

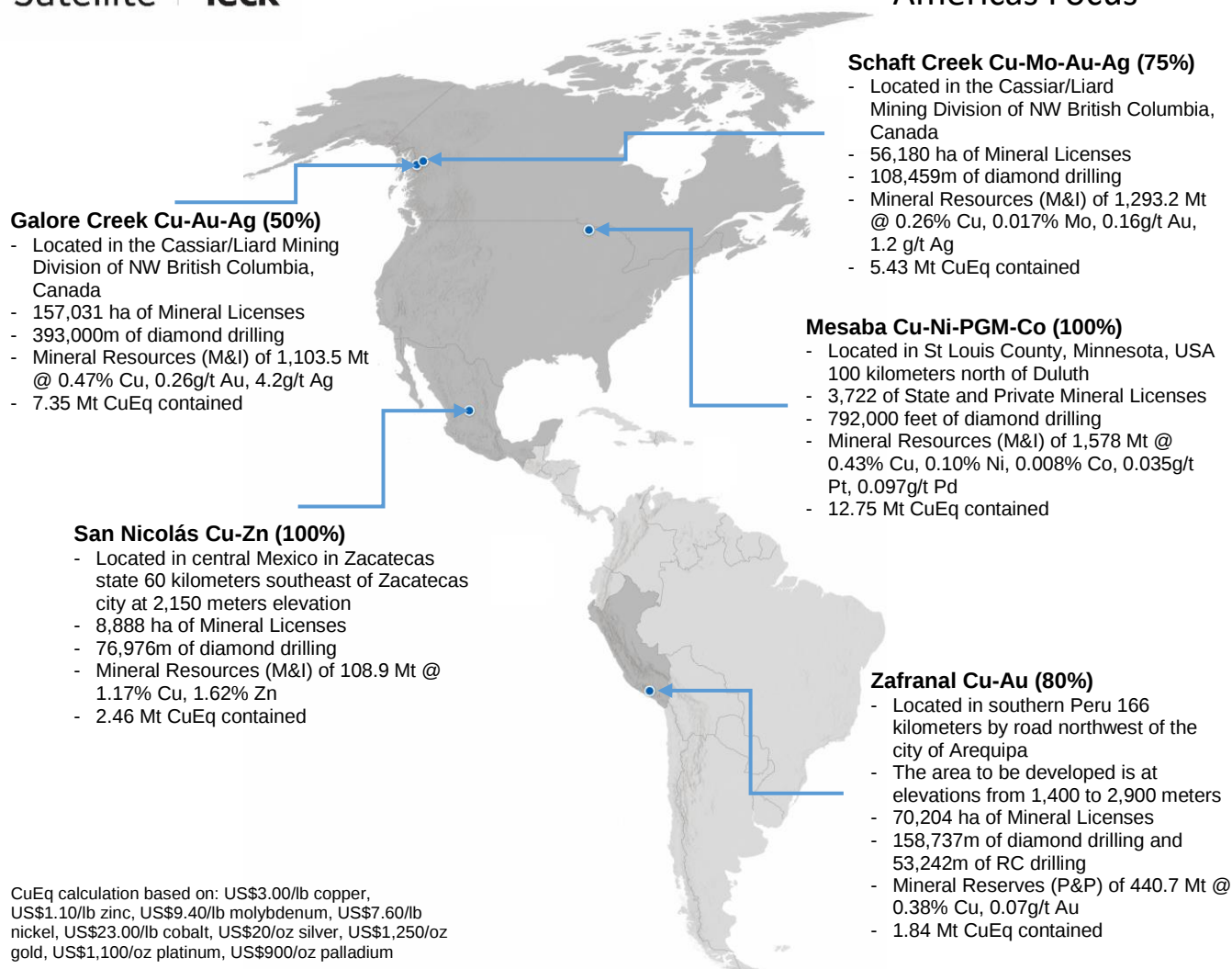
Satellite – Summary Asset Descriptions

Building on the public launch of the Project Satellite initiative in March 2017, which is focused on surfacing value in five substantial open pit base metals assets, outlined in the following note are summary descriptions of the Zafranal, San Nicolás, Galore Creek, Mesaba and Schaft Creek projects.

The project descriptions summarize key features of each asset as well provides details on project location, history of development, Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources, the most recent stage of study, and near-term planned work activities. Also provided are production output and financial metrics from potential development scenarios from most recent studies. In addition, a description of recent community based investment activities and agreements are provided as appropriate.

The scientific and technical information disclosed has been reviewed and approved by Rodrigo Marinho, P.Geo., Technical Director, Reserve Evaluation (Teck) who is a Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101.

Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% basis at December 31, 2018.



Zafranal Project (Cu-Au), Peru

A well-advanced mid-sized copper-gold development asset with robust economics at long-term metal prices

Teck 80%
Mitsubishi Materials Corp. 20%

Key Highlights

- Highly competitive mid-sized copper-(gold) deposit located in the porphyry Copper Belt of Southern Peru in the Arequipa Region
- The deposit is owned by Compañía Minera Zafranal S.A.C. (CMZ), of which Teck owns 80% and Mitsubishi Materials Corporation (MMC) owns 20%
- Prefeasibility Study completed in May 2016 indicating a low-to-moderate capital cost project with robust economics at long-term metal prices
- Open-pit operation with mid-range C1 cash cost over the life of mine allowing for strong margin generation
- High copper and gold grades in the early mine life delivers early payback and provides the opportunity to benefit from multiple price cycles
- 35,880 m drill program; in-fill, geotechnical, hydrogeological and metallurgical drilling completed Q1 2018. Advancing Feasibility and Social and Environmental Impact (SEIA) Studies in 2017-2019; completing baseline environmental work, water studies, community engagement, metallurgy and engineering

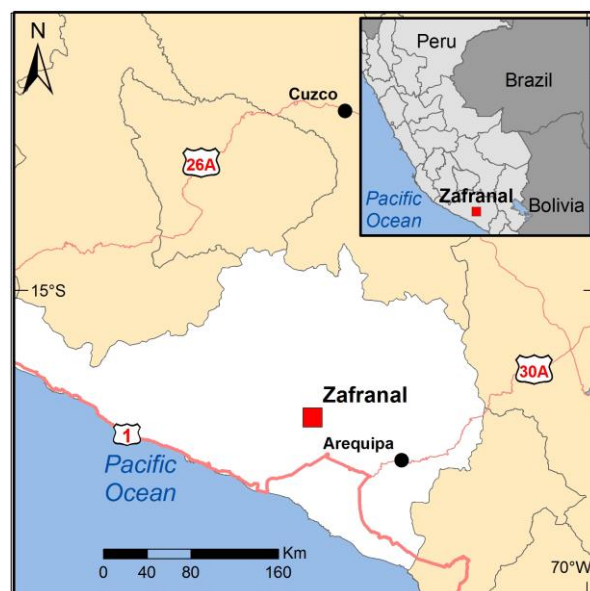


Property and Location

The Zafranal deposit is located in southern Peru about 166 kilometres by road northwest of the city of Arequipa, within the Provinces of Castilla and Caylloma. The area to be developed is at elevations from 1,400 to 2,900 metres.

In 2003, following extensive mapping and geochemical sampling programs, significant copper-gold mineralization was discovered at Zafranal. To date, 158,737 metres of diamond drilling and 53,242 metres of RC drilling has been completed on the property. Since 2010, one mineral resource estimate and two preliminary economic assessments, including mineral resource estimate updates for the Main and Victoria zones, have been published.

Zafranal is ideally located with available road access, workforce in neighboring communities, and is only 80 kilometres from tidewater. The project is adjacent to the power grid and is along strike with existing world-class mines and several mega deposits.



Mineral Resources

Reserve and Resource estimates at Zafranal are prepared using metal price assumptions of US\$3.00/lb copper and US\$1,200/oz gold. Mining and processing costs, along with other important input parameters, were based on detailed assessments in the feasibility study all of which have been updated from the previously completed prefeasibility study. The total contained metal amounts used in the reserves table are based on variable metallurgical recoveries up to 89.5% for copper and up to 56% for gold. Open pit mineral reserves are reported using a variable Net Smelter Return cut-off of US\$6.10 to 6.35/t averaging US\$6.11/t. This updated Mineral Reserve and Resource statement is being reported for the first time.

The Zafranal deposit consists of Proven and Probable Reserves of 408.8 Mt @ 0.39% Cu and 0.07g/t Au, and 31.9 Mt @ 0.21% Cu and 0.05g/t Au respectively, totaling 440.7 Mt @ 0.38% Cu and 0.07g/t Au. Exclusive of Reserve, Measured and Indicated resources are 5.1 Mt @ 0.19% Cu and 0.04g/t Au, and 2.3 Mt @ 0.21% Cu and 0.05 g/t Au respectively, totaling 7.4 Mt @ 0.20% Cu and 0.04g/t Au, Inferred resources are 62.8 Mt @ 0.24% Cu and 0.10g/t Au (Teck AIF 2018).

Prefeasibility

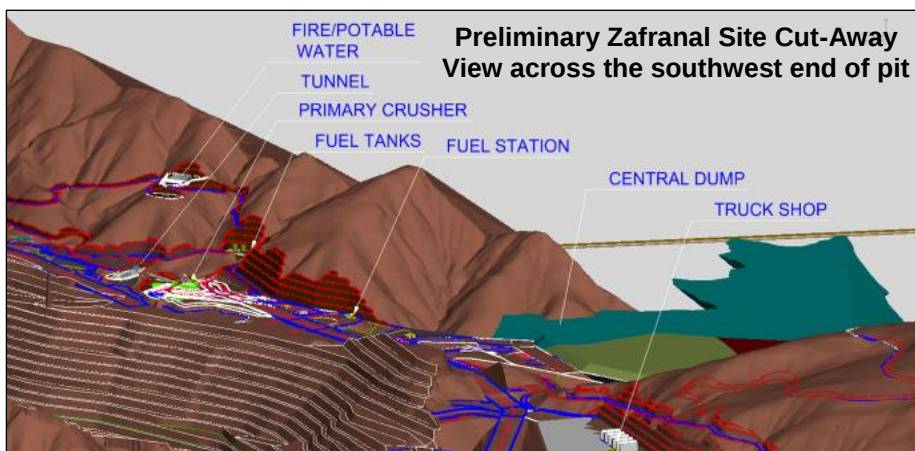
In May 2016, a Prefeasibility Study of the Zafranal Project was completed by Ausenco. Key findings were:

- Zafranal is planned to be an open pit mine with a conventional milling operation, producing a copper-gold concentrate over a 19-year mine life
- The capital cost for the project is estimated at an initial US\$1,157 million with life of mine sustaining capital costs estimated at US\$263 million and closure costs of US\$136 million. Zafranal is planned to be a traditional truck and shovel operation processing a variable amount of ore ranging from 55 to 64 ktpd, with a peak total material movement rate of 75.9 Mtpy and a life of mine strip ratio of 1.46 to 1, including pre-mine tonnage
- Average C1 cost of copper production net of by-product credits for the first 10 years of operation is US\$1.37/lb payable copper. The total operating cost is estimated to average US\$10.50 per tonne of ore milled over the life of mine at an average 59 ktpd throughput. The average EBITDA for the first five years is US\$527 million
- The Zafranal deposit has 3,925 million pounds of copper metal contained in currently defined resources. Forecast annual average production is 164 Mlbs copper and 25 koz gold contained in 230,000 dmt of copper concentrate

Planned Work Programs

Key program activities, including engineering and development work, and investment milestones at Zafranal are:

- Feasibility Engineering and Design work, including Mine, Tailings, Mill and Concentrator, initiated in Q4 2017, and continuation of Baseline Environmental Studies and Archeology Studies initiated in 2016
- Community Programs continuing in 2019
- Defining the water source for use in operations, including securing water availability certificates in 2019
- Targeting completion of the Feasibility Study in H1 2019
- Targeting submission of the project's Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) in H1 2019



San Nicolás VHMS Project (Cu-Zn-Au-Ag), Mexico

A unique and high-quality base metal development asset with high average copper-zinc grades and low capital intensity

Teck 100%

Key Highlights

- Large copper-zinc massive sulphide deposit located in an historic and mining friendly jurisdiction of Mexico
- Primary ore deposit defined by 46,750 m diamond drilling completed from 1997 through 2016
- Base case development plan considers an open-pit operation with expected C1 copper cash costs net of by-product credits in the lower quartile
- Near continual operating presence in the San Nicolás district since discovery (camp and core facility) has resulted in positive initial community support
- Environmental and Social Baseline studies initiated in Q3 2017 along with preliminary community engagement
- 30,226 metres of infill, metallurgical, geotechnical and hydrogeological drilling in 109 holes in 2018
- Ongoing community engagement, and site wide engineering and development studies initiated in Q1 2018

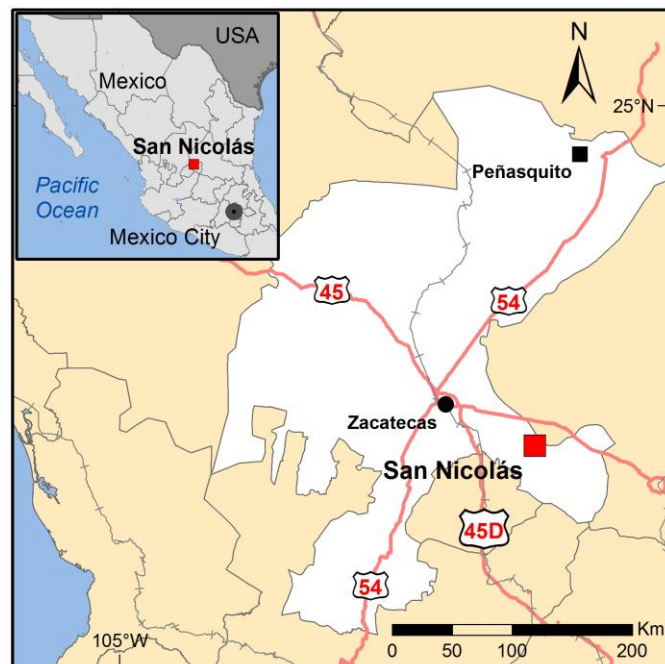


Property and Location

The San Nicolás deposit is located in central Mexico in Zacatecas state, approximately 60 kilometres southeast of the city of Zacatecas at an elevation of 2,150 metres above sea level.

The San Nicolás volcanogenic massive sulfide (VHMS) deposit was discovered by Teck in November of 1997 through geological mapping, geophysical surveys and drilling. Drilling on the property has intersected two massive sulphide deposits, the largest of which is San Nicolás that is divided into upper and lower zones. Additional base metal mineralization and alteration has been identified elsewhere on the property.

The project is covered by a substantial group of mineral claims totaling 8,888 hectares. In addition, various surface rights and water rights in the immediate project area are held by the San Nicolás project. A fully permitted drill core storage, field office and camp facility have been maintained at the San Nicolás Project site since 2001.



San Nicolás Geology, Alteration and Mineralization

Mineralization is hosted in volcanoclastic rhyolite, flanking flows and breccias of a flow-dome complex. Mafic flows, sills and dykes dominate the footwall lithologies. Alteration consists of common calcite stringers, Fe-carbonate and barite in the footwall with localized intense chlorite plus quartz-sericite alteration of the felsic and mafic host rocks.

The upper sulphide zone (Cap Zone) is dominated by fine-grained pyrite with high concentrations of sphalerite and chalcopryrite that range from massive to semi-massive to laminated and strongly brecciated (top photo on the right).

The lower sulphide zone (Feeder Zone) is dominated by fine-grained pyrite and chalcopryrite with local sphalerite. Mineralization is generally massive to semi-massive sulphide with well-developed sulphide stringers developed below and lateral to the massive sulphide (lower photo on the right).

Mineral Resources

Mineral resources are estimated using metal price assumptions of US\$3.00/lb copper, US\$1.10/lb zinc, US\$1,250/oz gold and US\$20/oz silver. The following NSR cut-offs were applied to four geometallurgical domains: US\$12.00/t for Cap, US\$ 9.72/t for Feeder Coarse and Feeder Medium, and US\$9.20/t for Feeder Fine, which are based on an estimate of the marginal cost of production. This updated Mineral Resource statement is being reported for the first time.

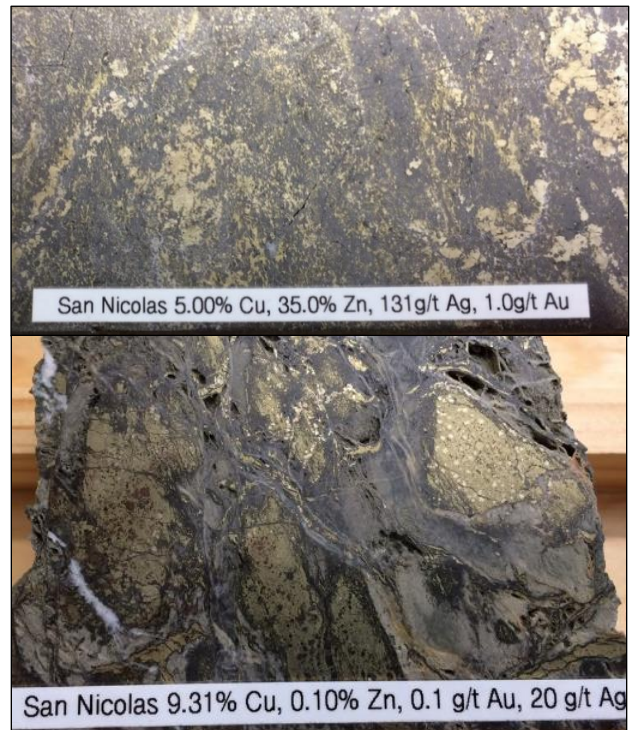
The San Nicolás deposit consists of Measured and Indicated Resources of 32.4 Mt @ 1.27% Cu, 1.88% Zn, and 0.46g/t Au and 26.0g/t Ag, 76.5 Mt @ 1.12% Cu, 1.52% Zn, 0.42g/t Au and 23.8g/t Ag respectively, totaling 108.9 Mt @ 1.17% Cu, 1.62% Zn, 0.43g/t Au and 24.5g/t Ag. Inferred Resources are 4.7 Mt @ 1.25% Cu, 0.80% Zn, 0.23g/t Au and 14.2 g/t Ag (Teck AIF 2018).

Recent and Planned Work Programs

Activities carried out on the San Nicolás project that informed the 2016 Scoping Study included: i) 3,850 metres of diamond drilling of the deposit completed in nine holes which generated 937 fresh samples for detailed metallurgical test work and analysis; and ii) detailed drill core logging using mineral grain size data. Environmental and Social baselines studies were initiated in 2017. In 2018 a 30,226 metre multipurpose drill program, including geotechnical, hydrogeological, in-fill and metallurgical drill holes, was completed. In addition a detailed metallurgical test program is being conducted. A site wide hydrogeological study and preliminary project engineering programs are underway and our Mexican community team has started initial community engagement programs supported by a community office (Casa de Dialogo).

Key value milestones in the San Nicolás project are:

- Completion of environmental studies and submission of an Environmental Impact Statement ("MIA") in Q4 2019 and request for authorization of Change of Use on Forest Land ("ETJ") in Q1 2020
- Completion of the current Prefeasibility Study in Q4 2019
- Early engineering and procurement work to proceed throughout elaboration of the MIA and ETJ submissions
- Pre-strip, early works, and construction could commence as early as Q4 2020 and is expected to take ~24 months to complete. Potential first production in 2023



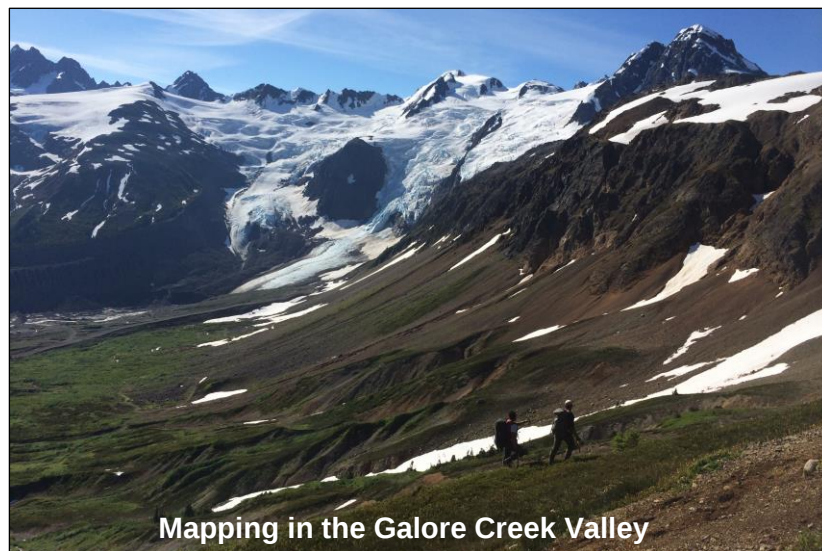
Galore Creek Project (Cu-Au-Ag), Canada

A world class copper-gold-silver deposit with the potential to be one of the highest quality, lowest cost copper producers in Canada

Teck 50%
Newmont 50%

Key Highlights

- Significant copper-gold-silver deposit located in the mining friendly jurisdiction of Northwest British Columbia, Canada
- The Galore Creek project is a 50:50 partnership between Newmont and Teck with Galore Creek Mining Corporation (GCMC) as the operator
- Strong relationship and supportive Participation Agreement with the Tahltan Nation
- High average grade and potential Tier 1 C1 costs allowing for robust free cash flow at long-term metal prices
- Substantial design and engineering work has been completed since 2012 to fully describe key aspects of the project including updates on geotechnical, water management, tunnels, and rock waste



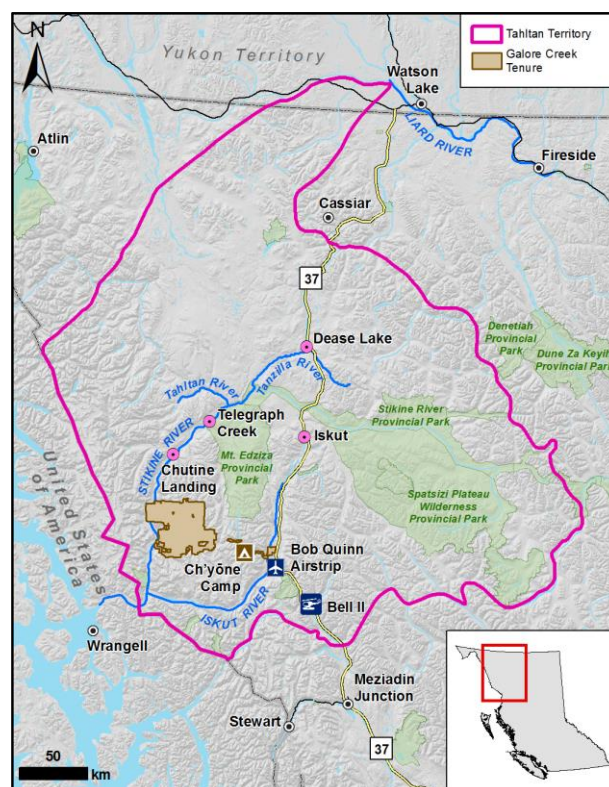
Property and Location

The Galore Creek project is located approximately 70 kilometres west of the Bob Quinn airstrip, 150 kilometres northwest of the Port of Stewart, and 370 kilometres northwest of the town of Smithers, British Columbia, within the Tahltan territory. The Galore Creek project is currently not accessible by road. The closest Provincial road to the proposed mine site is the Stewart-Cassiar Highway (Highway 37) from which a mine access road will be constructed. The access road will be used to transport employees to and from the mine and plant sites, and to deliver mine equipment and mine operating consumables.

Mineral Resources

In 2014, SRK Consulting prepared a resource model update that supports the 2018 end-of-year Mineral Resource statement. This updated Mineral Resource statement, based on ~393,000 m of diamond drilling and supporting updated geological and mineralization models, is being reported for the first time.

Mineral resources are estimated using metal price assumptions of US\$3.00/lb copper, US\$1,200/oz gold and US\$20/oz silver using a US\$8.84/t Net Smelter Return cut-off.



The Galore Creek deposit consists of Measured and Indicated Resources of 256.8 Mt @ 0.72% Cu, 0.36g/t Au, and 5.8g/t Ag and 846.7 Mt @ 0.39% Cu, 0.23g/t Au, and 3.7g/t Ag respectively, totaling 1,103.5 Mt @ 0.47% Cu, 0.26g/t Au and 4.2g/t Ag. Inferred Resources are 198.1 Mt @ 0.27% Cu, 0.21g/t Au and 2.7g/t Ag (Teck AIF 2018).

Feasibility Study

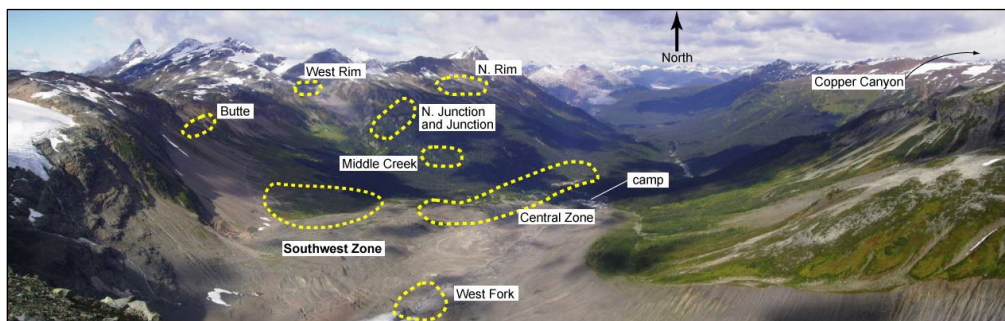
An Advanced Engineering Study (AES) of the Galore Creek Project was completed in March 2012. The AES was aimed at development of the opportunities and enhancements defined in the 2011 Prefeasibility Study (PFS).

- Galore Creek is planned to be a 95 ktpd open pit mine (with a life of mine strip ratio of 2.49 to 1) and milling operation producing a copper-gold concentrate over a 22-year mine life
- The current capital cost estimate is CAD\$5.2 billion with life of mine sustaining capital costs estimated at CAD\$1,094 million (including closure costs)
- The Galore Creek project has a low C1 copper cash costs (US\$0.66/lb) and strong operating cash flow. The estimated life of mine operating cost is CAD\$15.10/t milled. Operating costs are expected to be CAD\$530 million on an annual basis
- The project as currently designed considers average annual metal production over the life of mine of 350 Mlbs copper, 218 koz gold and 3,040 koz silver
- The average EBITDA for the first five years is US\$1,075 million
- The current geological model is robust, and improved definition and mapping of mineralogy, texture and other characteristics of the deposit will yield new opportunities for reserve and resource addition. The Galore Creek project has excellent exploration potential

Recent Work Programs

- In 2012-2013 substantial resource and exploration drilling was completed on the project resulting in the discovery of the Legacy zone and expansion of the Bountiful zone
- Between 2013 and 2015 several technical and engineering studies, including a resource update, were completed to increase our understanding of and reduce risks in key areas of project development and construction
- In 2017, the >393,000 m of drill core from the Galore Creek deposits and district targets stored at the site were reboxed, restacked, reorganized and protected for ease of access and use
- In 2017 and 2018, high quality exploration targets in the Galore Valley, particularly those exposed by receding glaciers and snowfields, were mapped and sampled. Results have generated new porphyry and epithermal targets, including a new, yet to be drill-tested, structurally controlled high-grade gold zone with 10 chip samples returning between 1 and 5 g/t Au, and up to 5.52 g/t Au over 5 m. Sampling to date on this target has mapped a strike length of over 300 m that is open to the east, west, south and at depth. An additional breccia-hosted Cu-Au zone has been highlighted by the recent work, returning samples up to 1.79% Cu and 3.22 g/t Au

The Galore Creek Partnership is embarking on a three-to-four year work program designed to complete an updated Prefeasibility Study. Work activities continue to maintain mineral rights, manage commitments under the EIA and Special Use Permit and maintain commitments with the Tahltan as described in the Participation Agreement. Recently completed technical work will inform value-added engineering and design studies leading into the Prefeasibility Study.



Mesaba Project (Cu-Ni, PGM-Co), USA

Potential to be a large, long-lived operation and a major copper-nickel producer with PGM by-products in the Duluth Mineral District

Teck 100%

Key Highlights

- Very large copper-nickel sulphide resource located in the emerging Duluth Mineral District in northern Minnesota, USA
- The project is 100% owned by Teck and situated in a district that has a long mining history, pro-mining policy and a supportive regional government
- Proximity to existing infrastructure including power, railroads, and deep-water ports are development advantages that several other well-known mineral districts are lacking
- Opportunities exist for significant development synergies in the district
- Several scoping level development studies have been completed demonstrating the potential for low C1 cash costs and relatively low capital cost if a phased development scenario is pursued
- A new resource estimate was completed incorporating geometallurgical parameters and in-fill assay data
- Baseline environmental work, hydrologic and hydrogeological studies, site wide engineering and development studies and community engagement are continuing in 2019

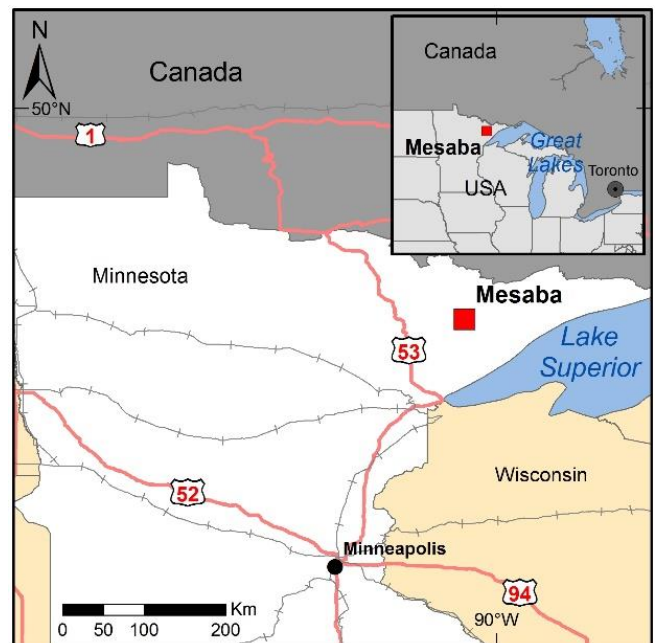


Property and Location

The Mesaba deposit is located in St Louis County, Minnesota, approximately 8 kilometers south of the town of Babbitt and 100 kilometers north of Duluth.

Mesaba is one of several large copper-nickel sulphide deposits within the Duluth Complex of northern Minnesota. These deposits occur along a 40-mile trend that lies adjacent to extensive open pit mines in the Mesabi Iron Range. Exploration by numerous companies has outlined five major deposits and a number of smaller occurrences that in total comprise a mineral inventory in excess of five billion tonnes at 0.39% copper and 0.11% nickel (Severson, NRRI 2008; Miller, UMD 2010).

The mineral rights over the deposit are held by long-term lease agreements with private owners and the State. Surface rights are held by various parties including Teck, Northshore Mining (Cliffs) and the State.



Mineral Resources

Teck is reporting a maiden mineral resource statement for the Mesaba deposit end-of-year 2018.

Mineral resources are reported at a cut-off of 0.2% copper, equivalent to a Net Smelter Return cut-off of US\$5.24/ton using metal price assumptions of US\$ 3.00/lb copper, US\$ 7.60/lb nickel, US\$1,250/oz gold, US\$20.00/oz silver, \$23.00/lb cobalt, \$900/oz palladium, and \$1,100/oz platinum.

The Mesaba deposit consists of Measured and Indicated Resources of 244.1 Mt @ 0.47% Cu, 0.11% Ni, 0.009% Co, 0.03g/t Au, 1.2g/t Ag, 0.041g/t Pt and 0.120g/t Pd and 1,334.1 Mt @ 0.42% Cu, 0.10% Ni, 0.007% Co, 0.03g/t Au, 1.0g/t Ag, 0.034g/t Pt and 0.093g/t Pd respectively, totaling 1,578.2 Mt @ 0.43% Cu, 0.10% Ni, 0.008% Co, 0.03g/t Au, 1.1g/t Ag, 0.035g/t Pt and 0.097g/t Pd. Inferred Resources are 1,461.9 Mt @ 0.35% Cu, 0.09% Ni, 0.006% Co, 0.03g/t Au, 0.7g/t Ag, 0.040g/t Pt and 0.127g/t Pd (Teck AIF 2018).



Engineering and Development Studies

- Several conceptual level development studies have been undertaken including metallurgical testing programs involving hydrometallurgical processing of copper-nickel concentrates using Teck's proprietary CESL Technology
- Mesaba is potentially a 160 ktpd open pit mine and milling operation producing both a copper concentrate and a bulk copper-nickel concentrate over a minimum 32-year mine life with a strip ratio of 1.60 to 1
- In one of the Mesaba development scenarios, copper is produced at an average rate of 361 Mlbs per annum and nickel at 67 Mlbs per annum, and payable copper and nickel metal over the life of mine is expected to be 11,554 Mlbs and 2,145 Mlbs, respectively
- Mesaba has a potentially low C1 cost and relatively low initial capital cost if phased development is considered
- Although the studies are only at a scoping level, positive returns on investment are shown for each of several potential development scenarios when applying long-term metal prices. Additional scoping work is ongoing to evaluate whether additional reduction in initial capital can be achieved

Recent and Planned Work Programs

- Saleable copper concentrates grading >25% copper have been produced from Mesaba ore
- Hydrometallurgical pilot campaigns show high recovery of copper and nickel from bulk copper-nickel concentrate
- Platinum group metals (platinum, palladium), precious metals (Au, Ag) and cobalt recovery has been demonstrated for Mesaba and various concentrates from the Duluth District
- An advanced scoping study was completed which supports a potentially economic project

Key value milestones in the Mesaba project are:

- Maintaining Mesaba's Babbitt operations facilities, mineral lease agreements and all commitments with the local communities and regional government
- Continuing baseline environmental work, completing hydrogeological work programs, and resource and geometallurgical studies in 2019 based on value-added engineering and design work completed from 2011 through 2018. Updating our assessment of permitting timelines in 2018 in light of recent successful permitting activities in the district

Schaft Creek Project (Cu-Mo-Au-Ag), Canada

A large copper-molybdenum-gold-silver project located in the mining friendly jurisdiction of British Columbia with potential for expansion

Teck 75%
Copper Fox 25%

Key Highlights

- Large advanced copper-molybdenum-gold-silver deposit located in the mining friendly jurisdiction of northwest British Columbia, Canada.
- Long mine life with the potential for expansion and improved development economics
- The Schaft Creek project is a 75:25 joint venture between Teck and Copper Fox Metals Inc., with Teck as the operator
- A Feasibility Study, with positive economics, was completed in 2013 and the Joint Venture continues to pursue value added optimization studies
- The joint venture has developed a positive relationship with the Tahltan Nation, in Q3 2018 a Communication Agreement was agreed upon.
- Notice of Work application for a Multi-Year Area Based 5-year permit (MYAB) was secured for the next phases of field activities

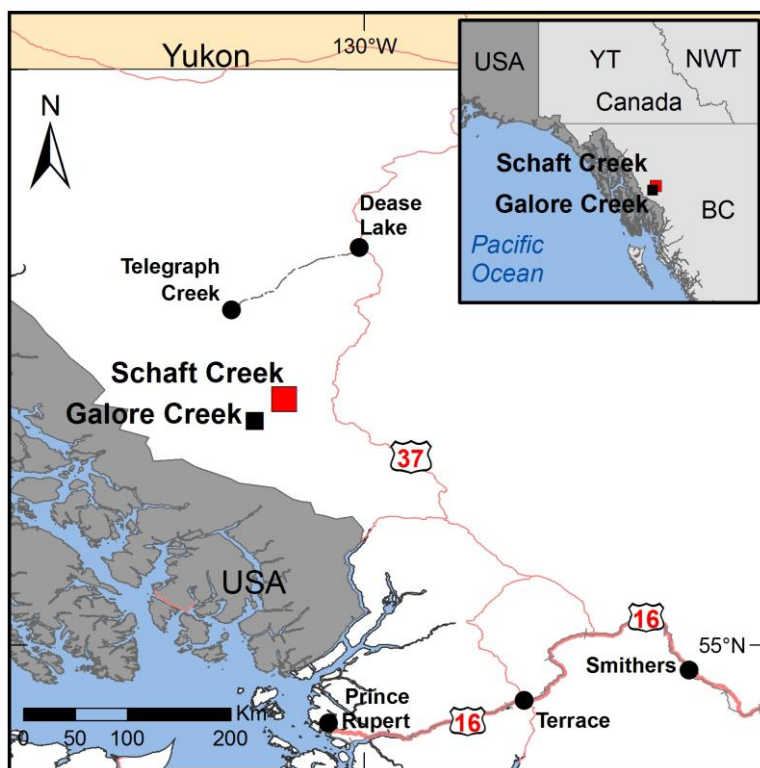


Down view from Schaft Creek west pit wall

Property and Location

The Schaft Creek deposit is located approximately 61 kilometres south of Telegraph Creek. The project mineral tenure is approximately 56,180 hectares encompassing portions of the Schaft Creek and Mess Creek Valleys and Mount LaCasse, all situated in the Cassiar/Liard Mining Division of northwestern British Columbia, within Tahltan territory. Access to the property is via helicopter and fixed wing aircraft from Dease Lake, Bob Quinn, Terrace and Smithers.

Copper Fox entered into an option agreement with Teck for the acquisition of claims in 2002. In 2013 after the completion of a Feasibility Study, Teck exercised its 2002 Option to acquire 75% interest in the project and became the operator of the project.



Mineral Resources and Reserves

In 2017 and 2018 the JV partners completed a Resource Model update taking into account 6,087 metres of new drilling completed in 2013, 42,888 metres of re-logging completed between 2013 and 2015, 1:5000 scale Anaconda-style geological mapping completed over the deposit in 2014, as well as improvements made to the database through a life of project QA/QC review. This updated Mineral Resource statement is being reported for the first time.

Mineral resources are estimated using metal price assumptions of US\$3.00/lb copper, US\$10.00/lb molybdenum, US\$1,250/oz gold, and US\$20/oz silver using a US\$4.31/t Net Smelter Return cut-off.

The Schaft Creek deposit consists of Measured and Indicated Resources of 166.0 Mt @ 0.32% Cu, 0.021% Mo, 0.20g/t Au and 1.5g/t Ag and 1,127.2 Mt @ 0.25% Cu, 0.016% Mo, 0.15g/t Au and 1.2g/t Ag respectively, totaling 1,293.2 Mt @ 0.26% Cu, 0.017% Mo, 0.16g/t Au and 1.2g/t Ag. Inferred Resources are 316.7 Mt @ 0.19% Cu, 0.019% Mo, 0.14g/t Au and 1.1g/t Ag (Teck AIF 2018).

Feasibility Study

In February 2013, a NI 43-101 compliant Feasibility Study was released on the Schaft Creek Project. The key findings from the study are:

- Schaft Creek is planned as a 130 ktpd open pit mine, with a life of mine strip ratio of 2.0 to 1, and conventional milling operation producing a copper concentrate with credit for gold over a 21-year mine life
- The total estimated pre-production capital cost for the design, construction, installation, and commissioning of all facilities is US\$3,256 million with life of mine sustaining capital costs estimated at US\$1,240 million
- The operating cost estimate for the project of CAD\$13.60/t consists of mining, processing, G&A, surface services, depot services, and tailings and site water management costs. Cash costs net of by-product credits is CAD\$1.15/lb
- The project as currently designed considers average annual metal production of 230 Mlbs copper, 10 Mlbs molybdenum, 201 koz gold and 1,195 koz silver. Over the life of mine, payable copper and gold metal is expected to be 4,875 Mlbs and 4.213 Mozs, respectively
- For the 21-year mine life and 941 Mt reserve, the pre-tax base case financials are: 10.1% IRR and CAD\$ 513 million NPV at an 8% discount rate. Metal prices were as follows: US\$3.25/lb Cu, US\$1,445/oz Au, US\$27.74/oz Ag and US\$14.64/lb Mo. The exchange rate used at the time of the Feasibility Study was USD/CAD 0.97

Recent and Future Work Programs

- A Feasibility Study completed in 2013
- From 2014 to 2018, optimization studies were carried out, environmental data was collected, camp facilities and permits were maintained, and consultation with the Tahltan Nation on social and cultural matters continued
- In 2019, a conceptual study to define options to reduce capital and operating costs and significantly improve project economics will be completed together with environmental baseline program work and social activities.

