

SunCoke Energy, Inc.
Form 11-K
June 24, 2013
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 11-K

x **ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

.. **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-35243

Full title of the plan and the address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

SunCoke 401(k) Plan

A. Name of issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:
SunCoke Energy, Inc

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

1011 Warrenville Road

Suite 600

Lisle, Illinois 60532

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401(k) PLAN

INDEX OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

December 31, 2012 and 2011

	<u>Page(s)</u>
<u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	1
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
<u>Statements of Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits at December 31, 2012 and 2011</u>	2
<u>Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits for the year ended December 31, 2012</u>	3
<u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	4-15
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE:	
<u>Schedule H, Line 4(i) Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year) December 31, 2012</u>	16
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	17
<u>EXHIBIT INDEX:</u>	18
<u>Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	19

Table of Contents

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Employee Benefits and Investment Committee of

SunCoke Energy, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for plan benefits of the SunCoke 401(k) Plan (the Plan) as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and the related statement of changes in net assets available for plan benefits for the year ended December 31, 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Plan s internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for plan benefits of the Plan as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and the changes in net assets available for plan benefits for the year ended December 31, 2012 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental schedule is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Department of Labor s Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The supplemental schedule is the responsibility of the Plan s management. The supplemental schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ Caron & Bletzer, PLLC

Kingston, NH

June 24, 2013

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401(k) PLAN

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR PLAN BENEFITS

December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Investments, at fair value:		
Interest in Sunoco, Inc. Defined Contribution Master Trust	\$	\$ 75,462,634
Mutual funds	57,231,521	
Common collective trust	26,906,599	
SunCoke Energy, Inc. common stock	198,086	
 Total investments	 84,336,206	 75,462,634
Receivables:		
Notes receivable from participants	947,624	512,175
Participant contributions receivable	1,733	
Employer contributions receivable	2,822	2,210,310
 Total receivables	 952,179	 2,722,485
 Net assets available for plan benefits at fair value	 85,288,385	 78,185,119
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for interest in fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	(201,645)	(1,426,916)
 Net assets available for plan benefits	 \$ 85,086,740	 \$ 76,758,203

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401(k) PLAN

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR PLAN BENEFITS

For the year ended December 31, 2012

	December 31, 2012
Additions:	
Participant contributions	\$ 2,902,273
Rollover contributions	1,557,519
Employer contributions	3,136,315
Increase in value of interest in Sunoco, Inc. Defined Contribution Master Trust	1,141,543
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	4,013,390
Dividend and interest income	1,954,418
Total additions	14,705,458
Deductions:	
Distributions paid to participants	6,704,311
Administrative fees	22,580
Total deductions	6,726,891
Net increase	7,978,567
Transfers from Savings Plan for Subsidiaries of SunCoke Energy, Inc.	349,970
Net assets available for plan benefits, beginning of year	76,758,203
Net assets available for plan benefits, end of year	\$ 85,086,740

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401(k) PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION:

The following description of the SunCoke 401(k) Plan (formerly SunCoke Profit Sharing and Retirement Plan) (the Plan) provides only general information. Participants should refer to the plan document for more detailed information.

General

The Plan is a defined contribution plan sponsored by SunCoke Energy, Inc. (the Company) covering substantially all employees of the Company and its participating subsidiaries except employees of Dominion Coal Company and collectively bargained employees of Gateway Energy and Coke Company, LLC and Haverhill North Coke Company. Participants are immediately eligible to participate; however, they must complete 6 months of consecutive service to be eligible for employer contributions. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

The Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company is the Trustee for all Plan investments. Prior to January 17, 2012, all investments were held by the Sunoco, Inc. Defined Contribution Master Trust (Master Trust). The Master Trust also included investments from other tax-qualified defined contribution plans of Sunoco, Inc. and certain current and former subsidiaries. Each plan's relative interest in the individual funds of the Master Trust and the related income (losses) and administrative expenses was determined on a basis proportionate to each plan's past contributions adjusted to reflect distributions, transfers and prior investment earnings to such funds. See Note E for a further description of the Master Trust.

Contributions

Contributions to the Plan are made by both participating employees and the Company. Participants may contribute 1% to 50% of their eligible compensation, as defined by the Plan, on a pre-tax basis and/or an after-tax Roth contribution basis, subject to Internal Revenue Code (IRC) limitations. Participants who are at least age 50 may make additional catch-up contributions subject to IRC limitations. Participants may also contribute funds from another qualified retirement plan (rollover contributions), subject to certain requirements.

All eligible participants receive employer safe harbor contributions in an amount equal to 3% of a participant's eligible compensation. The Company makes matching contributions equal to 100% of the first 5% of eligible compensation participants contribute to the Plan as a salary deferral. In addition, the Company, at its sole discretion, may also make a profit sharing contribution to the plan. During 2012, the Company did not make a profit sharing contribution.

Participant Accounts

Participant accounts are credited with the participants' contributions, the Company's contributions, and a proportional allocation of the Plan's earnings, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, and expenses. The Plan complies with Section 404(c) of ERISA and offers diversified investment funds in which participants may invest their contributions, Company contributions, and earnings. Participants determine the percentage in which contributions are to be invested in each fund. Participants may change their investment options daily.

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401 (K) PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Vesting

Participants are always fully vested in the portion of their account which represents their contributions, employer safe harbor contributions, and the income earned thereon. Participants become fully vested immediately upon normal retirement age, death or total and permanent disability while still an active participant in the Plan.

Effective January 1, 2012, participants become vested in Company matching contributions and earnings thereon as follows:

Completed Years of Service	Percent Vested
Less than three years	0%
Three or more years	100%

Effective January 1, 2011, newly hired participants become vested in profit sharing contributions and earnings thereon as follows:

Completed Years of Service	Percent Vested
Less than three years	0%
Three or more years	100%

For participants hired prior to January 1, 2011, profit sharing contributions become 20% vested after two years of service and fully vested after three years of service.

Forfeitures

When participants terminate employment and are not fully vested in their accounts, the nonvested portion of their accounts represents forfeitures, as defined by the Plan. If a forfeiting participant is re-employed and fulfills certain requirements, as set forth in the Plan, the participant's account will be restored. Forfeitures are used to pay administrative expenses or to reduce future employer contributions. During 2012, \$48,869 of forfeitures were applied to reduce employer contributions. Total unapplied forfeitures were \$77,654 and \$24,403 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Distribution of Benefits

Participants are eligible to receive a distribution of the vested portion of their accounts upon termination of employment by reason of retirement, disability, death or other separation from service. Participants who terminate employment and have a vested account balance of less than \$1,000 will receive a lump sum distribution of 100% of their vested benefits. Distributions to participants with vested account balances greater than \$1,000, but not in excess of \$5,000, who terminate employment will be paid to an individual retirement account designated by the plan administrator. Participants who have a vested account balance in excess of \$5,000 may leave their funds invested in the Plan or may elect a lump sum distribution, installment payments, or a partial payment. In all circumstances participants may elect to roll over their vested account balances to an individual retirement account or qualified plan that accepts rollovers.

A participant may also request an in-service withdrawal upon attainment of age 59 1/2, effective January 1, 2012, or upon demonstration by the participant to the plan administrator that the participant is suffering from hardship as defined by the Plan.

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401 (K) PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes Receivable from Participants (Plan Loans)

Participants may request a loan from the Plan up to the lesser of 50% of the participant's vested account balance or \$50,000, reduced by the highest outstanding loan balance during the previous 12 months. Loans must bear a reasonable rate of interest. Loans are collateralized by the participant's vested interest in the Plan, and are supported by a promissory note. All loans must be repaid within 5 years. Participants may only have three loans outstanding at any given time.

Participant loans are valued at the unpaid principal balance plus any accrued but unpaid interest and categorized as notes receivable from participants on the statements of net assets available for plan benefits. Delinquent participant loans are reclassified as distributions based upon the terms of the plan document.

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in US GAAP and IFRSs . ASU 2011-04 requires new disclosures relating to Level 3 investment assets including quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used in financial statement measurement and disclosure of the Plan's valuation process around Level 3 investment assets. The Plan adopted required provisions of this amendment on December 31, 2012, resulting in no effect on the financial position.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Investment contracts held by a defined contribution plan are required to be reported at fair value. However, contract value is the relevant measurement attribute for that portion of the net assets available for plan benefits of a defined contribution plan attributable to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the Plan. The statements of net assets available for plan benefits present the fair value of the investment contracts as well as the adjustment of the fully benefit-responsive investment contracts from fair value to contract value. The statement of changes in net assets available for plan benefits is prepared on a contract value basis.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. See Note D for discussion of fair value measurements.

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401 (K) PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Purchases and sales of investments are reflected on a trade-date basis. Dividend income is reported on the ex-dividend date while interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, which consists of realized gains (losses) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation), was reported as a component of the increase in value of interests in the Master Trust (Note E) until January 17, 2012 when the Plan's interest in the Master Trust was distributed.

Payment of Benefits

Benefits are recorded when paid.

Plan Expenses

Certain participant initiated fees are paid by plan participants. All other expenses incurred in the administration of the Plan are paid by the Company.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan provides for various investment options in any combination of stocks, bonds, fixed income securities, mutual funds, and other investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants' account balances and the amounts reported in the statements of net assets available for plan benefits.

C. INVESTMENTS:

The following represents the Plan's investments as of December 31, 2012 that represented 5% or more of the net assets available for plan benefits:

Dodge & Cox Stock Fund	\$ 4,497,833
Vanguard Inst Index Fund	14,124,376
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund	6,916,773
Vanguard Wellington Adm	6,043,606
BNP Paribas Pooled Trust Fund	26,906,599

As of December 31, 2011, the Plan's interest in the Master Trust was the Plan's sole investment.

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401 (K) PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the investments held by the Plan (including investments bought, sold and held during the year) appreciated (depreciated) in value as follows:

	2012
Mutual funds	\$ 4,028,404
SunCoke Energy, Inc. common stock	(15,014)
Total net appreciation in fair value	\$ 4,013,390

D. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Accounting standards establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework sets forth a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below.

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full terms of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value of the Plan's interest in the Master Trust is based on the beginning of the year value of the Plan's interest in the Master Trust plus actual contributions and allocated investment income (including realized and unrealized appreciation and depreciation of Master Trust investments) from the Plan's interest in the Master Trust less benefits paid to participants and allocated administrative expenses.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used by the Plan and the Master Trust. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Mutual funds and short-term money market fund Valued at the net asset value of the shares held by the Plan and the Master Trust at year end as determined by quoted market prices.

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401 (K) PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Synthetic investments Valued based on the fair value of the underlying assets of such contracts, which includes government obligations, corporate bonds and asset-backed securities. The fair values of the underlying assets of synthetic investment contracts are measured using quoted market prices when available or using a market approach pricing methodology, where observable prices are obtained by market transactions involving identical or comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. The synthetic contracts earn interest at rates that are reset at least quarterly as specified in the respective contracts.

Short-term investments Valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

Traditional investment contracts and wrapper contracts The fair value of traditional investment contracts and wrapper contracts is determined using future cash flows which are discounted using observable rates with comparable durations. Participants transact with the contracts at contract value, which is the relevant measurement attribute for that portion of their accounts. Contract value represents contributions made under the contract plus interest accrued at the contract rate less any withdrawals.

Common collective trust Valued at net asset value per share, which is determined by dividing the fair value of a fund's net assets by the number of fund units outstanding at the valuation date.

Company stock Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Table of Contents

SUNCOKE 401 (K) PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following tables set forth by level and by investment class, within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2012:

Description	Total	December 31, 2012		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual funds:				
U.S. equities	\$ 35,567,157	\$ 35,567,157	\$	\$
International equities	2,158,888	2,158,888		
Balanced funds	11,888,070	11,888,070		
Fixed income fund	7,617,406	7,617,406		
Total mutual funds	57,231,521	57,231,521		
Common collective trust	26,906,599		26,906,599	
Company stock	198,086	198,086		
Total	\$ 84,336,206	\$ 57,429,607	\$ 26,906,599	\$

The common collective trust held by the Plan is a stable value investment which has an objective to preserve capital and to provide a competitive level of income over time that is consistent with the preservation of capital. To achieve this objective the fund invests in fixed-income securities, bond funds and money market funds. Twelve months notice is required for a complete liquidation, however the trustee, at their discretion, may waive the twelve month waiting period. Participant directed redemptions are allowed daily with no restrictions. There are no unfunded commitments.

The following tables set forth by level and by investment class, within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan's interest in the Master Trust at fair value as of December 31, 2011:

Description	Total	December 31, 2011		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual funds:				
U.S. equities	\$ 25,945,492	\$ 25,945,492	\$	\$
International equities	1,571,605	1,571,605		
Balanced funds	11,529,247	11,529,247		
Fixed income fund	6,967,643	6,967,643		
Total mutual funds	46,013,987	46,013,987		
Capital Preservation Fund:				
Synthetic investments	23,045,230	1,852,903	21,192,327	
Short-term investments	2,729,318	2,729,318		
Short-term money market fund	1,940,187	1,940,187		
Traditional investment contracts	1,229,723			1,229,723
Common collective trust	482,721		482,721	
Wrapper contracts	21,468			21,468
Total Capital Preservation Fund	29,448,647	6,522,408	21,675,048	1,251,191

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

Total	\$ 75,462,634	\$ 52,536,395	\$ 21,675,048	\$ 1,251,191
-------	---------------	---------------	---------------	--------------

Interest expense, net

6,918

7,963

14,503

15,901

INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE (PROVISION FOR) BENEFIT FROM INCOME TAXES

6,680

2,890

Table of Contents

14

	3,231
	(32,720
)	
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	
	(2,639
)	
	115
	(1,125
)	
	17,215

NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

\$		4,041
\$		3,005
\$		2,106
\$		(15,505)
)		

BASIC NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

\$	0.55
\$	0.40
\$	0.29
\$	(2.08)
)	

DILUTED NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

\$	0.55
\$	0.40
\$	0.29
\$	(2.08)
)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES:

Basic	7,364
	7,438
	7,370
	7,454
Diluted	7,370
	7,498
	7,377
	7,454
Table of Contents	19

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

FRIENDLY ICE CREAM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	July 2, 2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,106	\$ (15,505)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Stock compensation expense	168	286
Depreciation and amortization	14,649	15,740
Write-downs of property and equipment	68	18,360
Deferred income tax benefit	1,125	(17,215)
Gain on asset retirements and sales	(6,023)	(2,677)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(5,656)	(1,886)
Inventories	(3,875)	(4,833)
Other assets	(542)	4,186
Accounts payable	4,623	348
Accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities	(3,520)	(4,440)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,123	(7,636)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(5,726)	(8,261)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	19,868	25,919
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	14,142	17,658
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from borrowings	34,000	56,000
Repayments of debt	(54,404)	(65,536)
Repayments of capital lease and finance obligations	(1,099)	(876)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(21,503)	(10,412)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,238)	(390)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	14,584	12,062

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	10,346	\$	11,672
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest	\$	15,498	\$	15,540
Income taxes		3		9
Capital lease obligations incurred				909
Capital lease obligations terminated		151		711
Note received from sale of property and equipment		4,250		577

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

FRIENDLY ICE CREAM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Interim Financial Information -

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 1, 2001 and for the second quarter and six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000 are unaudited, but, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments which are necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position, results of operations, cash flows and comprehensive income (loss) of Friendly Ice Cream Corporation (FICC) and subsidiaries (unless the context indicates otherwise, collectively, the Company). Such adjustments consist solely of normal recurring accruals. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year due, in part, to the seasonality of the Company s business. Historically, higher revenues and operating income have been experienced during the second and third fiscal quarters. The Company s Consolidated Financial Statements, including the notes thereto, which are contained in the 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K should be read in conjunction with these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inventories -

Inventories are stated at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or market. Inventories as of July 1, 2001 and December 31, 2000 were as follows (in thousands):

	July 1, 2001	December 31, 2000
Raw materials	\$ 3,398	\$ 1,307
Goods in process	204	66
Finished goods	11,843	10,197
Total	\$ 15,445	\$ 11,570

Debt -

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

Since 1997, the Company has entered into several amendments related to covenant violations on its credit facility, which expires in November 2002. In March 2001, under the terms of the seventh amendment, covenant requirements, interest rates and principal payments were revised. The Company is in the process of exploring various refinancing alternatives and has engaged Banc of America Securities LLC for assistance in this process. The Company believes that based on the terms of the seventh amendment, the Company has adequate cash and availability on its revolving credit facility to meet its obligations through September 30, 2002. Additionally, the Company believes that it can comply with the revised covenant requirements under the amendment through December 30, 2001. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to comply with or renegotiate such covenants for periods after December 30, 2001 or that the Company will be able to refinance its existing debt facilities.

Reclassifications -

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing earnings available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. Common stock equivalents are dilutive stock options and warrants that are assumed exercised for calculation purposes. The number of common stock equivalents which could dilute basic earnings per share in the future, that were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because to do so would have been antidilutive, was 17,406 for the six months ended July 2, 2000.

Presented below is the reconciliation between basic and diluted weighted average shares for the three and six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000 (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended			
	Basic		Diluted	
	July 1, 2001	July 2, 2000	July 1, 2001	July 2, 2000
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period	7,364	7,438	7,364	7,438
Adjustments:				
Assumed exercise of stock options			6	60
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	7,364	7,438	7,370	7,498

	For the Six Months Ended			
	Basic		Diluted	
	July 1, 2001	July 2, 2000	July 1, 2001	July 2, 2000
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period	7,370	7,454	7,370	7,454
Adjustments:				
Assumed exercise of stock options			7	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	7,370	7,454	7,377	7,454

3. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision-maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company's chief operating decision-maker is the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Company's operating segments include restaurant, foodservice and franchise. The revenues from these segments include both sales to unaffiliated customers and intersegment sales, which generally are accounted for on a basis consistent with sales to unaffiliated customers. Intersegment sales and other intersegment transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Company's restaurants target families with children and adults who desire a reasonably-priced meal in a full-service setting. The Company's menu offers a broad selection of freshly-prepared foods which appeal to customers throughout all dayparts. The menu currently features over 100 items comprised of a broad selection of breakfast, lunch, dinner and afternoon and evening snack items. Foodservice operations manufactures frozen dessert products and distributes such manufactured products and purchased finished goods to the Company's restaurants and franchised operations. Additionally, it sells frozen dessert products to distributors and retail and institutional locations. The Company's franchise segment includes a royalty based on franchise restaurant revenue. In addition, the Company receives rental income from various franchised restaurants. The Company does not allocate general and administrative expenses associated with its headquarters operations to any business segment. These costs include general and administrative expenses of the following functions: legal, accounting, personnel not directly related to a segment, information systems and other headquarters activities.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies except that the financial results for the foodservice operating segment, prior to intersegment eliminations, have been prepared using a management approach, which is consistent with the basis and manner in which the Company's management internally reviews financial information for the purpose of assisting in making internal operating decisions. The Company evaluates performance based on stand-alone operating segment income (loss) before income taxes and generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties, that is, at current market prices.

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

EBITDA represents net loss before (i) (provision for) benefit from income taxes, (ii) interest expense, net, (iii) depreciation and amortization and (iv) write-downs and all other non-cash items plus cash distributions from unconsolidated subsidiaries. The Company has included information concerning EBITDA in this Form 10-Q because it believes that such information is used by certain investors as one measure of a company's historical ability to service debt. EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, earnings (loss) from operations or other traditional indications of a company's operating performance.

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	July 2, 2000	July 1, 2001	July 2, 2000
(in thousands)				
Revenues:				
Restaurant	\$ 118,953	\$ 136,800	\$ 226,098	\$ 262,223
Foodservice	64,548	62,754	112,069	117,657
Franchise	3,101	1,766	4,662	4,042
Total	\$ 186,302	\$ 201,320	\$ 342,829	\$ 383,922
Intersegment revenues:				
Restaurant	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foodservice	(34,479)	(42,272)	(65,287)	(80,785)
Franchise				
Total	\$ (34,479)	\$ (42,272)	\$ (65,287)	\$ (80,785)
External revenues:				
Restaurant	\$ 118,953	\$ 136,800	\$ 226,098	\$ 262,223
Foodservice	29,769	20,482	46,782	36,872
Franchise	3,101	1,766	4,662	4,042
Total	\$ 151,823	\$ 159,048	\$ 277,542	\$ 303,137
EBITDA:				
Restaurant	\$ 14,356	\$ 16,212	\$ 25,201	\$ 23,706
Foodservice	4,809	7,065	7,888	12,584
Franchise	1,927	580	2,422	1,518
Corporate	(4,435)	(5,362)	(8,956)	(10,317)
Gains on property and equipment, net	4,181	509	6,064	2,132
Restructuring costs		1		(12,056)
Total	\$ 20,838	\$ 19,005	\$ 32,619	\$ 17,567
Interest expense, net	\$ 6,918	\$ 7,963	\$ 14,503	\$ 15,901
Depreciation and amortization:				
Restaurant	\$ 4,613	\$ 4,895	\$ 9,659	\$ 10,930
Foodservice	841	856	1,695	1,715
Franchise	61	100	121	183
Corporate	1,582	1,468	3,174	2,912
Total	\$ 7,097	\$ 7,319	\$ 14,649	\$ 15,740

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

Other non-cash expenses:					
Corporate	\$	75	\$	145	\$ 168 \$ 286
Write-downs of property and equipment		68		688	68 18,360
Total	\$	143	\$	833	\$ 236 \$ 18,646

Income (loss) before (provision for) benefit from income taxes:

Restaurant	\$	9,743	\$	11,317	\$ 15,542 \$ 12,776
Foodservice		3,968		6,209	6,193 10,869
Franchise		1,866		480	2,301 1,335
Corporate		(13,010)		(14,938)	(26,801) (29,416)
Gains (loss) on property and equipment, net		4,113		(179)	5,996 (16,228)
Restructuring Costs				1	(12,056)
Total	\$	6,680	\$	2,890	\$ 3,231 \$ (32,720)

Capital expenditures, including capitalized leases:

Restaurant	\$	2,716	\$	5,830	\$ 4,017 \$ 6,837
Foodservice		725		908	1,215 1,797
Corporate		259		205	494 536
Total	\$	3,700	\$	6,943	\$ 5,726 \$ 9,170

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

	July 1, 2001	December 31, 2000
Total assets:		
Restaurant	\$ 176,939	\$ 199,223
Foodservice	42,867	33,880
Franchise	6,574	3,745
Corporate	54,305	60,838
Total	\$ 280,685	\$ 297,686

4. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangibles. SFAS No. 142 modifies the rules for accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets. The new rules become effective on January 1, 2002. The Company does not believe the impact of adopting SFAS No. 142 will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company will continue to amortize its license agreement related to certain trademarked products under the new rules.

In April 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board reached consensus on Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 00-25, Accounting for Consideration from a Vendor to a Retailer in Connection with the Purchase or Promotion of the Vendor's Products, which is effective for quarters beginning after December 15, 2001, with prior financial statements restated if practicable. This Issue requires that consideration from a vendor to a retailer be recorded as a reduction in revenue unless certain criteria are met. Arrangements within the scope of this Issue include slotting fees, cooperative advertising arrangements and buy-downs. The Company is required to adopt EITF No. 00-25 for periods beginning after December 15, 2001. Management has not yet quantified the impact of implementing Issue No. 00-25 on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2000, the Emerging Issues Task Force issued EITF No. 00-14, Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives, which provides guidance on the recognition, measurement and income statement classification for sales incentives offered voluntarily by a vendor without charge to customers that can be used in, or that are exercisable by a customer as a result of, a single exchange transaction. The Company adopted EITF No. 00-14 on July 3, 2000. As a result, the Company has reclassified certain retail selling expenses against retail revenue for the three and six months ended July 2, 2000 to conform with the current period presentation.

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that each derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. The statement requires that changes in the derivative's fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. Special accounting for qualifying hedges allows a derivative's gains and losses to offset related results on the hedged item in the statement of operations, and requires that a Company formally document, designate and assess the effectiveness of transactions that receive hedge accounting. Since the Company's commodity option contracts do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, changes in the value of the commodity option contracts are recognized monthly in earnings. The cumulative effect upon adoption of approximately \$77,000 has been recorded as income in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. It is not separately reported as a cumulative effect since the amount is not significant. Additionally, losses totaling \$147,000 were recorded during the six months ended July 1, 2001. The fair market value of derivatives at July 1, 2001 was approximately \$89,000.

5. RESTRUCTURING PLAN

In March 2000, the Company's Board of Directors approved a restructuring plan that provided for the immediate closing of 81 restaurants at the end of March 2000 and the disposition of an additional 70 restaurants over the next 24 months. The 70 locations will remain in operation until they are sold, subleased or closed. In connection with the restructuring plan, the Company eliminated approximately 150 management and administrative positions in the field organization and at corporate headquarters. As a result of this plan, the Company reported a pre-tax restructuring charge of approximately \$12,056,000 for severance pay, rent, utilities and real estate taxes, demarking, lease termination costs and certain other costs associated with the closing of the locations, along with a pre-tax write-down of property and equipment for these locations of approximately \$17,008,000 in the first quarter ended April 2, 2000.

The following represents the restructuring reserve activity (in thousands):

	Balance as of December 31, 2000	Costs Paid During the Six Months Ended July 1, 2001	Balance as of July 1, 2001
Severance pay	\$ 74	\$ (74)	\$
Rent	3,585	(643)	2,942
Utilities and real estate taxes	1,105	(403)	702
Demarking	138	(30)	108
Lease termination costs	120	(120)	
Inventory	5	(5)	
Other	544	(344)	200
Total	\$ 5,571	\$ (1,619)	\$ 3,952

The write-down of property and equipment consisted of \$7.8 million for the 81 locations closed at the end of March 2000 and \$9.2 million for the 70 locations to be disposed of over the following 24 months. At July 1, 2001, the aggregate carrying amount of the remaining 29 operating restaurants and 19 closed properties to be disposed of was \$4.6 million. At December 31, 2000, the aggregate carrying value of the 73 properties to be disposed of was \$7.0 million. These amounts are reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as property and equipment, net.

6. SALES OF RESTAURANT OPERATIONS AND PROPERTIES TO FRANCHISEES

On April 13, 2001, the Company entered into an agreement granting J&B Restaurants Partners of Long Island Holding Co., LLC (J&B) certain limited exclusive rights to operate and develop Friendly s full-service restaurants in the franchising regions of Nassau and Suffolk Counties in Long Island, New York (the J&B Agreement). Pursuant to the J&B Agreement, J&B purchased certain assets and rights in 31 existing Friendly s restaurants and committed to open an additional 29 restaurants over the next 12 years. Gross proceeds from the sale were approximately \$19,950,000, of which approximately \$4,250,000 was received in a note and \$940,000 was for franchise fees for the initial 31 restaurants. The \$940,000 was recorded as revenue in the second quarter ending July 1, 2001. The Company recognized a gain of approximately \$3,935,000 related to the sale of the assets for the 31 locations in the second quarter ending July 1, 2001. The cash proceeds were used to prepay approximately \$4,711,000 on the term loans with the remaining balance being applied to the revolving credit facility. The 5-year note bears interest at an annual rate of 11% using a 20-year amortization schedule. Payments are due monthly through the five years with a balloon payment due at the end of five years. The Company also sold certain assets and rights in two other restaurants to an additional franchisee resulting in a loss of \$16,000.

On January 19, 2000, the Company entered into an agreement granting Kessler Family LLC (Kessler) non-exclusive rights to operate and develop Friendly s full-service restaurants in the franchising region of Rochester, Buffalo and Syracuse, New York (the Kessler Agreement). Pursuant to the Kessler Agreement, Kessler purchased certain assets and rights in 29 existing Friendly s restaurants and committed to open an additional 15 restaurants over the next seven years. Gross proceeds from the sale were approximately \$13,300,000 of which \$735,000 was for franchise fees for the initial 29 restaurants. The \$735,000 was recorded as revenue in the first quarter ending April 2, 2000. The Company recognized a gain of approximately \$1,400,000 related to the sale of the assets for the 29 locations in the first quarter ending April 2, 2000. The Company also sold certain assets and rights in six other restaurants to two additional franchisees resulting in a gain of \$687,000.

7. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FICC's obligation related to the \$200 million Senior Notes is guaranteed fully and unconditionally by one of FICC's wholly-owned subsidiaries. There are no restrictions on FICC's ability to obtain dividends or other distributions of funds from this subsidiary, except those imposed by applicable law. The following supplemental financial information sets forth, on a condensed consolidating basis, balance sheets, statements of operations and statements of cash flows for Friendly Ice Cream Corporation (the Parent Company), Friendly's Restaurants Franchise, Inc. (the Guarantor Subsidiary) and Friendly's International, Inc., Friendly Holding (UK) Limited, Friendly Ice Cream (UK) Limited and Restaurant Insurance Corporation (collectively, the Non-guarantor Subsidiaries). Separate complete financial statements and other disclosures of the Guarantor Subsidiary as of July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, and for the periods ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, are not presented because management has determined that such information is not material to investors.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the Parent Company on the equity method for purposes of the supplemental consolidating presentation. Earnings of the subsidiaries are, therefore, reflected in the Parent Company's investment accounts and earnings. The principal elimination entries eliminate the Parent Company's investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions.

**Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
As of July 1, 2001**

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiary	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,008	\$ 9	\$ 1,329	\$	\$ 10,346
Restricted cash			445		445
Accounts receivable, net	10,896	917			11,813
Inventories	15,445				15,445
Deferred income taxes	10,258	43		94	10,395
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,871	610	3,505	(8,932)	2,054
Total current assets	52,478	1,579	5,279	(8,838)	50,498
Deferred income taxes		506	1,327	(1,833)	
Property and equipment, net	201,010				201,010
Intangibles and deferred costs, net	20,569				20,569
Investments in subsidiaries	4,680			(4,680)	
Other assets	7,692	3,689	6,229	(9,002)	8,608
Total assets	\$ 286,429	\$ 5,774	\$ 12,835	\$ (24,353)	\$ 280,685
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)					
Current liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term obligations	\$ 9,243	\$	\$	\$ (3,500)	\$ 5,743
Accounts payable	24,723				24,723
Accrued expenses	42,847	637	7,690	(5,247)	45,927
Total current liabilities	76,813	637	7,690	(8,747)	76,393
Deferred income taxes	16,140			(1,739)	14,401
Long-term obligations, less current maturities	276,747			(5,314)	271,433
Other long-term liabilities	14,438	1,061	4,541	(3,873)	16,167
Stockholders' (deficit) equity	(97,709)	4,076	604	(4,680)	(97,709)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 286,429	\$ 5,774	\$ 12,835	\$ (24,353)	\$ 280,685

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations**For the Three Months Ended July 1, 2001**

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiary	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 149,099	\$ 2,724	\$	\$	\$ 151,823
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales	52,857				52,857
Labor and benefits	41,334				41,334
Operating expenses and write-downs of property and equipment	31,678		(2)		31,676
General and administrative expenses	8,188	1,157			9,345
Depreciation and amortization	7,097				7,097
Gain on franchise sales of restaurant operations and properties	(3,823)				(3,823)
Gain on dispositions of other property and equipment	(261)				(261)
Interest expense (income)	7,094		(176)		6,918
Income before provision for income taxes and equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	4,935	1,567	178		6,680
Provision for income taxes	(1,934)	(642)	(63)		(2,639)
Income before equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	3,001	925	115		4,041
Equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	1,040			(1,040)	
Net income	\$ 4,041	\$ 925	\$ 115	(1,040)	\$ 4,041

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations**For the Six Months Ended July 1, 2001**

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiary	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 273,625	\$ 3,917		\$	\$ 277,542
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales	94,917				94,917
Labor and benefits	81,010				81,010
Operating expenses and write-downs of property and equipment	56,631		(11)		56,620
General and administrative expenses	16,361	2,316			18,677
Depreciation and amortization	14,649				14,649
Gain on franchise sales of restaurant operations and properties	(3,823)				(3,823)
Gain on dispositions of other property and equipment	(2,242)				(2,242)
Interest expense (income)	14,900		(397)		14,503
Income before provision for income taxes and equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	1,222	1,601	408		3,231
Provision for income taxes	(325)	(656)	(144)		(1,125)
Income before equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	897	945	264		2,106
Equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries		1,209		(1,209)	
Net income	\$ 2,106	\$ 945	\$ 264	\$ (1,209)	\$ 2,106

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows**For the Six Months Ended July 1, 2001**

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiary	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,750	\$ (24)	\$ 1,688	\$ (1,291)	\$ 3,123
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment	(5,726)				(5,726)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	19,868				19,868
Net cash provided by investing activities	14,142				14,142
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from borrowings	34,000				34,000
Repayments of obligations	(55,503)				(55,503)
Reinsurance deposits received			505	(505)	
Reinsurance payments made from deposits			(1,796)	1,796	
Net cash used in financing activities	(21,503)		(1,291)	1,291	(21,503)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,611)	(24)	397		(4,238)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,619	33	932		14,584
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 9,008	\$ 9	\$ 1,329	\$	\$ 10,346
Supplemental disclosures:					
Interest paid (received)	\$ 15,895	\$	\$ (397)	\$	\$ 15,498
Income taxes refunded	1	2			3
Capital lease obligations terminated	151				151
Note received from the sale of property and equipment	4,250				4,250

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

As of December 31, 2000

(In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiary	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,619	\$ 33	\$ 932	\$	\$ 14,584
Restricted cash			1,737		1,737
Accounts receivable, net	5,649	508			6,157
Inventories	11,570				11,570
Deferred income taxes	10,258	43		94	10,395
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,435	551	4,057	(9,244)	2,799
Total current assets	48,531	1,135	6,726	(9,150)	47,242
Deferred income taxes		506	1,327	(1,833)	
Property and equipment, net	226,865				226,865
Intangible assets and deferred costs, net	21,529				21,529
Investments in subsidiaries	3,500			(3,500)	
Other assets	1,135	3,614	5,729	(8,428)	2,050
Total assets	\$ 301,560	\$ 5,255	\$ 13,782	\$ (22,911)	\$ 297,686
Liabilities and Stockholders (Deficit)					
Equity					
Current liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term obligations	\$ 19,172	\$	\$	\$ (4,000)	\$ 15,172
Accounts payable	20,100				20,100
Accrued expenses	43,683	648	8,082	(5,014)	47,399
Total current liabilities	82,955	648	8,082	(9,014)	82,671
Deferred income taxes	15,015			(1,739)	13,276
Long-term obligations, less current maturities	288,472			(4,814)	283,658
Other liabilities	15,101	1,475	5,332	(3,844)	18,064
Stockholders (deficit) equity	(99,983)	3,132	368	(3,500)	(99,983)
Total liabilities and stockholders equity (deficit)	\$ 301,560	\$ 5,255	\$ 13,782	\$ (22,911)	\$ 297,686

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations**For the Three Months Ended July 2, 2000**

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiary	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 157,742	\$ 1,306		\$	\$ 159,048
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales	50,243				50,243
Labor and benefits	49,399				49,399
Operating expenses and write-downs of property and equipment	31,519		(55)		31,464
General and administrative expenses	9,345	845			10,190
Depreciation and amortization	7,319				7,319
Loss on franchise sales of restaurant operations and properties	89				89
Gain on dispositions of other property and equipment	(509)				(509)
Interest expense (income)	8,136		(173)		7,963
Income before benefit from (provision for) income taxes and equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	2,201	461	228		2,890
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	385	(190)	(80)		115
Income before equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	2,586	271	148		3,005
Equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	419			(419)	
Net income	\$ 3,005	\$ 271	\$ 148	\$ (419)	\$ 3,005

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations**For the Six Months Ended July 2, 2000**

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiary	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 299,957	\$ 3,180		\$	\$ 303,137
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales	95,065				95,065
Labor and benefits	97,575				97,575
Operating expenses and write-downs of property and equipment	80,111		(115)		79,996
General and administrative expenses	20,296	1,271			21,567
Restructuring costs	12,056				12,056
Depreciation and amortization	15,740				15,740
Gain on franchise sales of restaurant operations and properties	(1,998)				(1,998)
Gain on dispositions of other property and equipment	(45)				(45)
Interest expense (income)	16,246		(345)		15,901
(Loss) income before benefit from (provision for) income taxes and equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	(35,089)	1,909	460		(32,720)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	18,159	(783)	(161)		17,215
(Loss) income before equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	(16,930)	1,126	299		(15,505)
Equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	1,425			(1,425)	
Net (loss) income	\$ (15,505)	\$ 1,126	\$ 299	\$ (1,425)	\$ (15,505)

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows**For the Six Months Ended July 2, 2000**

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiary	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (8,133)	\$ 37	\$ 1,420	\$ (960)	\$ (7,636)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment	(8,261)				(8,261)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	25,919				25,919
Net cash provided by investing activities	17,658				17,658
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from borrowings	56,000				56,000
Repayments of obligations	(66,412)				(66,412)
Reinsurance deposits received			1,600	(1,600)	
Reinsurance payments made from deposits			(2,560)	2,560	
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,412)		(960)	960	(10,412)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(887)	37	460		(390)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	9,674	14	2,374		12,062
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 8,787	\$ 51	\$ 2,834	\$	\$ 11,672
Supplemental disclosures:					
Interest paid (received)	\$ 16,069	\$	\$ (529)	\$	\$ 15,540
Income taxes (refunded) paid	(1,022)	866	165		9
Capital lease obligations incurred	909				909
Capital lease obligations terminated	711				711
Note received from the sale of property and equipment	577				577

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the notes thereto included elsewhere herein.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements contained herein that are not historical facts, constitute forward looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All forward looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause results to differ materially from those anticipated. These factors include the Company's highly competitive business environment, uncertainty with respect to the Company's ongoing compliance with covenants and its existing debt facilities and its ability to refinance its existing debt facilities, exposure to commodity prices, risks associated with the foodservice industry, the ability to retain and attract new employees, government regulations, the Company's high geographic concentration in the Northeast and its attendant weather patterns, conditions needed to meet re-imaging and new opening and franchising targets and risks associated with improved service and other initiatives. Other factors that may cause actual results to differ from the forward looking statements contained herein and that may affect the Company's prospects in general are included in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Overview

As of July 1, 2001, the Company owns and operates 403 restaurants, franchises 158 restaurants and 5 cafes and manufactures and distributes a full line of frozen dessert products. These products are distributed to Friendly's restaurants and through more than 3,500 supermarkets and other retail locations in 15 states. The restaurants offer a wide variety of reasonably priced breakfast, lunch and dinner menu items as well as the frozen dessert products.

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	July 2, 2000	July 1, 2001	July 2, 2000
<u>Company Units:</u>				
Beginning of period	438	502	449	618
Openings		1		2
Re-franchised	(33)	(2)	(33)	(37)
Closings	(2)	(15)	(13)	(97)
End of period	403	486	403	486
<u>Franchised Units:</u>				
Beginning of period	128	109	127	69
Re-franchised openings	33	2	33	37
Openings	2	4	3	10
Closings		(1)		(2)
End of period	163	114	163	114

Revenues:

Total revenues decreased \$7.2 million, or 4.5%, to \$151.8 million for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 from \$159.0 million for the same quarter in 2000. Restaurant revenues decreased \$17.8 million, or 13.0%, to \$119.0 million for the second quarter of 2001 from \$136.8 million for the same quarter in 2000. Restaurant revenues decreased by \$19.7 million due to the closing of 53 under-performing restaurants and the re-franchising of 47 additional locations over the past 15 months. Closing of restaurants accounted for \$7.3 million of the restaurant revenue decline and re-franchising reduced restaurant revenues by an additional \$12.4 million. Partially offsetting this decrease was a 1.4% increase in comparable restaurant revenues. Revenues from the one location open less than one year were \$0.2 million. Foodservice (product sales to franchisees, retail and institutional) revenues increased by \$9.3 million, or 45.4%, to \$29.8 million for the second quarter of 2001 from \$20.5 million for the same quarter in 2000. The increase was due to the increase in the number of franchised units and higher sales to foodservice retail supermarket customers. The Company's foodservice division sells a variety of products to the Company's franchisees and ice cream products to supermarkets and other retail locations. Franchise revenues increased \$1.3 million, or 72.2%, to \$3.1 million for the three months ended July 1, 2001 compared to \$1.8 million for the three months ended July 2, 2000. The increase is primarily due to an increase of \$0.9 million in initial fees as 35 new locations were added in the second quarter of 2001 and only six locations were added in the same period in 2000.

Total revenues decreased \$25.6 million, or 8.4%, to \$277.5 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 from \$303.1 million for the same period in 2000. Restaurant revenues decreased \$36.1 million, or 13.8%, to \$226.1 million for the six months of 2001 from \$262.2 million for the same period in 2000. Restaurant revenues decreased by \$39.3 million due to the closing of 135 under-performing restaurants and the re-franchising of 82 additional locations over the past 18 months. Closing of restaurants accounted for \$21.4 million of the restaurant revenue decline and re-franchising reduced restaurant revenues by an additional \$17.9 million. Partially offsetting this decrease was a 1.2% increase in comparable restaurant revenues. Revenues from the one location open less than one year were \$0.5 million. Foodservice (product sales to franchisees, retail and institutional) and other revenues increased by \$9.9 million, or 26.8%, to \$46.8 million for the six months ended July 2, 2001 from \$36.9 million for the same period in 2000. The increase was due to the increase in the number of franchised units and higher sales to foodservice retail supermarket customers. Franchise revenue increased \$0.6 million, or 14.6%, to \$4.7 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 compared to \$4.1 million for the six months ended July 2, 2000. The increase is primarily the result of the fact that there are 163 franchise units open at the end of the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 compared to 114 franchise units open at the end of the second quarter ended July 2, 2000.

Cost of sales:

Cost of sales increased \$2.7 million, or 5.4%, to \$52.9 million for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 from \$50.2 million for the same quarter in 2000. Cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues increased to 34.8% for the second quarter of 2001 from 31.6% for the second quarter of 2000. The higher food cost as a percentage of total revenue was partially due to a shift in sales mix from Company-owned restaurant sales to foodservice sales. Foodservice sales to franchisees and retail customers have a higher food cost as a percentage of revenue than sales in Company-owned restaurants to restaurant patrons. The cost of cream, the principal ingredient used in making ice cream, was higher in the second quarter of 2001 when compared to the second quarter of 2000 and contributed to the rise in cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues, especially in foodservice's retail supermarket business. The Company believes that cream prices will continue to rise and will peak during the summer months. To minimize risk, alternative supply sources continue to be pursued. Additionally in May 2001, the Company raised prices to its retail customers.

Cost of sales decreased \$0.2 million, or 0.2%, to \$94.9 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 from \$95.1 million for the same period in 2000. Cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues increased to 34.1% for the six months in 2001 from 31.3% for the same period in 2000. The higher food cost as a percentage of total revenue was partially due to a shift in sales mix from Company-owned restaurant sales to foodservice sales. Foodservice sales to franchisees and retail customers have a higher food cost as a percentage of revenue than sales in

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

Company-owned restaurants to restaurant patrons. The cost of cream, the principal ingredient used in making ice cream, was higher in the first six months of 2001 when compared to the first six months of 2000 and contributed to the rise in cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues, especially in foodservice's retail supermarket business. The Company believes that cream prices will continue to rise and will peak during the summer months. To minimize risk, alternative supply sources will continue to be pursued. Additionally in May 2001, the Company raised prices to its retail customers.

Labor and benefits:

Labor and benefits decreased \$8.1 million, or 16.4%, to \$41.3 million for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 from \$49.4 million for the same quarter in 2000. Labor and benefits as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 27.2% for the second quarter of 2001 from 31.0% for the same quarter in 2000. The lower labor cost as a percentage of total revenue is partially the result of revenue increases derived from additional franchised locations and higher sales to foodservice retail supermarket customers, which do not have any associated restaurant labor and benefits. In addition, the closing of 38 under-performing Company-owned units over the past 15 months improved the relationship of restaurant labor and benefits to restaurant sales as well as to total revenues.

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

Labor and benefits decreased \$16.6 million, or 17.0%, to \$81.0 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 from \$97.6 million for the same period in 2000. Labor and benefits as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 29.1% for the six months of 2001 from 32.2% for the same period in 2000. The lower labor cost as a percentage of total revenue is partially the result of revenue increases derived from additional franchised locations and higher sales to foodservice retail supermarket customers, which do not have any associated restaurant labor and benefits. In addition, the closing of 135 under-performing Company-owned units over the past 18 months improved the relationship of restaurant labor and benefits to restaurant sales as well as to total revenues. Partially offsetting the decreases were higher group insurance costs in 2001 when compared to the same period in 2000.

Operating expenses:

Operating expenses increased \$0.8 million, or 2.6%, to \$31.6 million for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 from \$30.8 million for the same quarter in 2000. Operating expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 20.8% and 19.4% for the second quarters ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. The increase as a percentage of total revenues resulted from higher costs for foodservice retail promotions, restaurant maintenance and utilities in the 2001 quarter when compared to the 2000 quarter.

Operating expenses decreased \$5.0 million, or 8.1%, to \$56.6 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 from \$61.6 million for the same period in 2000. Operating expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 20.4% and 20.3% for the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. The increase as a percentage of total revenues resulted from higher costs for restaurant advertising, foodservice retail promotions, utilities and restaurant maintenance including snowplowing in the 2001 period when compared to the 2000 period.

General and administrative expenses:

General and administrative expenses were \$9.3 million for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 and \$10.2 million for the same period in 2000. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 6.1% in the second quarter of 2001 from 6.4% for the same period in 2000. The decrease is primarily the result of a hiring freeze that was implemented after the Company's announcement of the immediate closing of 81 restaurants and the planned closing of 70 additional restaurants in March 2000.

General and administrative expenses were \$18.7 million and \$21.6 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 6.7% in the six months ended July 1, 2001 from 7.1% for the same period in 2000. The decrease is primarily the result of the elimination of certain management and administrative positions associated with the Company's announcement of the immediate closing of 81 restaurants and the planned closing of 70 additional restaurants in March 2000 and an on-going hiring freeze.

EBITDA:

As a result of the above, EBITDA (EBITDA represents net income (loss) before (i) benefit from (provision for) income taxes, (ii) interest expense, net, (iii) depreciation and amortization and (iv) write-downs and all other non-cash items plus cash distributions from unconsolidated subsidiaries) increased \$1.8 million, or 9.5%, to \$20.8 million for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 from \$19.0 million for the same quarter

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

in 2000. EBITDA as a percentage of total revenues was 13.7% and 11.9% for the second quarters of 2001 and 2000, respectively.

EBITDA increased \$15.0 million, or 85.2%, to \$32.6 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 from \$17.6 million for the same period in 2000. EBITDA as a percentage of total revenues was 11.8% and 5.8% for the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively.

Restructuring costs:

Restructuring costs were \$12.1 million for the six months ended July 2, 2000 as a result of the costs associated with the Company's decision to reorganize its restaurant field and headquarters organizations in conjunction with the closing of 81 under-performing restaurants and the planned closing of an additional 70 restaurants over the next 24 months. Included in these costs are severance, rent on closed units until lease termination, utilities and real estate taxes, demarking, lease termination, environmental and other miscellaneous costs.

Write-downs of property and equipment:

Write-downs of property and equipment were \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million for the three months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. Write-downs of property and equipment were \$0.1 million and \$18.4 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. The decrease in write-downs is primarily the result of the non-cash write-down of the 81 under-performing restaurants which were closed at the end of March 2000 and the non-cash write-down of the additional 70 restaurants

which will be closed over the next 24 months to their estimated net realizable value. As of July 1, 2001, 29 of these 70 restaurants are still operating.

Depreciation and amortization:

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$0.2 million, or 2.7%, to \$7.1 million for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 from \$7.3 million for the same quarter in 2000. Depreciation and amortization as a percentage of total revenues was 4.7% and 4.6% for the second quarters of 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$1.1 million, or 7.0%, to \$14.6 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 from \$15.7 million for the same period in 2000. Depreciation and amortization as a percentage of total revenues was 5.3% and 5.2% for the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively.

(Gain) loss on franchise sales of restaurant operations and properties:

Gain on franchise sales of restaurant operations and properties for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 was \$3.8 million compared to a loss on sales of restaurant operations and properties of \$0.1 million for the second quarter ended July 2, 2000. The increase was the result of the gain of \$3.9 million associated with the sale of 31 restaurants to a franchisee during the second quarter ended July 1, 2001. The gain on sales of restaurant operations and properties was \$3.8 million and \$2.0 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. The increase was primarily the result of the gain of \$3.9 million associated with the sale of 31 restaurants to a franchisee during the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 as compared to the gain of \$1.4 million associated with the sale of 29 restaurants to a franchisee on January 19, 2000. The Company also sold certain assets and rights in eight other restaurants to three additional franchisees resulting in a gain of \$0.7 million during the six months ended July 2, 2000.

Gain on disposition of other property and equipment:

The gain on disposition of other property and equipment was \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million for the quarters ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. The gain on disposition of other property and equipment was \$2.2 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001. The gain in 2001 resulted from the sale of 17 closed locations during the six month period ended July 1, 2001 compared to the sale of 10 closed locations during the six month period ended July 2, 2000.

Interest expense, net:

Interest expense, net of capitalized interest and interest income, decreased by \$1.1 million, or 13.1%, to \$6.9 million for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 from \$8.0 million for the same quarter in 2000. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction in the average outstanding debt.

Interest expense, net of capitalized interest and interest income, decreased by \$1.4 million, or 8.8%, to \$14.5 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 from \$15.9 million for the same period in 2000. The decrease is primarily impacted by the decrease in the average outstanding balance on the term loans for the six months ended July 1, 2001 compared to the six months ended July 2, 2000. Total outstanding debt, including capital leases, was reduced from \$305.5 million at July 2, 2000 to \$277.2 million at July 1, 2001.

(Provision for) benefit from income taxes:

The provision for income taxes was \$2.6 million, or 39.5%, for the second quarter ended July 1, 2001 compared to a benefit from income taxes of \$0.1 million, or 4.0%, for the second quarter ended July 2, 2000. The provision for income taxes was \$1.1 million, or 34.8%, for the six months ended July 1, 2001 compared to a benefit from taxes of \$17.2 million, or 52.6%, for the six months ended July 2, 2000. The Company records income taxes based on the effective rate expected for the year with any changes in the valuation allowance reflected in the period of change. The sales of the land and buildings to franchisees during the six months ended July 2, 2000 favorably impacted the provision for income taxes as it triggered built-in gains, which allowed for a reduction in the valuation allowance on certain net operating loss carryforwards.

Net income (loss):

Net income was \$4.0 million and \$3.0 million for the second quarters ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. Net income was \$2.1 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 compared to a net loss of \$15.5 million for the six months ended July 2, 2000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are cash generated from operations and borrowings under its revolving credit facility. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$3.1 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$7.6 million in the six months ended July 2, 2000. During the six months ended July 1, 2001, inventories increased \$3.9 million as a result of increased retail and restaurant promotional activity during the summer months. Accounts Payable increased \$4.6 million primarily as a result of increased inventory purchases. Accounts Receivable increased \$5.7 million primarily due to increased retail supermarket sales along with the increase in volume of Foodservice product sales to franchisees. Accrued expenses and other long term-liabilities decreased \$3.5 million primarily as a result of a \$1.5 million reduction in accrued interest on the revolver and term loans due to the timing of interest payments and \$1 million of payments made against the captive insurance company's reserves for workers compensation claims. Available borrowings under the revolving credit facility were \$11.7 million as of July 1, 2001.

Additional sources of liquidity consist of capital and operating leases for financing leased restaurant locations (in malls and shopping centers and land or building leases), restaurant equipment, manufacturing equipment, distribution vehicles and computer equipment. Additionally, sales of under-performing existing restaurant properties and other assets (to the extent the Company's and its subsidiaries' debt instruments, if any, permit) are sources of cash. The amounts of debt financing that the Company will be able to incur under capital leases and for property and casualty insurance financing and the amount of asset sales by the Company are limited by the terms of its credit facility and Senior Notes.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$14.1 million and \$17.7 million in the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. Capital expenditures for restaurant operations were approximately \$4.0 million and \$5.9 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. Other capital expenditures were \$1.7 million and \$2.3 million for the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. The decrease in capital expenditures was primarily due to the reduction in new units, replacements and re-imaging projects. Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment were \$19.9 million and \$25.9 million in the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively. The decrease in proceeds was primarily due to the receipt of \$12.9 million in 2001 compared to \$17.1 million in 2000 related to sales of restaurants to franchisees.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$21.5 million and \$10.4 million in the six months ended July 1, 2001 and July 2, 2000, respectively.

The Company had a working capital deficit of \$25.9 million as of July 1, 2001. The Company is able to operate with a substantial working capital deficit because: (i) restaurant operations are conducted primarily on a cash (and cash equivalent) basis with a low level of accounts receivable; (ii) rapid turnover allows a limited investment in inventories and (iii) cash from sales is usually received before related expenses for food, supplies and payroll are paid.

The Company's credit facility imposes significant operating and financial restrictions on the Company's ability to, among other things, incur indebtedness, create liens, sell assets, engage in mergers or consolidations, pay dividends and engage in certain transactions with affiliates. The credit facility limits the amount which the Company may spend on capital expenditures and requires the Company to comply with certain financial covenants. The Company's credit facility also restricts the use of proceeds from asset sales. Proceeds, as defined in the credit agreement and subject to certain exceptions, in excess of stated maximum allowable amounts must be used to permanently reduce outstanding obligations under the credit facility. During the six months ended July 1, 2001, the Company received \$10.6 million of asset sale proceeds which were used to reduce the amount outstanding on the term loans.

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

The Company entered into its existing credit facility in November 1997. Since 1997, the Company has executed several amendments to the credit facility. The most recent amendment occurred on March 19, 2001. All of the existing financial covenants were amended and a new financial covenant was added requiring minimum cumulative Consolidated EBITDA, as defined, on a monthly basis. Interest rates on term loans, borrowings under the revolving credit facility and issued letters of credit increased 0.25%. In addition, automatic increases in the interest rates will occur on August 2, 2001, January 2, 2002, April 1, 2002, July 1, 2002 and October 1, 2002 of 0.25%, 0.50%, 0.25%, 0.25% and 0.25%, respectively. Interest payments on all ABR loans, Eurodollar loans and issued letters of credit are required on a monthly basis rather than quarterly.

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

Also due to the March 19, 2001 amendment, the maturity dates of Tranche B and Tranche C of the term loans were changed to November 15, 2002 from their original maturity dates of November 15, 2004 and November 15, 2005, respectively. Annual scheduled principal payments due through October 15, 2002 did not change. However, the amendment requires additional minimum cumulative prepayments on the term loans by the dates specified below as follows:

October 15, 2001	\$	6,000,000
January 15, 2002		7,500,000
April 15, 2002		8,500,000
July 15, 2002		10,000,000

Any remaining unpaid balances due on Tranches B and C of the term loans will be paid on November 15, 2002.

FICC paid a fee of approximately \$256,000 to the lenders in connection with this amendment. Also, unless all obligations under the credit facility are satisfied prior to September 30, 2001, FICC will pay an additional fee of approximately \$512,000 on that date. If all obligations under the credit facility are satisfied prior to September 30, 2001, the additional fee will be payable at that time and will be reduced to approximately \$128,000.

The Company is in the process of exploring various refinancing alternatives and has engaged Banc of America Securities LLC for assistance in this process. The Company believes that based on the terms of the seventh amendment, the Company has adequate cash and availability on its revolving credit facility to meet its obligations through September 30, 2002. Additionally, the Company believes that it can comply with the revised covenant requirements under the amendment through December 30, 2001. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to comply with or renegotiate such covenants for periods after December 30, 2001 or that the Company will be able to refinance its existing debt facilities.

The Company anticipates requiring capital in the future principally to maintain existing restaurant and plant facilities and to continue to renovate and re-image existing restaurants. Capital expenditures for 2001 are anticipated to be \$12.0 million in the aggregate, of which \$8.8 million is expected to be spent on restaurant operations. The Company's actual 2001 capital expenditures may vary from these estimated amounts. The Company believes that the combination of the funds anticipated to be generated from operating activities and borrowing availability under the credit facility will be sufficient to meet the Company's anticipated operating requirements, capital requirements and obligations associated with the restructuring.

On April 13, 2001, the Company executed an agreement granting J&B Restaurants Partners of Long Island Holding Co., LLC (J&B) certain limited exclusive rights to operate and develop Friendly's full-service restaurants in the franchising regions of Nassau and Suffolk Counties in Long Island, New York (the J&B Agreement). Pursuant to the J&B Agreement, J&B purchased certain assets and rights in 31 existing Friendly's restaurants and committed to open an additional 29 restaurants over the next 12 years. The transaction price was approximately \$19,950,000, of which approximately \$4,250,000 was received in a note. The cash proceeds were used to prepay approximately \$4.7 million on the term loans with the remaining balance being applied to the revolving credit facility. The 5-year note bears interest at an annual rate of 11% using a 20-year amortization schedule. Payments are due monthly through the five years with a balloon payment due at the end of five years.

Seasonality

Due to the seasonality of frozen dessert consumption and the effect from time to time of weather on patronage in its restaurants, the Company's revenues and EBITDA are typically higher in its second and third quarters.

Geographic Concentration

Approximately 89% of the Company owned restaurants are located, and substantially all of its retail sales are generated, in the Northeast. As a result, a severe or prolonged economic recession or changes in demographic mix, employment levels, population density, weather, real estate market conditions or other factors specific to this geographic region may adversely affect the Company more than certain of its competitors which are more geographically diverse.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangibles. SFAS No. 142 modifies the rules for accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets. The new rules become effective on January 1, 2002. The Company does not believe the impact of adopting SFAS No. 142 will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company will continue to amortize its license agreement related to certain trademarked products under the new rules.

In April 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board reached consensus on Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 00-25, Accounting for Consideration from a Vendor to a Retailer in Connection with the Purchase or Promotion of the Vendor's Products, which is effective for quarters beginning after December 15, 2001, with prior financial statements restated if practicable. This Issue requires that consideration from a vendor to a retailer be recorded as a reduction in revenue unless certain criteria are met. Arrangements within the scope of this Issue include slotting fees, cooperative advertising arrangements and buy-downs. The Company is required to adopt EITF No. 00-25 for periods beginning after December 15, 2001. Management has not yet quantified the impact of implementing Issue No. 00-25 on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2000, the Emerging Issues Task Force issued EITF No. 00-14, Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives, which provides guidance on the recognition, measurement and income statement classification for sales incentives offered voluntarily by a vendor without charge to customers that can be used in, or that are exercisable by a customer as a result of, a single exchange transaction. The Company adopted EITF No. 00-14 on July 3, 2000. As a result, the Company has reclassified certain retail selling expenses against retail revenue for the three and six months ended July 2, 2000 to conform with the current period presentation.

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that each derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. The statement requires that changes in the derivative's fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. Special accounting for qualifying hedges allows a derivative's gains and losses to offset related results on the hedged item in the statement of operations, and requires that a Company formally document, designate and assess the effectiveness of transactions that receive hedge accounting. Since the Company's commodity option contracts do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, changes in the value of the commodity option contracts are recognized monthly in earnings. The cumulative effect upon adoption of approximately \$77,000 has been recorded as income in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. It is not separately reported as a cumulative effect since the amount is not significant. Additionally, losses totaling \$147,000 were recorded during the six months ended July 1, 2001. The fair market value of derivatives at July 1, 2001 was approximately \$89,000.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There has been no material change in the Company's market risk exposure since the filing of the Annual Report on Form 10K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of July 1, 2001, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of July 1, 2001. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to July 1, 2001.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Submission of matters to a vote of security holders

(a) An annual meeting of Company's shareholders was held on May 16, 2001.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) The election of two nominees for directors of the Company was voted upon at the meeting. The number of affirmative votes and the number of votes withheld with respect to such approvals are as follows:

Nominee	Affirmative Votes	Votes Withheld
Michael J. Daly	5,521,075	1,356,041
Burton J. Manning	5,531,600	1,345,516

The results of the voting to approve the appointment of Arthur Andersen LLP to audit the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries for 2001 are as follows:

For	Against	Abstain
6,767,341	104,375	5,400

There were no matters voted upon at the Company's annual meeting to which broker non-votes applied.

Item 6. Exhibits and reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None

Edgar Filing: SunCoke Energy, Inc. - Form 11-K

(b) No report on Form 8-K was filed during the three months and six months ended July 1, 2001.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

FRIENDLY ICE CREAM CORPORATION

By: /s/ Paul V. Hoagland
Name: Paul V. Hoagland
Title: Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and
Assistant Clerk

Certifications

I, Donald N. Smith, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A of Friendly Ice Cream Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: October 30, 2002

/s/ Donald N. Smith
Chief Executive Officer

I, Paul V. Hoagland, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A of Friendly Ice Cream Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's

auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: October 30, 2002

/s/ Paul V. Hoagland
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Assistant Clerk