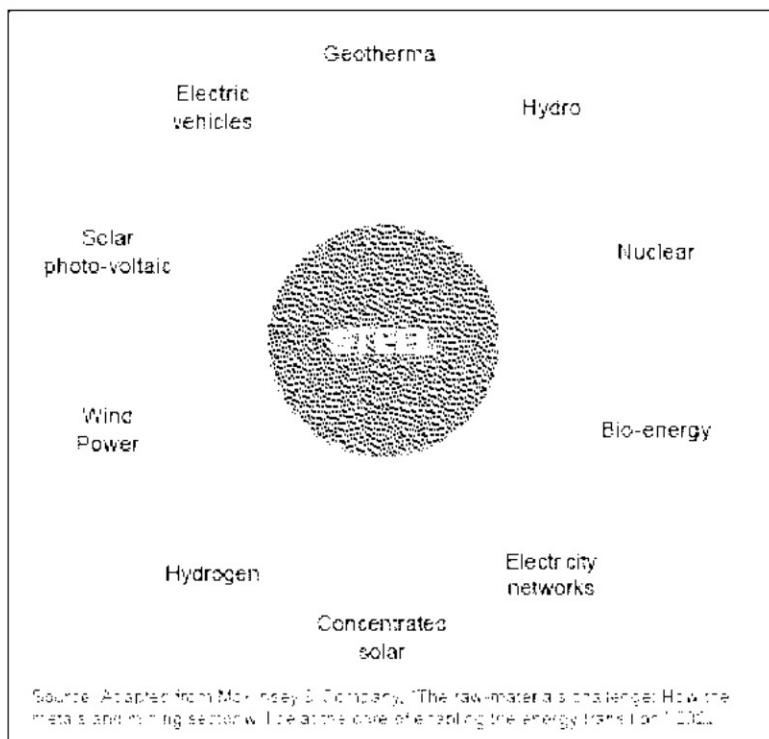


intensity of the nine largest steel producing countries and the EU-27.⁴ The curtailment of domestic steel production due to a coke supply shortage would make the U.S. dependent on imports of steel from countries where GHG emissions from steel production are substantially higher, not to mention the environmental emissions associated with shipping millions of tons of coke across the world. Domestic steel is a critical material for U.S. transition to a low-carbon economy.



SunCoke produces 37% of the entire domestic metallurgical coke supply used by the domestic steel industry. SunCoke's patented heat recovery cokemaking process was recognized by EPA as the MACT and the most environmentally friendly method to make coke.⁵ SunCoke's unique cokemaking process creates higher quality, higher strength coke that results in steelmakers using *less* coke in their blast furnaces and thereby lowering their GHG emissions; in this way, SunCoke supports steelmakers in achieving their GHG-reduction goals.⁶ SunCoke invests in maintaining and improving its cokemaking plants to ensure they are performing optimally and in compliance for decades to come. With its environmentally superior technology and younger cokemaking assets,⁷ SunCoke is well positioned to be a leader in producing coke for the domestic steel market for many years to come.

SunCoke's Jewell facility also began producing foundry coke in 2021 after making a \$50 million investment to refurbish its coking facility in Vansant, Virginia. Foundry coke is distinct

⁴ Adapted from Hasanbeigi, "Steel Climate Impact: An International Benchmarking of Energy and CO2 Intensities," Global Efficiency Intelligence, 2022.

⁵ See n.1.

⁶ In addition to its environmental signature, SunCoke's innovative process generates enough electricity to power 60,000 homes.

⁷ The majority of SunCoke's coke plants were built after 2005, with the exception of Jewell and Indiana Harbor, which have undergone extensive refurbishments.