Overview

September 4, 2019

Don Lindsay
President and Chief Executive Officer

Teck

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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) and comparable legislation in other provinces (collectively referred to herein as forward-looking statements). 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 with respect to the quality of Teck's assets, production, demand and outlook regarding coal, copper, zinc and energy and for Teck and global markets generally, Teck's strong financial position and position as a sustainability leader, the carbon intensity of our operations, requirements of a low-carbon economy, future value catalysts, including Teck's intention or ability to return cash to shareholders, Teck's capital priorities and objectives of its capital allocation framework, including with respect to its dividend policy, share buybacks, and maintenance of investment grade metrics, maintenance of discipline and investing in value-enhancing projects, reduction of outstanding debt, expectations that the projects discussed in this presentation or other efforts will result in shareholder value, growth or cost reductions, statements regarding our 2019 plans and priorities and expectation that we will achieve those plans and priorities, the anticipated benefits of our focus on innovation, creation of future value from the QB2 project and related potential life extension and enhancement projects thereafter such as QB3, the long life and value of our projects and operations, operating cost expectations, energy EBITDA potential, expectations with respect to the QB2 project, including closing of project financing, the statements that QB2 will be a world class, low cost copper opportunity, timing of first production, long-life and expansion potential, projected IRR, projected copper production, Teck's share of remaining equity capital and timing of contributions relating to our QB2 project, all projections and expectations regarding QB2 set out in the "QB2 Project Economics Comparison" and "QB2 Reserves and Resources Comparison" appendices (including but not limited to statements and expectations regarding mine life, payback period, net present value, QB2 throughput, timing of first production, amount of production, costs (including C1 and AISC), expected EBITDA from the QB2 project, all economic and financial projections regarding the QB2 project and Teck's contributions thereto, expansion and extension potential, and all other projections and expectations regarding the QB2, QB3 and QB2 optimization), all guidance including but not limited to production guidance, sales and unit cost guidance, capital expenditures guidance, commodity price leverage, timing expectations, expectations regarding the benefits of our innovation strategy and initiatives, the expectations regarding the number of Class B shares that might be purchased under the normal course issuer bid.

The forward-looking statements, including statements relating to QB2, are based on and involve numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties and actual results may vary materially. These statements are based on assumptions, including, but not limited to, general business and economic conditions, interest rates, the supply and demand for, deliveries of, and the level and volatility of prices of, zinc, copper, coal, blended bitumen, and other primary metals, minerals and products as well as steel, oil, natural gas, petroleum, and related products, the timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals for our development projects and other operations and new technologies, 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 successfully implement our technology and innovation strategy, the performance of new technologies in accordance with our expectations, 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, our expectations with respect to the carbon intensity of our operations, assumptions regarding returns of cash to shareholders include assumptions regarding our future business and prospects, other uses for cash or retaining cash. Reserve and resource life estimates assume the mine life of longest lived resource in the relevant commodity is achieved, assumes production at planned rates and in some cases development of as yet undeveloped projects. Assumptions are also included in the footnotes to various slides.

The forward-looking statements relating to QB2 are also based on assumptions, including, but not limited to regarding the timing of the receipt of further permits and approvals for the QB2 project, timing and amount of Teck's equity contributions, that project spending does not increase and contributions are required in accordance with the current project schedule, the unescalated contributions and capital requirements do not include a number of variables that are described in the footnotes to the disclosure and could be greater once those variables are taken into account, the final amount of the US$50 million contingent payment tied to throughput depends on achieving certain throughput targets by December 31, 2025 and is subject to reduction in the event that certain throughput and recovery targets are not achieved, the amount of the contingent payment regarding QB3 depends on a sanction decision being made by December 31, 2031 and may also be reduced if certain throughput and recovery targets on QB2 are not achieved, the amount of pro forma copper depends on Teck achieving its projected copper production targets for 2021 and QB2 producing as expected, all QB2 mining and economic projections (QB2 mine life, throughput, timing of first production, amount of production, costs (including C1 and AISC), expected EBITDA from the project) depend on the QB2 project coming into production in accordance with the current budget and project schedule, the projected capital intensity figures are based on the same assumptions, all of QB2 economic analysis assume the inferred resources in the sanction case and inferred resources are considered too geologically speculative to be economic.

Management's expectations of mine life are based on the current planned production rates and assume that all mineral and oil and gas reserves and resources described in this presentation are developed. Certain forward-looking statements are based on assumptions disclosed in footnotes to the relevant slides. Our estimated profit and EBITDA and EBITDA sensitivity estimates are based on the commodity price and currency exchange assumptions stated on the relevant slide or footnote. Cost statements are based on assumptions noted in the relevant slide or footnote. Assumptions regarding our potential mineral and oil and gas reserve and resource life assume that all resources are upgraded to reserves and that all mineral and oil and gas reserves and resources could be mined. Statements regarding future production are based on the assumptions regarding project sanctions and mine production. Payment of dividends is in the discretion of the board of directors. Our Elk Valley Water Quality Plan statements are based on assumptions regarding the effectiveness of current technology, and that it will perform as expected. The foregoing list of assumptions is not exhaustive.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Factors that may cause actual results to vary materially include, but are not limited to, changes in general economic conditions, 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), our ability to successfully implement our technology and innovation strategy within the expected timeframes or at all, failure or underperformance of new technologies implemented, union labour disputes, political risk, social unrest, failure of customers or counterparties (including but not limited to rail, port and other logistics providers) to perform their contractual obligations, changes in our credit ratings or the financial markets in general, unanticipated increases in costs to construct our development projects, difficulty in obtaining permits or securing transportation for our products, inability to address concerns regarding permits of environmental impact assessments, changes in tax benefits or tax rates, resolution of environmental and other proceedings or disputes, and changes or deterioration in general economic conditions. We will not achieve the maximum mine lives of our projects, or be able to mine all mineral 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. NuevaUnión and QB2 are jointly owned. Unanticipated technology or environmental interactions could affect the effectiveness of our Elk Valley Water Quality Plan strategy.

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. Statements regarding anticipated steelmaking coal sales volumes and average steelmaking coal prices depend on timely arrival of vessels and performance of our steelmaking coal-loading facilities, as well as the level of spot pricing sales. Purchases of Class B shares under the normal course issuer bid may be impacted by, amount other things, availability of Class B shares, share price volatility, and availability of funds to purchase shares.

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 most recent Annual Information Form, as well as our management's discussion and analysis of quarterly results and other subsequent filings, all filed under our profile on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and on EDGAR (www.sec.gov).

Scientific and technical information regarding our material mining projects in this presentation, including QB2, was approved by Rodrigo Alves Marinho, P.Geo., an employee of Teck, who is a qualified person, as defined under National Instrument 43-101.

QB2 Project Disclosure

All economic analysis with respect to the QB2 project based on a development case which includes inferred resources within the life of mine plan, referred to as the Sanction Case, which is the case on which Teck is basing its development decision for the QB2 project. Inferred resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. Inferred resources are subject to greater uncertainty than measured or indicated resources and it cannot be assumed that they will be successfully upgraded to measured and indicated through further drilling. Nonetheless, based on the nature of the mineralization, Teck has used a mine plan including inferred resources as the development mine plan for the QB2 project.

The economic analysis of the Sanction Case, which includes inferred resources, may be compared to economic analysis regarding a hypothetical mine plan which does not include the use of inferred resources as mill feed, referred to as the Reserve Case, and which is set out in the Appendix slides.

A Transformational Time for Teck

Milestones Achieved

- QB2 permit received, sanctioning announced, partnership closed and project financing signed
- Fort Hills ramp up
- Waneta sale closed
- Returned to investment grade credit rating

Solid Foundation

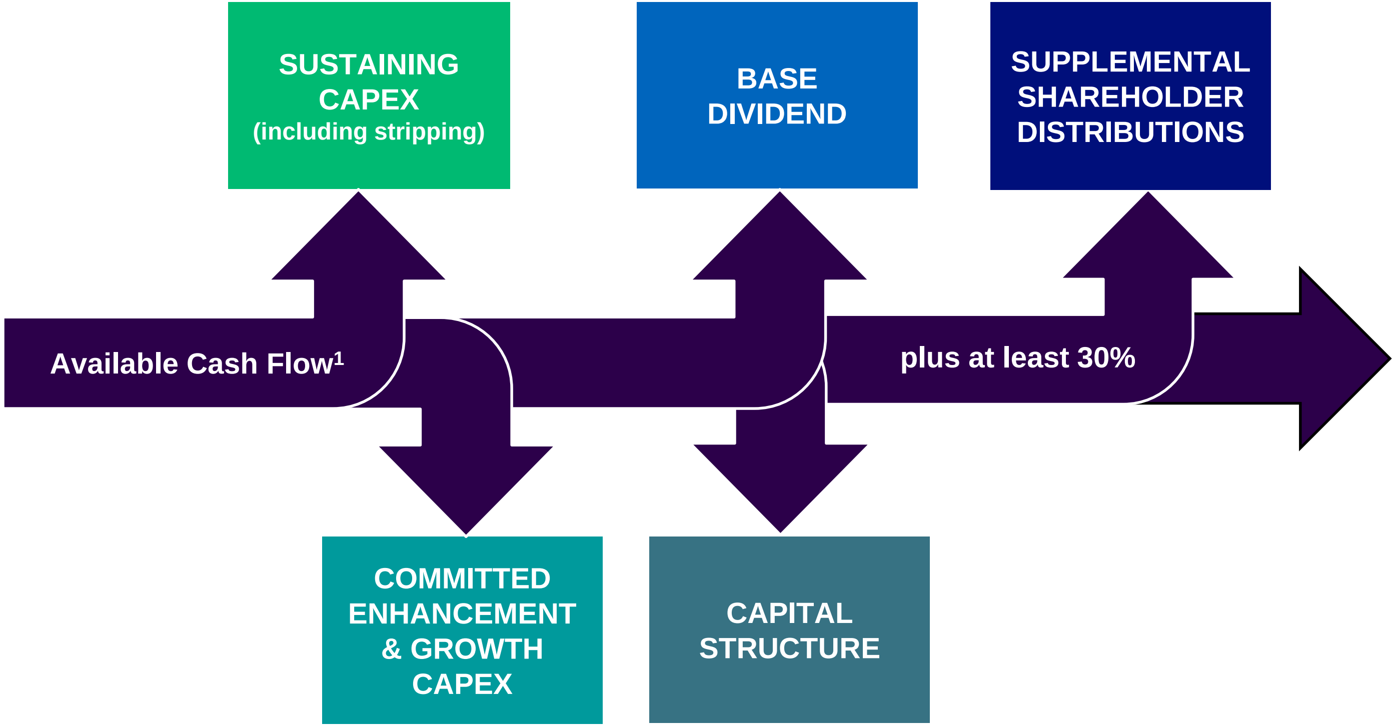
- Quality operating assets in stable jurisdictions
- Strong financial position
- Sustainability leader

Future Value Catalysts

- Positioned for cash returns to shareholders
- QB2/QB3
- Transformation through innovation: RACE21™

Capital Allocation Framework

Capital Allocation Framework



The balance of remaining cash is available to finance further enhancement or growth opportunities.

If there is no immediate need for this capital for investment purposes, it may be used for further returns to shareholders or retained as cash on the balance sheet.

1. For this purpose, we define available cash flow 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 enhancement and growth capital; (iii) any cash required to adjust the capital structure to maintain solid investment grade credit metrics; and (iv) our base $0.20 per share annual dividend. Proceeds from any asset sales may also be used to supplement available cash flow. Any additional cash returns will be made through share repurchases and/or supplemental dividends depending on market conditions at the relevant time.

Strong Track Record of Returning Cash to Shareholders

~$6.1 billion returned from January 1, 2003 to June 30, 2019[1]

Dividends[1]

- $4.3 billion since 2003, representing ~27% of free cash flow

Share Buybacks[1]

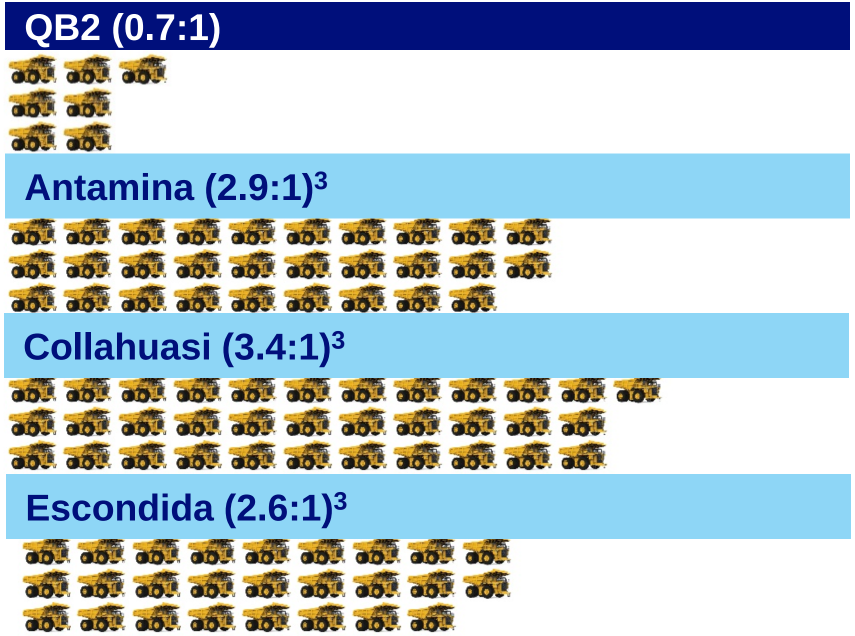
- $1.8 billion since 2003, representing ~11% of free cash flow

QB2 Value Creation

Delivers on Copper Growth Strategy

- Rebalances Teck's portfolio over time to make the contribution from copper similar to steelmaking coal
- World class, low cost copper opportunity in an excellent geopolitical jurisdiction
- First production in late 2021
- Very attractive IRR[1]
  - At US$3.00/lb copper, unlevered IRR is 19% and levered IRR is 30%
- Vast, long life deposit with expansion potential (QB3)

Low Strip Ratio[2]



Based on Sanction Case (Including 199 Mt Inferred Resources)

Refer to "QB2 Project Economics Comparison" and "QB2 Reserves and Resources Comparison" slides for Reserve Case (Excluding Inferred Resources)

The description of the QB2 project Sanction Case includes inferred resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. Inferred resources are subject to greater uncertainty than measured or indicated resources and it cannot be assumed that they will be successfully upgraded to measured and indicated through further drilling.

Accelerating Our RACE21™ Innovation-Driven Efficiency Program

RACE21™

- Looks across the full value chain, from mine to port
- Leverages existing, proven technology to improve productivity and lower costs
- Focused on delivering significant value by 2021
  - 2019: Expansion of programs such as predictive maintenance, use of mining analytics, and processing improvements

Expect to generate an initial $150 million in annualized EBITDA[1] improvements by year end

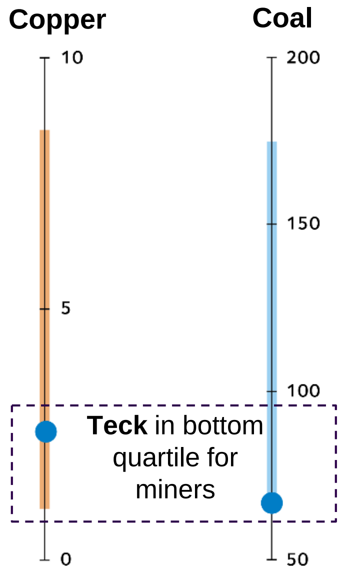
Teck's Performance on Top ESG Ratings

ESG Evaluation	Teck's Performance
2019 GLOBAL 100	• Named to 2019 Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations list by Corporate Knights • Ranked 37th globally; only mining company listed
MEMBER OF Dow Jones Sustainability Indices In Collaboration with RobecoSAM	• 2nd in metals and mining universe out of ~60 companies.
MSCI	• "A" rating since 2013 (scale of CCC – AAA) • Outperforming all 10 of our largest industry peers identified by MSCI
SUSTAINALYTICS	• 2nd out of 83 companies in mining & metals category
ISS QualityScore	• Environment and Social Scores in top 10% out of all industries
FTSE4Good	• Percentile rank of 91% in mining and metals industry • Listed on FTSE4Good Index Series

Low Cost, Low Carbon Producer

- Among world's lowest GHG intensity for steelmaking coal and copper production
- Fort Hills – one of the lowest carbon intensities among North American oil sands producers on a wells-to-wheels basis[1]
- Progressive carbon pricing already built into majority of business
- Well-positioned for a low-carbon economy

GHG Emissions Intensity Ranges Among ICMM Members[2] (kgCO_2e per tonne of product)



Responsible Tailings Management

Teck has a comprehensive systems and procedures in place based on six pillars:

1. Surveillance Technology
2. Staff Inspections
3. Annual External Inspections
4. Internal Review
5. Detailed Third-Party Reviews
6. Independent Review Boards

Full emergency preparedness plans are in place at relevant facilities.

Management and emergency response aligned with Mining Association of Canada *Towards Sustainable Mining* Protocols.

Dam Safety Inspection reports for Teck facilities available online

Further Tailings Governance Steps

1. Special review by external experts

- Confirmed no immediate or emerging issues that could result in failure
- Confirmed Teck tailings management practices industry leading

2. Supporting industry-wide improvements

- ICMM-UN-PRI global tailings standard

3. Enhanced transparency & disclosure

- Facilities inventory posted
- Detailed response to Church of England's tailings facility enquiry

Related SASB[1] Metric: EM-MM-150a.1 | Link to Data

A Transformational Time for Teck

Future Value Catalysts

Positioned For Cash Returns to Shareholders

Growth Through QB2/QB3 Execution

Transformation Through Innovation: RACE21™

Compelling Value

Overview

Any questions?

Appendix

Teck

QB2 Project Economics Comparison

Changes Since Feasibility Study[1]

			2016 FS (Reserves)	Reserve Case[7]	Sanction Case[8]
General	Mine Life	years	25	28	28
	Throughput	ktpd	140	143	143
	LOM Mill Feed	Mt	1,259	1,400	1,400
	Strip Ratio				
	First 5 Full Years		0.40	0.16	0.44
	LOM[2]		0.52	0.41	0.70
Operating Metrics (Annual Avg.)	**Copper Production**				
	First 5 Full Years	ktpa	275	286	290
	LOM[2]	ktpa	238	228	247
	Copper Equivalent Production				
	First 5 Full Years[3]	ktpa	301	313	316
	LOM[2]	ktpa	262	256	279
	C1 Cash Cost[4]				
	First 5 Full Years	US$/lb	$1.28	$1.29	$1.28
	LOM[2]	US$/lb	$1.39	$1.47	$1.37
	AISC[5]				
	First 5 Full Years	US$/lb	$1.34	$1.40	$1.38
	LOM[2]	US$/lb	$1.43	$1.53	$1.42
	Annual EBITDA[11]				
	First 5 Full Years	US$B	$1.0	$1.0	$1.1
	LOM[2]	US$B	$0.8	$0.7	$0.9
After-Tax Economics	NPV @ 8%	US$B	$1.3	$2.0	$2.4
	IRR	%	12%	13%	14%
	Payback Period[6]	years	5.8	5.7	5.6
	Mine Life / Payback		4.3	4.9	5.0

Sensitivity Analysis[1]

RESERVE CASE[8]	US$3.00	US$3.25	US$3.50
Annual EBITDA (US$B)			
First 5 Full Years	$1.0	$1.2	$1.3
First 10 Full Years	$1.0	$1.1	$1.3
Payback Period (Years)[6]	5.7	5.0	4.4
NPV at 8% (US$B)	$2.0	$2.9	$3.7
Project Unlevered IRR (%)	13%	16%	17%
Teck's Unlevered IRR (%)[9]	18%	21%	23%
Teck's Levered IRR (%)[10]	29%	35%	40%

SANCTION CASE[8]	US$3.00	US$3.25	US$3.50
Annual EBITDA (US$B)			
First 5 Full Years	$1.1	$1.2	$1.4
First 10 Full Years	$1.0	$1.1	$1.3
Payback Period (Years)[6]	5.6	4.9	4.4
NPV at 8% (US$B)	$2.4	$3.3	$4.2
Project Unlevered IRR (%)	14%	16%	18%
Teck's Unlevered IRR (%)[9]	19%	21%	24%
Teck's Levered IRR (%)[10]	30%	35%	40%

The description of the QB2 project Sanction Case includes inferred resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. Inferred resources are subject to greater uncertainty than measured or indicated resources and it cannot be assumed that they will be successfully upgraded to measured and indicated through further drilling.

QB2 Reserves and Resources Comparison

Reserve Case (as at Nov. 30, 2018)[1,2]

RESERVES	Mt	Cu Grade %	Mo Grade %	Silver Grade ppm
Proven	476	0.51	0.018	1.40
Probable	924	0.47	0.019	1.25
Reserves	**1,400**	**0.48**	**0.018**	**1.30**

RESOURCES (EXCLUSIVE OF RESERVES)	Mt	Cu Grade %	Mo Grade %	Silver Grade ppm
Measured	36	0.42	0.014	1.23
Indicated	1,558	0.40	0.016	1.14
M&I (Exclusive)	**1,594**	**0.40**	**0.016**	**1.14**
Inferred	3,125	0.38	0.018	1.15

Sanction Case (as at Nov. 30, 2018)[2,4]

RESERVES	Mt	Cu Grade %	Mo Grade %	Silver Grade ppm
Proven	409	0.54	0.019	1.47
Probable	793	0.51	0.021	1.34
Reserves	**1,202**	**0.52**	**0.020**	**1.38**

RESOURCES (EXCLUSIVE OF RESERVES)	Mt	Cu Grade %	Mo Grade %	Silver Grade ppm
Measured	36	0.42	0.014	1.23
Indicated	1,436	0.40	0.016	1.13
M&I (Exclusive)	**1,472**	**0.40**	**0.016**	**1.14**
Inferred	3,194	0.37	0.017	1.13
+ Inferred in SC pit	199	0.53	0.022	1.21

Notes

Slide 6: Strong Track Record of Returning Cash to Shareholders

1. From January 1, 2003 to June 30, 2019. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. See “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” slides.

Slide 7: QB2 Value Creation

1. As at January 1, 2019. Assumes optimized funding structure. Does not include contingent consideration. Assumes US$10.00/lb molybdenum and US$18.00/oz silver.
2. 1 truck = a strip ratio of 0.1.
3. Source: Wood Mackenzie over 2021-2040.

Slide 8: Accelerating Our RACE21TM Innovation-Driven Efficiency Program

1. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” slides.

Slide 10: Low Cost, Low Carbon Producer

1. Source: IHS Energy Special Report “Comparing GHG Intensity of the Oil Sands and the Average US Crude Oil” May 2014. SCO stands for Synthetic Crude Oil.
2. Source: ICMM Report “The cost of carbon pricing: competitiveness implications for the mining and metals industry.”

Slide 11: Responsible Tailings Management

1. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Standards. https://www.sasb.org/

Slide 15: QB2 Project Economics Comparison

1. All metrics on 100% basis and assume US$3.00/lb copper, US$10.00/lb molybdenum and US$18.00/oz silver unless otherwise stated. NPV, IRR and payback on after-tax basis.
2. Life of Mine annual average figures exclude the first and last partial years of operations.
3. Copper equivalent production calculated assuming US$3.00/lb copper, US$10.00/lb molybdenum and US$18.00/oz silver without adjusting for payability.
4. C1 cash costs are presented after by-product credits assuming US$10.00/lb molybdenum and US$18.00/oz silver. Net cash unit costs are consistent with C1 cash costs. C1 cash costs for QB2 include stripping costs during operations. Net cash unit costs and C1 cash costs are non-GAAP financial measures. See “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” slides.
5. All-in sustaining costs (AISC) are calculated as C1 cash costs after by-product credits plus sustaining capital requirements. C1 cash costs are described above. AISC is a non-GAAP financial measure. See “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” slides.
6. Payback from first production.
7. Based on go-forward cash flow from January 1, 2017. Based on all equity funding structure.
8. Based on go-forward cash flow from January 1, 2019. Based on optimized funding structure.
9. Does not consider contingent consideration.
10. Includes impact of US$2.5 billion project financing. Does not consider contingent consideration.
11. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” slides.

Slide 16: QB2 Reserves and Resources Comparison

1. Mineral reserves are constrained within an optimized pit shell and scheduled using a variable grade cut-off approach based on NSR cut-off US$13.39/t over the planned life of mine. The life-of-mine strip ratio is 0.41.
2. Both mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates assume long-term commodity prices of US$3.00/lb Cu, US$9.40/lb Mo and US$18.00/oz Ag and other assumptions that include: pit slope angles of 30–44º, variable metallurgical recoveries that average approximately 91% for Cu and 74% for Mo and operational costs supported by the Feasibility Study as revised and updated.
3. Mineral resources are reported using a NSR cut-off of US$11.00/t and include 23.8 million tonnes of hypogene material grading 0.54% copper that has been mined and stockpiled during existing supergene operations.
4. Mineral reserves are constrained within an optimized pit shell and scheduled using a variable grade cut-off approach based on NSR cut-off US$18.95/t over the planned life of mine. The life-of-mine strip ratio is 0.70.
5. Mineral resources are reported using a NSR cut-off of US$11.00/t outside of the reserves pit. Mineral resources include inferred resources within the reserves pit at a US$ 18.95/t NSR cut-off and also include 23.8 million tonnes of hypogene material grading 0.54% copper that has been mined and stockpiled during existing supergene operations.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

(C$ in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2019
Profit attributable to shareholders	$ 231
Finance expense net of finance income	62
Provision for income taxes	120
Depreciation and amortization	395
EBITDA	**$ 808**
Add (deduct):	
Debt prepayment option loss (gain)	(35)
Debt redemption loss	224
Asset impairment	171
Taxes and other	37
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 1,205**

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow

(C$ in millions)	2003 to Q2 2019
Cash Flow from Operations	**$44,743**
Debt interest and finance charges paid	(5,290)
Capital expenditures, including capitalized stripping costs	(22,956)
Payments to non-controlling interests (NCI)	(631)
Free Cash Flow	**$15,866**
Dividends paid	$4,326
Payout ratio	27%

Overview

September 4, 2019

Don Lindsay
President and Chief Executive Officer