



Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

June 30, 2016

(unaudited)

Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)

(Stated in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(Unaudite d)									
			ree Months	Ende	d June 30,	Six Months Ended June			
	Note		2016		2015		2016		201
Continuing operations									
Revenue	4	\$	329,744	\$	421,261	\$	752,398	\$	847,41
Cost of sales	5		(237,127)		(225,662)		(445,043)		(483,52
Gross margin			92,617		195,599		307,355		363,88
Operating expenses	6		(90,454)		(94,066)		(167,331)		(187,60
Corporate administration expenses			(4,095)		(5,797)		(8,659)		(9,29
Other expenses	7		(5,408)		(38,628)		(6,765)		(44,54
Income (loss) before finance items and taxes			(7,340)		57,108		124,600		122,43
Finance items									
Finance income	8		15,388		613		16,774		1,21
Finance costs	8		(25,500)		(629)		(27,343)		(2,36
			(10,112)		(16)		(10,569)		(1,14
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	 		(17,452)		57,092		114,031		121,28
Provision for income and other taxes			(6,589)		(12,888)		(16,441)		(24,65
Income (loss) from continuing operations			(24,041)		44,204		97,590		96,63
Discontinued operations									
Income (loss) after tax from discontinued operations			_		(26,954)		-		33,65
Income (loss) for the period		\$	(24,041)	\$	17,250	\$	97,590	\$	130,28
Attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill Resource	s Ltd.		29,767		24,875		148,694		121,04
Attributable to owners of non-controlling interests			(53,808)		(7,625)		(51,104)		9,23
Income (loss) for the period		\$	(24,041)	\$	17,250	\$	97,590	\$	130,28
Income attributable to owners of									
Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd.									
Continuing operations		\$	29,767	\$	49,889	\$	148,694	\$	117,03
Discontinued operations			-		(25,014)		-		4,01
		\$	29,767	\$	24,875	\$	148,694	\$	121,04
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable									
to Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd.	22			.	0.00			.	
Continuing operations	22	\$	0.01	\$	0.02	\$	0.07	\$	0.0
Discontinued operations			0.01		(0.01)		- 0.05		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding (000's)

Income for the period

\$

0.01

2,012,314

0.01

2,012,309

0.07

2,012,314

0.06

2,012,306

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Stated in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				S	June 30,		
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Income (loss) for the period	\$	(24,041)	\$	17,250	\$	97,590	\$	130,282
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Items that have been / may be classified subsequently to income or loss:								
Fair value movements:								
Gains (losses) on revaluation of available for sale								
investments (Note 19)		(1,078)		2,152		(3,715)		(6,818)
Losses on revaluation of available for sale investments								
transferred to the statement of income (Note 19)		379		921		2,112		8,996
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	\$	(699)	\$	3,073	\$	(1,603)	\$	2,178
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	\$	(24,740)	\$	20,323	\$	95,987	\$	132,460
Attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill	\$	29,068	\$	27,948	\$	147,091	\$	123,223
Attributable to owners of non-controlling interests		(53,808)		(7,625)		(51,104)		9,237
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	\$	(24,740)	\$	20,323	\$	95,987	\$	132,460

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Stated in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(Unaudited)

Note 2016 2015 2016 2015 2016 2015 2016 2015			Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30			
The rest received 2,052 362 3,394 645 Interest received 1(15,548) - (16,161) - Income and other taxes paid (67,463) (4,995) (67,726) (9,468) Net cash generated from operating activities 80,685 234,549 276,563 331,830 Cash flows from investing activities		Note			,			2015
The rest received 2,052 362 3,394 645 Interest received 1(15,548) - (16,161) - Income and other taxes paid (67,463) (4,995) (67,726) (9,468) Net cash generated from operating activities 80,685 234,549 276,563 331,830 Cash flows from investing activities	Cash generated from operating activities							
Interest paid (15,548) - (16,161) - (16,000 10,	• •	21	\$ 161,644	\$	239,182	\$ 357,056	\$	340,653
Cash flows from investing activities Cash generated from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities	Interest received		2,052		362	3,394		645
Net cash generated from operating activities So,685 234,549 276,563 331,830	Interest paid		(15,548)		-	(16,161)		-
Cash flows from investing activities Loans to related party 13 (4,156,284) - (4,156,284) - Expenditures on property, plant and equipment (53,275) (35,164) (109,222) (59,447) Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations - 5,353 - 5,353 - 5,353 Proceeds from sale and redemption of financial assets 1,623 3,907 4,056 16,782 Proceeds from sales of mineral property rights and other assets 1,000 - 2,800 1,237 Other investing cash flows 49 86 73 989 Cash used in investing activities of continuing operations (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,086) Cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations (114 (14,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,086) Cash flows from financing activities (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,000) Cash flows from project finance facility 16 4,274,321 - 4,274,321 2,200 Lasure of share capital 18 2,201 2,200	Income and other taxes paid		(67,463)		(4,995)			(9,468)
Loans to related party	Net cash generated from operating activities		80,685		234,549	276,563		331,830
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment (53,275) (35,164) (109,222) (59,447)	Cash flows from investing activities							
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations -	Loans to related party	13	(4,156,284)		-	(4,156,284)		-
Proceeds from sale and redemption of financial assets 1,623 3,907 4,056 16,782			(53,275)		(35,164)	(109,222)		(59,447)
Proceeds from sales of nineral property rights and other assets 1,000 - 2,800 1,237	Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations		-		5,353	-		5,353
other assets 1,000 - 2,800 1,237 Other investing cash flows 49 86 73 989 Cash used in investing activities of continuing operations (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,086) Cash used in investing activities - - - - - (114) Cash used in investing activities (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,200) Cash flows from financing activities - - - - - (114) Cash flows from financing activities -	Proceeds from sale and redemption of financial asse	ets	1,623		3,907	4,056		16,782
Other investing cash flows 49 86 73 989 Cash used in investing activities of continuing operations (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,086) Cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations - - - - (114) Cash used in investing activities (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,200) Cash flows from financing activities - - - 4,274,321 - - (152,953) - (158,999) - - - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - - 20 - - 20 - - - 20 - - - 20 - - - 20 - - - 20 - - - 20 - - - - - 20 - - - - 3,500 - - - - 3,500 - - - </td <td>Proceeds from sales of mineral property rights and</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Proceeds from sales of mineral property rights and							
Cash used in investing activities of continuing operations (4,266,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,086) Cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations - - - - (114) Cash used in investing activities (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,200) Cash flows from financing activities (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,200) Cash flows from financing activities (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,200) Cash flows from financing activities 16 4,274,321 - 4,274,321 - Payment of project finance fees (152,253) - (158,999) - Issue of share capital 18 - - - 20 Cash from financing activities of continuing operations 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 20 Cash from financing activities of discontinued operations - - - - 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash	other assets		1,000		-	2,800		1,237
Cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations - - - (114) Cash used in investing activities (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,200) Cash flows from financing activities Very proceeds from project finance facility 16 4,274,321 - 4,274,321 - Payment of project finance fees (152,253) - (158,999) - Issue of share capital 18 - - - 20 Cash from financing activities of continuing operations 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 20 Cash from financing activities of discontinued operations - - - - 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents 409 269 1,284 174 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and ca	Other investing cash flows		49		86	73		989
Cash used in investing activities (4,206,887) (25,818) (4,258,577) (35,200) Cash flows from financing activities Net proceeds from project finance facility 16 4,274,321 - 4,274,321 - Payment of project finance fees (152,253) - (158,999) - Issue of share capital 18 - - - 20 Cash from financing activities of continuing operations 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 20 Cash from financing activities of discontinued operations - - - 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents 409 269 1,284 174 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented	Cash used in investing activities of continuing open	rations	(4,206,887)		(25,818)	(4,258,577)		(35,086)
Cash flows from financing activities Net proceeds from project finance facility 16 4,274,321 - 4,274,321 - Payment of project finance fees (152,253) - (158,999) - Issue of share capital 18 - - - 20 Cash from financing activities of continuing operations 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 20 Cash from financing activities of discontinued operations - - - - 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents 409 269 1,284 174 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$ 1,482,195 \$ 957,867 \$ 1,343,878 \$ 866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867	Cash used in investing activities of discontinued op	erations	-		-	-		(114)
Net proceeds from project finance facility 16 4,274,321 - 4,274,321 - Payment of project finance fees (152,253) - (158,999) - Issue of share capital 18 - - - 20 Cash from financing activities of continuing operations 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 20 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents 409 269 1,284 174 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$ 1,482,195 \$ 957,867 \$ 1,343,878 \$ 866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the	Cash used in investing activities		(4,206,887)		(25,818)	(4,258,577)		(35,200)
Net proceeds from project finance facility 16 4,274,321 - 4,274,321 - Payment of project finance fees (152,253) - (158,999) - Issue of share capital 18 - - - 20 Cash from financing activities of continuing operations 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 20 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents 409 269 1,284 174 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$ 1,482,195 \$ 957,867 \$ 1,343,878 \$ 866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the	Cash flows from financing activities							
Payment of project finance fees (152,253) - (158,999) -		16	4,274,321		_	4,274,321		_
Issue of share capital 18 - - 20 Cash from financing activities of continuing operations 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 20 Cash from financing activities of discontinued operations - - - - 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents 409 269 1,284 174 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$ 1,482,195 \$ 957,867 \$ 1,343,878 \$ 866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the					_			_
Cash from financing activities of continuing operations Cash from financing activities of discontinued operations Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 - 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents 409 269 1,284 174 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$1,482,195 \$957,867 \$1,343,878 \$866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the	• •	18	(102,200)		_	(100,555)		20
Cash from financing activities of discontinued operations - - - 3,500 Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents 409 269 1,284 174 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$ 1,482,195 \$ 957,867 \$ 1,343,878 \$ 866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867	^	tions	4.122.068		_	4.115.322		20
Cash from financing activities 4,122,068 - 4,115,322 3,520 Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents 409 269 1,284 174 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$ 1,482,195 \$ 957,867 \$ 1,343,878 \$ 866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867			-,,-		_	-,,		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$ 1,482,195 \$ 957,867 \$ 1,343,878 \$ 866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the 1,478,470 1,478,470 1,478,470 1,478,470			4,122,068		-	4,115,322		3,520
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (3,725) 209,000 134,592 300,324 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$ 1,482,195 \$ 957,867 \$ 1,343,878 \$ 866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the 1,478,470 1,478,470 1,478,470 1,478,470	Effects of exchange rates on each and each equivale	ente	400		269	1 284		174
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$ 1,482,195 \$ 957,867 \$ 1,343,878 \$ 866,543 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the								
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the	(accesses) cash and cash equi faces		(0,. =0)		202,000	20.,272		200,221
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 1,478,470 1,166,867 1,478,470 1,166,867 Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		\$ 1,482,195	\$	957,867	\$ 1.343.878	\$	866,543
Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the				7			-	,
			_,,,		,,	_,,		,,- **
Ψ 1,110,100 Ψ 1,100,001 Ψ 1,100,001	statement of financial position		\$ 1,478,470	\$	1,166,867	\$ 1,478,470	\$	1,166,867

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Stated in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(Unaudited)

	June 30,		December 31,
	Note	2016	2015
Current assets	0	4 1 450 450	¢ 1 242 070
Cash and cash equivalents	9	\$ 1,478,470	\$ 1,343,878
Inventories	10	287,409	321,409
Trade and other receivables	11	20,090	15,833
Prepaid expenses and other assets	12	12,628	53,375
Loans due from related party	13	666,452	- 1 524 405
		2,465,049	1,734,495
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	6,254,464	6,319,983
Inventories	10	-	539
Deferred income tax assets		165,000	165,000
Loans due from related party, and other financial assets	13	3,501,935	20,078
		9,921,399	6,505,600
Total assets		\$12,386,448	\$ 8,240,095
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	\$ 238,724	\$ 201,567
Deferred revenue		50,781	72,004
		289,505	273,571
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	16	4,104,477	13,574
Deferred income tax liabilities		36	52,916
Decommissioning obligations	17	100,830	104,421
		4,205,343	170,911
Total liabilities		\$ 4,494,848	\$ 444,482
Equity			
Share capital	18	11,432,122	11,432,122
Contributed surplus		1,555,774	1,555,774
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	19	(1,617)	(14)
Deficit		(4,324,666)	(4,473,360)
Equity attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill		8,661,613	8,514,522
Attributable to non-controlling interests	20	(770,013)	(718,909)
Total equity		7,891,600	7,795,613
Total liabilities and equity		\$12,386,448	\$ 8,240,095

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the directors on August 2, 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

/s/ J. Gardiner	/s/ R. Robertson
J. Gardiner, Director	R. Robertson, Director

Consolidated Statements of Equity

(Stated in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts)

(Unaudite d)									
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016		Attributab		wners of Tur	quoise Hill				
			A	ccumulated					
				other					
			com	prehensive			Non	-controlling	
	Share capital	Contributed		loss	5 C .	 1		Interests	
	(Note 18)	surplus		(Note 19)	Deficit	Total		(Note 20)	Total equity
Opening balance	\$11,432,122	\$ 1,555,774	\$	(14)	\$ (4,473,360)	\$ 8,514,522	\$	(718,909)	\$ 7,795,613
Income (loss) for the period	-	-		-	148,694	148,694		(51,104)	97,590
Other comprehensive loss for the								, , ,	
period	-	-		(1,603)	-	(1,603)		-	(1,603)
Closing balance	\$11,432,122	\$ 1,555,774	\$	(1,617)	\$ (4,324,666)	\$ 8,661,613	\$	(770,013)	\$ 7,891,600
Six Months Ended June 30, 2015		Attributab		wners of Tur	quoise Hill				
			A	ccumulated					
				other					
			com	prehensive			Non	-controlling	
	Share capital	Contributed		loss				Interests	
	(Note 18)	surplus		(Note 19)	Deficit	Total		(Note 20)	Total equity
Opening balance	\$11,432,060	\$ 1,555,721	\$	(4,505)	\$ (4,788,340)	\$ 8,194,936	\$	(626,471)	\$ 7,568,465
Income for the period	-	-		-	121,045	121,045		9,237	130,282
Other comprehensive income for the									
period	-	-		2,178	-	2,178		-	2,178
Equity issued to holders of									
non-controlling interests	-	-		-	1,677	1,677		1,823	3,500
Employee share options	24	52		-	-	76		-	76
Other increase (decrease) in non-									
controlling interests (Note 20)		-				-		(88,048)	(88,048)
Closing balance	\$11,432,084	\$ 1,555,773	\$	(2,327)	\$ (4,665,618)	\$ 8,319,912	\$	(703,459)	\$ 7,616,453

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

1. Nature of operations

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd. ("Turquoise Hill") were authorized for issue in accordance with a directors' resolution on August 2, 2016. Rio Tinto plc is the ultimate parent company and indirectly owns a 50.8% majority interest in Turquoise Hill as at June 30, 2016.

Turquoise Hill, together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Company"), is an international mining company focused principally on the operation and further development of the Oyu Tolgoi copper-gold mine in Southern Mongolia. Turquoise Hill's head office is located at 354-200 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1S4. Turquoise Hill's registered office is located at 300-204 Black Street, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada, Y1A 2M9.

Turquoise Hill has its primary listing in Canada on the Toronto Stock Exchange and secondary listings in the U.S. on the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are compliant with IAS 34 and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, prepared in accordance with IFRS.

(b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the year ending December 31, 2016, and have not been applied in preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The following standards may have a potential effect on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company:

(i) IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, is mandatorily effective for the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2018. IFRS 9 brings together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost; fair value through profit and loss; and fair value through other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 also amends some of the requirements of IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, including added disclosures about investments in equity instruments measured at fair value in other comprehensive income, and guidance on financial liabilities and derecognition of financial instruments. The extent of the impact of adoption has not yet been determined.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- (b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)
 - (ii) IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which will replace IAS 18, Revenue, is effective for the Company's fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 and is available for early adoption. The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized as control is passed to the customer, either at a point in time or over time. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.
 - (iii) IFRS 16, Leases, which will replace IAS 17, Leases, is effective for the Company's fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 and is available for early adoption. The objective of the new standard is to report all leases on the consolidated statement of financial position and to define how leases and liabilities are measured. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

None of the remaining standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

3. Operating segment - continuing operations

Provision for income and other taxes

Depreciation and depletion

Capital expenditures

Total assets

Income (loss) from continuing operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016

(7)

\$

\$

\$

(158, 258)

96,968

81.459

6,926,695

\$

\$

\$

Corporate

(6,582)

32

\$

134,217

5,459,753

(6,589)

(24,041)

97,000

81.459

\$12,386,448

	and other					
	 Oyu Tolgoi	eliminations		Consolidate		
Revenue	\$ 329,744	\$	-	\$	329,744	
Cost of sales	(237,127)		-		(237,127)	
Gross margin	92,617		-		92,617	
Operating expenses	(104,224)		13,770		(90,454)	
Corporate administration expenses	-		(4,095)		(4,095)	
Other expenses	(4,986)		(422)		(5,408)	
Income (loss) before finance items and taxes	(16,593)		9,253		(7,340)	
Finance items						
Finance income	8,375		7,013		15,388	
Finance costs	(150,033)		124,533		(25,500)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	\$ (158,251)	\$	140,799	\$	(17,452)	

All long-lived assets of the Oyu Tolgoi segment, other than financial instruments, are located in Mongolia.

⁽a) During the three months ended June 30, 2016, all of Oyu Tolgoi's revenue arose from copper-gold concentrate sales to customers in China and revenue from individual customers in excess of 10% of Oyu Tolgoi's revenue was \$77.1 million, \$71.3 million, \$68.4 million and \$66.9 million (June 30, 2015 - \$100.3 million, \$76.6 million and \$48.5 million) respectively. Revenue by geographic destination is based on the ultimate country of destination, if known. If the destination of the copper concentrate sold through traders is not known, then revenue is allocated to the location of the copper concentrate at the time when revenue is recognized.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

3. Operating segment - continuing operations (continued)

		Three M	onth	s Ended June	30,	2015
				Corporate		
				and other		
		Oyu Tolgoi		eliminations		Cons olidated
Revenue	\$	421,261	\$	-	\$	421,261
Cost of sales		(225,662)		-		(225,662)
Gross margin		195,599		-		195,599
Operating expenses		(55,769)		(38,297)		(94,066)
Corporate administration expenses		-		(5,797)		(5,797)
Other income (expenses)		(985)		(37,643)		(38,628)
Income (loss) before finance items and taxes		138,845		(81,737)		57,108
Finance items						
Finance income		257		356		613
Finance costs		(113,501)		112,872		(629)
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$	25,601	\$	31,491	\$	57,092
Provision for income and other taxes		(61)		(12,827)		(12,888)
Income from continuing operations	\$	25,540	\$	18,664	\$	44,204
Department of depleting	φ	01.057	ď	25	φ	01 003
Depreciation and depletion	\$	81,957	\$	25	\$	81,982
Capital expenditures	\$	36,397	\$	1 426 627	\$	36,397
Total assets	\$	6,723,656	\$	1,436,637	\$	8,160,293

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

3. Operating segment - continuing operations (continued)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 Corporate and other Oyu Tolgoi eliminations **Consolidated** Revenue \$ 752,398 \$ 752,398 Cost of sales (445,043)(445,043)Gross margin 307,355 307,355 Operating expenses (188,613)21,282 (167,331)Corporate administration expenses (8,659)(8,659)Other income (expenses) (5,251)(1,514)(6,765)Income before finance items and taxes 113,491 11.109 124,600 Finance items Finance income 8,348 8,426 16,774 Finance costs (272,205)244,862 (27,343)Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes (150,288)264,319 114,031 Provision for income and other taxes (16,425)(16,441)(16)\$ (150,304)\$ 247,894 97,590 **Income (loss) from continuing operations** \$ Depreciation and depletion 181,314 \$ 343 181,657 Capital expenditures \$ 136,266 \$ 136,266 Total assets 6,926,695 5,459,753 \$12,386,448

(b) During the six months ended June 30, 2016, all of Oyu Tolgoi's revenue arose from copper-gold concentrate sales to customers in China and revenue from individual customers in excess of 10% of Oyu Tolgoi's revenue was \$201.1 million, \$190.3 million, \$148.5 million and \$92.5 million (June 30, 2015 - \$191.1 million, \$166.3 million and \$94.7 million) respectively. Revenue by geographic destination is based on the ultimate country of destination, if known. If the destination of the copper concentrate sold through traders is not known, then revenue is allocated to the location of the copper concentrate at the time when revenue is recognized.

All long-lived assets of the Oyu Tolgoi segment, other than financial instruments, are located in Mongolia.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

3. Operating segment - continuing operations (continued)

Total assets

Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

\$ 6,723,656 \$ 1,436,637

\$ 8,160,293

	 Oyu Tolgoi	el	Corporate and other liminations	Co	ons olidated
Revenue	\$ 847,418	\$	-	\$	847,418
Cost of sales	(483,529)		-		(483,529)
Gross margin	363,889		-		363,889
Operating expenses	(164,048)		(23,561)		(187,609)
Corporate administration expenses	-		(9,299)		(9,299)
Other income (expenses)	1,606		(46,155)		(44,549)
Income (loss) before finance items and taxes	201,447		(79,015)		122,432
Finance items					
Finance income	580		631		1,211
Finance costs	(227,841)		225,481		(2,360)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	\$ (25,814)	\$	147,097	\$	121,283
Provision for income and other taxes	(111)		(24,540)		(24,651)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (25,925)	\$	122,557	\$	96,632
Depreciation and depletion	\$ 168,398	\$	49	\$	168,447
Capital expenditures	\$ 66,754	\$	-	\$	66,754

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

4. Revenue

	Th	nree Months Ended June 30,				Six Months E	Ended June 30,			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Copper-gold concentrate										
Copper	\$	207,925	\$	220,267	\$	409,878	\$	410,504		
Gold		115,088		197,425		331,267		429,730		
Silver		6,731		3,569		11,253		7,184		
	\$	329,744	\$	421,261	\$	752,398	\$	847,418		

5. Cost of sales

	_ Th	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months E	Ended June 30,			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Production and delivery	\$	141,231	\$	147,446	\$	267,187	\$	321,390		
Depreciation and depletion		95,896		78,216		177,856		162,139		
	\$	237,127	\$	225,662	\$	445,043	\$	483,529		

6. Operating expenses by nature

	Three Months Ended June 30,				S	June 30,		
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Oyu Tolgoi administration expenses	\$	49,555	\$	56,008	\$	77,228	\$	98,445
Royalty expenses		18,493		49,775		41,196		71,655
Impairment and write downs (a)		8,431		(25,625)		21,908		(9,245)
Selling expenses		8,058		7,449		15,239		14,902
Care and maintenance costs		2,362		1,401		5,366		3,997
Depreciation		1,104		3,766		3,801		6,308
Other		2,451		1,292		2,593		1,547
	\$	90,454	\$	94,066	\$	167,331	\$	187,609

⁽a) Write downs include adjustments to the carrying value of non-current copper-gold stockpile inventories, and materials and supplies; refer to Note 10.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

7. Other expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Si	June 30,			
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Realized losses on disposal of available for sale								
investments (Note 19)	\$	(379)	\$	(921)	\$	(2,112)	\$	(8,996)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		(4,949)		95		(4,362)		2,582
Write off of property, plant and equipment		-		(36,794)		-		(36,794)
Other, including exploration and evaluation		(80)		(1,008)		(291)		(1,341)
	\$	(5,408)	\$	(38,628)	\$	(6,765)	\$	(44,549)

8. Finance income and finance costs

o. I manee meome and imanee costs								
	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June			une 30,
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Finance income:								
Interest income on bank deposits, short-term investments								
and loans due from related party	\$	15,388	\$	613	\$	16,774	\$	1,211
	\$	15,388	\$	613	\$	16,774	\$	1,211
Finance costs:								
Interest expense and similar charges	\$	(33,453)	\$	(236)	\$	(34,295)	\$	(474)
Amounts capitalized		9,042		_		9,042		-
Accretion of decommissioning obligations (Note 17)		(1,089)		(393)		(2,090)		(1,886)
	\$	(25,500)	\$	(629)	\$	(27,343)	\$	(2,360)

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30,	December 31,
	2016	2015
Cash on hand and demand deposits	\$ 356,550	\$ 273,949
Short-term liquid investments (a)	1,121,920	1,069,929
	\$ 1,478,470	\$ 1,343,878

⁽a) At June 30, 2016, short-term liquid investments of \$741.7 million (December 31, 2015 - \$740.5 million) have been placed with Rio Tinto (refer to Note 23).

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

S

10. inventories			
	June 30,	De	cember 31,
	 2016		2015
Current			
Copper-gold concentrate	\$ 70,771	\$	66,716
Copper-gold stockpiles	31,810		38,905
Materials and supplies	238,678		259,521
Provision against carrying value of materials and supplies	(53,850)		(43,733)
	\$ 287,409	\$	321,409
Non-current			
Copper-gold stockpiles	\$ 135,873	\$	124,621
Provision against carrying value	(135,873)		(124,082)
	\$ -	\$	539

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, total charges of \$8.4 million (2015 - \$25.6 million net write down reversal) and \$21.9 million (2015 - \$9.2 million net write down reversal) relating to inventory write off and increase in provision against carrying value were recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

11. Trade and other receivables

	June 30,	Dec	ember 31,
	 2016		2015
Trade receivables and other	\$ 15,599	\$	12,210
Due from related parties (Note 23)	4,491		3,623
	\$ 20,090	\$	15,833

12. Prepaid expenses and other assets

	June 30,	Dec	ember 31,
	 2016		2015
Mongolian tax prepayments (a)	\$ -	\$	20,758
Prepaid expenses (b)	7,937		32,617
Amounts prepaid to related parties	4,691		
	\$ 12,628	\$	53,375

- (a) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company offset nil (2015 \$15.0 million) and \$20.8 million (2015 \$30.0 million) of tax prepayments against Mongolian taxes and recognized nil (2015 \$0.3 million) and \$0.1 million (2015 \$0.6 million) of interest income.
- (b) At December 31, 2015, prepaid expenses included \$26.3 million fees paid in relation to the Oyu Tolgoi project finance facility signed on December 14, 2015 (refer to Note 16).

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

13. Loans due from related party, and other non-current financial assets

	June 30,	De	ecember 31,
	2016		2015
Current assets:			
Loans due from related party (Note 23)	\$ 666,452	\$	-
	\$ 666,452	\$	-
	June 30,	De	ecember 31,
	2016		2015
Loans due from related party, and other non-current financial assets:			
Loans due from related party (Note 23)	\$ 3,489,832	\$	-
Available for sale investments (a)	11,131		18,902
Other	972		1,176
	\$ 3,501,935	\$	20,078

(a) Available for sale equity securities

		June 30, 2016				Decem	ber 31, 2015	
	Equity	Cost Unrealized Fair		Equity	Cost	Unrealized	Fair	
	Interest	Basis	Loss	Value	Interest	Basis	Gain (Loss)	Value
SouthGobi Resources (i)	14.0%	\$ 7,975	\$ (1,041)	\$ 6,934	19.2%	\$ 11,059	\$ 3,398	\$ 14,457
Entrée Gold Inc.	9.0%	4,723	(553)	4,170	9.4%	4,723	(1,840)	2,883
Other	-	50	(23)	27	-	50	(18)	32
Ivanhoe Mines Ltd. (ii)	-	-	-		0.5%	3,191	(1,661)	1,530
		\$ 12,748	\$ (1,617)	\$ 11,131		\$ 19,023	\$ (121)	\$ 18,902

- (i) At June 30, 2016, the Company held 36.1 million (December 31, 2015 49.3 million) Class A common shares of SouthGobi Resources Ltd. ("SouthGobi"). In the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, Turquoise Hill disposed of 8.9 million and 13.2 million shares in SouthGobi at a weighted average price of Cdn\$0.23 per share and Cdn\$0.25 per share resulting in a realized loss on disposal of \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million respectively.
- (ii) In the six months ended June 30, 2016, Turquoise Hill disposed of 3.5 million shares in Ivanhoe Mines Ltd. at a weighted average price of Cdn\$0.63 per share resulting in a realized loss on disposal of \$1.6 million.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

14. Property, plant and equipment

			(Oyu Tolgoi				
		Mineral			Capital	 Other		
Six Months Ended		property		Plant and	works in	capital		
June 30, 2016		interests		equipment	progress	assets		Total
Net book value:								
January 1, 2016	\$	848,753	\$	3,493,017	\$ 1,977,997	\$ 216	\$	6,319,983
Additions		21,756		-	105,468	-		127,224
Interest capitalized		-		-	9,042	-		9,042
Depreciation for the period		(55,858)		(143,166)	-	(96)		(199,120)
Disposals and write offs		-		(438)	(2,227)	-		(2,665)
Transfers and other movements		-		17,298	(17,298)	-		-
June 30, 2016	\$	814,651	\$	3,366,711	\$ 2,072,982	\$ 120	\$	6,254,464
Cost		1,101,315		4,291,861	2,072,982	3,783		7,469,941
Accumulated depreciation / impairment		(286,664)		(925,150)	_,,,,,,,,,,	(3,663)		(1,215,477)
June 30, 2016	\$	814,651	\$	3,366,711	\$ 2,072,982	\$ 120	\$	
				Dyu Tolgoi				
		Mineral			Capital	Other		
Six Months Ended		property		Plant and	works in	capital		
June 30, 2015		interests						
		Interests		equipment	progress	 assets		Total
Net book value:		interests		equipment	progress	assets		1 OTAI
Net book value: January 1, 2015	\$	948,372	\$	3,695,939	\$ 1,952,772	\$ assets 312	\$	6,597,395
	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	
January 1, 2015	\$	948,372	\$	3,695,939	\$ 1,952,772	\$	\$	6,597,395
January 1, 2015 Additions	\$	948,372 30,128	\$	3,695,939 78	\$ 1,952,772	\$ 312	\$	6,597,395 66,754
January 1, 2015 Additions Depreciation for the period	\$	948,372 30,128 (44,397)	\$	3,695,939 78 (128,363)	\$ 1,952,772	\$ 312 - (46)	\$	6,597,395 66,754 (172,806)
January 1, 2015 Additions Depreciation for the period Disposals and write offs	\$ \$	948,372 30,128 (44,397)	\$	3,695,939 78 (128,363) (1,318)	\$ 1,952,772 36,548	\$ 312 - (46)	\$	6,597,395 66,754 (172,806) (38,112)
January 1, 2015 Additions Depreciation for the period Disposals and write offs Transfers and other movements June 30, 2015		948,372 30,128 (44,397) (36,794) - 897,309	·	3,695,939 78 (128,363) (1,318) 1,410 3,567,746	1,952,772 36,548 - (1,410) 1,987,910	312 - (46) - (2) 264	· ·	6,597,395 66,754 (172,806) (38,112) (2) 6,453,229
January 1, 2015 Additions Depreciation for the period Disposals and write offs Transfers and other movements		948,372 30,128 (44,397) (36,794)	·	3,695,939 78 (128,363) (1,318) 1,410	1,952,772 36,548 - - (1,410)	312 - (46) - (2)	· ·	6,597,395 66,754 (172,806) (38,112)

15. Trade and other payables

	June 30,	De	cember 31,
	 2016		2015
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$ 200,844	\$	165,393
Interest payable on long-term borrowings	8,166		-
Payable to related parties (Note 23)	27,455		34,801
Other	2,259		1,373
	\$ 238,724	\$	201,567

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

16. Borrowings and other financial liabilities

	June 30,	Dec	cember 31,
	2016		2015
Project finance facility (a)	\$ 4,091,173	\$	-
Capital lease payable	13,304		13,574
	\$ 4,104,477	\$	13,574

(a) Project finance facility

On December 14, 2015, Oyu Tolgoi signed a \$4.4 billion project finance facility. The facility is provided by a syndicate of international financial institutions and export credit agencies representing the governments of Canada, the United States and Australia, along with 15 commercial banks.

At June 30, 2016, Oyu Tolgoi has drawn down \$4.3 billion of the project finance facility:

		June 30,	201	6		Annual interest rate				
Facility	Carr	rying Value (i)		Tair Value (i)	Term (ii)	Pre-completion	Post-completion			
Commercial Banks										
- A Loan	\$	697,023	\$	800,000	15 years	LIBOR + 3.78%	LIBOR + 4.78%			
Export Credit Agencies		864,147		900,000	14 years	LIBOR + 3.65%	LIBOR + 4.65%			
Loan		231,452		267,336	13 years	2.3%	2.3%			
MIGA Insured Loan		662,442		698,750	12 years	LIBOR + 2.65%	LIBOR + 3.65%			
Commercial Banks		1,636,109		1,641,250	12 years	LIBOR + 3.4%	LIBOR + 4.4%			
- B Loan						Includes \$50 million 15-y	year loan at A Loan rate			
	\$	4,091,173	\$	4,307,336						

- (i) The carrying value of the Company's borrowings differs from fair value due to amortized transaction costs. At June 30, 2016, borrowings are stated net of \$216.2 million amortized transaction costs. Other than amortized transaction costs, at June 30, 2016 the fair value of the Company's borrowings approximates carrying value since, other than fixed interest amounts under the Export Credit Agencies facility, they carry floating rates of interest, and because of the relative proximity of drawdown to the reporting date. This is considered a level 2 fair value measurement.
- (ii) The project finance facility provides for interest only payments for the first five years and is then structured as a stepped amortization schedule for the remaining life of the facility.

(b) Revolving credit facility

In March 2016, Oyu Tolgoi signed an amendment to extend the existing secured \$200.0 million revolving credit facility with five banks that was scheduled to mature on March 19, 2016. Amounts under the credit facility were required to be used by Oyu Tolgoi for working capital purposes. The credit facility expired on draw down under the project finance facility described in (a) above.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

17. Decommissioning obligations

		June 30,	De	cember 31,
	2016		6 20	
Oyu Tolgoi	\$	100,830	\$	104,421
	\$	100,830	\$	104,421

	 Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2016		2015	
Opening carrying amount	\$ 104,421	\$	93,004	
Changes in estimates and new estimated cash flows	(5,681)		572	
Accretion of present value discount	2,090		1,886	
	\$ 100,830	\$	95,462	

Reclamation and closure costs have been estimated based on the Company's interpretation of current regulatory requirements and other commitments made to stakeholders, and are measured as the net present value of future cash expenditures upon reclamation and closure.

Estimated future cash expenditures of \$220.4 million have been discounted from an anticipated closure date of 2055 to their present value at a real rate of 2.0% (December 31, 2015 - 2.0%).

18. Share capital

Six Months Ended June 30.

	201	16	20)15			
Number of Common Shares Amount		Number of Common Shares		Amount			
Balances, January 1	2,012,314,469	\$ 11,432,122	2,012,298,797	\$	11,432,060		
Shares issued for:							
Exercise of stock options (b)	-	-	10,222		24		
Balances, June 30	2,012,314,469	\$ 11,432,122	2,012,309,019	\$	11,432,084		

(a) Rio Tinto interests

As at June 30, 2016, Rio Tinto's equity ownership in the Company was 50.8% (December 31, 2015 – 50.8%).

(b) Share Options

During the six month period ended June 30, 2016, no options were exercised, 485,116 options expired, no options were cancelled and no options were granted.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

19. Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2016			2015	
	Unrealize	ed Gain (Loss)	Unrealize	ed Gain (Loss)	
	on Available For Sale Equity Securities		on Avai	lable For Sale	
			Equity	Securities	
Balance, January 1	\$	(14)	\$	(4,505)	
Change in other comprehensive loss before reclassifications		(3,715)		(6,818)	
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive income (Note 13 (a))		2,112		8,996	
Net other comprehensive income (loss)		(1,603)		2,178	
Balance, June 30	\$	(1,617)	\$	(2,327)	

20. Non-controlling interests

At June 30, 2016, there were non-controlling interests in subsidiaries as follows:

	Non-contro	lling Interests
	Oyu Tolgoi (a)	Total
Balance, January 1, 2016	\$ (718,909)	\$ (718,909)
Non-controlling interests' share of loss	(51,104)	(51,104)
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ (770,013)	\$ (770,013)

	Non-controlling Interests						
	SouthGobi		Оуι	ı Tolgoi (a)		Total	
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$	56,590	\$	(683,061)	\$	(626,471)	
Non-controlling interests' share of income (loss)		29,635		(20,398)		9,237	
Changes in equity interests held by Turquoise Hill		1,823		-		1,823	
Disposal of noncontrolling interest in subsidiary		(88,048)		-		(88,048)	
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	-	\$	(703,459)	\$	(703,459)	

(a) Common share investments funded on behalf of non-controlling interests

Since 2011, the Company has funded common share investments in Oyu Tolgoi on behalf of Erdenes Oyu Tolgoi LLC ("Erdenes"). In accordance with the Amended and Restated Shareholders Agreement dated June 8, 2011, such funded amounts earn interest at an effective annual rate of LIBOR plus 6.5% and are repayable to the Company via a pledge over Erdenes' share of future Oyu Tolgoi common share dividends. Erdenes also has the right to reduce the outstanding balance by making payments directly to the Company.

Common share investments funded on behalf of Erdenes are recorded as a reduction to the net carrying value of non-controlling interest. As at June 30, 2016, the cumulative amount of such funding was \$751.1 million (December 31, 2015 - \$751.1 million). Accrued interest of \$265.9 million (December 31, 2015 - \$231.1 million), has not been recognized in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, as payment will be triggered on common share dividend distribution by Oyu Tolgoi, the timing of which cannot currently be reliably determined.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

21. Cash flow information

(a) Reconciliation of net income (loss) to net cash flow generated from operating activities

	Three Months Ended June 30,			S	ix Months E	June 30,		
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(24,041)	\$	44,204	\$	97,590	\$	96,632
Adjustments for:								
Depreciation and amortization		97,000		81,982		181,657		168,447
Finance items:								
Interest income		(15,388)		(613)		(16,774)		(1,211)
Interest and accretion expense		25,500		629		27,343		2,360
Realized and unrealized losses on financial instruments		379		921		2,112		8,996
Unrealized foreign exchange gains		(409)		(261)		(1,284)		(130)
Inventory write downs (reversals)		8,431		(25,625)		21,908		(9,245)
Write down of carrying value of property, plant and equipment		2,451		38,087		2,593		38,341
Tax prepayment offset		-		15,000		20,802		30,000
Income and other taxes		6,589		12,888		16,441		24,651
Other items		717		627		754		790
Net change in non-cash operating working capital items:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Inventories		20,680		(17,276)		18,307		19,551
Trade, other receivables and prepaid expenses		42,696		14,443		(6,588)		18,936
(Decrease) increase in:		,						
Trade and other payables		25,777		21,741		13,418		(37,832)
Deferred revenue		(28,738)		54,531		(21,223)		(13,722)
Cash generated from operating activities of								
continuing operations before interest and tax		161,644		241,278		357,056		346,564
Cash used in operating activities of discontinued								
operations before interest and tax				(2,096)				(5,911)
Cash generated from operating activities								
before interest and tax	\$	161,644	\$	239,182	\$	357,056	\$	340,653

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

21. Cash flow information (continued)

(b) Supplementary information regarding other non-cash transactions

The non-cash investing and financing activities relating to continuing operations not already disclosed in the consolidated statements of cash flows were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Investing activities								
Tax prepayment (Note 12)	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$	20,802	\$	30,000
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related								
to property, plant and equipment (Note 14)		28,184		1,233		27,044		7,307

22. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income attributable to common stock by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. All stock options and share purchase warrants outstanding at each period end have been excluded from the weighted average share calculation.

The potentially dilutive shares excluded from the earnings per share calculation due to anti-dilution are as follows:

	Three Months E	nded June 30,	Six Months Ended June			
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Options	1,741,281	1,701,733	1,741,281	1,701,733		
	1,741,281	1,701,733	1,741,281	1,701,733		

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

23. Related parties

(a) Related party transactions with Rio Tinto

As at June 30, 2016, Rio Tinto plc's indirect equity ownership in the Company was 50.8% (December 31, 2015: 50.8%). The following table presents the consolidated statement of financial position line items which include deposits with, amounts due from, and amounts payable to a Rio Tinto entity or entities ("Rio Tinto"). Rio Tinto entities comprise Rio Tinto plc, Rio Tinto Limited and their respective subsidiaries other than Turquoise Hill Resources and its subsidiaries.

		June 30, 2016		cember 31,
				2015
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	\$	741,711	\$	740,537
Trade and other receivables (Note 11)		4,491		3,623
Prepaid expenses and other assets (Note 12)		4,691		-
Loans due from related party, and other non-current financial assets (Note 13)				
Loans due from related party (ii)		4,156,284		-
Trade and other payables (Note 15)				
Management service payments (iii)		(14,338)		(5,972)
Cost recoveries (iv)		(13,117)		(28,829)
	\$	4,879,722	\$	709,359

The following table summarizes transactions with Rio Tinto by their nature:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Interest income on demand deposits (i)	\$	1,440	\$	309	\$	2,178	\$	555		
Interest income on loans (ii)		13,274		-		13,274		-		
Cost recoveries - Turquoise Hill		1,703		1,281		1,939		2,381		
Finance costs:										
Guarantee fee (v)		(11,329)		-		(11,329)		-		
Management services payment (iii)		(14,047)		(3,964)		(21,559)		(11,155)		
Cost recoveries - Rio Tinto (iv)		(6,217)		(16,074)		(13,754)		(24,727)		
	\$	(15,176)	\$	(18,448)	\$	(29,251)	\$	(32,946)		

⁽i) In addition to placing cash and cash equivalents on deposit with banks or investing funds with other financial institutions, Turquoise Hill may deposit cash and cash equivalents or invest funds with Rio Tinto in accordance with an agreed upon policy and strategy for the management of liquid resources. At June 30, 2016, cash equivalents deposited with wholly owned subsidiaries of Rio Tinto totalled \$741.7 million, earning interest at rates equivalent to those offered by financial institutions.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

23. Related parties (continued)

- (a) Related party transactions with Rio Tinto (continued)
 - (ii) As part of project finance (Note 16), Turquoise Hill appointed 9539549 Canada Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto, as service provider to provide post-drawdown cash management services in connection with net proceeds from the project finance facility, which shall be placed with 9539549 Canada Inc. and returned to Turquoise Hill as required for purposes of funding the Oyu Tolgoi underground mine. Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto, has guaranteed the obligations of the service provider under this agreement. At June 30, 2016, amounts due from 9539549 Canada Inc. totalled \$4,156.3 million, earning interest at an effective annual rate of LIBOR plus 2.45%. The interest rate reflects: interest receivable at LIBOR minus 0.05%; and a benefit of 2.5% arising on amounts deposited with 9539549 Canada Inc. under the cash management services agreement, which are net settled with the 2.5% completion support fee described in (v) below.
 - (iii) In accordance with the Amended and Restated Shareholders Agreement, which was signed on June 8, 2011, and other related agreements, Turquoise Hill is required to pay a management services payment to Rio Tinto equal to a percentage of all capital costs and operating costs incurred by Oyu Tolgoi from March 31, 2010 onwards. Until the Oyu Tolgoi open pit mine achieved Commencement of Production, as defined in the Investment Agreement, on September 1, 2013, the percentage of costs used to calculate the management services payment was 1.5%. Thereafter, the percentage increased to 3.0% for open pit operations and, in accordance with the Oyu Tolgoi Underground Mine Development and Financing Plan ("UDP") signed on May 18, 2015, is 1.5% for Underground capital costs.
 - (iv) Rio Tinto recovers the costs of providing general corporate support services and mine management services to Turquoise Hill. Mine management services are provided by Rio Tinto in its capacity as the manager of the Oyu Tolgoi mine.
 - (v) As part of the project finance agreements (Note 16), Rio Tinto provided a guarantee, known as the completion support undertaking ("CSU") in favour of the Commercial Banks and the Export Credit Agencies. In consideration for providing the CSU, Oyu Tolgoi and Turquoise Hill are required to pay Rio Tinto a fee equal to 2.5% of the amounts drawn under the facility, of which 1.9% is payable by Oyu Tolgoi and 0.6% is payable by Turquoise Hill. The annual completion support fee of 2.5% on amounts drawn under the facility is accounted for as a borrowing cost and included within interest expense and similar charges (refer to Note 8). The fee is settled net of a benefit arising on amounts deposited with 9539549 Canada Inc. under the cash management services agreement described in (ii) above. The fee payment obligation will terminate on the date Rio Tinto's CSU obligations to the project lenders terminate.

The above noted transactions were carried out in the normal course of operations and were measured at the transaction amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

23. Related parties (continued)

(b) Related party transactions with SouthGobi

The following table summarizes transactions with SouthGobi which were primarily incurred on a cost-recovery basis with companies related by way of directors, officers or shareholders in common:

	Three	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2016			2015	2015		2015		
SouthGobi - from April 23, 2015	\$	_	\$	198	\$	_	\$	198	
	\$	-	\$	198	\$	-	\$	198	

The above noted transactions were carried out in the normal course of operations and were measured at the transaction amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

24. Contingencies

Due to the size, complexity and nature of Turquoise Hill's operations, various legal and tax matters arise in the ordinary course of business. Turquoise Hill recognizes a liability with respect to such matters when an outflow of economic resources is assessed as probable and the amount can be reliably estimated. In the opinion of management, these matters will not have a material effect on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company.

25. Financial instruments and fair value measurements

Certain of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Certain non-financial assets and liabilities may also be measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost is determined in accordance with accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis or using prices from observable current market transactions. Except as otherwise specified, the Company considers that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables, trade payables and other financial assets measured at amortized cost approximates their fair value because of the demand nature or short-term maturity of these instruments.

The following tables provide an analysis of the Company's financial assets that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value on a recurring basis, grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Notes to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(Stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted; tabular amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted)

25. Financial instruments and fair value measurements (continued)

				Fair Value at				
		Total		Level 1	I	Level 2		Level 3
Assets:								
	ф	7 (12	¢		¢	7.612	¢	
Provisional pricing embedded derivatives (a)	\$	7,613	\$	-	\$	7,613	\$	-
Available for sale investments (b)		11,131		11,131		-		-
	\$	18,744	\$	11,131	\$	7,613	\$	-
			I	Fair Value at De	ecember 3	31, 2015		
		Total		Level 1	I	Level 2		Level 3
Assets:								
Available for sale investments (b)	\$	18,902	\$	17,579	\$	1,323	\$	-
	\$	18,902	\$	17,579	\$	1,323	\$	-
Liabilities:								
Provisional pricing embedded derivatives (a)	\$	15,587	\$	_	\$	15,587	\$	-
	\$	15,587	\$	=	\$	15,587	\$	-

- (a) Trade and other receivables and trade and other payables include provisionally priced receivables and payables relating to sales contracts where selling price is determined after delivery to the customer, based on the market price at the relevant quotation point stipulated in the contract. Revenue is recognized on provisionally priced sales based on the forward selling price for the period in the contract and also includes changes in the fair value of the provisional pricing embedded derivatives.
- (b) The Company's freely tradable available for sale investments are classified within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy as they are valued using quoted market prices.



Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

June 30, 2016

Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Stated in U.S. dollars, except where noted)

INTRODUCTION

This management discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations (MD&A) of Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd. should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd. and the notes thereto for the six months ended June 30, 2016. In this MD&A, unless the context otherwise dictates, a reference to the Company refers to Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd. and a reference to Turquoise Hill refers to Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd. together with its subsidiaries. Additional information about the Company, including its Annual Information Form (AIF), is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

References to "C\$" refer to Canadian dollars and "\$" to United States dollars.

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements and certain forward-looking information. Please refer to the cautionary language commencing on page 17.

All readers of this MD&A are advised to review and consider the risk factors discussed under the heading "Risk and Uncertainties" in this MD&A commencing on page 14.

The effective date of this MD&A is August 2, 2016.

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1. OVERVIEW

Financial Results and Review of Operations for the Second Quarter 2016

- Oyu Tolgoi achieved an excellent safety performance with an All Injury Frequency Rate of 0.13 per 200,000 hours worked for the six months ended June 30, 2016.
- On May 5, 2016, Oyu Tolgoi received the formal notice to proceed for underground development by the boards of Turquoise Hill, Rio Tinto and Oyu Tolgoi LLC.
- As part of the notice to proceed process, the 2016 Oyu Tolgoi Feasibility Study was approved.
- In June 2016, Oyu Tolgoi signed a critical contract with Jacobs Engineering Group to provide engineering, procurement and construction management services for underground development.
- Major contractor mobilization for the sinking of Shafts #2 and #5, underground development, critical construction works and maintenance are all progressing.
- As of June 30, 2016, Oyu Tolgoi had drawn down approximately \$4.3 billion of the project finance facility and used all net proceeds to pay down shareholder loans payable to Turquoise Hill.
- Turquoise Hill deposited net project finance funds of approximately \$4.2 billion with Rio Tinto in Q2'16.
- Oyu Tolgoi recorded revenue of \$329.7 million in Q2'16, a decrease of 22.0% over Q1'16, reflecting mainly lower gold sales volumes.
- Turquoise Hill generated operating cash flow before interest and taxes of \$161.6 million during Q2'16.
- For Q2'16, Turquoise Hill reported income from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of \$29.8 million.
- In Q2'16, concentrator throughput was broadly consistent with Q1'16; resulting in average throughput of approximately 105,000 tonnes per day for the guarter.
- Copper production in Q2'16 declined 10.3% over Q1'16 reflecting lower grades from reduced mining in Phase 2 and relative lower recovery from Phase 6 ore.
- As expected, gold production in Q2'16 declined approximately 52% over Q1'16, due to lower grades from reduced mining in Phase 2.
- Concentrate volumes sold in Q2'16 increased 6.7% over Q1'16.
- For Q2'16, Oyu Tolgoi's C1 costs were \$1.12 per pound of copper and all-in sustaining costs were \$1.55 per pound of copper.
- Sales contracts have been signed for essentially all of Oyu Tolgoi's expected 2016 concentrate production.
- Open pit, cash-basis capital expenditure for 2016 (excluding underground expenditure) is now expected to be approximately \$200 million.
- Operating cash costs for 2016 are now expected to be \$840 million.
- Turquoise Hill's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 were approximately \$1.5 billion.

SELECTED QUARTERLY DATA

(\$ in millions of dollars, except per share information)	Quarter Ended							
		Jun-30		Mar-31		Dec-31		Sep-30
		2016		2016		2015		2015
Revenue								
Copper-gold concentrate	\$	329.7	\$	422.7	\$	355.6	\$	431.7
Total revenue	\$	329.7	\$	422.7	\$	355.6	\$	431.7
Net income from continuing operations attributable to owners	\$	29.8	\$	118.9	\$	179.7	\$	44.0
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to owners		-		-		(8.7)		(22.8)
Net income attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill	\$	29.8	\$	118.9	\$	171.0	\$	21.2
Basic income (loss) per share attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill								
Continuing operations	\$	0.01	\$	0.06	\$	0.09	\$	0.02
Discontinued operations	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	(0.01)
Total	\$	0.01	\$	0.06	\$	0.09	\$	0.01
Diluted income (loss) per share attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill								
Continuing operations	\$	0.01	\$	0.06	\$	0.09	\$	0.02
Discontinued operations	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	(0.01)
Total	\$	0.01	\$	0.06	\$	0.09	\$	0.01
						D 04		0 00
		Jun-30		Mar-31		Dec-31		Sep-30
		2015		2015		2014		2014
Revenue	Φ	404.0	Φ	400.0	Φ	670.6	Φ	404.0
Copper-gold concentrate Total revenue	<u>\$</u> \$	421.3 421.3	\$ \$	426.2 426.2	<u>\$</u> \$	670.6 670.6	\$ \$	491.6 491.6
Total revenue	Ф	421.3	Ф	420.2	Ф	670.6	Ф	491.6
Net income from continuing operations attributable to owners	\$	49.9	\$	67.1	\$	144.2	\$	43.9
Income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to owners	Ψ	(25.0)	Ψ	29.1	Ψ	(9.6)	Ψ	(137.9)
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill	\$	24.9	\$	96.2	\$	134.6	\$	(94.0)
								,
Basic income (loss) per share attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill								
Continuing operations	\$	0.02	\$	0.03	\$	0.07	\$	0.02
Discontinued operations		(0.01)		0.01		-		(0.07)
Total	\$	0.01	\$	0.04	\$	0.07	\$	(0.05)
Dilated in a constant of the c								
Diluted income (loss) per share attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill	Φ	0.00	φ	0.00	Φ	0.07	\$	0.00
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	0.02 (0.01)	\$	0.03 0.01	\$	0.07	Ф	0.02
Total	\$	0.01)	\$	0.01	\$	0.07	\$	(0.07)
IVID		0.01	- O	0.04	Φ	0.07	Ψ	(0.00)

3. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Turquoise Hill is an international mining company focused on the operation and further development of the Oyu Tolgoi copper-gold mine in southern Mongolia, which is the Company's principal material mineral resource property. The Oyu Tolgoi mine is held through a 66% interest in Oyu Tolgoi LLC (Oyu Tolgoi); the remaining 34% interest is held by Erdenes Oyu Tolgoi LLC (Erdenes).

In Q2'16, the Company recorded net income attributable to owners of Turquoise Hill of \$29.8 million (\$0.01 per share) compared with net income of \$24.9 million (\$0.01 per share) in Q2'15, an increase of \$4.9 million.

Operating cash flows before interest and taxes in Q2'16 were \$161.6 million compared with \$239.2 million in Q2'15, reflecting the impact of reduced gold production and sales in concentrates.

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment was \$53.3 million on a cash basis in Q2'16, attributed to both underground pre-start and sustaining capital activities.

Turquoise Hill's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 were approximately \$1.5 billion.

A. OYU TOLGOI

The Oyu Tolgoi mine is approximately 550 kilometres south of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia's capital city, and 80 kilometres north of the Mongolia-China border. Mineralization on the property consists of porphyrystyle copper, gold, silver and molybdenum contained in a linear structural trend (the Oyu Tolgoi Trend) that has a strike length extending over 26 kilometres. Mineral resources have been identified in a series of deposits throughout this trend. They include, from south to north, the Heruga Deposit, the Southern Oyu deposits (Southwest Oyu, South Oyu, Wedge and Central Oyu) and the Hugo Dummett deposits (Hugo South, Hugo North and Hugo North Extension).

The Oyu Tolgoi mine has initially been developed as an open-pit operation. A copper concentrator plant, with related facilities and necessary infrastructure to support a nominal throughput of 100,000 tonnes of ore per day, has been constructed to process ore mined from the Southern Oyu open pit. Long-term development plans for Oyu Tolgoi are based on a 95,000-tonne-per-day underground block-cave mine. In August 2013, development of the underground mine was suspended pending resolution of matters with the Government of Mongolia. Following signing of the Oyu Tolgoi Underground Mine Development and Financing Plan (Underground Plan) in May 2015 and the signing of a \$4.4 billion project finance facility in December 2015, Oyu Tolgoi received the formal notice to proceed approval by the boards of Turquoise Hill, Rio Tinto and Oyu Tolgoi LLC on May 5, 2016.

Preparation for underground development

Prior to suspending underground construction in August 2013, underground lateral development at Hugo North Lift 1 had advanced approximately 16 kilometres off Shaft #1. Approximately 65 kilometres of lateral development is expected to be complete by the first draw bell. A total of approximately 200 kilometres of lateral development are planned over the life of Hugo North Lift 1. The following table outlines the shafts planned for underground development.

	Shaft# 1 (early development and ventilation)	Shaft# 2 (production and ventilation)	Shaft# 5 (ventilation)	Shaft# 3 (ventilation)	Shaft# 4 (ventilation)
Total Depth	1,385 metres	1,284 metres	1,195 metres	1,148 metres	1,220 metres
Diameter	6.7 metres	10 metres	6.7 metres	10 metres	11 metres
Completion	2008	Expected 2016	Expected 2017	Expected 2021	Expected 2021
Remaining	Complete	~100 metres	~1,000 metres	Not started	Not started

Following the approval of the Underground Plan in May 2015 and the filing of the revised schedules for the statutory feasibility study with the Mongolian Minerals Council in August 2015, pre-start activities began. Pre-start activities included ramp-up of the owners' and engineering, procurement and

construction management (EPCM) teams, detailed engineering and procurement for equipment and materials required for necessary critical works that are key enablers for recommencement of underground development mining activity. In June 2016, Oyu Tolgoi signed a critical contract with Jacobs Engineering Group to provide EPCM services for underground development. Major contractor mobilization for the sinking for Shafts #2 and #5, underground development, critical construction works and maintenance are all progressing. A site infrastructure office has been established as well as project personnel being mobilized. In July 2016, Oyu Tolgoi signed a contract with mining services provider Thiess and Mongolian contractor Khishig Arvin for development of twin declines, incorporating both a service and a conveyor tunnel.

Project finance and funding of Oyu Tolgoi by Turquoise Hill

In December 2015, Oyu Tolgoi signed a \$4.4 billion project finance facility for underground development provided by a syndicate of international financial institutions, export credit agencies representing the governments of Canada, the United States and Australia and 15 commercial banks. As of June 30, 2016, Oyu Tolgoi had drawn down approximately \$4.3 billion of the project finance facility. Since the December 2015 signing, Oyu Tolgoi has used cash reserves to pay bank fees of approximately \$0.2 billion. Steps are being taken to finalize the drawdown of the remaining amount. As part of the project finance facility, a debt cap of \$6.0 billion for Oyu Tolgoi was agreed, which provides the possibility for an additional \$1.6 billion of supplemental debt in the future.

Net funding received by Oyu Tolgoi of approximately \$4.3 billion was used to pay down shareholder loans payable to the Company. Oyu Tolgoi's proceeds from project finance funds were reduced by bank fees and withholding taxes of approximately \$0.1 billion in line with contractual obligations. Approximately \$4.2 billion was placed on deposit with Rio Tinto, in accordance with the cash management services agreement (Cash Management Services Agreement). The amount on deposit with Rio Tinto will be available for drawdown by Oyu Tolgoi as required for the development of the underground mine.

In accordance with the Amended and Restated Shareholders' Agreement (ARSHA) dated June 8, 2011, Turquoise Hill has funded Oyu Tolgoi's cash requirements beyond internally generated cash flows by a combination of equity investment and shareholder debt.

For amounts funded by debt, Oyu Tolgoi must repay such amounts, including accrued interest, before it can pay common share dividends. At June 30, 2016 after the project finance drawdown, the aggregate outstanding balance of shareholder loans extended by subsidiaries of the Company to Oyu Tolgoi was \$2.8 billion, including accrued interest of \$0.5 million. These loans bear interest at an effective annual rate of LIBOR plus 6.5%.

In accordance with the ARSHA, a subsidiary of the Company has funded the common share investments in Oyu Tolgoi on behalf of Erdenes. These funded amounts earn interest at an effective annual rate of LIBOR plus 6.5% and are repayable, by Erdenes to a subsidiary of the Company, via a pledge over Erdenes' share of Oyu Tolgoi common share dividends. Erdenes also has the right to reduce the outstanding balance by making cash payments at any time. As of June 30, 2016, the cumulative amount of such funding was \$751.1 million, representing 34% of invested common share equity; unrecognized interest on the funding amounted to \$265.9 million.

Feasibility study completion

The 2016 Oyu Tolgoi Feasibility Study (2016 Feasibility Study) was approved in May 2016. The 2016 Feasibility Study is based on Oyu Tolgoi reserves. The 2016 Reserve Case includes mineral reserves from the Southern Oyu Tolgoi open pit and the Hugo North Lift 1 block cave. Turquoise Hill expects to publish an updated National Instrument 43-101 compliant independent technical report relating to the project in the second half of 2016.

Highlights of the 2016 Feasibility Study are as follows.

- After-tax internal rate of return of 18% (NPV_{8%} of \$4.6 billion) assuming long-term copper and gold prices of \$2.86 per pound and \$1,201 per ounce respectively.
- With the exception of depletion from ongoing operations, there have been no material changes to the mineral reserve and resource estimates included in the 2014 Oyu Tolgoi Technical Report ("2014 Technical Report").
- Nominal expansion capital of \$5.3 billion (\$5.1 billion 2016 real costs) for the underground project, which is broadly in-line with the \$4.9 billion estimate (2014 real costs) contained in the 2014 Technical Report.
- Project assumes a five-year construction period, first sustainable underground production around 2021 and five to seven-year ramp up period.
- Underground mine targeted full production remains at 95,000 tonnes per day.
- The concentrator rate is planned at 40 million tonnes per annum.

Additional details on capital expenditure for the total project capital costs between 2016 and 2054 in the Reserve Case are outlined below. Production from the first draw bell is expected in 2020. Underground operations are expected to begin with first sustainable production in 2021.

(\$ in billions)			
Item	Expansion	Sustaining	Total
Direct Costs			
Open Pit	-	1.6	1.6
Underground	2.4	3.1	5.5
Concentrator	0.2	0.2	0.4
Infrastructure	0.4	0.2	0.6
Tailings Storage Facility	-	0.9	0.9
Subtotal	3.0	6.0	9.0
Construction Indirect	0.9	-	0.9
Subtotal	3.9	6.0	9.9
Contractor Execution			
EPCM	0.4	-	0.4
Subtotal	4.3	6.0	10.3
Owner Execution			
O&M, Commissioning, Owners Team	0.5	0.2	0.7
Subtotal	4.8	6.2	11.0
GOM Fees and Charges			
Mongolian VAT and Duties	0.3	0.7	1.0
Total Development Program	5.1	6.9	12.0
Escalation to Nominal	0.2		
Nominal Project Cost	5.3		

The 2016 Feasibility Study estimate classifies separately indirect costs that were previously included in the 2014 Technical Report as construction allowances, such as camp accommodation, food services and domestic air travel from Ulaanbaatar to Oyu Tolgoi.

Q2'16 performance

Safety continues to be a major focus throughout Oyu Tolgoi's operations and the mine's management is committed to reducing risk and injury. Oyu Tolgoi achieved an excellent safety performance with an All Injury Frequency Rate of 0.13 per 200,000 hours worked for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Key financial metrics for Q2'16 are as follows:

Oyu Tolgoi Key Financial Metrics*

	1Q 2015	2Q 2015	3Q 2015	4Q 2015	1Q*** 2016	2Q 2016	1H 2015	1H 2016	Full Year 2015
Revenue (\$ in millions of dollars)	426.2	421.3	431.7	355.6	422.7	329.7	847.5	752.4	1,634.8
Concentrates sold ('000 tonnes)	167.7	189.8	226.0	236.2	213.1	227.4	357.5	440.5	819.8
Revenue by metals in concentrates (\$ in millions of dollars)									
Copper	190.2	220.3	224.5	194.6	202.0	207.9	410.5	409.9	829.6
Gold	232.3	197.4	202.8	156.4	216.2	115.1	429.7	331.3	788.9
Silver	3.6	3.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	6.7	7.2	11.2	16.2
Cost of sales (\$ in millions of dollars)	257.9	225.7	252.2	239.2	207.9	237.1	483.6	445.0	975.0
Production and delivery costs	173.9	147.4	159.4	149.7	125.9	141.2	321.3	267.1	630.4
Depreciation and depletion	83.9	78.2	92.8	89.6	82.0	95.9	162.1	177.9	344.5
Capital expenditure on cash basis (\$ in millions of dollars)	24.3	35.1	29.3	27.5	55.9	53.3	59.4	109.2	116.2
Royalties	21.9	49.8	24.1	25.0	22.7	18.5	71.7	41.2	120.8
Operating cash costs (\$ in millions of dollars)**	218.9	284.6	222.5	236.6	196.6	215.5	503.5	412.1	962.6
Unit costs (\$ per pound of copper)**									
C1	0.09	0.73	0.40	0.88	0.06	1.12	0.49	0.56	0.57
All-in sustaining	0.96	1.26	1.52	1.56	0.66	1.55	1.15	1.08	1.37

^{*} Any financial information in this MD&A should be reviewed in consultation with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Revenue of \$329.7 million in Q2'16 decreased 22% over Q1'16 mainly reflecting significantly reduced sales of gold in concentrates driven by lower gold head grades.

Production and delivery costs include primarily the cash costs in inventory sold as well as allocated mine administration costs. Depreciation and depletion includes the depreciation and depletion in inventory sold as well as any depreciation of assets used in the selling and delivery process, including the depreciation of capitalized production phase stripping costs. Q2'16 cost of sales were \$237.1 million (Q2'15: \$225.7 million) reflecting higher unit cost of production due to lower feed grade and lower recovery.

Capital expenditure, on a cash basis, for Q2'16 was \$53.3 million (Q2'15: \$35.1 million) including amounts attributed to both underground (including pre-start) and sustaining activities of \$36.5 million and \$14.1 million respectively. Sustaining capital expenditure includes the tailings storage facility and deferred stripping.

Total operating cash costs at Oyu Tolgoi in Q2'16 were \$215.5 million. The 5% royalty payable to the Government of Mongolia is reflected as a cash operating expense; deferred stripping costs are not included in operating cash costs. Oyu Tolgoi administrative costs were \$49.5 million reflecting increased management service fees incurred as a result of project finance drawdown during the quarter.

Oyu Tolgoi's C1 costs in Q2'16 were \$1.12 per pound, compared with \$0.06 per pound in Q1'16. The increase was mainly due to lower gold sales, combined with lower copper production reflecting lower grades from reduced mining in Phase 2, and relative lower recovery from Phase 6 ore.

All-in sustaining costs in Q2'16 were \$1.55 per pound, compared with \$0.66 per pound in Q1'16. The increase was mainly due to lower gold revenues and the impact of reduced copper production.

Please refer to Section 13 - NON-GAAP MEASURES - on page 15 of this MD&A for reconciliation of these metrics, including total operating cash

costs, to the financial statements.

*** Operating cash costs, C1 and all-in sustaining unit costs for the three months ended March 31, 2016 have been revised to correctly reflect the change in inventory as reported in the Company's reconciliation of net income (loss) to net cash flow generated from operating activities.

Key operational metrics for Q2'16 are as follows:

Oyu Tolgoi Production Data

All data represents full production and sales on a 100% basis

1Q 2015	2Q 2015	3Q 2015	4Q 2015	1Q 2016	2Q 2016	1H 2015	1H 2016	Full Year 2015
21,999	22,094	23,969	23,708	22,867	22,716	44,093	45,582	91,771
7,512	9,025	8,632	9,369	9,662	9,525	16,536	19,187	34,537
0.52	0.69	0.75	0.69	0.70	0.64	0.61	0.67	0.67
0.48	1.09	0.56	0.92	0.63	0.33	0.82	0.48	0.78
1.16	1.46	1.90	1.67	1.92	1.92	1.33	1.92	1.56
130.9	215.5	210.3	231.8	229.5	207.1	346.4	436.6	788.5
25.7	25.6	26.6	24.7	25.1	24.9	25.7	25.0	25.6
33.6	55.3	56.0	57.3	57.6	51.7	88.9	109.2	202.2
86	238	123	207	144	70	324	213	653
184	297	388	355	395	391	481	786	1,223
42.1	46.3	58.2	54.7	51.2	54.4	88.4	105.7	201.3
200	177	200	160	175	95	377	270	737
219	245	334	360	305	395	464	700	1,158
86.8	88.6	86.4	88.4	85.6	83.3	87.9	84.5	87.6
71.6	75.6	76.4	74.2	72.2	69.3	74.6	71.2	74.4
65.4	70.6	73.0	70.8	66.4	65.9	68.5	66.2	69.9
	2015 21,999 7,512 0.52 0.48 1.16 130.9 25.7 33.6 86 184 42.1 200 219 86.8 71.6	2015 2015 21,999 22,094 7,512 9,025 0.52 0.69 0.48 1.09 1.16 1.46 130.9 215.5 25.7 25.6 33.6 55.3 86 238 184 297 42.1 46.3 200 177 219 245 86.8 88.6 71.6 75.6	2015 2015 2015 21,999 22,094 23,969 7,512 9,025 8,632 0.52 0.69 0.75 0.48 1.09 0.56 1.16 1.46 1.90 130.9 215.5 210.3 25.7 25.6 26.6 33.6 55.3 56.0 86 238 123 184 297 388 42.1 46.3 58.2 200 177 200 219 245 334 86.8 88.6 86.4 71.6 75.6 76.4	2015 2015 2015 2015 21,999 22,094 23,969 23,708 7,512 9,025 8,632 9,369 0.52 0.69 0.75 0.69 0.48 1.09 0.56 0.92 1.16 1.46 1.90 1.67 130.9 215.5 210.3 231.8 25.7 25.6 26.6 24.7 33.6 55.3 56.0 57.3 86 238 123 207 184 297 388 355 42.1 46.3 58.2 54.7 200 177 200 160 219 245 334 360 86.8 88.6 86.4 88.4 71.6 75.6 76.4 74.2	2015 2015 2015 2015 2016 21,999 22,094 23,969 23,708 22,867 7,512 9,025 8,632 9,369 9,662 0.52 0.69 0.75 0.69 0.70 0.48 1.09 0.56 0.92 0.63 1.16 1.46 1.90 1.67 1.92 130.9 215.5 210.3 231.8 229.5 25.7 25.6 26.6 24.7 25.1 33.6 55.3 56.0 57.3 57.6 86 238 123 207 144 184 297 388 355 395 42.1 46.3 58.2 54.7 51.2 200 177 200 160 175 219 245 334 360 305 86.8 88.6 86.4 88.4 85.6 71.6 75.6 76.4 74.2 7	2015 2015 2015 2016 2016 21,999 22,094 23,969 23,708 22,867 22,716 7,512 9,025 8,632 9,369 9,662 9,525 0.52 0.69 0.75 0.69 0.70 0.64 0.48 1.09 0.56 0.92 0.63 0.33 1.16 1.46 1.90 1.67 1.92 1.92 130.9 215.5 210.3 231.8 229.5 207.1 25.7 25.6 26.6 24.7 25.1 24.9 33.6 55.3 56.0 57.3 57.6 51.7 86 238 123 207 144 70 184 297 388 355 395 391 42.1 46.3 58.2 54.7 51.2 54.4 200 177 200 160 175 95 219 245 334 360	2015 2015 2015 2016 2016 2016 2015 21,999 22,094 23,969 23,708 22,867 22,716 44,093 7,512 9,025 8,632 9,369 9,662 9,525 16,536 0.52 0.69 0.75 0.69 0.70 0.64 0.61 0.48 1.09 0.56 0.92 0.63 0.33 0.82 1.16 1.46 1.90 1.67 1.92 1.92 1.33 130.9 215.5 210.3 231.8 229.5 207.1 346.4 25.7 25.6 26.6 24.7 25.1 24.9 25.7 33.6 55.3 56.0 57.3 57.6 51.7 88.9 86 238 123 207 144 70 324 184 297 388 355 395 391 481 42.1 46.3 58.2 54.7 51.2 <	2015 2015 2015 2016 2016 2016 2015 2016 21,999 22,094 23,969 23,708 22,867 22,716 44,093 45,582 7,512 9,025 8,632 9,369 9,662 9,525 16,536 19,187 0.52 0.69 0.75 0.69 0.70 0.64 0.61 0.67 0.48 1.09 0.56 0.92 0.63 0.33 0.82 0.48 1.16 1.46 1.90 1.67 1.92 1.92 1.33 1.92 130.9 215.5 210.3 231.8 229.5 207.1 346.4 436.6 25.7 25.6 26.6 24.7 25.1 24.9 25.7 25.0 33.6 55.3 56.0 57.3 57.6 51.7 88.9 109.2 86 238 123 207 144 70 324 213 184 297 388

Oyu Tolgoi's second quarter production reflected reduced mining in Phase 2 of the open pit. In Q2'16, concentrator throughput was consistent with Q1'16; resulting in average throughput of approximately 105,000 tonnes per day for the quarter. Copper production in Q2'16 declined 10.3% over Q1'16 reflecting lower grades from reduced mining in Phase 2 and relative lower recovery from Phase 6 ore. As expected, gold production in Q2'16 declined approximately 52% over Q1'16, due to lower grades from reduced mining in Phase 2. Concentrate sold in Q2'16 increased 6.7% over Q1'16.

Operational outlook

Open pit cash-basis capital expenditure (excluding underground expenditure) in 2016 is expected to be approximately \$200 million, compared with previous guidance of approximately \$300 million. The reduction primarily reflects lower capitalization of deferred stripping following open-pit optimization to reduce waste.

Operating cash costs in 2016 are now expected to be approximately \$840 million, compared to the previous estimate of \$800 million. The change reflects the impact of: deferred stripping reclassification as part of open-pit optimization and additional management service fees incurred in relation to project finance, offset by further cost rationalization and lower royalties due to lower gold sales in the second half of 2016.

Sales contracts have been signed for essentially all of Oyu Tolgoi's expected 2016 concentrate production.

B. CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Election of directors

The nominees set forth in the Company's management proxy circular dated March 15, 2016 were elected as directors of Turquoise Hill at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which took place on May 3, 2016.

C. CORPORATE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Corporate administrative expenses. Corporate administrative costs in Q2'16 were \$4.1 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million from Q2'15, mainly due to lower consulting costs.

4. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at June 30, 2016, Turquoise Hill held consolidated cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$1.5 billion, consolidated working capital (inclusive of cash and cash equivalents) of \$2.2 billion and an accumulated deficit of \$4.3 billion. Loans due from a related party of \$4.2 billion have been recorded during Q2'16, following the deposit of net proceeds (after settlement of withholding taxes and transaction costs) from project finance drawdown with a subsidiary of Rio Tinto in accordance with a cash management services agreement signed on December 15, 2015.

Cash flow

Operating activities. A total of \$161.6 million of cash was generated from operating activities before interest and tax in Q2'16 compared with 195.4 million in Q1'16, reflecting the impact of lower gold revenues.

Investing activities. Cash used in investing activities totalled \$4,206.9 million in Q2'16, compared with \$51.7 million in Q1'16. Under the Cash Management Services Agreement entered into as part of project finance, deposits of \$4,156.3 million were made, during Q2'16, with 9539549 Canada Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto. Property, plant and equipment purchases of \$53.3 million related to both Oyu Tolgoi underground pre-start and sustaining activities (including deferred stripping and construction of tailings storage facility).

Financing activities. Cash generated from financing activities totalled \$4,122.1 million in Q2'16, compared with cash used in financing activities of \$6.7 million in Q1'16. Net proceeds from the project finance facility of \$4,274.3 million (\$4,307.3 million before project finance fee deduction at source) were partly offset by the payment of \$152.3 million project finance fees with Oyu Tolgoi cash.

Liquidity and capital resources

As of December 31, 2015, Oyu Tolgoi had signed a \$4.4 billion project finance facility for the purposes of developing the underground mine. Following drawdown under the facility, Turquoise Hill has recorded approximately \$4.2 billion of loans receivable from Rio Tinto arising from net proceeds deposited in accordance with the Cash Management Services Agreement. Turquoise Hill intends to re-draw these amounts as required in order to fund future development of the underground mine. Please refer to Section 3.A – OYU TOLGOI – on page 6 and to Section 12 – RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS – on page 14 of this MD&A.

In March 2016, Oyu Tolgoi signed an amendment to extend the secured \$200.0 million revolving credit facility with five banks that was scheduled to mature on March 19, 2016. Amounts under the credit facility were required to be used by Oyu Tolgoi for working capital purposes. The credit facility expired on drawdown under the project finance facility.

(Stated in U.S. dollars, except where noted)

Turquoise Hill believes that, based on its current cash position, cash generated from operation of Oyu Tolgoi and amounts available from the project finance facility, it will have sufficient funds to meet its minimum obligations, including general corporate activities, for at least the next 12 months.

Financial instruments

The carrying value of Turquoise Hill's financial instruments was as follows:

(Stated in \$000's of dollars)	June 30, 2016		Dece	mber 31, 2015
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,478,470	\$	1,343,878
Available for sale: Long-term investments		11,131		18,902
Cost method: Long-term investments		115		115
Loans and receivables:				
Trade and other receivables		15,599		12,210
Due from related parties		4,491		3,623
Loans due from related party		4,156,284		-
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		200,844		166,766
Payable to related parties		27,455		34,801
Project finance facility		4,091,173		-
Interest payable on long-term borrowings		8,166		-

Certain of the above financial instruments are carried at fair value. Their fair values were determined as follows:

 Long-term investments – Fair values of freely tradable long-term investments were determined by reference to published market quotations, which may not be reflective of future values. Fair values of long-term investments with trading restrictions have been determined by applying a liquidity discount to published market quotations, which may not be reflective of future values.

Turquoise Hill is exposed to credit risk with respect to its loans receivable, accounts receivable, other long-term investments and cash and cash equivalents, including related party balances. The significant concentrations of credit risk are with counterparties situated in Mongolia, China, Canada and Europe.

Turquoise Hill is exposed to United States and LIBOR interest-rate risk with respect to the variable rates of interest on cash and cash equivalents and loans receivable respectively.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

As at August 2, 2016, the Company had a total of:

- 2,012,314,469 common shares outstanding;
- 1,741,281 incentive stock options outstanding, with a weighted average exercise price of C\$14.64 per share. Each option is exercisable to purchase a common share of the Company at prices ranging from C\$6.83 to C\$23.75 per share.

6. OUTLOOK

The information below is in addition to disclosures already contained in this report regarding the Company's operations and activities.

Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Stated in U.S. dollars, except where noted)

Turquoise Hill's financial performance and its ability to advance its future operations and development plans are heavily dependent on the availability of funding, base and precious metal prices and foreign-exchange rates. Volatility in these markets continues to be high.

For further details on the Company's financing plans, please refer to Section 4 – LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES – on page 11 of this MD&A.

Copper market

Commodity prices are a key driver of Turquoise Hill's earnings. In early June, copper prices declined to a four-month low of \$2.04 per pound as large deliveries of cathode into London Metal Exchange (LME) Asian warehouses negatively impacted sentiment. During June, prices recovered to \$2.17 per pound on the back of a weaker U.S. dollar and expectations that the United Kingdom (UK) would remain part of the European Union (EU). The UK's subsequent vote to leave the EU on June 23 resulted in higher volatility. By mid-July, prices had recovered to a two-month high of \$2.23 per pound, on the expectation that looser monetary policy will support prices. Prices are likely to remain volatile in the near-term and will be impacted by subsequent policy announcements.

Spot treatment and refining charges (TC/RCs) have moved up to \$100-108/10-10.8. The China Smelter Purchasing Team raised its copper concentrate floor to \$103/10.3 for Q3'16, up from \$85/8.5 in Q2'16, reflecting ample concentrate supplies in the spot market. A sharp rise in LME Asian cathode stocks since early June has more than offset a decline in Shanghai Futures Exchange stocks to leave total visible stocks up approximately 23,000 tonnes by early July. Stocks remain balanced relative to demand.

Gold prices rallied to a two-year high of \$1,369 per ounce in early July, boosted by safe haven demand in the wake of uncertainty surrounding the UK leaving the EU and market expectations of looser monetary policy.

Exchange Rates

Oyu Tolgoi's sales are settled in U.S. dollars, and a portion of its expenses are incurred in local currencies. Foreign exchange fluctuations could have an effect on Turquoise Hill's operating margins; however in view of the proportion of locally incurred expenditures, such fluctuations are not expected to have a significant impact on Turquoise Hill's financial performance.

7. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, Turquoise Hill was not a party to any off-balance-sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations, financial condition, revenues or expenses, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources of the Company.

8. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As at June 30, 2016, there were no significant changes in Turquoise Hill's contractual obligations and commercial commitments from those disclosed in its MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2015.

9. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires Turquoise Hill to establish accounting policies and to make estimates that affect both the amount and timing of the recording of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Some of these estimates require judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain.

The Company's significant accounting policies and the estimates derived therefrom identified as being critical are substantially unchanged from those disclosed in the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2015.

10. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective, or are not mandatory for adoption, for the year ending December 31, 2016 and have therefore not been applied in preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The standards and interpretations which are not yet effective are substantially unchanged from those disclosed in the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2015.

11. RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

Turquoise Hill is subject to a number of risks due to the nature of the industry in which it operates and the present state of development of its business and the foreign jurisdictions in which it carries on business. The material risks and uncertainties affecting Turquoise Hill, their potential impact, and the Company's principal risk-management strategies are substantially unchanged from those disclosed in its MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2015 and in its Annual Information Form (AIF) dated March 15, 2016 in respect of such period.

12. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at June 30, 2016, Rio Tinto's equity ownership in the Company was 50.8% (December 31, 2015: 50.8%).

The following table presents the consolidated balance sheet line items which include amounts due from or payable to Rio Tinto:

(Stated in \$000's of dollars)		June 30 2016	December 31, 2015		
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	\$	741,711	\$	740,537	
Trade and other receivables		4,491		3,623	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		4,691		-	
Loans due from related party, and other non-current financial assets					
Loans due from related party (ii)		4,156,284		-	
Trade and other payables:					
Management services payment (iii)		(14,338)		(5,972)	
Cost recoveries (iv)		(13,117)	(28,829)		
		4,879,722		709,359	

The following table summarizes transactions with Rio Tinto by their nature:

(Stated in \$000's of dollars)	Th	ree Months E	June 30,	Six months ended June 30,				
		2016		2015		2015		2014
Interest income on demand deposits (i)	\$	1,440	\$	309	\$	2,178	\$	555
Interest income on Ioans (ii)		13,274		-		13,274		-
Costs recoveries - Turquoise Hill		1,703		1,281		1,939		2,381
Financing costs:								
Guarantee fee (v)		(11,329)		-		(11,329)		-
Management services payment (iii)		(14,047)		(3,964)		(21,559)		(11,155)
Costs recoveries - Rio Tinto (iv)		(6,217)		(16,074)		(13,754)		(24,727)
	\$	(15,176)	\$	(18,448)	\$	(29,251)	\$	(32,946)

- (i) In addition to placing cash and cash equivalents on deposit with banks or investing funds with other financial institutions, Turquoise Hill may deposit cash and cash equivalents or invest funds with Rio Tinto in accordance with an agreed upon policy and strategy for the management of liquid resources. At June 30, 2016, cash equivalents deposited with wholly owned subsidiaries of Rio Tinto totalled \$741.7 million, earning interest at rates equivalent to those offered by financial institutions.
- (ii) As part of project finance, Turquoise Hill appointed 9539549 Canada Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto, as service provider to provide post-drawdown cash management services in connection with net proceeds from the project finance facility, which shall be placed with 9539549 Canada Inc. and returned to Turquoise Hill as required for purposes of funding the Oyu Tolgoi underground mine. Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto, agreed to guarantee the obligations of the service provider under this agreement. At June 30, 2016, amounts due from 9539549 Canada Inc. totalled \$4,156.3 million, earning interest at an effective annual rate of LIBOR plus 2.45%. The interest rate reflects: interest receivable at LIBOR minus 0.05%; and a benefit of 2.5% arising on amounts deposited with 9539549 Canada Inc. under the Cash Management Services Agreement, which are net settled with the 2.5% completion support fee described in (v) helow
- (iii) In accordance with the ARSHA, which was signed on June 8, 2011, and other related agreements, Turquoise Hill is required to pay a management services payment (MSP) to Rio Tinto equal to a percentage of all capital costs and operating costs incurred by Oyu Tolgoi from March 31, 2010 onwards. After signing of the Underground Plan on May 18, 2015, the percentage applied to capital costs of the underground development is 1.5%, and the percentage applied to operating costs and capital related to current operations is 3%.
- (iv) Rio Tinto recovers the costs of providing general corporate support services and mine management services to Turquoise Hill. Mine management services are provided by Rio Tinto in its capacity as the manager of Oyu Tolgoi.
- (v) As part of the project finance agreements, Rio Tinto agreed to provide a guarantee, known as the completion support undertaking ("CSU") in favour of the Commercial Banks and the Export Credit Agencies. In consideration for providing the CSU, Oyu Tolgoi and Turquoise Hill are required to pay Rio Tinto a fee equal to 2.5% of the amounts drawn under the facility, of which 1.9% is payable by Oyu Tolgoi and 0.6% is payable by Turquoise Hill. The annual completion support fee of 2.5% on amounts drawn under the facility is accounted for as a borrowing cost and included within interest expense and similar charges. The fee is settled net of a benefit arising on amounts deposited with 9539549 Canada Inc. under the Cash Management Services Agreement described in (ii) above. The fee payment obligation will terminate on the date Rio Tinto's CSU obligations to the project lenders terminate.

13. NON-GAAP MEASURES

The Company presents and refers to the following measures (non-GAAP measures) which are not defined in IFRS. A description and calculation of these measures is given below, and may differ from equivalent measures provided by other issuers. These measures are presented in order to provide investors and other stakeholders with a greater understanding of performance and operations at Oyu Tolgoi.

Operating cash costs

The measure of operating cash costs excludes: depreciation and depletion; exploration and evaluation; charges for asset write-down (including write-down of materials and supplies inventory), and includes management services payments to Rio Tinto, and management services payments to Turquoise Hill which are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

C1 cash costs

C1 cash costs is a metric representing the cash cost per unit of extracting and processing the Company's principal metal product to a condition in which it may be delivered to customers, net of gold and silver credits from concentrates sold. It is provided in order to support peer group comparability and to provide investors and other stakeholders with useful information about the underlying cash costs of Oyu Tolgoi and the impact of gold and silver credits on the operations' cost structure. C1 cash costs are relevant to understanding the Company's operating profitability and ability to generate cash flow. When calculating costs associated with producing a pound of copper, the Company includes gold and silver revenue credits as the production cost is reduced as a result of selling these products.

Turquoise Hill's principal metal product is copper and C1 cash costs are reported for Oyu Tolgoi only.

All-in sustaining costs

All-in sustaining costs (AISC) is an extended cash based cost metric, providing further information on the aggregate cash, capital and overhead outlay per unit, and is intended to reflect the costs of producing the Company's principal metal product in both the short term and over the life-cycle of its operations; as a result, sustaining capital expenditure on a cash basis is included rather than depreciation. As the measure seeks to present a full cost of copper production associated with sustaining current operations, development project capital is not included. AISC allows Turquoise Hill to assess the ability of Oyu Tolgoi to support sustaining capital expenditures for future production from the generation of operating cash flows.

A reconciliation of total operating cash costs, C1 cash costs and all-in sustaining costs is provided below.

	Operating and unit costs			
	(Three Months Ended)		(Six Months Ended)	
C1 costs (Stated in \$000's of dollars)	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016 ^{2.}	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Production and delivery	141,231	125,956	267,187	321,390
Change in inventory	(20,680)	2,373	(18,307)	(19,551)
Other operating expenses	90,454	76,877	167,331	187,609
Less:				
- Impairment / write-down of inventory	(8,431)	(13,477)	(21,908)	9,245
- Depreciation	(1,104)	(2,697)	(3,801)	(6,308)
Management services payment to Turquoise Hill	14,047	7,512	21,559	11,155
Operating cash costs	215,517	196,544	412,061	503,540 ^{3.}
Operating cash costs: \$/lb of copper produced	1.89	1.55	1.71	2.57
Adjustments to operating cash costs ¹ .	33,491	32,041	65,531	28,879
Less: Gold and silver revenues	(121,819)	(220,701)	(342,520)	(436,914)
C1 costs (\$'000)	127,189	7,884	135,072	95,505
C1 costs: \$/lb of copper produced	1.12	0.06	0.56	0.49
All-in sustaining costs (Stated in \$000's of dollars)				
Corporate administration	4,095	4,564	8,659	9,299
Asset retirement expense	1,429	1,491	2,920	2,457
Royalty expenses	18,493	22,703	41,196	71,655
Non-current stockpile and stores write-down (reversal)	8,431	13,477	21,908	(9,245)
Other expenses	2,531	353	2,884	2,887
Sustaining cash capital including deferred stripping	14,060	33,378	47,438	52,781
All-in sustaining costs (\$'000)	176,229	83,850	260,078	225,340
All-in sustaining costs: \$/lb of copper produced	1.55	0.66	1.08	1.15

Adjustments to operating cash costs include: treatment, refining and freight differential charges less the 5% Government of Mongolia royalty and other expenses not applicable to the definition of C1 cost.

² Non-GAAP measures for the three months ended March 31, 2016 have been revised to correctly reflect the change in inventory as reported in the Company's reconciliation of net income (loss) to net cash flow generated from operating activities.

^{3.} Operating cash costs for 2015 include non-recurring charges of \$36.6 million, following agreement of the Underground Plan (tax settlement: \$22.1 million; recalculation of royalties: \$14.5 million).

14. INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

15. QUALIFIED PERSON

Disclosure of a scientific or technical nature in this MD&A in respect of the Oyu Tolgoi mine was prepared under the supervision of Bernard Peters Technical Director – Mining OreWin Pty Ltd, B. Eng. (Mining), FAusIMM (201743), and Sharron Sylvester, Technical Director – Geology, OreWin Pty Ltd, BSc (Geol.), RPGeo AIG (10125). Each of these individuals is a "qualified person" as that term is defined in National Instrument Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101).

16. CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Language Regarding Reserves and Resources

Readers are advised that NI 43-101 requires that each category of mineral reserves and mineral resources be reported separately. For detailed information related to Company resources and reserves, readers should refer to the AIF of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2015, and other continuous disclosure documents filed by the Company since January 1, 2016 under Turquoise Hill's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Note to United States Investors Concerning Estimates of Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources

This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Canadian securities laws, which differ from the requirements of United States (U.S.) securities laws. Unless otherwise indicated, all reserve and resource estimates included in this document have been prepared in accordance with 43-101, and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards for mineral resources and mineral reserves (CIM Standards). NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Authorities that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects.

Canadian standards, including NI 43-101, differ significantly from the requirements of the SEC, and reserve and resource information contained in this document may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by U.S. companies. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the term "resource" does not equate to the term "reserve". Under U.S. standards, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. Among other things, all necessary permits would be required to be in hand or issuance imminent in order to classify mineralized material as reserves under the SEC standards. The SEC's disclosure standards normally do not permit the inclusion of information concerning "Measured mineral resources", "Indicated mineral resources" or "Inferred mineral resources" or other descriptions of the amount of mineralization in mineral deposits that do not constitute "reserves" by U.S. standards in documents filed with the SEC. U.S. investors should also understand that "Inferred mineral resources" have an even greater amount of uncertainty as to their existence and an even greater uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an "Inferred mineral resource" will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under NI 43-101, estimated "Inferred mineral resources" generally may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an "Inferred mineral resource" exists or is economically or legally mineable. Disclosure of "contained pounds" or "contained ounces" of metal in a resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations; however, the SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute "reserves" by SEC standards as in-place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures. The requirements of NI 43-101 for identification of "reserves" are also not the same as those

of the SEC, and reserves reported by the Company in compliance with NI 43-101 may not qualify as "reserves" under SEC standards. Accordingly, information concerning mineral deposits set forth herein may not be comparable with information made public by companies that report in accordance with U.S. standards.

17. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements made herein, including statements relating to matters that are not historical facts and statements of the Company's beliefs, intentions and expectations about developments, results and events which will or may occur in the future, constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the United States *Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.* Forward-looking information and statements relate to future events or future performance, reflect current expectations or beliefs regarding future events and are typically identified by words such as "anticipate", "could", "should", "expect", "seek", "may", "intend", "likely", "plan", "estimate", "will", "believe" and similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. These include, but are not limited to, statements respecting anticipated business activities, planned expenditures, corporate strategies, and other statements that are not historical facts.

Forward-looking statements and information are made based upon certain assumptions and other important factors that, if untrue, could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements or information. There can be no assurance that such statements or information will prove to be accurate. Such statements and information are based on numerous assumptions regarding present and future business strategies. local and global economic conditions, and the environment in which the Company will operate in the future, including the price of copper, gold and silver, anticipated capital and operating costs, anticipated future production and cash flows, and the status of the Corporation's relationship and interaction with the Government of Mongolia on the continued development Oyu Tolgoi and Oyu Tolgoi LLC internal governance. Certain important factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements and information include, among others, copper, gold and silver price volatility, discrepancies between actual and estimated production, mineral reserves and resources and metallurgical recoveries, mining operational and development risks, litigation risks, regulatory restrictions (including environmental regulatory restrictions and liability), activities or assessments by governmental authorities, currency fluctuations, the speculative nature of mineral exploration, the global economic climate, dilution, share price volatility, competition, loss of key employees, additional funding requirements, capital and operating costs, including with respect to the development of the underground mine, and defective title to mineral claims or property. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements and information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. All such forward-looking information and statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company's management in light of their experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors management believes are appropriate in the circumstances. These statements, however, are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information or statements.

With respect to specific forward-looking information concerning the construction and continued development of Oyu Tolgoi, the Company has based its assumptions and analyses on certain factors which are inherently uncertain. Uncertainties and assumptions include, among others: the timing and cost of the construction and expansion of mining and processing facilities; the timing and availability of a long-term power source for Oyu Tolgoi; the timing and ability to satisfy all conditions precedent to drawdown under the Oyu Tolgoi Project Financing; the approval of the Statutory Feasibility Study by Oyu Tolgoi LLC and its shareholders; the impact of changes in, changes in interpretation to or changes in enforcement of, laws, regulations and government practices in Mongolia; the availability and cost of skilled labour and transportation; the obtaining of (and the terms and timing of obtaining) necessary environmental and

other government approvals, consents and permits; the availability of funding on reasonable terms; the impact of the delay in the funding and development of the Oyu Tolgoi underground mine; delays, and the costs which would result from delays, in the development of the underground mine (which could significantly exceed the costs projected the 2014 Feasibility Study and in the 2014 Oyu Tolgoi Technical Report); projected copper, gold and silver prices and demand; and production estimates and the anticipated yearly production of copper, gold and silver at Oyu Tolgoi.

The cost, timing and complexities of mine construction and development are increased by the remote location of a property such as Oyu Tolgoi. It is common in new mining operations and in the development or expansion of existing facilities to experience unexpected problems and delays during development, construction and mine start-up. Additionally, although Oyu Tolgoi has achieved commercial production, there is no assurance that future development activities will result in profitable mining operations. In addition, funding and development of the underground component of Oyu Tolgoi have been delayed. These delays can impact project economics.

This MD&A also contains references to estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources. The estimation of reserves and resources is inherently uncertain and involves subjective judgments about many relevant factors. The mineral resource estimates contained in this MD&A are inclusive of mineral reserves. Further, mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The accuracy of any such estimates is a function of the quantity and quality of available data, and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation (including future production from Oyu Tolgoi, the anticipated tonnages and grades that will be achieved or the indicated level of recovery that will be realized), which may prove to be unreliable. There can be no assurance that these estimates will be accurate or that such mineral reserves and mineral resources can be mined or processed profitably. See the discussion under the headings "Language Regarding Reserves and Resources" and "Note to United States Investors Concerning Estimates of Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources" in Section 20 of this MD&A. Such estimates and statements are, in large part, based on the following:

- Interpretations of geological data obtained from drill holes and other sampling techniques. Large scale continuity and character of the deposits will only be determined once significant additional drilling and sampling has been completed and analyzed. Actual mineralization or formations may be different from those predicted. It may also take many years from the initial phase of drilling before production is possible, and during that time the economic feasibility of exploiting a deposit may change. Reserve and resource estimates are materially dependent on prevailing metal prices and the cost of recovering and processing minerals at the individual mine sites. Market fluctuations in the price of metals or increases in the costs to recover metals from the Company's mining projects may render mining of ore reserves uneconomic and affect the Company's operations in a materially adverse manner. Moreover, various short-term operating factors may cause a mining operation to be unprofitable in any particular accounting period;
- Assumptions relating to commodity prices and exchange rates during the expected life of production, mineralization of the area to be mined, the projected cost of mining, and the results of additional planned development work. Actual future production rates and amounts, revenues, taxes, operating expenses, environmental and regulatory compliance expenditures, development expenditures, and recovery rates may vary substantially from those assumed in the estimates. Any significant change in these assumptions, including changes that result from variances between projected and actual results, could result in material downward revision to current estimates:
- Assumptions relating to projected future metal prices. The prices used reflect organizational
 consensus pricing views and opinions in the financial modeling for Oyu Tolgoi and are subjective
 in nature. It should be expected that actual prices will be different than the prices used for such
 modeling (either higher or lower), and the differences could be significant; and

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Assumptions relating to the costs and availability of treatment and refining services for the metals
mined from Oyu Tolgoi, which require arrangements with third parties and involve the potential for
fluctuating costs to transport the metals and fluctuating costs and availability of refining services.
These costs can be significantly impacted by a variety of industry-specific and also regional and
global economic factors (including, among others, those which affect commodity prices). Many of
these factors are beyond the Company's control.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information or statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, which contribute to the possibility that the predicted outcomes will not occur. Events or circumstances could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements are included in the "Risk Factors" section of the AIF.

Readers are further cautioned that the list of factors enumerated in the "Risk Factors" section of the AIF that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on the Company's forward-looking information and statements to make decisions with respect to the Company, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Furthermore, the forward-looking information and statements contained in this MD&A are made as of the date of this document and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or to revise any of the included forward-looking information or statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. The forward-looking information and statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.