

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

August 27, 2010

OVERVIEW

The following discussion is management's assessment and analysis ("MD&A") of the results of operations and financial conditions of Tournigan Energy Ltd. (the "Company" or "Tournigan") and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited interim financial statements and related notes thereto for the nine months ended June 30, 2010 and with the audited financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 all of which are available on the SEDAR website.

The financial information in this MD&A is derived from the Company's financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Containing information as of August 27, 2010 except as indicated.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Tournigan's principal business activity is the sourcing, exploration and development of uranium properties in Slovakia.

Tournigan is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario, and Yukon, Canada and trades as a Tier 1 issuer on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "TVC" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "TGP".

RESULTS OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS

The Company's flagship uranium project in Slovakia is the 100% owned Kuriskova project. The Company is focused on progressing the Kuriskova project through the steps to the feasibility stage, and if justified, to production.

The highlights of the Company's activities in the three months ended June 30, 2010 and up to August 27, 2010 are as follows:

- On April 9, 2010 the Company completed the sale of the Kremnica gold deposit to Ortac Resources plc ("Ortac") (see discussion below);
- On April 30, 2010 the Company filed a Form 15F with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to voluntarily terminate the registration of its Common Shares under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;
- On July 9, 2010 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "Private Placement") of 30,000,000 units ("Units"), at a subscription price of \$0.10 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000, of which \$7,000 had been received as at June 30, 2010. Each Unit is comprised of one common share (a "Share") and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional Share of the Company up to and including July 14, 2012 at an exercise price of \$0.20. The company paid \$102,900 and issued 1,029,000 Warrants as finders' fees in connection with the Private Placement;
- On July 20, 2010 the Company announced that it is currently mobilizing a drill rig to immediately start a step-out and infill drilling program at its Kuriskova uranium deposit in eastern Slovakia. The drill program, comprising about 4,500 metres, is part of an ongoing exploration and prefeasibility program at Kuriskova. The program also includes environmental baseline data collection and ongoing metallurgical test work. During this summer field season, Tournigan will also be conducting initial follow-up on new exploration targets within the Kuriskova licence and in other Slovakia licences. Drilling will initially focus on drill step-outs to test for extensions of Zone

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45, the high grade zone discovered at the end of last year's drill campaign. Zone 45 is adjacent to, but at shallower depth and stratigraphically above, the Kuriskova Main Zone and remains open along strike. Tournigan is targeting additional high-grade uranium mineralization in this zone; and

- On August 3, 2010 the Company announced it had received test results from additional metallurgical testing for the Kuriskova uranium project in eastern Slovakia. The test program was conducted on new composites from more deposit areas which included new drill core samples from the 2009-2010 drilling program. The work was performed at the Hazen Research, Inc. laboratory facilities in Golden, Colorado.

These tests confirm the initial test work completed at the Resource Development, Inc. laboratory facilities in Wheatridge, Colorado as reported on November 3, 2009.

The test results indicate that over 90% of the uranium and 85% of the molybdenum can be recovered by pressure oxidation using a whole ore leach process in two hours utilizing an alkaline process (basic leaching media) at a grind size of P80 300 mesh and temperature of 200°C. These recoveries were obtained on two separate composites with an average Bond work index of 13. The predominant uranium minerals are uraninite and coffinite. The uranium recoveries of up to 93% in this program are higher than those reported in the NI 43-101 technical report dated May 10, 2010. Additional test work is planned during the ongoing pre-feasibility study to optimize other process parameters.

Uranium and molybdenum will be recovered by conventional milling methods. The additional test work is being undertaken to optimize the process parameters (grind size, temperature, pressure oxidation time, carbonate concentration, etc.) for recovery of uranium and molybdenum as part of the ongoing test program for a prefeasibility study.

These test results show that an alkaline leaching process using benign carbonate reagents (not sulphuric acid) can effectively recover both uranium and molybdenum from representative composite samples. Additional test work planned at Hazen is expected to confirm the development of a flow sheet using alkaline leaching that has been used in the uranium industry since the 1960's.

Other aspects of the pre-feasibility study continue to progress well. A 4,500 meter drill program has just begun at Kuriskova, focusing on the high grade Zone 45 area.

On January 27, 2010, the Company and Ortac Resources plc ("Ortac") executed a share purchase agreement ("Share Purchase Agreement") which superseded a June 7, 2009 option agreement pursuant to which Ortac had earned 20% of the Kremnica Shares by completion of the first milestone pursuant to the option agreement.

On April 9, 2010, pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement, Ortac completed the purchase of the Kremnica Shares for consideration of US\$2,000,000 paid in a combination of US\$100,000 cash and a US\$1,900,000 non-interest bearing promissory note (the "Note Receivable").

The Note Receivable will be paid as US\$550,000 in cash and US\$1,350,000 in Ortac shares to the equivalent cash value which will be due upon Ortac's public listing ("IPO") in 2010. The cash component will be paid from IPO proceeds and the shares will be issued at the IPO price. If Ortac cannot pay the Note Receivable in 2010 it will have an extension of time to 2011 providing it pays the Company entirely in cash from no less than 50% of the net proceeds of all equity issues in 2011 until the Note Receivable is paid.

The Company will recognize additional consideration if and when, within 60 days of all required permits having been obtained to permit commercial production at the Kremnica property, Ortac will pay the Company US\$3,750,000 cash or in Ortac shares to the equivalent cash value being \$15.00 per ounce of the first 250,000 ounces of gold equivalent (gold plus silver) resource defined as proven and probable reserve in the bankable feasibility study. Ortac will grant the Company a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty on gold and silver production from the Kremnica property as currently comprised which includes

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three exploration licenses to a limit of the first 1 million ounces produced after which it will reduce to a 1% NSR royalty on the next million ounces, after which it will extinguish.

Ortac may buy 1% of the 2% NSR royalty granted to the Company at any time by paying the Company US\$1 million cash. Mr. Nicol was not involved in the negotiations with Ortac and as a director of each company, he did not vote on approving the renegotiated terms.

The division between cash and Ortac shares issued to the equivalent cash value is in both cases conditional upon the Company not owning more than 19.9% of the issued and outstanding shares of Ortac after the issuance of the shares to the Company.

QUALIFIED PERSON

The Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, Dorian L. (Dusty) Nicol, B.Sc. Geo, MA Geo, a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101, has reviewed and approved the exploration information and resource and reserve disclosures contained in this MD&A.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On October 1, 2009 the Company changed its accounting policy for mineral property exploration expenditures. In prior years the Company capitalized the acquisition cost of mineral properties and exploration expenditures directly related to specific mineral properties, net of recoveries received.

Under the new policy exploration expenditures incurred prior to the determination of the feasibility of mining operations and prior to a decision to proceed with development are charged to operations as incurred. Development expenditures incurred subsequent to a development decision and incurred to increase or extend the life of existing production are capitalized and will be amortized on the unit-of-production method based upon estimated proven and probable reserves.

The impact of this change was to decrease mineral properties and increase the deficit by \$34,356,810 at September 30, 2008 and to decrease mineral properties by \$19,469,782 and non-current assets held for sale by \$1,952,016 at September 30, 2009 and to increase the loss from operations by \$4,445,160 and decrease the loss on disposal of discontinued operations by \$17,380,172 for the year ended September 30, 2009.

The impact of this change was to decrease mineral properties and increase the deficit by \$38,296,899 at June 30, 2009. The comparative statements for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009 were restated for both the discontinued operations and the change in accounting policy. The previously reported net loss for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009 was \$1,538,864 and \$3,831,196 respectively, which has been restated to \$2,141,845 and \$7,782,171 respectively, with losses and gains from discontinued operations of \$95,356 and \$10,886 respectively, for a net loss of \$2,237,201 and \$7,771,285 respectively.

REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

Results of Operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2010

For the periods presented, the Company had no revenues, no long term debt and did not declare or pay any dividends. For the nine months ended June 30, 2010 the Company incurred a net loss of \$5,073,718 or \$0.04 per share, a decrease of \$2,697,567 from the restated net loss of \$7,771,285 for the comparable period in fiscal 2009. There was a gain on disposal of discontinued operations of \$1,812,285 for the nine month period ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$nil in the comparable period in fiscal 2009. There was no impact from discontinued operations in the nine month period ended June 30, 2010 compared to profit of \$10,886 in the comparable period in 2009.

Expenses

Mineral exploration costs on the Slovakian uranium properties in the nine months ended June 30, 2010 were \$3,425,826 compared to \$4,105,007 in the comparable period. The most significant component in

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both periods was drilling and assays at Kuriskova of \$2,607,221 in the current period and \$2,246,614 in the comparable period.

As previously reported the Company closed its Vancouver head office in January 2009 and terminated five head office employees. On May 29, 2009, the Company surrendered the lease to the landlord and the Company was released from all remaining obligations of the lease.

As expected with this head office closure and staff reduction, all cash-based expenses decreased from the current nine-month period to the comparable period by approximately \$1,155,000 overall.

Other Income (expense)

Interest income decreased commensurate with the decrease in the Company's cash balances and the declining interest rate. The Company sold its entire portfolio of shares of other companies in the 2010 first quarter for a net gain of \$1,261.

The gain on disposal of discontinued operations reflects the sale of Kremnica and Kremnica Mining to Ortac in April 2010. The proceeds of the sale were US\$2,000,000 with the effect of the foreign exchange from the US Dollar of \$11,000 at 1.0055, and the carrying value of the net assets held for sale of \$198,715, the calculated gain on disposal of discontinued operations was \$1,812,285 at April 9, 2010.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	June 30 2010 \$	March 31 2010 \$	December 31 2009 \$	September 30 2009 \$	June 30 2009 \$	March 31 2009 \$	December 31 2008 \$	September 30 2008 \$
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Profit (loss) for the period	738,345	(2,900,002)	(2,912,061)	(481,026)	(2,237,201)	(1,564,503)	(3,969,581)	(6,236,822)
Basic and diluted profit (loss) per share	0.01	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.05)

The quarterly results have been revised for the change in accounting policy discussed above.

The Company is an exploration company. At this time any issues of seasonality or market fluctuations have no impact. The Company now expenses its exploration and project investigation and general and administration costs and these amounts are included in the net loss for each quarter. The Company's treasury in part determines the levels of exploration.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash and cash equivalents on hand at June 30, 2010 along with the proceeds from the July 2010 private placement, provides the Company with sufficient financial resources to carry out its exploration and operations through the next twelve months. As a development stage company, the Company's liquidity position decreases as expenses are incurred. To mitigate this liquidity risk, the Company budgets both exploration and administration expenditures and closely monitors its liquidity position.

The Company's expenditure commitments on its mineral properties are primarily at the Company's discretion. License fees and minimum work commitments are currently expected to be approximately \$190,000 (€145,000) for the fiscal 2010 year although the Company expects to fund considerably more than that amount as it moves to the pre-feasibility study as the next step on it Kuriskova project.

To date, the Company's ongoing operations have been almost entirely financed by private placements and proceeds from the exercise of warrants and stock options. While the Company has been successful

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in raising the necessary funds in the past, there can be no assurance it can continue to do so in the future.

The Company began the nine month interim period with cash and cash equivalents of \$2,742,445. During the nine months ended June 30, 2010 the Company received the \$5,500,000 proceeds on the sale of Dalradian Gold Ltd., expended \$5,988,457 on operations, expended \$214,399 on other working capital changes, received \$17,983 proceeds on the sale of marketable securities, expended \$11,947 to purchase equipment, received \$100,550 proceeds on the sale of discontinued operations, received net \$3,215 on financing activities, expended \$9,331 on discontinued operations to end with cash and cash equivalents of \$2,140,059 on June 30, 2010.

On July 14, 2010 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement (the "Private Placement") of 30,000,000 units ("Units"), at a subscription price of \$0.10 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000, of which \$7,000 had been received as at June 30, 2010. Each Unit is comprised of one common share (a "Share") and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional Share of the Company up to and including July 14, 2012 at an exercise price of \$0.20. The company paid \$102,900 cash and issued 1,029,000 Warrants as finders' fees in connection with the Private Placement.

At August 27, 2010 none of the Company's outstanding and exercisable stock options or any of the share purchase warrants were "in-the-money".

The Company's bank accounts are with high credit quality financial institutions. The Company has no risk exposure to asset backed commercial paper or auction rate securities.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the nine month period ended June 30, 2010 Golden Oak Corporate Services Ltd., a corporation wholly owned by Doris Meyer, the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Secretary was paid fees of \$76,500, compared to \$63,750 in the comparable period, to perform the financial reporting and regulatory compliance functions for the Company. These amounts are presented within salaries and fees to directors and contractors.

The Company's solicitors are Stikeman Elliott LLP. Mr. Poulus is a partner in the firm. Stikeman Elliott's fees are billed based on time spent by other Stikeman Elliott personnel on providing services to the Company. In the nine months ended June 30, 2010 these fees were \$65,481, including \$3,785 for share issue costs, compared to \$38,354 in the comparable period.

Fischer-Watt Gold Company, Inc. ("Fisher-Watt") is a Nevada-incorporated mineral exploration and development company. Fischer-Watt owes the Company US\$730,000 on the purchase of Tournigan USA Inc. The Chairman, President and CEO of Fischer-Watt is Mr. Peter Bojtos, who is a director of the Company. The TSX-V approved this related party transaction.

Accounts receivable, note receivable, due from related parties and accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances include the following related party balances. Due from related parties are unsecured and without interest.

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	June 30, 2010	September 30, 2009 (revised note 3)
Accounts receivable - standing travel advance for CEO	\$ 42,584	\$ 42,828
Accounts receivable from Ortac	42,923	62,436
Note receivable from Ortac	2,022,740	-
Accounts receivable from Fischer-Watt	-	214,140
Due from related party from Fischer-Watt	777,158	833,005
	\$ 2,885,405	\$ 1,152,409
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Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - due to related parties	\$ 42,920	\$ 75,531

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA as at AUGUST 27, 2010

Authorized: an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

	Common Shares Outstanding	Warrants Outstanding	Stock Options Outstanding	Share Capital
Balance, June 30, 2010	122,697,859	-	5,675,000	\$ 108,374,056
Share subscriptions				(7,000)
Shares issued – private placement	30,000,000	15,000,000	-	3,000,000
Payment of finders' fees	-	-	-	(102,900)
Payment of share issue costs	-	-	-	(15,970)
Balance, August 27, 2010	152,697,859	15,000,000	5,675,000	\$ 111,248,186

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, note receivable, deposits, due from related party and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

The financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company places its cash with high quality financial institutions, thereby minimizing exposure for deposits in excess of federally insured amounts. The Company believes that credit risk associated with cash is remote.

In conducting business, the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company centre on exploration and development, resource and commodity prices and market sentiment.

The prices of resource and commodity markets can fluctuate significantly and are affected by many factors outside of the Company's control. The relative prices of uranium and future expectations for such prices have a significant impact on the market sentiment for investment in mining and resource exploration companies. The Company relies on equity financing for its working capital requirements and to fund its exploration programs. There is no assurance that such financing will be available to the Company, or that it will be available on acceptable terms.

Future Canadian accounting standards

Business combinations, non-controlling interest and consolidated financial statements- In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Sections 1582, *Business Combinations*, 1601, *Consolidated Financial*

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Statements, and 1602, *Non-controlling Interests*, which replace CICA Handbook Sections 1581, *Business Combinations*, and 1600, *Consolidated Financial Statements*. Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for business combinations that is equivalent to the business combination accounting standard under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Section 1582 applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Early adoption of this Section is permitted. Section 1601 together with Section 1602 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1602 provides guidance on accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. Section 1601 is applicable for the Company's interim and annual financial statements for its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2011. Early adoption of this Section is permitted and all three Sections must be adopted concurrently. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") – The Canadian Accounting Standards Board announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of October 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended September 30, 2011. Under IFRS, there is significantly more disclosure required. Further, while IFRS uses a conceptual framework similar to Canadian GAAP, there are significant differences in accounting policies that must be addressed. The impact of these new standards on the Company's financial statements is currently being evaluated by management.

Due to the size of the Company, the convergence to IFRS is being led by the Company's Chief Financial Officer, a Certified General Accountant, who along with other members of the Company's management group will design and execute the conversion project and will report to the Audit Committee on the progress accomplished.

Item 1 - Accounting policies, including choices among policies permitted under IFRS, and implementation decisions such as whether certain changes will be applied on a retrospective or a prospective basis

The significant differences identified to date between Canadian GAAP and IFRS that affect the Company and the impacts on the Company's financial statements has been completed on a high-level basis and is discussed below.

The Company must investigate accounting and reporting for foreign exchange treatment under IFRS to determine if there is a difference between Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

The Company will next complete an assessment of the IFRS estimates of the quantified effects of the anticipated changes to the Company's IFRS opening balance sheet if any, and identifying business processes and resources that may require modification as a result of these changes.

Property, Plant and Equipment ("PP&E")

Canadian GAAP does not permit the revaluation of PP&E. Historical cost is used. IFRS permits the revaluation of PP&E but does not require it. Depreciation is calculated by individual asset for IFRS and this is the method currently used by the Company so there is no difference between Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

Mineral interests

Canadian GAAP requires acquisition costs to be capitalized and allows exploration costs to be expensed as incurred or capitalized. IFRS allows the same treatment as Canada however the exploration costs must be classified as either tangible or intangible assets, according to their nature.

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The Company's policy has been changed to capitalize acquisition costs and to expense exploration costs so there is no difference between Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

Stock based compensation

Canadian GAAP allows graded or straight-line recognition of the fair value of stock option grants as the options vest. IFRS requires that graded vesting be used with each instalment accounted for as a separate arrangement. Under IFRS, forfeitures that occur during the vesting period adjust the stock-based compensation whereas under Canadian GAAP forfeitures are recorded as they occur.

As the Company's stock options will have fully vested by the time of convergence to IFRS, and the granted March 2010 stock options allow for immediate vesting, there is no difference expected between Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

Item 2 - Information technology and data systems

The accounting processes of the Company are relatively simple and no major challenges are expected at this point to operate the accounting system under IFRS.

The Company generated its accounting under Canadian GAAP in 2010, and it has tentatively determined that there are no significant difference for the accounting under IFRS and the financial statements under Canadian GAAP.

Item 3 - Internal control over financial reporting

Since the Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange management does not make representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting as defined in National Instrument 52-109.

Management is responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support their certification of the financial statements and MD&A, more specifically assessing that the filings are exempt from misrepresentations and are presenting fairly the results of the Company. Management will ensure that once the convergence is completed it will be in a position to continue to certify the Company's filings.

The audit committee of the Company reviews the financial reporting and control matters and recommends approval of the annual financial statements and MD&A to the board of directors who are then responsible for approving the filings.

Item 4 - Disclosure controls and procedures, including investor relations and external communications plans

The Company will update its disclosure controls and procedures to ensure they are appropriate for reporting under IFRS. At this time, no changes have been discovered as being necessary.

The Company will continue to maintain a set of disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in filings made pursuant to National Instrument 52-109 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in the manner specified by the relevant securities laws applicable to the Company.

Item 5 - Financial reporting expertise, including training requirements

The Chief Financial Officer and the Controller of the Company have participated in ongoing training sessions provided by external advisors. The Controller attended a two day workshop that compared Canadian GAAP to IFRS for a mineral exploration company. Training and research are ongoing and the development of standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Boards are monitored and evaluated for any impact on the Company.

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Item 6 - Business activities, such as foreign currency and hedging activities, as well as matters that may be influenced by GAAP measures such as debt covenants, capital requirements and compensation arrangements

The Company does not expect the convergence to IFRS will have a significant impact on its risk management or other business activities.

Currently there are no matters that would be influenced by GAAP measures, such as debt covenants, capital requirements and compensation arrangements that would be impacted by the convergence to IFRS.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements as defined in applicable securities laws. These statements relate to future events or our future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. The use of any of the words: "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "should", "believe" and similar expressions is intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of management's discussion and analysis. These forward-looking statements include but are not limited to, statements concerning the Company's:

- strategies and objectives;
- interest and other expenses;
- tax position and tax rates;
- political unrest or instability in foreign countries and its impact on foreign assets;
- the timing of decisions regarding the timing and costs of construction and production with respect to, and the issuance of, the necessary permits and other authorizations required for exploration properties;
- estimates of the quantity and quality of mineral resources;
- planned capital expenditures and estimates of reclamation and other costs related to environmental protection;
- future capital costs, including the costs and potential impact of complying with existing and proposed environmental laws and regulations in the operation and closure of various operations;
- financial and operating objectives;
- exploration, environmental, health and safety initiatives;
- availability of qualified employees for operations; and
- outcome of legal proceedings and other disputes.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks and uncertainties beyond the Company's ability to predict or control, including risks that may affect operating or capital plans. This includes risks generally encountered in the development of mineral properties such as unusual or unexpected geological formations, unanticipated metallurgical difficulties, ground control problems, adverse weather conditions, process upsets and equipment malfunctions; risks associated with labour disturbances and unavailability of skilled labour; fluctuations in the market price of principal commodities which are cyclical and subject to substantial price fluctuations; risks created through competition for mining properties; risks associated with lack of access to markets; risks associated with mineral resource estimates; risks posed by fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, as well as general economic conditions; risks associated with environmental compliance and changes in environmental legislation and regulation; risks associated with our dependence on third parties for the provision of transportation and other critical services; risks associated with performance by contractual counterparties; risks associated with title claims and other title risks; social and political risks associated with operations in foreign countries; risks of changes in tax laws or their interpretation; and risks associated with tax reassessments and legal proceedings.

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Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this management's discussion and analysis. Such statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about:

- general business and economic conditions;
- interest rates and foreign exchange rates;
- the supply and demand for, deliveries of, and the level and volatility of prices of uranium;
- the timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals for development projects and other operations;
- the availability of financing for development projects on reasonable terms;
- costs of production and production and productivity levels, as well as those of competitors;
- the ability to secure adequate transportation for products;
- the ability to procure mining equipment and operating supplies in sufficient quantities and on a timely basis;
- the ability to attract and retain skilled staff;
- the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on costs and results;
- engineering and construction timetables and capital costs for development and expansion projects;
- costs of closure of various operations;
- market competition;
- the accuracy of reserve estimates (including, with respect to size, grade and recoverability) and the geological, operational and price assumptions on which these are based;
- tax benefits and tax rates;
- the resolution of environmental and other proceedings or disputes; and
- ongoing relations with employees and with business partners and joint venturers.

The reader is cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. Events or circumstances could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. The reader should also carefully consider the matters discussed under "Risk Factors" in this management's discussion and analysis. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of factors, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise except as required by law.

RISK FACTORS

Mineral exploration is subject to a high degree of risk, which even a combination of experience, knowledge, and careful evaluation fail to overcome. Exploration activities seldom result in the discovery of a commercially viable mineral resource. Exploration activities are also expensive. The Company will therefore require additional financing to carry on its business and such financing may not be available when it is needed.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

The components of exploration costs are described in Schedule 1 to the interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended June 30, 2010.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and at the Company's web site www.tournigan.com.