590		
<b>Adjusted EBITDA per Ton</b>	<b>\$40.53</b>	<b>\$10.57</b>	<b>\$6.28</b>		
<b>Q3 2017</b>					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$55.6	\$4.6	\$12.6	(\$10.7)	<b>\$62.1</b>
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	975	444	5,134		
<b>Adjusted EBITDA per Ton</b>	<b>\$57.03</b>	<b>\$10.36</b>	<b>\$2.45</b>		
<b>Q2 2017</b>					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$44.0	\$4.5	\$10.0	(\$11.0)	<b>\$47.5</b>
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	953	437	5,173		
<b>Adjusted EBITDA per Ton</b>	<b>\$46.17</b>	<b>\$10.30</b>	<b>\$1.93</b>		
<b>Q1 2017</b>					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$49.7	\$4.4	\$13.1	(\$11.6)	<b>\$55.6</b>
Sales Volume (thousands of tons)	946	435	5,719		
<b>Adjusted EBITDA per Ton</b>	<b>\$52.54</b>	<b>\$10.11</b>	<b>\$2.29</b>		

(1) Corporate and Other includes the results of our legacy coal mining business which, incurred Adjusted EBITDA losses of \$2.3 million and \$3.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# 2018E Guidance Reconciliation



<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	<b>2018E Low</b>	<b>2018E High</b>
Net cash provided by Operating activities	\$150	\$165
Depreciation and amortization expense	(137)	(129)
Changes in working capital and other	22	14
Net Income	\$35	\$50
Depreciation and amortization expense	137	129
Interest expense, net	63	63
Income tax expense	5	13
Adjusted EBITDA (Consolidated)	\$240	\$255
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests <sup>(1)</sup>	(80)	(84)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXC	\$160	\$171

(1) Reflects non-controlling interest in Indiana Harbor and the portion of the Partnership owned by public unitholders.

# Q1 2018 Adj. EBITDA Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)	Q1 '17	Q2 '17	Q3 '17	Q4 '17	FY '17	Q1 '18
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (131.7)</b>	<b>\$ (12.5)</b>	<b>\$ 23.3</b>	<b>\$ 103.4</b>	<b>\$ (17.5)</b>	<b>\$ 12.7</b>
<b>Add:</b>						
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	21.6	21.5	20.2	20.3	83.6	21.5
Interest expense, net	12.6	14.0	15.1	14.7	56.4	15.0
Loss on extinguishment of debt <sup>(1)</sup>	-	19.9	0.1	-	20.0	-
Income tax (benefit) / expense	149.2	(0.2)	1.7	(66.8)	83.9	0.3
Contingent consideration adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	-	0.3	(2.0)	-	(1.7)	-
<b>Adjusted EBITDA (Consolidated)</b>	<b>\$ 51.7</b>	<b>\$ 43.0</b>	<b>\$ 58.4</b>	<b>\$ 71.6</b>	<b>\$ 224.7</b>	<b>\$ 49.5</b>
<b>Subtract:</b>						
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(3)</sup>	(0.8)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.8)	(3.4)	(0.8)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP</b>	<b>\$ 50.9</b>	<b>\$ 42.2</b>	<b>\$ 57.4</b>	<b>\$ 70.8</b>	<b>\$ 221.3</b>	<b>\$ 48.7</b>

- (1) The Partnership recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt as a result of its debt refinancing activities which occurred during the second quarter of 2017.
- (2) As a result of changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration liability, the Partnership recognized a gain of \$1.7 million during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.
- (3) Reflects net income attributable to noncontrolling interest adjusted for noncontrolling interest's share of interest, taxes, income, and depreciation and amortization.



# Q1 2018 Adj. EBITDA Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)	Q1 '17	Q2 '17	Q3 '17	Q4 '17	FY '17	Q1 '18
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 39.4</b>	<b>\$ 12.2</b>	<b>\$ 61.1</b>	<b>\$ 24.0</b>	<b>\$ 136.7</b>	<b>\$ 66.1</b>
<b>Add:</b>						
Cash interest paid	20.9	14.6	2.8	27.3	65.6	2.0
Cash taxes paid	0.3	0.3	-	0.8	1.4	1.3
Changes in working capital <sup>(1)</sup>	(11.3)	17.3	(8.9)	23.1	20.2	(19.6)
Contingent consideration adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	-	0.3	(2.0)	-	(1.7)	-
Other adjustments to reconcile cash provided by operating activities to Adjusted EBITDA	2.4	(1.7)	5.4	(3.6)	2.5	(0.3)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 51.7</b>	<b>\$ 43.0</b>	<b>\$ 58.4</b>	<b>\$ 71.6</b>	<b>\$ 224.7</b>	<b>\$ 49.5</b>
<b>Subtract:</b>						
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(3)</sup>	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	3.4	0.8
<b>Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SXCP</b>	<b>\$ 50.9</b>	<b>\$ 42.2</b>	<b>\$ 57.4</b>	<b>\$ 70.8</b>	<b>\$ 221.3</b>	<b>\$ 48.7</b>

- (1) Changes in working capital exclude those items not impacting Adjusted EBITDA, such as changes in interest payable and income taxes payable.
- (2) As a result of changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration liability, the Partnership recognized a gain of \$1.7 million during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.
- (3) Reflects net income attributable to noncontrolling interest adjusted for noncontrolling interest's share of interest, taxes, income, and depreciation and amortization.

# Q1 2018 Distributable Cash Flow Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)	Q1 '17	Q2 '17	Q3 '17	Q4 '17	FY '17	Q1 '18
<b>Net Income (loss)</b>	<b>(\$131.7)</b>	<b>(\$12.5)</b>	<b>\$23.3</b>	<b>\$103.4</b>	<b>(\$17.5)</b>	<b>\$12.7</b>
<b>Add:</b>						
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	21.6	21.5	20.2	20.3	83.6	21.5
Interest expense, net	12.6	14.0	15.1	14.7	56.4	15.0
Loss on extinguishment of debt <sup>(1)</sup>	-	19.9	0.1	-	20.0	-
Income tax (benefit) / expense	149.2	(0.2)	1.7	(66.8)	83.9	0.3
Contingent consideration adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	-	0.3	(2.0)	-	(1.7)	-
Logistics deferred revenue <sup>(3)</sup>	3.2	5.5	4.2	(13.8)	(0.9)	1.2
Corporate cost holiday/deferral <sup>(4)</sup>	-	(8.4)	-	-	(8.4)	-
<b>Subtract:</b>						
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	2.7	5.1	4.7	6.9	19.4	5.0
Replacement capex accrual	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	7.7	1.9
Cash interest accrual	11.8	13.7	14.7	14.5	54.7	14.9
Cash tax accrual	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.6	0.6
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(5)</sup>	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	3.4	0.8
<b>Distributable Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$37.1</b>	<b>\$18.0</b>	<b>\$39.7</b>	<b>\$32.8</b>	<b>\$127.6</b>	<b>\$27.5</b>

- (1) The Partnership recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt as a result of its debt refinancing activities which occurred during the second quarter of 2017.
- (2) As a result of changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration liability, the Partnership recognized a gain of \$1.7 million during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.
- (3) Logistics volume shortfall billings adjusts to include ton minimums billed throughout the year in Distributable Cash Flow to better align with cash collection. Volume shortfall billings on take-or-pay contracts are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized into GAAP income based on the terms of the contract, at which time they will be excluded from Distributable Cash Flow.
- (4) Represents SXC corporate cost reimbursement holiday/deferral.
- (5) Reflects net income attributable to noncontrolling interest adjusted for noncontrolling interest's share of interest, taxes, income, and depreciation and amortization.

# Q1 2018 Distributable Cash Flow Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)	Q1 '17	Q2 '17	Q3 '17	Q4 '17	FY '17	Q1 '18
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 39.4</b>	<b>\$ 12.2</b>	<b>\$ 61.1</b>	<b>\$ 24.0</b>	<b>\$ 136.7</b>	<b>\$ 66.1</b>
<b>Add:</b>						
Cash interest paid	20.9	14.6	2.8	27.3	65.6	2.0
Cash taxes paid	0.3	0.3	-	0.8	1.4	1.3
Changes in working capital <sup>(1)</sup>	(11.3)	17.3	(8.9)	23.1	20.2	(19.6)
Contingent consideration adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	-	0.3	(2.0)	-	(1.7)	-
Logistics volume shortfall billings <sup>(3)</sup>	3.2	5.5	4.2	(13.8)	(0.9)	1.2
Corporate cost holiday/deferral <sup>(4)</sup>	-	(8.4)	-	-	(8.4)	-
Other adjustments to reconcile cash provided by operating activities to Adjusted EBITDA	2.4	(1.7)	5.4	(3.6)	2.5	(0.3)
<b>Subtract:</b>						
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	2.7	5.1	4.7	6.9	19.4	5.0
Replacement capex accrual	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	7.7	1.9
Cash interest accrual	11.8	13.7	14.7	14.5	54.7	14.9
Cash tax accrual	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.6	0.6
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(5)</sup>	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	3.4	0.8
<b>Distributable Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 37.1</b>	<b>\$ 18.0</b>	<b>\$ 39.7</b>	<b>\$ 32.8</b>	<b>\$ 127.6</b>	<b>\$ 27.5</b>
Quarterly Cash Distribution	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	118.0	18.9
<b>Operating Cash Flow Coverage Ratio<sup>(6)</sup></b>	<b>1.34x</b>	<b>0.41x</b>	<b>2.07x</b>	<b>0.82x</b>	<b>1.16x</b>	<b>3.50x</b>
<b>Distribution Cash Coverage Ratio<sup>(7)</sup></b>	<b>1.26x</b>	<b>0.61x</b>	<b>1.35x</b>	<b>1.11x</b>	<b>1.08x</b>	<b>1.46x</b>

- (1) Changes in working capital exclude those items not impacting Adjusted EBITDA, such as changes in interest payable and income taxes payable.
- (2) As a result of changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration liability, the Partnership recognized a gain of \$1.7 million during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.
- (3) Logistics volume shortfall billings adjusts to include ton minimums billed throughout the year in Distributable Cash Flow to better align with cash collection. Volume shortfall billings on take-or-pay contracts are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized into GAAP income based on the terms of the contract, at which time they will be excluded from Distributable Cash Flow.
- (4) Represents SXC corporate cost reimbursement holiday/deferral.
- (5) Reflects net income attributable to noncontrolling interest adjusted for noncontrolling interest's share of interest, taxes, income, and depreciation and amortization.
- (6) Operating cash flow coverage ratio is net cash provided by operating activities divided by total estimated distributions to the limited and general partners. Operating cash flow is generally expected to be higher than Distributable Cash Flow as Distributable Cash Flow is further reduced by certain cash reserves including capital expenditures, an investing cash flow item. Additionally, Distributable Cash Flow represents only the Partnership's share of available cash by excluding Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest, while operating cash flow is reported on a consolidated basis.
- (7) Distribution cash coverage ratio is distributable cash flow divided by total estimated distributions to the limited and general partners.

# 2018E Guidance Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)	FY 2018E	
	Low	High
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	\$ 68	\$ 83
<b>Add:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	88	83
Interest expense, net	60	60
Income tax expense	2	3
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	\$ 218	\$ 229
<b>Subtract:</b>		
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(1)</sup>	3	4
<b>Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SunCoke Energy Partners, L.P.</b>	\$ 215	\$ 225

(1) Reflects net income attributable to noncontrolling interest adjusted for noncontrolling interest's share of interest, taxes, income, and depreciation and amortization.

# 2018E Guidance Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)	FY 2018E	
	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 145</b>	<b>\$ 160</b>
<b>Add:</b>		
Cash interest paid	60	60
Cash income taxes paid	2	3
Changes in working capital and other <sup>(1)</sup>	11	6
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 218</b>	<b>\$ 229</b>
<b>Subtract:</b>		
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(2)</sup>	3	4
<b>Adjusted EBITDA attributable to SunCoke Energy Partners, L.P.</b>	<b>\$ 215</b>	<b>\$ 225</b>

- (1) Changes in working capital exclude those items not impacting Adjusted EBITDA, such as changes in interest payable and income taxes payable.
- (2) Reflects net income attributable to noncontrolling interest adjusted for noncontrolling interest's share of interest, taxes, income, and depreciation and amortization.

# 2018E Guidance Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)	FY 2018E	
	Low	High
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 68</b>	<b>\$ 83</b>
<b>Add:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	88	83
Interest expense, net	60	60
Income tax expense	2	3
<b>Subtract:</b>		
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	25	25
Replacement capex accrual	8	8
Cash interest accrual	57	57
Cash tax accrual <sup>(1)</sup>	3	3
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(2)</sup>	3	4
<b>Distributable Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 122</b>	<b>\$ 132</b>

- (1) Cash tax impact from operations of Gateway Cogeneration Company LLC, which is an entity subject to income taxes for federal and state purposes at the corporate level.
- (2) Reflects net income attributable to noncontrolling interest adjusted for noncontrolling interest's share of interest, taxes, income, and depreciation and amortization.

# 2018E Guidance Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)	FY 2018E	
	Low	High
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 145</b>	<b>\$ 160</b>
<b>Add:</b>		
Cash interest paid	60	60
Cash income tax paid	2	3
Changes in working capital <sup>(1)</sup>	11	6
<b>Subtract:</b>		
Ongoing capex (SXCP share)	25	25
Replacement capex accrual	8	8
Cash interest accrual	57	57
Cash tax accrual <sup>(2)</sup>	3	3
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest <sup>(3)</sup>	3	4
<b>Distributable Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 122</b>	<b>\$ 132</b>
<b>Estimated distributions<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 76</b>	<b>\$ 76</b>
<b>Operating cash flow coverage ratio<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>1.92x</b>	<b>2.12x</b>
<b>Distribution cash coverage ratio<sup>(6)</sup></b>	<b>1.62x</b>	<b>1.75x</b>

- (1) Changes in working capital exclude those items not impacting Adjusted EBITDA, such as changes in interest payable and income taxes payable.
- (2) Cash tax impact from operations of Gateway Cogeneration Company LLC, which is an entity subject to income taxes for federal and state purposes at the corporate level.
- (3) Reflects net income attributable to noncontrolling interest adjusted for noncontrolling interest's share of interest, taxes, income, and depreciation and amortization.
- (4) Estimated distributions assumes distributions are held constant at \$0.40 per unit each quarter.
- (5) Operating cash flow coverage ratio is net cash provided by operating activities divided by total estimated distributions to the limited and general partners. Operating cash flow is generally expected to be higher than Distributable Cash Flow as Distributable Cash Flow is further reduced by certain cash reserves including capital expenditures, an investing cash flow item. Additionally, Distributable Cash Flow represents only the Partnership's share of available cash by excluding Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interest, while operating cash flow is reported on a consolidated basis.
- (6) Distribution cash coverage ratio is distributable cash flow divided by total estimated distributions to the limited and general partners.



# Balance Sheet & Debt Metrics



	As of 03/31/2018		
(\$ in millions)	SXC Consolidated	Attributable to SXCP	Balance Attributable to SXC
Cash	147	42	106
Available Revolver Capacity	227	153	74
Total Liquidity	374	195	179
Gross Debt (Long and Short-term)	887	842	45
Net Debt (Total Debt less Cash)	740	801	(61)
FY 2018E Adj. EBITDA Guidance <sup>(1)</sup>	247.5	220.0	165.5
Gross Debt / FY 2017E Adj. EBITDA	3.58x	3.83x	0.27x
Net Debt / FY 2017E Adj. EBITDA	2.99x	3.64x	0.00x

(1) Represents mid-point of FY 2018 guidance for Adj. EBITDA (Consolidated), Adj. EBITDA attributable to SXCP, and Adj. EBITDA attributable to SXC.

As of Q1 2018	SXC & SXCP Debt Maturities Schedule									
(\$ in millions)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Consolidated Total	
SXCP Revolver	-	-	-	-	130.0	-	-	-	130.0	
SXCP Sr. Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700.0	700.0	
SXCP Sale Leaseback	2.0	2.8	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	12.1	
SXC Term Loan	0.8	1.1	3.4	3.4	36.0	-	-	-	44.7	
Total	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.9	\$ 10.7	\$ 3.4	\$ 166.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700.0	\$ 886.8	