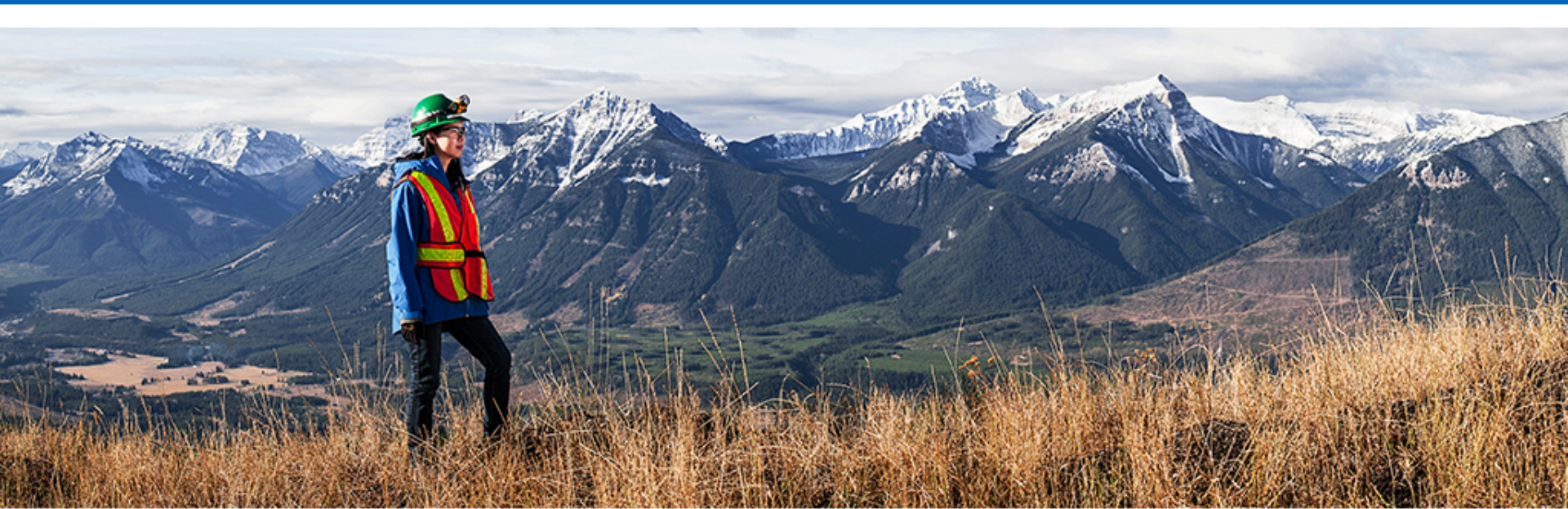




Energy Marketing & Strategy

September 8, 2015

Ray Reipas, Senior Vice President, Energy



Both these slides and the accompanying oral presentation 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) and comparable legislation in other provinces. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate”, or “believes”, or variation of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “should”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. 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 management’s expectations regarding future oil prices, that PFT bitumen produced at Fort Hills is expected to be equivalent to WCS, other statements regarding our Fort Hills project, including mine life of Fort Hills, projected revenues and economics, cash flow potential, future production targets, our market access options and projected railway and pipeline capacity.

These forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties and actual results may vary materially. Management’s expectations of mine life are based on the current planned production rate 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. In addition, certain statements are based on assumptions set out in the presentation slides or oral presentation or assumptions regarding general business and economic conditions, market competition, availability of market access options described in this presentation, our ongoing relations with our partners, performance by customers and counterparties of their contractual obligations, and the future operational and financial performance of the company generally. The foregoing list of assumptions is not exhaustive.

Events or circumstances could cause actual results to differ materially. Factors that may cause actual results to vary include, but are not limited to: unanticipated developments in business and economic conditions in the oil market, changes in interest or currency exchange rates, changes in taxation laws or tax authority assessing practices, legal disputes or unanticipated outcomes of legal proceedings, unanticipated operational or development difficulties (including failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate in accordance with specifications or expectations, cost escalation, unavailability of materials and equipment, industrial disturbances or other job action, and unanticipated events related to health, safety and environmental matters), assumptions used to generate our economic analysis, decisions made by our partners or co-venturers, political events, social unrest, lack of available financing for Teck or its partners or co-venturers, and changes in general economic conditions or conditions in the financial markets. Our Fort Hills project is not controlled by us and construction and production schedules may be adjusted by our partners.

Certain of these risks are described in more detail in Teck’s annual information form available at www.sedar.com and in public filings with the SEC at www.sec.gov. Teck does not assume the obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements after the date of this document or to revise them to reflect the occurrence of future unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Building a Valuable Energy Business



Oil market rebalance expected post-2016,
corresponding with first oil at Fort Hills

Strategy for diversified market access

Market access improving due to falling
industry production levels

Significant free cash flow over 50 year
project life at expected long term oil price

Oil Pricing & Quality

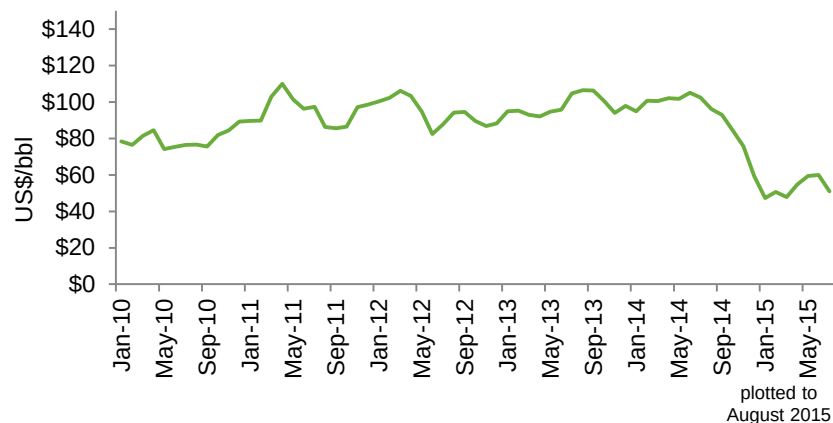
Market Strategy

Market Access

Fort Hills Introduction

Summary

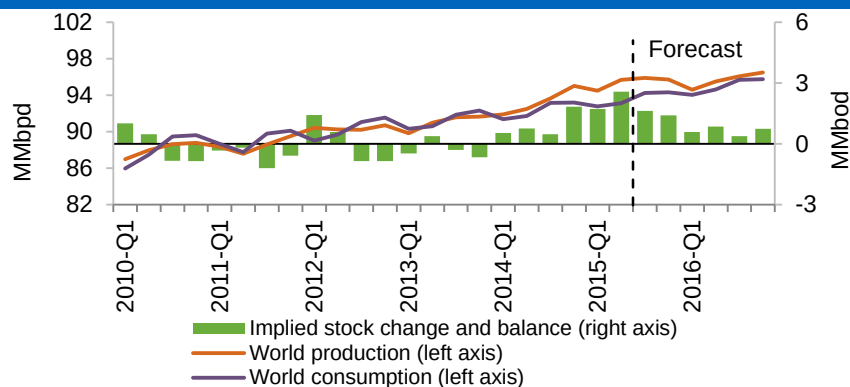
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Price



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



+2016: More balanced market expected

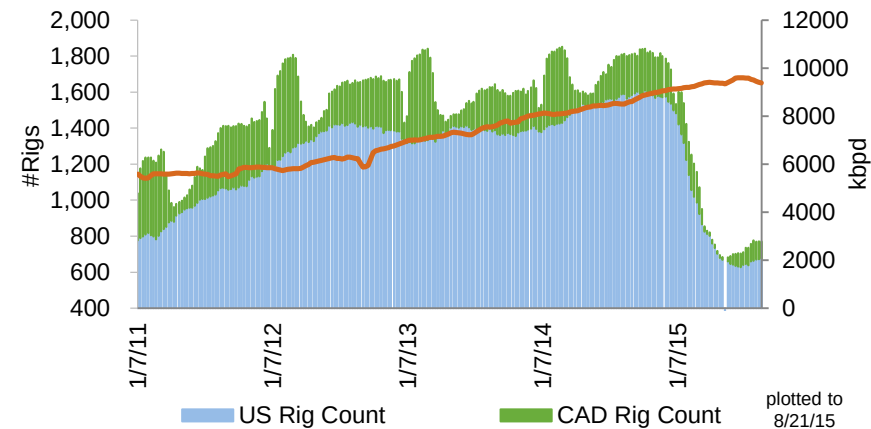
- Demand growth stronger than non-OPEC production
- Decline rates of existing fields require >5 Mbpd new production annually

Oil Price Forecasts: Near term & Long Term

Near Term: Limited upside for North American prices

- Growing US production despite rig decline
 - US shale continues to play a significant role
 - No firm decision on US export capability
- Shale production economics improved, due to:
 - Improved operating efficiency
 - Drilling productivity gains
 - Higher initial production rates
 - Lower servicing costs
- Large inventory build-up
 - Inventory of wells drilled but not in production
 - US crude inventory above five-year averages

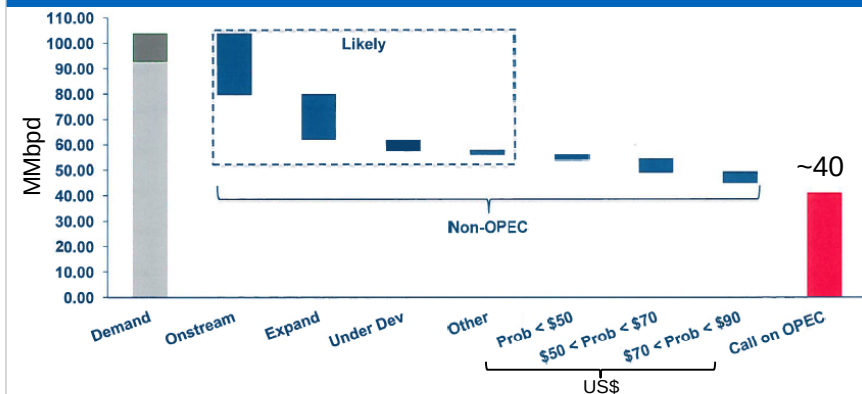
North American Weekly Oil Rig Counts



Long Term: Strong supply/demand fundamentals remain in place

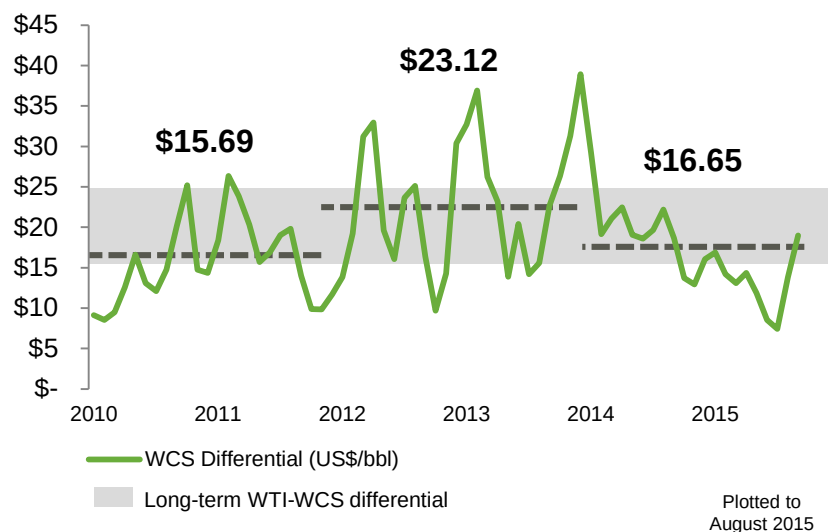
- Global annual demand growth of 1.0-1.5%¹ expected
- Additional supply will be required
 - ~20 MMbpd to offset production declines
 - Wood Mackenzie forecasts ~40 MMbpd required from OPEC in ten years, based on US\$90 long-term price

Wood Mackenzie Global Market Balance 2025F



Narrower Heavy Oil Price Differential

Average Monthly WTI-WCS Differential



- Western Canadian Select (WCS) is the benchmark price for Canadian heavy oil
- WCS differential to West Texas Intermediate (WTI)
 - Based on supply/demand, alternate feedstock accessibility, refinery outages & export capability
 - Long-term differential of US\$10-20/bbl
 - Narrowed in 2014/2015, due to:
 - Export capacity growth
 - Rail capability increases
 - Short term production outages Q2 2015
 - Improved export capability to mitigate volatility
 - Recent increase due to refinery and pipeline interruptions

- Fort Hills bitumen will be produced via Paraffinic Froth Treatment (PFT), producing a better refinery feedstock
 - Requires less diluent to meet pipeline specifications
 - Improves refinery productivity
 - Does not require investment in an upgrader

Fort Hills pricing expected to be at or near WCS

Oil Pricing & Quality

Market Strategy

Market Access

Fort Hills Introduction

Summary

Sufficient export capacity in place, including pipeline and rail capacity

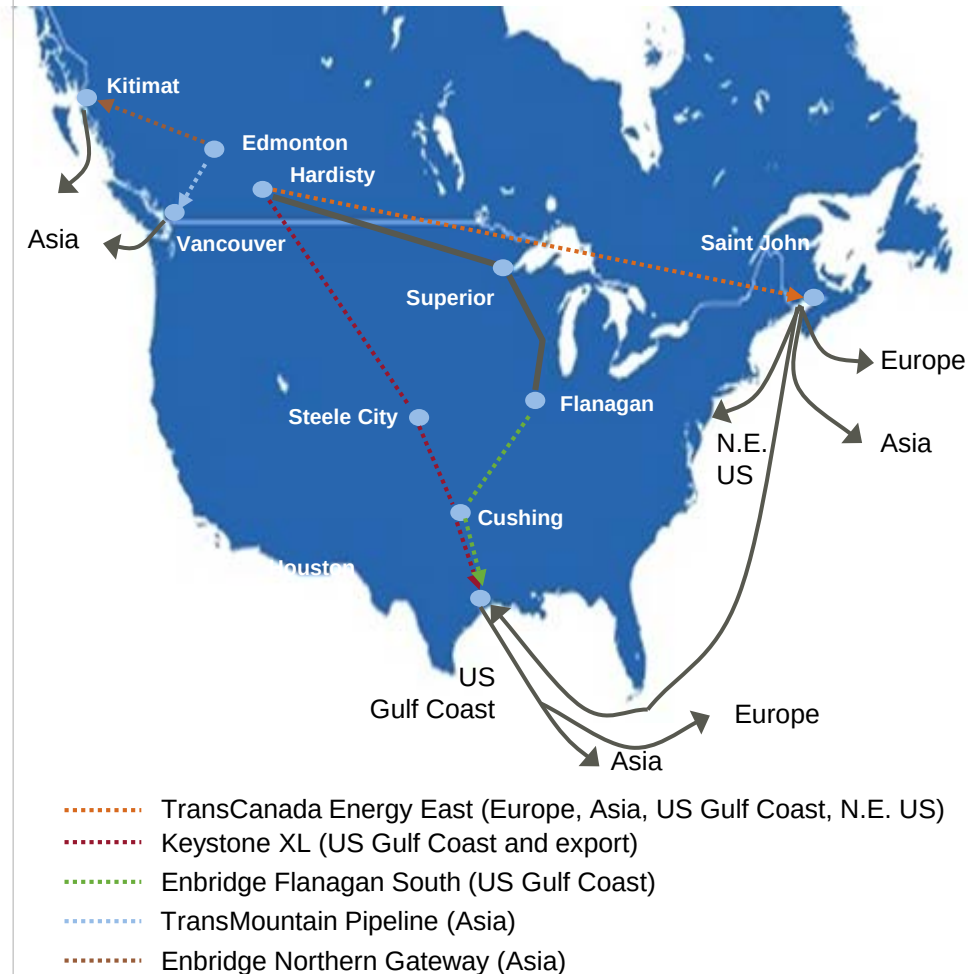
- 3rd parties seeking to reduce committed pipeline capacity, due to production cuts

Seeking long term market access to US Gulf Coast and deep water ports

- Secured 425 kbbls dedicated storage capacity at Hardisty
- Evaluating options to secure pipeline capacity:
 - Keystone XL to US Gulf
 - Transmountain expansion to Vancouver
 - Energy East to East coast

Teck can enter long-term commitments

Teck Marketing Plan for 50 kbpd Diluted Bitumen Blend



Oil Pricing & Quality

Market Strategy

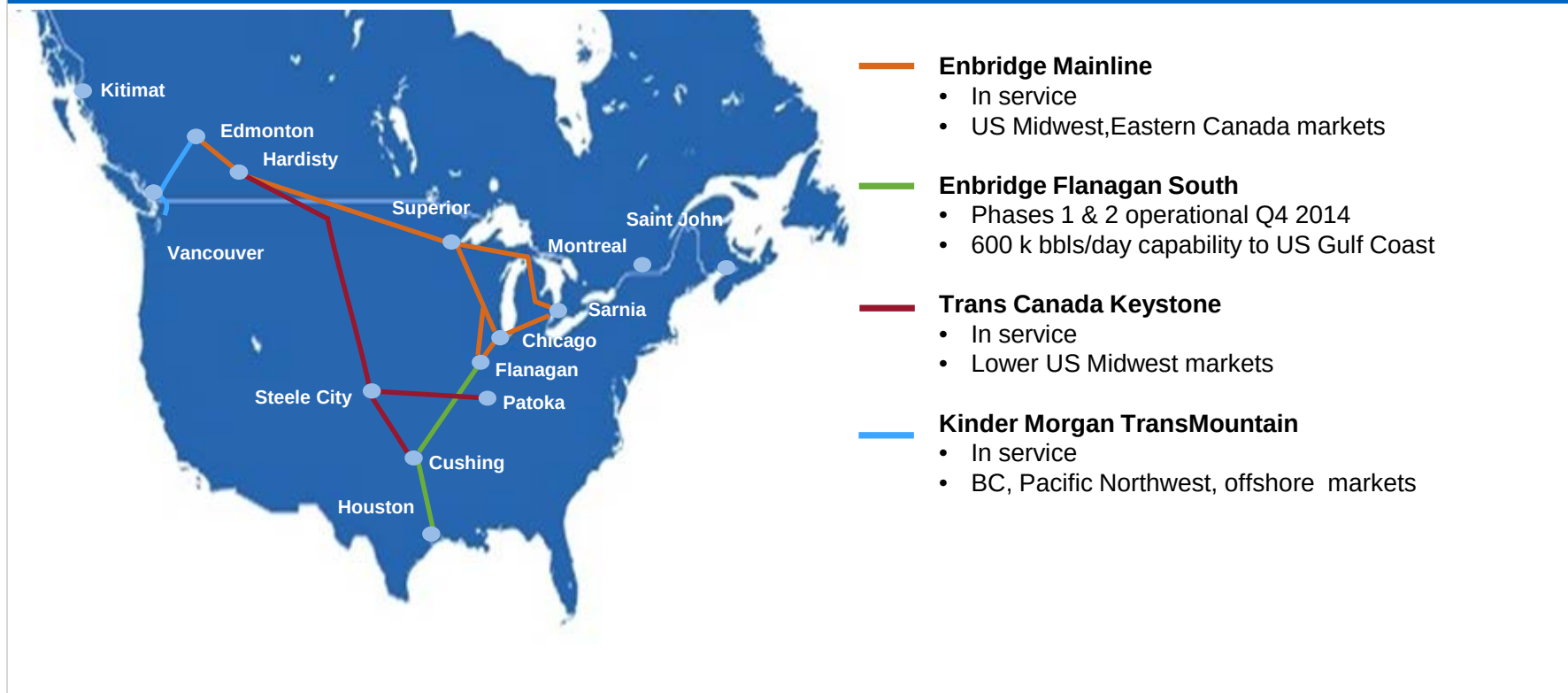
Market Access

Fort Hills Introduction

Summary

The US is a Prime Market

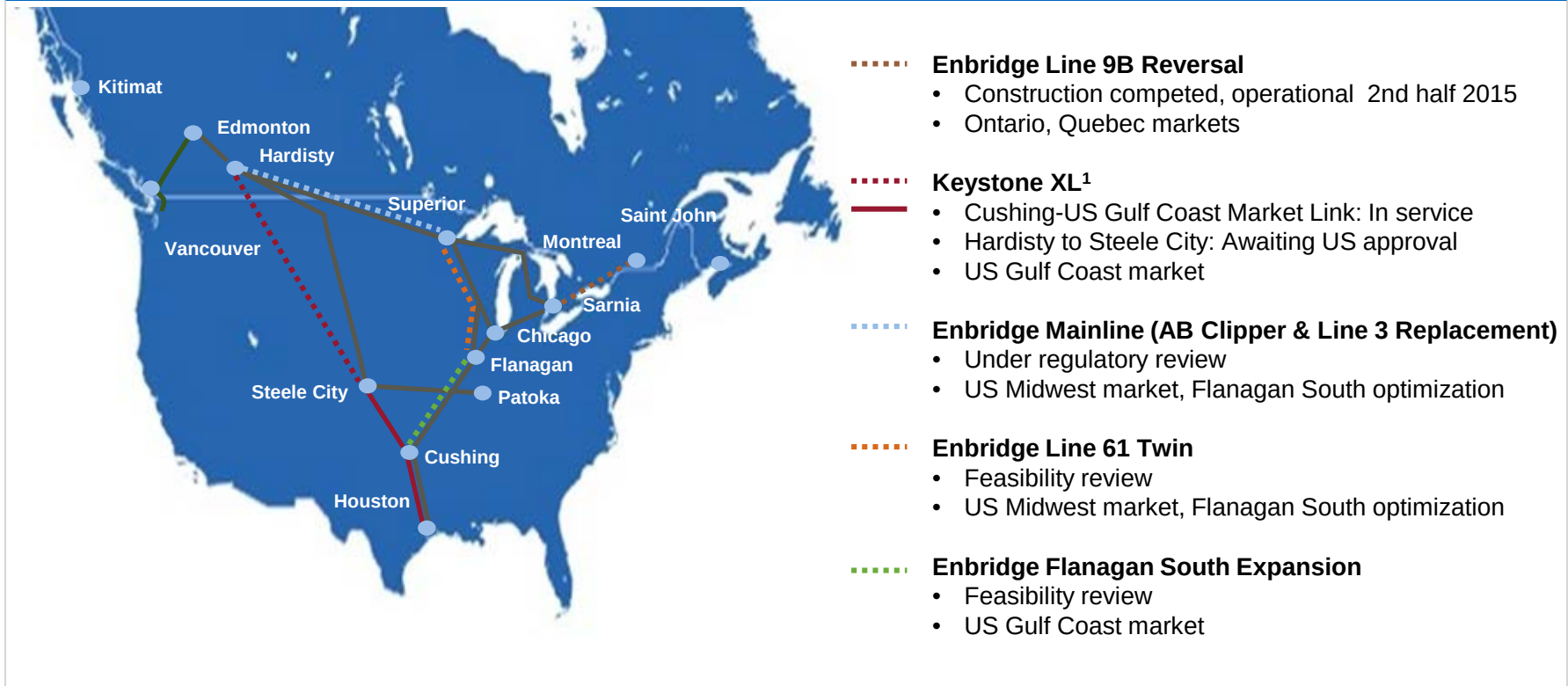
Existing North American Pipelines to US/Canadian Markets



- The United States is a prime market for Canadian blended bitumen
 - Midwest is the traditional market for Canadian heavy oil
 - Gulf Coast market access is a priority for long term growth

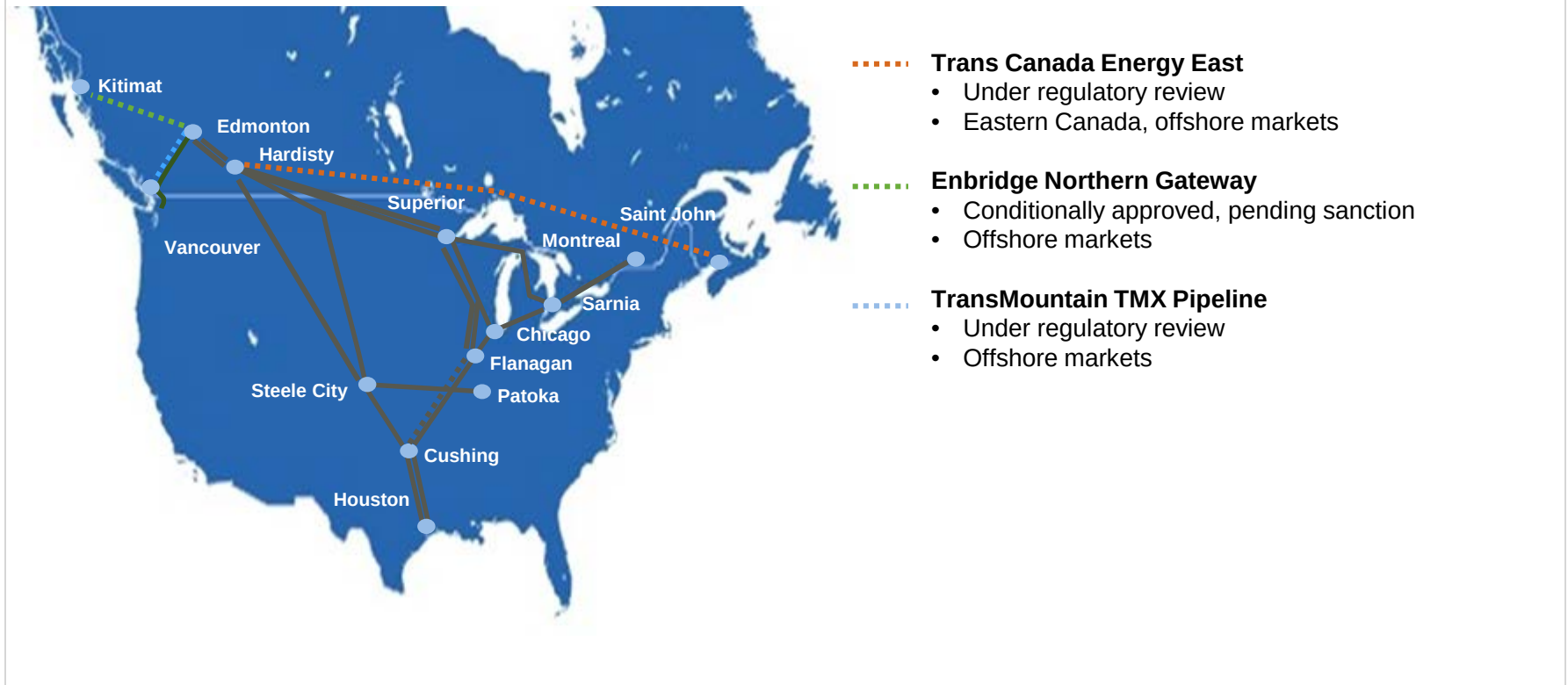
Additional US Pipeline Capacity Proposed

New/Proposed North American Pipelines to US Markets



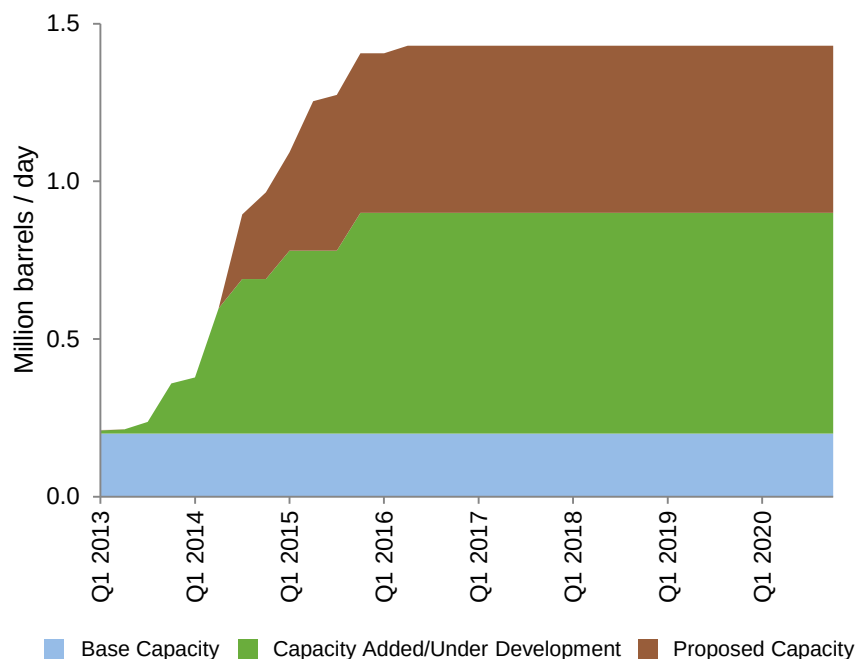
- Several new pipelines and expansions have been proposed
- Market access will be improved as projects move forward

Proposed North American Pipelines to Tidewater Ports

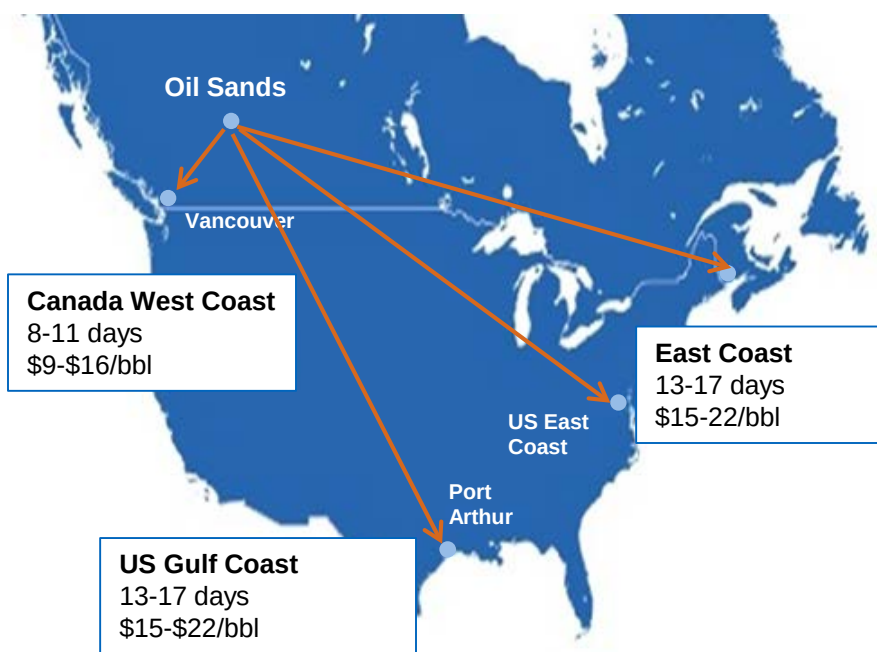


- Globally, heavy oil refining capacity exceeds supply
 - China, India and others have been building complex refining process units to process heavy oil

Western Canadian Rail Capacity



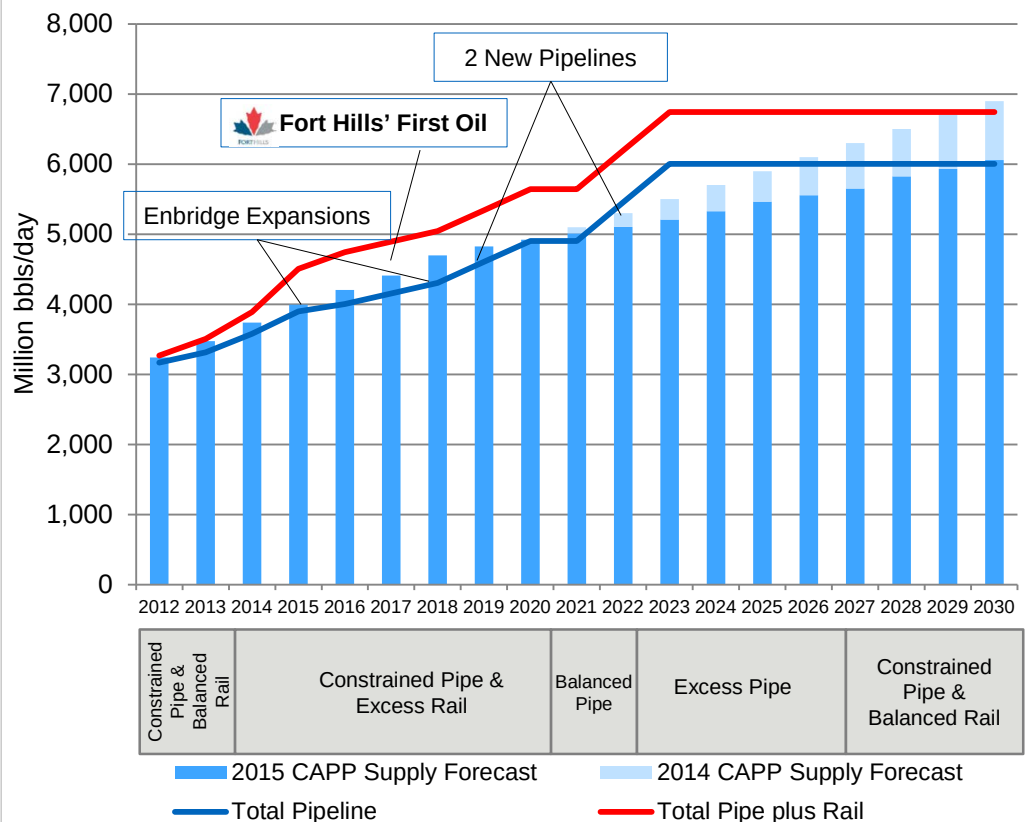
Estimated Rail Costs & Cycle Times



- Several rail loading terminals constructed or under development
- Several market options are available, as rail off-loading facilities have been developed throughout North America

Sufficient Transportation Capacity in Western Canada **Teck**

Western Canadian Transport Supply & Demand

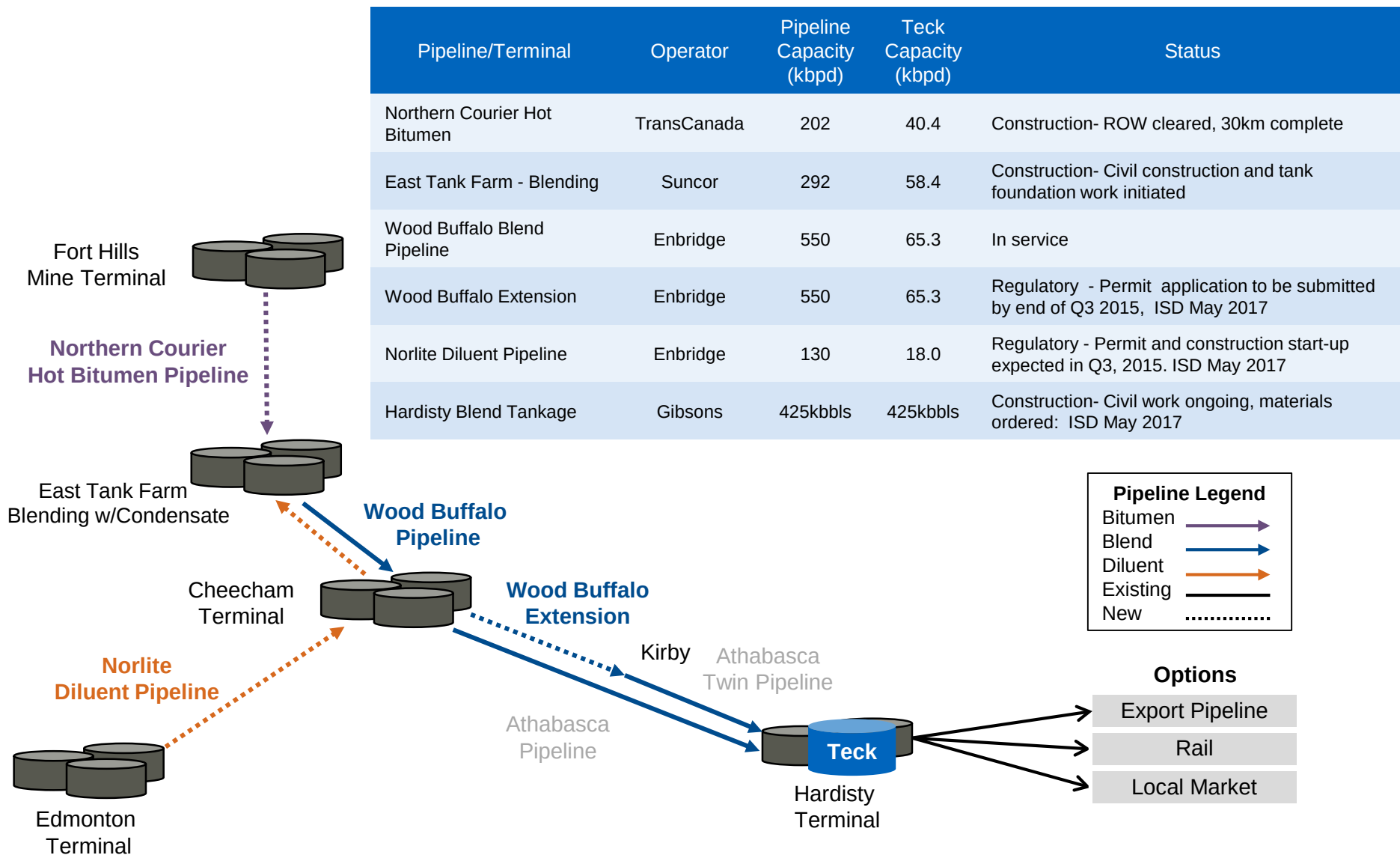


Assumptions

- 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



Northern Courier Hot Bitumen Pipeline Progress



Northern Courier Pipeline Progress at Fort Hills



East Tank Farm Progress



Hardisty Blend Tankage Progress



Oil Pricing & Quality

Market Strategy

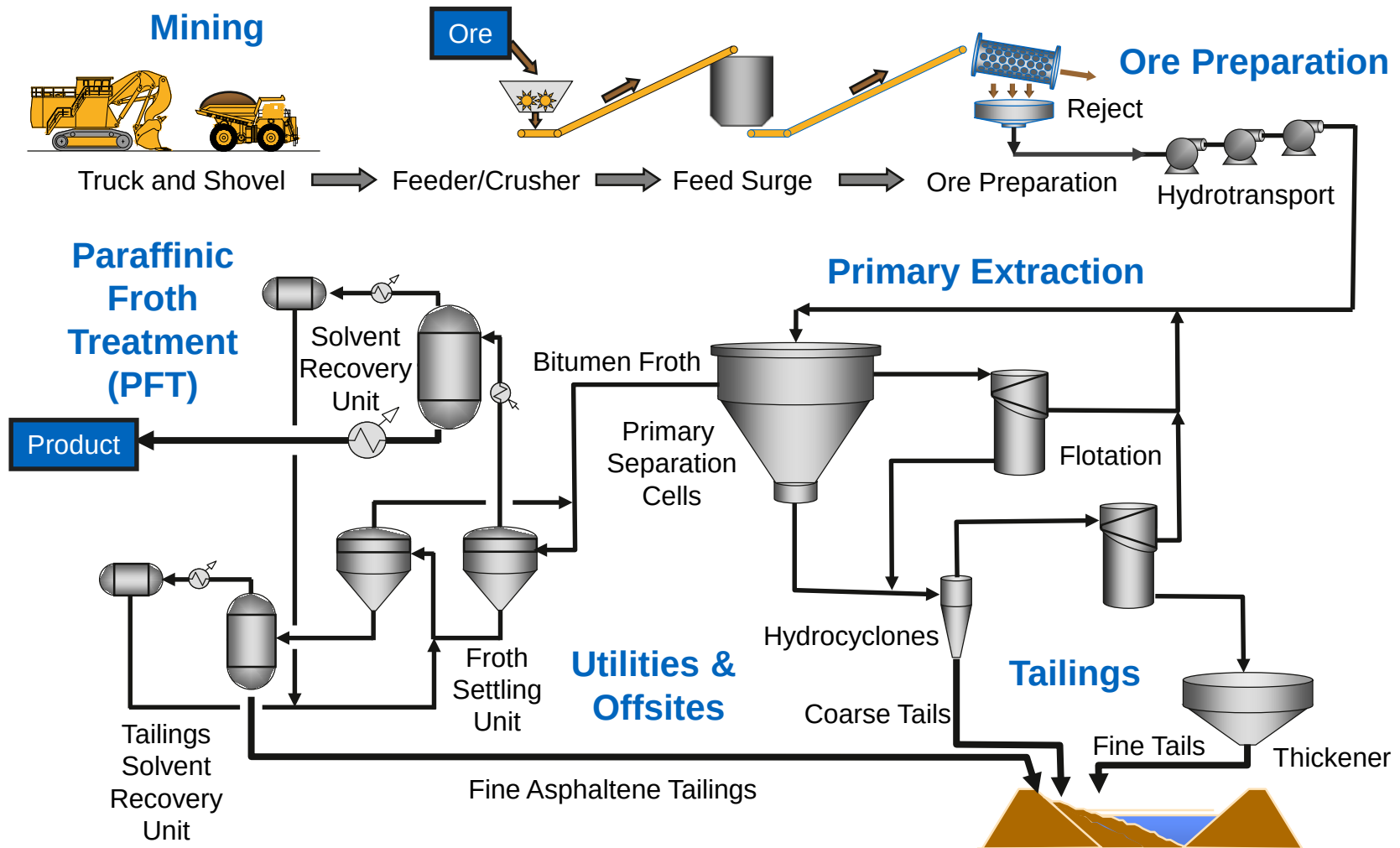
Market Access

Fort Hills Introduction

Summary

Fort Hills Simplified Process Flowsheet

Teck



Safety and Environment
continued positive performance

13 million

construction hours

without a reportable environmental or
regulatory non-compliance

0.35-0.45

recordable injury frequency

per 200,000 exposure hours

Project Progress

continues to track positively within
project sanction cost and schedule
expectations

90%

engineering complete

as at August 2015

40%

construction complete

as at August 2015



**global fabrication, module
and logistics program**

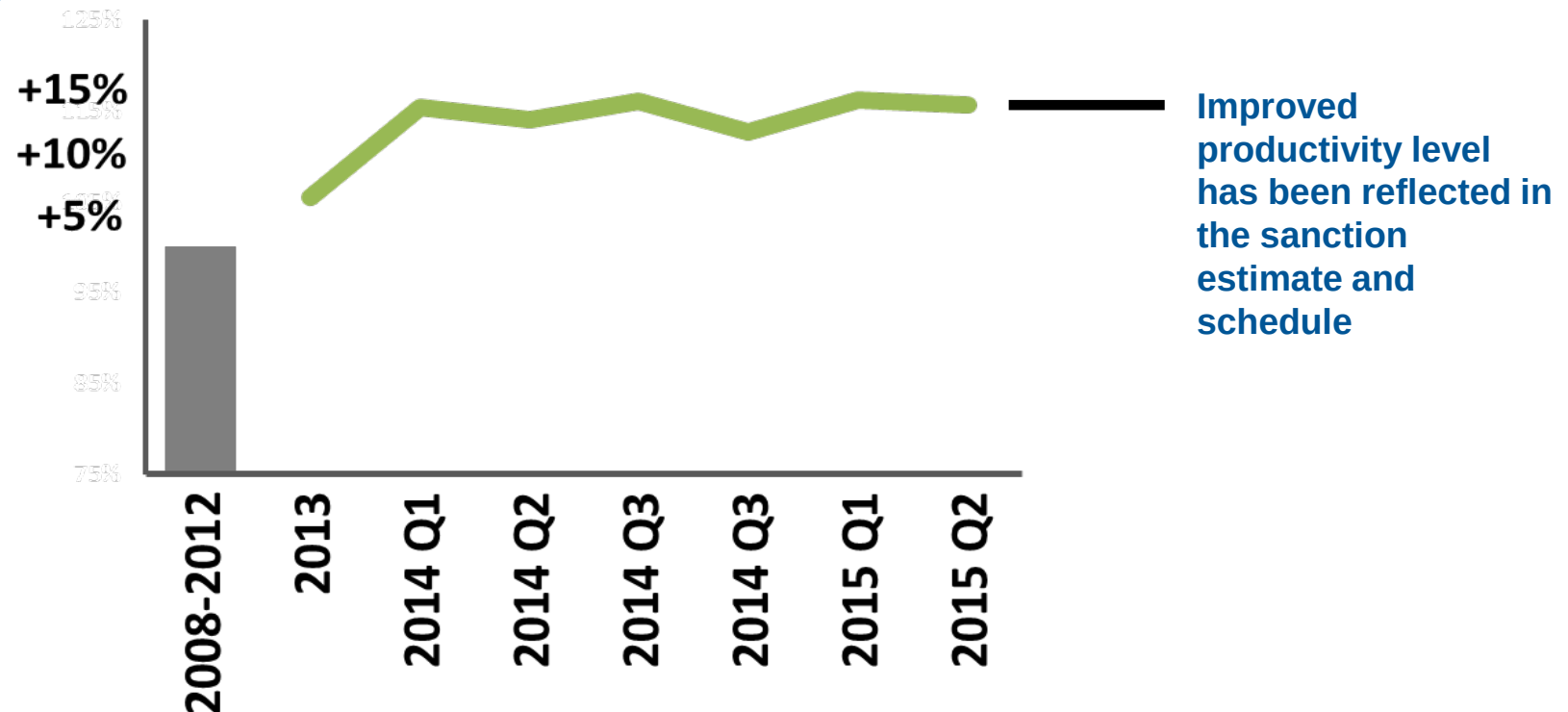
performing well to date, delivering
positive results



**all critical schedule milestones
have been achieved to date
supporting target 2017 first oil**



Fort Hills construction productivity has improved over previous regionally executed projects since the launch of a formal productivity improvement program



Improved construction productivity serves to de-risk project execution and contributes to on-plan schedule and on-budget cost attainment

Typical Diluted Bitumen (Dilbit) Blend

Western Canadian Select (WCS) at Hardisty



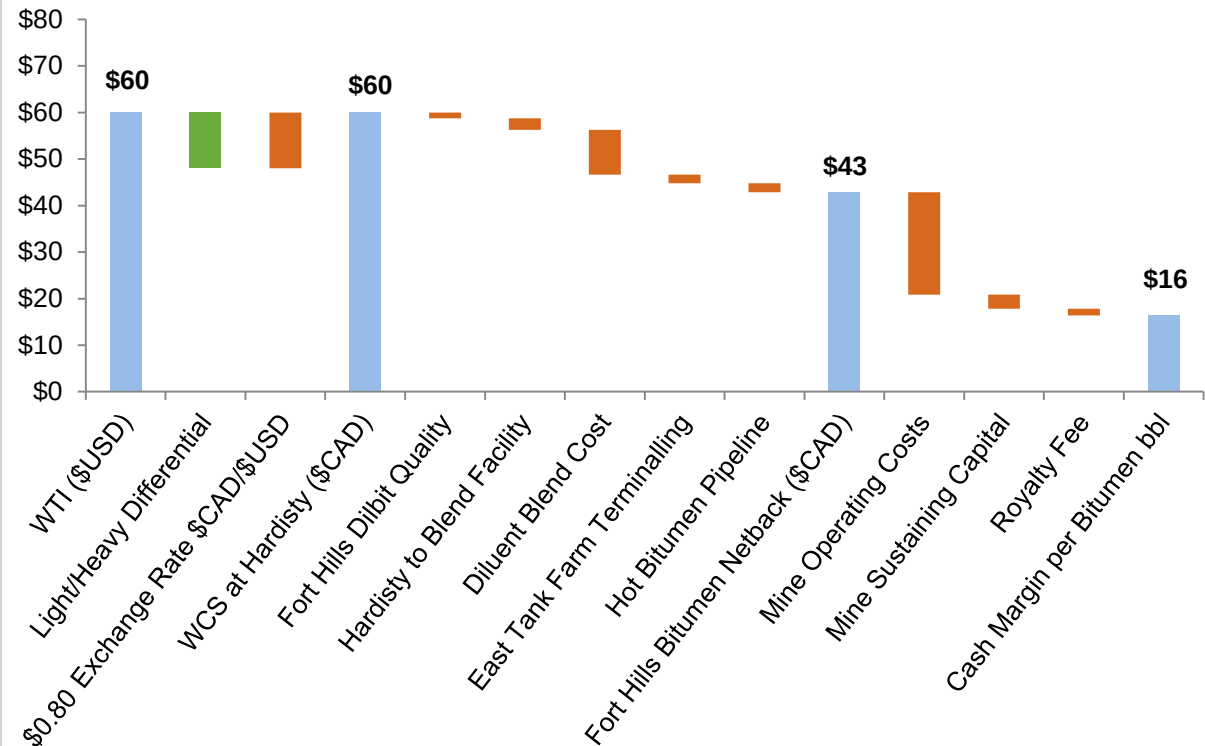
~25%
Diluent

~75%
Bitumen

Example Scenarios

WTI	Exchange (US\$/C\$)	Bitumen Netback	Cash Margin ¹
US\$50	\$0.75	C\$37	C\$11
US\$60	\$0.80	C\$43	C\$16
US\$70	\$0.85	C\$48	C\$21

Cash Margin¹ Calculation Example



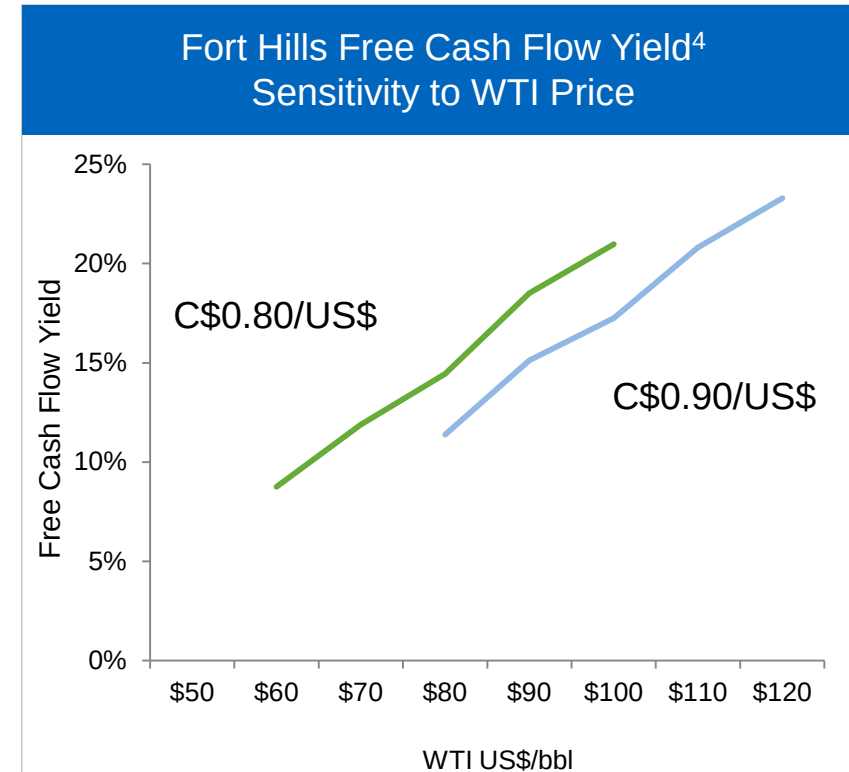
Teck seeks to secure dedicated transportation capacity for Fort Hills volumes to key markets to minimize WCS discount

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

1. Estimates are based on exchange rates as shown, expected bitumen netbacks, operating costs of C\$25 per barrel (including sustaining capital of C\$3-5 per barrel) and Phase 1 (pre-capital payout) royalties.

Project Economics Are Robust¹

Potential Contribution from Fort Hills	US\$60 WTI & \$0.80 CAD/USD	US\$80 WTI & \$0.90 CAD/USD
Teck's share of annual production (36,000 bpd)	13 Mbpa	13 Mbpa
Estimated netback ²	~\$43/bbl	~\$55/bbl
Estimated operating margin ²	~\$18/bbl	~\$30/bbl
Alberta oil royalty – Phase 1 (prior to capital recovery) ²	~\$2/bbl	~\$3/bbl
Estimated net margin ²	~\$16/bbl	~\$27/bbl
Annual pre-tax cash flow	~\$258 M	~\$335 M
Teck's share of go-forward capex ³	~\$2,940 M	~\$2,940 M
Free cash flow yield ⁴	~9%	~11%



The Fort Hills project is expected to have significant free cash flow yield across a range of WTI prices

Source: Teck

1. Estimates are based on exchange rates as shown, expected bitumen netbacks, and operating costs of C\$25 per barrel (including sustaining capital of C\$3-5 per barrel).
2. Per barrel of bitumen.
3. Go-forward 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.
4. Pre-tax free cash flow yield during capital recovery period.

Proven bitumen process and no upgrading required

~50% completion at year end expected

Significant productivity improvements achieved

Attractive Free Cash Flow yield at conservative long term prices

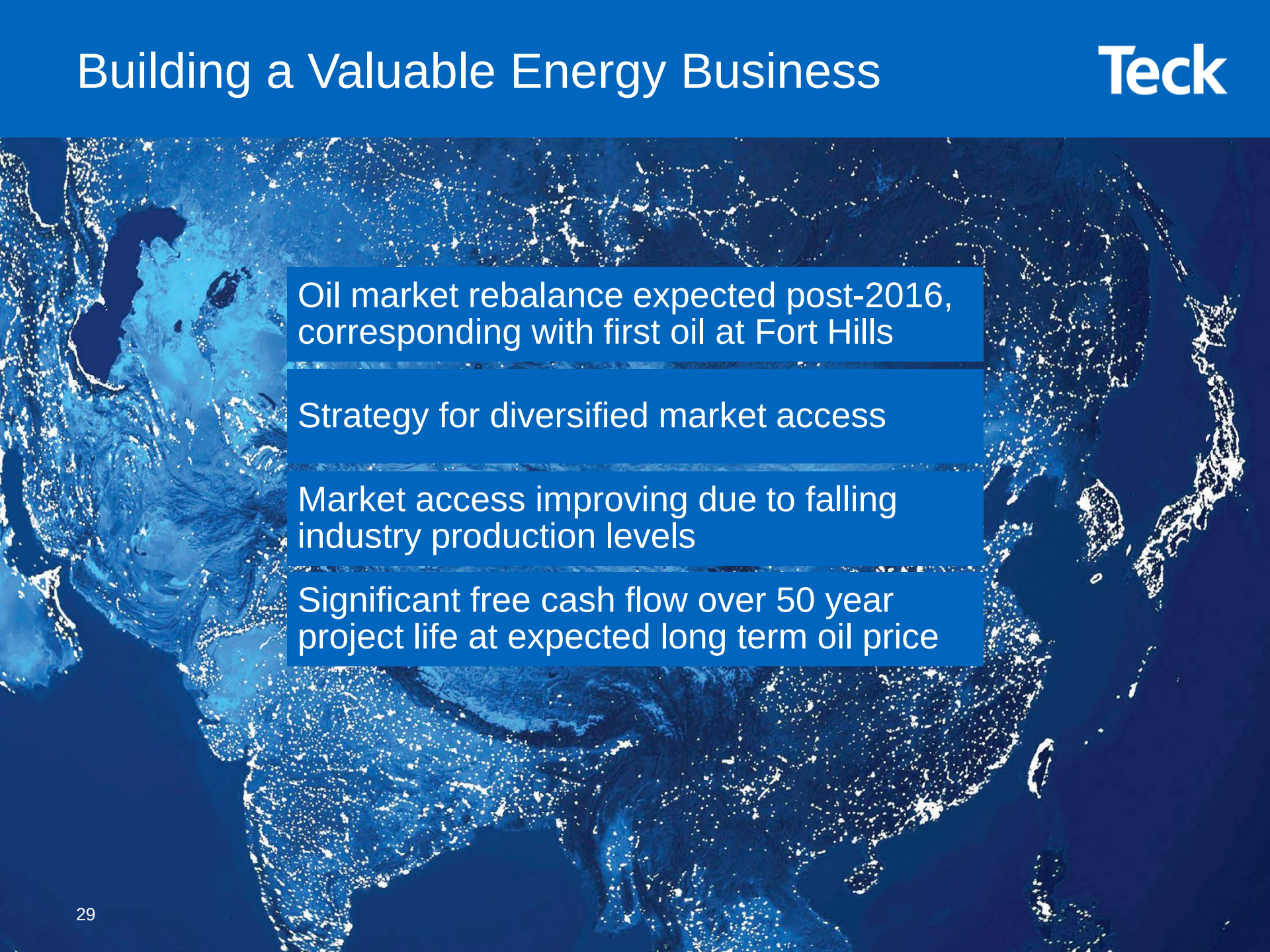
Oil Pricing & Quality

Market Strategy

Market Access

Fort Hills Introduction

Summary

A satellite map of North America, showing the United States and Canada, is the background of the slide. The map is rendered in shades of blue and white, with white lines indicating major roads and urban areas. The text boxes are overlaid on the map.

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