



# Teck

## 2016 Whistler Institutional Investor Conference

January 21, 2016





Both these slides and the accompanying oral presentations contain certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and forward-looking information within the meaning of the Securities Act (Ontario). Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Teck to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements relating to the long-life of our assets, estimated profit and estimated EBITDA, our expectation regarding market supply and demand in the commodities we produce, our statement that we are in a strong financial position, our expected year-end cash balance, 2016 total spending reduction expectations, capital and operating cost savings, our level of liquidity, statements regarding our credit rating, the availability of or credit facilities and other sources of liquidity, reserve and resource life estimates, 2015 production and cost guidance, 2015 capital expenditure guidance, our statements that we have a strong growth pipeline, potential benefits of LNG use in haul trucks, all projections for Project Corridor, statements regarding the production and economic expectations for the Fort Hills project, including but not limited to operating and sustaining cost projections, sustaining capital projection, free cash flow projections, estimated netback, operating margin, Alberta oil royalty, net margin, Teck's share of go-forward capex, mine life, Fort Hills capital cost projections, transportation capacity and our ability to secure transport for our Fort Hills production, and management's expectations with respect to production, demand and outlook in the markets for coal, copper, zinc and energy.

These forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties and actual results may vary materially, which are described in Teck's public filings available on SEDAR ([www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)) and EDGAR ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)). In addition, the forward-looking statements in these slides and accompanying oral presentation are also based on assumptions, including, but not limited to, regarding general business and economic conditions, the supply and demand for, deliveries of, and the level and volatility of prices of, zinc, copper and coal and other primary metals and minerals as well as oil, and related products, the timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals for our development projects and other operations, our costs of production and production and productivity levels, as well as those of our competitors, power prices, continuing availability of water and power resources for our operations, market competition, the accuracy of our reserve estimates (including with respect to size, grade and recoverability) and the geological, operational and price assumptions on which these are based, conditions in financial markets, the future financial performance of the company, our ability to attract and retain skilled staff, our ability to procure equipment and operating supplies, positive results from the studies on our expansion projects, our coal and other product inventories, our ability to secure adequate transportation for our products, our ability to obtain permits for our operations and expansions, our ongoing relations with our employees and business partners and joint venturers. Management's expectations of mine life are based on the current planned production rates and assume that all resources described in this presentation are developed. Certain forward-looking statements are based on assumptions regarding the price for Fort Hills product and the expenses for the project, as disclosed in the slides. Assumptions regarding liquidity are based on the assumption that Teck's current credit facilities remain fully available. Assumptions regarding our liquidity are also based on current foreign exchange rates and assume that Teck's 2015 guidance for production, costs and capital expenditures are met. Assumptions regarding Fort Hills also include the assumption that project development and funding proceed as planned. Assumptions regarding our potential reserve and resource life assume that all resources are upgraded to reserves and that all reserves and resources could be mined. The foregoing list of assumptions is not exhaustive. Assumptions regarding the Corridor project include that the transaction closes as planned and that the project is built and operated in accordance with the conceptual preliminary design from a preliminary economic assessment.



Factors that may cause actual results to vary materially include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity and power prices, changes in market demand for our products, changes in interest and currency exchange rates, acts of foreign governments and the outcome of legal proceedings, inaccurate geological and metallurgical assumptions (including with respect to the size, grade and recoverability of mineral reserves and resources), unanticipated operational difficulties (including failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate in accordance with specifications or expectations, cost escalation, unavailability of materials and equipment, government action or delays in the receipt of government approvals, industrial disturbances or other job action, adverse weather conditions and unanticipated events related to health, safety and environmental matters), union labour disputes, political risk, social unrest, failure of customers or counterparties to perform their contractual obligations, changes in our credit ratings, unanticipated increases in costs to construct our development projects, difficulty in obtaining permits, inability to address concerns regarding permits of environmental impact assessments, and changes or further deterioration in general economic conditions. We will not achieve the maximum mine lives of our projects, or be able to mine all reserves at our projects, if we do not obtain relevant permits for our operations. Our Fort Hills project is not controlled by us and construction and production schedules may be adjusted by our partners. The Corridor project will be jointly owned. The effect of the price of oil on operating costs will be affected by the exchange rate between Canadian and U.S. dollars.

Statements concerning future production costs or volumes are based on numerous assumptions of management regarding operating matters and on assumptions that demand for products develops as anticipated, that customers and other counterparties perform their contractual obligations, that operating and capital plans will not be disrupted by issues such as mechanical failure, unavailability of parts and supplies, labour disturbances, interruption in transportation or utilities, adverse weather conditions, and that there are no material unanticipated variations in the cost of energy or supplies.

We assume no obligation to update forward-looking statements except as required under securities laws. Further information concerning assumptions, risks and uncertainties associated with these forward-looking statements and our business can be found in our Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed under our profile on SEDAR ([www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)) and on EDGAR ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)) under cover of Form 40-F.



Teck Overview & Strategy

Commodity Market Observations

Teck Update



Diversification to expand opportunity set

Long life assets

Low half of the cost curve

Appropriate scale

Low risk jurisdictions



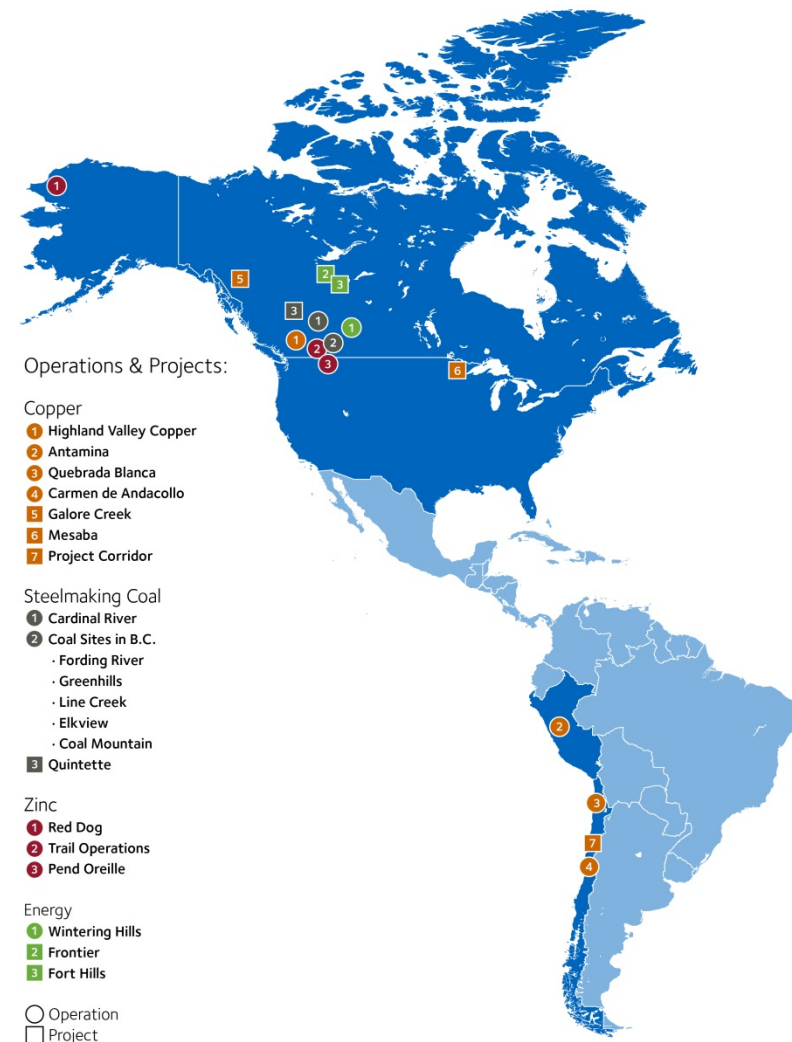


# Attractive Portfolio of Long-Life Assets

- Headquartered in Vancouver, Canada, with operations in the Americas
- Strategy focused on long life assets in stable jurisdictions
- Sustainability: Key to managing risks and developing opportunities

## Strong Resource Position<sup>1</sup> With Sustainable Long-Life Assets

Coal Resources	~100 years
Copper Resources	~30 years
Zinc Resources	~15 years
Energy Resources	~50 years

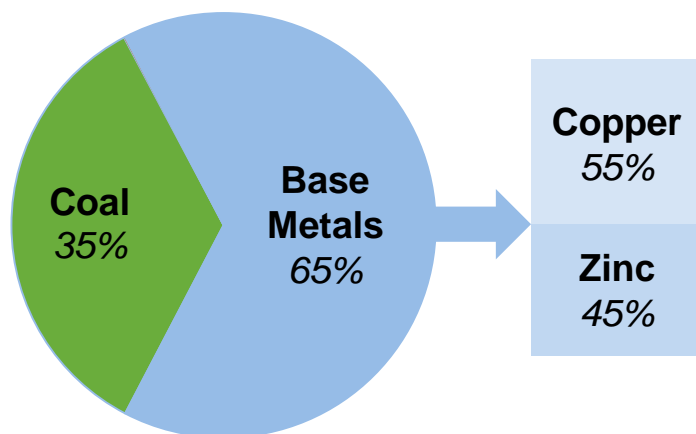


1. Reserve and resource life estimates refer to the mine life of the longest lived resource in the relevant commodity assuming production at planned rates and in some cases development of as yet undeveloped projects. See the reserve and resource disclosure in our most recent Annual Information Form, available on SEDAR and EDGAR, for additional detail regarding underlying assumptions.



# The Value of Our Diversified Business Model

## Cash Operating Profit YTD Q3 2015



## 2015 Leverage to Commodities & FX<sup>1</sup>

	Production Guidance <sup>2</sup>	Unit of Change	Estimated Profit <sup>3</sup>	Estimated EBITDA <sup>3</sup>
Coal	27 Mt	US\$1/tonne	\$21M /\$1Δ	\$32M /\$1Δ
Copper	350 kt	US\$0.01/lb	\$5M /\$.01Δ	\$8M /\$.01Δ
Zinc	935 kt	US\$0.01/lb	\$8M /\$.01Δ	\$12M /\$.01Δ
\$C/\$US		C\$0.01	\$32M /\$.01Δ	\$52M /\$.01Δ

Teck has good leverage to stronger zinc and copper markets, and benefits from the weaker Canadian dollar

1. As of December 31, 2014.
2. Shows mid-point of 2015 guidance ranges at the start of the year. Current mid-point of guidance ranges are 25.5 Mt coal and 347.5 kt copper. Zinc includes 650kt of zinc in concentrate and 285kt of refined zinc.
3. Based on \$1.20 CAD/USD, and budgeted commodity prices. The effect on our profit and EBITDA will vary with commodity price and exchange rate movements, and commodity sales volumes.



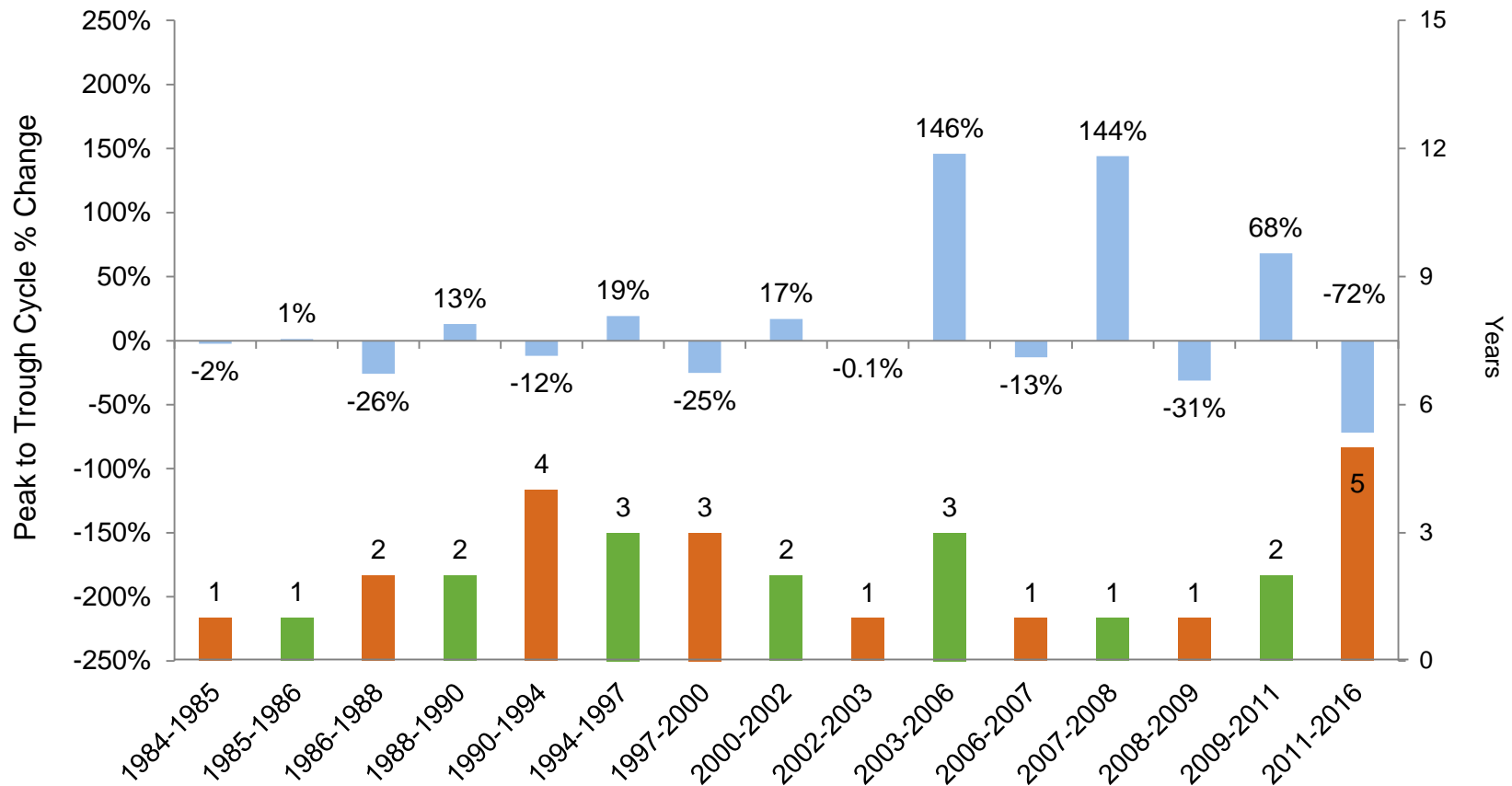
Teck Overview & Strategy

Commodity Market Observations

Teck Update



# Steelmaking Coal Price Cycles - Current Cycle Long and Deep

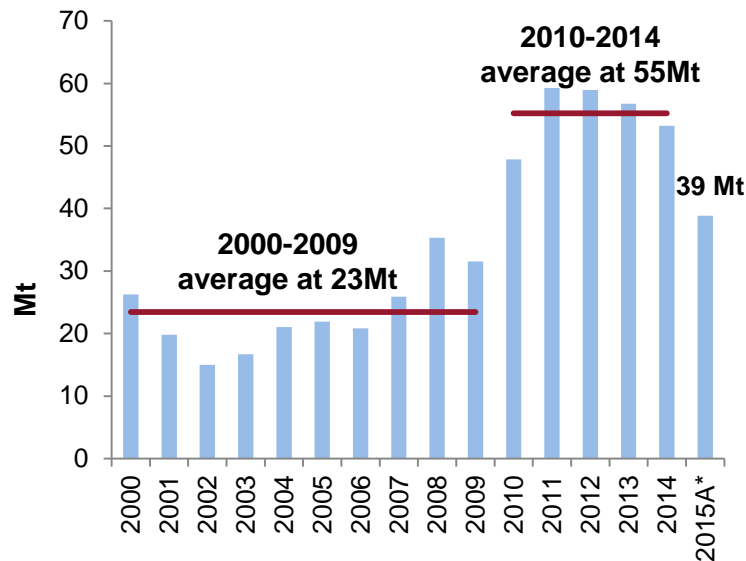


- Up cycles in green and down cycles in orange; plotted against duration in years on the right scale
- Peak-to-trough price moves during the cycle in blue; plotted against the left axis
- Up cycles tend to be similar in duration but with higher percentage gains

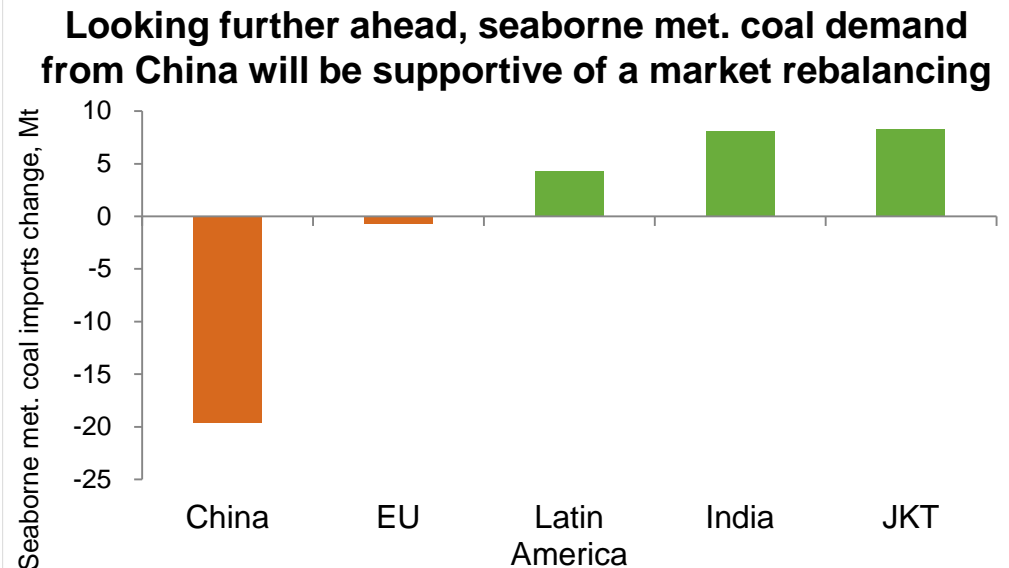


# Steelmaking Coal Will Slowly Rebalance

US Steelmaking Coal Exports (ex. Canada)



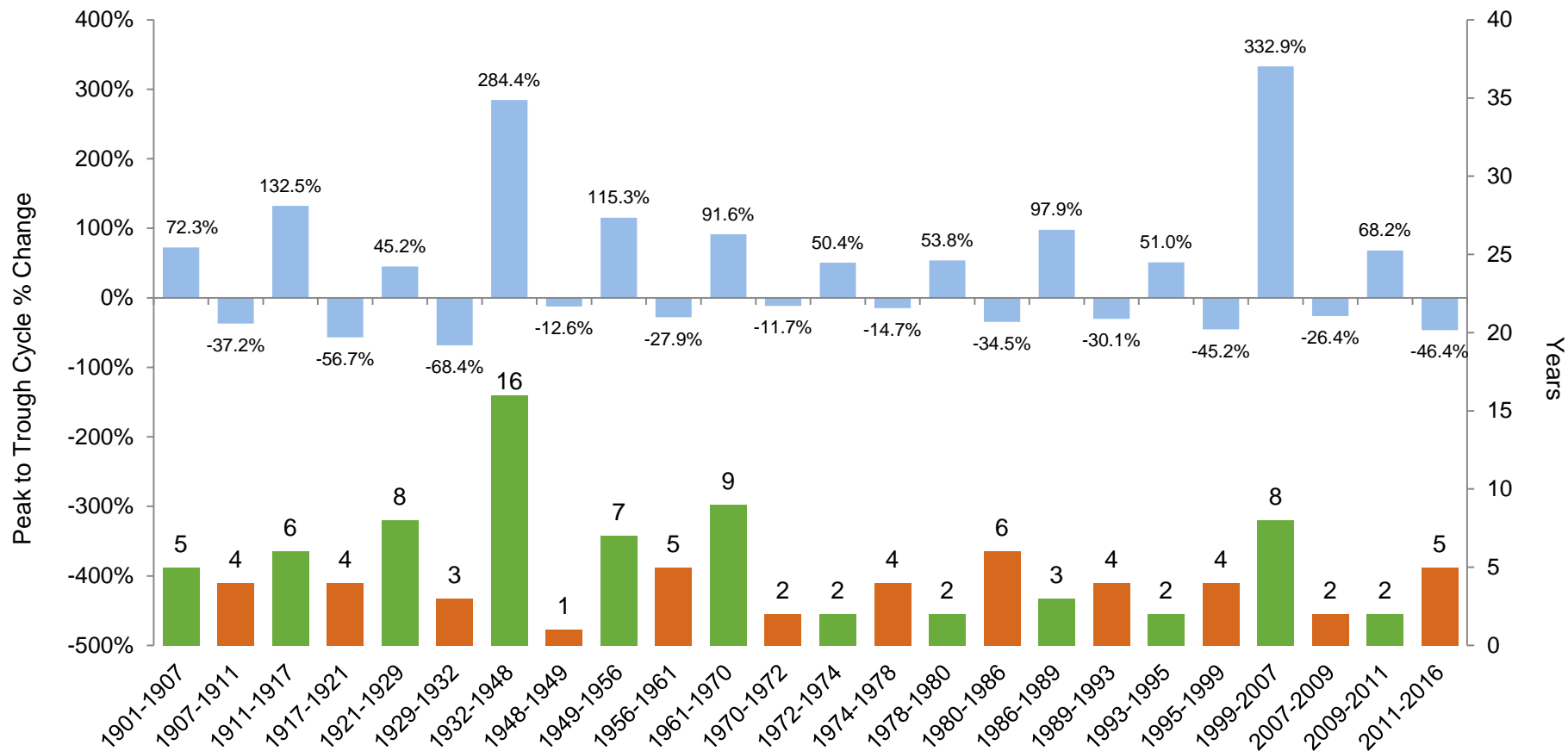
Tighter Market ex-China



- Excess supply continues to pressure prices & margins
- US exports ~2.5 times above historical average
- Reduced imports into China, although some evidence of destocking
- Stronger fundamentals ex-China



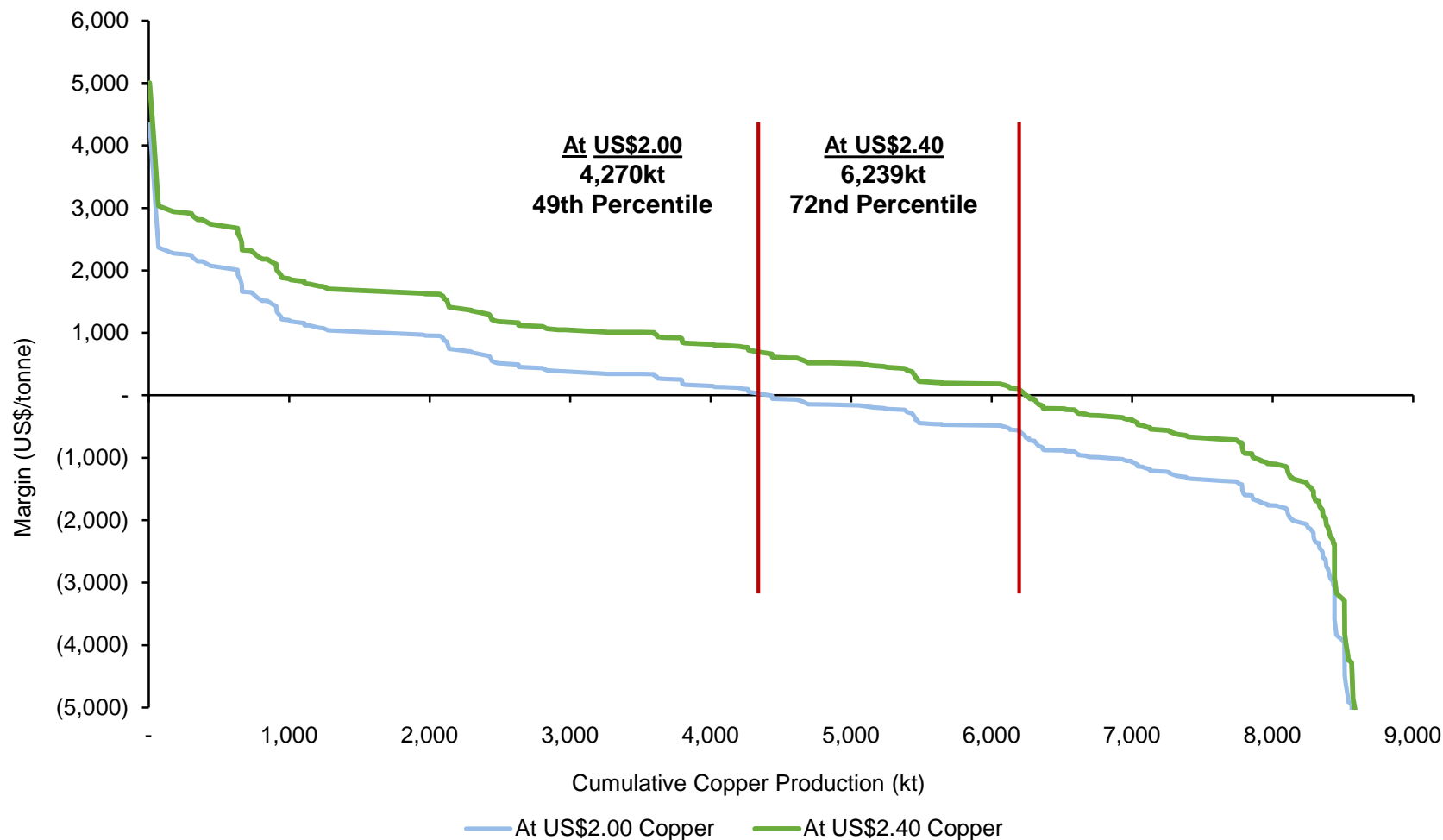
# Copper Price Cycles – Current Cycle Deepest since 1920's



- Up cycles in green and down cycles in orange; plotted against duration in years on the right scale
- Peak-to-trough price moves during the cycle in blue; plotted against the left axis
- Up cycles tend to be longer, with higher percentage gains

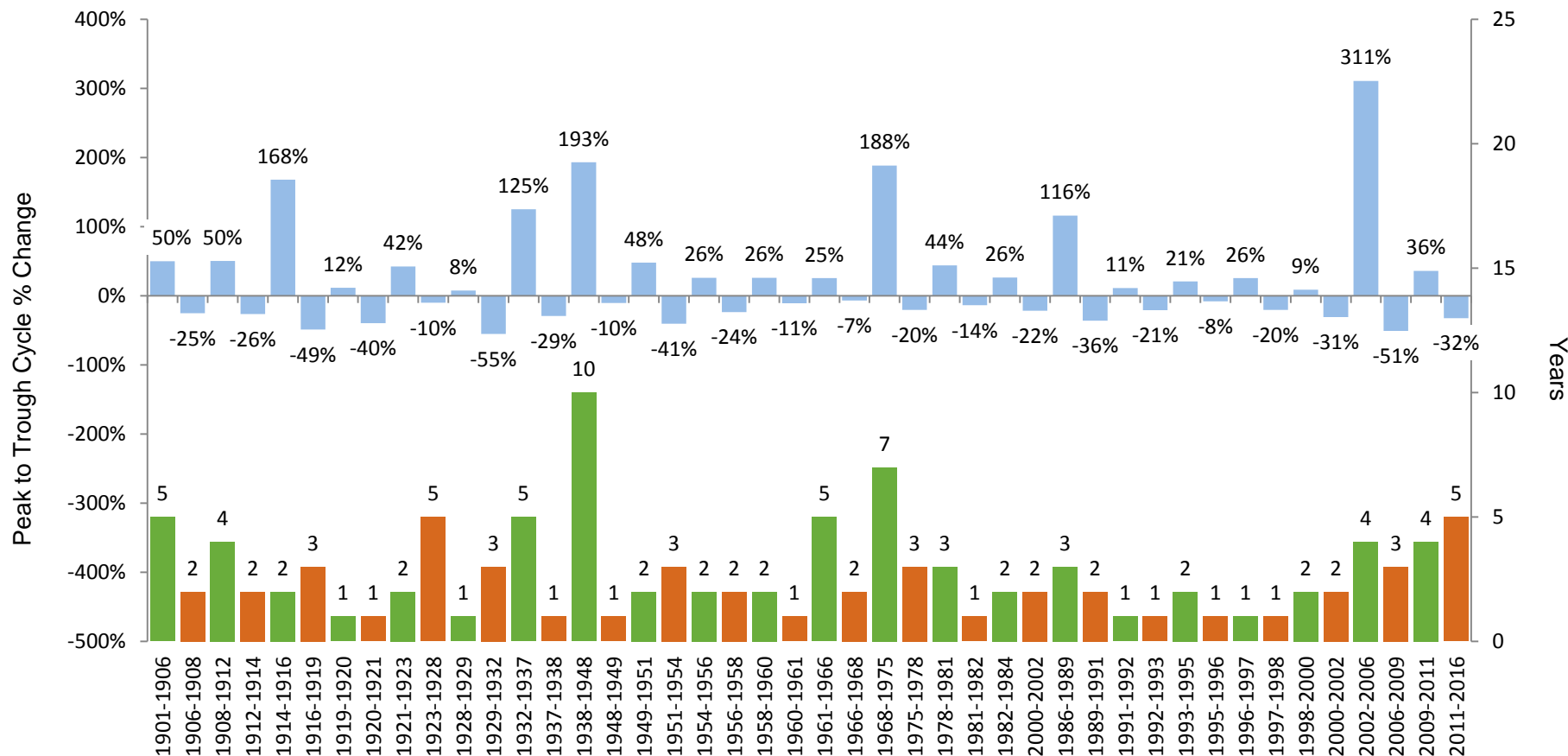


## Bernstein Estimated Margin After Sustaining Capex





# Zinc Price Cycles – Current Cycle Longest Since 1920's

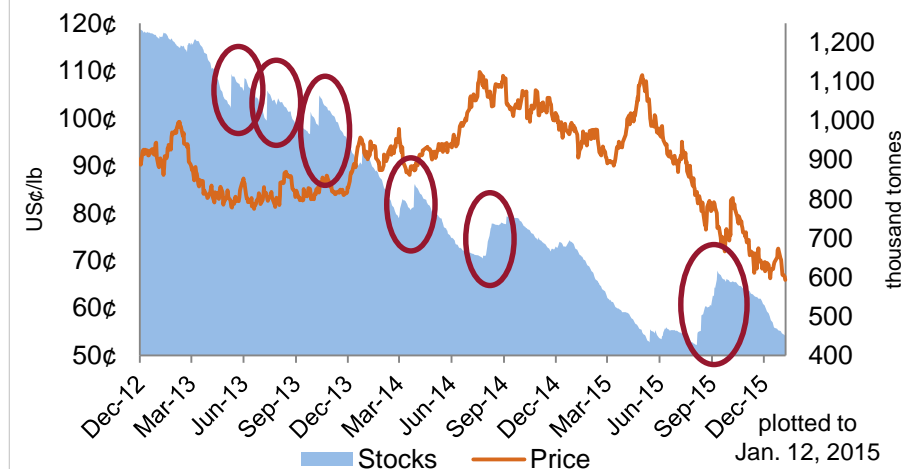


- Up cycles in green and down cycles in orange; plotted against duration in years on the right scale
- Peak-to-trough price moves during the cycle in blue; plotted against the left axis
- Up cycles tend to be longer, with higher percentage gains

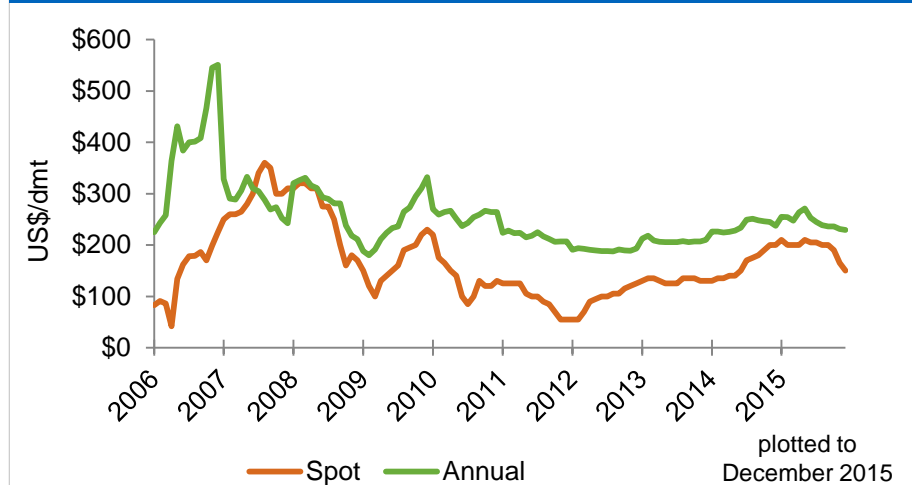


- Supply situation fundamentally unchanged
- Growth in zinc demand expected to outpace supply
- Recent decline in demand growth caused inventory drawdown to slow
- Terminal markets absorbing unreported stock flows

## LME Zinc Stocks – Since Dec 2012



## Spot TCs vs. Realized Annual TCs






Teck Overview & Strategy

Commodity Market Observations

Teck Update



- 
- The background of the slide is a photograph of a large open-pit mine. The mine's terraced walls are visible, showing the scale of the excavation. A large yellow dump truck is driving on a dirt road in the lower right corner of the image.
- Further cost reductions achieved & focus on resetting our cost base
    - Gross profit<sup>1</sup> up 5% in steelmaking coal
  - ~C\$1B in cash generated via two precious metal streaming agreements
  - Strong financial position, with a cash balance<sup>2</sup> of ~\$1.8B
    - Exceeds the ~\$1.5B of remaining Fort Hills capex
    - Expect to achieve year-end cash balance of ~\$1.8B<sup>3</sup>
  - Further capital and operating cost reductions announced

1. Before depreciation and amortization.

2. As at October 21, 2015.

3. As at October 21, 2015, and assuming commodity prices as of that date, C\$/US\$ exchange rate of 1.33, Teck's 2015 guidance for production, costs and capital expenditures, existing US\$ debt levels and no unusual transactions.



## Coal unit costs<sup>1</sup>

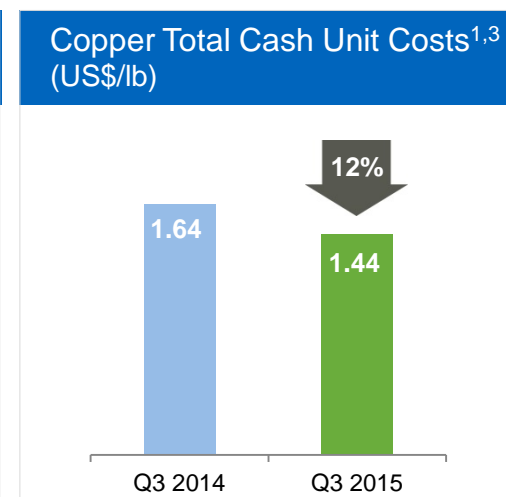
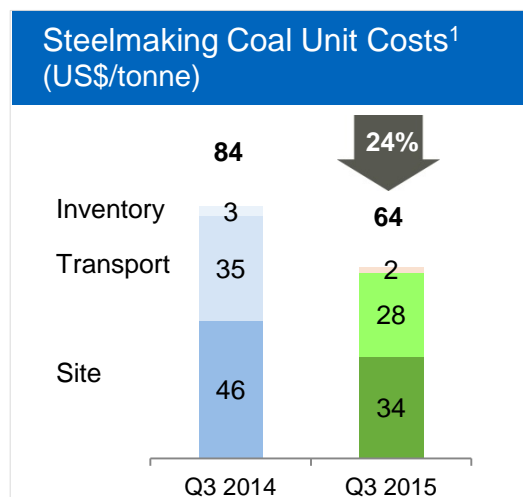
**US\$64/t**

**Reduction of US\$20/t<sup>2</sup>**

## Copper cash unit costs<sup>1,3</sup>

**US\$1.44/lb**

**Reduction of US\$0.20/lb<sup>2</sup>**



1. Does not include deferred stripping or capital expenditures.
2. As compared with Q3 2014.
3. After by-product credits.
4. Includes co-product zinc production in our copper business unit.



# Ongoing Focus on Conserving Capital And Lowering Operating Costs

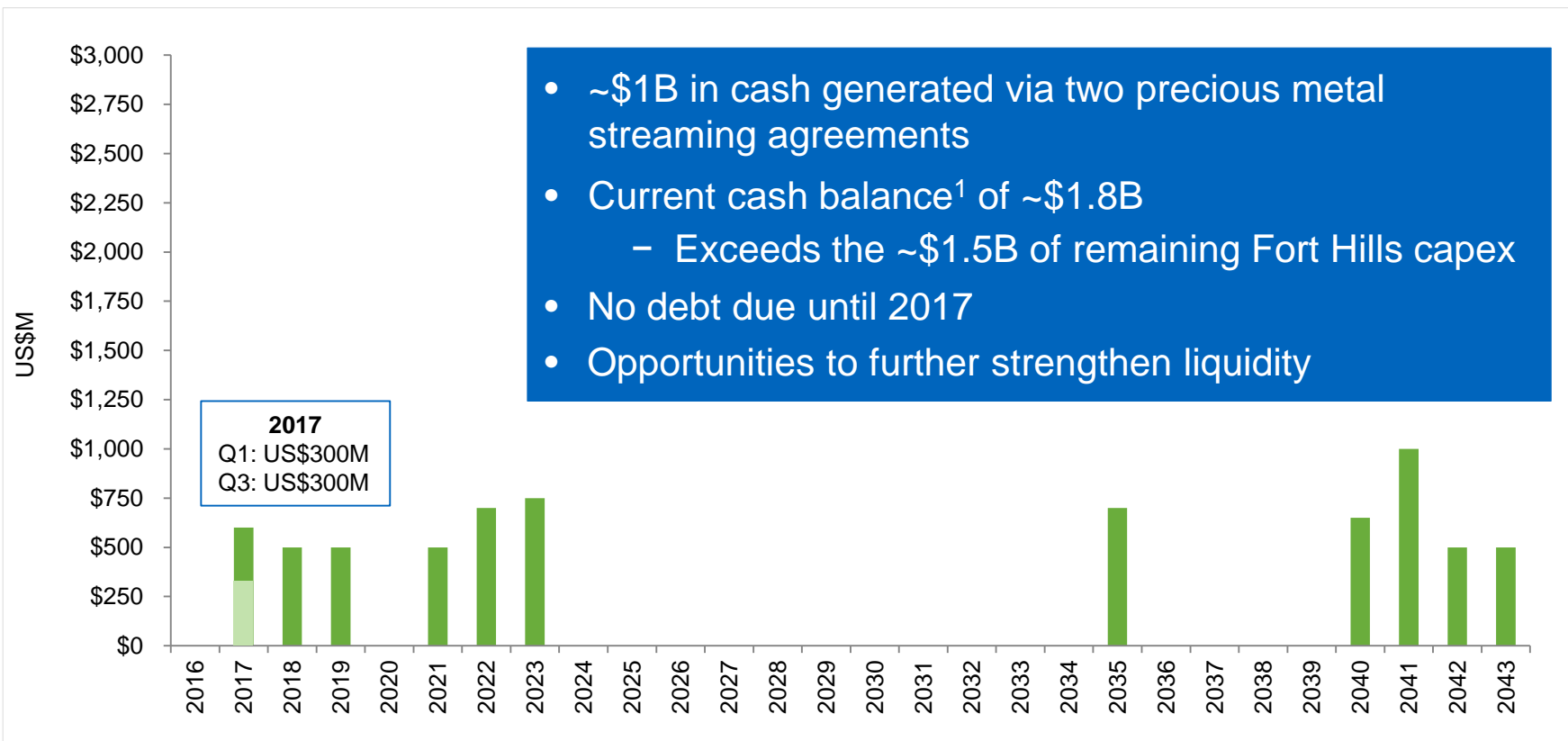


- Achieved >\$650M in sustainable cost reductions from 2012-2014, and targeting an additional ~\$100M in 2015
- Implementing additional measures:
  - Cut the dividend to \$0.10/share on an annualized basis
  - \$300M of operating cost savings
  - \$350M of capital spending reductions and deferrals
  - Elimination of 1,000 additional positions, including senior management
  - Suspension of the Coal Mountain Phase 2 project

Expect to achieve a total spending reduction of \$650M in 2016



# Strong Financial Position<sup>1</sup>



Expect to achieve year-end cash balance of ~\$1.8B<sup>2</sup>

1. As at October 21, 2015.

2. Assumes current commodity prices, C\$/US\$ exchange rate of 1.31, Teck's 2015 guidance for production, costs and capital expenditures., existing US\$ debt levels and no unusual transactions



Note	Amount (\$M)	Commitment	Maturity	Letters of Credit Drawn / Limit (\$M)	Available (\$M)
1	US 3,000	Committed	July 2020	None / US 1,000	US 3,000
2	US 1,200	Committed	June 2017	None / None	US 1,200
3	C 1,500	Uncommitted	n/a	C 1,150	C 350
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>				<b>C 1,150</b>	<b>C 5,810</b>

- Unsecured; any borrowings rank *pari passu* with outstanding public notes
- Only financial covenant is debt to debt-plus-equity of <50%
- Availability not affected by commodity price changes
- No requirement to maintain a particular credit rating

Available for general corporate purposes



# Positioned to Weather The Market Downturn & Emerge Stronger and More Diversified

Teck

Attractive portfolio of long-life assets & resources

Good leverage to base metals markets

Attractive positions on commodity cost curves & focus on resetting our cost base

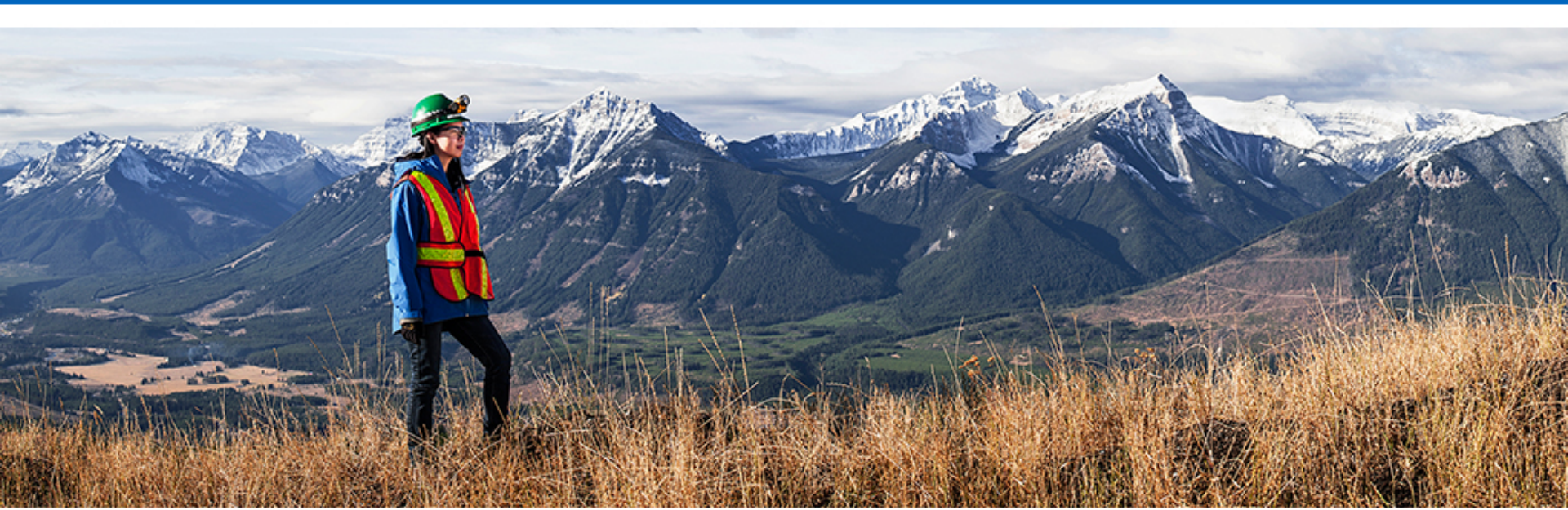
<20 months from start of commissioning at Fort Hills

Strong cash balance, ample credit facilities & opportunities to further strengthen liquidity



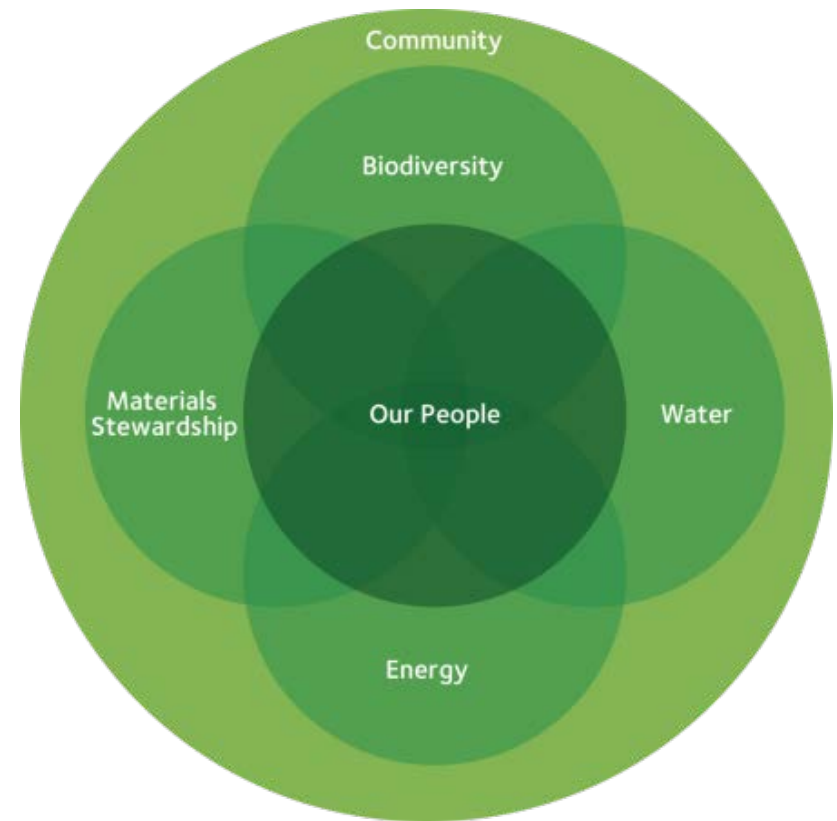
# Teck

## Additional Information





- In 2011, we launched our formal sustainability strategy
- Organized around 6 focus areas representing our most material sustainability challenges and opportunities
- Set short-term (2015) and long-term (2030) goals and vision for each area
- On track to achieve all of our 2015 goals







Best 50 Corporate  
Citizens in Canada  
2015



One of top 100 most  
sustainable companies  
in the world and one of  
Canada's most  
sustainable companies

MEMBER OF

**Dow Jones  
Sustainability Indices**

In Collaboration with RobecoSAM 

On the Dow Jones  
Sustainability World Index  
six years in a row



Top 50 Socially  
Responsible  
Corporations in  
Canada



Received the PDAC  
2014 Environmental  
and Social  
Responsibility Award

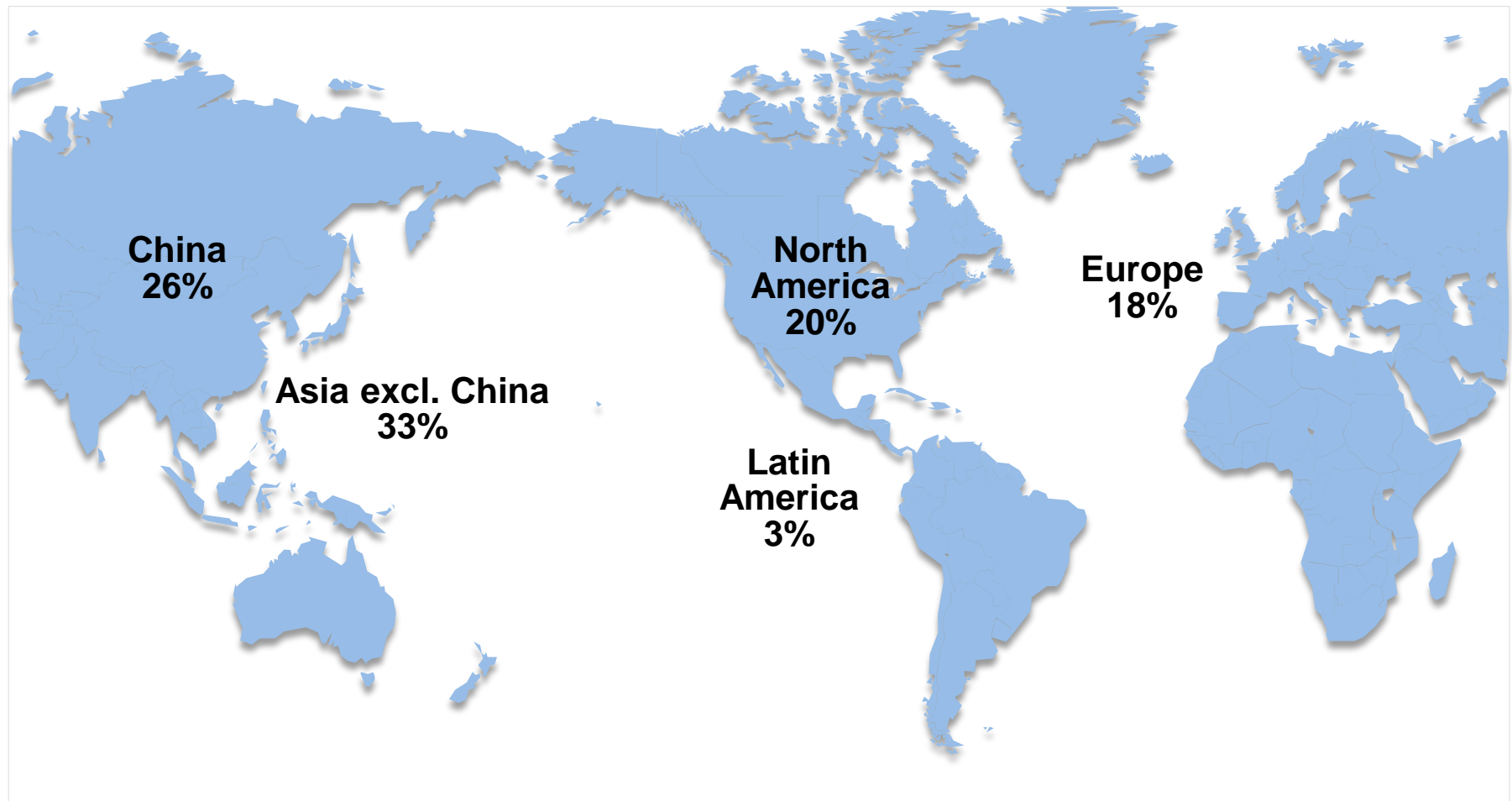


Received the Globe  
Foundation Environment  
Award in 2014



# Diversified Global Customer Base

Teck



## Diversified Portfolio of Key Commodities

Coking coal

Zinc

Moly

Germanium








Copper

Lead

Silver

Indium



	Actual 2014	Current 2015 Guidance
<b>Steelmaking Coal</b>		
Coal production	26.7 Mt	25-26 Mt 
Coal site costs	C\$54 /t <sup>1</sup>	
Coal transportation costs	C\$38 /t	
Combined coal costs	C\$92 /t	C\$83-86 /t 
Combined coal costs	US\$84	~US\$64-66 /t <sup>2</sup> 
<b>Copper</b>		
Copper production	333 kt	345-350 kt 
Copper cash unit costs <sup>3</sup>	US\$1.65 /lb	US\$1.45-1.55 /lb 
<b>Zinc</b>		
Zinc in concentrate production <sup>4</sup>	660 kt	635-665 kt 
Refined zinc production	277 kt	280-290 kt 

1. Including inventory adjustments.

2. At \$1.30 CAD/USD.

3. Net of by-product credits.

4. Including co-product zinc production from our copper business unit.



# Current 2015 Capital Expenditures Guidance **Teck**

	(M)	Sustaining	Major Enhancement	New Mine Development	Sub-total	Capitalized Stripping	Total
Coal		\$75	\$30	\$ -	\$105	\$395	\$500
Copper		200	15	105	320	225	545
Zinc		180	-	-	180	60	240
Energy		-	-	910	910	-	910
Corporate		10	-	-	10	-	10
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$465</b>	<b>\$45</b>	<b>\$1,015</b>	<b>\$1,525</b>	<b>\$680</b>	<b>\$2,205</b>

2014A		\$511	\$165	\$822	\$1,498	\$715	\$2,213
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Total capex of ~\$1.5B, plus capitalized stripping



	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	DBRS
Investment Grade	BBB	Baa2	BBB	BBB
	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-	BBB (low)
Non-Investment Grade	BB+	Ba1 negative	<b>BB+ negative</b>	<b>BB (high) negative</b>
	<b>BB negative</b>	Ba2	BB	BB
	BB-	<b>Ba3</b>	BB-	BB (low)

## Supported by:

- Diversified business model
- Low risk jurisdictions
- Low cost assets
- Conservative financial policies
- Significant cost reductions
- Capital discipline
- Achieving production guidance
- Production curtailments in coal
- Dividend cut
- Streaming transactions

## Constrained by:

- Debt-to-EBITDA metric, due to weak prices

Ratings reflect the current economic environment

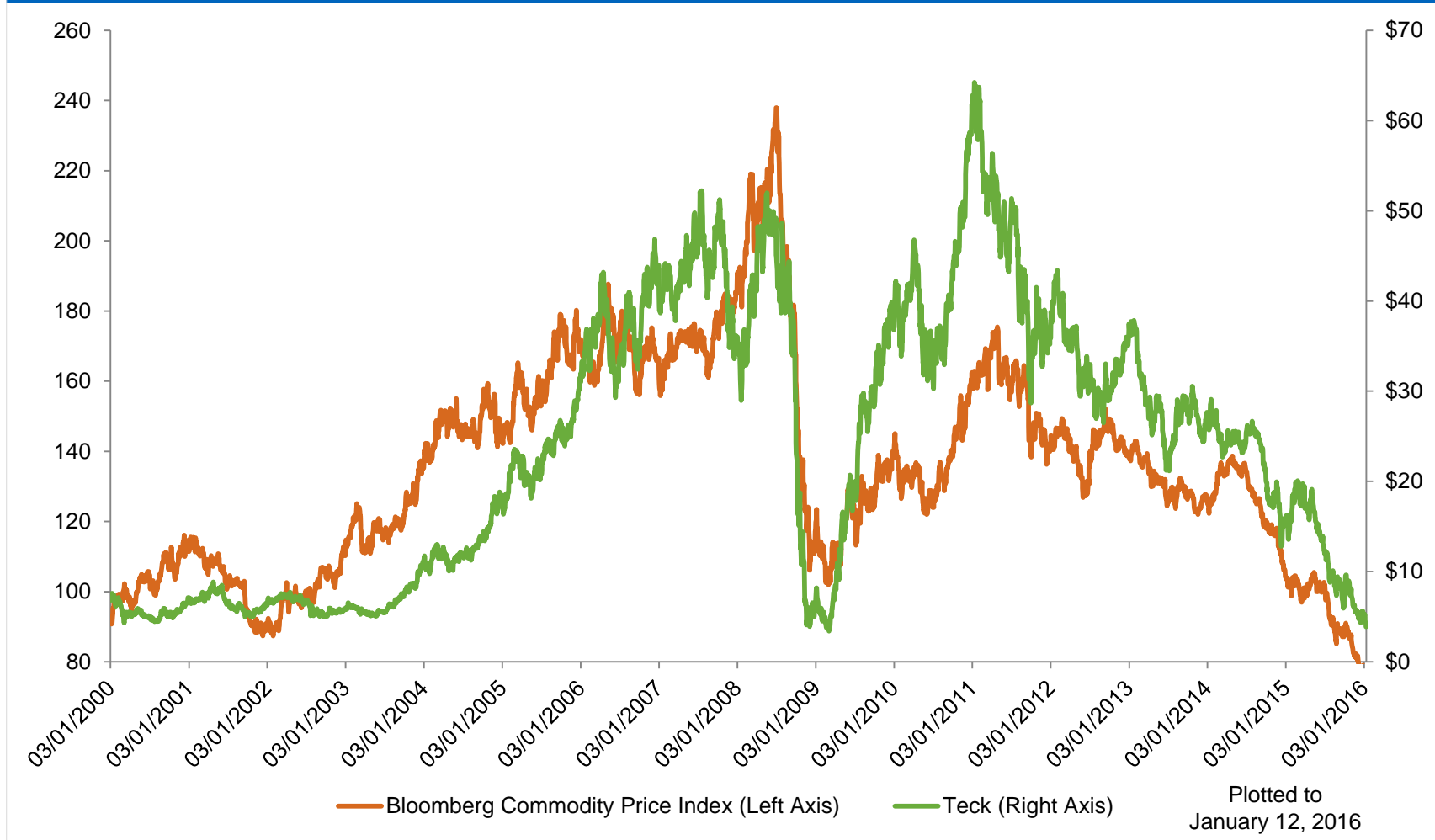


Operation	Expiry Dates
Coal Mountain	<i>In Negotiations</i> - December 31, 2014
Antamina	<i>In Negotiations</i> - July 23, 2015
Elkview	<i>In Negotiations</i> - October 31, 2015
Fording River	April 30, 2016
Highland Valley Copper	September 30, 2016
Trail	May 31, 2017
Cardinal River	June 30, 2017
Quebrada Blanca	October 30, 2017
	November 30, 2017
	January 31, 2018
Quintette	April 30, 2018
Line Creek	May 31, 2019
Carmen de Andacollo	September 30, 2019
	December 31, 2019



# Commodity Prices Impact Stock Price

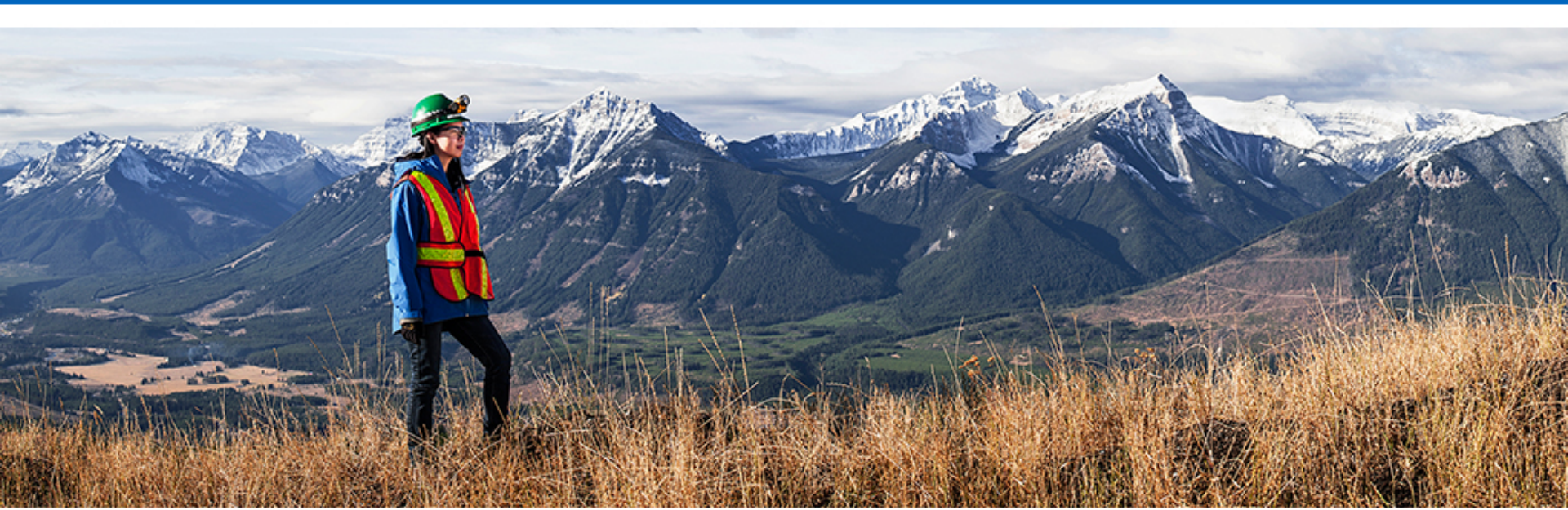
Teck Stock Price vs. Bloomberg Commodity Price Index (2000-present)





# Teck

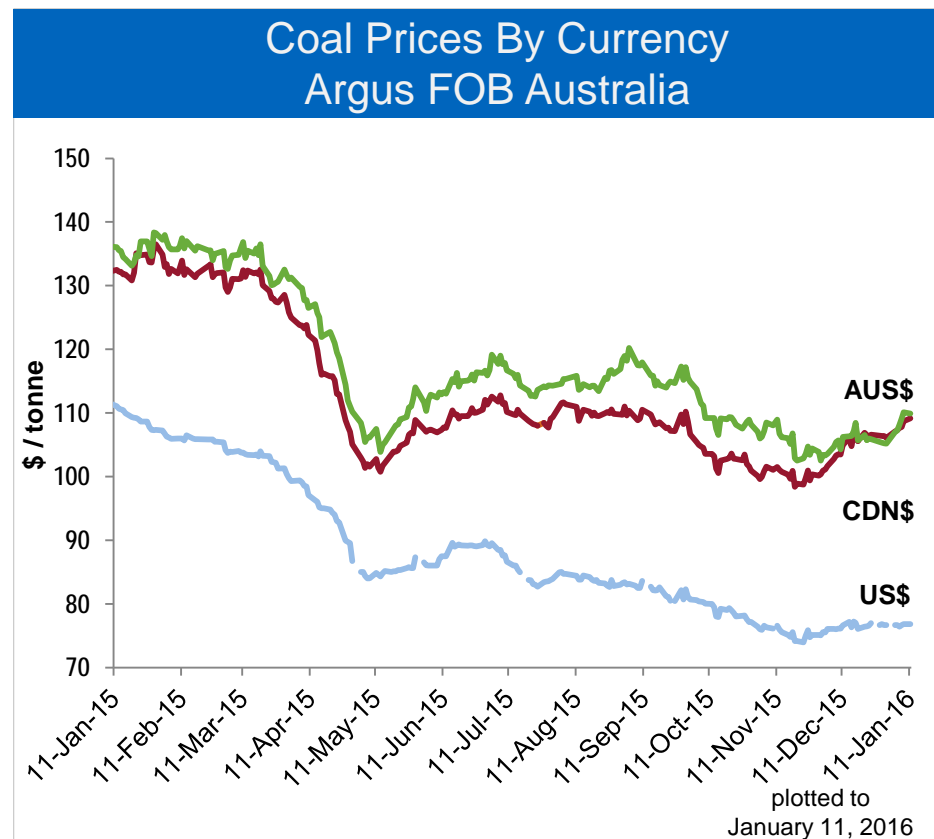
Steelmaking Coal  
Business Unit & Markets





# Met Coal Market Slowly Rebalancing; FX Assisting Producers Outside USA

- >50 Mt cutbacks announced with over 60% expected to be implemented by the end of 2015
- Require additional cutbacks to achieve market balance
- US coal production high end of cost curve and no currency benefit



Stronger US dollar favours producers outside of the US

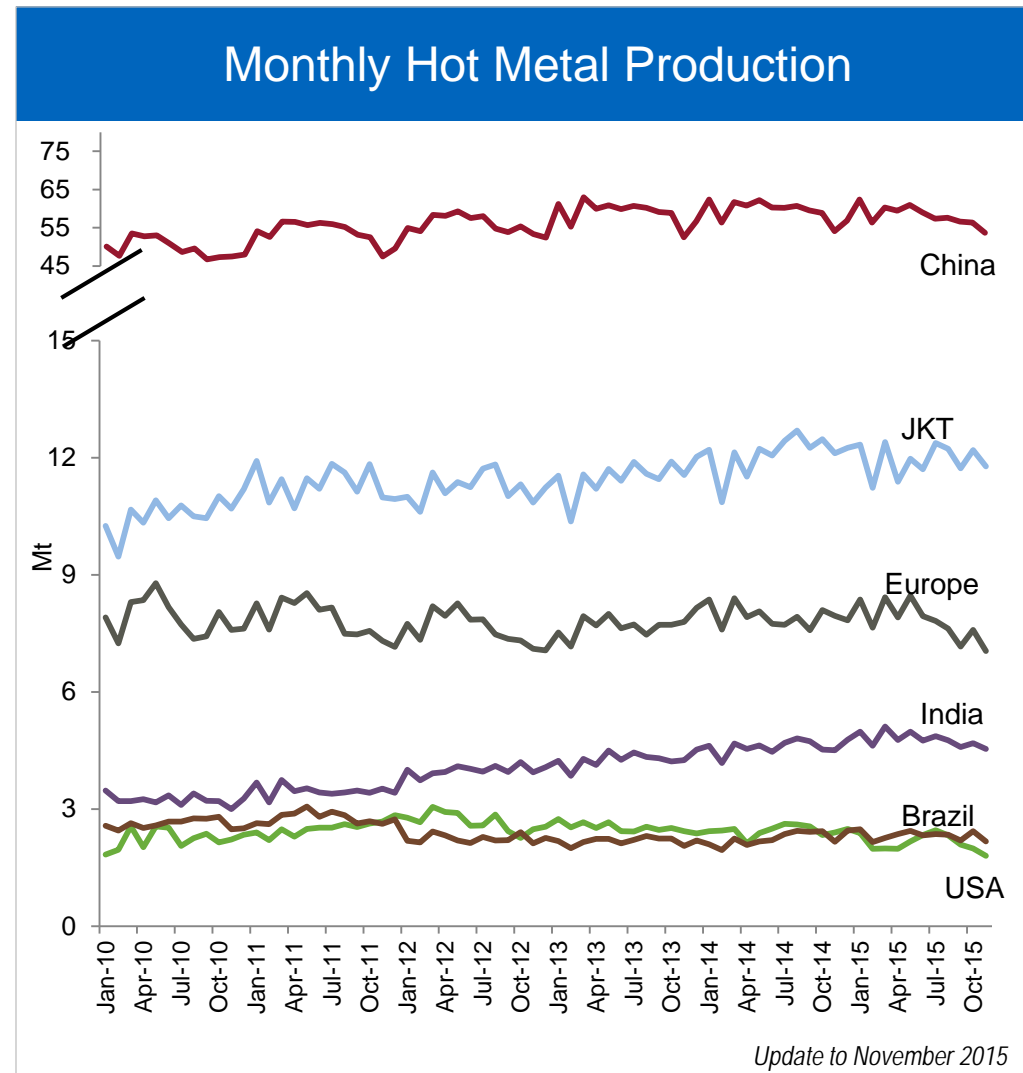


## Traditional Steel Markets

- China slowing
- JKT stable
- EU stable

## Rest of the World

- India good growth
- Brazil stable
- US declining





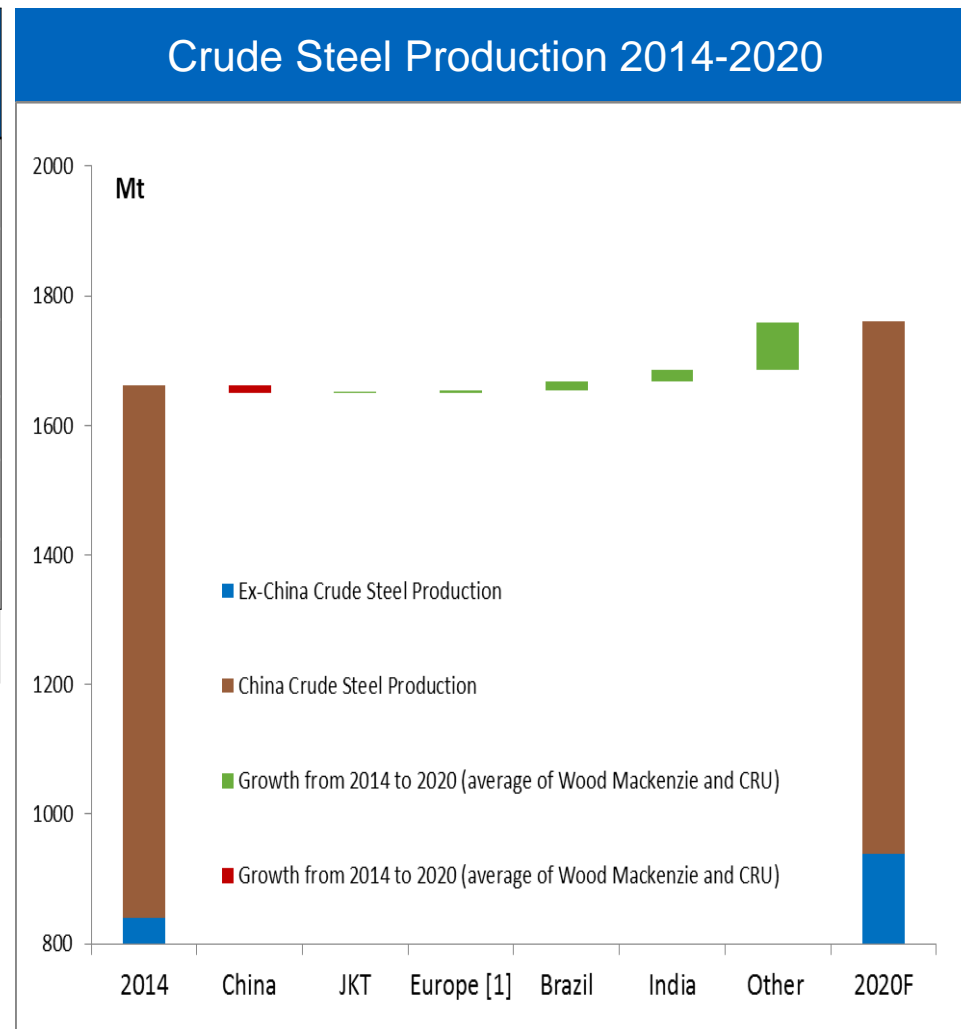
# Crude Steel Production Continues to Grow

Crude Steel Production (Mt)	2014	2015 Nov YTD annualized
Global*	1,647 (+1.2% YoY)	1,606 (-2.5% YoY)
China	823 (+0.9% YoY)	805 (-2.2% YoY)
Global, ex-China*	825 (+1.5% YoY)	801 (-2.8% YoY)
JKT	205 (+3% YoY)	197 (-3.9% YoY)
Europe	208 (+1.3% YoY)	203 (-2.3% YoY)
India	83 (+2.3% YoY)	90 (+7.8% YoY)

\* Global production includes production only for the countries which report on monthly basis

**Crude steel production to grow at ~1% CAGR between 2014 and 2020**

**Ex-China seaborne demand for steelmaking coal is forecasted to increase by >2% CAGR in the same period**

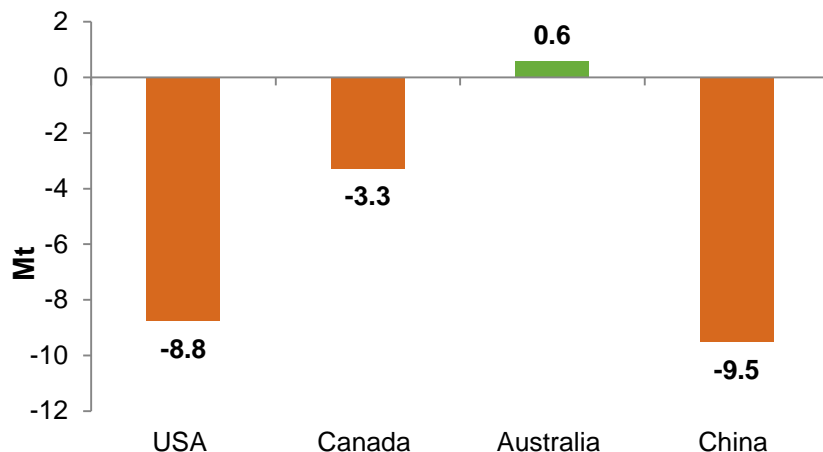




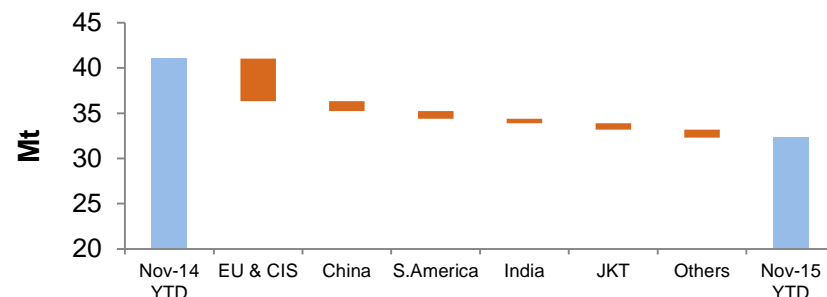
# Production Cuts Offset by China's Imports

- Minimal export growth from Australia while others pull back
  - Australian and Canadian imports to Europe pushing out US supplies
  - Exports to China reduced from all 3 supply areas
- China seaborne imports offset production curtailments

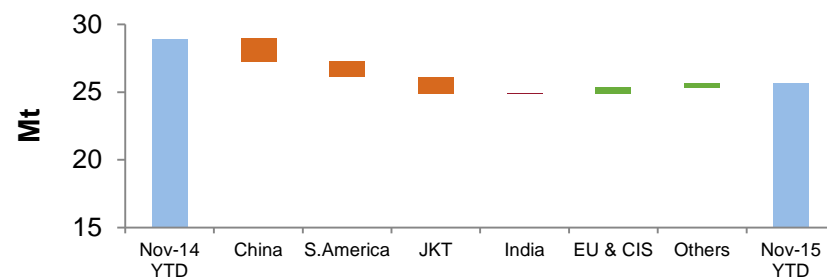
Nov YTD 2015 Growth: Seaborne Steelmaking Coal Exports vs. China Seaborne Imports



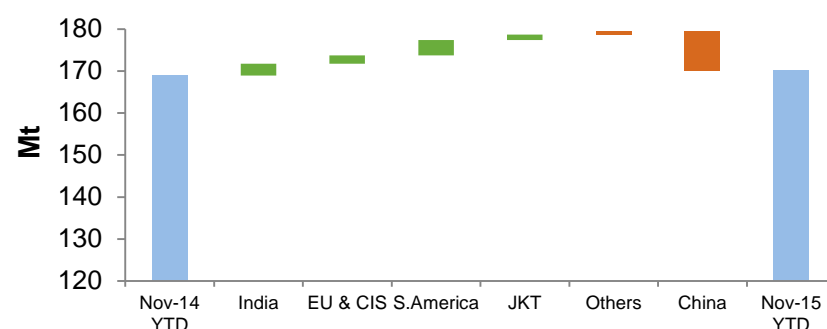
US Steelmaking Coal Exports



Canada Steelmaking Coal Exports

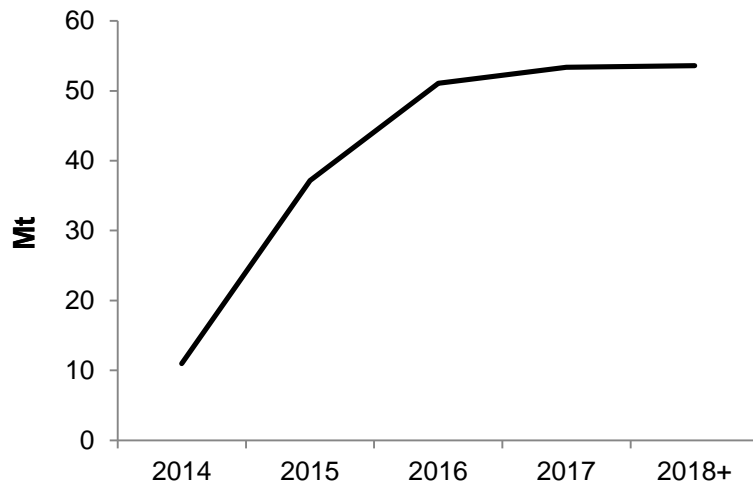


Australian Steelmaking Coal Exports

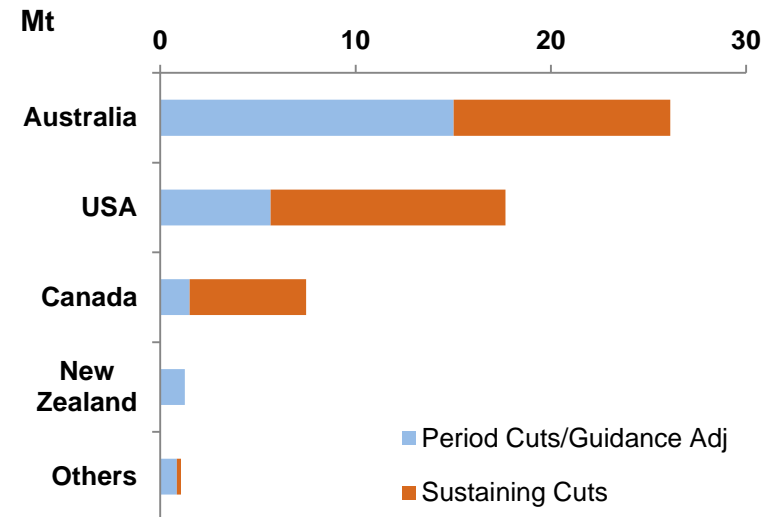




## Cumulative Production Curtailments



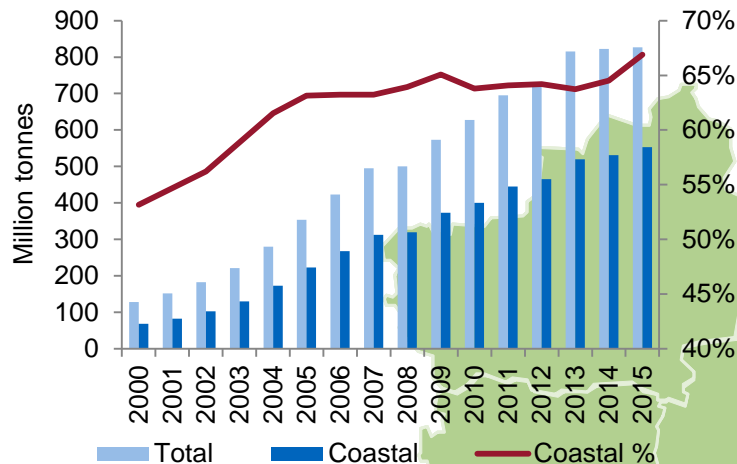
## Curtailments Production Curtailments By Region



- >50 Mt cutbacks announced with over 60% expected to be implemented by the end of 2015
- Require additional cutbacks to achieve market balance
- Low prices also impacting major players
- US coal production high end of cost curve and no currency benefit



# Chinese Steel Industry Moving to the Coast



## **WISCO Fangchenggang Project**

- Major infrastructure in place. WISCO Fangchenggang Steel Company established in Sep to wholly manage the project.
- Cold roll line scheduled to be commissioned in H1 2015. Other lines are scheduled to start successively within the year.
- Blast furnaces (BFs) in the originally approved plan. Billet rolling line only at this time. No timeline for BFs currently.
- Targeting 5 Mt steel products in 2016 and 10 Mt in 2017.

## **Baosteel Zhanjiang Project**

- Coke ovens for BF #1 commissioned in July 2015.
- BF #1 commissioning scheduled for September 2015

## **Ansteel Baiyunquan Project**

- Phase 1 (~ 5.4 Mt pig iron, 5.2 Mt crude steel and 5 Mt steel products) in 2013.
- Phase 2 (5.4 Mt BF) planned but no progress yet.

## **Capital Steel Caofeidian Project**

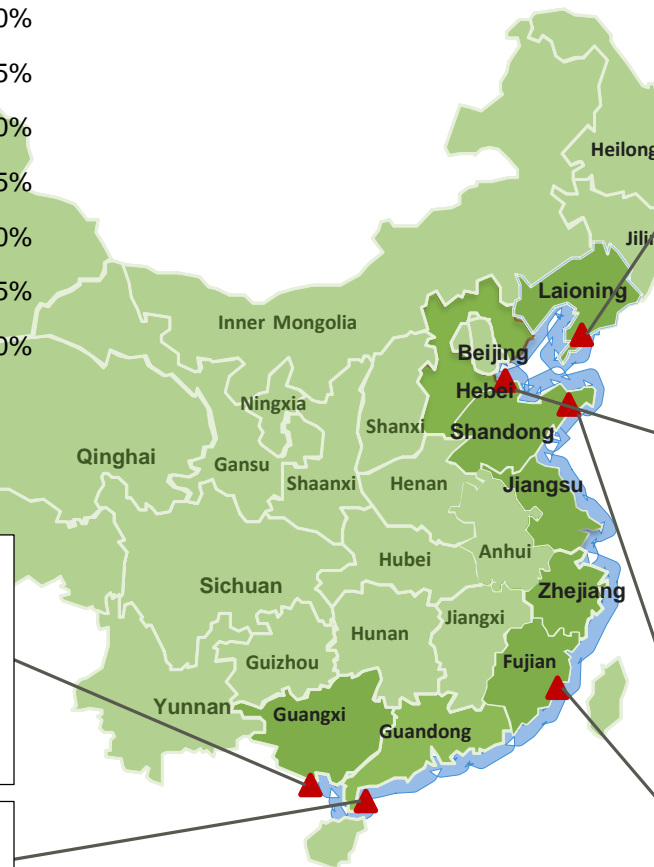
- Planned 20 Mtpa steel capacity.
- Phase 1 (10 Mt) completed in 2010.
- Phase 2, planned with the investment of ~ US\$7 billion, is kicked off soon in late Aug and scheduled to be completed by 2018. Capacity: hot metal 8.9Mt, crude steel 9.4Mt, steel products 9.0Mt.

## **Shandong Steel Rizhao Project**

- Planned 21.35 Mt crude steel.
- Phase 1 (8.5 Mt) approved in Feb 2013
- Construction started in Sep 2014 and scheduled to commission by the end of 2016.

## **Ningde Steel Base**

- Proposed but no progress yet.



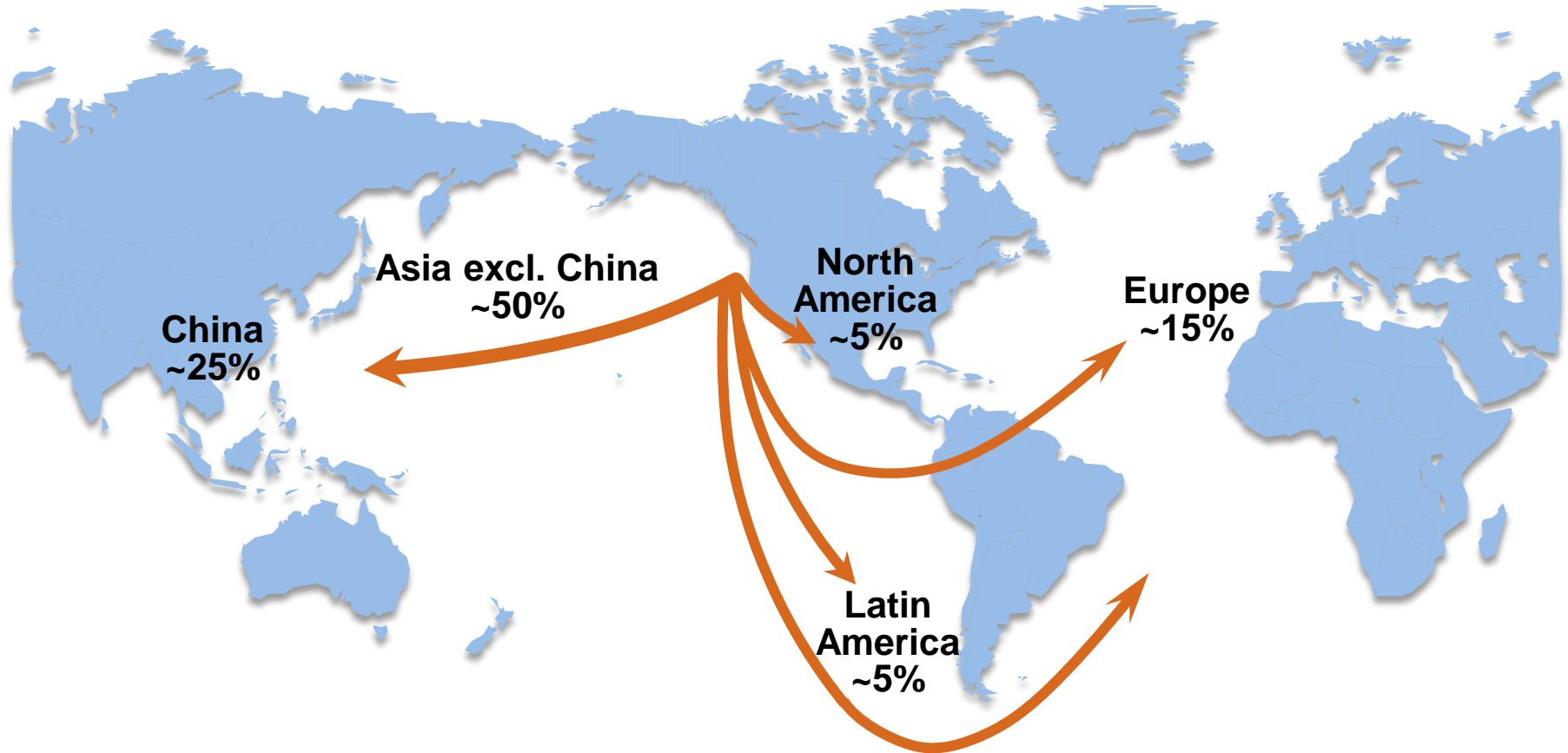
Relocation to China's coastline facilitates access to seaborne raw materials



# We Are a Leading Steelmaking Coal Supplier To Steel Producers Worldwide

**Teck**

High quality, consistency, reliability, long-term supply



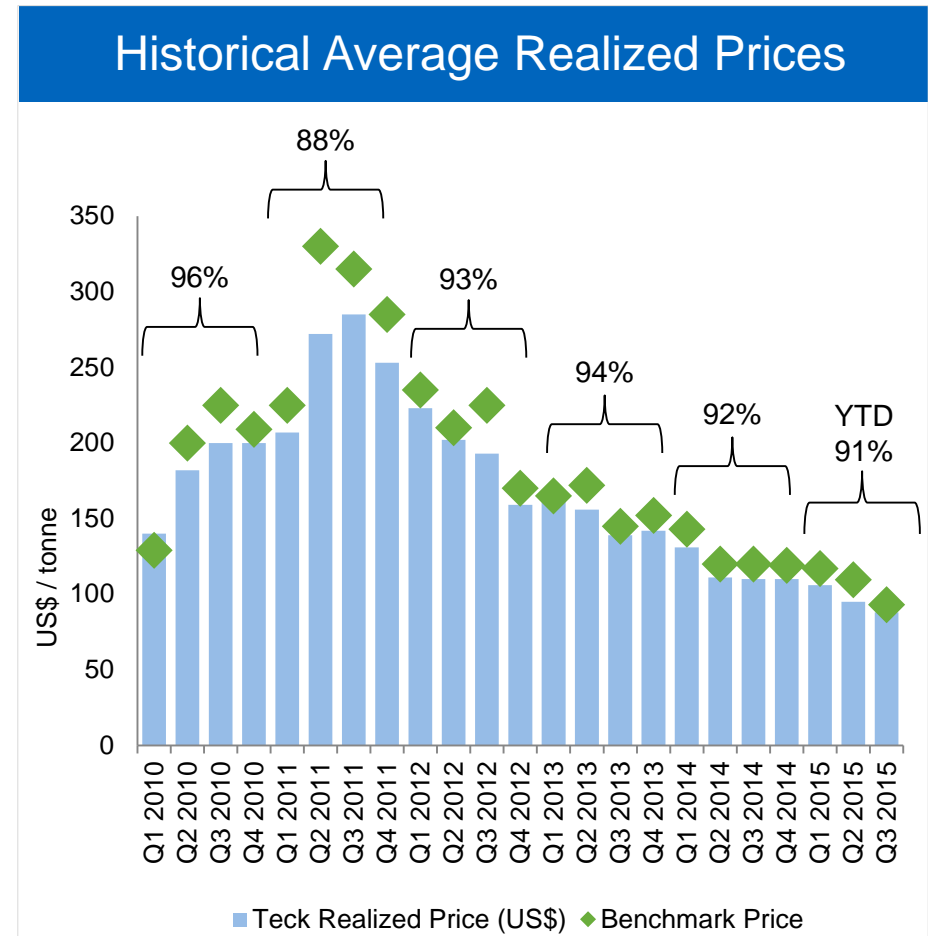
Proactively realigning sales with changing market



# Average Realized Price in Steelmaking Coal **Teck**

## Discount to the benchmark price is a function of:

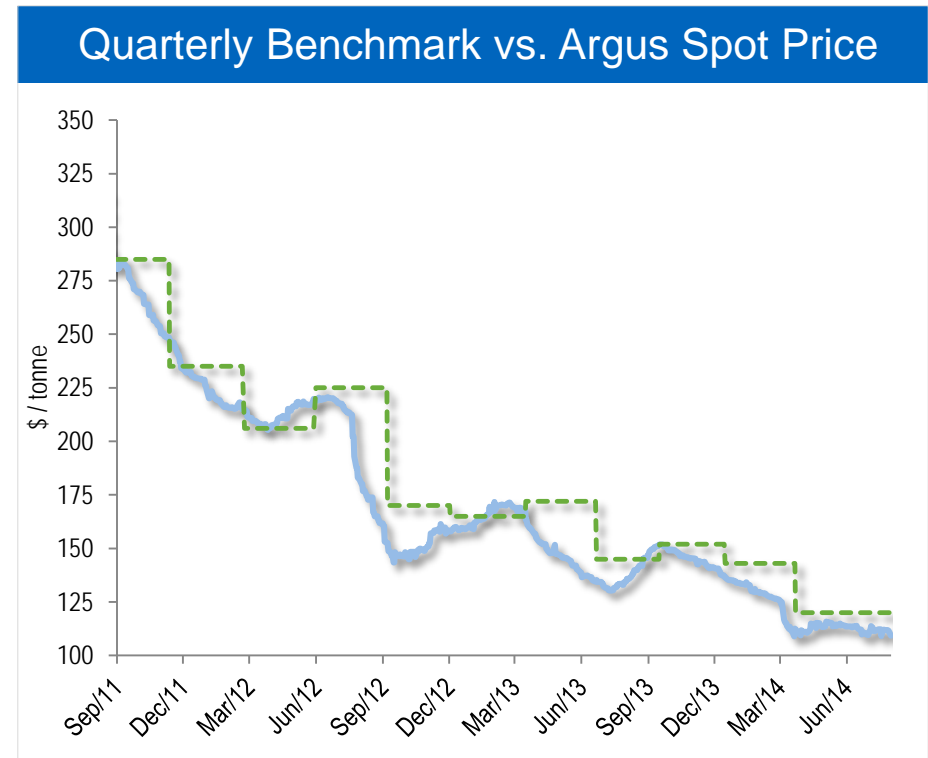
1. Product mix: >90% hard coking coal
2. Direction of quarterly benchmark prices and spot prices
  - Q4 2015 benchmark for premium products is US\$89/t



Average realized price discount: ~8-9%  
Average realized % of benchmark: 91-92% (range: 88%-96%)



- Temporary closures in Q3 2015 of ~3 weeks at all 6 mines to align production and inventories with market conditions
- Quarterly production reduced ~1.5 Mt
- Annual cost guidance lowered
- Capitalized stripping guidance reduced
- Continuing to meet all contracted and committed coal sales for our entire suite of products

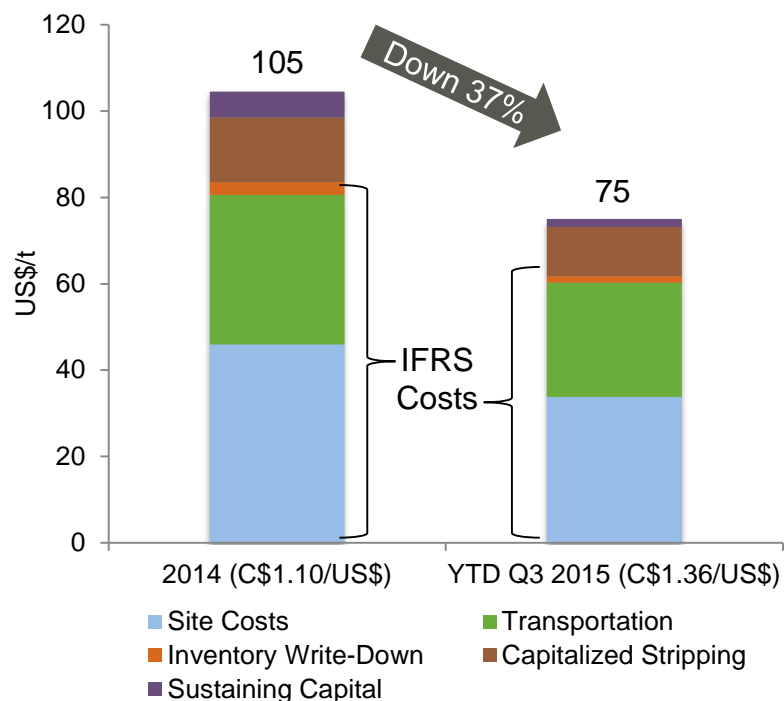


Disciplined approach to managing production to market conditions and cost focus to ensure our mines are well-positioned when markets improve



# Steelmaking Coal Costs

## Total Cash Cost Reductions YTD 2015



US\$/t	YTD Q3 2015 (C\$1.26 / US\$)	YTD Q3 2015 (C\$1.36 / US\$)
Site <sup>1</sup>	\$39	\$35
Transportation	\$29	\$26
<b>IFRS Total</b>	<b>\$67</b>	<b>\$62</b>
Capitalized Stripping	\$12	\$11
<b>Full Cash Cost</b>	<b>\$79</b>	<b>\$73</b>
Sustaining Capex	\$2	\$2
<b>Total Cash Cost</b>	<b>\$81</b>	<b>\$75</b>

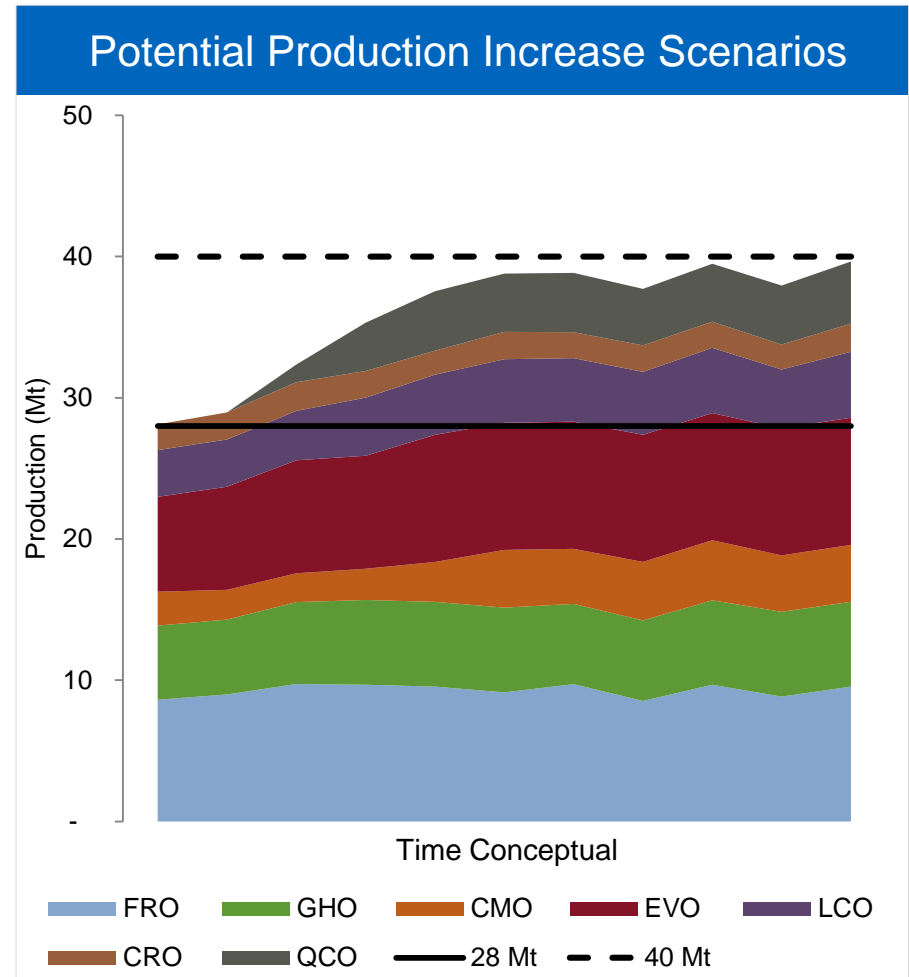
Total cash cost of ~US\$75 at C\$1.36/US\$



# Significant Long-Term Coal Growth Potential **Teck**

## Teck's large resource base supports several options for growth:

- Quintette restart (up to 4 Mtpa) fully permitted
- Brownfields expansions
  - Elkview expansion
  - Fording River expansion
  - Greenhills expansion
- Capital efficiency and operating cost improvements will be key drivers



Potential to grow production when market conditions are favourable



# >75 Mt of West Coast Port Capacity Planned

## Teck Portion at 40 Mt

### Westshore Terminals



- Teck is largest customer at 19 Mt
- Large stockpile area
- Recently expanded to 33 Mt
- Planned growth to 36 Mt

### Neptune Coal Terminal



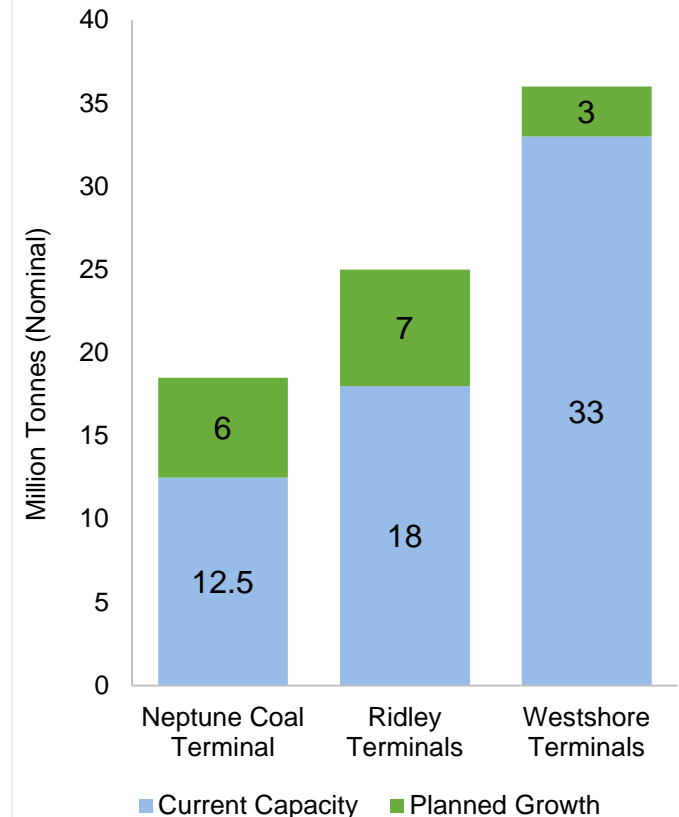
- Exclusive to Teck
- Recently expanded to 12.5 Mt
- Planned growth to 18.5 Mt

### Ridley Terminals



- Current capacity: 18 Mt
- Expandable to 25 Mt
- Teck contracted at 3 Mt

### West Coast Port Capacity

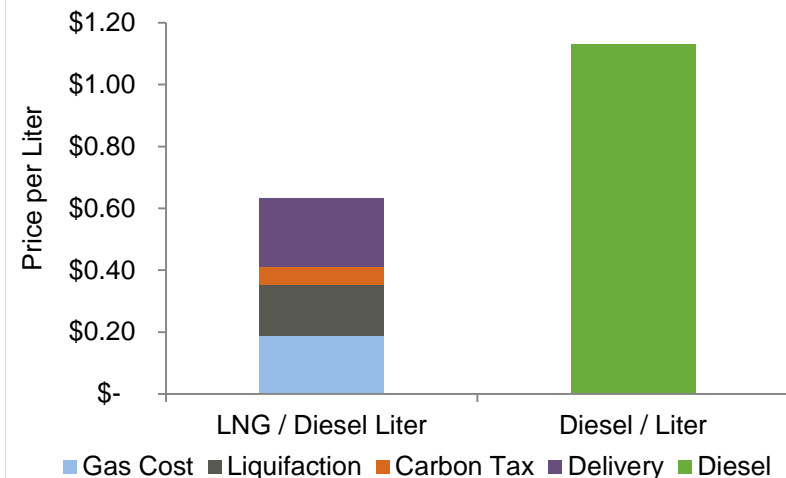


Teck's share of capacity exceeds current production plans, including Quintette

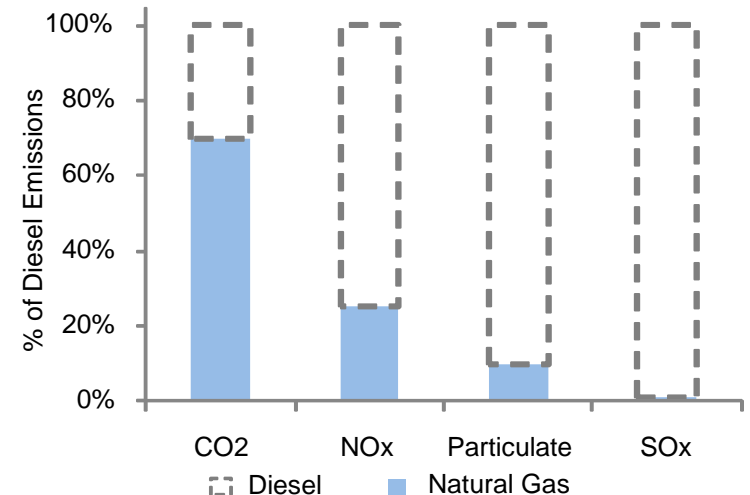


- Pilot project underway to evaluate running Teck haul trucks on a blend of diesel and LNG
  - Six haul trucks at Fording River
  - First use of LNG as a haul truck fuel at a Canadian mine site
- Has the potential to eliminate ~35,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions annually at our steelmaking coal operations, and to reduce our fuel costs by >\$20M per year across our operations

## Comparison of Fuel Cost

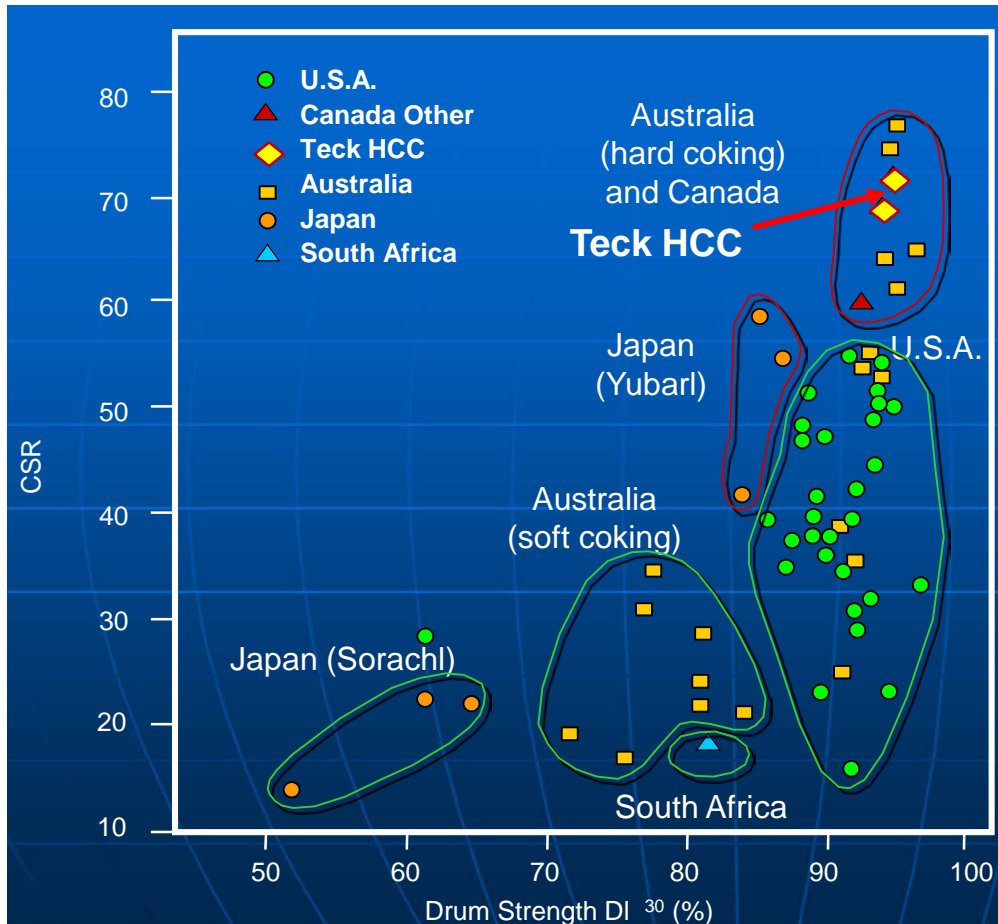


## Comparison of Emissions





## High Quality Hard Coking Coal

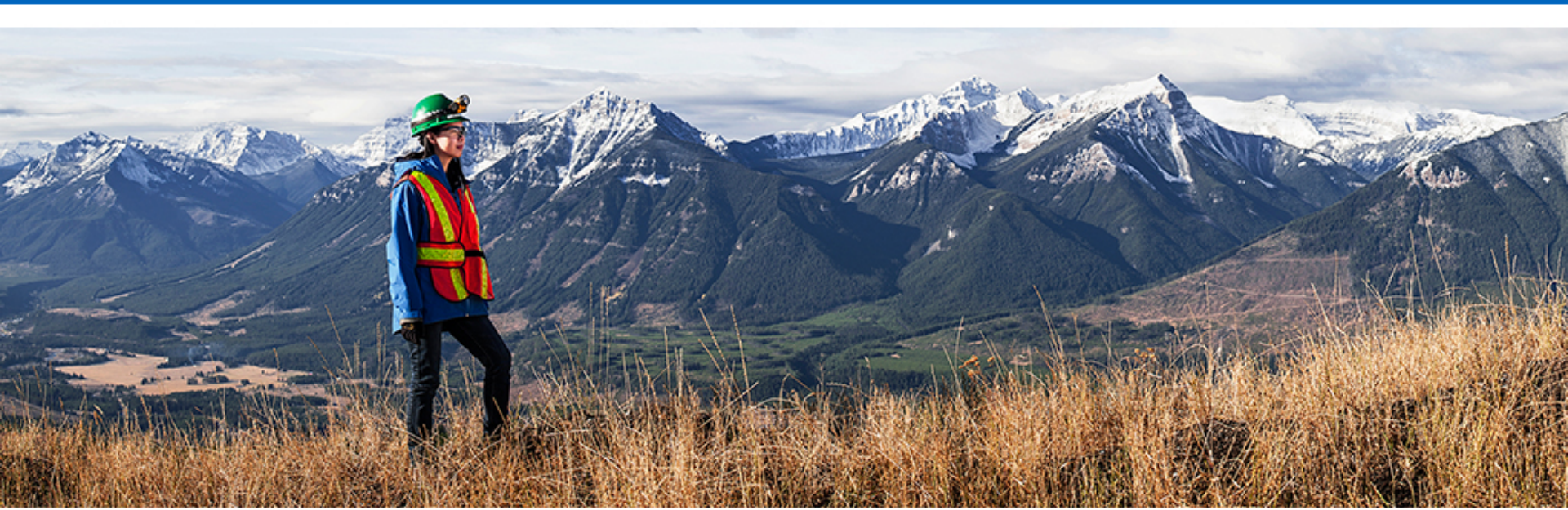


- Around the world, and especially in China, blast furnaces are getting larger and increasing PCI rates
- Coke requirements for stable blast furnace operation are becoming increasingly higher
- Teck coals with high hot and cold strength are ideally suited to ensure stable blast furnace operation
- Produce some of the highest hot strengths in the world



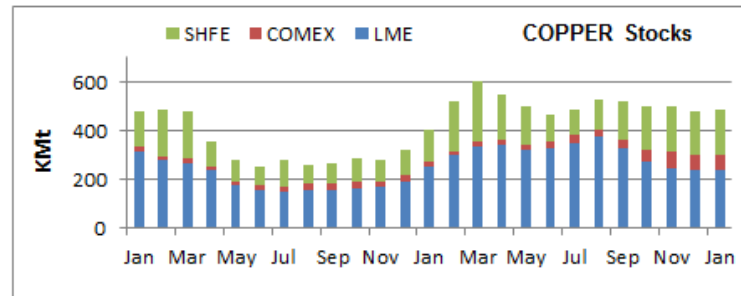
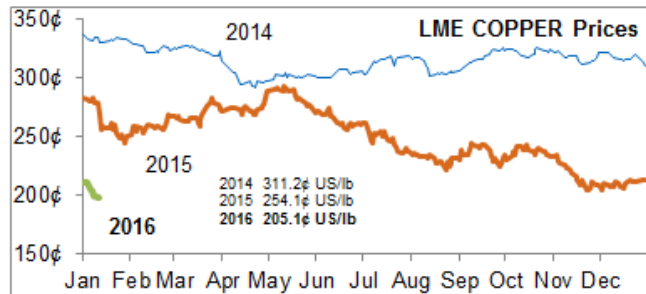
# Teck

Copper  
Business Unit & Markets

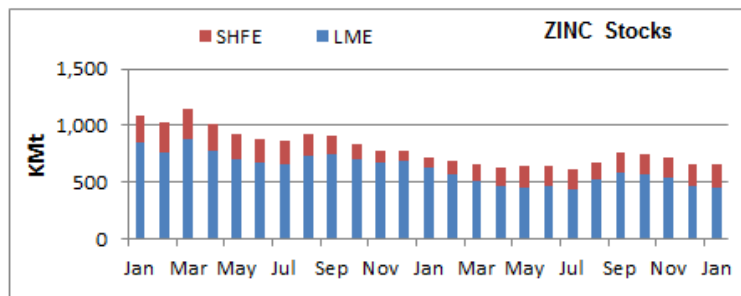
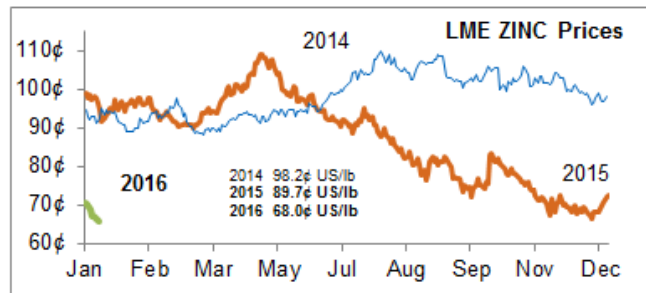




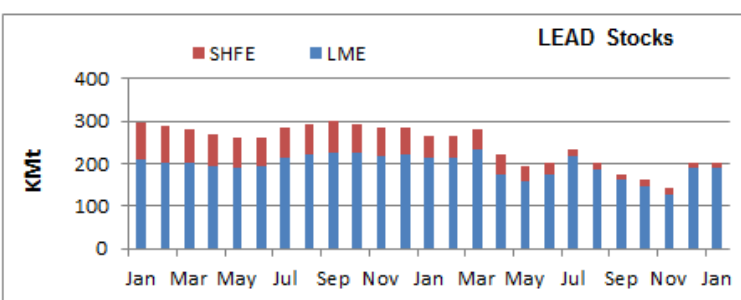
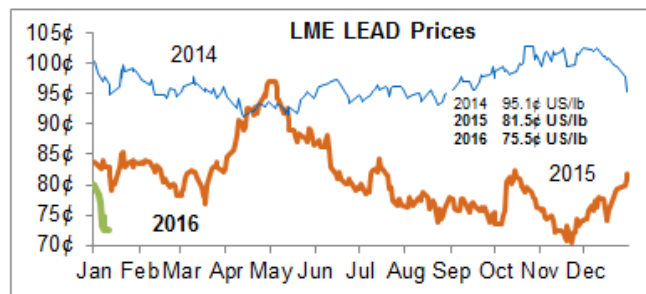
# Base Metal Stocks Low on Days Consumption



**Copper**  
Exchange Stocks  
8 Days of  
consumption



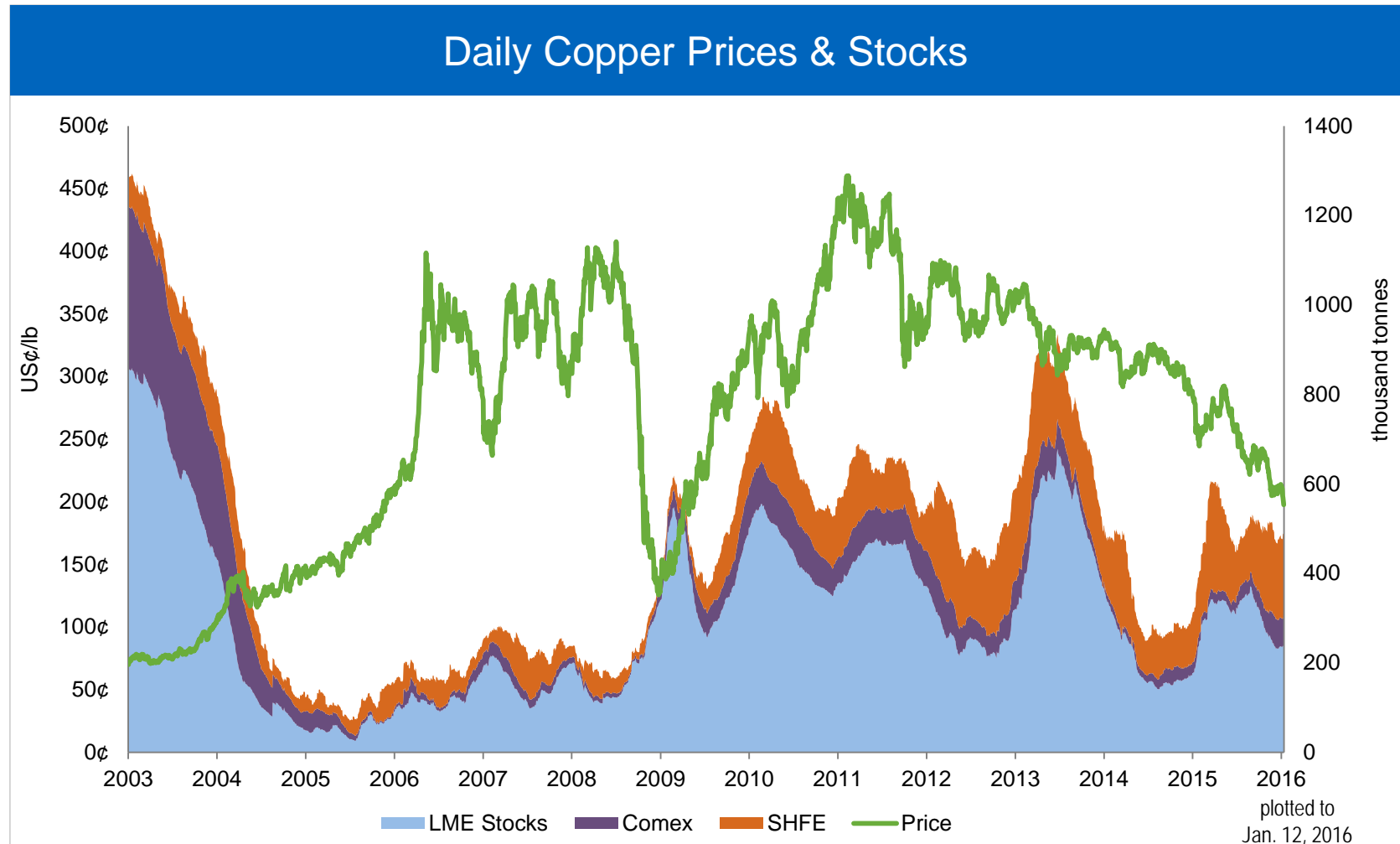
**Zinc**  
Exchange Stocks  
17 Days of  
consumption



**Lead**  
Exchange Stocks  
7 Days of  
consumption



# Historic Copper Metal Prices & Stocks

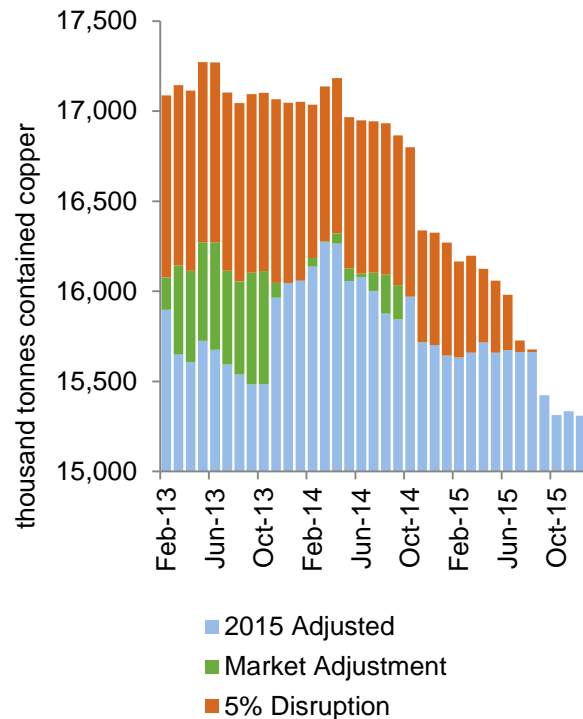




# Copper Mine Production

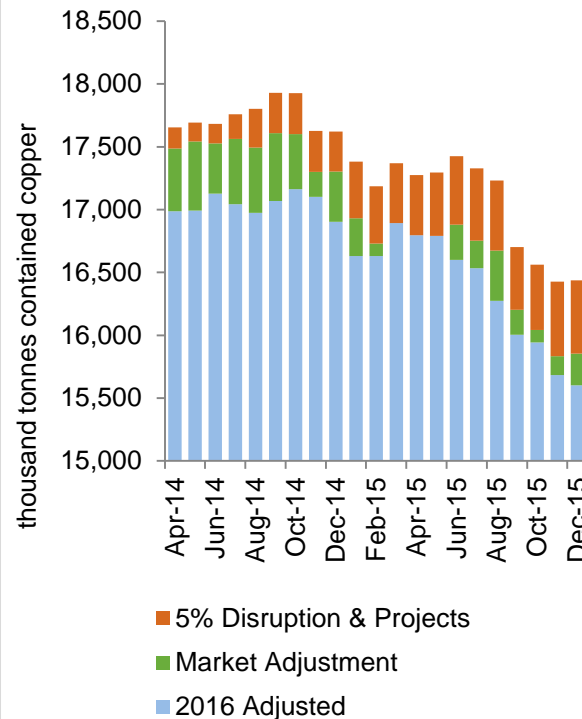
## Forecasts Continue to Decline

2015



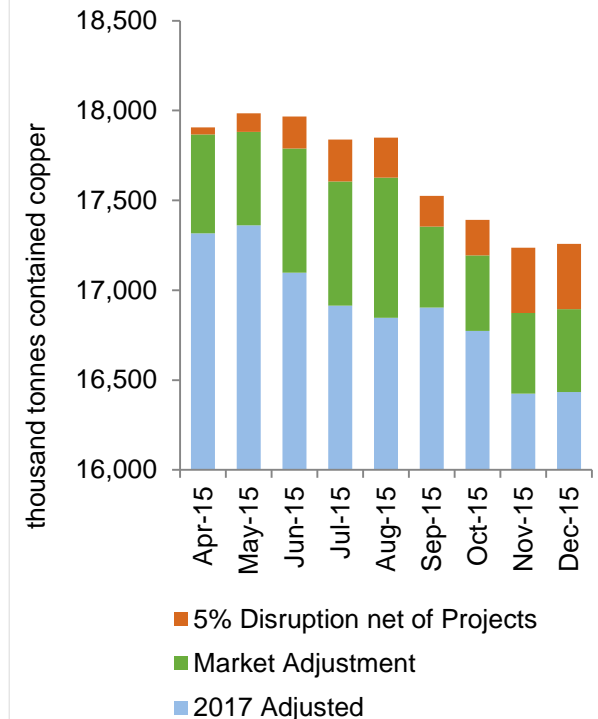
- Down 590,000 tonnes from February 2013 estimates
- Down 1.8 Million tonnes from guidance.

2016



- Down 1,385 kt from April 2014 estimates
- New projects production down by 67%
- Net New Mine Production in 2016 over 2015 now only 0.9%, less than 290kmt of growth.
- SXEW (not shown) will drop 120kmt

2017

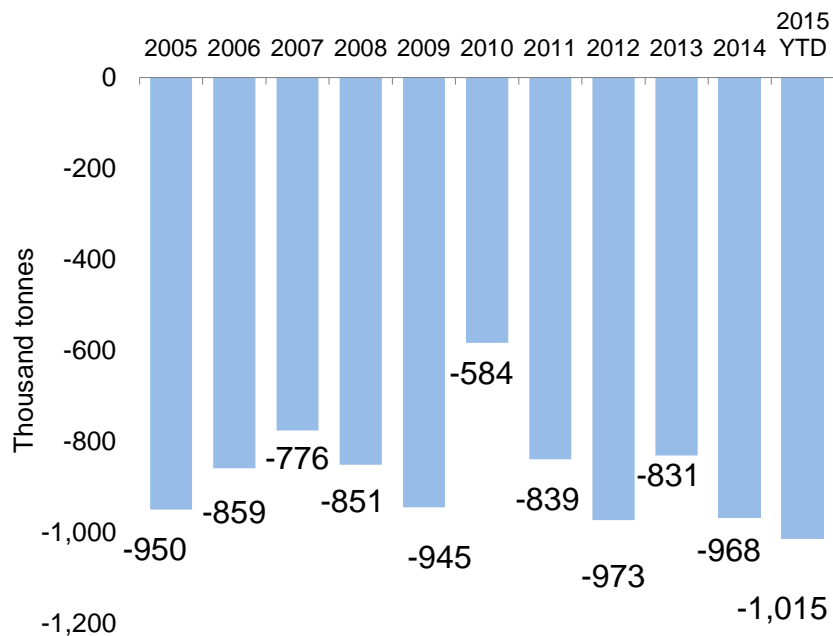


- Down 883 kt from April 2015 estimates
- New projects production down by 43% or 375 kmt



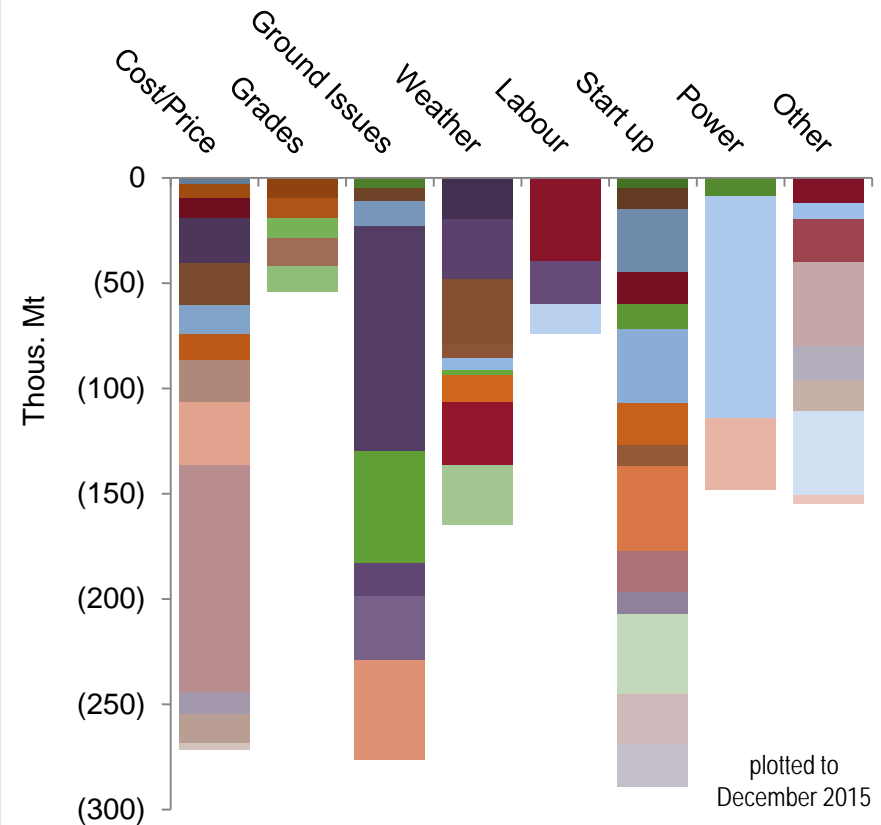
# Disruptions Continue in Copper

## Significant Copper Concentrate Disruptions



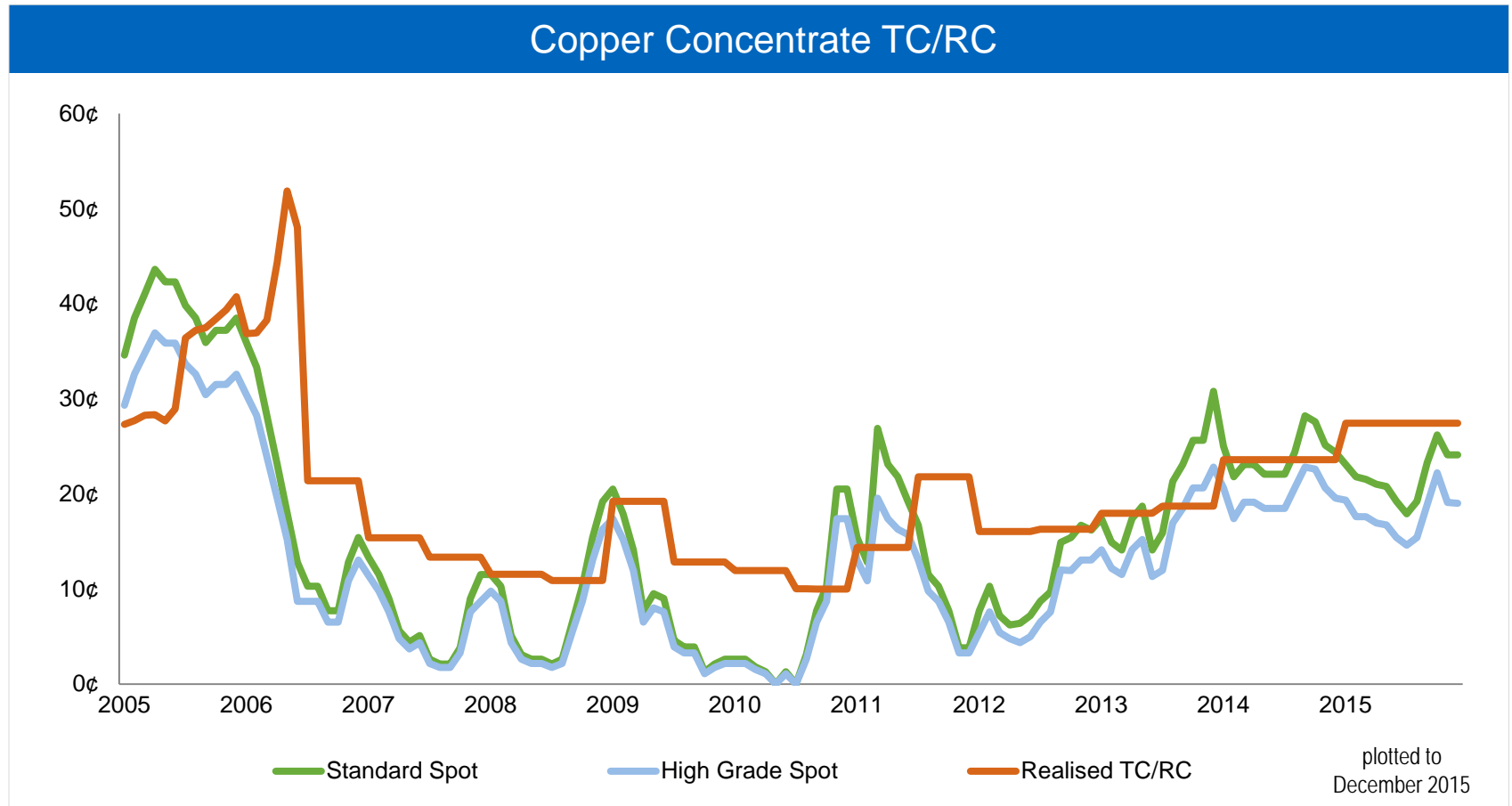
plotted to  
December 2015

## Breakdown of Disruptions including SXEW



plotted to  
December 2015



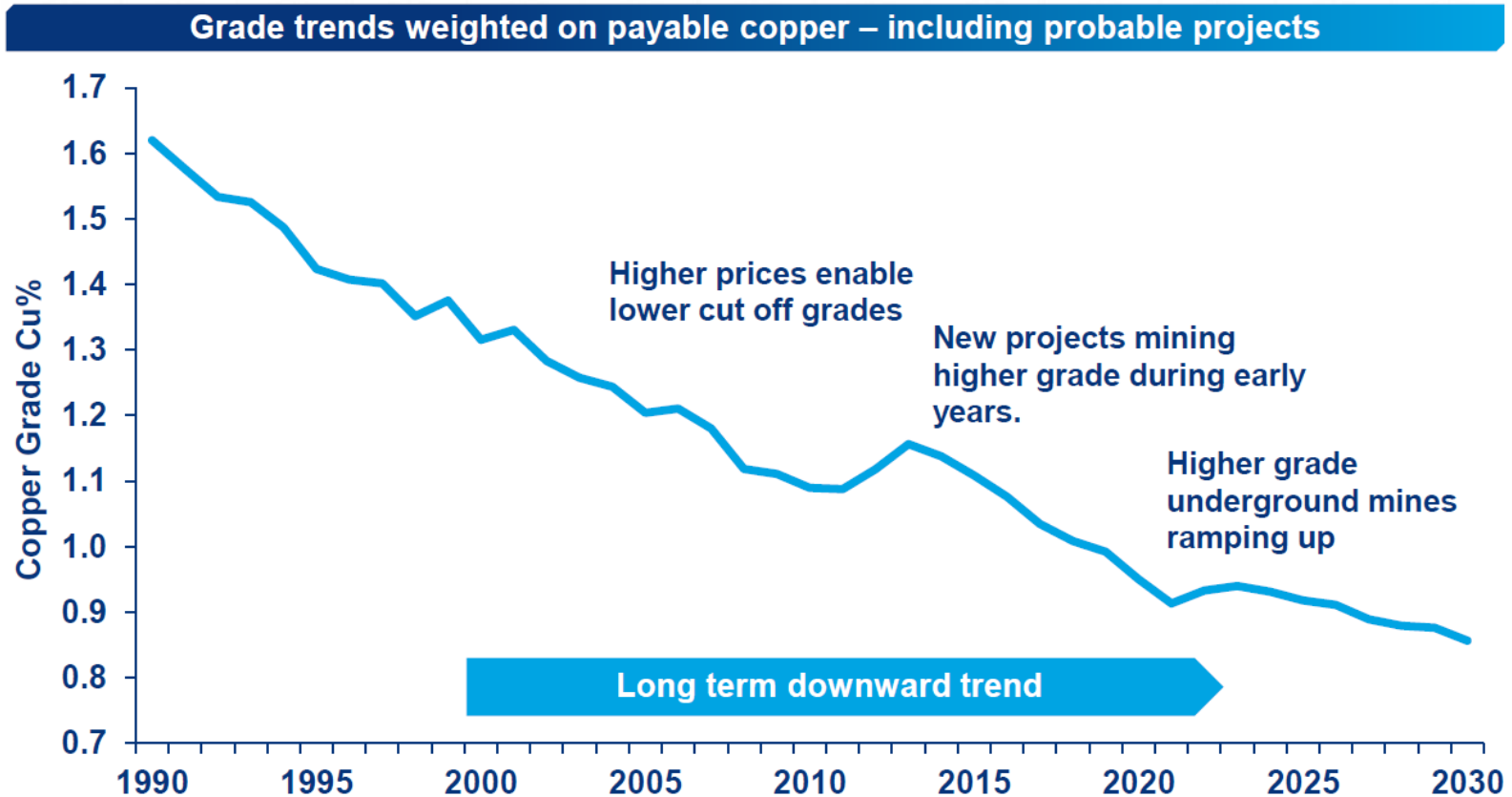




# Ore Grade Trends

Ongoing decline will put upward pressure on unit costs

Teck

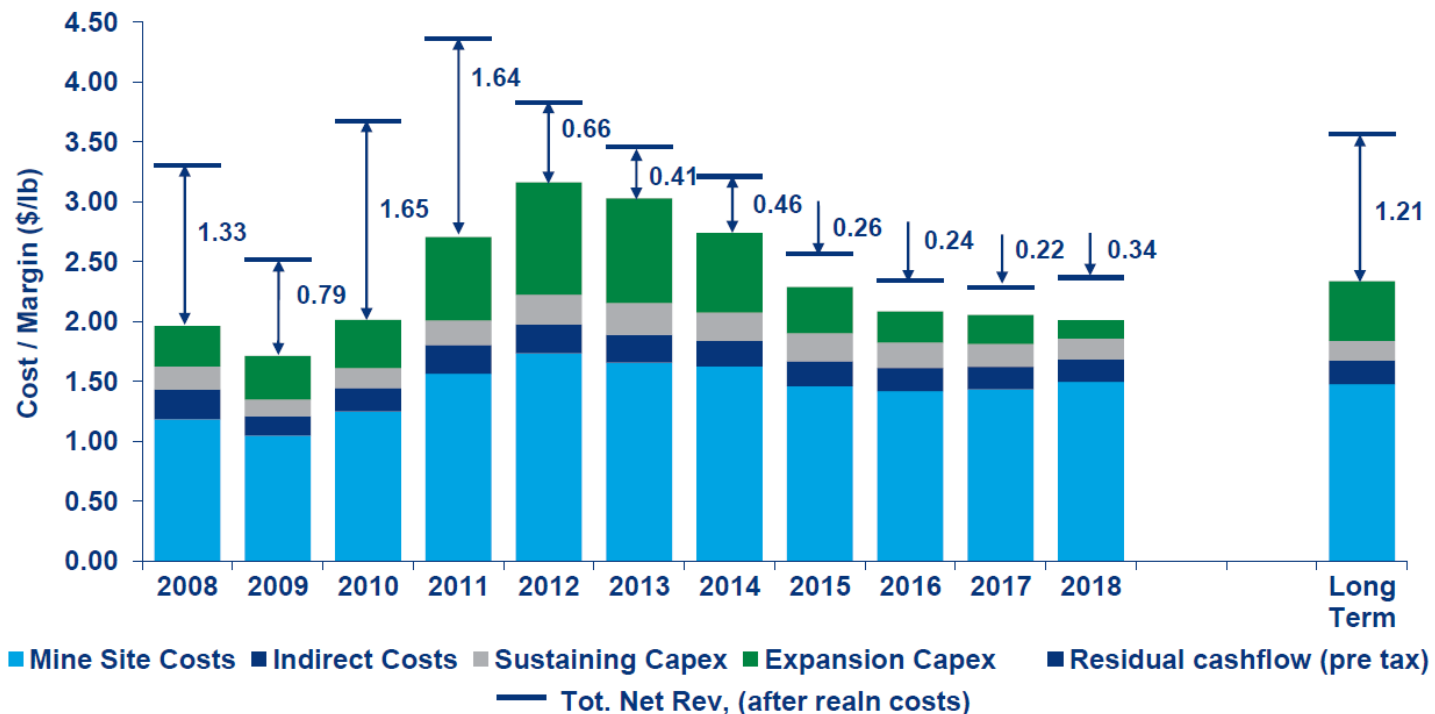




# Margin Compression at Its Lowest Point Worse than During the Global Financial Crisis

## Squeezed margins – delaying new project development

### Residual cash-flow generated by the primary copper mining industry

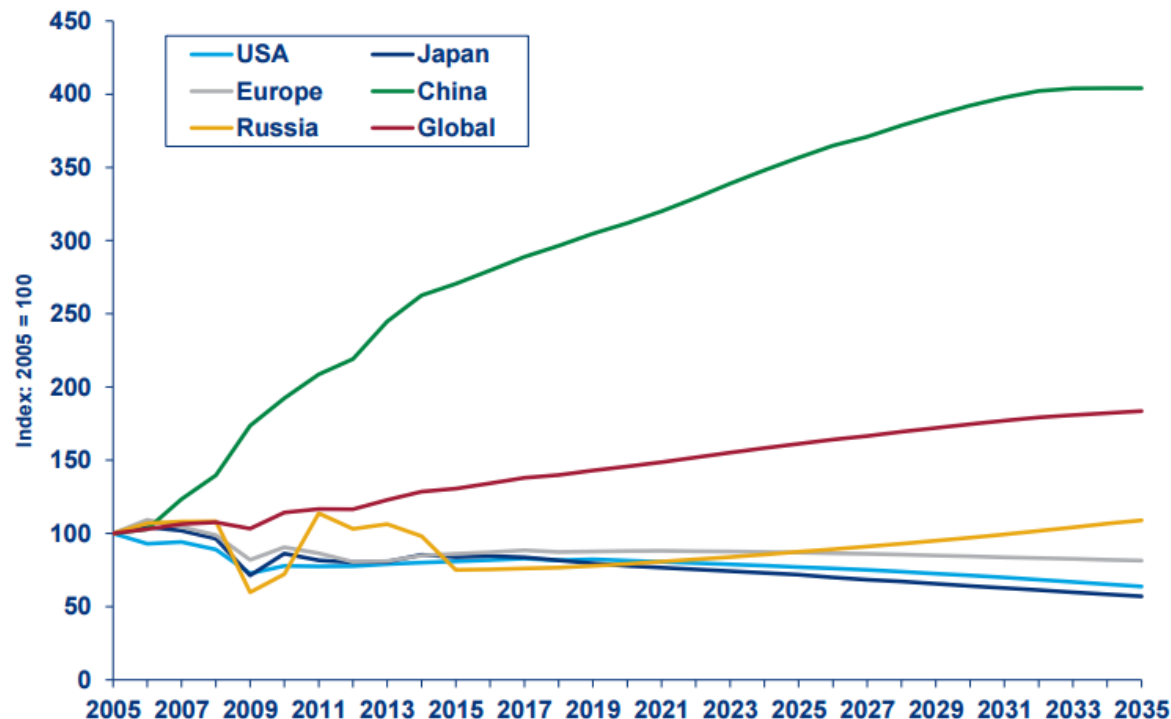


Source: Wood Mackenzie Scenario WM2015\_Q3\_Rev

20 Trusted commercial intelligence  
www.woodmac.com



**China to drive growth in refined copper consumption with 3.0% expansion in 2015 and CAGR of ~2.3%p.a. out to 2035. Traditional developed markets endure hollowing out of refined copper demand**



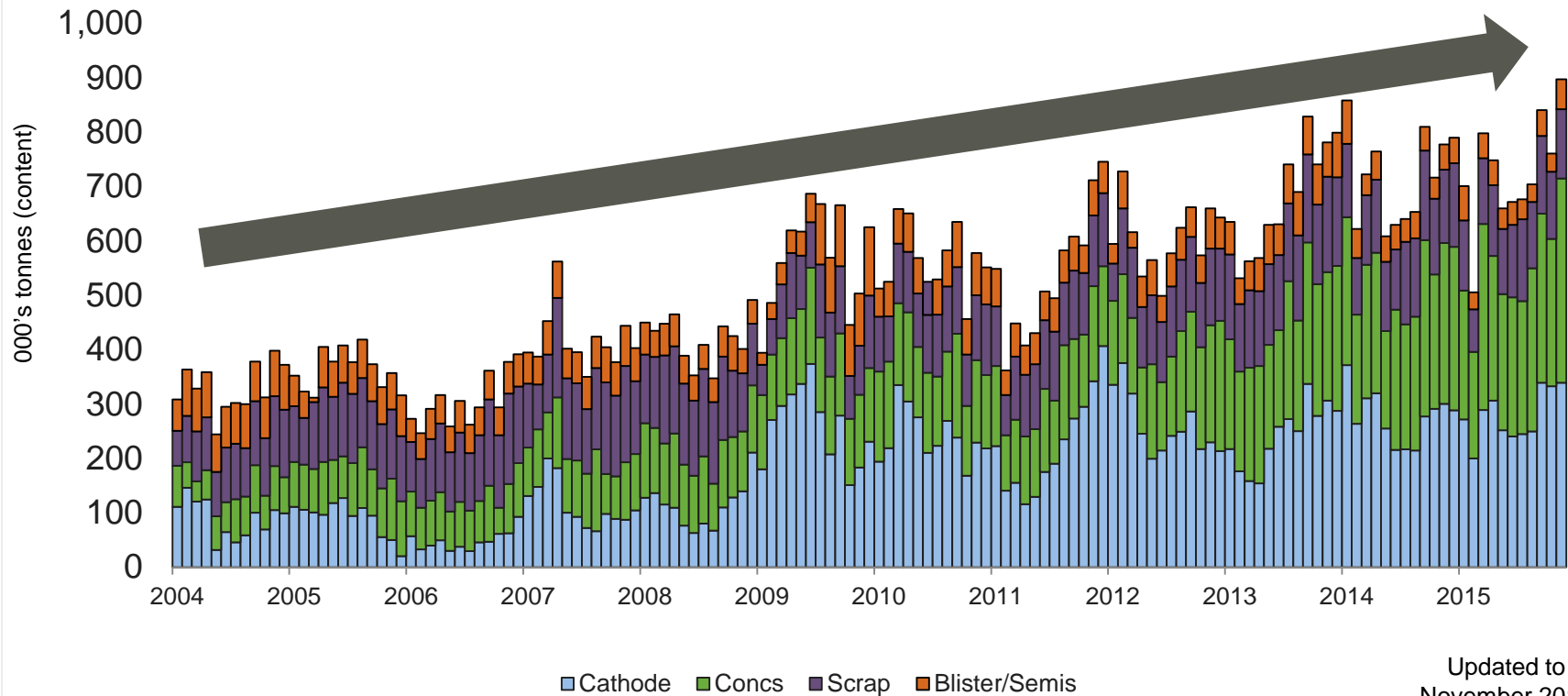
Source: Wood Mackenzie



# Chinese Copper Imports

## Switch from Cathode to Concentrates

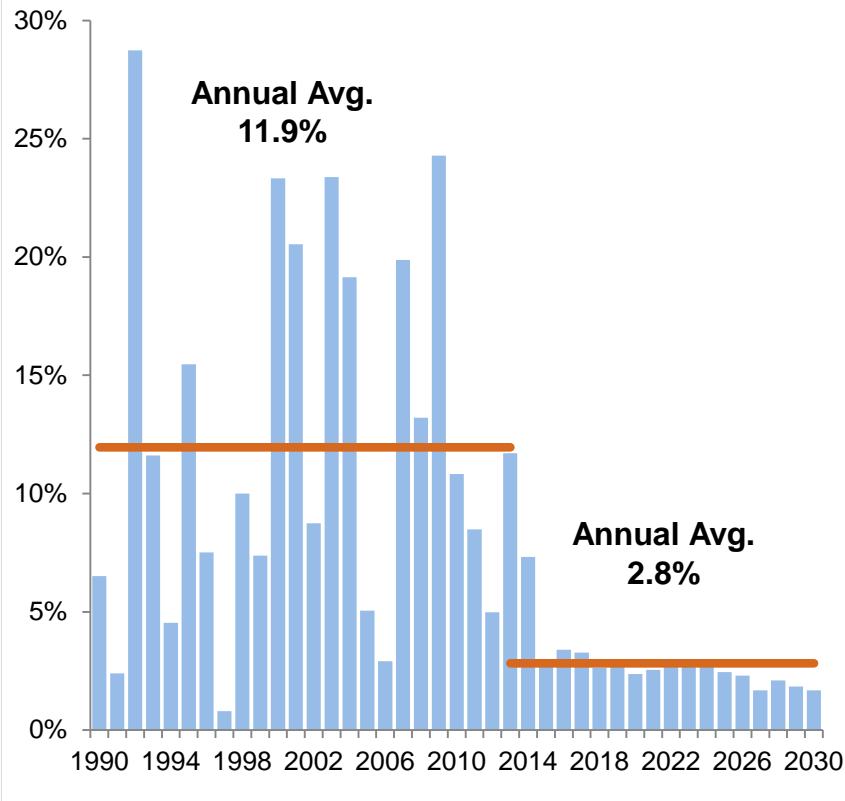
Net Copper Imports Down 9% in Q1 2015; YTD Nov Up 2.1%



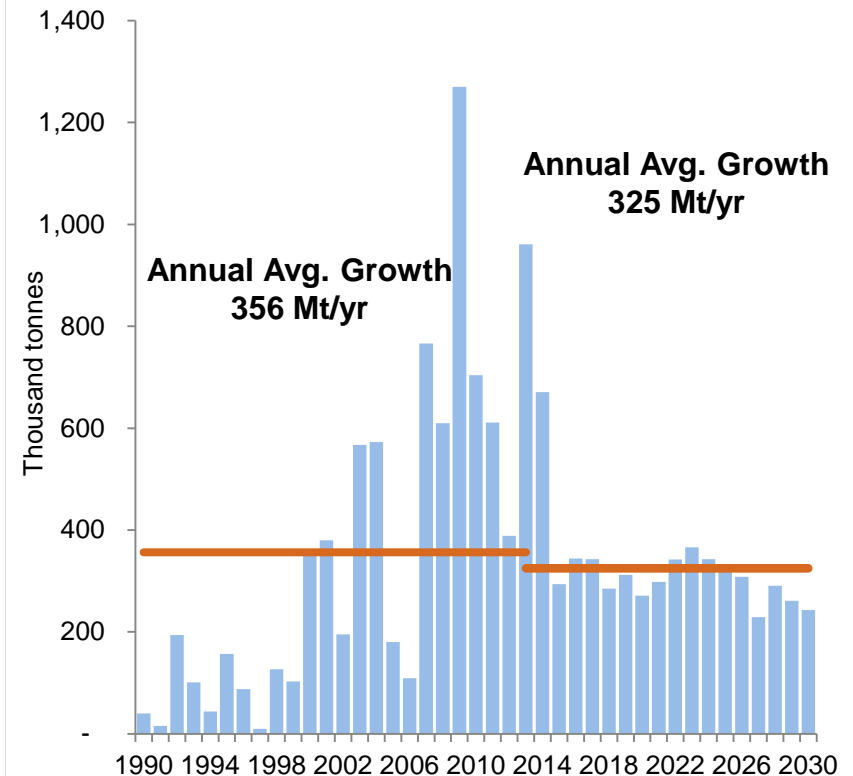


# Significant Chinese Copper Demand Remains

## Annual Growth Rate of Chinese Copper Consumption to Slow Dramatically...



## ...But Will Add Significantly in Additional Tonnage Terms



China expected to add almost as much to global demand in the next 15 years as the past 25 years



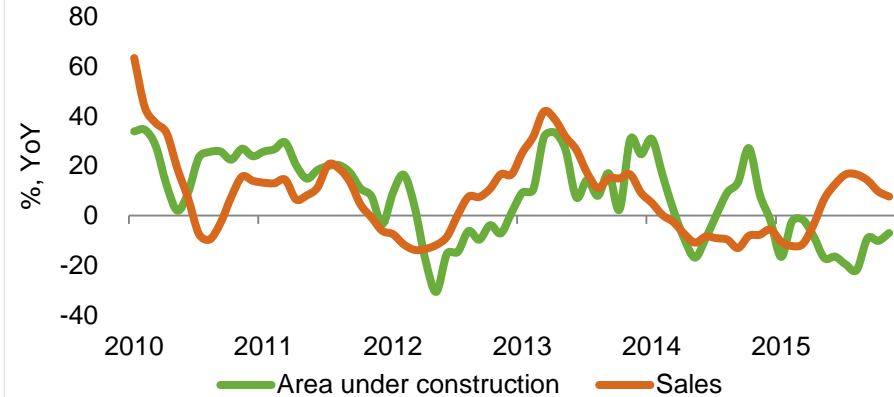
# Chinese Copper Demand Indicators

## Mostly Negative – But Some Bright Spots

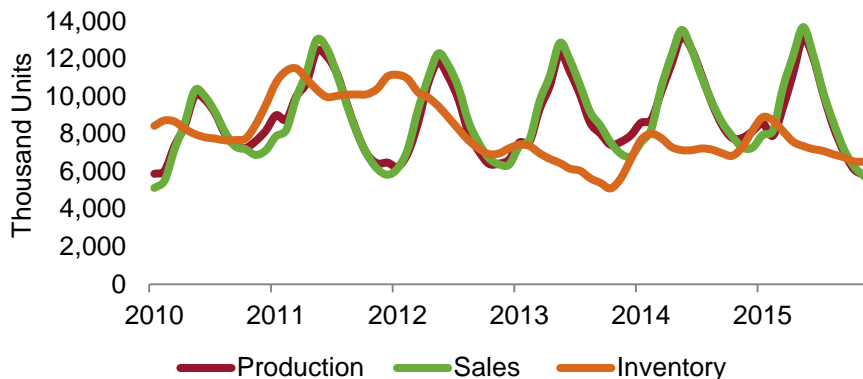
China Power Grid Spending Down on Anti Corruption Campaign – Starting to Improve



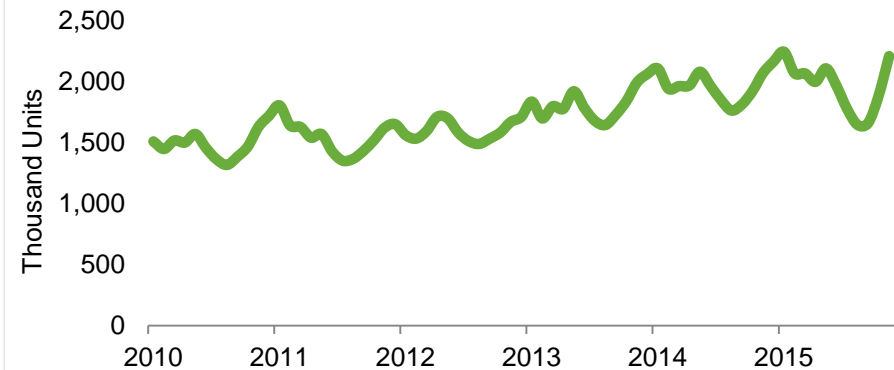
China Floor Space Under Construction Down & Sales Up, as Lower Interest Rates Take Effect



China Air Conditioner Inventory Drawing Down & Sales Improving

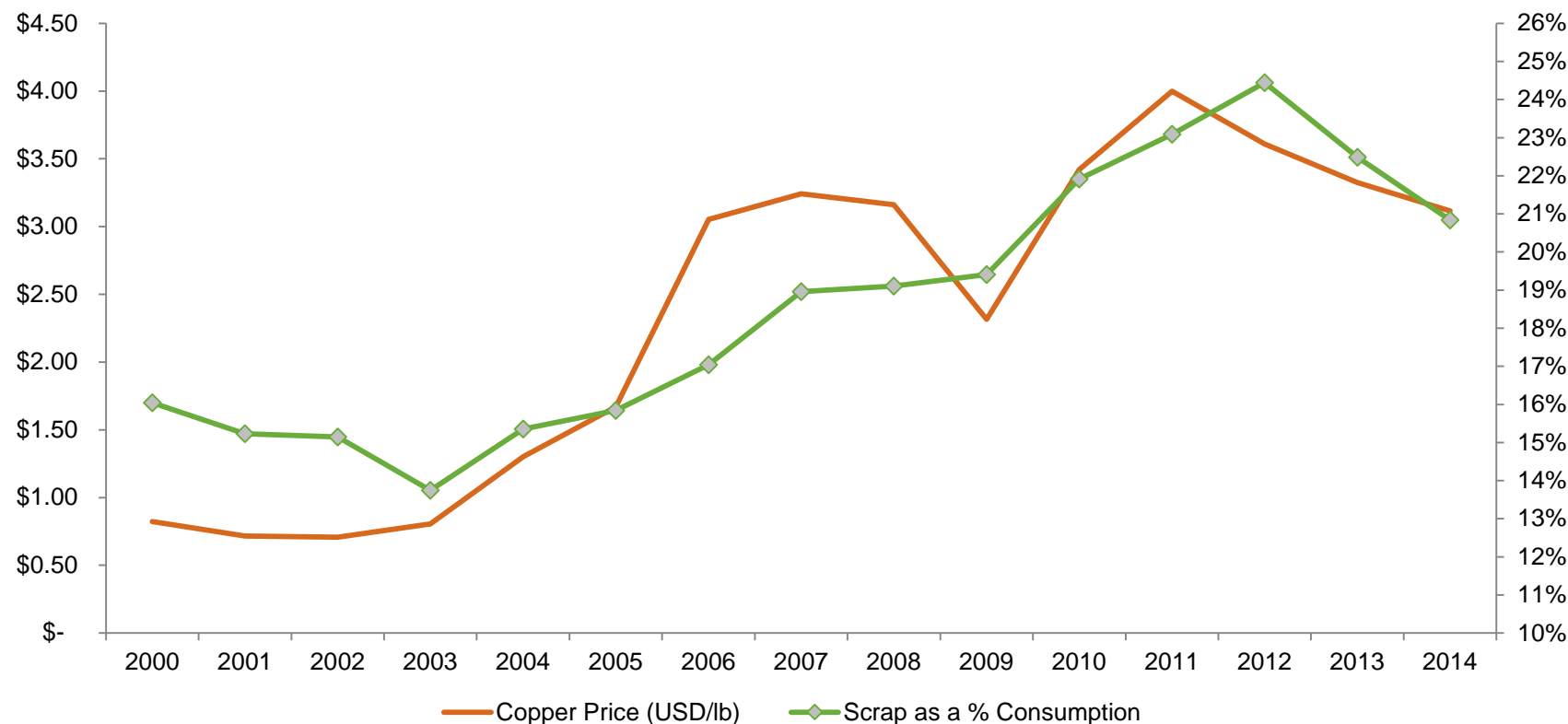


China Auto Manufacturing Slows Due to Slower Economy and High Sales in 2014





## Copper Scrap Supply vs. LME Price



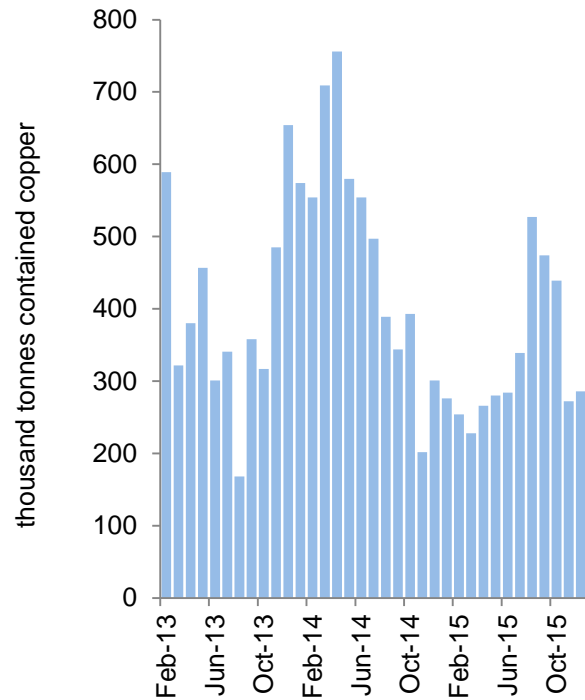
Copper scrap supply is strongly correlated with price



# Global Copper Cathode Balances

## Wood Mackenzie's Outlook is Trending Down

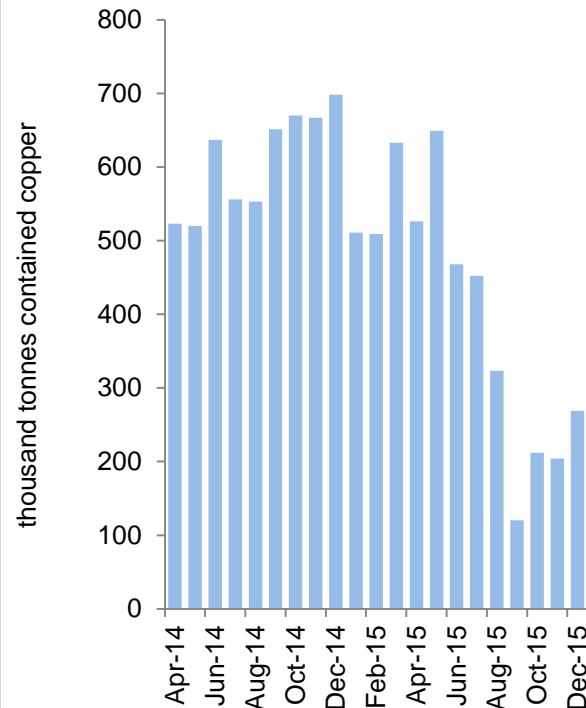
2015



**Since April 2014**

- Despite a 725,000 tonne drop in demand
- The surplus is down 750,000 tonnes

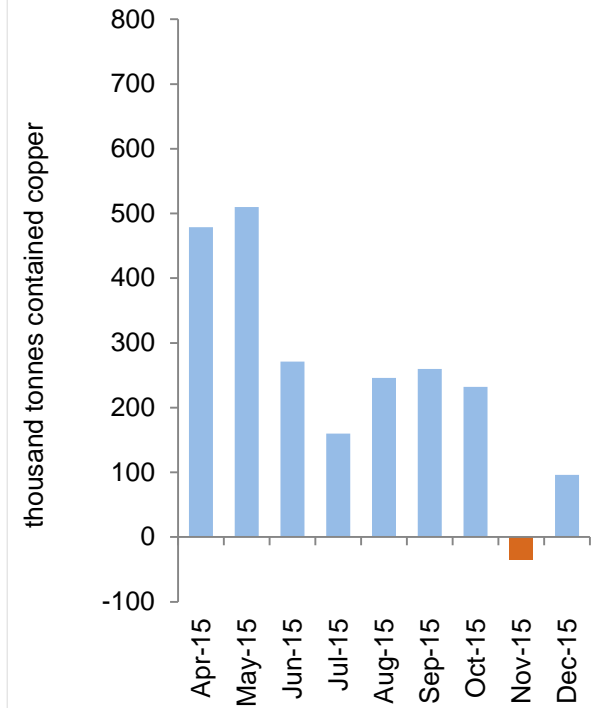
2016



**Since December 2014**

- Despite a drop of 660,000 tonnes to Wood Mackenzie's demand estimates
- Their surplus is down 700,000 tonnes

2017



**Since April 2015**

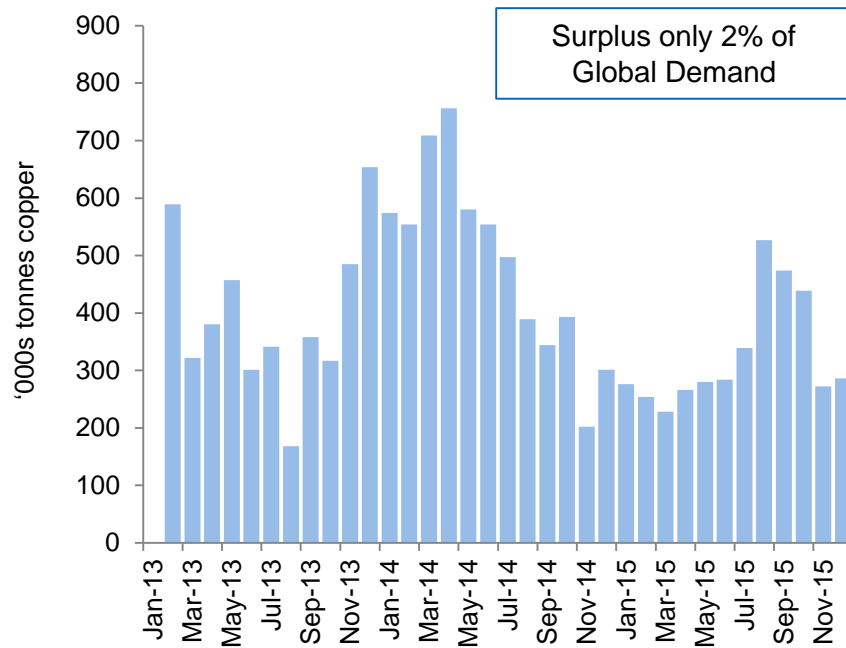
- Down from a 510,000 tonnes surplus
- Despite a 510,000 tonne drop in demand



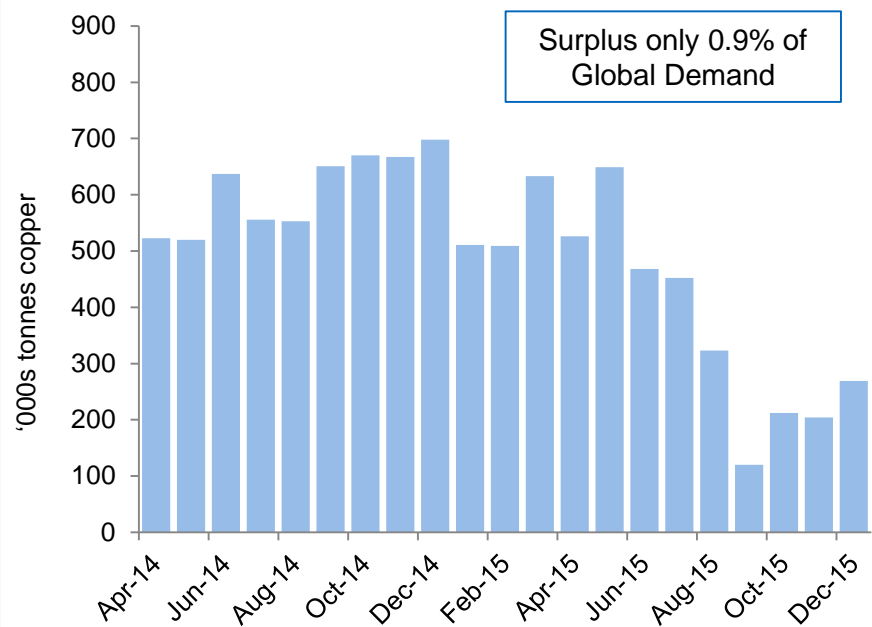
# Global Refined Copper Balances

## Wood Mackenzie's Outlook is Trending Down

### Wood Mackenzie 2015F Refined Surplus



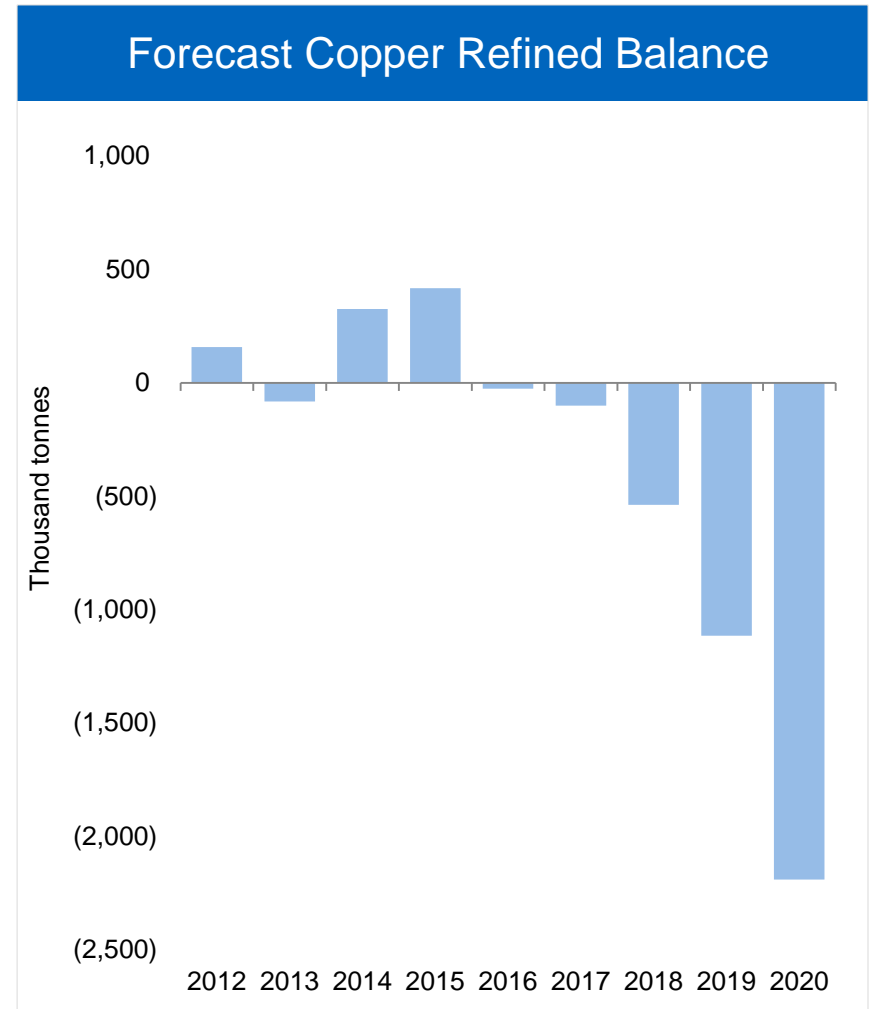
### Wood Mackenzie 2016F Refined Surplus






# Long-Term Copper Mine Production Still Needed **Teck**

- At 2% global demand growth, 400 kt of new supply needed annually
- Structural deficit starts in 2018
- Project developments slowed due to lower prices, higher capex, corporate austerity, permitting & availability of financing





A photograph of two men wearing white hard hats and dark jackets standing in a dry, hilly landscape. One man is pointing towards a large, rounded mountain in the background. The sky is clear and blue.

**Teck and Goldcorp have combined Relincho and El Morro projects and formed a 50/50 joint venture company**

- Committed to building strong, mutually beneficial relationships with stakeholders and communities

## **Capital smart partnership**

- Shared capital, common infrastructure
- Shared risk, shared rewards

## **Benefits of combining projects include:**

- Longer mine life
- Lower cost, improved capital efficiency
- Reduced environmental footprint
- Enhanced community benefits
- Greater returns over either standalone project



# Corridor Project Summary



## Initial Capital

**\$3.0 - \$3.5**

billion

## Copper Production<sup>1</sup>

**190,000**

tonnes per year

## Gold Production<sup>1</sup>

**315,000**

ounces per year

## Mine Life

**32+**

years

## Copper in Reserves<sup>2</sup>

**16.6**

billion pounds

## Gold in Reserves<sup>2</sup>

**8.9**

million ounces

*Note: Conceptual based on preliminary design from the PEA*

*1. Average production rates are based on the first full ten years of operations*

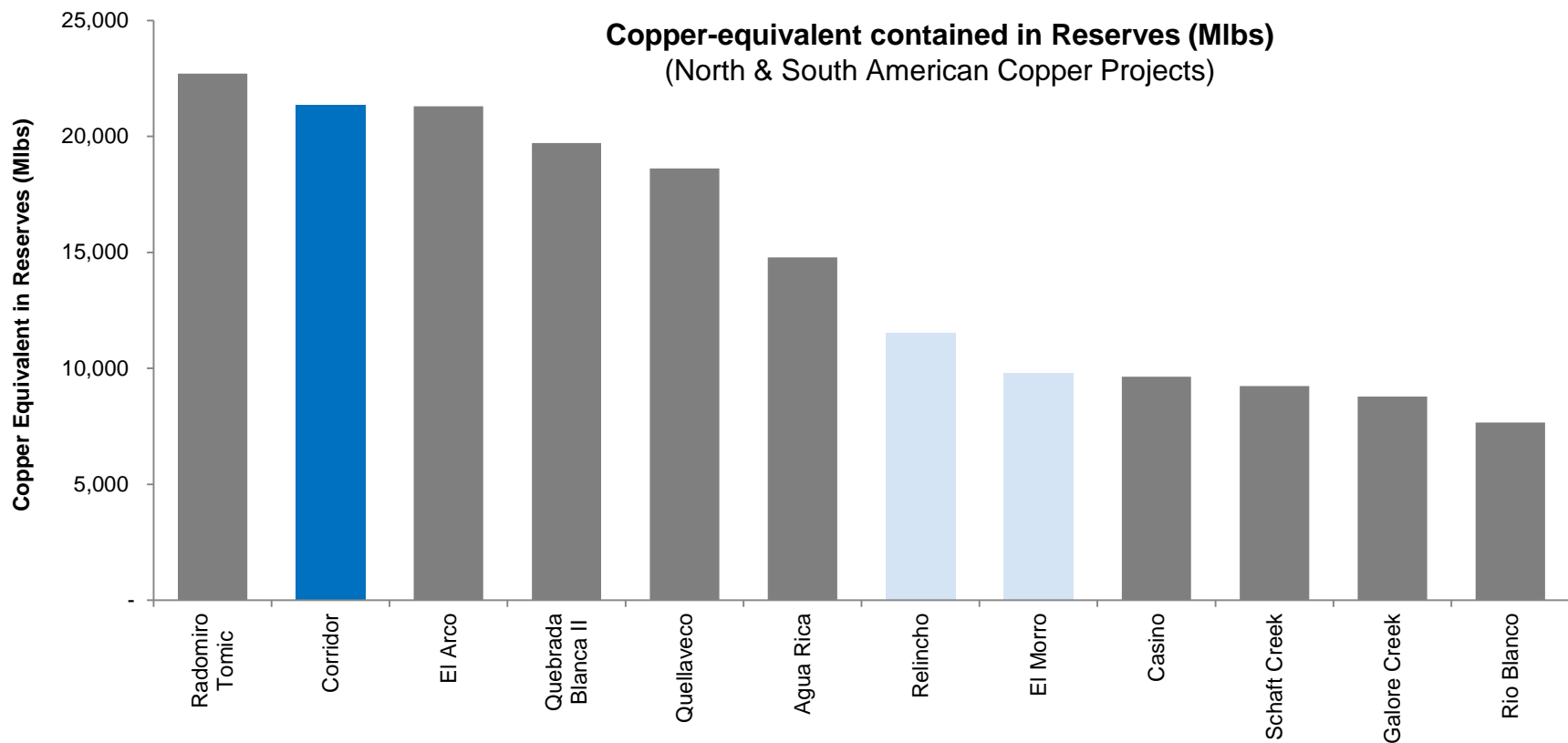
*2. Total copper and gold contained in mineral reserves as reported separately by Teck and Goldcorp; refer to Appendix A in Additional Information.*

*3. Capital estimate for Phase 1a based on preliminary design shown in 2015 dollars on an unescalated basis*



# Copper Development Projects in the Americas

**Corridor is one of the largest open pit copper development projects in the Americas on the basis of copper contained in Proven and Probable Reserves**



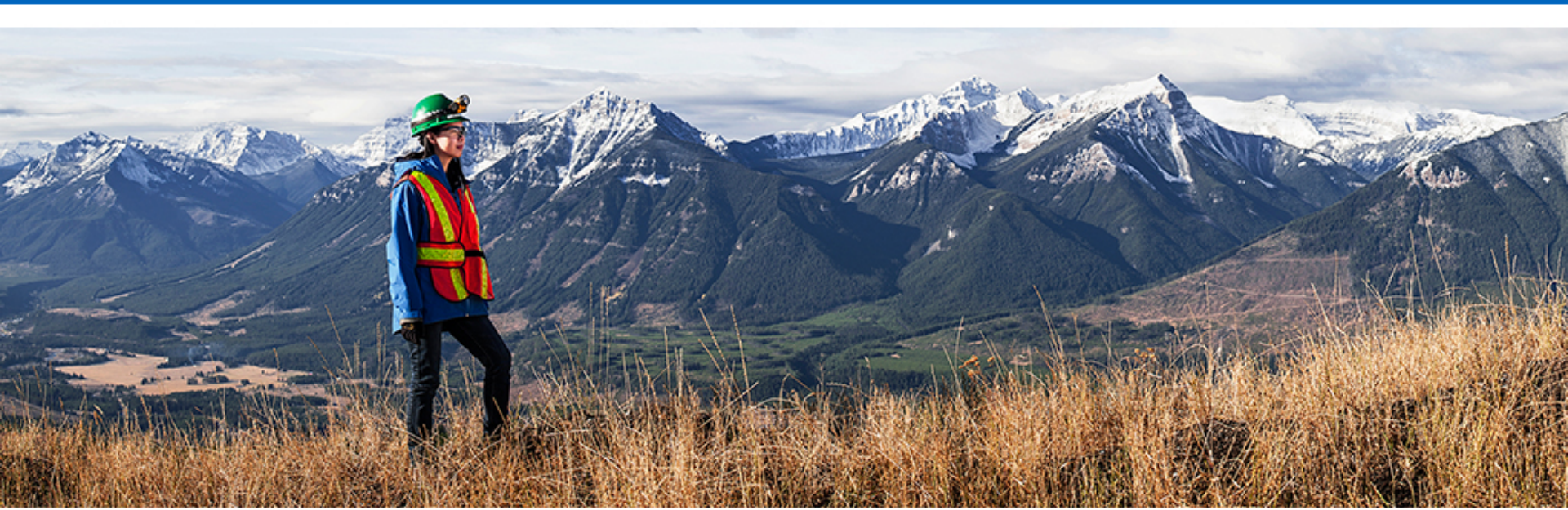
*Note: Copper equivalent reserves calculated using \$3.25/lb Cu and \$1,200/oz Au. Does not include copper resource projects that are currently in construction*

*Source: SNL Metals & Mining, Thomson One Analytics, and company disclosures.*



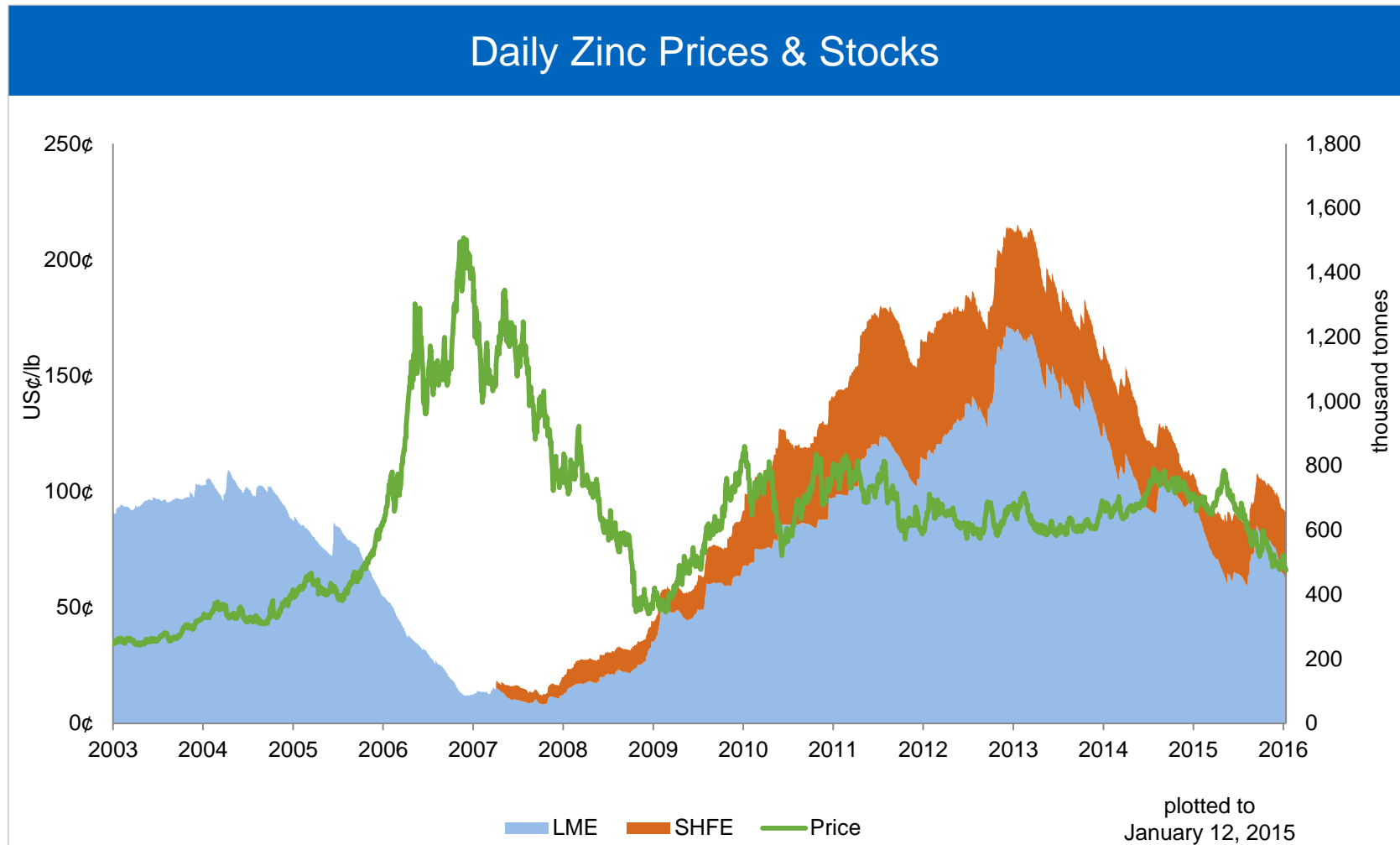
# Teck

Zinc  
Business Unit & Markets





# Historic Zinc Metal Prices & Stocks



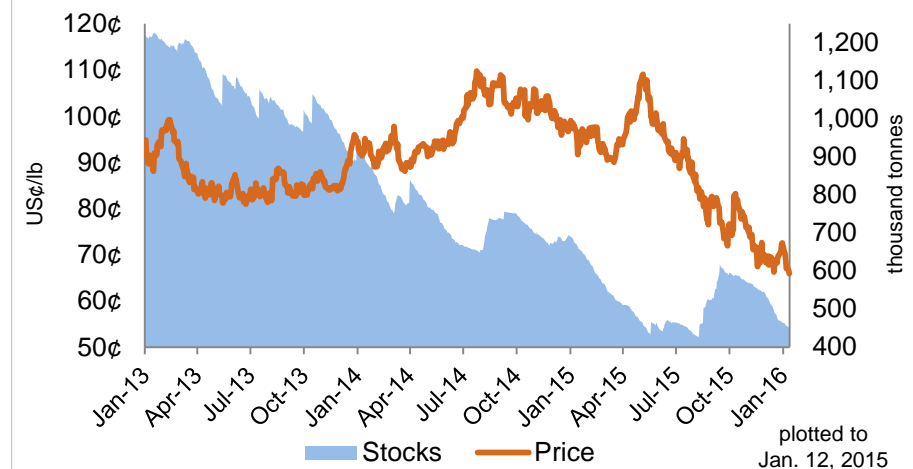


# Zinc Mine Production

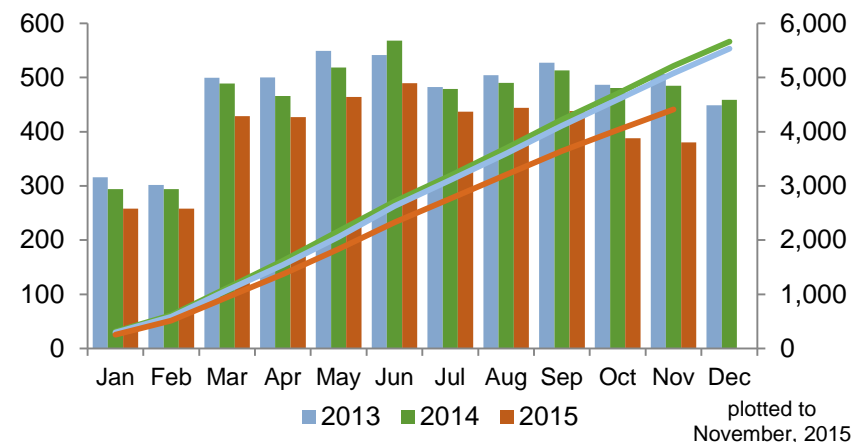
## Undersupplied, Even With Lower Growth

- Metal market in deficit
- LME stocks down >775 kt over 27 months; sub-500 kt recently for the first time since 2010
- 'Off-market' inventory position to work down also
- Large periodic increases indicate significant off-market inventories flowing through the LME to consumers
- Chinese zinc mine production is down in the last 27 months

### LME Zinc Stocks



### Monthly Chinese Zinc Mine Production

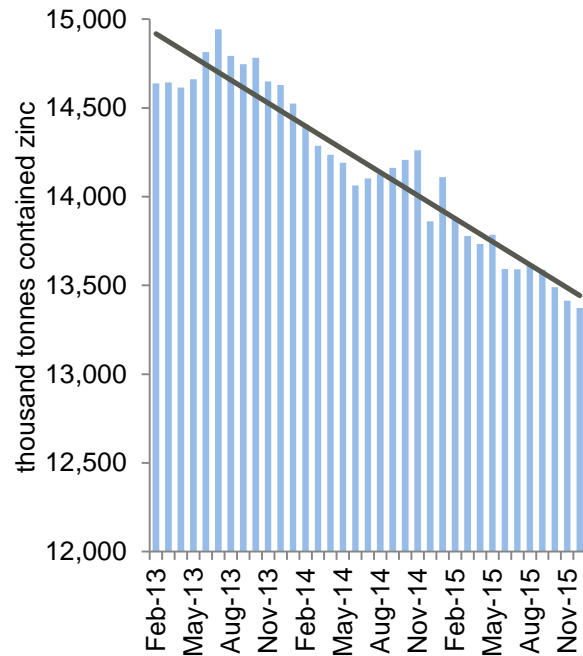




# Zinc Mine Production

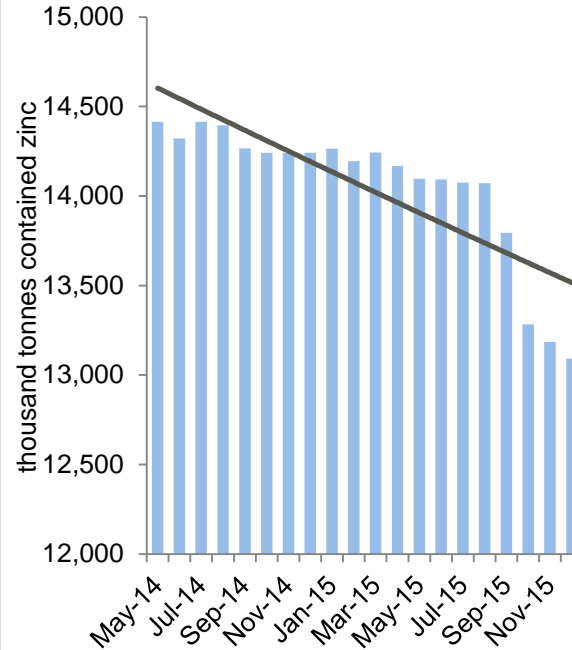
## Wood Mackenzie's Outlook is Trending Down

2015



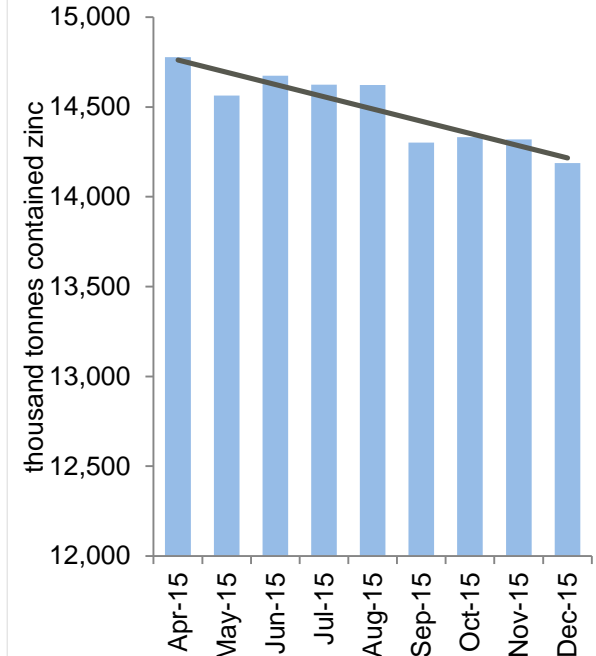
- Down 770 kt from January 2015 estimates

2016



- Down 1,150 kt from January 2015 estimates

2017

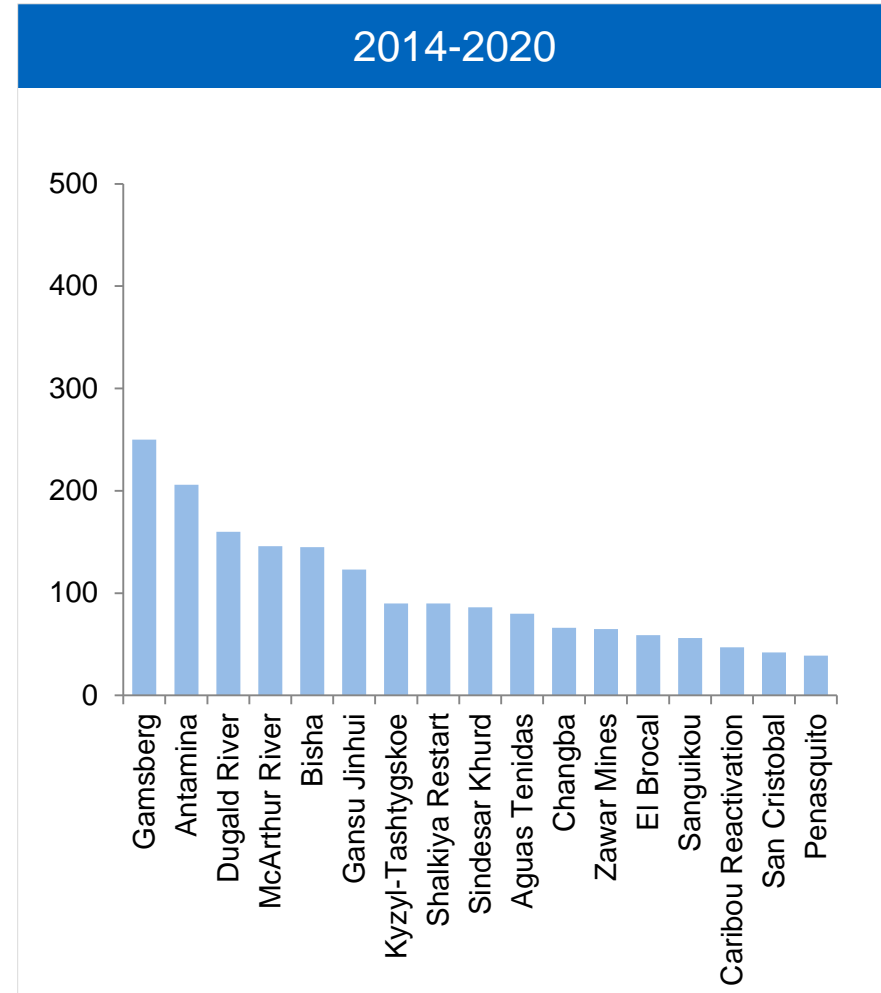
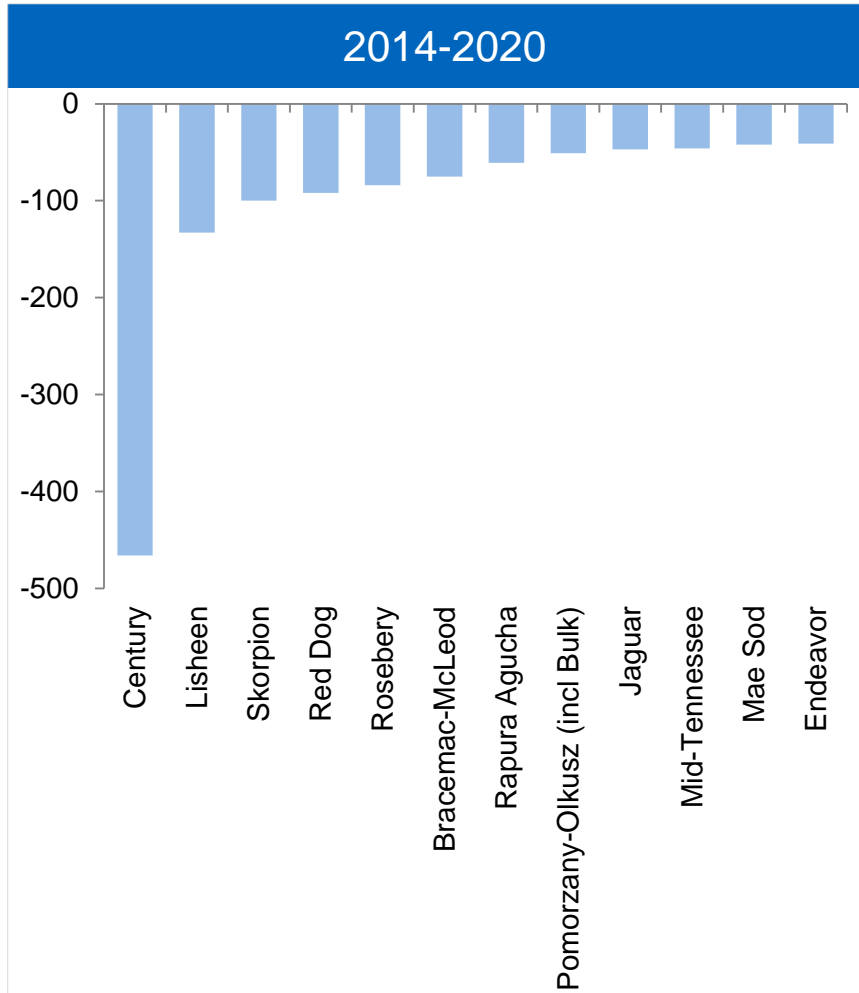


- Down 600 kt from April 2015 estimates
- New project production down by 22%



# Significant Zinc Mine Reductions

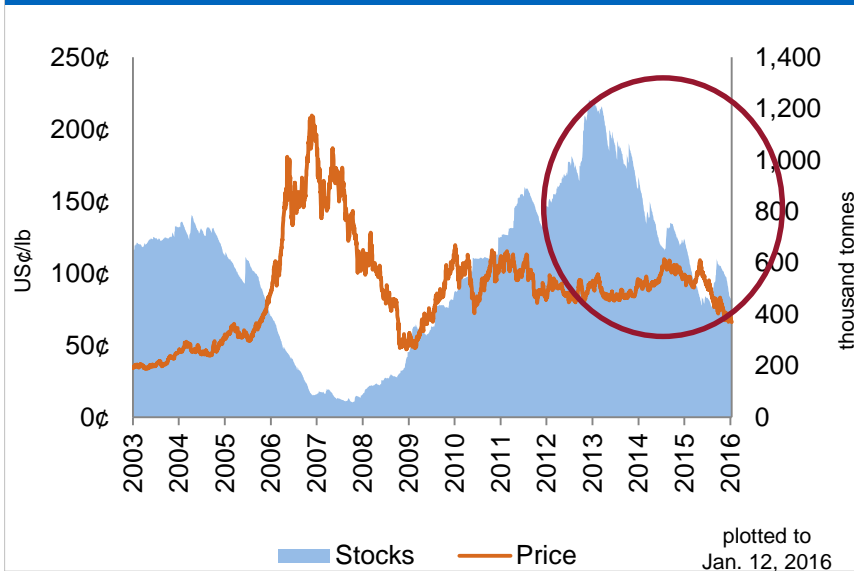
## Large Short-Term Losses, More Long Term



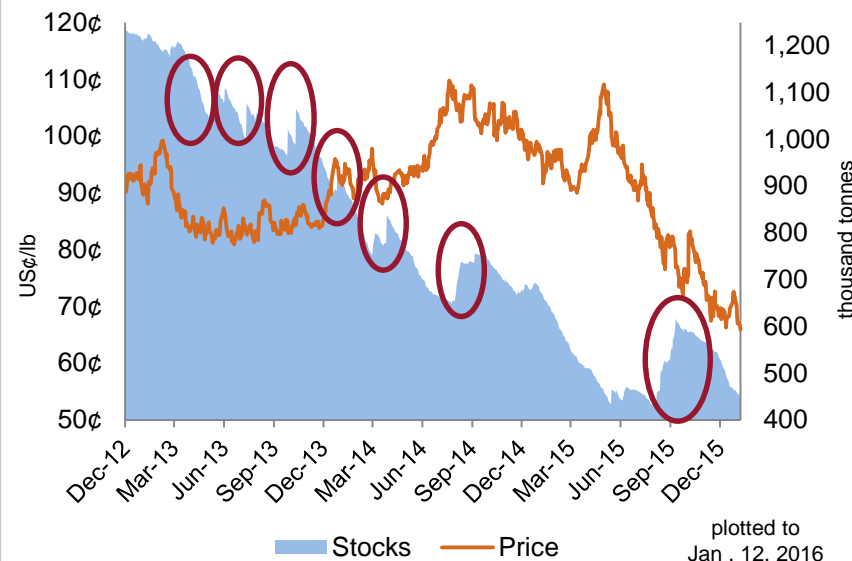


# Zinc Inventories Declining

## LME Zinc Stocks - 11 Years



## LME Zinc Stocks – Since Dec 2012



- LME stocks down ~730 kt over 24 months
- Large inventory position still to work down but we were recently under 500kt for the first time since early 2010
- Large, sudden increases indicate there are also significant off-market inventories flowing through the LME to consumers

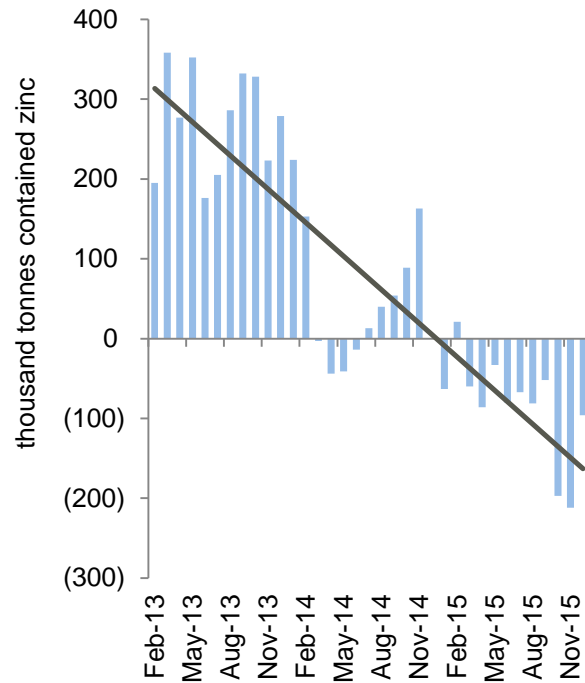


# Zinc Concentrate Balances

Wood Mackenzie's 2015 and 2015 Outlooks Trending Down

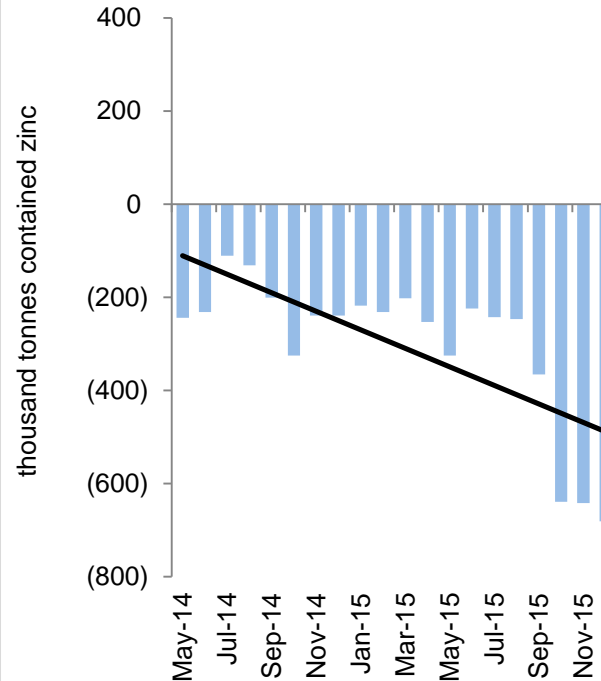


2015



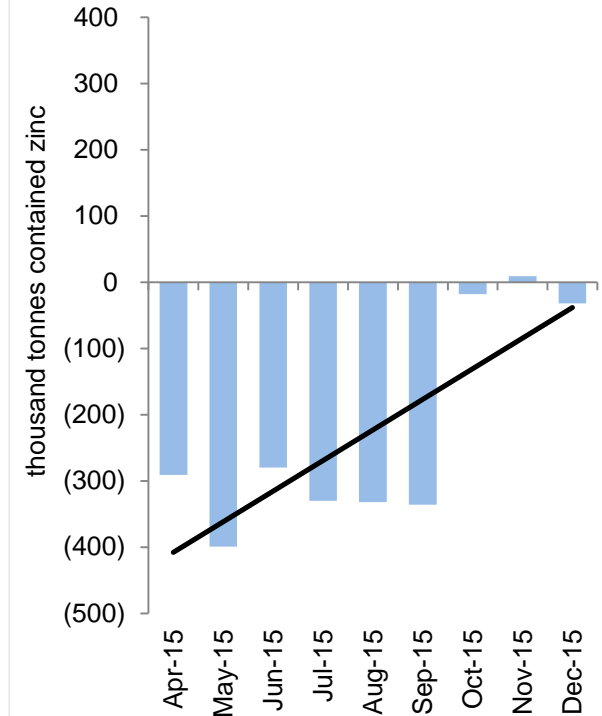
- Down 259 kt from December 2014 estimates, taking the market from surplus into a deficit of 96 kt

2016



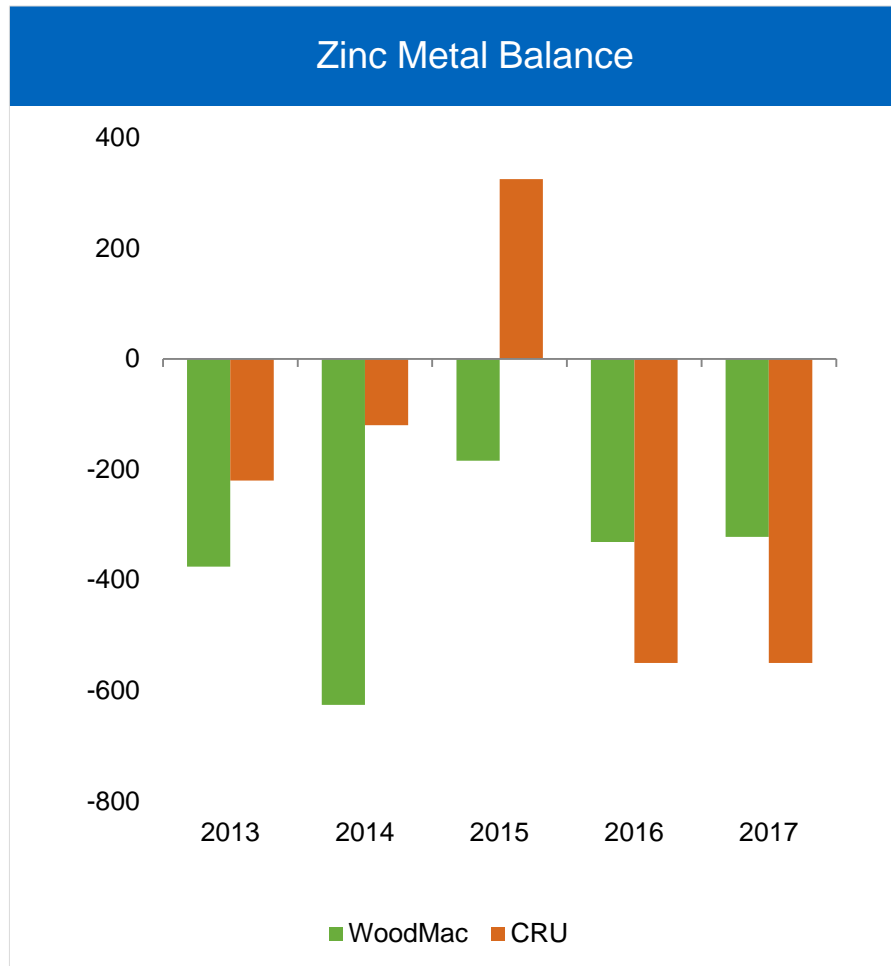
- Down 442 kt from December 2014 estimates, taking the market further into deficit of 681 kt

2017



- Up 259 kt from April 2015 estimates
- Wood Mackenzie expects 300 kt of projects will come online in 2017 due to higher prices





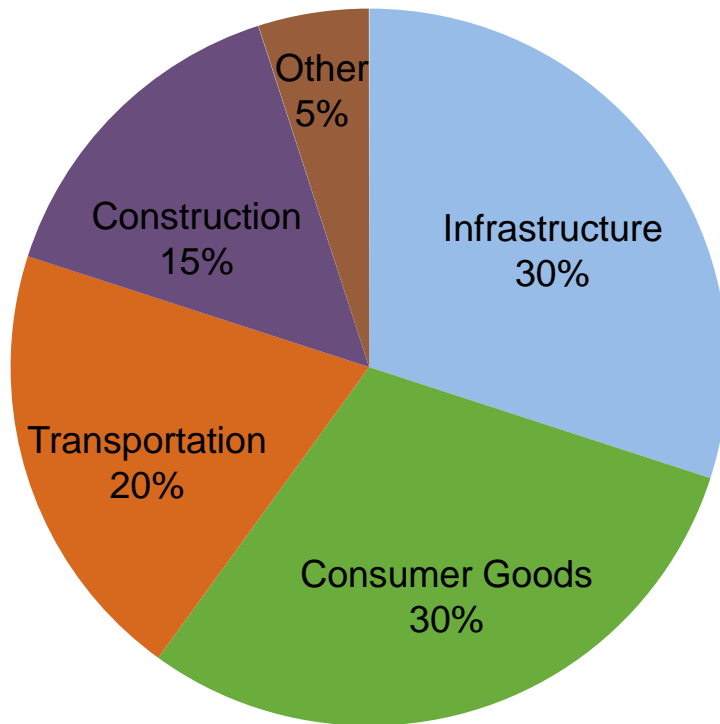
## Market View – Wood Mackenzie & CRU

- Zinc metal deficit forecasted for 2016 and 2017
- Mine production increases of -2.5% and 8.0% respectively expected for 2016 and 2017. The closure of Century and Lisheen, as well as production cuts due to low zinc prices will cause mine production to decrease in 2016. In 2017, higher prices are expected to bring a large amount of Chinese mine production online and it is expected that Glencore will bring production back in 2017
- Deficits of around 500kt/year in 2016 and 2017 will still result in large draw down of stocks

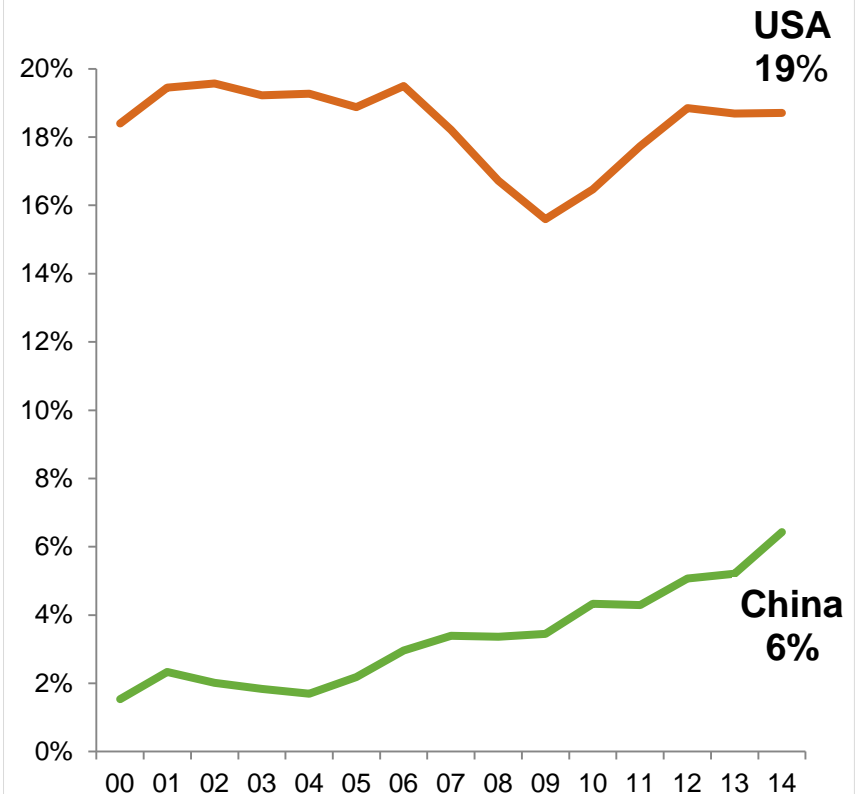


# Chinese Zinc Demand to Outpace Supply

China Zinc Demand



Galvanized Steel as % Crude Production

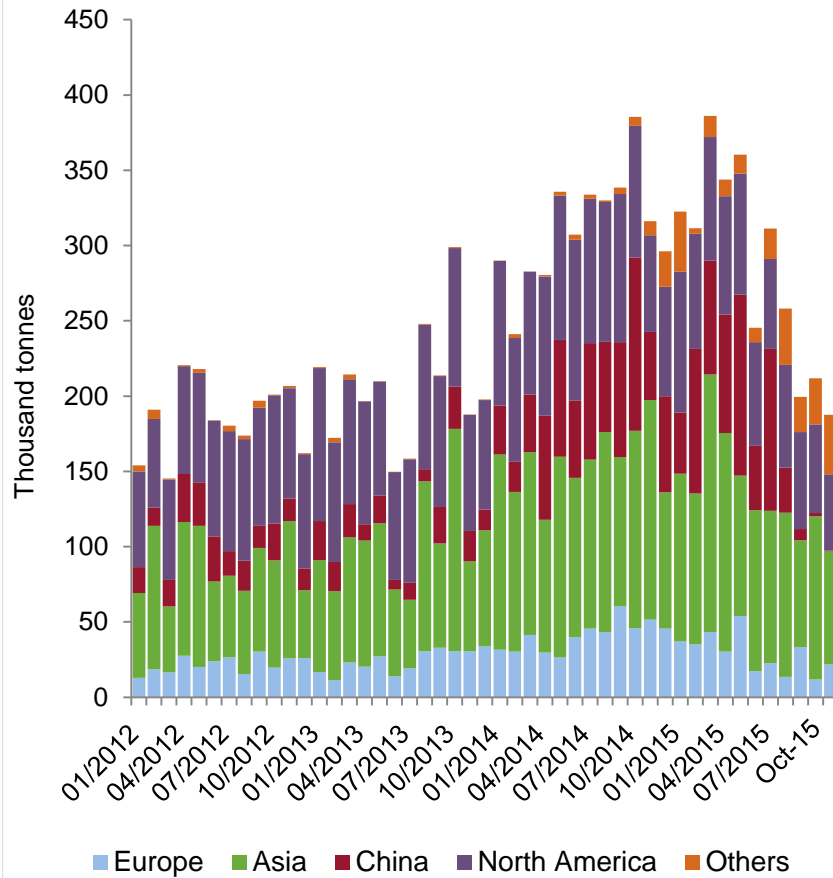


If China were to galvanize crude steel at half the rate of the US using the same rate of zinc/tonne, a further 2.1 Mt would be added to global zinc consumption



# Imports Affecting US Refined Zinc Demand

## Galvanized Sheet US Imports



- Cheaper imports of HDG have subdued demand growth for zinc in the US
- US Sheet Mills filed a petition with the Department of Commerce in June 2015. We have seen imports decrease since the primary ruling. Especially China, where imports have decrease 98% since Jan 2015.
- Demand for refined zinc seems to be picking up going in 2H 2015
- Premiums have decreased due to the large amount of metal stocks available and lower US demand

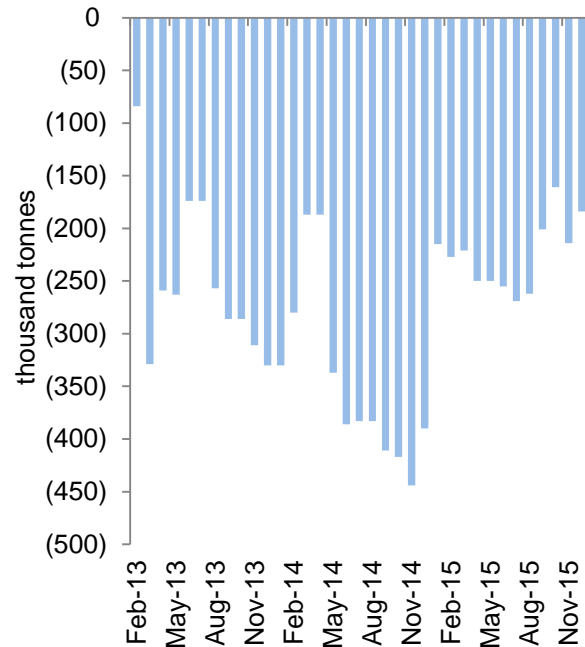


# Refined Zinc Balances

## Wood Mackenzie's Outlook is Trending Down

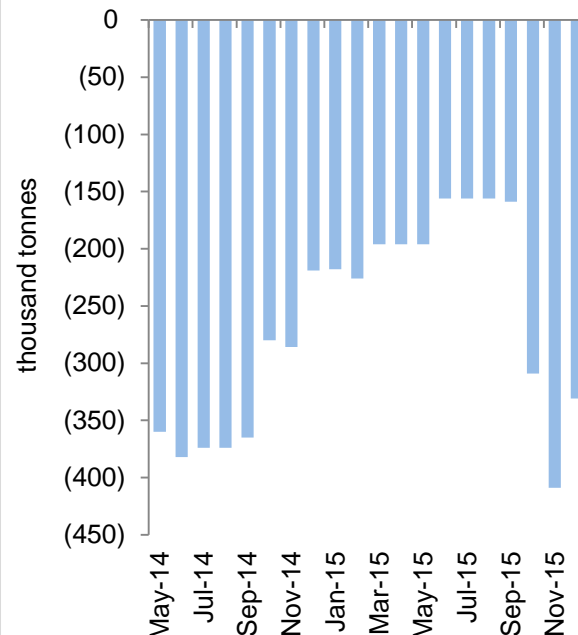


2015



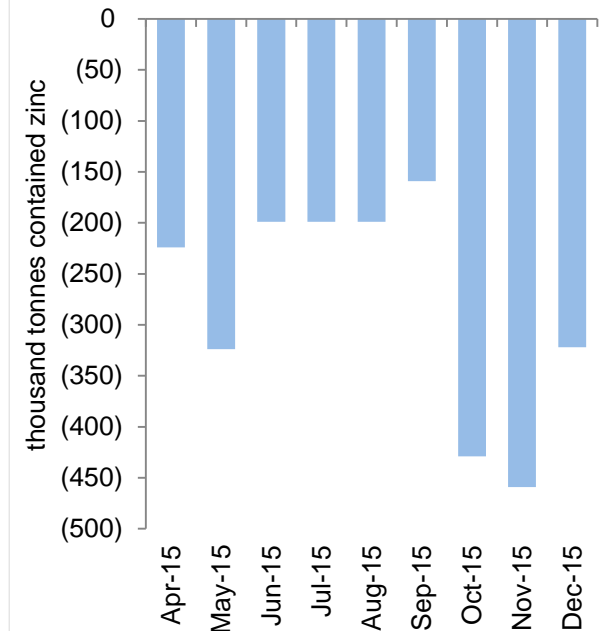
- Deficit decreased by 206 kt from December 2014 estimates, to 184 kt

2016



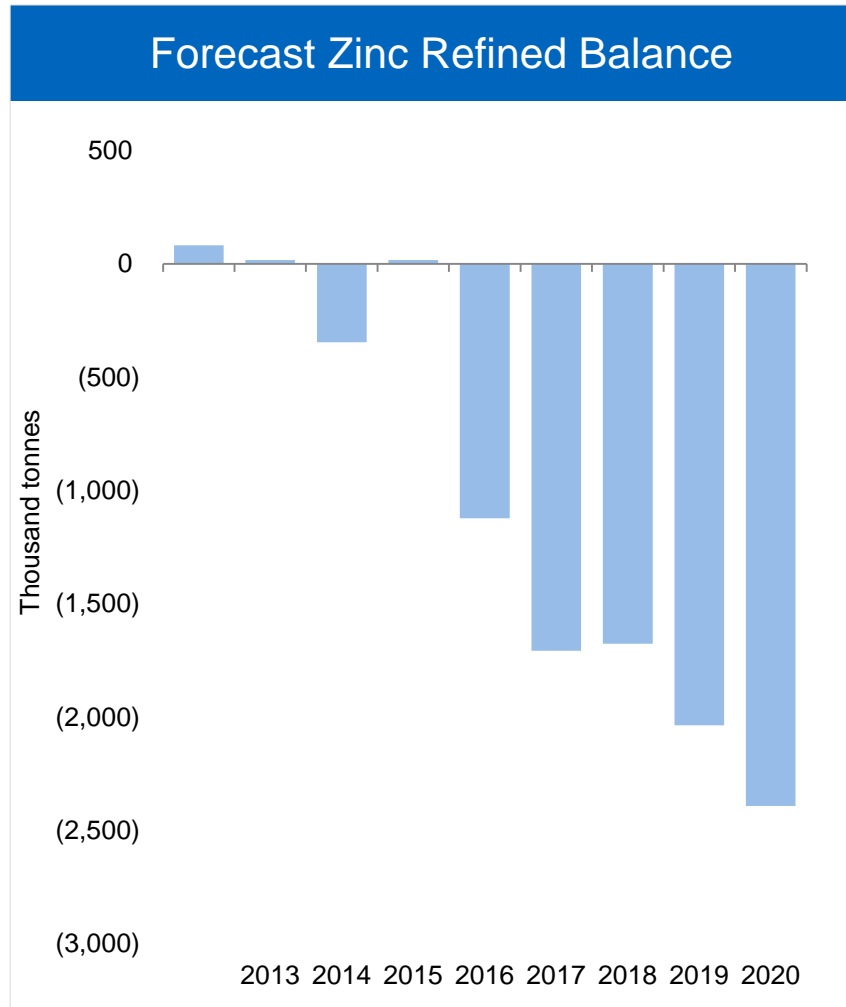
- Deficit increased by 112 kt from December 2014 estimates, to 331 kt
- Increase due to production cuts, resulting in insufficient concentrate available to smelters and less refined production in 2016.

2017



- Deficit increased by 98 kt from April 2015 estimates, to 322 kt



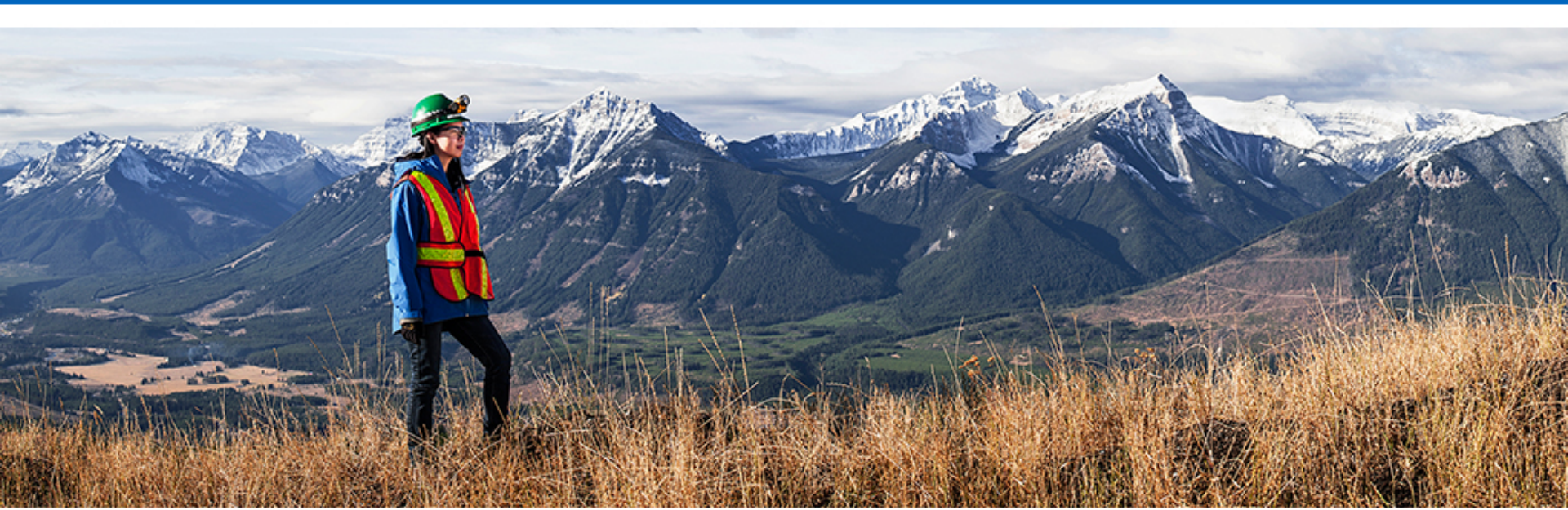


- We expect insufficient mine supply to constrain refined production, allowing a refined metal supply increases of only 792 kt between 2014 and 2020
- Over this same period we expect refined demand to increase 2.8 Mt tonnes
- Market in deficit in 2014 and starting in 2016 will be ongoing, large inventory has funded the deficit but this will only continue in 2016.
- Metal market moving into significant deficit with further mine closures and inventories are depleting



# Teck

Energy  
Business Unit & Markets





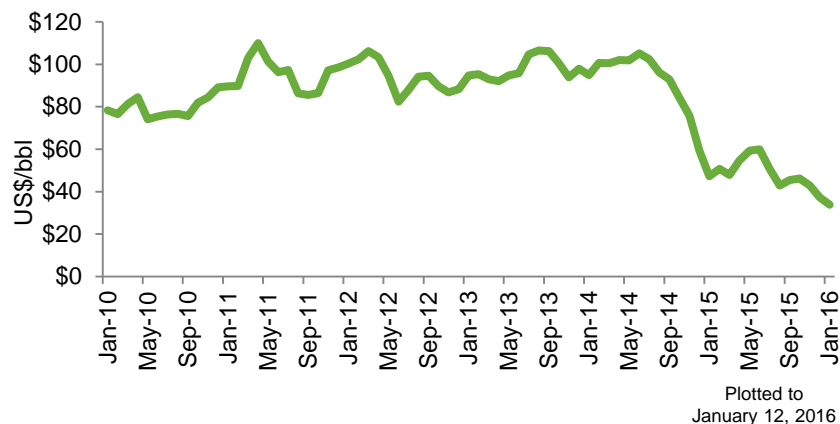


- ✓ Strategic diversification
- ✓ Large truck & shovel mining projects
- ✓ World-class resources
- ✓ Long-life assets
- ✓ Mining-friendly jurisdiction
- ✓ Competitive margins
- ✓ Minimizing execution risk
- ✓ Tax effective

Mined bitumen is in Teck's 'sweet spot'



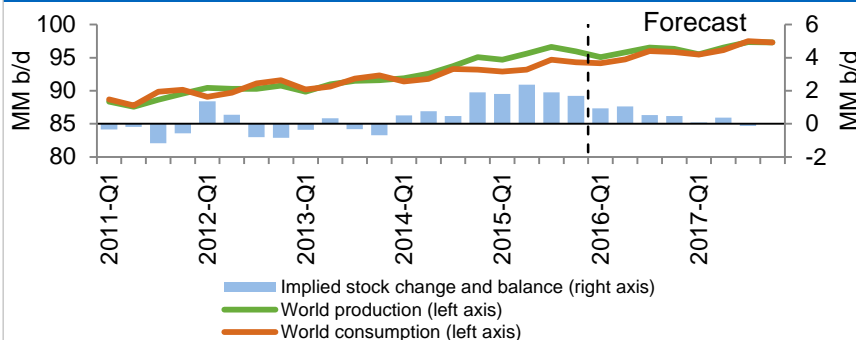
## West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Price



## 2014-2015: Price drop due market imbalance

- Supply growing
  - OPEC: highest ever production at 31.7 MMbpd; more supply from Iran & Iraq
  - Non-OPEC: production growing faster than global demand; abnormally high US inventories
- Demand growth eased in 2014
  - Slowing growth (especially non-OECD)
  - Economic uncertainty in China

## World Production & Consumption Balance



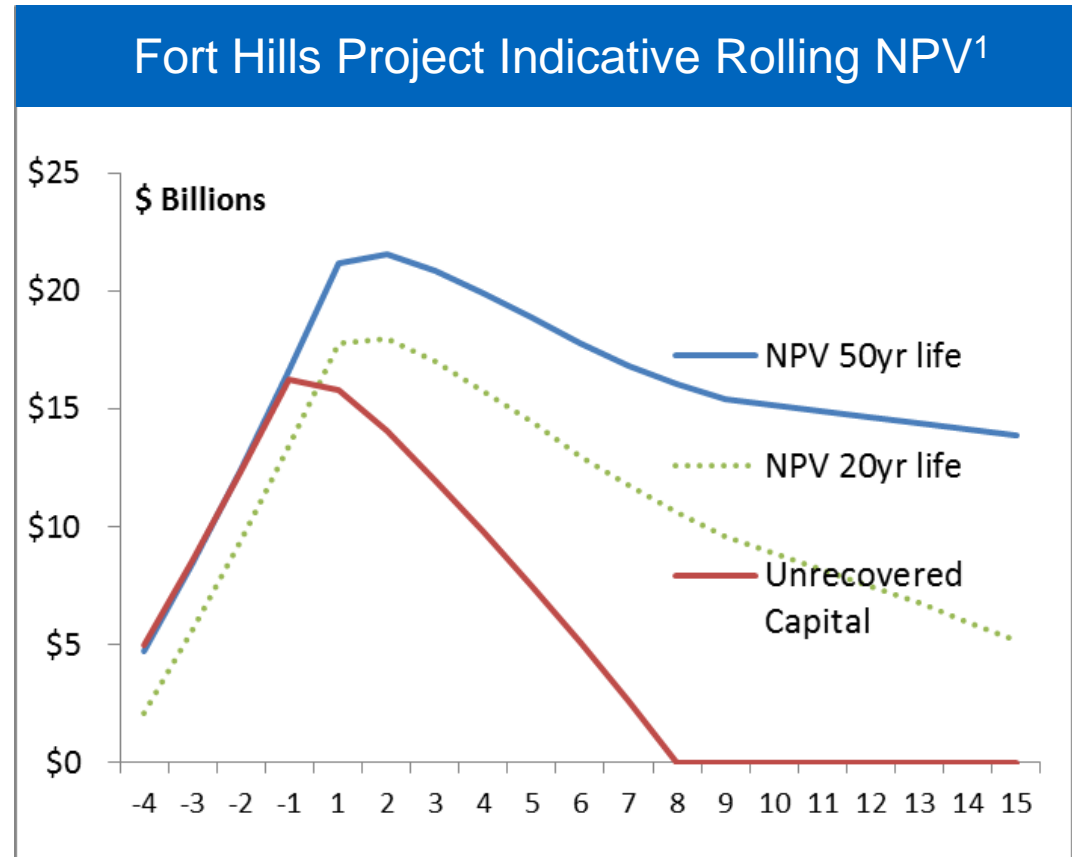
Source: EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2016

## 2016+: Bearish pricing in short term; Expect a more constructive end-2016

- Global supply/demand to near balancing late 2016
- Decline rates of existing fields require >5 Mbpd new production annually



- Significant value created over long term
- 60% of PV of cash flows beyond year 5
- IRR of 50-year project is only ~1% higher than a 20-year project
- Options for debottlenecking and expansion

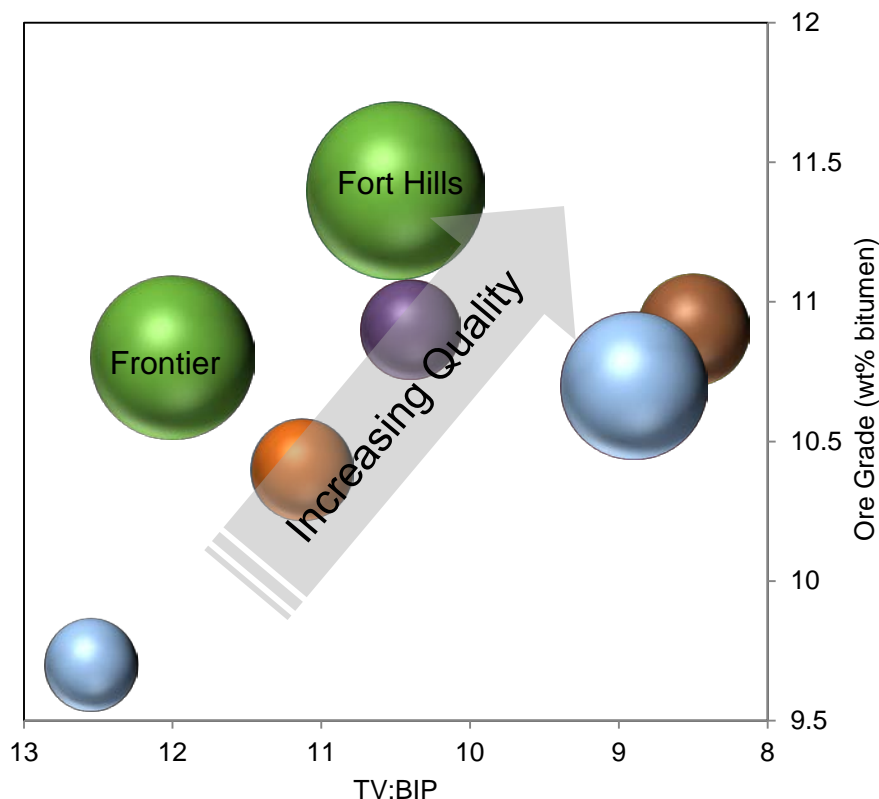


50-year assets provide for superior returns  
operating through many price cycles



# Fort Hills Is One of the Best Undeveloped Oil Sands Mining Leases

## Strip Ratio vs. Ore Grade



Ore grade is a function of the bitumen quantity in the deposit

TV:BIP is a ratio of the total volume of bitumen in place to the total volume of material required to be moved (like a strip ratio)

- >3 billion bbls of proven plus probable reserves of bitumen
  - Production 180,000 barrels per day (bpd) of bitumen
  - Teck's share is significant at 36,000 bpd; equivalent to **13 million barrels per year (Mbpv)**
- World-class resource
  - Average ore grade of 11.4%
  - Strip ratio of 1.5:1 and TV:BIP of 10.5
- Consistent production year-over-year through multiple decades
  - Targeting first oil in Q4 2017
  - Expect 90% of planned production capacity within 12 months



# Minimizing Execution Risk In The Fort Hills Project



**Suncor has completed 4 projects of ~\$20 billion over last 5 years, all at or under budget**

- Cost-driven schedule
  - “Cheaper rather than sooner”
- Disciplined engineering approach
- “Shovel Ready”
- Global sourcing of engineering and module fabrication
- Balanced manpower profile

Benefiting from Suncor’s operational and project development experience



# Lower Oil Price Environment Provides Opportunities for the Fort Hills Project

“Major projects in construction such as Fort Hills...will move forward as planned and **take full advantage** of the current economic environment.

These are long-term growth projects that are expected to provide strong returns when they come online in late 2017.”

- Suncor, January 13, 2015

- **Focusing on productivity improvements**
  - Reduced pressure on skilled labour and contractors
- **Benefiting from availability of fabricators for major equipment**
- **Seeking project cost reductions**
  - Exploring performance improvements with contractors and suppliers
  - Building cost savings and improved productivity expectations into current contract negotiations
  - Reviewing all indirect costs



Enhanced ability to deliver on time and on budget



# Fort Hills By The Numbers<sup>1</sup>



## Teck's Sanction Capital<sup>2</sup>

~\$2.94

billion

## Teck's Estimated 2015 Spend

\$850

million

## Teck's Remaining Capital<sup>3</sup>

~\$1.5

billion

## Operating & Sustaining Costs<sup>3</sup>

\$25-28

per barrel of bitumen

## Sustaining Capital<sup>3</sup>

\$3-5

per barrel of bitumen

## Teck's Share of Production

13,000,000

bitumen barrels per year

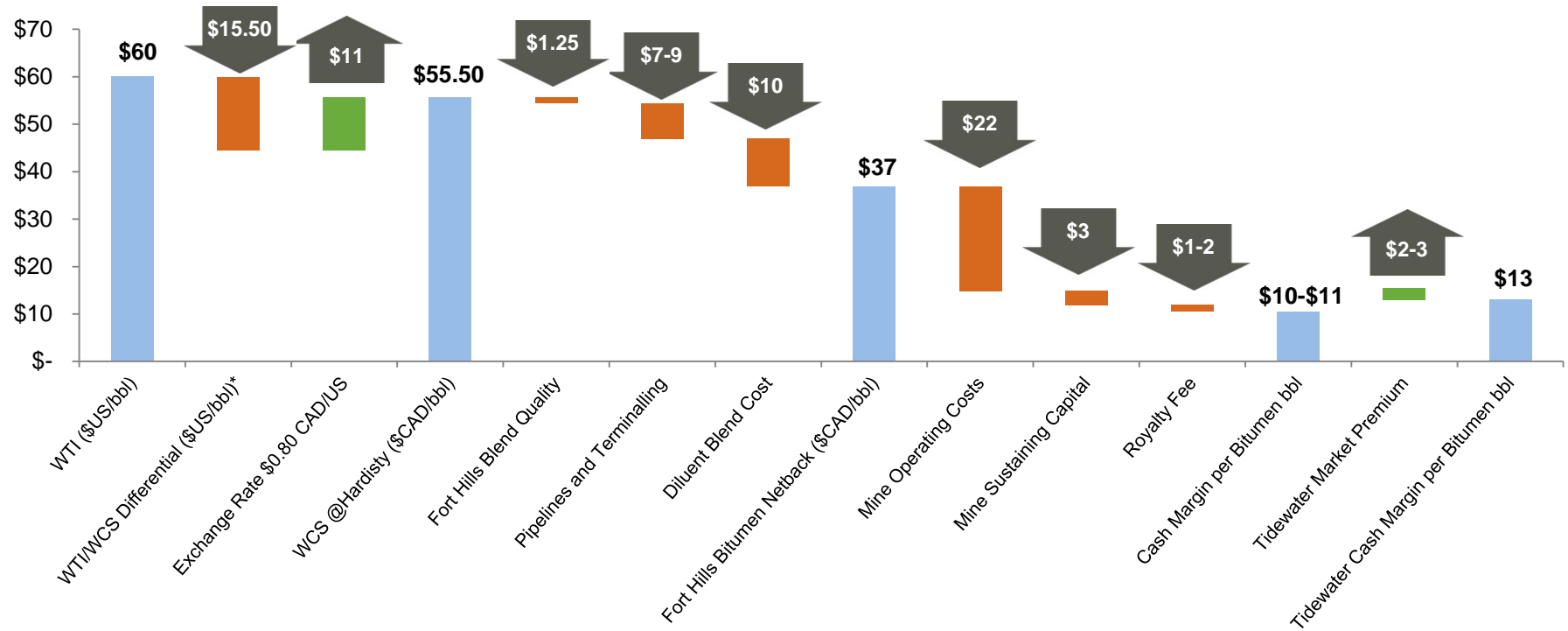
Mine life: **50** years

1. All costs and capital are based on Suncor's estimates.
2. Sanction capital is the go-forward amount from the date of the Fort Hills sanction decision (October 30, 2013), denominated in Canadian dollars and on a fully-escalated basis. Includes earn-in of \$240M.
3. As of October 21, 2015.
4. Sustaining capital is included in operating & sustaining costs.



# Fort Hills Bitumen Netback Calculation Model **Teck**

Cash Margin<sup>1</sup> Calculation Example: Prior to Capital Recovery



Teck seeks to secure dedicated transportation capacity for Fort Hills volumes to key markets to minimize WCS discount

*Royalties based on pre-capital payout.*

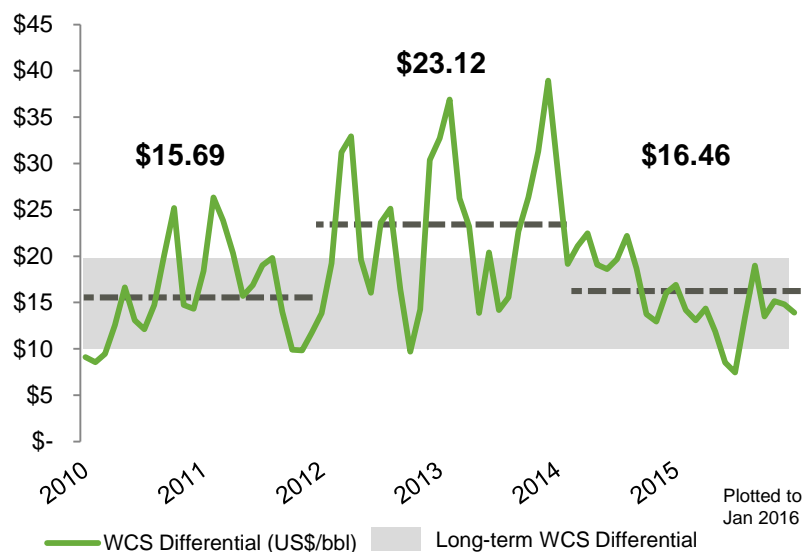
\* WTI/WCS Differential based on forecast from Lee & Doma Energy Consulting: 2017/2018 Fort Hills Startup, Constrained Pipe/Excess Rail

\*\*Tidewater Premium based on average premium pricing for USGC market via Keystone and Flanagan South Pipelines

Source: Alberta Energy bitumen valuation methodology (<http://www.energy.alberta.ca/OilSands/1542.asp>)



Average Monthly WTI-WCS Differential



**Western Canadian Select (WCS) Is The Benchmark Price For Canadian Heavy Oil At Hardisty, Alberta**

## WCS differential to West Texas Intermediate (WTI)

- Contract settled monthly as differential to Nymex WTI
- Long term differential of Nymex WTI minus \$10-20 US/bbl
- Based on heavy/light differential, supply/demand, alternate feedstock accessibility, refinery outages and export capability
  - Narrowed in 2014/2015 due to export capacity growth, rail capacity increases, and short term production outages
- Recently improved export capability to mitigate volatility
  - Further export capacity subject to rigorous regulatory review; potential impact to WCS differentials.

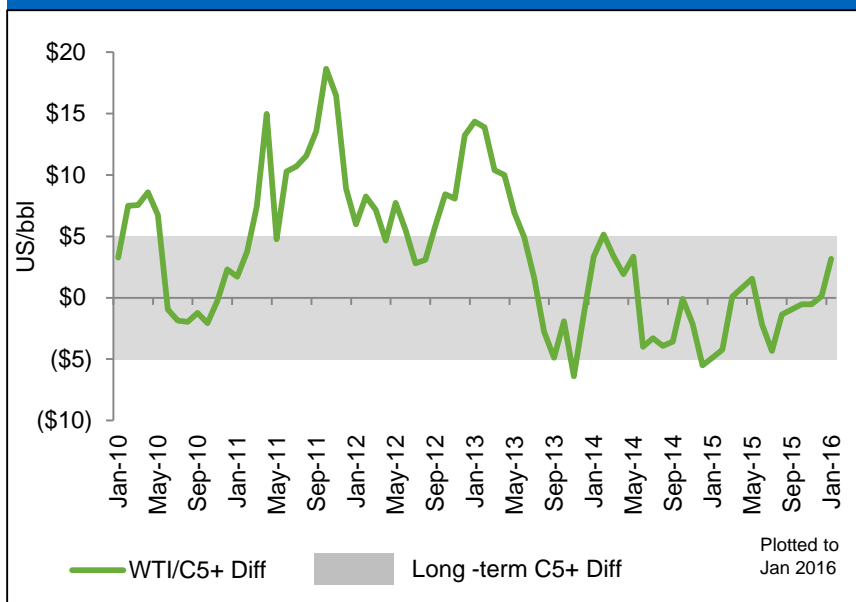
## FORECAST\*

WTI (US/bbl)	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100
WCS Differential to Nymex WTI (US/bbl)	-\$13.00	-\$14.50	-\$15.50	-\$17.00	-\$18.00	-\$19.50	-\$20.50

**\*Forecast Assumptions:** Fort Hills Startup 2017/2018 with supply/demand model exiting Western Canada in a constrained pipe/excess rail transportation model, per Lee & Doma Energy Consulting.



Average Monthly WTI/Diluent (C5+) Differential



Diluent (C5+) at Edmonton, Alberta is the benchmark contract for diluent supply for oil sands

Diluent differential to West Texas Intermediate (WTI)

- Contract settled monthly as differential to Nymex WTI
- Based on supply/demand, seasonal demand (high in winter, low in summer), import outages
- Long-term diluent (C5+) differential of Nymex WTI +/- \$5 US/bbl

Diluent ("Pool" in Edmonton is a common stream of a variety of qualities

- Diluent pool comprised of local and imported natural gas liquids

## FORECAST\*

WTI (US/bbl)	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100
Diluent (C5+) Differential to Nymex WTI (US/bbl)	+\$2.50	+\$1.50	+\$0.50	-\$0.50	-\$1.50	-\$2.50	-\$3.50

**\*Forecast Assumptions:** Fort Hills Startup 2017/2018, using 2015 CAPP Western Canadian oil production forecast, Diluent (C5+) differentials per Lee & Doma Energy Consulting



## Sufficient Export Capacity In Place

- Includes Pipeline And Rail Capability
  - No shut in risk, but price risk likely

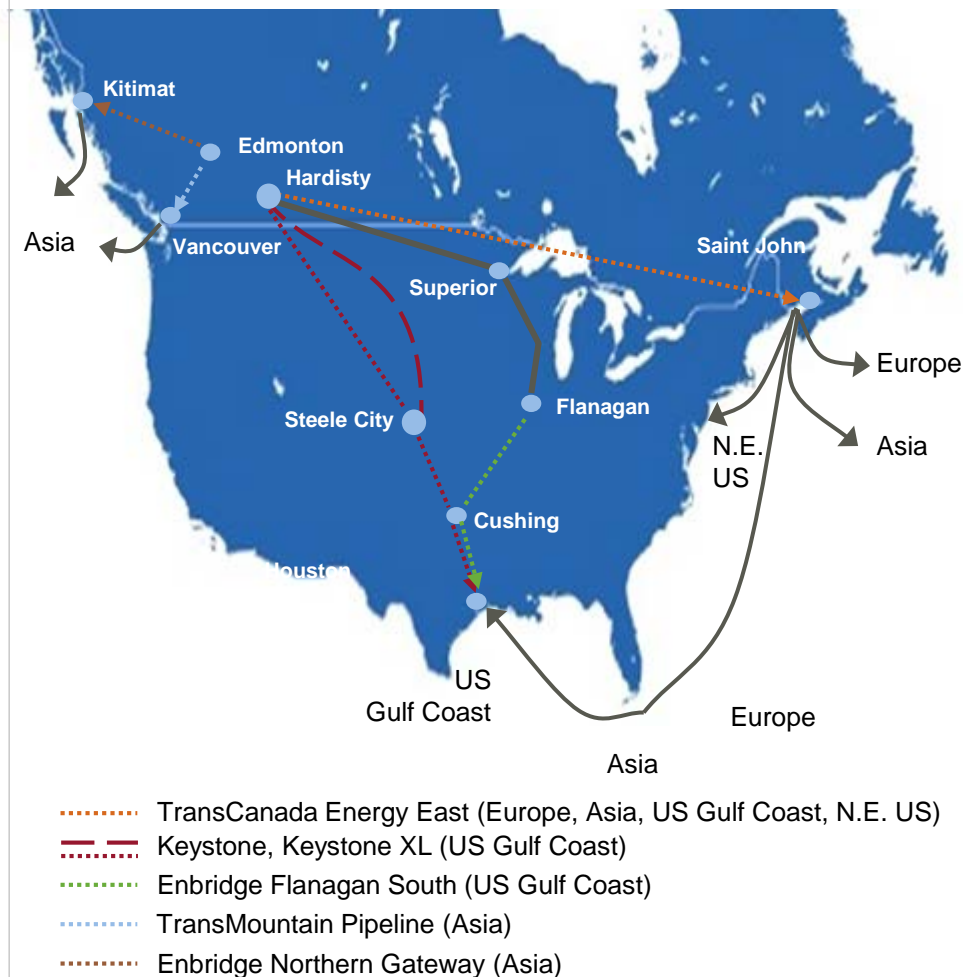
## Targeting Long Term Market Access

- US Gulf Coast And Deep Water Ports
- Entered into commercial agreements:
  - 425 kbbls Hardisty storage capacity
- Pipeline capacity opportunities:
  - Keystone/Keystone XL/Flanagan South to US Gulf
  - TransMountain expansion to Vancouver
  - Energy East to East Coast

**Non-committed barrels sold spot at Hardisty or nominated on common carriage pipeline**

Teck can enter long-term commitments

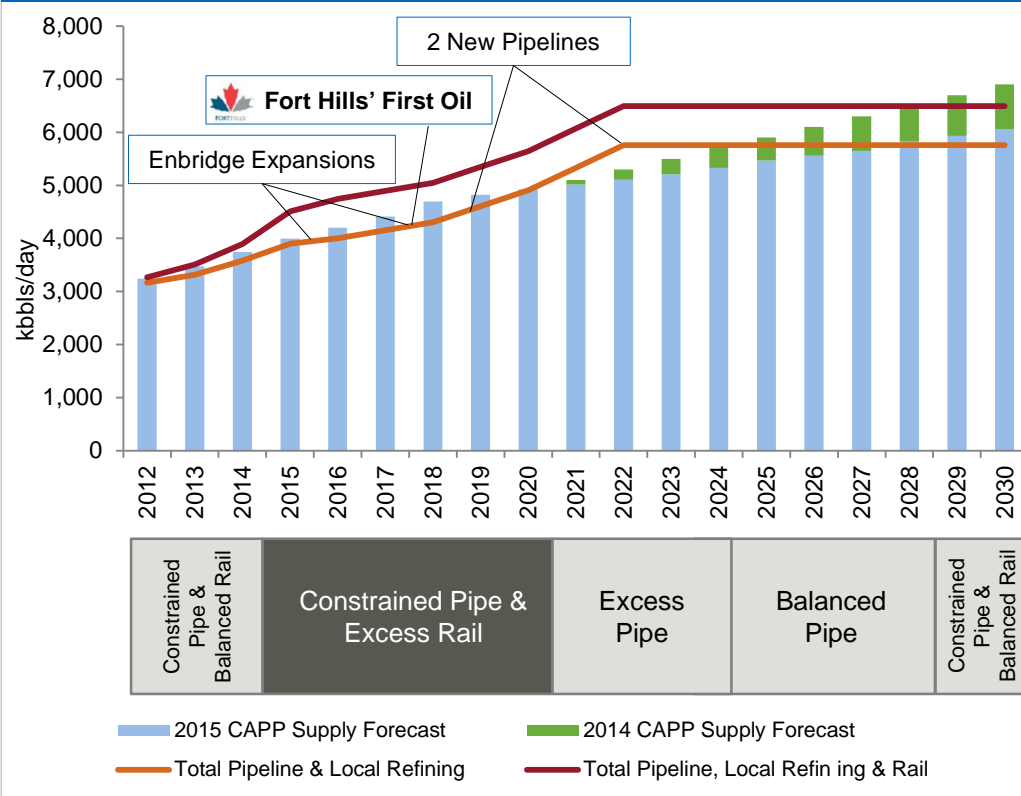
## Teck Marketing Plan for 50 kbpd Diluted Bitumen Blend





# Sufficient Transportation Capacity In Western Canada

## Western Canadian Transport Supply & Demand



## Assumptions

- Fort Hills first oil late 2017
- Enbridge mainline capacity expansions move forward
- Two of the proposed new export pipelines are put in place between 2019-2022
  - Providing incremental capacity of 1.0-1.6 MM bbls/day
  - Based on three potential new pipelines:
    - TransMountain TMX
    - Keystone XL
    - Energy East
  - Northern Gateway delayed

Sufficient pipeline & rail capacity to accommodate all production



# Committed Logistics Solutions in Alberta

