

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

March 2025

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Both these slides and the accompanying oral presentation contain certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to as forward-looking statements). These statements relate to future events or our future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. The use of any of the words "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "should", "believe" and similar expressions is intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this presentation.

These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning: our strategy and priorities, including being a pre play energy transition metals company; the potential for Quebrada Blanca to be a top 5 copper mine globally; anticipated global and regional supply, demand and market outlook for our commodities; 2025 priorities, including our expectation that Quebrada Blanca will ramp up to steady state in 2025, including the molybdenum plant, that we will grow copper production, reduce unit costs and improve margines, that we will exact authorized share buy backs, that we will progress our copper growth projects to potential 2025 sanction ad that we will enable resilience through our commercial strategy and strong balance sheet; all expectations regarding Quebrada Blancae, including expectations of increased production, higher grades and lower net cash unit costs in 2025; statements regarding increased copper protect development and mine life extension, including expectations redations regarding the timing and occurrence of any sanction decisions and prointization of growth capital, expectations related to the submission and receipt of regulatory approvals and the timing for completion of engineering studies and expectations relating to production levels, capital and operating costs and mine life; all guidance included in this presentation, including production guidance, net cash unit costs guidance, sustaining capital, capitalized stripping, capital expenditure guidance and sales guidance; and all other statements that are not historic facts.

Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Such statements are based on a number of assumptions that may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions regarding: general business and economic conditions; interest rates; commodity and power prices; acts of foreign or domestic governments; the imposition of tariffs, import or export restrictions, or other trade barriers by and demand for, and the level and volatility of prices of, copper, zinc and our other metals and minerals as well as inputs required for our operations; the timing of receipt of permits and other forms of financial approvats for our products; our ability to secure adequate transportation, including rail and port services, for our products; our costs of production, and our production and productivity levels, as well as those of our competitors; availability of vater and power resources for our projects and operatings; the availability of letters of credit and other forms of financial assurance developments and our ability to attract and retain skilled employees; the satisfactory negotiation of collective agreements with unionized employees; the impact of changes in Canadian-U.S. dollar exchange rates, Canadian dollar-Chilean Pees exchange rates and other foreign exchange rates on our costs and results; engineering and construction timetables and capital costs for our explosing in a divelopment projects; closure costs; market completions; the undoce doverability of and the requestions in a timely baner; our ongoing relations with our business and joint vusiness and joint vusines; and joint vusiness and joint vusiness and concertate treatment and refining charge negotiations with our sustemest.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks and uncertainties beyond our ability to predict or control, including, without limitation: risks that are generally encountered in the permitting and development of mineral properties such as unusual or unexpected geological formations; associated with unanticipated metallurgical difficulties; relating to delays associated with permit appeals or other regulatory processes, ground control problems, adverse weather conditions or process upsets and equipment malfunctions; risks associated with any damage to our reputation; risks associated with volatility in financial and commodities markets and global uncertainty; risks associated with labour disturbances and availability of skilled labour; risks associated with fluctuations in the market prices of our principal commodities or of our principal inputs; risks associated with the imposition of tariffs, import or export restrictions, or other trade barriers by foreign or domestic governments; associated with changes to the tax and royalty regimes in which we operate; risks associated with lieutuations in risks associated with dimense to conditions and inflation; risks associated with lieutuation and regulation, and changes to our reclamation obligations; risks associated with our material financing arrangements and our covenants thereau resource estimates; risks associated with changes to our credit ratings; risks associated with operations; risks associated with operations; risks associated with operations; risks associated with one-performance by contractual counterparties; risks associated with our material financing arrangements and our covenants thereau resource estimates; risks associated with potential disputes with partners and co-owners; risks associated with operations in foreign countries; risks associated with provinces for our publications; risks associated with operations; risks associated with operations; risks associated with operations; risks associated with operations; risks associated with operations

Teck cautions that the foregoing list of important factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. Other events or circumstances could cause our actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, our forward-looking statements. See also the risks and assumptions discussed under "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Information Form and in subsequent filings, which can be found under our profile on SEDAR+ (www.sec.gov) under cover of Form 40-F, as well as subsequent filings that can also be found under our profile. The forward-looking statements contained in these slides and accompanying presentation describe Teck's expectations at the date hereof and are subject to change after such date. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of assumptions, risks or other factors, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Scientific and technical information in this presentation was reviewed and approved by Rodrigo Marinho, P.Geo, a consultant of Teck and a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101.

RESPONSIBLE GROWTH AND VALUE CREATION

Driven by our purpose and values, we will grow to become one of the world's leading providers of responsibly-produced critical minerals.

Balancing growth with cash returns to shareholders

Our strategy is focused around four pillars:



Focusing on the metals essential to meet growing demand driven by the energy transition Industry-leading capabilities, processes and talent to drive us forward VALUE-DRIVEN GROWTH

A rigorous approach to growth focused on value creation



Ensuring we stay resilient and able to create value throughout market cycles

Teck

EXECUTED STRATEGY IN 2024

Delivering value to shareholders



Transformation to pure-play energy transition metals company - leading to valuation re-rating



Completed QB construction & achieved design throughput – leading to record copper production



Industry-leading balance sheet strength with a net cash position



Delivered \$1.8 billion in cash returns to shareholders



Advanced the pathway to well-funded, value accretive near-term growth





FOUNDATION OF WORLD-CLASS OPERATIONS

Energy transition metal assets in established mining jurisdictions



operating in the Americas

70% of EBITDA¹

from Tier 1 assets

Largest net zinc miner globally

FUNDAMENTALS OF OUR COMMODITIES REMAINS ROBUST

Current macro and political environment supports base metals outlook



Global Economic Growth

Increased urbanization, increased population growth and increased demand for infrastructure and technology





Electrification

Grid expansion and renewal to meet growing power demand, including from renewable energy sources



Copper



Zinc

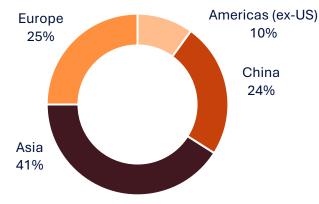


Growth in the Digital Economy

Development of AI, and digital infrastructure including datacenters

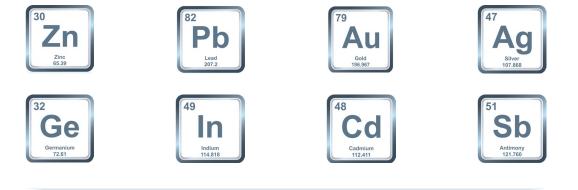
TECK'S COMMERCIAL STRATEGY ENABLES RESILIENCE

Diversification provides commercial optionality

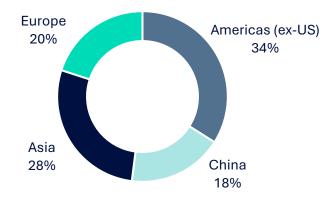


Copper Concentrate Sales¹

Finished and Specialty Metals



Zinc Concentrate Sales¹



Regionally balanced sales book

Limited tariff exposure

Concentrate scarcity and robust global demand

Strong commercial strategy and logistics capabilities

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2025 PRIORITIES TO DRIVE VALUE CREATION

Balancing growth and cash returns to shareholders



Ramp-up QB to **steady state**, including the molybdenum plant



Grow copper production, reduce unit costs, and improve margins



Execute the record authorized share buyback



Progress value-accretive copper growth projects to potential 2025 sanction



Enable resilience through agile commercial strategy and strong balance sheet





Nov-

Dec

RECORD QB PRODUCTION IN Q4 2024 - RAMP-UP ON TRACK

Record daily production throughout Q4 2024

Design: 143ktpd

Achieved design throughput

108

Q4 23 Q1 24 Q2 24 Q3 24 Q4 24

Recovery rate improving

72

• • Q4 23 Q124 Q224 Q324 Q424 Nov-

Design: 86-92%

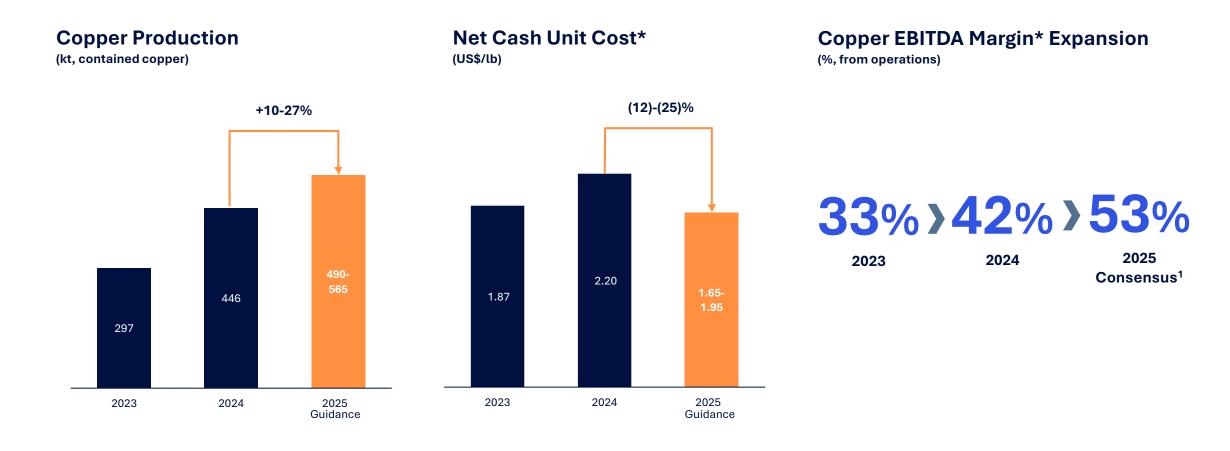
Dec

2025 Growth

- Copper production expected to • increase to 230-270kt in 2025
- 18-day extended shutdown in January for maintenance, reliability improvements and tailings lift
 - Availability through H2 2025 expected to normalize to ~92%
- Increase in average grade to 0.60%; higher grade expected into H2 2025
- QB net cash unit costs* expected to reduce to US\$1.80-2.15/lb
- Ramp-up of molybdenum plant • continues

GROWING COPPER PRODUCTION WITH IMPROVING MARGINS

Increase in copper production at lower costs in 2025

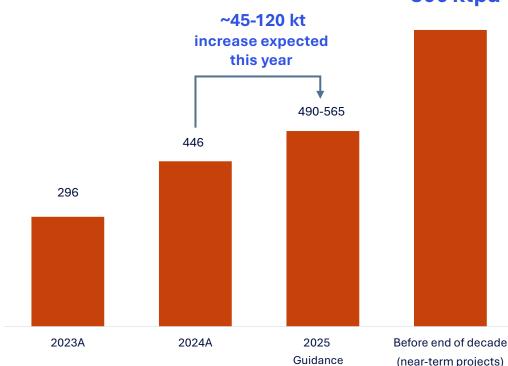


Significant authorized returns remaining, improving per-share value Historical Cash Returns to Shareholders (\$M) **Additional Cash Returns to Shareholders** ~\$5.1B returned to shareholders since 2020¹ **\$1.8**B² in authorized share buybacks remaining from \$3.25B program & \$1,392 \$1,240 30-100% \$250 of annual future available cash flow³ \$532 \$515 \$514 \$207 ~\$200 \$106 \$106 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 YTD Dividends Paid Share Buybacks

STRONG TRACK RECORD OF CASH RETURNS TO SHAREHOLDERS

VALUE-ACCRETIVE GROWTH

Significant growth expected in 2025; path to ~800 ktpa before end of the decade



~800 ktpa

а

Quebrada Blanca Optimization & Debottlenecking (Cu-Mo-Ag | Brownfield | Chile | 60%) Optimizes value from a Tier 1 asset

Value-Accretive Near-Term Copper Projects



Highland Valley Mine Life Extension (HVC MLE) (Cu-Mo | Brownfield | Canada | 100%) Extends a core asset by 17 years

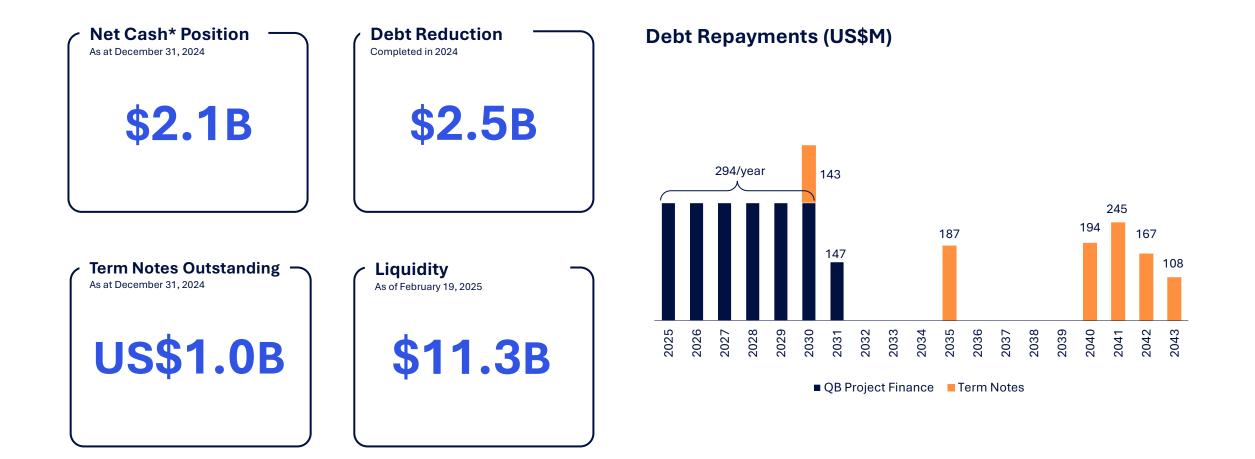


Zafranal (Cu-Au | Greenfield | Peru | 80%) Low capital intensity with rapid payback expected



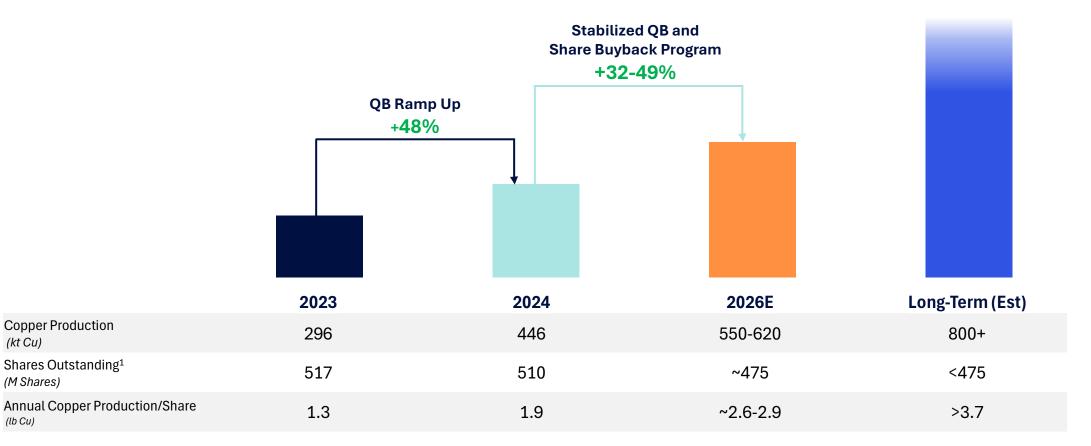
San Nicolás (Cu-Zn Ag-Au | Greenfield | Mexico | 50%) Low capital intensity and strong returns expected





ILLUSTRATIVE ACCRETIVE GROWTH ON PER-SHARE METRICS

Compound impact of copper growth and authorized share buybacks



RESPONSIBLE GROWTH AND VALUE CREATION

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Balancing growth with cash returns to shareholders

Our strategy is focused around four pillars:



Focusing on the metals essential to meet growing demand driven by the energy transition CORE EXCELLENCE

Industry-leading capabilities, processes and talent to drive us forward

VALUE-DRIVEN GROWTH

A rigorous approach to growth focused on value creation



Ensuring we stay resilient and able to create value throughout market cycles

Teck

APPENDIX

ADVANCING WELL-FUNDED NEAR-TERM PROJECTS TO SANCTION

Potential sanction decisions in 2025



Highland Valley Mine Life Extension (Cu-Mo | Brownfield | British Columbia | 100%)

- Provincial environmental assessment decision currently anticipated in H1 2025
- Progressing towards substantial completion of engineering, design and project execution planning by the end of Q2 2025

Zafranal

(Cu-Au | Greenfield | Arequipa | 80%)

- Main permit in place
- Proceeding with advanced early works
- Construction permitting and execution strategy development are progressing



San Nicolás

(Cu-Zn Ag-Au | Greenfield | Zacatecas | 50%)

- Ongoing engagement with government and stakeholders in support of permits
- Progressing feasibility study



QB Optimization and Debottlenecking (Cu-Mo-Ag | Brownfield | Tarapacá | 60%)

- Optimization progressing
- Strong focus on identifying opportunities for debottlenecking

Potential sanction decision in H2 2025

Potential sanction decision in late 2025

Feasibility study completion and receipt of permits expected in H2 2025

Planned DIA permit application in H2 2025

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NEAR-TERM GROWTH PROJECTS HAVE A SMALLER SCOPE

Reduced scope and complexity, leading to lower capital intensity

QB2 – Large Scope —————		Mine Area	Linear Works	Workforce / Port Area
		Annual Mining Rate	Water Supply Pipeline	Construction Workforce
S Contraction	20 March	120 Mtpa	165 km	~15,000 (peak per shift)
B Port	Mine	TMF Launder / Water Reclaim	Transmission Line	Port
28 Port		12 km	165 km	New
	~ 4,400m elevation	TMF Capacity	Concentrate Pipeline	Desalination Plant
and the second	New / upgraded access road ~25 Km	1.4 Bt	165 km	New
Zafranal – Medium Scope		Annual Mining Rate	Water Supply Pipeline	Construction Workforce
No De Maria	er supply	50 Mtpa	54 km	~ 4,000
20 Con Port Wat	er supply Mine		Transmission Line	Port
	E Contraction	TMF Launder / Water Reclaim	96 km	Existing
	~ 2,800m elevation	TMF Capacity	Concentrate Pipeline	Desalination Plant
All and the second s		0.44 Bt	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
an Nicolás – Small Scope	New access road ~25 Km			
	Gulf of Mexico ports:	Annual Mining Rate	Water Supply Pipeline	Construction Workforce
Zacat	~ 700 Km from the project	45 Mtpa	In pit water supply	~ 2,000
5 Martin Set		TMF Launder / Water Reclaim	Transmission Line	Port
 Pacific Coast ports: ~ 625 Km from the project 		<5 km	< 25 km	Existing
	~ 2,100m elevation	TMF Capacity	Concentrate Pipeline	Desalination Plant
	— New access road ~25 Km			

WELL-FUNDED NEAR-TERM PROJECTS

De-risked through financial and operational partnerships

Value-Acc	retive Near-Term Copper Projects	Total Estimated Post-Sanction Capital	Teck Ownership	Attributable Estimated Post-Sanction Capital
	Highland Valley Mine Life Extension (Cu-Mo Brownfield Canada 100%) 100% ownership	\$1.8-2.0B ¹ US\$1.3-1.4B ²	100%	\$1.8-2.0B US\$1.3-1.4B
	Zafranal (Cu-Au Greenfield Peru 80%) 80% ownership; 20% Mitsubishi Materials	US\$1.9-2.2B ³	80%	US\$1.5-1.8B
	San Nicolás (Cu-Zn Ag-Au Greenfield Mexico 50%) 50:50 joint venture with Agnico Eagle		50%	US\$0.3-0.5B ⁴
	Quebrada Blanca Optimization & Debottlenecking (Cu-Mo-Ag Brownfield Chile 60%)	Capital requirement in development – very low capital intensity US\$0.1-0.3B ⁵ 66% US\$0.1-0.2B		
	60% ownership; 30% SMM/SMC; 10% Codelco		00%	0300.1-0.20

Total Attributable Estimated Post-Sanction Capital US\$ US\$3.2 – 3.9B

SHORT-TERM COPPER MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

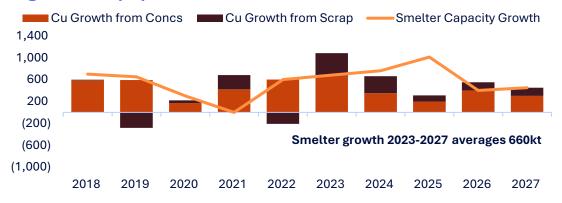
Concentrate tightness putting financial pressure on smelters

- Mine production stable in 2024 with below average disruptions
- Concentrate supply expected to peak in 2028, increased risk as growth is centered on small number of large mines
- Ramp-up of new smelter capacity in China, Indonesia, India and the DRC exceeds mine supply in 2024, shrinks custom seaborne supply
- Limited raw material supply impacts refined production

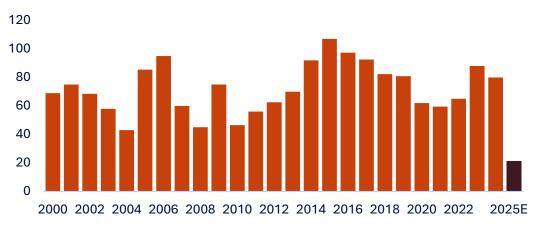
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- 2025 annual contract terms in China lowest on record at US\$21.25/t and 2.13¢/lb
- Low terms will impact smelter profitability, lead to delays in smelter ramp-ups and decrease utilization rates, while increasing scrap demand

Chinese Smelter Capacity Growth Causing Concentrate Tightness¹ (kt)



Annual Treatment Charges Settle at Historic Low² (US\$)

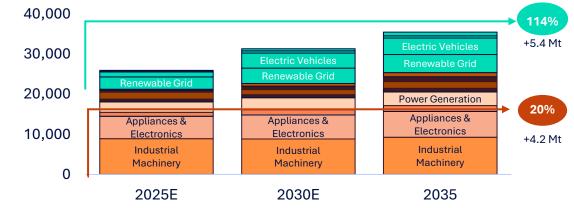


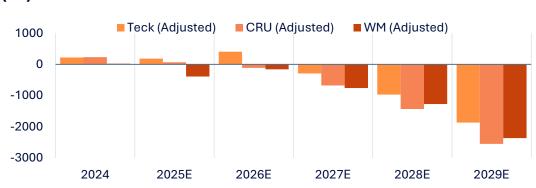
LONG-TERM COPPER MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

Supply remains constrained; energy still drives global growth

- Market heavily reliant on new mine production to fill concentrate gap; minimal response so far despite record high prices
- Smelter growth continues to outpace mine production; smelter cuts required to balance concentrate market
- Short term risks to demand growth due to escalating geopolitical and trade tensions
- Despite softening of near term demand, energy transition still the largest contributor to future demand growth - driven by global demand for electric & hybrid vehicles and power grids
- Traditional demand sectors tied to urbanization, population growth, rising middle class & replacing aging infrastructure contribute equally to growth

Traditional Copper Growth vs Energy Transition Growth¹ (kt)





Refined Global Cathode Balance, excl. Uncommitted² (kt)

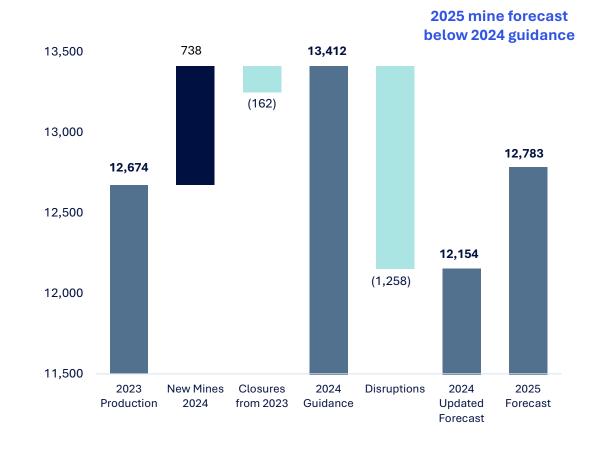
Teck

SHORT-TERM ZINC MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

Mine closures pushed market into concentrate tightness

- Low zinc prices forced mine closures in 2023, continue to impact market
- Concentrate tightness most severe on record
- 2024 global mine production expected to be the lowest since 2016
- Raw material shortages and weak economics will hit smelter production and refined metal supply
- Chinese smelter production expected to fall 9.7% or 650kt in 2024

Drivers of Concentrate Deficit¹ (kt)

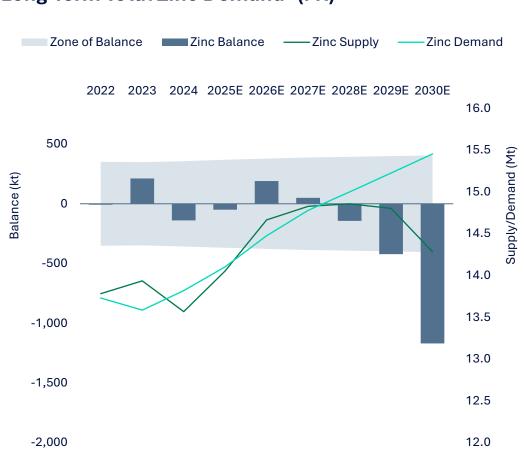


LONG-TERM ZINC MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

Weak prices and underinvestment are expected to drive longer-term shortages

- Lack of investment in new mines expected to slow mine growth post-2026
- Global mine production flat since 2012
- Uncommitted projects list thinnest since 2007
 - Most projects <100kt/yr with <13yr mine life
 - 9 of the largest projects were on the list in 2007
- Demand remains supported from traditional areas with significant growth expected from infrastructure spending
- Galvanizing extends the life of steel, increasing long-term value in use, lowering capital spend

Longer-term shortages expected



Long-Term Total Zinc Demand¹ (Mt)

COPPER GUIDANCE

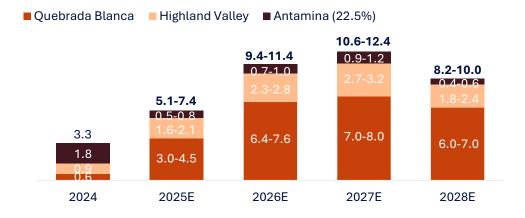
Copper Production^{1,2} (kt)

Expect higher copper production and lower net cash unit costs and capex in 2025

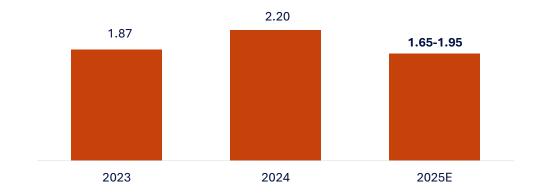
■ Highland Valley ■ Antamina (22.5%) ■ Carmen de Andacollo Quebrada Blanca 550-620 530-600 490-565 45-55 45-55 455-525 45-55 95-105 446.0 85-95 35-45 80-90 80-90 96.1 280-310 280-310 270-300 230-270 207.8 2024 2025E 2026E 2027E 2028E

Molybdenum Production^{1,2} (kt)

Teck



Net Cash Unit Costs^{*,1,3} (US\$/lb)



Capital Expenditures^{1,4} (C\$M)

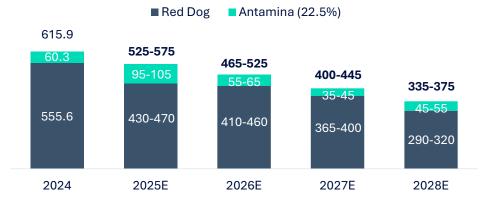


*Net cash unit costs per pound is a non-GAAP ratio. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Ratios" slide.

ZINC GUIDANCE

Reflects declining grades at Red Dog – advancing studies for mine life extension

Zinc Production^{1,2} (kt)



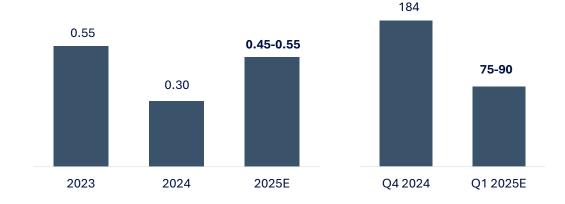
Refined Zinc Production^{1,2} (kt)

Teck

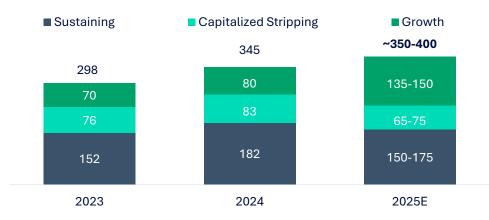


Net Cash Unit Costs^{*,1,3} (US\$/lb)

Red Dog Sales¹ (kt)



Capital Expenditures¹ (C\$M)



ENDNOTES

SLIDE 5: FOUNDATION OF WORLD-CLASS OPERATIONS

1. Based on consensus numbers for 2025.

SLIDE 7: TECK'S COMMERCIAL STRATEGY ENABLES RESILIENCE

1. Based on tonnes delivered in 2023.

SLIDE 10: GROWING COPPER PRODUCTION WITH IMPROVING MARGINS

1. 2025 consensus EBITDA margin calculated from 17 analyst models, as of January-February 2025. Margin calculated as consensus copper EBITDA/copper revenues.

SLIDE 11: STRONG TRACK RECORD OF CASH RETURNS TO SHAREHOLDERS

- 1. January 1, 2020 to February 19, 2025.
- 2. As at February 19, 2025.
- 3. For the purpose of our Capital Allocation Framework, we define available cash flow (ACF) as cash flow from operating activities after interest and finance charges, lease payments and distributions to non-controlling interests less: (i) sustaining capital and capitalized stripping; (ii) committed growth capital; (iii) any cash required to adjust the capital structure to maintain solid investment grade credit metrics; (iv) our base \$0.50 per share annual dividend; and (v) any share repurchases executed under our annual buyback authorization. Proceeds from any asset sales may also be used to supplement available cash flow.

SLIDE 13: INDUSTRY-LEADING BALANCE SHEET

1. As at December 31, 2024.

SLIDE 14: ILLUSTRATIVE ACCRETIVE GROWTH ON PER-SHARE METRICS

1. Illustrative calculation showing shares out\$59.standing at the end of the period for December 31, 2024. Shares outstanding in 2026 shown pro-forma completion of the remaining C\$1.9B authorized share buyback program as at January 31, 2025 at January 31, 2025 closing share price of \$59.37/sh. 2026 production is reflective of our current copper production guidance.

SLIDE 19: WELL FUNDED NEAR-TERM PROJECTS

- 1. Highland Valley Mine Life Extension latest trend growth capital estimate from September 2024 but does not include further inflation or engineering assumptions.
- 2. US\$ project capital shown converted at FX rate of 1.39
- 3. Zafranal growth capital estimate from July 2024 updated feasibility study (bridging phase) shown in nominal 2024 dollars, does not include escalation, inflation, or further engineering assumptions.
- 4. Teck's estimated funding share for San Nicolás is US\$0.3-0.5 billion.
- 5. Illustrative range of growth capital shown for QB optimization and debottlenecking, shown in nominal 2024 dollars.

SLIDE 20: SHORT-TERM COPPER MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

- 1. Shanghai Metals Market, company reports.
- 2. Fastmarkets, Shanghai Metals Market, CRU, Wood Mackenzie.

SLIDE 21: LONG-TERM COPPER MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

- 1. Source: BNEF.
- 2. Source: CRU, Wood Mackenzie, Teck.

SLIDE 22: SHORT-TERM ZINC MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

1. Source: Wood Mackenzie.

SLIDE 23: LONG-TERM ZINC MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

1. Source: Wood Mackenzie, CRU.

SLIDE 24: COPPER GUIDANCE

- 1. As at February 19, 2025. See Teck's Q4 2024 press release for further details.
- 2. We include 100% of production from our Quebrada Blanca and Carmen de Andacollo mines in our production volumes, even though we do not own 100% of these operations, because we fully consolidate their results in our financial statements. We include 22.5% of production from Antamina, representing our proportionate ownership interest. Our production guidance ranges exclude production associated with the unsanctioned near-term growth projects, and guidance will be updated at the time a sanction decision is made.
- 3. Copper unit costs are reported in US dollars per payable pound of metal contained in concentrate. Copper net cash unit costs include adjusted cash cost of sales and smelter processing charges, less cash margins for by-products including co-products. 2023 excludes QB2 production. Guidance for 2025 assumes a zinc price of US\$1.25 per pound, a molybdenum price of US\$20 per pound, a silver price of US\$30 per ounce, a gold price of US\$2,400 per ounce, a Canadian/U.S. dollar exchange rate of \$1.40 and a Chilean Peso/U.S. dollar exchange rate of 950. Cash margin for by-products is a non-GAAP ratio. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" slides.
- 4. Copper growth capital guidance includes feasibility studies, advancing detailed engineering work, project execution planning, and progressing permitting for Highland Valley Copper MLE, San Nicolás and Zafranal. Our guidance ranges for capital expenditures do not include post-sanction capital expenditures for the unsanctioned near-term growth projects. We also expect to continue to progress our medium to long-term portfolio options with prudent investments to advance the path to value including for NewRange, Galore Creek, Schaft Creek and NuevaUnión. 2024 growth capital includes QB2 project capital costs of \$970 million.

SLIDE 25: ZINC GUIDANCE

- 1. As at February 19, 2025. See Teck's Q4 2024 press release for further details.
- 2. We include 22.5% of production from Antamina, representing our proportionate ownership interest. Total zinc includes co-product zinc production from our 22.5% proportionate interest in Antamina.
- 3. Zinc unit costs are reported in U.S. dollars per payable pound of metal contained in concentrate. Zinc net cash unit costs are mine costs including adjusted cash cost of sales and smelter processing charges, less cash margins for by-products. Guidance for 2025 assumes a lead price of US\$0.95 per pound, a silver price of US\$30 per ounce and a Canadian/U.S. dollar exchange rate of \$1.40. By-products include both by-products and co-products. Cash margin for by-products is a non-GAAP ratio. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" slides.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES AND RATIOS

Our financial results are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. This presentation includes reference to certain non-GAAP financial measures and non-GAAP ratios, which are not measures recognized under IFRS, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar financial measures or ratios disclosed by other issuers. These financial measures and ratios have been derived from our financial statements and applied on a consistent basis as appropriate. We disclose these financial measures and ratios because we believe they assist readers in understanding the results of our operations and financial position and provide further information about our financial results to investors. These measures should not be considered in isolation or used in substitute for other measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For more information on our use of non-GAAP financial measures and ratios, see the section titled "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Ratios" in our most recent Management Discussion & Analysis, which is incorporated by reference herein and is available on SEDAR+ at <u>www.sedarplus.ca</u>. Additional information on certain non-GAAP ratios is below.

NON-GAAP RATIOS

Net debt (cash) - Net debt (cash) is total debt, less cash and cash equivalents.

Net cash unit costs per pound is a non-GAAP ratio comprised of (adjusted cash cost of sales plus smelter processing charges less cash margin for by-products) divided by payable pounds sold. There is no similar financial measure in our consolidated financial statements with which to compare. Adjusted cash cost of sales is a non-GAAP financial measure.

Cash margins for by-products per pound is a non-GAAP ratio comprised of cash margins for by-products divided by payable pounds sold.

EBITDA margin is a non-GAAP ratio calculated by EBITDA divided by revenue.

COPPER EBITDA MARGIN RECONCILIATION

Reconciliation between copper segmented profit, revenues and EBITDA margin

C\$M, copper segment	2023	2024
Profit (Loss) Before Taxes from Continuing Operations	524	303
Net finance expense	56	664
Depreciation and amortization	553	1,356
EBITDA	1,133	2,323
EBITDA	1,133	2,323
Revenue	3,425	5,542
EBITDA Margin	33%	42 %



INVESTOR PRESENTATION

March 2025