Thompson Creek Metals CO Inc. Form 10-Q November 07, 2011 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011

or

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-33783

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

British Columbia, Canada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	98-0583591 n) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
26 West Dry Creek Circle, Suite 810, Littleton, CO (Address of principal executive offices)	80120 (Zip Code)
	(303) 761-8801
(Registrant s tele	ephone number, including area code)
(Former name, former address a	nd former fiscal year, if changed since last report)
	eports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act iod that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject
	ctronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data f Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or t and post such files). x Yes o No
	ated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting elerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer x	Accelerated filer o
Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell compan	y (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). o Yes x No
As of November 7, 2011 there were 167,890,096 shares of our of	common stock, no par value, outstanding.

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THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2011			December 31, 2010
A GOLDAN		(in millions, exc	ept shar	e data)
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$	265.4	\$	216.0
Cash and cash equivalents	Э	365.4	Э	316.0
Accounts receivable trade		83.3		63.3
Accounts receivable related parties		10.4		10.0
Product inventory		96.0		75.5
Material and supplies inventory		35.8		31.5
Prepaid expense and other current assets		2.8		7.6
Income tax receivable		1.5		12.9
		595.2		516.8
Property, plant and equipment, net		2,098.9		1,696.1
Restricted cash		28.2		23.5
Reclamation deposits		24.5		24.7
Goodwill		47.0		47.0
Other assets		20.2		9.6
	\$	2,814.0	\$	2,317.7
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	151.2	\$	64.8
Income and mining taxes payable		4.3		3.7
Current portion of long-term debt		5.6		5.4
Deferred income tax liabilities		15.0		7.7
Other current liabilities		11.5		0.2
		187.6		81.8
Gold Stream deferred revenue		226.5		226.5
Long-term debt		362.4		16.6
Other liabilities		13.8		22.4
Asset retirement obligations		31.3		29.2
Common stock warrant derivatives		3.9		174.7
Deferred income tax liabilities		290.1		336.6
		1,115.6		887.8
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)				
Shareholders equity				
Common stock, no-par, 167,889,146 and 165,189,873 shares issued and outstanding, as of				
September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively		1,013.6		980.9
Additional paid-in capital		51.1		49.2
Retained earnings		637.8		346.5
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(4.1)		53.3
		1,698.4		1,429.9
	\$	2,814.0	\$	2,317.7

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					ed		
	201			2010		2011		2010
			(in	millions, except p	er sha	re amounts)		
REVENUES								
Molybdenum sales	\$	150.4	\$	157.1	\$	539.0	\$	426.6
Tolling, calcining and other		4.4		4.7		13.4		11.4
Total revenues		154.8		161.8		552.4		438.0
COSTS AND EXPENSES								
Cost of sales								
Operating expenses		100.6		89.8		290.3		239.9
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		17.9		12.7		53.9		35.6
Total cost of sales		118.5		102.5		344.2		275.5
Selling and marketing		1.8		2.3		6.7		5.6
Accretion expense		0.5		0.4		1.4		1.2
General and administrative		7.3		4.5		21.6		17.6
Acquisition costs				3.2				4.3
Exploration		4.3		3.3		11.1		6.8
Total costs and expenses		132.4		116.2		385.0		311.0
OPERATING INCOME		22.4		45.6		167.4		127.0
OTHER (INCOME) AND EXPENSE								
Change in fair value of common stock warrants		(42.0)		20.5		(168.4)		(29.8)
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		23.9		(6.7)		21.8		(8.0)
Interest and finance fees, net		1.2		(0.1)		2.9		(0.4)
Other		(0.7)		(0.4)		(1.2)		(0.7)
Total other (income) and expense		(17.6)		13.3		(144.9)		(38.9)
Income before income and mining taxes		40.0		32.3		312.3		165.9
Income and mining tax (benefit) expense		(5.6)		1.2		21.0		7.2
NET INCOME	\$	45.6	\$	31.1	\$	291.3	\$	158.7
NET INCOME PER SHARE								
	\$	0.27	\$	0.22	\$	1.75	\$	1.14
Diluted	\$	0.27	\$	0.22	\$	1.67	\$	1.08
Weighted average number of common shares								
Basic		167.9		139.8		166.9		139.7
Diluted		168.5		142.9		174.9		146.5

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mon Septem 2011		
	2011		2010 (in mil	lions)	2011		2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			Ì				
Net income	\$ 45.6	\$	31.1	\$	291.3	\$	158.7
Items not affecting cash:							
Change in fair value of common stock warrants	(42.0)		20.5		(168.4)		(29.8)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	17.9		12.7		53.9		35.6
Accretion expense	0.5		0.4		1.4		1.2
Amortization of finance fees	1.0				2.1		
Stock-based compensation	2.1		1.6		6.0		5.8
Product inventory write-down	12.9				18.6		
Deferred income tax benefit	(10.0)		5.5		(16.1)		2.6
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instruments	2.6		(0.6)		2.1		0.7
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	18.2				18.4		
Change in working capital accounts (Note 13)	2.6		(12.2)		(27.7)		(49.0)
Cash generated by operating activities	51.4		59.0		181.6		125.8
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Short-term investments			233.9				319.5
Capital expenditures	(234.4)		(56.8)		(482.5)		(147.3)
Restricted cash	(1.1)		(0.7)		(5.1)		(3.2)
Reclamation deposit	(0.4)		3.7		(0.1)		3.7
Cash (used) generated by investing activities	(235.9)		180.1		(487.7)		172.7
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net	0.2		0.2		26.0		2.3
Proceeds from senior unsecured note issuance, net (Note 7)	(0.2)				339.9		
Financing costs					(2.0)		
Repayment of debt	(1.2)		(0.7)		(4.0)		(3.1)
Cash (used) generated by financing activities	(1.2)		(0.5)		359.9		(0.8)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	(9.3)		3.7		(4.4)		1.7
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH							
EQUIVALENTS	(195.0)		242.3		49.4		299.4
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	560.4		215.6		316.0		158.5
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 365.4	\$	457.9		365.4	\$	457.9
Supplementary cash flow information (Note 13)							

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY and COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited)

	Comn	non Sto	ck	P	aid-in]	Retained	cumulated Other prehensive	
	Shares	A	Amount (ii		apital ns, except sl		Earnings lata in thousa	ome (Loss)	Total
Balances at January 1, 2011	165,190	\$	980.9	\$	49.2	\$	346.5	\$ 53.3	\$ 1,429.9
Amortization of stock-based									
compensation					6.2				6.2
Stock option exercises	1,019		12.3		(4.5)				7.8
Tax benefit of stock option									
exercises					0.2				0.2
Warrant exercises	1,680		20.4						20.4
Comprehensive income:									
Net income							291.3		291.3
Foreign currency translation								(57.4)	(57.4)
Total comprehensive income									233.9
Balances at September 30, 2011	167,889	\$	1,013.6	\$	51.1	\$	637.8	\$ (4.1)	\$ 1,698.4

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Unaudited

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q. In compliance with those instructions, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (USGAAP) have been condensed or omitted. This report should be read in conjunction with Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. s (TCM or the Company) consolidated financial statements and notes contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (the 2010 Form 10-K) filled with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The information furnished herein reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods reported. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2011.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. TCM bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accordingly, actual results may differ significantly from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the current year s presentation.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of TCM and its subsidiaries, and intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Financial amounts are presented in United States (US) dollars unless otherwise stated. References to C\$ are Canadian dollars.

2. Terrane Acquisition

On October 20, 2010, TCM acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding equity of Terrane Metals Corp. (Terrane). At December 31, 2010, the allocation of the purchase price was recorded using preliminary estimates related to the fair value of the mineral properties acquired. During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the allocation of the purchase price of Terrane was finalized. The following table is a summary of the final fair value of assets acquired less liabilities assumed:

US\$ in millions	
Cash and restricted cash	\$ 27.1
Account receivables	2.4
Other current assets	0.7
Property, plant and equipment and mineralization	850.1

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Other assets	0.3
Current liabilities	(8.6)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(178.6)
Net assets	\$ 693.4

From those amounts recorded using preliminary estimates at December 31, 2010, the finalization of the purchase price allocation of Terrane resulted in a \$3.3 million decrease to the fair value of property, plant and equipment and mineralization, and a corresponding decrease to deferred income tax liabilities.

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

3. Inventory

The carrying value of product inventory is as follows:

	•	September 30, 2011			
Finished product	\$	53.0	\$	54.4	
Work-in-process		42.5		16.6	
Stockpiled ore		0.5		4.5	
-	\$	96.0	\$	75.5	

As of September 30, 2011, the carrying value of TCM s inventory exceeded the market value. Total write-downs were \$12.9 million and \$18.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. The inventory write-down in the current quarter was primarily due to the TC Mine pit sequencing, which resulted in increased costs related to waste removal activities. The write-down of inventory has been included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated income statement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011. No such write-down occurred in the comparative periods in the prior year. For further discussion regarding fair value measurements and the fair value hierarchy, see Note 6 to these consolidated financial statements.

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is comprised of the following:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Mining properties	\$ 1,142.2	\$ 1,214.3
Mine development	356.5	15.4
Mining equipment	290.8	310.6
Processing facilities	123.2	124.7
Construction in progress	413.5	217.8
Other	7.0	6.9
	2,333.2	1,889.7
Less: Accumulated depreciation, depletion and		
amortization	(234.3)	(193.6)
	\$ 2,098.9	\$ 1,696.1

The construction in progress balance included \$380.5 million and \$213.8 million related to the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The mine development balance relates to the development of Mt. Milligan as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. No depreciation is currently being

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

recognized on construction in progress or mine development as neither the new mill nor the Mt. Milligan project have been completed or placed into service.

5. Derivative Financial Instruments

TCM enters into various derivative financial instruments in its normal course of operations. None of TCM s derivative instruments are treated as hedges for accounting purposes, and all are recorded on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value with changes in fair value recorded to the consolidated statements of income, except those contracts for which TCM has elected to apply the normal purchases and normal sales scope exception. TCM is exposed to credit loss when counterparties with which it has entered into derivative transactions are unable to pay. To reduce counterparty credit exposure, TCM deals only with large credit-worthy financial institutions and companies and limits credit exposure to each. TCM believes the counterparties to the contracts to be credit-worthy entities, and therefore, TCM believes credit risk of counterparty non-performance is relatively low. For information regarding the nature and types of TCM s derivatives, see the references noted in the following tables.

The following table summarizes the location and fair value amounts of all derivative financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheets:

			Fair '	Value	
		Septe	mber 30,	Dec	ember 31,
Derivative Type	Balance Sheet Classification	2	011		2010
Derivative assets					
Provisionally-priced sales(a)	Accounts receivable trade	\$		\$	0.1
Fixed-priced contracts current(b)	Prepaid expense and other current assets		0.5		1.7
Total derivative assets		\$	0.5	\$	1.8
Derivative liabilities					
Forward currency contracts(c)	Other current liabilities	\$	2.2	\$	
Common stock warrant derivatives(d)	Common stock warrant derivatives		3.9		174.7
Total derivative liabilities		\$	6.1	\$	174.7

The following table sets forth the gains (losses) on derivative instruments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

		Gain/(loss)				Gain/(loss)	
			Three Months Ended			Nine Mont	hs End	ed
Statement of Operations		September 30,		September 30,	September 30,		September 30,	
Derivative Type	Classification	2011		2010	- 2	2011		2010
Provisionally-priced sales(a)	Molybdenum sales	\$	(0.5)	\$	\$	(0.9)	\$	(0.9)

Provisionally-priced						
purchases(a)	Operating expenses	1.5	C).1 2.2		(2.3)
Fixed-priced contracts(b)	Molybdenum sales	0.4	C).1 1.2		(0.1)
Forward currency contracts(c)	(Loss) gain on foreign exchange	(2.4)	2	2.8 (2.1))	2.8
Common stock warrant	Change in fair value of common					
derivatives(d)	stock warrants	42.0	(20	0.5) 168.4		29.8
		\$ 41.0	\$ (17	7.5) \$ 168.8	\$	29.3

(a) Provisionally-Priced Contracts

Certain molybdenum sales contracts provide for provisional pricing as specified in such contracts. These sales contain an embedded derivative related to the provisional pricing mechanism, which is bifurcated and accounted for as a derivative.

TCM also enters into provisionally-priced molybdenum purchase contracts that also contain an embedded derivative, which is bifurcated and accounted for as a derivative. Changes to the fair values of the embedded derivatives related to provisionally-priced molybdenum purchases are included in operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income as the product is sold.

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

TCM determines the fair value of its provisionally-priced contracts using a market approach based upon observable inputs from published market prices and contract terms.

The following table sets forth TCM s outstanding provisionally-priced contracts as of September 30, 2011, which all mature in 2011:

	Pounds to be
	Sold/Purchased
	(000 s lb)
Provisionally-priced sales	132
Provisionally-priced purchases	1,029

(b) Fixed-Priced Contracts

TCM s results of operations and operating cash flows are affected by changes in market prices for mineral products. To mitigate a portion of this risk, TCM enters into certain mineral product sales contracts pursuant to which it sells future production at fixed prices. These fixed prices may be different than the quoted market prices at the date of sale. Substantially all of the fixed-priced forward molybdenum sales contracts in place at September 30, 2011 cover the period through December 31, 2011.

The following table sets forth TCM s outstanding fixed-priced molybdenum sales contracts as of September 30, 2011:

	Septem	ber 30,
	20	11
Molybdenum committed (000 s lb)		207
Average price (\$/lb)	\$	19.79

(c) Forward Currency Contracts

TCM transacts business in various currencies in the normal course of its operations and for capital expenditures. In addition, with all of its revenues denominated in U.S. dollars, TCM has on-going foreign exchange risk with respect to its Canadian operations. To help mitigate this risk, TCM, from time to time, enters into various derivative instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts, options and collars. The terms of these instruments are typically less than one year. TCM records its currency contracts at fair value using a market approach based on

observable quoted exchange rates and contracted notional amounts. As of September 30, 2011, TCM had open foreign currency contracts of C\$50 million at exchange rates ranging from \$0.99 to \$1.00. At December 31, 2010, TCM had no open forward currency contracts.

(d) Common Stock Warrant Derivatives

TCM accounts for its common stock warrants as derivative liabilities with the changes in fair value recorded to the consolidated statements of income.

The following table summarizes common share warrant transactions during the current period:

	Number of Warrants
	(000 s)
Balance, December 31, 2010	80,384
Warrants exercised	(32,305)
Warrants expired	(15,501)
Balance, September 30, 2011	32,578

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THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Unaudited

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

In April 2011, TCM received approximately \$17 million of proceeds from the exercise of approximately 27.8 million Terrane warrants and issued 1.4 million TCM shares as a result of these exercises. A total of 15.5 million unexercised 2011 Terrane warrants assumed in the acquisition of Terrane expired on April 16, 2011. As of September 30, 2011, there were approximately 8.1 million Terrane warrants outstanding that expire in June 2012.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, TCM recorded a non-cash increase to common stock of \$2.3 million representing the fair value of warrants exercised on the date of such exercise.

6. Fair Value Measurement

US GAAP accounting standards define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The standards establish a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity s own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The following table sets forth TCM s financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy. As required, assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

	Fair Value at September 30, 2011					
	ŗ	Γotal	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3
Assets:						
Fixed-priced contracts current		0.5				0.5
	\$	0.5	\$	\$	\$	0.5

Liabilities:

Foreign currency contracts	\$ 2.2	\$	\$ 2.2	\$
Common stock warrant derivatives	3.9	3.9		
	\$ 6.1	\$ 3.9	\$ 2.2	\$

	Fair Value at December 31, 2010							
	, .	Γotal		Level 1	L	evel 2		Level 3
Assets:								
Provisionally-priced sales	\$	0.1	\$		\$	0.1	\$	
Fixed-priced contracts current		1.7						1.7
	\$	1.8	\$		\$	0.1	\$	1.7
Liabilities:								
Common stock warrant derivatives	\$	174.7	\$	174.7	\$		\$	
	\$	174.7	\$	174.7	\$		\$	

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The following table sets forth a summary of the fair value of TCM s Level 3 financial assets and liabilities for the nine months ended September 30, 2011:

	Fixed- Priced Contract	ts
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$	1.7
Unrealized and realized (gain)		(1.2)
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$	0.5

As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the carrying values of TCM s \$350 million 7.375% senior unsecured notes was higher than its fair value of approximately \$307 million. TCM determined the fair value of its senior unsecured notes using a discounted cash flow valuation model, consisting of inputs such as risk-free interest rates and credit spreads. The carrying value of TCM s remaining financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their fair values.

The following table provides information related to the write-down of TCM s inventory that was recorded using Level 3 inputs. TCM determines the market value of its product inventory using a market approach based upon published molybdenum market prices.

	A	As of						
	Septe	mber 30,		Fair Value Measuren	nent Using			Total
Balance sheet classification	2	2011	Level 1	Level 2	Le	evel 3	g	ain/(loss)
Product Inventory	\$	67.6	\$	\$	\$	67.6	\$	(18.6)

7. Debt

TCM s total debt consists of the following:

	nber 30, 011	December 31, 2010
Senior unsecured notes	\$ 350.0	S
Mining equipment loans	17.4	21.2
Other	0.6	0.8
Total debt	368.0	22.0
Less: Current portion	(5.6)	(5.4)

Total long-term debt \$ 362.4 \$ 16.6

7.375% Senior Unsecured Notes

On May 20, 2011, TCM issued \$350 million of 7.375% senior unsecured notes (the Notes). The proceeds received in the offering were \$339.9 million, which were net of financing fees of \$10.1 million. TCM expects to use the net proceeds from the Notes offering to fund the development of Mt. Milligan and for general working capital purposes. The Notes are redeemable at TCM s option, in whole or in part, at any time on or after June 1, 2014. The Notes mature on June 1, 2018 and accrue interest from May 20, 2011 until maturity at a fixed rate of 7.375% per year. Interest is payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2011. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, TCM capitalized \$6.7 million and \$9.8 million, respectively, of the interest incurred and amortization of debt issue costs associated with the Notes.

The Notes are guaranteed on a senior basis by substantially all of TCM s subsidiaries. The Notes include both standard financial and non-financial covenants, including, among others, limitations on incurring additional indebtedness, making restricted payments and allowing new liens. As of September 30, 2011, TCM was in compliance with these covenants. In connection with the issuance of the Notes, TCM, the guarantors and the initial purchasers entered into an agreement obligating TCM to file a registration statement with the SEC so that the holders of the Notes can exchange the Notes for registered notes and related guarantees evidencing the same indebtedness as the Notes. This registration statement was filed with the SEC on November 1, 2011, and became effective on November 4, 2011.

Credit facility

As of September 30, 2011, TCM has in place a senior secured revolving credit agreement (the Credit Agreement). On February 24, 2011, TCM entered into the First Amendment to the Credit Agreement, which increased the facility from \$290 million to \$300 million. Subsequently on May 20, 2011 and concurrent with the offering of the Notes (more fully described above), TCM

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Unaudited

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

entered into the Second Amendment to the Credit Agreement to, among other things, allow for the issuance of the Notes. The obligations of TCM under of the Credit Agreement are secured by a senior lien on substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets of TCM, and substantially all of its subsidiaries. The Credit Agreement includes both standard financial and non-financial covenants, including ratio tests for leverage and interest coverage as well as a liquidity test to be met at the time of any drawdown. As of September 30, 2011, TCM was in compliance with the Credit Agreement s financial covenants.

As of September 30, 2011, TCM had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Agreement and had issued and outstanding \$4.6 million in letters of credit under the Credit Agreement. Commitment fees for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 related to the Credit Agreement were \$0.6 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. TCM amortized \$0.6 million and \$1.6 million of finance fees for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively, related to the Credit Agreement.

Equipment financing facility

On March 30, 2011, TCM entered into an equipment financing facility (Equipment Facility) pursuant to which Caterpillar Financial Services Limited (Caterpillar) agreed to underwrite up to \$132 million in mobile fleet equipment financing for the Mt. Milligan projecEach borrowing under the Equipment Facility will be for a term of 60 months. Interest on the amounts borrowed under the Equipment Facility is payable at either floating or fixed rates, at TCM s option. TCM s ability to borrow under the Equipment Facility terminates 33 months following its effective date (or such later date as may be agreed upon by Caterpillar), and any unused commitments under the Equipment Facility will then terminate and no longer be available to TCM. At the end of each 60-month lease period, TCM has the option to purchase the underlying equipment for a nominal sum. The Equipment Facility includes both standard financial and non-financial covenants, including ratio tests for leverage and interest coverage. As of September 30, 2011, TCM had no outstanding borrowings under the Equipment Facility and was in compliance with its financial covenants.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal matters

Below are descriptions of certain legal actions which involve certain properties of TCM. Although the results of legal actions cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of management that the resolution of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on TCM s future consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2010, the Stellat en First Nation filed a petition in the Supreme Court of British Columbia against the British Columbia Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and TCM alleging that the Endako Mine and the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine represent infringements of the aboriginal title of the petitioners and impacts to their aboriginal rights, and that the government breached its duty to consult with the Stellat en First Nation in relation to the impacts of the Endako Mine and the mill expansion. The petitioners sought a declaration that the Provincial Crown has not fulfilled its duty to consult with them in relation to the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine, a declaration that the mining permits and/or tenures held by TCM are invalid, an order quashing or setting aside the decision to issue a permit amendment to TCM, and an injunction prohibiting further construction or alterations to the Endako Mine relating to the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine. The government and TCM filed materials in response to the petition, and the matter was heard by the Supreme Court of British Columbia in a hearing that took place in late February and early March of 2011. On August 5, 2011, the Court dismissed the petitioners claims in full. On August 17, 2011, the Stellat en First Nation filed a notice of appeal from that decision to the Court of Appeal of British Columbia. The appeal, in which both TCM and the government will seek to have the decision of the Supreme Court of BC upheld, has not yet been set for hearing.

In January, August and December of 2010, the Nak azdli First Nation commenced separate legal proceedings against Federal or Provincial governments in Canada asserting that it was not adequately consulted by such governments before Terrane was granted various approvals relating to the Mt. Milligan project. No claim of wrongdoing on the part of TCM or Terrane is alleged, and no claim for damages against TCM or Terrane is sought in any of such proceedings. TCM is not a party in any of the proceedings. Terrane has either been named or has had itself added as a participant in two of these proceedings because the relief that is sought in the proceedings would, if granted, have the potential to affect the work being done on the Mt. Milligan project.

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Unaudited

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Molybdenum purchases

In the normal course of operations, TCM enters into agreements for the purchase of molybdenum. As of September 30, 2011, TCM had commitments to purchase approximately 2.4 million pounds of molybdenum sulfide concentrate throughout the remainder of 2011, to be priced at a discount to the market price for molybdenum oxide at the time of purchase.

Capital purchase commitments

As of September 30, 2011, TCM had open purchase orders, contracts and capital purchase commitments of \$336.3 million for engineering and equipment related to the development of Mt. Milligan, and \$3.9 million related to the mill expansion at the Endako Mine.

Guarantees

As discussed in the 2010 Form 10-K, on December 9, 2009, TCM entered into a credit support agreement with British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro) related to the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine. Under this agreement, TCM is required to post financial assurance in an amount equal to BC Hydro s estimated out-of-pocket costs for work on the Endako mill expansion project. Subsequent to the commissioning of the new mill and subject to annual measurements of BC Hydro s incremental revenues following the mill s commissioning, some or all of this financial assurance may, thereafter, be released in amounts equal to the incremental revenues generated until such time as the full amount of financial assurance has been released or until such time as the expiration period has been reached. The amount of the guarantee as of September 30, 2011 was C\$16.5 million. As part of the financial guarantee, TCM provided a surety bond for C\$11.2 million for additional financial assurance to BC Hydro. The surety bond can be drawn down in the event of a shortfall in incremental revenues after the commissioning of the new mill facility. At this time, TCM does not anticipate having to post any additional financial assurance with respect to the BC Hydro credit support agreement.

As of September 30, 2011, a shortfall in Endako s future electric power usage that would result in incremental payments to BC Hydro is not deemed to be probable. As such, no accrual has been recorded. An accrual for any expected shortfall will be recorded if and when it is determined that a shortfall is probable and a reasonable estimate can be made.

9. Income and Mining Taxes

Income and mining taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was a benefit of \$5.6 million compared to an expense of \$1.2 million in 2010. The effective tax rates of (14.0%) and 3.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, differ from the amounts that would result from applying the Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates primarily due to the US percentage depletion benefit and the non-taxable change in the fair value of common stock warrants.

Income and mining taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$21.0 million and \$7.2 million, respectively. The effective tax rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were 6.7% and 4.3%, respectively.

The 2011 effective tax rate differs from the 2010 effective tax rate primarily due to the non-taxable change in the fair value of TCM s common stock warrants, and a \$10.7 million net refund in 2010 of certain state income taxes related to prior year tax returns.

10. Stock-Based Compensation

On May 6, 2010, TCM s shareholders approved the 2010 Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) and the 2010 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP). The LTIP allows TCM to grant stock options, share appreciation rights, restricted shares, restricted share units, performance share units, or shares as bonus compensation. As of September 30, 2011, TCM has granted stock options, performance share units (PSUs) and restricted share units (RSUs) under the LTIP, as discussed below.

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

a) Stock Options

The expiration date and vesting provisions of options granted are established at the time an award is made. Options may be exercised by the holder upon vesting of the option award. When an option is exercised, TCM issues the requisite shares from authorized but unissued common stock. The exercise price of option grants awarded is equal to the weighted-average trading price of the underlying shares over the five consecutive trading days immediately before the award date.

The following table summarizes stock option activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2011:

		Weighted-Average Exercise Price (C\$)
Stock options outstanding at January 1, 2011	5,200 \$	10.98
Granted	246	10.86
Exercised	(876)	8.07
Canceled/expired	(237)	14.97
Stock options outstanding at September 30, 2011	4.333 \$	11.41

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, TCM recorded compensation expense related to stock options of \$1.0 million and \$3.6 million, respectively.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, TCM recorded compensation expense related to stock options of \$1.3 million and \$5.2 million, respectively.

b) Performance Share Units

The following table summarizes the PSU activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2011:

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Weighted-Average\\ Shares (000 s) & Award Price (US\$) \end{tabular}$

Outstanding at January 1, 2011	230 \$	11.88
PSUs Granted	310	11.94
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	540 \$	11.91

The vesting of the PSUs is contingent upon employee service and the performance of TCM s share price relative to the established award price. At each anniversary date during the vesting period, if the per share closing price of TCM s common stock on such date is at or higher than the award price, then the awards will vest one-third, and the requisite shares will be issued. If the closing price is less than the award price, and, therefore, the share price condition is not achieved, then those PSUs do not vest and are carried forward to the following anniversary date. Any PSUs not vested at the end of the three-year vesting period will expire.

PSUs granted are accounted for at fair value using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model on the date of grant. The Monte Carlo model is based on random projections of stock price paths. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, TCM recorded compensation expense related to the PSUs of \$0.6 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. TCM recorded \$0.4 million of expense related to the PSUs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010.

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

c) Restricted Stock Units

The following table summarizes the RSU activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2011:

	Shares (000 s)
Outstanding at January 1, 2011	209
RSUs granted	200
RSUs vested and common shares issued	(70)
Canceled/expired	(14)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	325

TCM accounts for RSUs at fair value, which is based on the market value of TCM s common shares on the day of grant and recognized over the vesting period of three years. Upon vesting, TCM will issue the requisite shares. TCM recorded \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million of compensation expense related to its RSUs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. TCM recorded compensation expense of \$0.2 million related to its RSUs for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010.

11. Net Income per Share

The following is a reconciliation of net income and weighted-average common shares outstanding for purposes of calculating diluted net income per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	For the Three I Septem	 Ended	For the Nine Mon September	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income	\$ 45.6	\$ 31.1 \$	291.3	158.7
Basic weighted-average number of shares				
outstanding	167.9	139.8	166.9	139.7
Effect of dilutive securities				
Common stock warrants	0.4	2.1	7.1	5.6
Share based awards	0.2	1.0	0.9	1.2
Diluted weighted-average number of shares				
outstanding	168.5	142.9	174.9	146.5
Net income per share				
Basic	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.22 \$	1.75	1.14

Diluted \$ 0.27 \$ 0.22 \$ 1.67 \$ 1.08

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, approximately 3.0 million and 2.5 million of stock options, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted weighted-average shares as the exercise prices exceeded the average price of TCM s common stock for the period. In addition, 0.5 million of PSUs were excluded from the computation of diluted weighted-average shares as the award price exceeded the closing price of TCM s common stock as of September 30, 2011.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, approximately 2.8 million stock options were excluded from the computation of diluted weighted-average shares as the exercise prices exceeded the average price of TCM s common stock for the period. In addition, 0.2 million PSUs were excluded from the computation of diluted weighted-average shares as the award price exceeded the closing price of TCM s common stock as of September 30, 2010.

12. Related Party Transactions

Total sales by TCM to its Endako Mine joint venture partner were \$42.5 million and \$145.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. This represented 27% and 26% of TCM s total revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively.

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Total sales to TCM s Endako Mine joint venture partner were \$44.9 million and \$126.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively. This represented 28% and 29% of TCM s total revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, TCM recorded management fee income of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, and selling and marketing expenses of \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, from this joint venture partner.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, TCM recorded management fee income of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, and selling and marketing expenses of \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, from this joint venture partner.

As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, TCM s related accounts receivable owing from this joint venture partner were \$10.4 million and \$10.0 million, respectively.

13. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

	For the Three Septem		For the Nine M Septem	Ended	
	2011	2010	2011		2010
Change in working capital accounts:					
Accounts receivable	\$ 9.0	\$ (13.2) \$	(22.2)	\$	(30.5)
Product inventory	(26.1)	7.5	(41.3)		(22.2)
Material and supplies inventory	(2.5)	0.7	(5.0)		1.7
Prepaid expense and other current assets	1.3	(0.3)	4.8		2.8
Income tax receivable	4.8	(0.6)	11.5		(1.8)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16.2	(2.5)	24.7		4.6
Income and mining taxes payable	(0.1)	(3.8)	(0.2)		(3.6)
	\$ 2.6	\$ (12.2) \$	(27.7)	\$	(49.0)
Cash interest paid	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.4 \$	0.6	\$	0.7
Cash income taxes paid	\$ (1.8)	\$ 0.4 \$	23.7	\$	10.6
Change in capital expenditure accrual	\$ 19.8	\$ 6.3 \$	63.0	\$	22.3

14. Concentration of Credit Risk

TCM is exposed to counterparty risk from its cash and cash equivalent balances, its short-term cash investments, and its reclamation deposits held by financial institutions and governmental entities. TCM monitors its positions with, and the credit quality of, the financial institutions and companies in which it invests its cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, and that hold its reclamation deposits. The counterparties to cash balances, investments and its reclamation deposits are US and Canadian institutions and the US and Canadian governments other than balances maintained in various bank operating accounts. TCM s investment policy limits investments to government-backed financial instruments, commercial paper and other investments meeting certain guidelines.

TCM manages its credit risk from its accounts receivable through its collection activities. As of September 30, 2011, TCM had 5 customers which owed TCM more than \$3.0 million and accounted for approximately 35% of all receivables outstanding. Another 12 customers had balances greater than \$1.0 million but less than \$3.0 million that accounted for approximately 20% of total receivables. All of these customers were compliant with credit terms and scheduled payment dates.

TCM s maximum counterparty and credit risk exposure is the carrying value of its cash and accounts receivable. The carrying amounts of accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and fixed rate debt approximate fair value as of September 30, 2011.

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

15. Segment Information

TCM has three reportable segments: US Operations Molybdenum, Canadian Operations Molybdenum, and Copper-Gold (Development). The US Operations Molybdenum segment includes all mining, milling, mine site administration, and roasting and sale of molybdenum products from the TC Mine and the Langeloth Facility, as well as all roasting and sales of third-party purchased material. The Canadian Operations Molybdenum segment includes all mining, milling, mine site administration, and roasting and sale of molybdenum products from the 75% owned Endako Mine. The Copper-Gold (Development) segment includes all development expenditures and development site administration from Mt. Milligan. The Inter-segment represents the elimination of management fee income, and revenue and cost of sales of product transported from the Canadian Operations to the US Operations for processing. TCM s chief operating decision makers (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer) evaluate segment performance based on segment revenue less costs and expenses. TCM attributes other income and expenses to the reporting segments if the income or expense is directly related to segment operations, as described above. TCM does not allocate corporate expenditures such as general and administrative, exploration, and interest income and expense items to its reporting segments, unless such expenditures are directly related to segment operations. Segment information for the three and nine months ended as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

For the three months ended September 30, 2011:

	US Operations Molybdenum		Canadian Operations Molybdenum			Inter-		Total	
1,101	buchum	.,,	ory buchum	(DC	veropinene)	segment		10001	
\$	125.8	\$	24.6	\$	\$		\$	150.4	
	4.4		0.3			(0.3)		4.4	
	130.2		24.9			(0.3)		154.8	
	85.7		15.2			(0.3)		100.6	
	1.3		0.8			(0.3)		1.8	
	8.1		9.4					17.5	
	0.4		0.1					0.5	
	95.5		25.5			(0.6)		120.4	
	34.7		(0.6)			0.3		34.4	
	1.6		2.2		10.4			14.2	
\$	33.1	\$	(2.8)	\$	(10.4) \$	0.3	\$	20.2	
	Moly \$	Operations Molybdenum \$ 125.8 4.4 130.2 85.7 1.3 8.1 0.4 95.5 34.7	Operations Molybdenum OMM \$ 125.8 \$ 4.4 130.2 85.7 1.3 8.1 0.4 95.5 34.7 1.6	Operations Molybdenum Operations Molybdenum \$ 125.8 \$ 24.6 4.4 0.3 130.2 24.9 85.7 15.2 1.3 0.8 8.1 9.4 0.4 0.1 95.5 25.5 34.7 (0.6) 1.6 2.2	Operations Molybdenum Operations Molybdenum Co (De \$ 125.8 \$ 24.6 \$ 4.4 \$ 4.4 \$ 0.3 \$ 24.9 \$ 85.7 \$ 15.2 \$ 1.3 \$ 8.1 \$ 9.4 \$ 0.1 \$ 95.5 \$ 25.5 \$ 34.7 \$ (0.6)	Operations Molybdenum Operations Molybdenum Copper-Gold (Development) \$ 125.8 \$ 24.6 \$ \$ 4.4 0.3 130.2 24.9 85.7 15.2 1.3 0.8 8.1 9.4 0.1 95.5 25.5 34.7 (0.6) 1.6 2.2 10.4	Operations Molybdenum Operations (Development) Copper-Gold (Development) Inter- segment \$ 125.8 \$ 24.6 \$ \$ 4.4 0.3 (0.3) 130.2 24.9 (0.3) 85.7 15.2 (0.3) 1.3 0.8 (0.3) 8.1 9.4 (0.3) 0.4 0.1 (0.4) 95.5 25.5 (0.6) 34.7 (0.6) 0.3 1.6 2.2 10.4	Operations Molybdenum Operations (Development) Copper-Gold (Development) Inter- segment \$ 125.8 \$ 24.6 \$ \$ \$ \$ (0.3) 4.4 0.3 (0.3) (0.3) 130.2 24.9 (0.3) (0.3) 85.7 15.2 (0.3) (0.3) 1.3 0.8 (0.3) 8.1 9.4 (0.3) (0.3) 95.5 25.5 (0.6) (0.6) 34.7 (0.6) 0.3	

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

For the three months ended September 30, 2010:

	US Operations Molybdenum		(Canadian Operations Iolybdenum	Copper-Gold (Development)		Inter- segment	Total		
Revenues										
Molybdenum sales	\$	130.5	\$	27.2	\$	\$	(0.6) 5	\$ 157.1		
Tolling, calcining and other		4.7						4.7		
		135.2		27.2			(0.6)	161.8		
Cost and expenses										
Operating expenses		73.3		17.3			(0.8)	89.8		
Selling and marketing		1.8		0.8			(0.3)	2.3		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		6.8		5.3				12.1		
Accretion expense		0.4						0.4		
		82.3		23.4			(1.1)	104.6		
Segment revenue less costs and expenses		52.9		3.8			0.5	57.2		
Other segment expenses										
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange				(2.4)				(2.4)		
Segment income (loss) before income and	¢.	52.0	¢.	()	¢.	¢.	0.5	50.6		
mining taxes	\$	52.9	\$	6.2	\$	\$	0.5	59.6		

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011:

	US Operations Molybdenum		Canadian Operations Molybdenum		Copper-Gold (Development)		Inter- segment	Total
Revenues					_			
Molybdenum sales	\$	456.1	\$	82.9	\$	\$:	\$ 539.0
Tolling, calcining and other		13.4		0.4			(0.4)	13.4
		469.5		83.3			(0.4)	552.4
Cost and expenses								
Operating expenses		229.1		61.6			(0.4)	290.3
Selling and marketing		5.3		2.5			(1.1)	6.7
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		27.8		24.9				52.7
Accretion expense		1.1		0.3				1.4
		263.3		89.3			(1.5)	351.1
Segment revenue less costs and expenses		206.2		(6.0)			1.1	201.3
Other segment expenses								
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		1.6		3.5		7.1		12.2
Segment income (loss) before income and								
mining taxes	\$	204.6	\$	(9.5)	\$	(7.1) \$	1.1	\$ 189.1

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

(US dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010:

	US Operations Molybdenum	Canadian Operations Molybdenum	Copper-Gold (Development)	Inter- segment	Total
Revenues					
Molybdenum sales	\$ 345.0	\$ 89.0	\$	\$ (7.4)	\$ 426.6
Tolling, calcining and other	11.4	0.1		(0.1)	11.4
	356.4	89.1		(7.5)	438.0
Cost and expenses					
Operating expenses	197.1	50.1		(7.3)	239.9
Selling and marketing	4.1	2.7		(1.2)	5.6
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	19.6	15.4			35.0
Accretion expense	1.0	0.2			1.2
	221.8	68.4		(8.5)	281.7
Segment revenue less costs and expenses	134.6	20.7		1.0	156.3
Other segment expenses					
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		(4.1))		(4.1)
Segment income before income and mining					
taxes	\$ 134.6	\$ 24.8	\$	\$ 1.0	\$ 160.4

Reconciliation of segment income to net income

	For the Three M Septemb	 		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2011	2010	2011		2010			
Segment income	\$ 20.2	\$ 59.6	\$ 1	89.1	\$	160.4		
Other (income) expense								
Change in fair value of common stock warrants	(42.0)	20.5	(1	68.4)		(29.8)		
General and administrative	7.3	4.5		21.6		17.6		
Acquisition costs		3.2				4.3		
Exploration	4.3	3.3		11.1		6.8		
Interest (income) expense, net	1.2	(0.1)		2.9		(0.4)		
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange	9.7	(4.3)		9.6		(3.9)		
Corporate depreciation	0.4	0.6		1.2		0.6		
Other	(0.7)	(0.4)		(1.2)		(0.7)		
Income before income and mining taxes	40.0	32.3	3	12.3		165.9		
Income and mining taxes	(5.6)	1.2		21.0		7.2		
Net income	\$ 45.6	\$ 31.1	\$ 2	91.3	\$	158.7		

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC.

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Other segment information regarding capital expenditures, assets and liabilities, including the assets and liabilities attributed to corporate operations, is as follows:

	0	US	Canadian	G G 11		
As of September 30, 2011	- I	erations /bdenum	Operations Molybdenum	Copper-Gold (Development)	Corporate	Total
Capital expenditures	\$	24.0	\$ 190.2	\$ 264.9	\$ 3.4	\$ 482.5
Capital assets	\$	286.3	\$ 630.2	\$ 1,175.3	\$ 7.1	\$ 2,098.9
Goodwill	\$	47.0	\$	\$	\$	\$ 47.0
Assets	\$	664.9	\$ 741.7	\$ 1,234.0	\$ 173.4	\$ 2,814.0
Liabilities	\$	116.5	\$ 137.7	\$ 477.3	\$ 384.1	\$ 1,115.6

		US	Canadian				
A 6G / A 20 2010	- 1	erations	Operations		Copper-Gold	a	TD 4.1
As of September 30, 2010	Moly	bdenum	Molybdenum	((Development)	Corporate	Total
Capital expenditures	\$	47.5	\$ 96.4	\$		\$ 3.4	\$ 147.3
Capital assets	\$	284.4	\$ 443.7	\$		\$ 7.3	\$ 735.4
Goodwill	\$	47.0	\$	\$		\$	\$ 47.0
Assets	\$	548.4	\$ 605.5	\$		\$ 350.9	\$ 1,504.8
Liabilities	\$	105.6	\$ 123.7	\$		\$ 120.3	\$ 349.6

16. Guarantor Financial Information

TCM has not presented separate combined financial statements of subsidiary guaranters that guarantee its Notes, because (1) each of the subsidiary guaranters is wholly owned by TCM, (2) the guarantees are full and unconditional, (3) the guarantees are joint and several, and (4) TCM has no independent assets and operations, and all subsidiaries of TCM other than the subsidiary guaranters are minor.

17. Subsequent Events

On October 24, 2011, 24.5 million warrants with an exercise price of C\$9.00 expired unexercised.

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of consolidated financial condition and results of operations was prepared as of November 7, 2011. In the MD&A, TCM refers to Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. You should read this discussion in conjunction with TCM's interim financial statements and the notes thereto included in Item 1 herein. Additionally, the following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, the related Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations', the discussion of Risk Factors' and the discussion of TCM's Business and Properties' in the 2010 Form 10-K.

The results of operations reported and summarized below are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. References to Notes are Notes included in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 herein. Throughout the MD&A, all references to earnings or losses per share are on a diluted basis, unless otherwise noted. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (US GAAP). All dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars (US\$) unless otherwise indicated. References to C\$ refer to Canadian dollars. Additional information on TCM is available on EDGAR at www.sec.gov and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward-looking Statements

Certain statements in this report (including information incorporated by reference) are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and applicable Canadian securities legislation. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words expect, anticipate, estimate, intend, strategy, future, opportunity, likely result, and similar expressions. Our forward looking statements include, without limitation: estimates of future capital expenditures and other cash needs for operations, including with respect to the Endako mill expansion and the development of Mt. Milligan, and expectations as to the funding thereof; statements as to the projected development of the Endako mill expansion, Mt. Milligan and other projects, including expected production commencement dates; statements regarding future earnings, and the sensitivity of earnings to molybdenum prices; estimates of future production costs and other expenses for specific operations and on a consolidated basis; estimates of future mineral production and sales for specific operations and on a consolidated basis; estimates of mineral reserves and resources, including estimated mine life and annual production; statements with respect to the future financial or operating performance of TCM or its subsidiaries and its projects; and statements with respect to the costs and timing of future exploration projects and the development of new deposits including the Berg property and the Davidson property.

Where we express an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, our forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by those forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results and events to differ from those described in such forward-looking statements can be found in the section entitled Risk Factors in the 2010 Form 10-K, TCM s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for, and other documents filed on EDGAR at www.sec.gov and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Although we have attempted to identify those factors that could cause actual results or events to differ from those described in such forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results or events to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Many of these factors are beyond TCM s ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

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Business Overview

TCM is a North American mining company, governed by the laws of British Columbia, with vertically integrated molybdenum mining, milling, processing and marketing operations in Canada and the US and a copper-gold construction project in Canada. TCM s current mining operations include the TC Mine (mine and mill) in Idaho, the Langeloth Facility (roaster) in Pennsylvania and a 75% joint venture interest in the Endako Mine (mine, mill and roaster) in British Columbia. TCM is currently in the process of constructing and developing the Mt. Milligan project (Mt. Milligan) in British Columbia, which is designed to be a conventional truck-shovel open pit mine with a 66,000 ton per day copper flotation processing plant, designed to produce an average of 81 million pounds of copper and 194,500 ounces of gold annually over a projected 22-year life.

In addition, TCM has a copper-molybdenum-silver exploration project located in British Columbia (the Berg property), an underground molybdenum development project located in British Columbia (the Davidson property), and two joint venture exploration projects, one of which is a lead and zinc project located along the Yukon Territory-Northwest Territories border in Canada

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(the Howard s Pass property), and the other a gold project located in the Kivalliq District of Nunavut in Canada (the Maze Lake property).

Highlights Third Quarter 2011

- **Net income** for the third quarter of 2011 was \$45.6 million, or \$0.27 per share, which included a non-cash unrealized gain on common share purchase warrants of \$42.0 million, or \$0.25 per share. Net income for the third quarter of 2010 was \$31.1 million, or \$0.22 per share, which included a non-cash unrealized loss on common stock purchase warrants of \$20.5 million, or \$0.14 per share.
- **Losses on foreign exchange** for the third quarter of 2011 were \$23.9 million, or \$0.14 per share, which included a non-cash unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$20.5 million, or \$0.12 per share. The foreign exchange loss was the result of the strengthening of the US\$ against the C\$. This compares to a foreign exchange gain of \$6.7 million, or \$0.05 per share, for the third quarter of 2010.
- Non-GAAP adjusted net income for the third quarter of 2011 (excluding the non-cash unrealized gain on the warrants) was \$3.6 million, or \$0.02 per share, compared to \$51.6 million, or \$0.36 per share, for the third quarter of 2010 (excluding the non-cash unrealized loss on the warrants). See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for the definition and reconciliation of adjusted net income. Non-cash unrealized gains and losses on common stock purchase warrants result from a requirement under US GAAP to account for TCM soutstanding common stock purchase warrants as derivatives, with changes in the fair market value recorded in net income.
- Consolidated revenues for the third quarter of 2011 were \$154.8 million, or a decrease of approximately 4.3% from \$161.8 million in the third quarter of 2010 primarily as a result of a decrease in molybdenum pounds sold. Sales volumes in the third quarter of 2011 decreased 6% over the third quarter of 2010. The decrease in pounds sold was partially offset by a higher average realized molybdenum sales price for the third quarter of 2011 of \$15.64 per pound, up approximately 2% from \$15.30 per pound for the third quarter of 2010.
- **Mined molybdenum production** in the third quarter of 2011 was 3.7 million pounds, down 54% from 8.0 million pounds in the third quarter of 2010 primarily due to lower production from TC Mine as a result of higher waste removal activities associated with the mine pit sequencing and lower production from Endako Mine due to lower ore grade.
- Non-GAAP average cash cost per pound produced for the third quarter of 2011 was \$15.62 per pound, compared to \$6.24 per pound for the third quarter of 2010. The cash costs include stripping costs of \$19.9 million, or \$5.39 per pound, for the 2011 quarter compared to \$5.7 million, or \$0.72 per pound, for the 2010 quarter. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for the definition and reconciliation of cash cost per pound produced.
- Operating cash flow for the third quarter of 2011 of \$51.4 million was down 14% compared to \$59.0 million in the third quarter of 2010.

- Capital costs incurred for the first nine months of 2011 were \$555.3 million, comprised of \$341.1 million for the development of Mt. Milligan, \$171.1 million of capital costs for the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine (which represents TCM s 75% share), and \$43.1 million of other capital costs for the Endako and TC Mines, the Langeloth Facility and corporate combined. The capital costs for the first nine months of 2011 included an increase in amounts accrued of \$63.0 million and accrued capitalized interest of \$9.8 million at September 30, 2011; therefore, cash used for capital expenditures for the first nine months of 2011 was \$482.5 million.
- Total cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2011 were \$365.4 million, compared to \$316.0 million at December 31, 2010.
- Total debt as of September 30, 2011 was \$368.0 million compared to \$22.0 million as of December 31, 2010. On May 20, 2011, TCM closed a \$350 million issuance of 7.375% senior unsecured notes, with proceeds received, net of finance fees, of \$339.9 million.

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Outlook

During the third quarter of 2011, the average *Platts Metals Week* published price for molybdenum oxide was \$14.62 per pound, compared to \$14.98 per pound in the third quarter of 2010 and \$16.71 per pound in the second quarter of 2011. Since the third quarter of 2011, the monthly average price for molybdenum oxide, as published in *Platts Metals Week*, has declined, with the monthly average *Platts Metals Week* published price for October 2011 equaling \$13.39 per pound. Any significant weakness in demand for molybdenum or significant reduction in molybdenum prices may have a material adverse effect on TCM s operating results and financial condition.

The full year 2011 production and cash costs for TC Mine remain in line with previous guidance for 2011. As planned, TCM expects that the TC Mine will continue to have lower production and higher cash cost per pound produced in the fourth quarter of 2011 primarily due to the TC Mine pit sequencing and significantly lower-grade production. TCM expects the 2011 fourth quarter production and cash cost per pound produced from TC Mine to improve from the third quarter, but due to the lower-grade ore and the continuation of waste material stripping, TCM expects production to be lower and cash cost per pound higher than the first two quarters of 2011. TCM expects these factors to increase operating expenses in the fourth quarter of 2011 and, as a result, to have an adverse effect on net income for the fourth quarter.

Full year 2011 production and cash costs for the Endako Mine remain in line with previously announced guidance. As planned, TCM expects that, similiar to the third quarter of 2011, the Endako Mine will continue to have slightly higher production and lower cash cost per pound produced in the fourth quarter of 2011 compared to the first two quarters of 2011.

As previously announced, due primarily to delays in material deliveries, delays in final project engineering and weather related issues, TCM expects the total capital cost for the Endako mill expansion project to be approximately 15% higher than the previous estimate of C\$550 million (100% basis). As a result of such delays, the new mill is now expected to start up in the first quarter of 2012. TCM expects the existing mill at Endako to continue to be fully operational until the start-up of the new mill. Approximately C\$527 million (100% basis) has been spent on the project since its inception through September 30, 2011. TCM s joint venture partner in the Endako mine, Sojitz Moly Resources, Inc. (Sojitz), has indicated to TCM that it will fund a maximum of 25% of C\$548 million (C\$137 million) for the mill expansion project. TCM believes that Sojitz is either obligated to fund 25% of the total capital cost of the project, or suffer dilution of its percentage ownership interest in the mine. TCM and Sojitz are in ongoing discussions to resolve this issue.

As noted previously, TCM terminated its option agreement in April 2011 with U.S. Energy Corp. to acquire an interest in the Mount Emmons molybdenum property located in Gunnison County, Colorado. TCM made the strategic decision to terminate the Mount Emmons project and focus its efforts and resources on the Berg copper-molybdenum-silver property located in British Columbia. TCM has redirected the pre-feasibility funding previously budgeted for Mount Emmons to Berg for an advanced scoping study, which is expected to be completed in the first half of 2012.

On October 24, 2011, TCM s warrants expired unexercised as the stock price was below the C\$9.00 exercise price. As a result, from October 24, 2011 onward there will not be any non-cash unrealized gains and losses on TCM s common stock purchase warrants that expired on such date in the income statement. The 2012 Terrane warrants remain outstanding and TCM will continue to record unrealized gains and losses on those warrants until such warrants are exercised or expire.

At September 30, 2011, TCM had working capital of \$407.6 million, including \$365.4 million of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, \$93.7 million of receivables, and \$5.6 million of current debt primarily related to mining equipment financings. TCM intends to fund the remaining mill expansion costs at the Endako Mine and the Mt. Milligan development costs from a combination of cash on hand, cash flow from operations, funds from various financing facilities, the remaining proceeds from the gold stream transaction with Royal Gold and other financing options currently being pursued.

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Selected Consolidated Financial and Operational Information

	Three Mor Septem		Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(US\$ in millions except per share and per pound amounts)	2011	2010 (unaudited	2011		2010	
Financial		(unauunce	.,			
Revenues						
Molybdenum sales	\$ 150.4	\$ 157.1 \$	539.0	\$	426.6	
Tolling, calcining and other	4.4	4.7	13.4		11.4	
ξ, ξ	154.8	161.8	552.4		438.0	
Costs and expenses						
Operating expenses	100.6	89.8	290.3		239.9	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	17.9	12.7	53.9		35.6	
Total cost of sales	118.5	102.5	344.2		275.5	
Selling and marketing	1.8	2.3	6.7		5.6	
Accretion expense	0.5	0.4	1.4		1.2	
General and administrative	7.3	4.5	21.6		17.6	
Acquisition costs		3.2			4.3	
Exploration	4.3	3.3	11.1		6.8	
Total costs and expenses	132.4	116.2	385.0		311.0	
Operating income	22.4	45.6	167.4		127.0	
Other (income) and expense	(17.6)	13.3	(144.9)		(38.9)	
Income before income and mining taxes	40.0	32.3	312.3		165.9	
Income and mining taxes	(5.6)	1.2	21.0		7.2	
Net income	\$ 45.6	\$ 31.1 \$	291.3	\$	158.7	
Net income per share						
Basic	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.22 \$	1.75	\$	1.14	
Diluted	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.22 \$	1.67	\$	1.08	
Cash generated by operating activities	\$ 51.4	\$ 59.0 \$	181.6	\$	125.8	
Adjusted non-GAAP Measures:(1)						
Adjusted net income (1)	\$ 3.6	\$ 51.6 \$	122.9	\$	128.9	
Adjusted net income per share - basic(1)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.37 \$	0.74	\$	0.92	
Adjusted net income per share - diluted(1)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.36 \$	0.70	\$	0.88	
Operational Statistics						
Mined molybdenum production (000 s lb)(2)	3,696	7,958	24,035		23,261	
Cash cost (\$/lb produced)(3)	\$ 15.62	\$ 6.24 \$	7.09	\$	6.17	
Molybdenum sold (000 s lb):						
TC Mine and Endako Mine product	7,426	7,750	26,438		21,498	
Purchased and processed product	2,191	2,513	5,595		5,959	
	9,617	10,263	32,033		27,457	
Average realized sales price (\$/lb)(1)	\$ 15.64	\$ 15.30 \$	16.83	\$	15.54	

⁽¹⁾ See Non-GAAP Financial Measures for the definition and reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures.

⁽²⁾ Mined production pounds reflected are molybdenum oxide and high performance molybdenum disulfide (HPM) from TCM s share of production from the mines; excludes molybdenum processed from purchased product.

⁽³⁾ Weighted-average of TC Mine and Endako Mine (75% share) cash costs (mining, milling, mine site administration, roasting and packaging) for molybdenum oxide and HPM produced in the period, including all stripping costs. Cash cost excludes: the effect of purchase price adjustments, the effects of changes in inventory, corporate allocations, stock-based compensation, other non-cash employee benefits and depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion. The cash cost for TC Mine, which only produces molybdenum sulfide on site, includes an estimated molybdenum loss, an allocation of roasting and packaging costs from the Langeloth Facility, and transportation costs. See Non-GAAP

Financial Measures for additional information.

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	As of September 30, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 365.4	\$ 316.0
Total assets	\$ 2,814.0	\$ 2,317.7
Total debt	\$ 368.0	\$ 22.0
Total liabilities	\$ 1,115.6	\$ 887.8
Shareholders equity	\$ 1,698.4	\$ 1,429.9
Shares outstanding (000 s)	167,889	165,190

Summary of Quarterly Results

 $(US\$\ in\ millions\ except\ per\ share\ and\ per\ pound\ amounts \quad unaudited)$

	:	Sep 30 2011	Jun 30 2011	I	Mar 31 2011	Dec 31 2010	Sep 30 2010	,	Jun 30 2010]	Mar 31 2010]	Dec 31 2009
Financial													
Revenues	\$	154.8	\$ 190.9	\$	206.7	\$ 156.8	\$ 161.8	\$	148.4	\$	127.8	\$	106.2
Operating income (loss)	\$	22.4	\$ 69.1	\$	75.9	\$ 47.4	\$ 45.6	\$	50.3	\$	31.1	\$	15.8
Net income (loss)	\$	45.6	\$ 116.8	\$	128.9	\$ (45.0)	\$ 31.1	\$	126.5	\$	1.1	\$	26.0
Income (loss) per share:													
- basic	\$	0.27	\$ 0.70	\$	0.78	\$ (0.28)	\$ 0.22	\$	0.90	\$	0.01	\$	0.19
- diluted	\$	0.27	\$ 0.68	\$	0.73	\$ (0.28)	\$ 0.22	\$	0.87	\$	0.01	\$	0.18
Cash generated by operating													
activities	\$	51.4	\$ 53.6	\$	76.6	\$ 31.6	\$ 59.0	\$	41.2	\$	25.6	\$	38.2
Adjusted non-GAAP													
Measures(1)													
Adjusted net income (loss)(1)	\$	3.6	\$ 56.4	\$	62.9	\$ 34.4	\$ 51.6	\$	51.7	\$	25.6	\$	20.4
Adjusted net income (loss) per													
share(1)													
- basic(1)	\$	0.02	\$ 0.34	\$	0.38	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.37	\$	0.37	\$	0.18	\$	0.15
- diluted(1)	\$	0.02	\$ 0.33	\$	0.36	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.36	\$	0.36	\$	0.17	\$	0.14
Operational Statistics													
Mined molybdenum production													
(000 s lb)		3,696	10,010		10,329	9,316	7,958		7,034		8,269		6,268
Cash cost (\$/lb produced)(1)	\$	15.62	\$ 5.74	\$	5.37	\$ 5.81	\$ 6.24	\$	7.06	\$	5.36	\$	6.61
Molybdenum sold (000 s lb):													
TC Mine and Endako													
Mine product		7,426	8,952		10,060	7,574	7,750		7,013		6,735		6,889
Purchased and processed product		2,191	1,824		1,580	1,896	2,513		1,626		1,820		1,464
		9,617	10,776		11,640	9,470	10,263		8,639		8,555		8,353
Average realized sales price													
(\$/lb)(1)	\$	15.64	\$ 17.28	\$	17.39	\$ 16.05	\$ 15.30	\$	16.84	\$	14.50	\$	12.37

⁽¹⁾ See Non-GAAP Financial Measures for the definition and reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures.

Financial Review

Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Net Income

Net income for the third quarter of 2011 was \$45.6 million, or \$0.27 per share, compared to \$31.1 million, or \$0.22 per share, for the third quarter of 2010. Net income for the third quarter of 2011 included a non-cash unrealized gain on common stock purchase warrants of \$42.0 million (\$0.25 per share). Net income for the third quarter of 2010 included a non-cash unrealized loss on common stock purchase warrants of \$20.5 million (\$0.14 per share). The non-cash unrealized gain and loss on common stock purchase warrants for the third quarters of 2011 and 2010, respectively, were the result of a requirement under US GAAP to account for TCM soutstanding common stock purchase warrants as a derivative, with changes in the fair market value recorded in net income. Non-GAAP adjusted net income for the third quarter of 2011 (excluding the non-cash unrealized gain on the warrants) was \$3.6 million (\$0.02 per share). Non-GAAP adjusted net income for the third quarter of 2010 (excluding the non-cash unrealized loss on the warrants) was \$51.6 million (\$0.36 per share). The decrease in non-GAAP adjusted net income for the third quarter of 2011 compared to the third quarter of 2010 was primarily the result of lower molybdenum sales volumes, resulting primarily from lower production

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from TC Mine and foreign exchange losses attributable to the strengthening of the US\$ against the C\$. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for the definition and reconciliation of adjusted net income.

Revenues

Revenues were \$154.8 million in the third quarter of 2011, down 4.3% compared to the third quarter of 2010. The decrease in revenues was primarily the result of lower sales volumes somewhat offset by higher average realized sales prices. TCM sold 9.6 million pounds of molybdenum, which was 0.6 million pounds less than the corresponding period in the prior year. The decreased sales volume was primarily the result of lower mined production from TC Mine in the current quarter compared to the third quarter of 2010.

The average realized molybdenum sales price in the current quarter was \$15.64 per pound, which was \$0.34 per pound higher compared to the same quarter in 2010.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the third quarter of 2011 were \$100.6 million, which was up 12.0% from the same quarter in 2010. As of September 30, 2011, the carrying value of TCM s inventory exceeded the market value, which resulted in inventory write-downs included in operating expenses of \$12.9 million, of which \$11.5 million related to TC Mine inventory and \$1.4 million related to Endako Mine inventory. There were no inventory write-downs in the same quarter in 2010. The TC Mine inventory write-down in the 2011 third quarter was primarily due to the TC Mine pit sequencing which resulted in increased expenses related to waste removal activities.

The non-GAAP financial measure of cash cost per pound produced from TCM s mines was \$15.62 per pound in the third quarter of 2011 compared to \$6.24 per pound for the same quarter in 2010. Cash cost per pound produced was higher in the 2011 third quarter compared to the same quarter in 2010 mainly due to lower production as a result of higher waste removal activities and significantly lower ore grade at TC Mine and lower ore grade at the Endako mine. The cash cost per pound produced included waste removal costs for the 2011 third quarter of \$19.9 million, or \$5.39 per pound, compared to \$5.7 million, or \$0.72 per pound, for the 2010 third quarter. The current quarter cash cost per pound was also impacted by unfavorable foreign exchange rates converting C\$ costs to US\$. The exchange rate averaged US\$1.00 = C\$0.97 for the third quarter of 2011 compared to an average rate of US\$1.00 = C\$1.04 for the same period in 2010. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for the calculation of cash cost per pound produced.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Expense

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense increased to \$17.9 million in the third quarter of 2011 from \$12.7 million in the third quarter of 2010. This increase was primarily due to a draw down of inventory from TCM s mines in the third quarter of 2011 compared to a buildup of inventory in the third quarter of 2010, as product inventory costs include depreciation, depletion and amortization. In addition, there has been an increase in depreciation as a result of new mining equipment placed into service since September 30, 2010.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense for the third quarter of 2011 was \$7.3 million, which increased \$2.8 million compared to the third quarter of 2010. General and administrative expense for the third quarters of 2011 and 2010 included \$1.4 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense. General and administrative expenses increased primarily as a result of higher compensation costs associated with additional employees hired during the last year due to TCM s growth activities.

Exploration Expense

Exploration expense for the third quarter of 2011 was \$4.3 million compared to \$3.3 million for the third quarter of 2010.

The current quarter expenses primarily consisted of \$2.8 million for the Berg property and \$1.8 million for TC Mine. The 2010 exploration expense consisted primarily of \$1.4 million under the now terminated option agreement for the Mount Emmons Project and \$1.1 million at TC Mine.

TCM expects to focus its future exploration efforts and resources on exploration activities at its operating mines and the Berg exploration property (copper-molybdenum-silver) that was acquired in the Terrane acquisition.

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Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses

Foreign exchange losses during the third quarter of 2011 were \$23.9 million compared to a gain of \$6.7 million in the third quarter of 2010. During the third quarter of 2011, the US\$ strengthened against the C\$, which resulted in an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$18.2 million on intercompany notes that are denominated in a different currency than their measurement currency, and an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$2.3 million on foreign currency derivative instruments. TCM also had foreign exchange losses on C\$ cash balances that have the US\$ as their measurement currency, and on US\$ payables and receivables that have the C\$ as their measurement currency.

During the third quarter of 2010, TCM s Canadian operations repaid an intercompany note due to the pending Terrane acquisition which resulted in a foreign exchange gain of \$4.6 million during the 2010 quarter.

Income and Mining Tax Expense

For the third quarter of 2011, TCM s net tax expense was a benefit of \$5.6 million compared to a net tax expense of \$1.2 million for the third quarter of 2010. The effective tax rates for the third quarter of 2011 and 2010 were primarily impacted by the non-cash unrealized gain and loss, respectively, on common stock warrants, which did not generate any income tax expense or benefit. In addition, the tax benefit in the 2011 third quarter was impacted by tax depletion that is in excess of the pro-rata net income earned during the quarter.

The third quarter 2010 tax expense was impacted by a reduction in the alternative minimum tax credit and the respective valuation allowance related to a 2010 tax election of development costs.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Net Income

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$291.3 million, or \$1.67 per share, compared to \$158.7 million, or \$1.08 per share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Net income for nine months ended September 30, 2011 included a non-cash unrealized gain on common stock purchase warrants of \$168.4 million (\$0.96 per share). Net income for the same period in 2010 included a non-cash unrealized gain on common stock purchase warrants of \$29.8 million (\$0.20 per share). The non-cash unrealized gains on common stock purchase warrants for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were the result of a requirement under US GAAP to account for TCM s outstanding common stock purchase warrants as a derivative, with changes in the fair market value recorded in net income. Non-GAAP adjusted net income for the first nine months of 2011 (excluding the non-cash unrealized gain on the warrants) was \$122.9 million (\$0.70 per share). Non-GAAP adjusted net income for the first nine months of 2010 (excluding the non-cash unrealized gain on the warrants) was \$128.9 million (\$0.88 per share). The decrease in non-GAAP adjusted net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the same period in 2010 was primarily the result of higher costs related to waste removal activities at TC Mine together with foreign exchange losses due to the strengthening of the US\$ against the C\$, which were partially offset by higher sales volumes and higher average realized sales prices. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for the definition and reconciliation of adjusted net income.

Revenues

Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 of \$552.4 million were up 26.1% from 2010. The increase in revenues was primarily the result of higher sales volumes and higher average realized sales prices. TCM sold 32.0 million pounds of molybdenum during the first nine months of 2011, which was 4.6 million pounds more than the corresponding period in the prior year. The average realized molybdenum sales price during the first nine months of 2011 was \$16.83 per pound, which was \$1.29 per pound higher compared to the same period in 2010.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 were \$290.3 million, which was an increase of 21.0% compared to the same period in 2010. As of September 30, 2011, the carrying value of TCM s inventory exceeded the market value, which resulted in inventory write-downs included in operating expenses of \$18.6 million, of which \$11.5 million related to TC Mine inventory and \$7.1 million related to the Endako Mine inventory. There were no inventory write-downs in the same period in 2010. The TC Mine inventory write-down in the 2011 period was primarily due to the TC Mine pit sequencing which resulted in increased expenses related to waste removal activities.

The non-GAAP financial measure of cash cost per pound produced from TCM s mines was \$7.09 per pound in the first nine months of 2011 compared to \$6.17 per pound for the same period in 2010. Cash cost per pound produced at the TC Mine was higher for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the same period in 2010 mainly due to higher waste removal costs related

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to pit sequencing and the necessary removal of overburden waste in the 2011 third quarter, offset by higher production as a result of higher ore grade during the first half of 2011. For the first nine months of 2011, cash cost per pound produced included stripping costs of \$43.8 million, or \$1.80 per pound, compared to \$18.3 million, or \$0.79 per pound, for the first nine months of 2010. The cash cost per pound for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was further impacted by an increase in the cash cost per pound produced at the Endako Mine resulting from higher mining and milling costs primarily due to repairs and maintenance activities related to adverse weather conditions and higher ore haulage costs due to the in-pit crushing and conveyor system being down for the first quarter of 2011 and lower production due to lower ore grade and lower recovery rates. Operating expenses at the Endako Mine were also impacted by unfavorable foreign exchange rates converting C\$ costs to US\$. The exchange rate averaged US\$1.00 = C\$0.98 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to an average rate of US\$1.00 = C\$1.04 for the same period in 2010. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for the calculation and reconciliation of cash cost per pound produced.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Expense

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 increased to \$53.9 million from \$35.6 million in the same period of 2010. This increase was primarily due to higher molybdenum pounds sold from TCM s mines, a drawdown of inventory for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the same period of 2010, as well as the depreciation of new mining equipment placed into service since September 30, 2010. Product inventory costs include depreciation, depletion and amortization.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense of \$21.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$4.0 million compared to the third quarter of 2010. General and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 included \$3.9 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily the result of higher compensation costs associated with additional employees hired during the last year due to TCM s growth activities.

Exploration Expense

Exploration expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$11.1 million compared to \$6.8 million for the same period in 2010. The 2011 expenses included \$3.4 million for the Berg property, \$2.8 million of expenditures under the option agreement relating to the Mount Emmons project, \$2.1 million at the TC Mine, \$1.3 million at the Endako Mine (reflecting TCM s 75% share), \$1.0 million at Mt. Milligan, and \$0.5 million for property payments on the Davidson property. The 2010 exploration expenses included \$3.7 million under the now terminated Option Agreement for the Mount Emmons Project, \$1.1 million at TC Mine, and \$1.0 million at the Endako Mine (reflecting TCM s 75% share).

On April 21, 2011, TCM terminated its option agreement with U.S. Energy Corp. to acquire an interest in the Mount Emmons molybdenum project located in Gunnison County, Colorado. Upon termination, TCM released approximately \$0.4 million held in escrow to U.S. Energy Corp. related to minimum amounts in prior years that were required to be spent under the Option Agreement.

TCM expects to focus its future exploration efforts and resources on exploration activities at its operating mines and the Berg property.

Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses

Foreign exchange gains and losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 included a foreign exchange loss of \$21.8 million compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$8.0 million for the same period in 2010. During the first nine months of 2011, the US\$ strengthened against the C\$, which resulted in an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$18.4 million on intercompany notes that are denominated in a different currency than their measurement currency, and an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$2.1 million on foreign currency derivative instruments. TCM also had foreign exchange losses on C\$ cash balances that have the US\$ as their measurement currency, and on US\$ payables and receivables that have the C\$ as their measurement currency.

During the third quarter of 2010, TCM s Canadian operations repaid an intercompany note due to the pending Terrane acquisition. The result of the settlement of this note was a foreign exchange gain of \$4.6 million during the 2010 third quarter. The remainder of the foreign exchange gain for the first nine months of 2010 related to gains on foreign currency derivative instruments.

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Income and Mining Tax Expense

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, TCM s net tax expense was \$21.0 million compared to a net tax expense of \$7.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The effective tax rates for the first nine months of 2011 and 2010 were primarily impacted by the non-cash unrealized gains on common stock warrants, which did not generate any income tax expense. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was also impacted by a \$10.7 million net refund of certain state income taxes related to prior year tax returns. Excluding the impact of the common stock warrants, and the \$10.7 million net state tax refund in 2010, the effective tax rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, were 14.6% and 13.1%, respectively.

Operations Review

TC Mine

The TC Mine and mill are located near Challis, in central Idaho. Mining is conducted by conventional open-pit methods utilizing electric-powered shovels and 200-ton haul trucks. The TC Mine currently controls a block of contiguous mineral claims that includes patented and unpatented mineral claims and mill site claims. The mill operates with a crusher, SAG mill, ball mill and flotation circuit.

The table that follows presents a summary of the TC Mine s operating and financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

		Three M Septe	onths Er		Nine Mon Septem	
(US\$ in millions except per pound amounts U	Jnaudited)	2011		2010	2011	2010
Financial(1)						
Molybdenum sales	\$	91.8	\$	91.8	\$ 362.6	\$ 251.9
Cost of sales:						
Operating expenses		47.2		34.0	128.9	95.0
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		5.6		4.5	23.9	15.2
Total cost of sales		52.8		38.5	152.8	110.2
Selling and marketing		0.8		1.4	3.5	3.2
Accretion		0.4		0.4	1.1	1.0
		54.0		40.3	157.4	114.4
Revenue less cost of sales	\$	37.8	\$	51.5	\$ 205.2	\$ 137.5
Operational Statistics						
Mined (000 s ore tons)		350		2,963	4,109	8,598
Milled (000 s tons)		2,269		2,670	7,741	7,440
Grade (% molybdenum)		0.052		0.122	0.136	0.132
Recovery (%)		72.6		90.5	85.6	89.8
Molybdenum production (000 s lb)(2)		1,835		6,006	18,841	17,441
Cash cost (\$/lb produced)(3)	\$	20.35	\$	5.35	\$ 5.81	\$ 5.41

Molybdenum sold (000 s lb)	5,850	5,992	21,475	16,227
Average realized sales price (\$/lb)	\$ 15.69	\$ 15.32 \$	16.88	\$ 15.52

- (1) Since the TC Mine only produces molybdenum sulfide and HPM on site, the financial information presented includes actual sales of molybdenum oxide, HPM and upgraded products, together with allocations of cost of sales from the Langeloth Facility and Thompson Creek Metals Company USA (Thompson Creek USA), including operating expenses, finished goods inventory adjustments, selling and marketing expenses and depreciation, depletion and amortization from the Langeloth Facility.
- (2) Mined production pounds reflected are molybdenum oxide and HPM.
- (3) The TC Mine cash cost represents the mining (including all stripping costs), milling, mine site administration, roasting and packaging for molybdenum oxide and HPM produced in the period. Cash cost excludes: the effect of purchase price adjustments, the effects of changes in inventory, corporate allocations, stock-based compensation and other non-cash employee benefits and depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion. The cash cost for the TC Mine includes an estimated molybdenum loss (sulfide to oxide) and an allocation of roasting and packaging costs from the Langeloth Facility, and transportation costs. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures for additional information.

Molybdenum Production and Cash Costs

Molybdenum production from TC Mine was 1.8 million pounds in the third quarter of 2011, which was down 69.5% compared to 6.0 million pounds in the third quarter of 2010. Lower production was primarily the result of higher waste removal associated with

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the mine pit sequencing. During the third quarter of 2011, TC Mine milled stockpiled ore that was at a lower grade and recovery rate than the mined ore milled during the third quarter of 2010. As noted in previous filings, TC Mine was expected to have lower production and higher cash costs per pound in the second half of 2011 compared to the first half of 2011, due to the pit sequencing and significantly lower grade production expected in the second half of 2011. TCM expects that the mine pit sequencing and related waste removal activities will be completed during the first quarter of 2012.

Molybdenum production from TC Mine for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was 18.8 million pounds, up 8.0% from 17.4 million pounds produced during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The increase for the first nine months of 2011 compared to the same period in 2010 was primarily the result of a higher ore grade combined with higher tons milled during the first half of 2011 offset by the lower production due to pit sequencing in the 2011 third quarter, as discussed above.

The non-GAAP financial measure of cash cost per pound produced of \$20.35 per pound for the third quarter of 2011 was significantly higher than \$5.35 per pound for the third quarter of 2010. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for the reconciliation of cash cost per pound produced. Cash cost per pound produced at TC Mine was higher in the 2011 third quarter compared to the same quarter in 2010 due to mine pit sequencing, which resulted in higher removal of overburden and lower production as a result of milling lower grade stockpiled material and a lower recovery rate. The cash costs for the third quarter of 2011 included stripping costs of \$19.9 million, or \$10.83 per pound produced, compared to stripping costs of \$5.7 million, or \$0.95 per pound produced, for the third quarter of 2010.

The non-GAAP financial measure of cash cost per pound produced was \$5.81 per pound for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to \$5.41 per pound for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The cash cost for the nine months of 2011 included stripping costs of \$43.2 million, or \$2.30 per pound produced, compared to stripping costs of \$18.3 million, or \$1.05 per pound produced, in the same period of 2010. The increase in cash cost during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was offset by higher production and lower costs in the first half of 2011. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for the calculation of cash cost per pound produced.

Molybdenum sold

Molybdenum pounds sold from TC Mine for the third quarter of 2011 was 5.9 million pounds, which was down 2.4% compared to the third quarter of 2010. The average realized sales price for the first third quarter of 2011 was \$15.69 per pound, which was 2.4% higher than the third quarter of 2010. During the third quarter of 2011, sales included delivery against certain forward sales contracts related to Phase 6 production at TC Mine of approximately 0.5 million pounds at an average realized sales price of \$10.40 per pound compared to approximately 0.3 million pounds at an average realized sales price of \$10.76 per pound for the third quarter of 2010.

Molybdenum sold from TC Mine for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was 21.5 million pounds at an average realized sales price of \$16.88 per pound compared to 16.2 million pounds sold at an average realized sales price of \$15.52 per pound for the first nine months of 2010. Higher sales volume and average realized sales prices are due to higher production and market demand for molybdenum during the first nine months of 2011 compared to the same period of 2010. During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, sales included delivery against certain forward sales contracts related to Phase 6 production of approximately 1.4 million pounds at an average realized sales price of \$10.80 per pound compared to approximately 1.2 million pounds at an average realized sales price of \$10.43 per pound for the same period in 2010.

Cost of sales

Operating expenses in the third quarter of 2011 increased by \$13.2 million to \$47.2 million from \$34.0 million in the third quarter of 2010. The increase in operating expenses for the third quarter of 2011 primarily resulted from an inventory write-down of \$11.5 million as a result of increased waste removal expenses. The increased waste removal expenses and resulting low production at the TC Mine were due to the TC Mine pit sequencing and the necessary removal of overburden waste.

Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 increased by \$33.9 million to \$128.9 million from \$95.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The increase in operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to the same period of 2010 was primarily due to the \$11.5 million inventory write-down discussed above and higher sales volumes during the first nine months of 2011 compared to 2010. TC Mine s inventory may be subject to further write-downs depending on future costs and molybdenum prices.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense for the third quarter of 2011 was \$5.6 million compared to \$4.5 million for the third quarter of 2010. The increase was primarily due to a draw down of inventory volumes in the current quarter compared to the prior year. Product inventory costs include depreciation, depletion and amortization.

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Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$23.9 million compared to \$15.2 million for the first nine months ended September 30, 2010. The increase was primarily due to a draw down of inventory volumes in the current nine months compared to the same period in 2010. Product inventory costs include depreciation, depletion and amortization.

Endako Mine

TCM has a 75% interest in the Endako open-pit mine, mill and roaster which is located near Fraser Lake, British Columbia. Mining is conducted by conventional open-pit methods utilizing electric-powered shovels and 190-ton to 240-ton haul trucks.

The table and related discussion that follows presents a summary of TCM s 75% share of the Endako Mine s operating and financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

		Three Mon Septem		Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(US\$ in millions except per pound amounts U	(naudited)	2011	2010		2011		2010
Financial(1)							
Molybdenum sales	\$	24.7	\$ 26.6	\$	82.9	\$	81.6
Cost of sales:							
Operating expenses		14.8	16.5		61.2		45.7
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		9.5	5.3		24.9		15.4
Total cost of sales		24.3	21.8		86.1		61.1
Selling and marketing		0.5	0.5		1.4		1.5
Accretion		0.1			0.3		0.2
		24.9	22.3		87.8		62.8
Revenue less cost of sales	\$	(0.2)	\$ 4.3	\$	(4.9)	\$	18.8
Operational Statistics							
Mined (000 s ore tons)		3,323	2,947		9,614		7,989
Milled (000 s tons)		2,323	2,260		6,649		6,603
Grade (% molybdenum)		0.055	0.061		0.053		0.059
Recovery (%)		73.5	72.2		74.3		74.7
Molybdenum production (000 s lb)(2)		1,861	1,952		5,194		5,820
Cash cost (\$/lb produced)(3)	\$	10.97	\$ 8.91	\$	11.74	\$	8.38
Molybdenum sold (000 s lb)		1,576	1,758		4,963		5,271
Average realized sales price (\$/lb)	\$	15.63	\$ 15.12	\$	16.70	\$	15.48

⁽¹⁾ Excludes inter-segment sales.

⁽²⁾ Mined production pounds reflected are molybdenum oxide.

⁽³⁾ The Endako Mine cash cost represents the mining (including all stripping costs), milling, mine site administration, roasting and packaging for molybdenum oxide produced in the period. Cash cost excludes: the effect of purchase price adjustments, the effects of changes in inventory, corporate allocations, stock-based compensation and other non-cash employee benefits and depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures for additional information.

Molybdenum Production and Cash Costs

TCM s 75% share of molybdenum production at the Endako Mine decreased slightly for the third quarter of 2011 to 1.9 million pounds from 2.0 million pounds in the third quarter of 2010. This decrease was primarily due to lower ore grade in the third quarter of 2011 offset slightly by higher tons milled and a higher recovery rate.

TCM s 75% share of molybdenum production at the Endako Mine decreased for the first nine months ended September 30, 2011 by 10.8% to 5.2 million pounds from 5.8 million pounds in the same period in 2010. This decrease was primarily due to lower ore grade and a lower mill recovery rate in the nine month period of 2011.

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The non-GAAP financial measure of cash cost per pound produced for the three month and nine month periods of 2011 compared to the same periods for 2010 increased by 23.1% and 40.0%, respectively. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for the definition and reconciliation of cash cost per pound produced. The 2011 third quarter cash costs were higher than the same quarter in 2010, primarily due to unfavorable exchange rates and higher labor costs. The exchange rate averaged US\$1.00 = C\$0.98 for the third quarter of 2011 compared to an average rate of US\$1.00 = C\$1.04 for the same period in 2010.

The non-GAAP financial measure of cash cost per pound produced for the first nine months of 2011 was impacted by higher mining and milling costs primarily due to repairs and maintenance activities related to adverse weather conditions, and higher ore haulage costs due to the in-pit crushing and the conveyor system being down for the first quarter of 2011. Adverse weather caused higher than expected downtime due to material getting caught in chutes and plugging screening systems, which resulted in additional repairs and maintenance on the crushing and conveying systems. The cash cost per pound produced for the first nine months of 2011compared to the same period of 2010 was also impacted by unfavorable foreign exchange rates converting C\$ costs to US\$. The exchange rate averaged US\$1.00 = C\$0.98 for the nine month period of 2011 compared to an average rate of US\$1.00 = C\$1.04 for the same period in 2010. A \$0.01 change in the Canadian foreign exchange rate results in a change in the cash cost per pound produced of approximately \$0.10 per pound.

Molybdenum sold

TCM s share of molybdenum sold from the Endako Mine in the third quarter of 2011 was 1.6 million pounds, which was 10.4% lower compared to the same quarter of 2010 and was sold at an average realized sales price of \$15.63 compared to \$15.12 in the corresponding quarter of 2010. The decrease in the molybdenum pounds sold in the third quarter of 2011 was primarily the result of lower production in the second and third quarter of 2011 compared to the same periods in 2010.

TCM s share of molybdenum sold from the Endako Mine for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was down 5.8% compared to the same period of 2010 and was sold at an average realized sales price that was 7.9% higher than the corresponding period of 2010. The decrease in the molybdenum pounds sold was the result of the lower production in the first nine months of 2011 compared to 2010.

Cost of sales

TCM s share of operating expenses from the Endako Mine for the third quarter of 2011 was \$14.8 million compared to \$16.5 million for the same period in 2010. The decrease was primarily due to lower sales volumes and the sale of inventory that was written down below cost to market at June 30, 2011. The inventory write-down recorded in the second quarter on TCM s share of Endako inventory was \$5.7 million, which would have otherwise been deferred in inventory at June 30, 2011 and recorded to operating expense in the current quarter as those pounds were sold. During the current quarter TCM recorded an additional inventory write-down of \$1.4 million related to the inventory on hand at September 30, 2011.

TCM s share of operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$61.2 million compared to \$45.7 million for the same period in 2010. The first nine months of 2011 were impacted by inventory write-downs of \$7.1 million, higher mining and milling costs, higher repairs and maintenance costs and higher ore haulage costs, as discussed above, and unfavorable foreign exchange rates, converting C\$ costs to US\$.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense for the third quarter of 2011 was \$9.5 million compared to \$5.3 million for the third quarter of 2010. The increase for the third quarter of 2011 as compared to the same quarter in 2010 was primarily due to higher depreciation on new mining equipment placed in service since September 30, 2010 and unfavorable foreign exchange rate movements.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$24.9 million compared to \$15.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was primarily due to higher depreciation on new mining equipment placed in service since September 30, 2010 and unfavorable foreign exchange rate movements.

Mill expansion project

The mill expansion project at the Endako Mine includes the construction of a new mill, which will replace the existing 45-year-old mill and is expected to raise ore-processing capacity from the existing 31,000 tons per day to 55,000 tons per day. The in-pit crushing and conveying systems have been upgraded and tested in preparation for handling higher volumes associated with the new mill. The in-pit conveying system was operating according to expectations as of the end of the first quarter of 2011. Start up of the new mill is expected in the first quarter of 2012.

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During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, TCM incurred \$57.6 million and \$171.1 million, respectively, as its 75% share of capital expenditures for the mill expansion project.

As previously announced, due primarily to delays in material deliveries, delays in final project engineering and weather related issues, TCM expects the total capital cost for the Endako mill expansion project to be approximately 15% higher than the previous estimate of C\$550 million (100% basis). As a result of such delays, the new mill is now expected to start up in the first quarter of 2012. TCM expects the existing mill at Endako to continue to be fully operational until the start-up of the new mill. Approximately C\$527 million (100% basis) has been spent on the project since its inception through September 30, 2011. TCM s joint venture partner in the Endako mine, Sojitz Moly Resources, Inc. (Sojitz), has indicated to TCM that it will fund a maximum of 25% of C\$548 million (C\$137 million) for the mill expansion project. TCM believes that Sojitz is either obligated to fund 25% of the total capital cost of the project, or suffer dilution of its percentage ownership interest in the mine. TCM and Sojitz are in ongoing discussions to resolve this issue.

Langeloth Facility

TCM operates the Langeloth Facility located near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Operations at the Langeloth Facility include roasting of molybdenum sulfide concentrate into molybdenum oxide, upgrading molybdenum oxide to pure sublimed oxide, oxide briquettes, ferromolybdenum, as well as the roasting of other metal products.

Concentrate produced by the TC Mine provides a substantial portion of the feed source for the operations at the Langeloth Facility. From time to time, molybdenum produced by the Endako Mine also provides a feed source for the operations at the Langeloth Facility. In addition, Langeloth processes molybdenum purchases and certain other metals for third parties on a tolling, or cost-per-unit-processed, basis. The tolling and purchases improve operating efficiency at the Langeloth Facility.

Operating results listed below for the Langeloth Facility represent activities related to the roasting and processing of third-party concentrate and other metals at the Langeloth Facility and excludes product volumes and costs related to the roasting and processing of TC Mine and Endako Mine product. Langeloth Facility costs associated with roasting and processing of TC Mine and Endako Mine product are included in their respective operating results.

The following is a summary of the Langeloth Facility s operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Three Mor Septem		Nine Mon Septem	
(Unaudited)	2011	2010	2011	2010
Operational Statistics				
Molybdenum sold from purchased product (000 s)	2,191	2,513	5,595	5,959
Realized price on molybdenum sold from purchased product				
(\$/lb)	\$ 15.54	\$ 15.40	\$ 16.73	\$ 15.63
Toll roasted and upgraded molybdenum processed (000 s lb)	1,659	1,759	5,228	3,905
Roasted metal products processed (000 s lb)	4,080	5,306	14,935	13,592

In the third quarter of 2011, molybdenum sold from third-party purchased molybdenum concentrate was down 12.8% over the third quarter of 2010 and was sold at an average realized sales price that was essentially unchanged from the third quarter of 2010. Molybdenum sold from purchased product decreased in the current quarter compared to the same quarter of 2010, primarily due to lower market demand in the current quarter compared to the same quarter in 2010.

Molybdenum sold from purchased product of 5.6 million pounds for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, was down 6.1% from the same period in 2010. Realized sales prices averaged \$16.73 per pound for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, increasing from \$15.63 per pound for the same period in 2010.

The volume of toll roasted molybdenum processed during the third quarter of 2011 decreased 5.7% compared to the same quarter of 2010 primarily as a result of lower customer demand.

For the first nine months of 2011, the volume of toll roasted molybdenum processed increased 33.9% compared to the same period of 2010 primarily as a result of increased customer demand and roaster availability as 2010 production was impacted by a five week maintenance shutdown.

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Mt. Milligan Project

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, TCM incurred \$187.4 million and \$341.1 million, respectively, of capital expenditures for the Mt. Milligan project. Capital expenditures were primarily related to construction activities and engineering design costs for the plant site earthworks and the tailings storage facility. TCM has completed a detailed review of the Mt. Milligan project, including a review of the engineering and design of the equipment and facilities and the amount of capital expenditures required to construct and develop the project (which was originally estimated by Terrane prior to its acquisition by TCM to be C\$915 million). TCM s estimate to construct and develop the Mt. Milligan project is C\$1.265 billion, of which C\$383.1 million has been incurred since inception of the project through the third quarter of 2011, including approximately C\$40.0 million spent prior to TCM s acquisition of Terrane. TCM currently estimates that C\$495.4 million of capital costs related to the Mt. Milligan project will be incurred in 2011, of which TCM expects C\$445.8 million to be cash expenditures. The increase in the estimated cost to develop Mt. Milligan is primarily attributable to the increase in labor costs estimated to complete the project, design improvements, increases in the cost of steel, concrete and other materials, and changes in the actual and expected future foreign exchange rates.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2011, TCM had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$365.4 million compared to \$316.0 million at December 31, 2010. TCM monitors its positions with, and the credit quality of, the financial institutions and companies in which it invests its cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. TCM s investment policy limits investments to government-backed financial instruments, commercial paper and other investments meeting certain guidelines.

TCM manages its credit risk from accounts receivable through its collection activities. As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, TCM has not experienced any material delinquencies regarding the collection of its accounts receivable.

At September 30, 2011, TCM had working capital of \$407.6 million, including \$365.4 million of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, \$93.7 million of receivables, and \$5.6 million of current debt primarily related to mining equipment financings. TCM intends to fund the remaining mill expansion costs at the Endako Mine and the Mt. Milligan development costs from a combination of cash on hand, cash flow from operations, funds from various financing facilities, the remaining proceeds from the gold stream transaction with Royal Gold and other financing options currently being pursued.

7.375% Senior Unsecured Notes

On May 20, 2011, TCM issued \$350 million 7.375% senior unsecured notes (the Notes). The proceeds received in the offering were \$339.9 million, which were net of financing fees of \$10.1 million. TCM expects to use the net proceeds from the Notes offering to fund the development of Mt. Milligan and for general working capital purposes. The Notes will be redeemable at TCM s option, in whole or in part, at any time on or after June 1, 2014. The Notes will mature on June 1, 2018 and began accruing interest on May 20, 2011 until maturity at a fixed rate of 7.375% per year. Interest is payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2011.

The Notes are guaranteed on a senior basis by substantially all of TCM s subsidiaries. The Notes include both standard financial and non-financial covenants, including, among others, limitations on incurring additional indebtedness, making restricted payments and allowing new liens. As of September 30, 2011, TCM was in compliance with these covenants. In connection with the issuance of the Notes, TCM, the guarantors and the initial purchasers entered into an agreement obligating TCM to file a registration statement with the SEC so that the holders of the Notes can exchange the Notes for registered notes and related guarantees evidencing the same indebtedness as the Notes. This registration statement was filed with the SEC on November 1, 2011, and became effective on November 4, 2011.

Credit facility

As of September 30, 2011, TCM has in place a senior secured revolving credit agreement (the Credit Agreement). On February 24, 2011, TCM entered into the First Amendment to the Credit Agreement, which increased the facility from \$290 million to \$300 million. On May 20, 2011, concurrent with the offering of the Notes, TCM entered into the Second Amendment to the Credit Agreement to, among other things, allow for the issuance of the Notes. The obligations of TCM under of the Credit Agreement are secured by a senior lien on substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets of TCM, and substantially all of its subsidiaries. The Credit Agreement includes both standard financial and non-financial covenants, including ratio tests for leverage and interest coverage as well as a liquidity test to be met at the time of any drawdown. As of September 30, 2011, TCM was in compliance with the Credit Agreement is covenants.

As of September 30, 2011, TCM had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Agreement and had issued and outstanding \$4.6 million in letters of credit under the Credit Agreement.

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Caterpillar equipment financing facility

On March 30, 2011, TCM entered into a Master Funding and Lease Agreement (the Master Agreement) with Caterpillar Financial Services Limited (Caterpillar). The Master Agreement provides for up to \$132.0 million in equipment financings comprised of three separate tranches of \$20.0 million, \$50.0 million and \$62.0 million. The \$20.0 million tranche is available immediately, and the \$50.0 million and \$62.0 million tranches are available upon the satisfaction of certain conditions specified in the Master Agreement.

TCM entered into the Master Agreement to finance TCM s purchases of mobile mining equipment for use at the Mt. Milligan project. Pursuant to the Master Agreement and agreements entered into in connection therewith, TCM may draw down on the facility as the equipment is delivered to Mt. Milligan and use the proceeds from each drawdown to recoup its cash outlays to purchase this equipment. Caterpillar will then purchase such equipment from TCM and simultaneously lease the equipment back to TCM.

Each borrowing under the facility will be for a term of 60 months. TCM will pay interest on the amounts borrowed under the facility at either floating or fixed rates, at its option, calculated as set forth in the Master Agreement. TCM s ability to request advances under the facility will terminate 33 months following its effective date (or such later date as may be agreed upon by Caterpillar), and any unused commitments under the facility will then terminate and no longer be available to TCM. At the end of each 60-month lease period, TCM has the option to purchase the underlying equipment for a nominal sum.

The Master Agreement contains various affirmative and negative covenants and customary events of default. Under the terms of the Master Agreement, TCM is required to be in compliance with the consolidated leverage ratio and consolidated interest coverage ratio financial covenants. In addition, as a condition to any drawdown under the facility, TCM must be in compliance with the consolidated liquidity financial covenant included in the Credit Agreement.

Operating Cash Flows

Cash generated by operating activities for the third quarter of 2011 was \$51.4 million compared to \$59.0 million for the same period in 2010.

Cash generated by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$181.6 million compared to \$125.8 million for the same period in 2010. This increase in cash flow from operations was primarily the result of increased operating income resulting from higher sales volumes and average molybdenum sales prices for the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities in the third quarter of 2011 was \$235.9 million compared to cash generated of \$180.1 million in the third quarter of 2010. During the third quarter of 2011, TCM spent \$234.4 million on property, plant, and equipment primarily related to the Endako Mine mill expansion and the development of Mt. Milligan. During the same period in 2010, TCM received \$233.9 million from maturities of short-term investments, which was partially offset by \$56.8 million in property, plant and equipment expenditures. The short-term investments consisted of US and Canadian government-backed securities with maturities of greater than 90 days but less than 180 days.

Cash used in investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$487.7 million compared to cash generated of \$172.7 million in the same period of 2010. During the first nine months of 2011, TCM spent \$482.5 million on property, plant, and equipment primarily related to the Endako Mine mill expansion and the development of Mt. Milligan. During the same period in 2010, TCM received \$319.5 million from maturities of short-term investments, which were offset by \$147.3 million in property, plant, and equipment expenditures. The short-term investments consisted of US and Canadian government-backed securities with maturities of greater than 90 days but less than 180 days.

Financing Activities

Cash used by financing activities in the third quarter of 2011 was \$1.2 million compared to cash used of \$0.5 million in the third quarter of 2010. In the third quarter of 2011, TCM received proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants of \$0.2 million, which was partially offset by scheduled principal payments on equipment loans of \$1.2 million and debt issuance costs of \$0.2 million. In the third quarter of 2010, TCM received proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants of \$0.2 million, which was more than offset by scheduled principal payments on equipment loans of \$0.7 million.

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Cash generated by financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$359.9 million compared to cash used of \$0.8 million in the same period of 2010. This increase was primarily related to proceeds of \$339.9 from the issuance of Notes in the second quarter of 2011 compared to 2010. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, TCM also received proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants of \$26.0 million, which was partially offset by scheduled principal payments on equipment loans of \$4.0 million and debt issuance costs of \$2.0 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, TCM received proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants of \$2.3 million, which was more than offset by scheduled principal payments on equipment loans of \$3.1 million.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2011, TCM has commitments to purchase approximately 2.4 million pounds of molybdenum sulfide concentrate in 2011 to be priced at a time after September 30, 2011. In addition, TCM has fixed-priced contracts, under which it has committed to sell approximately 0.2 million pounds at an average price of \$19.79 per pound.

On December 9, 2009, Thompson Creek entered into a credit support agreement with British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro) related to the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine. Under this agreement, TCM is required to post financial assurance in an amount equal to BC Hydro s estimated out-of-pocket costs for work on the expansion project. The amount of the guarantee as of September 30, 2011 was C\$16.5 million. As part of the financial guarantee, TCM provided a surety bond for C\$11.2 million for additional financial assurance to BC Hydro. The surety bond can be drawn down in the event of a shortfall in BC Hydro s incremental revenues after the commissioning of the new Endako mill facility. At this time, TCM does not anticipate having to post any additional financial assurance with respect to the BC Hydro credit support agreement.

As of September 30, 2011, a shortfall in Endako s future electric power usage that would result in incremental payments to BC Hydro cannot be determined and is not deemed to be probable. As such, no accrual has been recorded. An accrual for any expected shortfall will be recorded if and when it is determined that a shortfall is probable and a reasonable estimate can be made.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Accounting Developments

For a description of the critical accounting policies and estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, refer to the 2010 Form 10-K. There have been no significant changes to TCM scritical accounting policies or estimates since December 31, 2010.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued new guidance to achieve common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements between GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. This new guidance amends current fair value measurement and disclosure guidance to include increased transparency around valuation inputs and investment categorization. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2011. TCM does not believe the adoption of the new guidance will have an impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2011, the FASB issued new guidance on the presentation of comprehensive income. Specifically, the new guidance allows an entity to present components of net income and other comprehensive income in one continuous statement, referred to as the statement of comprehensive income, or in two separate, but consecutive statements. The new guidance eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in equity. While the new guidance changes the presentation of comprehensive income, there are no changes to the components that are recognized in net income or other comprehensive income under current accounting guidance. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2011. TCM does not believe the adoption of the new guidance will have an impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to the consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with US GAAP, TCM uses certain non-GAAP financial measures of its financial performance for the reasons described further below. The presentation of these measures is not

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intended to be considered in isolation from, as a substitute for, or as superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with US GAAP, and the presentation of these measures may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. In addition, these non-GAAP measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with the results of operations as determined in accordance with US GAAP.

Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income Per Share Basic and Diluted

Adjusted net income, and adjusted net income per share basic and diluted, are referred to in this MD&A. These are considered key measures by management in evaluating TCM s operating performance on a quarterly and annual basis. Management uses these measures in evaluating the performance of TCM as they are profitability measures that are not impacted by changes in the market price of TCM s outstanding common stock purchase warrants (Warrants). These measures do not have standard meanings prescribed by US GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Management believes these measures provide useful supplemental information to investors enabling them to evaluate TCM s financial performance using the same measures as management.

Adjusted net income represents the net income prepared in accordance with US GAAP, adjusted for significant non-cash items. For the first nine months and the third quarters of each of 2011 and 2010, the significant non-cash items were the non-cash gains and losses on the fair value adjustment related to the Warrants.

TCM follows the guidance issued by the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) that common stock purchase warrants with a strike price denominated in a currency other than the entity s reporting currency are not considered linked to equity, and, therefore, are to be accounted for as derivatives. As a result, the Warrants are accounted for as derivatives. TCM recorded a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings upon adoption, and subsequent changes to the fair value of the outstanding Warrants are recorded to the consolidated statements of income at each quarter-end.

Other than the consideration that TCM agreed, in connection with its purchase of Terrane, to pay to holders of warrants issued by Terrane and expiring in June 2012 (the Terrane Warrants), pursuant to the arrangement related to the Terrane Warrants, a cash payment will not be required by TCM at the settlement of any Warrants; therefore, management does not consider gains or losses on the Warrants in its evaluation of TCM s financial performance.

Adjusted net income per share (basic and diluted) is calculated using adjusted earnings, as defined above, divided by the weighted average basic and weighted average diluted shares outstanding during the period as determined in accordance with US GAAP.

The following tables reconcile net income presented in accordance with US GAAP to the non-GAAP financial measures of adjusted net income and adjusted net income per share basic and diluted, for the three anchine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 (unaudited US\$ in millions except shares and per share amounts)

				ed Avera	ge	8	ed Aver	0
	Net	Income	Shares (000 s)	5	S/share	Shares (000 s)		\$/share
US GAAP measures	\$	45.6	167,871	\$	0.27	168,533	\$	0.27
Add (Deduct):								
Unrealized (gain) on common stock warrants		(42.0)	167,871		(0.25)	168,533		(0.25)
Non-GAAP measures	\$	3.6	167,871	\$	0.02	168,533	\$	0.02
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For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 (unaudited US\$ in millions except shares and per share amounts)

			0	ed Avera c Shares	ge	0	ted Avera	0
	Net	Income	Shares (000 s)		\$/share	Shares (000 s)		\$/share
US GAAP measures Add (Deduct):	\$	31.1	139,800	\$	0.22	142,869	\$	0.22
Unrealized loss on common stock warrants Non-GAAP measures	\$	20.5 51.6	139,800 139,800	\$	0.15 0.37	142,869 142,869	\$	0.14 0.36

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 (unaudited US\$ in millions except shares and per share amounts)

			Weight Basi	ed Aver c Share	0	0	ted Aver ed Sharo	0
	Ne	t Income	Shares (000 s)		\$/share	Shares (000 s)		\$/share
US GAAP measures Add (Deduct):	\$	291.3	166,904	\$	1.75	174,947	\$	1.67
Unrealized (gain) on common stock warrants Non-GAAP measures	\$	(168.4) 122.9	166,904 166,904	\$	(1.01) 0.74	174,947 174,947	\$	(0.96) 0.70

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 (unaudited US\$ in millions except shares and per share amounts)

	Weighted Average Basic Shares				0	Weighted Average Diluted Shares		
	Net Income		Shares (000 s)		\$/share	Shares (000 s)		\$/share
US GAAP measures	\$	158.7	139,741	\$	1.14	146,517	\$	1.08
Add (Deduct): Unrealized (gain) on common stock warrants		(29.8)	139,741		(0.21)	146,517		(0.20)
Non-GAAP measures	\$	128.9	139,741	\$	0.92	146,517	\$	0.88

Cash Cost per Pound Produced, Weighted Average Cash Cost per Pound Produced, and Average Realized Sales Price per Pound Sold

Cash cost per pound produced, weighted average cash cost per pound produced and average realized sales price per pound sold are considered key measures in evaluating TCM s operating performance. Cash cost per pound produced, weighted average cash cost per pound produced and average realized sales price per pound sold are not measures of financial performance, nor do they have standardized meanings prescribed by US GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Management uses these measures to evaluate the operating performance at each of its mines, as well as on a consolidated basis, as measures of profitability and efficiency. TCM believes that these non-GAAP measures provide useful supplemental information to investors enabling them to evaluate TCM s performance using the same

measures as management. TCM believes these measures afford investors greater transparency in assessing TCM s financial performance. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with US GAAP.

Cash cost per pound produced represents the mining (including all stripping costs), milling, mine site administration, roasting and packaging costs for molybdenum oxide and HPM produced at each mine in the period. Stripping costs represent the costs associated with the activity of removing overburden and other mine waste materials in the production phase of a mining operation. Stripping costs that provide access to mineral reserves that will be produced in future periods are expensed under US GAAP as incurred. Cash cost per pound produced excludes the effects of purchase price adjustments, the effects of changes in inventory, stock-

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based compensation, other non-cash employee benefits and depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion. Cash cost for the TC Mine, which only produces molybdenum sulfide and HPM on site, includes an estimated molybdenum loss (sulfide to oxide), an allocation of roasting and packaging costs from the Langeloth Facility and transportation costs from the TC Mine to the Langeloth Facility. The weighted average cash cost per pound produced represents the cumulative total of the cash costs for the TC Mine and the Endako Mine divided by the cumulative total production from the TC Mine and the Endako Mine.

The average realized sales price per pound sold represents molybdenum sales revenue divided by the pounds sold.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash costs and cash cost per pound produced, by mine, and operating expenses included in our consolidated statements of income in the determination of net income (loss):

US\$ in millions except per pound amounts (Unaudited)

	Ex	Three more rating spenses millions)	onths ended Septer 2011 Pounds Produced(1) (000 s lbs)	mber	30, \$/lb	E	Three mo perating xpenses millions)	nths ended Septer 2010 Pounds Produced(1) (000 s lbs)	mber 3	\$/lb
TC Mine										
Cash costs Non-GAAP (2)	\$	37.3	1,835	\$	20.35	\$	32.1	6,006	\$	5.35
Add/(Deduct):										
Stock-based compensation		0.2					0.4			
Inventory and other adjustments		9.7					1.5			
GAAP operating expenses	\$	47.2				\$	34.0			
Endako Mine										
Cash costs Non-GAAP(2)	\$	20.4	1,861	\$	10.97	\$	17.4	1,952	\$	8.91
Add/(Deduct):										
Stock-based compensation		0.2					0.2			
Inventory and other adjustments		(5.8)					(1.1)			
GAAP operating expenses	\$	14.8				\$	16.5			
Other operations GAAP operating expenses (3)	\$	38.6				\$	39.3			
GAAP consolidated operating										
expenses	\$	100.6				\$	89.8			
Weighted-average cash cost										
Non-GAAP	\$	57.7	3,696	\$	15.62	\$	49.7	7,958	\$	6.24
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US\$ in millions except per pound amounts (Unaudited)

		Nine months ended September 30, 2011				Nine months ended September 30, 2010				
]	Operating Expenses n millions)	Pounds Produced(1) (000 s lbs)		\$/lb	Operating Expenses in millions)	Pounds Produced(1) (000 s lbs)		\$/lb
TC Mine			ŕ	,			ĺ	, ,		
Cash costs	Non-GAAP (2)	\$	109.5	18,841	\$	5.81	\$ 94.4	17,441	\$	5.41
Add/(Deduc	et):									
Stock-based	l compensation		0.7				1.4			
Inventory ar	nd other adjustments		18.7				(0.8)			
GAAP oper	ating expenses	\$	128.9				\$ 95.0			
Endako Mi	ne									
Cash costs	Non-GAAP(2)	\$	61.0	5,194	\$	11.74	\$ 48.8	5,820	\$	8.38
Add/(Deduc	et):									
Stock-based	l compensation		0.6				0.9			
Inventory ar	nd other adjustments		(0.4)				(4.0)			
GAAP oper	ating expenses	\$	61.2				\$ 45.7			
Other oper	ations GAAP									
operating e	expenses (3)	\$	100.2				\$ 99.2			
GAAP cons	solidated operating									
expenses		\$	290.3				\$ 239.9			
Weighted-a	verage cash cost									
Non-GAAP)	\$	170.5	24,035	\$	7.09	\$ 143.5	23,261	\$	6.17

⁽¹⁾ Mined production pounds are molybdenum oxide and HPM from our share of the production from the mines; excludes molybdenum processed from purchased product.

Outstanding Share Data

Common shares and convertible securities outstanding as of November 7, 2011 are as follows:

⁽²⁾ Cash costs represent the mining (including all stripping costs), milling, mine site administration, roasting and packaging costs for molybdenum oxide and HPM produced in the period. Cash cost excludes: the effect of purchase price adjustments, the effects of changes in inventory, corporate allocations, stock-based compensation, other non-cash employee benefits and depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion. The cash cost for the TC Mine, which only produces molybdenum sulfide and HPM on site, includes an estimated molybdenum loss (sulfide to oxide), an allocation of roasting and packaging costs from the Langeloth Facility, and transportation costs from the TC Mine to the Langeloth Facility.

⁽³⁾ Other operations represent activities related to the roasting and processing of third-party concentrate and other metals at the Langeloth Facility and exclude product volumes and costs related to the roasting and processing of TC Mine and Endako Mine concentrate. The Langeloth Facility costs associated with roasting and processing of TC Mine and Endako Mine concentrate are included in their respective operating results above.

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Security	Expiry Dates	Exercise Price (C\$)	Common Shares on Exercise (000 s)
Common shares			167,890
Convertible securities:			
Terrane Warrants (1)	June 21, 2012	\$(0.05)	420
Share options	November 18, 2011 to August 4, 2016	\$7.12 to \$23.93	4,333
Restricted stock units	May 23, 2014		325
Performance share units	May 6, 2014		540
Total common shares and convertible			
securities			173,508

⁽¹⁾ The exercise provides for an offset of the Warrant s exercise price against the cash consideration that would otherwise be payable to the warrant holders upon exercise of the Warrant.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Commodity Price Risk

TCM s consolidated molybdenum sales represent the sale of molybdenum in various forms from TCM s mines and from third-party material that is purchased, processed and sold. Molybdenum sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 were \$150.4 million. For each \$1 per pound change in molybdenum prices, TCM s current quarter revenue would change by approximately \$9.6 million.

From time to time, TCM enters into provisionally-priced sales contracts, whereby the contracts settle at prices to be determined at a future date. The future pricing mechanism of these agreements constitutes an embedded derivative, which is bifurcated and separately marked to estimated fair value at the end of each period. Changes to the fair value of embedded derivatives related to molybdenum sales contracts are included in molybdenum sales revenue in the determination of net income. To the extent final prices are higher or lower than what was recorded on a provisional basis, an increase or decrease to molybdenum sales is recorded each reporting period until the date of final pricing. Accordingly, in times of rising molybdenum prices, molybdenum sales benefit from higher prices received for contracts priced at current market rates and also from an increase related to the final pricing of provisionally priced sales pursuant to contracts entered into in prior years; in times of falling molybdenum prices, the opposite occurs.

The following table sets forth TCM s outstanding provisionally-priced contracts as of September 30, 2011, which all mature in 2011:

	Pounds to be Sold/Purchased (000 s lb)
Provisionally-priced sales	132
Provisionally-priced purchases	1,029

TCM also enters into certain molybdenum sales contracts where it sells future molybdenum production at fixed prices. These fixed prices may be different than the quoted market price at the date of sale. The following table sets forth TCM s outstanding fixed price molybdenum sales contracts as of September 30, 2011:

	Septem	September 30,		
	20:	11		
Molybdenum committed (000 s lb)		207		
Average price (\$/lb)	\$	19.79		

In the normal course of operations, TCM enters into agreements for the purchase of molybdenum. As of September 30, 2011, TCM had commitments to purchase approximately 2.4 million pounds of molybdenum sulfide concentrate throughout the remainder of 2011, to be priced at a discount to the market price for molybdenum oxide at the time of purchase.

On acquisition of Thompson Creek USA, TCM acquired an unfavorable contractual agreement to sell 10% of certain production at the TC Mine at an amount that was less than the then prevailing market price. Deliveries under this contract commenced in 2007 and will continue through 2011. As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, TCM had a liability of \$0.5 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, related to future deliveries under this agreement. As this contractual agreement is satisfied by delivery of product, the liability is being drawn down with an offsetting adjustment to molybdenum sales in the determination of net income.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

TCM transacts business in various currencies in the normal course of its operations and for capital expenditures. Moreover, with all of its revenues denominated in U.S. dollars, TCM has an on-going foreign exchange risk with respect to its Canadian operations. To help mitigate this risk, TCM from time to time enters into various derivative instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts, options and collars. The terms of these instruments are typically less than one year. As of September 30, 2011, TCM had open foreign currency option contracts to purchase \$50 million Canadian dollars at a weighted-average US dollar to Canadian dollar exchange rate ranging from \$0.99 to \$1.00. At December 31, 2010, TCM had no open forward currency contracts.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures.
Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures
TCM s disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that are filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to TCM s management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
The Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer, with assistance from other members of management, have evaluated the effectiveness of TCM s disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2011. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that TCM s disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of September 30, 2011.
Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting
There has been no change in TCM s internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter of 2011 that has materially affected, or that is reasonably likely to materially affect, TCM s internal control over financial reporting.
PART II OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1. Legal Proceedings.
Below are descriptions of certain legal actions which involve certain properties of TCM. Although the results of legal actions cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of management that the resolution of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on TCM s future consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.
Stellat en First Nation
In May 2010, the Stellat en First Nation filed a petition in the Supreme Court of British Columbia against Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of British Columbia (the Provincial Crown), as represented by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and The Chief

Inspector of Mines, and TCM. The petitioners alleged that the Endako Mine and the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine represent infringements of the aboriginal title of the petitioners and impacts to their aboriginal rights, and that the Provincial Crown breached its duty to

consult with, and if necessary provide accommodation to, the Stellat en First Nation in relation to the impacts of the Endako Mine and the mill expansion. The petitioners sought a declaration that the Provincial Crown did not fulfill its duty to consult with them in relation to the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine, a declaration that the mining permits and/or tenures held by TCM, including the *Mines Act* permit amendment issued on or about October 29, 2008 which allows for construction of an expanded mill at the Endako Mine (the Permit Amendment), are invalid, an order quashing or setting aside the decision to issue the Permit Amendment, and an injunction prohibiting further construction or alterations to the Endako Mine relating to the mill expansion project at the Endako Mine. The Provincial Crown and TCM filed materials in response to the petition, and the matter was heard by the Supreme Court of British Columbia in a hearing that took place in late February and early March of 2011. On August 5, 2011, the Court dismissed the petitioners claims in full. On August 17, 2011, the Stellat en First Nation filed a notice of appeal from that decision to the Court of Appeal of British Columbia. The appeal, in which both TCM and the government will seek to have the decision of the Supreme Court of BC upheld, has not yet been set for hearing.

Nak azdli First Nation

The Nak azdli First Nation (Nak azdli) is an aboriginal group in British Columbia claiming to have aboriginal rights and title to the area where the Mt. Milligan Project is located. Nak azdli has commenced three legal proceedings against the Federal or Provincial governments asserting that it was not adequately consulted by the governments before Terrane was granted various approvals relating to the Mt. Milligan Project.

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No claim of wrongdoing on the part of TCM or Terrane is alleged, and no claim for damages against TCM or Terrane is sought, in any of the three proceedings. TCM is not a party in any of the proceedings. Terrane has either been named or has had itself added as a participant in two of these proceedings because the relief that is sought in the proceedings would, if granted, have the potential to affect the work being done on the Mt. Milligan project.

The three legal proceedings are summarized below.

- Federal Judicial Review #1. In January 2010, Nak azdli commenced proceedings in the Federal Court of Canada seeking a judicial review of the decision of the Government of Canada (Federal Crown) approving the environmental assessment of the Mt. Milligan project. Terrane was not named as a party, but obtained an order adding itself as a respondent to ensure that its views were before the court. No date has been set for hearing.
- Environmental Appeal Board Appeal. In August 2010, Nak azdli commenced an appeal of a decision of the Provincial Crown to issue an effluent permit to the Mt. Milligan Project. Terrane is not named as a respondent, but if the matter proceeds Terrane will participate as a third party. No date has been set for hearing.
- Federal Judicial Review #2. In December 2010, Nak azdli commenced proceedings in the Federal Court of Canada seeking a judicial review of the decision of Industry Canada, a part of the Federal Crown, to approve the acquisition of Terrane by TCM. TCM and Terrane are not named as parties to this proceeding, and they have so far taken no steps to add themselves as respondents

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Item 1A of TCM s 2010 Form 10-K and Item 1A of TCM s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 set forth information relating to important risks and uncertainties that could materially adversely affect TCM s business, financial condition or operating results. Those risk factors continue to be relevant to an understanding of TCM s business, financial condition and operating results for the quarter ended September 30, 2011. Set forth below is an additional risk factor that supplements the risk factors previously disclosed in TCM s 2010 Form 10-K and its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q the quarters ended March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

There is no assurance that the Endako mill expansion will be completed according to TCM s current timetable or that the actual costs of the expansion will not exceed TCM s estimated costs. The extent to which TCM s joint venture partner in the Endako Mine will contribute to the cost of the project is also uncertain.

The mill expansion project at the Endako Mine includes the construction of a new, modern mill, which will replace the existing 45-year-old mill and raise ore-processing capacity from the existing 31,000 tons per day to 55,000 tons per day. TCM currently expects commercial production of molybdenum concentrate from the new mill to begin in the first quarter of 2012. There is no assurance, however, that the new mill will be completed according to this timetable; unexpected problems and delays during construction and start-up could cause the start-up of commercial

production from the new mill to be delayed. TCM currently expects the total capital cost for the new mill to be approximately 15% higher than the previously announced revised estimate of C\$550 million. There is no assurance that the actual costs of the expansion will not exceed TCM s estimated costs. In addition, Sojitz, TCM s joint venture partner in the Endako mine, has indicated that it will fund no more than 25% of C\$548 million (C\$137 million) for the project. TCM believes that Sojitz is either obligated to fund 25% of the total capital cost of the project, or suffer dilution of its percentage ownership interest in the mine. TCM and Sojitz are in ongoing discussions to resolve this dispute. There can be no assurance that this dispute will be resolved in a manner that is favorable to TCM. Any costs of the project that are not borne by Sojitz will increase the cost of the project to TCM. If TCM experiences additional delays or unanticipated costs relating to its Endako mill expansion, the anticipated benefits of the expansion project may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected, and TCM s business, results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected as a result.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceed	S.
None.	
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Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.				
None.				
Item 4. (Removed and Reserved).				
Item 5. Other Information.				
Mine Safety Disclosures				
Employee and contractor safety is a fundamental priority for TCM at all of its mine sites. TCM has in place a comprehensive safety program that includes extensive health and safety training for all employees and contractors, site inspections, emergency response preparedness, crisis communications training, incident investigation, regulatory compliance training and process auditing, as well as an open dialogue among all levels of employees and contractors. TCM s goal is to achieve zero lost time and zero reportable injuries. TCM strives to eliminate exposure to hazards in the workplace, ensure that it complies with all mine safety resolutions, and support regulatory and industry efforts to improve the health and safety of its employees and contractors along with the industry as a whole.				
TCM s operations at the TC Mine are subject to regulation by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the Mine Act). Under the recently-enacted Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, mine operators are required to include in their periodic reports filed with the SEC certain information relating to citations or orders issued under the Mine Act, and certain other mine safety information. Below is the information so required for TCM for the three months ended September 30, 2011:				
• Section 104 Citations: There were no violations of mandatory health or safety standards that could significantly and substantially contribute to the cause and effect of a coal or other mine safety or health hazard under section 104 of the Mine Act for which TCM received a citation from MSHA.				
• Section 104(b) Orders: No orders were issued by MSHA to TCM under section 104(b) of the Mine Act.				
• Section 104(d) Citations and Orders: No citations or orders for unwarrantable failure by TCM to comply with mandatory health or safety standards were issued by MSHA to TCM under section 104(d) of the Mine Act.				

• Mine Act.	Section 110(b)(2) Violations: No flagrant violations were issued by MSHA to TCM under section 110(b)(2) of the
• Act.	Section 107(a) Orders: No imminent danger orders were issued by MSHA to TCM under section 107(a) of the Mine
•	Proposed Assessments: The total dollar value of proposed assessments from MSHA under the Mine Act was \$334.
•	Mining-Related Fatalities: There were no mining-related fatalities.
	Pattern or Potential Pattern of Violations: TCM received no written notice from MSHA of (i) a pattern of violations of fety standards that are of such nature as could have significantly and substantially contributed to the cause and effect of azards under section 104(e) of the Mine Act, or (ii) the potential to have such a pattern.
• Commission to contest	Pending Legal Actions: TCM currently has one pending legal action before the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review one citation. The proposed assessment relating thereto is \$334.
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Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number

Description

- 2.1 Arrangement Agreement between TCM and Terrane, dated July 15, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to TCM s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 21, 2010).
- 2.2 Letter Agreement between TCM and Terrane, dated August 20, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to TCM s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 25, 2010).
- 3.1 Notice of Articles, dated September 24, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to TCM s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 24, 2011).
- 3.2 Certificate of Continuation, dated July 29, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to TCM s Amendment No. 1 to its Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010).
- 3.3 Articles of Continuance, effective July 21, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to TCM s Report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC on August 27, 2008).
- 4.1 Indenture, dated May 20, 2011, by and among TCM, as issuer, certain subsidiaries of TCM, as guarantors, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to TCM s Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 20, 2011).
- 4.2 Common Share Purchase Warrant Indenture, dated June 21, 2007, between Terrane and Pacific Corporate Trust Company, as Warrant Agent, relating to Terrane s common share purchase warrants expiring June 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to TCM s Registration Statement on Form S-3ASR (File No. 333-170232) filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
- 4.3 Supplement to the Common Share Purchase Warrant Indenture, dated October 20, 2010, among TCM, Terrane and Computershare Trust Company of Canada (successor to Pacific Corporate Trust Company), as Warrant Agent, relating to Terrane s common share purchase warrants expiring June 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to TCM s Registration Statement on Form S-3ASR (File No. 333-170232) filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
- 4.4 Common Share Purchase Warrant Indenture, dated October 23, 2006, between Blue Pearl Mining Ltd. and Equity Transfer & Trust Company, as Warrant Agent, relating to TCM s common share purchase warrants expiring October 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.57 to TCM s Registration Statement on Form 40-F (File No. 001-33783) filed with the SEC on October 30, 2007).
- *31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. This document is being furnished in accordance with SEC Release No. 33-8328.
- *32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. This document is being furnished in accordance with SEC Release No. 33-8328.

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*101 The following materials from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) related notes to these financial statements.

* Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THOMPSON CREEK METALS COMPANY INC. Registrant

November 7, 2011 Date /s/ Kevin Loughrey
KEVIN LOUGHREY,
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Director

November 7, 2011 Date /s/ Pamela L. Saxton
PAMELA L. SAXTON,
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer)