ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that are filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (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 the Corporation's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management necessarily applies its judgment in assessing the costs and benefits of such controls and procedures that, by their nature, can only provide reasonable assurance regarding management's control objectives.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, with assistance from the Corporation's Disclosure Committee and the Corporation's management, have evaluated the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2009. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of December 31, 2009.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, with assistance from the Corporation's Disclosure Committee and the Corporation's management, have evaluated the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2008. Based on that evaluation, as of December 31, 2008, management had identified a material weakness, as discussed below, and the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2008. The material weakness was remediated as of December 31, 2009.

The certifications attached as Exhibits 31 and 32 hereto should be read in conjunction with the disclosures set forth herein.

Change in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Corporation had a change in the internal control over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 that affected, or is reasonably likely to affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. The Corporation implemented a new software system that impacted the financial processes and controls within the area of accounting consolidation. However, to ensure adequate transition to the new system, the existing consolidation process was also maintained through year-end 2009. Management continued to rely on manual controls until the financial processes and system controls as originally designed are fully operational in the first quarter of 2010, at which point the Corporation expects to have controls that are improved from before the new system implementation.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f). The Corporation's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements, for external purposes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

The Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers, with assistance from the Corporation's Disclosure Committee and the Corporation's management, have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission. Based on its evaluation, management concluded that the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2009. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting, may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Corporation's independent registered public accounting firm has audited the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, as stated in the report which appears herein.

Remediation of Material Weakness

As of December 31, 2008, management had identified a material weakness in disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, the Corporation did not perform a timely and rigorous review over the application of complex GAAP in both the Canadian GAAP to US GAAP reconciliations and the goodwill impairment processes. This control deficiency resulted in a material audit adjustment to goodwill and related disclosures in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. Unless remediated, this control deficiency could result in a material misstatement of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. During 2009, management completed the following remediation plan:

(1) Reviewed and redefined key controls within the financial reporting process.

(2) Hired a technical accounting expert to address the accounting treatment for complex GAAP transactions, including the preparation and review of the US and Canadian GAAP reconciliations and goodwill impairment analysis.

(3) Implemented a formal forecast and review process to identify any complex GAAP transactions requiring accounting research and significant accounting judgment.

(4) Completed the automation of the consolidation process, in addition to maintaining the existing system of consolidation. This ensured adequate transition to the new automated system through December 31, 2009. The new consolidation software system has improved transparency, automated calculations, and allowed for more time to analyze and review complex GAAP transactions.

(5) Implemented bi-monthly conference calls and lead a Controller's Conference with the corporate and site personnel who are critical to the financial reporting process. These activities enhance communication and provide training regarding standardized policies, procedures and internal controls related to the Corporation's financial closing and reporting of financial results, including complex GAAP transactions requiring significant accounting judgment.

(6) Performed testing of disclosure controls, procedures and internal controls earlier and more frequently during the year to monitor the effectiveness of remediation efforts undertaken.

As of December 31, 2009 management completed the execution of the remediation plan, evaluated and tested the effectiveness of these controls as of December 31, 2009 and determined that the material weakness related to the accounting of complex GAAP transactions has been remediated.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc.:

We have audited Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Thompson Creek Metals Company, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for the year then ended, and our report dated February 25, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Denver, Colorado
February 25, 2010