

URANIUM ENERGY CORP
Form 10-Q
December 12, 2011

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended **October 31, 2011**

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **001-33706**

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation of
organization)

98-0399476

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1111 West Hastings Street, Suite 320, Vancouver, B.C.

(Address of principal executive offices)

V6E 2J3

(Zip Code)

(604) 682-9775

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal
year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T

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(§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 75,575,493 shares of common stock outstanding as of December 6, 2011.

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2011
(Unaudited)

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	Notes	October 31, 2011	July 31, 2011
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	\$ 23,705,312	\$ 30,724,051
Available-for-sale securities	3	64,673	79,126
Accounts and interest receivable		105,527	90,907
Inventories	4	3,393,762	2,775,947
Prepaid expenses and deposits		453,235	267,158
		27,722,509	33,937,189
MINERAL RIGHTS AND PROPERTIES			
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	5	27,262,762	17,841,083
RECLAMATION DEPOSITS	6	8,817,589	8,702,413
LOAN RECEIVABLE	7	4,849,953	4,610,300
	8	-	300,000
		\$ 68,652,813	\$ 65,390,985
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 3,676,632	\$ 3,232,104
Due to related parties	9	70,039	8,287
Royalty obligations		312,000	-
Current portion of asset retirement obligations	10	644,089	675,872
		4,702,760	3,916,263
CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES			
ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS	14	1,012,247	-
	10	2,044,106	2,351,931
		7,759,113	6,268,194
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital stock			
Common stock \$0.001 par value: 750,000,000 shares			
authorized, 75,260,013 shares issued and outstanding			
(July 31, 2011 - 73,487,337)	11	75,260	73,487
Additional paid-in-capital		161,906,106	154,564,206
Share issuance obligation		194,700	194,700
Accumulated deficit		(101,298,539)	(95,740,228)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		16,173	30,626
		60,893,700	59,122,791
		\$ 68,652,813	\$ 65,390,985
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES			
	5, 12		
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS			
	16		

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

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)

	Notes	Three Months Ended October 31, 2011	Three Months Ended October 31, 2010
SALES		\$ 3,120,000	\$ -
COST OF SALES		1,420,086	-
		1,699,914	-
EXPENSES			
Mineral property expenditures	5	2,732,600	3,438,941
General and administrative	9,11	3,889,681	5,215,929
Depreciation, depletion and accretion		298,579	255,291
		6,920,860	8,910,161
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS		(5,220,946)	(8,910,161)
OTHER ITEMS			
Interest income		18,798	8,501
Unrealized change in fair value of convertible debentures	14	(25,955)	-
Loss on settlement of convertible debentures	14	(330,208)	-
		(337,365)	8,501
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(5,558,311)	(8,901,660)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
(NET OF INCOME TAXES)	3	(14,453)	22,367
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		\$ (5,572,764)	\$ (8,879,293)
NET LOSS PER SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED		\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.15)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED			
		74,496,759	61,274,517

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

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FROM JULY 31, 2011 TO OCTOBER 31, 2011
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional	Share	Accumulated	Accumulated	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Issuance	Deficit	Other	Equity
			Capital	Obligation		Comprehensive	
						Income	
Balance, July 31, 2011	73,487,337	\$ 73,487	\$ 154,564,206	\$ 194,700	\$ (95,740,228)	\$ 30,626	\$ 59,122,791
Common stock							
Issued pursuant to consulting service agreements	10,000	10	32,390	-	-	-	32,400
Issued pursuant to Concentric acquisition	1,603,440	1,604	5,194,194	-	-	-	5,195,798
Issued pursuant to database acquisition	159,236	159	510,989	-	-	-	511,148
Stock based compensation							
Options issued for consulting services	-	-	241,636	-	-	-	241,636
Options issued for management fees	-	-	834,219	-	-	-	834,219
Options issued for wages and benefits	-	-	528,472	-	-	-	528,472
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(5,558,311)	-	(5,558,311)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	-	(14,453)	(14,453)
Balance, October 31, 2011	75,260,013	\$ 75,260	\$ 161,906,106	\$ 194,700	\$ (101,298,539)	\$ 16,173	\$ 60,893,700

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

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Notes	Three Months Ended October 31, 2011	Three Months Ended October 31, 2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the period		\$ (5,558,311)	\$ (8,901,660)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash from operating activities:			
Stock based compensation	11	1,506,319	3,391,554
Depreciation, depletion and accretion		298,579	255,291
Unrealized change in fair value of convertible debentures	14	25,955	-
Loss on debt settlement	14	330,208	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Accounts and interest receivable		(14,620)	(13,805)
Inventories	4	(289,272)	-
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(186,077)	(184,084)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(816,388)	(48,280)
Royalty obligations		312,000	-
Settlement of retirement obligation	10	(371,790)	(790,084)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(4,763,397)	(6,291,068)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issuance of shares for cash, net of issuance costs		-	25,798,053
Settlement of debt	14	(1,051,854)	-
Advances from related parties	9	61,752	136,815
NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(990,102)	25,934,868
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment in mineral rights and properties	13	(685,044)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(340,543)	(143,628)
Reclamation deposit	7	(239,653)	(1,881,557)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,265,240)	(2,025,185)
NET CASH FLOWS		(7,018,739)	17,618,615
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		30,724,051	21,067,662
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD		\$ 23,705,312	\$ 38,686,277
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION	13		

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

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OCTOBER 31, 2011
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Uranium Energy Corp. was incorporated in the State of Nevada on May 16, 2003. Uranium Energy Corp. and its subsidiary companies and a partnership (collectively, the Company) are engaged in uranium exploration and development programs and mining operations on properties located in the United States and most recently, Paraguay.

The Company realized revenue from uranium sales during the three months ended October 31, 2011, however, it has a history of operating losses and significant negative cash flow since inception. Although planned principal operations have commenced and existing cash resources are expected to provide sufficient funds for the current year, future capital expenditures of the Company may be substantial and its continuation as a going concern for a period longer than the current year will be dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain adequate financing. Historically, the Company has been reliant primarily on equity financing from the sale of its common shares and this reliance is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the continued operations of the Company including the recoverability of the carrying values of its assets are dependent ultimately on the Company's ability to achieve and maintain profitability and positive cash flow from its operations. At October 31, 2011, the Company had working capital of \$23.0 million and an accumulated deficit of \$101.3 million.

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the interim financial information. They may not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for complete financial statements, however, except as disclosed herein, there have been no material changes in the information disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with those consolidated financial statements included in the Form 10-K. In the opinion on management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation, consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments, have been made. Operating results for the three months ended October 31, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the upcoming fiscal year ending July 31, 2012.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars and have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Uranium Energy Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, UEC Resources Ltd., UEC Paraguay Corp., and its subsidiary, Piedra Rica Mining S.A., UEC Concentric Merge Corp. and its subsidiary, Anderson Mining Company, URN Texas GP, LLC and URN South Texas Project, Ltd. and a partnership, South Texas Mining Venture, L.L.P. (STMV). All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Certain line items of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation format.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly-liquid instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the period reported. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant. Significant areas requiring management's estimates and assumptions are determining the fair value of transactions involving common stock, valuation and impairment losses on mineral property interests, valuation of stock-based compensation, valuation of available-for-sale securities, net realizable valuation of inventory and valuation of convertible debentures and asset retirement obligations. Other areas requiring estimates include allocations of expenditures to mineral property interests, depreciation of property and equipment, and amortization of mineral properties, databases and land use agreements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OCTOBER 31, 2011
(Unaudited)

Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures its available-for-sale securities at fair value in accordance with ASC 820 Fair Value Measurements. ASC 820 specifies a valuation hierarchy based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's own assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

Inventories

Inventories are comprised of supplies, uranium concentrates and work-in-progress. Expenditures include mining and processing activities that result in future production of uranium concentrates and depreciation and depletion charges. Mining and processing activities include labor, chemicals and other directly attributable production expenditures. Inventories are valued and charged to cost of sales using the weighted average costing method and are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Mineral Rights

Expenditures relating to the acquisition of mineral rights are capitalized as incurred. Expenditures relating to exploration activities are expensed as incurred, while those relating to development activities are expensed when incurred prior to the completion of a bankable feasibility study establishing proven and probable reserves. Once proven and probable reserves are established, subsequent development expenditures relating to that project are capitalized.

Upon commencement of production, the project's capitalized expenditures are depleted over proven and probable reserves using the units-of-production method. Where proven and probable reserves have not been established, such capitalized expenditures are depleted over the estimated production life using the straight-line method. The Company has not established proven or probable reserves on any of its projects.

The carrying values of the mineral rights are assessed for impairment by management on a quarterly basis. Should management determine that these carrying values cannot be recovered, the unrecoverable amounts are written off against earnings.

Databases

Expenditures relating to mineral property databases are capitalized upon acquisition while those developed internally are expensed as incurred. Mineral property databases are tested for impairment whenever events or changes indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if it is determined that the carrying value is not recoverable and exceeds fair value. Mineral property databases are amortized using the straight-line

method over a five-year period over which management believes the asset will contribute to the Company's cash flows. Databases are included in Mineral Rights and Properties on the balance sheet.

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OCTOBER 31, 2011
(Unaudited)

Land Use Agreements

Expenditures relating to mineral property land use agreements are capitalized upon acquisition. Mineral property land use agreements are tested for impairment whenever events or changes indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if it is determined that the carrying value is not recoverable and exceeds fair value. Mineral property land use agreements are amortized using the straight-line method over a ten-year period over which management believes the asset will contribute to the Company's cash flows. Land use agreements are included in Mineral Rights and Properties on the balance sheet.

Convertible Debentures

Pursuant to ASC 815, the convertible debentures were initially measured at fair value in its entirety, without separating associated elements such as the convertible feature. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the fair value of the convertible debentures is revalued and recognized in the applicable period as an unrealized change in fair value of convertible debentures in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The Company's fair value measurement for the convertible debentures is calculated using a probability-weighted discounted cash flow model (level 3 fair value measurement) which includes the Company's assessment of the outstanding principle, the accrued interest and the applicable discount rate. Convertible debentures are classified as a liability on the consolidated balance sheets.

Upon exercise under the convertible provision, the financial liability is derecognized and common shares of the Company would be issued at the exercise price, with any differences recorded as a gain or loss in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Upon settlement of the convertible debentures, the financial liability is derecognized and any difference between the carrying value of the financial liability and the settlement amount is recorded as a gain or loss of convertible debenture settlement in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Restoration and Remediation Costs (Asset Retirement Obligations)

Various federal and state mining laws and regulations require the Company to reclaim the surface areas and restore underground water quality for its mine projects to the pre-existing mine area average quality after the completion of mining.

Future reclamation and remediation costs, which include production equipment removal and environmental remediation, are accrued based on management's best estimate at the end of each period of the costs expected to be incurred at each project. Such estimates are determined by the Company's engineering studies calculating the cost of future surface and groundwater activities, current regulations, actual expenses incurred, and technology and industry standards.

In accordance with ASC 410, Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations, the Company capitalizes the measured fair value of asset retirement obligations to mineral rights and properties. The asset retirement obligations are accreted to an undiscounted value until the time at which they are expected to be settled. The accretion expense is charged to the statement of operations and actual retirement costs are recorded against the asset retirement obligations when incurred. Any difference between the recorded asset retirement obligations and the actual retirement costs

incurred will be recorded as a gain or loss in the period of settlement.

On a quarterly basis, the Company updates cost estimates, and other assumptions used in the valuation of asset retirement obligations at each of its mineral properties to reflect new events, changes in circumstances and any new information that is available. Changes in these costs have a corresponding impact on the asset retirement obligations.

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OCTOBER 31, 2011
(Unaudited)

Revenue Recognition

The recognition of revenue from the sale of uranium concentrates is in accordance with the guidelines outlined in ASC Section 605-10-25 Revenue Recognition. The Company delivers its uranium concentrates to a uranium storage facility and once the product is confirmed to meet the required specifications, the Company receives credit for a specified quantity measured in pounds. Future sales of uranium concentrates are expected to generally occur under uranium supply agreements or on the uranium spot market. Once a sale of uranium concentrates is negotiated, the Company will notify the uranium storage facility with instructions for a title transfer to the customer. Revenue is recognized once a title transfer of the uranium concentrates is confirmed by the uranium storage facility at which point the customer is invoiced by the Company.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Circumstances which could trigger a review include, but are not limited to: significant decreases in the market price of the asset; significant adverse changes in the business climate or legal factors; accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of the asset; current period cash flow or operating losses combined with a history of losses or a forecast of continuing losses associated with the use of the asset; and current expectation that the asset will more likely than not be sold or disposed significantly before the end of its estimated useful life. Recoverability of these assets is measured by comparison of its carrying amount to future undiscounted cash flows the assets are expected to generate. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds fair value.

Financial Instruments

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, reclamation deposits, other current monetary assets, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, royalty obligations and related party transactions were estimated to approximate their carrying values due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The Company's operations and financing activities are conducted primarily in United States dollars, and as a result the Company is not subject to significant exposure to market risks from changes in foreign currency rates. The Company is exposed to credit risk through its cash and cash equivalents, but mitigates that risk by keeping deposits at major financial institutions.

Earnings (Loss) per Common Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share includes no potential dilution and is computed by dividing the earnings (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings (loss) of the Company. The common shares potentially issuable on the exercise of share purchase warrants and stock options were not included in the calculation of weighted average number of shares outstanding because the effect is anti-dilutive.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Company, including its subsidiaries, is the United States dollar. UEC Resources Ltd. maintains its accounting records in its local currency (Canadian dollar). Piedra Rica Mining S.A. maintains its accounting record in its local currency (Guarani). In accordance with ASC 830, Foreign Currency Matters, the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary is translated into United States dollars using period end exchange

rates as to monetary assets and liabilities and average exchange rates as to revenues and expenses. Non-monetary assets are translated at their historical exchange rates. Net gains and losses resulting from foreign exchange translations and foreign currency exchange gains and losses on transactions occurring in a currency other than the Company's functional currency are included in the determination of net income (loss) in the period.

Income Taxes

The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax balances. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to the taxable income in the years in which those differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the date of enactment. The Company recognizes deferred taxes on unrealized gains directly within other comprehensive income, and concurrently releases part of the valuation allowance resulting in nil impact within other comprehensive income or on the balance sheet. The Company's policy is to accrue any interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in its provision for income taxes. Additionally, ASC 740, Income Taxes, requires that a company recognize in its financial statements the impact of a tax position that is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position.

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OCTOBER 31, 2011
(Unaudited)

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company follows ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation, which addresses the accounting for stock-based payment transactions, requiring such transactions to be accounted for using the fair value method. Awards of shares for property or services are recorded at the more readily measurable of the fair value of the stock and the fair value of the service. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the grant date fair-value of stock-based awards under ASC 718. The fair value is recorded in income depending on the terms and conditions of the award, and the nature of the relationship of the recipient of the award to the Company. The Company records the grant date fair value in income in line with the period over which it was earned. For employees and management this is typically considered to be the vesting period of the award. For consultants the fair value of the award is recorded in income over the term of the service period, and unvested amounts are revalued at each reporting period over the service period. The Company estimates the expected forfeitures and updates the valuation accordingly.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated to their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Hobson Processing Facility - 10 years
- Computer Equipment - 3 years
- Other Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture and Fixtures - 5 years
- Leasehold Improvements - Term of lease

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On May 12, 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04 to converge U.S. GAAP and IFRS requirements for measuring amounts at fair value as well as disclosures about these measurements. The ASU is effective for the first reporting period (including interim periods) beginning after December 15, 2011. The ASU is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements for the Company.

On June 16, 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05 to provide two options of how to present items of net income, items of other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income: Companies can create one continuous statement of comprehensive income or two separate consecutive statements. Companies will no longer be allowed to present other comprehensive income in the statement of stockholders' equity. The ASU is effective for the first reporting period (including interim periods) beginning after December 15, 2011. The ASU is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements for the Company.

NOTE 3: AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

Available-for-sale securities consist of shares in publicly traded uranium exploration companies listed on the TSX Venture and Australian Stock Exchanges. For the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$14,453 (three months ended October 31, 2010: unrealized gain of \$22,367), on available-for-sale securities recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss.

The fair value of the Company's available-for-sale securities at October 31, 2011 is as follows:

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OCTOBER 31, 2011
(Unaudited)

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Available-for-Sale Securities			
Strategic Resources Inc.	\$ 11,739	\$ -	\$ -
Uran Limited	52,934	-	-
	\$ 64,673	\$ -	\$ -

The fair value of the Company's available-for-sale securities at July 31, 2011 is as follows:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Available-for-Sale Securities			
Strategic Resources Inc.	\$ 24,490	\$ -	\$ -
Uran Limited	54,636	-	-
	\$ 79,126	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 4: INVENTORIES

In November 2010, the Company commenced uranium production at its Palangana Mine and processing of uranium concentrates at its Hobson Processing Facility. The Company's inventory consists of the following:

	October 31, 2011	July 31, 2011
Supplies	\$ 29,239	\$ 39,263
Work-in-progress	539,639	505,446
Finished goods - uranium concentrates	2,824,884	2,231,238
	\$ 3,393,762	\$ 2,775,947

At October 31, 2011, the total non-cash component of inventory was \$758,364 (July 31, 2011: \$712,317). During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company did not incur a net realizable value write-down of inventory.

NOTE 5: MINERAL RIGHTS AND PROPERTIES

Mineral Rights

At October 31, 2011, the Company had mineral rights covering 44,283 acres located in the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and Wyoming and an additional 247,000 acres located in Paraguay. These mineral rights were acquired for the purposes of uranium exploration, development and mining at a cost of \$26,192,410, net of \$1,713,504 in impairment charges. The \$26,192,410 acquisition costs include \$22,827,183 representing the fair value of non-cash consideration and \$3,365,227 representing the cash consideration provided. Included in the non-cash consideration is \$1,798,387 representing the present value of the retirement obligation associated with the Palangana Mine. These mineral rights were acquired through staking and lease or option agreements and are subject to varying royalty interests, some of which are indexed to the sale price of uranium. At October 31, 2011, annual maintenance payments of approximately \$489,995 were required to maintain these mineral rights.

Palangana Mine, Texas

On December 18, 2009, the Company acquired the Palangana Mine as part of the acquisition of STMV with an estimated fair value of \$3,911,800 at acquisition. The Palangana Mine is an 8,178 acre property located approximately 100 miles south of the Hobson Processing Facility.

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Upon commencement of production in November 2010, the Company began depreciating and depleting the capitalized costs, which includes a reclamation liability of \$1,798,387, of the Palangana Mine over forty-two months. At October 31, 2011, capitalized costs totaled \$5,710,187, less accumulated depreciation and depletion of \$497,733, for a net book value of \$5,212,454.

The Company is obligated to pay royalties of up to 10% on uranium sales as specified in applicable lease agreements.

Goliad Project, Texas

On October 11, 2005, the Company entered into a mineral asset option agreement granting the Company the right to acquire title to the leases totaling 2,342 acres, encompassing the Goliad Project. The Goliad Project is located in south Texas near the northeast end of the extensive South Texas Uranium trend. At October 31, 2011, capitalized costs totaled \$8,689,127.

Salvo Project, Texas

On November 29, 2010, the Company entered into various lease agreements granting the Company the exclusive right to conduct mining exploration and related operations over an area covering 4,965 acres. The leases have a minimum term of five years with provisions for extensions. At October 31, 2011, capitalized costs totaled \$363,645.

Nichols Project, Texas

On January 13, 2007, the Company entered into various lease agreements granting the Company the exclusive right to conduct mining exploration and related operations over an area covering 1,348 acres. The leases have a minimum term of five years with provisions for extensions. At October 31, 2011, capitalized costs totaled \$154,774.

Anderson Project, Arizona

Pursuant to a Merger Agreement and Plan of Merger dated May 5, 2011 which closed on September 9, 2011 (the Merger Agreement), the Company merged with Concentric Energy Corp. (Concentric) resulting in the acquisition of an undivided 100% interest in the 7,581-acre Anderson Property located in Yavapai County, Arizona. In accordance with the Merger Agreement, Concentric's shareholders received 0.1075 of one share of the Company's common stock for every one share of Concentric common stock, resulting in the issuance of 1,253,440 common shares of the Company to the former Concentric shareholders. In addition, holders of Concentric share purchase warrants received 0.1075 of one share purchase warrant of the Company for every one Concentric share purchase warrant, resulting in the issuance of share purchase warrants representing 375,834 common shares of the Company exercisable at prices ranging from \$9.30 to \$65.12 per common share to the former holders of Concentric share purchase warrants.

Pursuant to an Acquisition Agreement dated April 11, 2011, as amended on June 24, 2011, which closed on September 9, 2011 (the Acquisition Agreement) concurrently with the Merger Agreement, the Company was assigned all of Global Uranium Corp.'s (Global) rights and interests under the terms and conditions of an Option and Joint Venture Agreement dated April 13, 2010 between Concentric and Global with respect to the Anderson Property. In accordance with the Acquisition Agreement, the Company provided the following consideration to Global:

- an initial cash payment of \$150,000;

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- a further cash payment of \$200,000 representing repayment in full of a secured loan between Global and Concentric thereby releasing and assigning to the Company the security previously granted by Concentric to Global; and
- a final cash payment of \$150,000 and the issuance of 350,000 restricted common shares of the Company.

The Company accounted for the acquisition of the Anderson Project under ASC 360, Property, Plant and Equipment, as an asset acquisition. In accordance with the applicable guidance, the fair values for each of the material line items related to the acquisition are summarized as follows:

- Cash payment of \$500,000;
- Issuance of 1,603,440 common shares and warrants to purchase 375,834 common shares valued at \$5,195,798;

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- Transaction costs incurred valued at \$457,017;
- Assumed Concentric s accounts payable liabilities and accrued liabilities valued at \$1,241,260; and
- Assumed Concentric s convertible debenture liabilities valued at \$1,707,938.

At October 31, 2011, capitalized costs totaled \$9,102,013.

Los Cuatros Project, Arizona

On January 25, 2010, the Company executed an amendment to the underlying purchase agreement to acquire 640 acres of mineral exploration claims located in Maricopa County, Arizona, together with database records containing material information regarding the mineral claims. At October 31, 2011, capitalized costs totaled \$257,250.

Todilto Project, New Mexico

Effective January, 14, 2009, the Company entered into an Option and Joint Venture Agreement with Uran Limited of Perth, Australia over a certain area of the Company s Todilto Project located in New Mexico. Uran Limited may earn a 65% interest in the area by:

- making an initial cash payment of \$75,000 to the Company (received);
- incurring project exploration expenditures of \$100,000 in year one (completed), \$200,000 in year two (completed), \$300,000 in year three, \$400,000 in year four and \$500,000 in year five, for total aggregate exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000;
- completion of a feasibility study; and
- issuing and delivering to the Company an initial 1,000,000 common shares of Uran Limited (received) and a further 750,000 shares each in year two (received), year three (received) and year four, for total aggregate issuance of 3,250,000 common shares of Uran Limited.

Uran Limited can withdraw from the project after expenditures of \$250,000. At October 31, 2011, capitalized costs totaled \$182,320.

Colonel Oviedo Project, Paraguay

Pursuant to a Share Exchange Agreement dated May 11, 2011 (the Agreement) which closed on May 24, 2011, the Company acquired a 100% legal and beneficial interest in two unencumbered prospecting permits covering 247,000 acres located in the area of Coronel Oviedo, Paraguay, subject to a 1.5% gross overriding royalty through the acquisition of a private Paraguayan company. The Company has the exclusive right and option at any time to acquire one-half percent (0.5%) of the gross overriding royalty for \$500,000, including a right of first refusal to acquire all or any portion of the remaining one percent (1.0%) . In accordance with the Agreement, the Company issued 225,000 restricted common shares as total consideration.

The Company has accounted for the acquisition of the Coronel Oviedo Project under ASC 360, Property, Plant and Equipment as an asset acquisition.

The Company entered into a Property Acquisition Agreement dated October 14, 2011 with three Paraguayan companies to acquire a 100% legal and beneficial interest in six unencumbered prospecting permits covering 740,000 acres located in the area of Coronel Oviedo, Paraguay, subject to a 1.5% gross overriding royalty. The Company has

the exclusive right and option at any time to acquire one-half percent (0.5%) of the gross overriding royalty for \$500,000, including a right of first refusal to acquire all or any portion of the remaining one percent (1.0%) . Prior to closing, satisfactory due diligence must be completed by the Company and approval by the MOPC (the ministry in Paraguay with jurisdiction over mining) must be received. Upon closing, a cash payment of \$7,500 and the issuance of 100,000 restricted common shares of the Company will be required.

At October 31, 2011, capitalized costs totaled \$880,579.

Mineral rights and property acquisition costs consist of the following:

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	October 31, 2011	July 31, 2011
Mineral Rights and Properties, Unproven		
Palangana Mine	\$ 5,710,187	\$ 5,710,187
Goliad Project	8,689,127	8,689,127
Salvo Project	363,645	303,645
Nichols Project	154,774	154,774
Los Cuatros (formerly New River) Project	257,250	257,250
Anderson Project	9,102,013	427,616
Todilto Project	182,320	182,320
Colonel Oviedo Project	880,579	880,579
Other property acquisitions	852,515	837,215
	26,192,410	17,442,713
Accumulated depreciation and depletion	(497,733)	(360,418)
	25,694,677	17,082,295
Databases		
	2,345,038	1,433,890
Accumulated depreciation	(1,061,254)	(968,782)
	1,283,784	465,108
Land Use Agreements		
	375,155	375,155
Accumulated depreciation	(90,854)	(81,475)
	284,301	293,680
	\$ 27,262,762	\$ 17,841,083

During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company did not incur an impairment charge (three months ended October 31, 2010: Nil). The total impairment charge incurred to date is \$1,713,504 (July 31, 2011 - \$1,713,504) on cumulative acquisition costs of \$27,905,914 (July 31, 2011 - \$19,156,217).

Pursuant to a Data Purchase and Sale Agreement dated August 19, 2011 which closed on September 7, 2011, the Company purchased certain database covering the Goliad formation from Uranium One Inc. for total consideration of \$911,148, comprised of a cash payment of \$400,000 and the issuance of 159,326 restricted common shares of the Company valued at \$511,148.

Mineral property expenditures on a regional basis are as follows:

	Three Months Ended October 31, 2011	Three Months Ended October 31, 2010
Mineral Property Expenditures		
Arizona	\$ 140,677	\$ 11,845
Colorado	46,041	22,655
New Mexico	10,148	23,135
Texas	2,258,166	3,364,677
Utah	-	2,874
Wyoming	13,350	13,755
Paraguay	264,218	-
	\$ 2,732,600	\$ 3,438,941

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NOTE 6: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

	October 31, 2011	July 31, 2011
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Hobson Processing Facility	\$ 6,529,928	\$ 6,529,928
Vehicles	1,643,597	1,615,480
Mining equipment	1,664,701	1,527,101
Computer equipment	547,280	376,275
Furniture and fixtures	185,538	183,338
Land	175,144	175,144
Leasehold improvements	9,970	8,728
	10,756,158	10,415,994
Accumulated depreciation	(1,938,569)	(1,713,581)
	\$ 8,817,589	\$ 8,702,413

Hobson Processing Facility

On December 18, 2009, the Company acquired the Hobson Processing Facility (Hobson) as part of the acquisition of STMV with an estimated fair value of \$6,529,928 at acquisition. Hobson is located in Karnes County, Texas about 100 miles northwest of Corpus Christi and was originally licensed and constructed in 1978. Hobson is designed to process uranium-loaded resins from satellite facilities, such as the Palangana Mine, to the final U3O8 product.

Upon commencement of processing the uranium-loaded resins from the Palangana Mine in November 2010, the Company began depreciating the capitalized costs of Hobson, which includes a reclamation liability of \$329,928, on a straight-line basis over a ten-year period. At October 31, 2011, capitalized costs totaled \$6,529,928, less accumulated depreciation of \$142,865, for a net book value of \$6,387,063.

NOTE 7: RECLAMATION DEPOSITS

Reclamation deposits includes interest and non-interest bearing deposits issued in the States of Arizona, Texas and Wyoming pursuant to exploration, production and reclamation activities in the respective states. Reclamation deposits consist of the following:

	October 31, 2011	July 31, 2011
Palangana Mine	\$ 2,363,624	\$ 2,117,011
Hobson Processing Facility	1,824,350	1,824,350
Mount Lucas	672,650	672,650
Arizona	15,000	15,000
Wyoming	812	811
	4,876,436	4,629,822
Service Charges	(26,483)	(19,522)
	\$ 4,849,953	\$ 4,610,300

NOTE 8: LOAN RECEIVABLE

On April 11, 2011, the Company provided a senior secured loan in the amount of \$300,000 to Concentric of which \$200,000 was utilized to repay a secured loan owed to Global, with the remainder for general corporate purposes towards the completion of the Company's acquisition of Concentric. Upon completion of the acquisition of the Anderson Project on September 9, 2011, the loan receivable became part of the acquisition price and the entire amount was reclassified to Mineral Rights and Properties.

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NOTE 9: DUE TO RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company had transactions with certain officers and directors of the Company as follows:

- incurred \$34,693 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$41,075) in general and administrative costs paid to a company controlled by a direct family member of a current officer; and
- incurred \$112,829 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$190,126) in administrative services and associated expense reimbursements paid to a company controlled by a current director. The amount during the three months ended October 31, 2010 includes a finder's fee for the private placement that closed in October 2010.

At October 31, 2011, amounts owed to related parties totaled \$70,039 (July 31, 2011: \$8,287).

NOTE 10: ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Company's asset retirement obligations ("ARO") relates to site restoration for the Hobson Processing Facility, Palangana Mine, and Mt. Lucas and Tex-1 projects from the acquisition of STMV.

	October 31, 2011	July 31, 2011
Opening balance	\$ 3,027,803	\$ 2,243,840
Liabilities assumed	-	1,798,387
Liabilities settled with cash	(371,790)	(1,212,942)
Liabilities settled with common shares	-	(54,000)
Accretion	32,182	126,518
Revision in estimate of asset retirement obligations	-	126,000
	2,688,195	3,027,803
Less: current portion of asset retirement obligations	(644,089)	(675,872)
Long-term asset retirement obligations	\$ 2,044,106	\$ 2,351,931

	October 31, 2011	July 31, 2011
Undiscounted amount of estimated cash flows	\$ 2,712,270	\$ 3,677,822
Payable in years	3.25 to 8.25	3.5 to 8.5
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%
Discount Rate	5.00%	5.00%

NOTE 11: CAPITAL STOCK**Capital Stock**

The Company's capital stock at October 31, 2011 was 750,000,000 authorized common shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share.

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Share Transactions

Period / Description	Common Shares Issued	Value per Share		
		Low	High	Issuance Value
July 31, 2011 Balance	73,487,337			
Service Agreements	10,000	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.49	\$ 32,400
Mineral Property Acquisition (see note 5)	1,603,440	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 5,195,798
Database Acquisition (see note 5)	159,236	\$ 3.21	\$ 3.21	\$ 511,148
October 31, 2011 Balance	75,260,013			

Share Purchase Warrants

A continuity schedule of exercisable and outstanding share purchase warrants for the underlying common shares at October 31, 2011, and the changes during the period, is presented below:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual term (years)
July 31, 2011 Balance	4,348,983	\$ 3.57	0.79
Issued	375,834	16.30	1.16
Expired	(3,596,797)	(3.95)	n/a
October 31, 2011 Balance	1,128,020	\$ 6.59	2.49

The aggregate intrinsic value (AIV) under the provisions of ASC 718 of the outstanding warrants at October 31, 2011 was estimated at \$1,180,000.

Stock Options

At October 31, 2011, the Company has two Stock Option Plans as follows:

- 2005 Stock Option Plan: The number of common shares available for issuance under this plan is 10,000,000 shares; and
- 2009 Stock Option Plan: The number of common shares available for issuance under this plan is 7,000,000 shares.

A summary of the Company's stock option grants for the three months ended October 31, 2011 is presented below:

Date / Period	Options Issued	Exercise Price	Term (Years)	Fair Value	Pricing Model	Expected Life (Years)	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Dividend Yield	Expected Volatility
August 18, 2011	15,000	\$ 3.15	10	\$ 32,998	Black-Scholes	4	0.61%	0.00%	102.50%
	1,005,000	\$ 2.78	10	\$ 2,070,098	Black-Scholes	4	0.65%	0.00%	112.05%

September 26,
2011

Total	1,020,000	\$ 2,103,096
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The weighted average fair value per option granted during the three months ended October 31, 2011 was \$2.06.

A continuity schedule of outstanding stock options for the underlying common shares during the three months ended October 31, 2011 is presented below:

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	Number of Stock Options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual term (years)
July 31, 2011 Balance	8,579,750	\$ 1.79	7.40
Issued	1,020,000	2.79	9.92
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited	(4,500)	(2.43)	(9.00)
October 31, 2011 Balance	9,595,250	\$ 1.91	7.44

The AIV under the provisions of ASC 718 of all outstanding options at October 31, 2011 was estimated at \$14,531,628.

A summary of options outstanding and exercisable at October 31, 2011:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
	Outstanding at October 31, 2011	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Exercisable at October 31, 2011	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.33 to \$0.95	3,390,000	\$ 0.41	3,390,000	\$ 0.41
\$1.50 to \$2.49	3,805,250	2.40	3,535,375	2.39
\$2.52 to \$6.05	2,400,000	3.24	1,336,875	3.13
	9,595,250	\$ 1.91	8,262,250	\$ 1.70

Stock Based Compensation

A summary of stock based compensation expense, which is included in general and administrative expenses, for the three months ended October 31, 2011:

	Three Months Ended October 31, 2011	Three Months Ended October 31, 2010
Stock Based Consulting Fees		
Common stock issued for consulting services	\$ 32,400	\$ 189,224
Options issued to consultants	241,636	539,322
	274,036	728,546
Stock Based Management Fees		
Options issued to management	834,219	1,790,026
	834,219	1,790,026
Stock Based Wages and Benefits		
Options issued to employees	528,472	818,984
	528,472	818,984
Stock based compensation reallocation ¹	(130,408)	-
	\$ 1,506,319	\$ 3,337,556

(1) Stock based compensation of \$130,408 was reallocated to inventory.

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NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is currently renting or leasing office premises in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Vancouver, B.C., Canada with total monthly payments of \$20,950. The office lease agreements in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas are leased and expire in October 2012, October 2013 and August 2012, respectively. The office lease agreement in Vancouver is on a month-to-month basis. The Company also has consulting agreements which expire in less than one year.

The aggregate minimum payments over the next five years are as follows:

October 31, 2012	\$	542,732
October 31, 2013		40,485
October 31, 2014		-
	\$	583,217

The Company is committed to pay its key executives a total of \$758,596 per year for management services.

In June 2011, the Company entered into a multi-year uranium sales contract requiring the delivery of a total 300,000 pounds of U₃O₈ by the Company over a three-year period starting in August 2011. The sales price will be based on published market price indicators at the time of delivery.

On February 23, 2011, the Company received notification of a lawsuit filed against the Company related to the acquisition of STMV for an unspecified amount. Pursuant to the acquisition terms, the claimant is entitled to the difference between the estimated \$2.2 million in reclamation costs associated with Mt. Lucas and the actual reclamation costs associated with Mt. Lucas, provided the actual costs are less than the \$2.2 million, subject to the receipt of a clearance certificate from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality which has yet to be issued. The Company believes it has complied with all of the terms related to the acquisition of STMV as current reclamation costs associated with Mt. Lucas are greater than \$2.2 million. The Company intends on disputing any and all claims under this lawsuit. Any potential judgment received against the Company and awarded to the claimant is expected to be immaterial. Currently, the claimant has engaged a firm to perform an audit on the expenses associated with Mt. Lucas.

NOTE 13: SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	October 31, 2011	October 31, 2010
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of:		
Cash in bank	\$ 5,671,105	\$ 33,204,807
Term deposits	18,034,207	5,481,470
	\$ 23,705,312	\$ 38,686,277

During the three months ended October 31, 2011, as a result of the merger with Concentric, the Company issued 1,603,440 common shares and 375,834 warrants, with a combined fair value of \$5,195,798, and made cash payments totaling \$500,000 as partial consideration.

NOTE 14: CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Effective September 9, 2011, as a result of the merger with Concentric, the Company assumed liability for certain Series A and Series B convertible debentures that were previously issued by Concentric in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,127,020.

The Series A debentures, comprised of \$628,376 in aggregate principal accruing interest at 15% annually, are convertible to shares of Concentric at \$0.90 per share and mature on December 31, 2012. The Series B debentures, comprised of \$498,644 in aggregate principal accruing interest at 15% annually, are convertible to shares of Concentric at \$1.22 per share and mature on April 22, 2013 and May 21, 2013. On September 9, 2011, the Company estimated and recorded the fair value of the convertible debentures at \$1,707,938.

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On September 26, 2011, the Company settled with a portion of the Series A debenture holders for cash payments totaling \$1,051,854. This settlement reduced the convertible debentures by \$721,646. Additionally, the Company realized a loss on debenture settlement of \$330,208 on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company recognized an unrealized change in fair value of convertible debentures of \$25,955.

The fair value of the Company's convertible debentures at October 31, 2011 is as follows:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Convertible Debentures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,012,247

NOTE 15: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company currently operates in a single reportable segment and is focused on uranium mining and related activities, including exploration, development, extraction and processing of uranium concentrates. Over 90% of the assets of the Company are located in the United States. The Company completed one sale of uranium concentrates, which accounted for all the Company's external revenue.

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company had the following material subsequent events to report:

- Pursuant to a Settlement and Release Agreement effective November 28, 2011, the Company settled a Series B convertible debenture in the principal amount of \$450,000 plus accrued interest at 15% annually with Traxys North America, LLC (Traxys) for a cash payment of \$318,632.
- Pursuant to a Property Acquisition Agreement dated November 7, 2011, as amended, which closed on November 30, 2011, the Company acquired from Cooper Minerals, Inc. an undivided 100% interest in the 3,520-acre Workman Creek Project located in Gila County, Arizona, subject to a 3.0% net smelter revenue royalty and annual advance royalty payments of \$100,000. The Company has the exclusive right and option at any time until January 21, 2024 to acquire one-half (1.5%) of the net smelter revenue royalty for \$1,000,000. Additionally, certain individuals hold an option to acquire a 0.5% net smelter revenue royalty exercisable at any time until January 21, 2024 by paying the Company the sum of \$333,340. As consideration for this acquisition, the Company made cash payments totaling \$84,640 and issued 300,000 restricted common shares.

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

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations contain forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions including, among others, statements regarding our capital needs, business plans and expectations. In evaluating these statements, you should consider various factors, including the risks, uncertainties and assumptions set forth in reports and other documents we have filed with or furnished to the SEC, including, without limitation, this Form 10-Q filing for the three months ended October 31, 2011 and the Form 10-K filing for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011 including the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained therein. These factors, or any one of them, may cause our actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement made in this document. Refer to Part II Item 1A. Risk Factors .

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended October 31, 2011 and 2010

General

The Company recorded a net loss for the three months ended October 31, 2011 and 2010 of \$5,558,311 (\$0.07 per share) and \$8,901,660 (\$0.15 per share) respectively. The Company currently operates in a single reportable segment and is focused on uranium mining and related activities, including exploration, development, extraction and processing of uranium concentrates. Over 90% of the assets of the Company are located in the United States. The Company completed one sale of uranium concentrates, which accounted for all the Company's external revenue.

Revenues and Cost of Sales

The Company commenced uranium production at its Palangana Mine in November 2010. In October 2011, the Company completed its first sale of uranium under the terms of the existing offtake agreement, fulfilling 60% of the first year's commitment. The sale was for 60,000 pounds of uranium concentrates at \$52 per pound yielding revenues of \$3.1 million.

Cost of sales for the uranium concentrates sold was \$1.4 million. Cost of sales is determined using the weighted average cost per pound at the end of the prior month of the sale plus any royalty obligations and other direct selling costs. The weighted average cost per pound at the end of the prior month of the sale was \$18 and royalty obligations totaled \$312,000.

As a result, the Company generated a gross profit of \$1.7 million.

Expenses

Operating expenses during the three months ended October 31, 2011 were \$6,921,000 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$8,910,000). With the acquisition of the Anderson Project and the addition of the Company's Paraguayan office, offset by a significant decrease in stock based compensation expense, overall operating expenses have decreased.

Mineral property expenditures during the three months ended October 31, 2011 were \$2,733,000 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$3,439,000). These amounts include expenditures relating to property maintenance, exploration, development including permitting and all other non-production related activities on the Company's uranium projects. As disclosed under Risk Factors, the Company has not established proven and probable reserves through the completion of feasibility studies for any of its mineral properties in accordance with SEC Industry Guide 7. Accordingly, all expenditures relating to exploration and development activities are expensed as incurred. Mineral property expenditures were comprised primarily of Palangana Mine development costs (three months ended October 31, 2011: \$1,770,000; three months ended October 31, 2010: \$3,125,000), Nichols Project exploration/development

costs (three months ended October 31, 2011: \$150,000; three months ended October 31, 2010: \$9,000), Anderson Project exploration/development costs (three months ended October 31, 2011: \$119,000; three months ended October 31, 2010: \$Nil) and Colonel Oviedo Project exploration costs (three months ended October 31, 2011: \$264,000; three months ended October 31, 2010: \$Nil).

General and administrative expenses during the three months ended October 31, 2011 were \$3,889,000 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$5,216,000). General and administrative expenses were comprised of salaries, management and consulting fees (three months ended October 31, 2011: \$750,000; three months ended October 31, 2010: \$772,000), office, communications and travel (three months ended October 31, 2011: \$1,094,000; three months ended October 31, 2010: \$796,000), and professional fees (three months ended October 31, 2011: \$539,000; three months ended October 31, 2010: \$310,000) which have generally increased since the acquisition of the Anderson Project and the addition of the Company's Paraguayan office. Also included in general and administrative expenses is stock-based compensation, which during the three months ended October 31, 2011 was \$1,506,000 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$3,338,000). These non-cash amounts are calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and represent the fair value of stock options granted to management, employees and consultants (three months ended October 31, 2011: \$1,474,000; three months ended October 31, 2010: \$3,149,000) and common stock issued to consultants (three months ended October 31, 2011: \$32,000; three months ended October 31, 2010: \$189,000).

Depreciation, depletion and accretion during the three months ended October 31, 2011 were \$299,000 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$255,000). The increase was primarily due to general exploration and development assets acquired through the normal course of business as well as the accretion of asset retirement obligations.

Production and Inventories

During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Palangana Mine produced 67,000 pounds of uranium concentrates (three months ended October 31, 2010: Nil). During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Hobson Facility processed 69,000 pounds of uranium concentrates, with a total of 194,000 pounds processed to October 31, 2011 since the commencement of production at the Palangana Mine.

At October 31, 2011, the total value of inventories were \$3,394,000, of which \$2,825,000 (83%) represents the value of finished goods - uranium concentrates, \$540,000 (16%) represents the value of work-in-progress and \$29,000 (1%) represents the value of supplies. The cash component⁽¹⁾ of the total value of inventories was \$2,635,000 (\$2,143,000 in finished goods - uranium concentrates, \$463,000 in work-in-progress, and \$29,000 in supplies) and the non-cash component⁽¹⁾ of the total value of inventory was \$759,000. At October 31, 2011, the Company had available for sale a total of 134,000 pounds of uranium concentrates.

- (1) Cash component and non-cash component are key indicators not defined under US GAAP and are non-GAAP measures. Cash component is calculated as the total inventory value less the non-cash component of the inventory value. The non-cash component is comprised of depreciation, depletion and stock-based compensation.

Transactions with Officers and Directors

During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company had transactions with certain officers and directors of the Company as follows:

- incurred \$34,693 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$41,075) in general and administrative costs paid to a company controlled by a direct family member of a current officer; and
- incurred \$112,829 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$190,126) in administrative services and associated expense reimbursements paid to a company controlled by a current director. The amount during the three months ended October 31, 2010 includes a finder's fee for the private placement that closed in October 2010.

At October 31, 2011, amounts owed to related parties totaled \$70,039 (July 31, 2011: \$8,287).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	October 31, 2011	July 31, 2011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,705,000	\$ 30,724,000
Working capital	23,020,000	30,021,000
Total assets	68,653,000	65,391,000
Total liabilities	7,759,000	6,268,000
Shareholders' equity	60,894,000	59,123,000

At October 31, 2011, we had \$23,705,000 in cash and cash equivalents and working capital of \$23,020,000. Our net cash decreased by \$7,019,000 during the three months ended October 31, 2011 compared to an increase of \$17,619,000 during the three months ended October 31, 2010.

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities during the three months ended October 31, 2011 was \$4,763,000 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$6,291,000). Significant operating expenditures during the current period included mineral property expenditures, production costs, general and administrative costs, salaries, consulting fees, management fees and professional fees. During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company incurred production costs of \$1,368,000 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$Nil). In addition, during the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company incurred expenditures in the amounts of \$372,000 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$790,000) for cash settlement of asset retirement obligations.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities during the three months ended October 31, 2011 was \$990,000 (net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended October 31, 2010: \$25,935,000). During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company settled debt for \$1,052,000, while during the three months ended October 31, 2010, the Company completed a private placement for net cash proceeds of \$25,654,000.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended October 31, 2011 was \$1,265,000 (three months ended October 31, 2010: \$2,025,000). During the three months ended October 31, 2011, the Company acquired the Anderson Project (\$210,000), acquired a database (\$400,000), purchased operational assets (\$341,000) and deposited funds for reclamation (\$240,000). During the three months ended October 31, 2010, the Company purchased operational assets (\$144,000) and deposited funds for reclamation (\$1,881,000).

Stock Options and Warrants

At October 31, 2011, we had 9,595,250 stock options and 1,128,020 share purchase warrants outstanding. The outstanding stock options have a weighted average exercise price of \$1.91 per share and the outstanding warrants have a weighted average exercise price of \$6.59 per share. At October 31, 2011, outstanding stock options and warrants totaled 10,723,270 shares issuable for gross proceeds of approximately \$25,760,579 should these options and warrants be exercised in full. At October 31, 2011, outstanding, in-the-money stock options and warrants totaled 9,567,750 shares issuable for gross proceeds of approximately \$15,711,628 should these options and warrants be exercised in full. The exercise of these stock options and warrants is at the discretion of the respective holders and, accordingly, there is no assurance that any of these stock options or warrants will be exercised in the future.

Plan of Operations

Our primary plan of operations for the next twelve months is to expand production at the Palangana Mine, continue development of the Goliad Project towards production and continue with the exploration of Salvo, Anderson, Paraguay and other mineral projects.

At October 31, 2011, we had \$23.7 million in cash and cash equivalents and working capital of \$23.0 million. We anticipate that existing cash resources along with the forecasted sales for the current fiscal year will be sufficient to carry out our plan of operations including exploration and development activities for the next twelve months. Beyond the next twelve months, we may be required to obtain additional financing in order to continue our plan of operations. We anticipate that additional financing will be in the form of equity financing from the sale of our common stock, for example, through the S-3 Shelf Registration Statement that became effective on September 2, 2011 or other appropriate methods. We cannot provide any assurance that we will be able to generate sufficient financing from the sale of our common stock to fund our plan of operations and intended growth. In the absence of such financing, we may not be able to continue exploration or development of our mineral rights and, conceptually, may be forced to

abandon our projects.

Other options include entering into a joint venture arrangement to provide the required funding to advance our uranium projects, provided a third party would enter into a joint venture agreement with us in order to fund development or exploration of our projects. If we entered into a joint venture arrangement, we would likely have to assign a percentage of our interest in our projects to the joint venture partner.

Material Commitments

Material commitments of the Company since the filing of the Form 10-K for the year ended July 31, 2011 increased by the following:

- Office space leases have increased the commitments by \$58,000 resulting from the Anderson Acquisition and the addition of the Company's Paraguayan office.
- Consulting agreements have increased the commitments by \$90,000 as a result of entering and renewing various consulting agreements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

Critical Accounting Policies

Below outlines describes the Company's critical accounting policies in management's opinion, however refer to Note 2 of Item 1: Financial Statements which discloses all of the Company's accounting policies.

Inventories

Inventories are comprised of supplies, uranium concentrates and work-in-progress. Expenditures include mining and processing activities that will result in future production of uranium concentrates and depreciation and depletion charges. Mining and processing activities include labor, chemicals and other directly attributable production expenditures. Inventories are valued and charged to cost of sales using the weighted average costing method and are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Mineral Rights

Expenditures relating to the acquisition of mineral rights are capitalized as incurred. Expenditures relating to exploration activities are expensed as incurred, while those relating to development activities are expensed when incurred prior to the completion of a bankable feasibility study establishing proven and probable reserves. Once proven and probable reserves are established, subsequent development expenditures relating to that project are capitalized.

Upon commencement of production, the project's capitalized expenditures are depleted over proven and probable reserves using the units-of-production method. Where proven and probable reserves have not been established, such capitalized expenditures are depleted over the estimated production life using the straight-line method. The Company has not established proven or probable reserves on any of its projects.

The carrying values of the mineral rights are assessed for impairment by management on a quarterly basis. Should management determine that these carrying values cannot be recovered, the unrecoverable amounts are written off against earnings.

Restoration and Remediation Costs (Asset Retirement Obligations)

Various federal and state mining laws and regulations require the Company to reclaim the surface areas and restore underground water quality for its mine projects to the pre-existing mine area average quality after the completion of mining.

Future reclamation and remediation costs, which include production equipment removal and environmental remediation, are accrued based on management's best estimate at the end of each period of the costs expected to be incurred at each project. Such estimates are determined by the Company's engineering studies calculating the cost of future surface and groundwater activities, current regulations, actual expenses incurred, and technology and industry standards.

In accordance with ASC 410, Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations, the Company capitalizes the measured fair value of asset retirement obligations to mineral rights and properties. The asset retirement obligations are accreted to an undiscounted value until the time at which they are expected to be settled. The accretion expense is charged to the statement

of operations and actual retirement costs are recorded against the asset retirement obligations when incurred. Any difference between the recorded asset retirement obligations and the actual retirement costs incurred will be recorded as a gain or loss in the period of settlement.

On a quarterly basis, the Company updates cost estimates, and other assumptions used in the valuation of asset retirement obligations at each of its mineral properties to reflect new events, changes in circumstances and any new information that is available. Changes in these costs have a corresponding impact on the asset retirement obligations.

Revenue Recognition

The recognition of revenue from the sale of uranium concentrates is in accordance with the guidelines outlined in ASC Section 605-10-25 Revenue Recognition. The Company delivers its uranium concentrates to a uranium storage facility and once the product is confirmed to meet the required specifications, the Company receives credit for a specified quantity measured in pounds. Future sales of uranium concentrates are expected to generally occur under uranium supply agreements or on the uranium spot market. Once a sale of uranium concentrates is negotiated, the Company will notify the uranium storage facility with instructions for a title transfer to the customer. Revenue is recognized once a title transfer of the uranium concentrates is confirmed by the uranium storage facility at which point the customer is invoiced by the Company.

Subsequent Events

The Company had the following material subsequent events to report:

- Pursuant to a Settlement and Release Agreement effective November 28, 2011, the Company settled a Series B convertible debenture in the principal amount of \$450,000 plus accrued interest at 15% annually with Traxys North America, LLC (Traxys) for a cash payment of \$318,632.
- Pursuant to a Property Acquisition Agreement dated November 7, 2011, as amended, which closed on November 30, 2011, the Company acquired from Cooper Minerals, Inc. an undivided 100% interest in the 3,520-acre Workman Creek Project located in Gila County, Arizona, subject to a 3.0% net smelter revenue royalty and annual advance royalty payments of \$100,000. The Company has the exclusive right and option at any time until January 21, 2024 to acquire one-half (1.5%) of the net smelter revenue royalty for \$1,000,000. Additionally, certain individuals hold an option to acquire a 0.5% net smelter revenue royalty exercisable at any time until January 21, 2024 by paying the Company the sum of \$333,340. As consideration for this acquisition, the Company made cash payments totaling \$84,640 and issued 300,000 restricted common shares.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are subject to market risk related to the market price of uranium. We have one uranium sales agreement based upon the market price of uranium at the time of delivery, and since future sales of uranium concentrates are expected to generally occur under this uranium supply agreement or through the uranium spot market, fluctuations in the market price of uranium would have a direct impact on our revenues and cash flows.

We are subject to market risk related to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Our functional currency is the United States dollar, however, a portion of our business is transacted in other currencies including the Canadian dollar and Paraguayan Guarani. To date, these fluctuations have not had a material impact on our results of operations. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes, nor do we hedge our foreign currency exposure to manage our foreign currency fluctuation risk.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

It should be noted that any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions designed to obtain reasonable (and not absolute) assurance as to its effectiveness, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals.

Changes in Internal Controls

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the three months ended October 31, 2011, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

As of the date of this Quarterly Report, there are no material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to our business, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is subject, and no director, officer, affiliate or beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock, or any associate or any such director, officer, affiliate or beneficial owner, is (i) a party adverse to us in any legal proceeding, or (ii) has an adverse interest to us in any legal proceeding. Other than as disclosed below, management is not aware of any other material legal proceedings pending or that have been threatened against us or our properties.

On February 23, 2011, the Company received notification of a lawsuit filed against the Company related to the acquisition of STMV for an unspecified amount. Pursuant to the acquisition terms, the claimant is entitled to the difference between the estimated \$2.2 million in reclamation costs associated with Mt. Lucas and the actual reclamation costs associated with Mt. Lucas, provided the actual costs are less than the \$2.2 million, subject to the receipt of a clearance certificate from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality which has yet to be issued. The Company believes it has complied with all of the terms related to the acquisition of STMV as current reclamation costs associated with Mt. Lucas are greater than \$2.2 million. The Company intends on disputing any and all claims under this lawsuit. Any potential judgment received against the Company and awarded to the claimant is expected to be immaterial. Currently, the claimant has engaged a firm to perform an audit on the expenses associated with Mt. Lucas.

Effective September 9, 2011, as the result of the merger with Concentric, the Company assumed all of Concentric's rights and obligations. On June 16, 2010 (the "Petition Date"), an involuntary bankruptcy petition (the "Petition") was filed by certain holders of Series A convertible debenture (the "Debentures") against Concentric in the United States Bankruptcy Court 2 in and for the District of Arizona Prior to and after the Petition Date, the Petitioners sent Concentric letters alleging defaults under the Debentures and requesting acceleration of amounts due under the Debentures. The Company and the Petitioners agreed to settle all claims and potential claims raised in the Bankruptcy case and the Debentures, and have entered into a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release dated as of October 4, 2011 (the "Settlement Agreement"). Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Company delivered a cash settlement payment of \$1.05 million (the "Settlement Payment") to the Petitioners' counsel as payment in full of the Debentures. In addition, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the parties thereunder caused their respective attorneys to sign and file a stipulation to dismiss the Petition and the Bankruptcy case. Upon entry by the Bankruptcy Court of a dismissal order, Petitioners' counsel will be authorized to disperse the Settlement Payment to the Petitioners. On October 12, 2011, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Arizona approved the dismissal of the involuntary petition filed on June 16, 2010.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the information contained in our Form 10-K Annual Report for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011 and this Form 10-Q Quarterly Report, the following list of material risks and uncertainties should be carefully reviewed by our stockholders and any potential investors in evaluating our Company, our business and the market value of our common stock. Any one of these risks and uncertainties has the potential to cause material adverse effects on our business, prospects, financial condition and operating results which could cause actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements expressed by us and a significant decrease in the market price of our common stock.

There is no assurance that we will be successful in preventing the material adverse effects that any of the following risks and uncertainties may cause, or that these potential risks and uncertainties are a complete list of the risks and uncertainties facing us. Furthermore, there may be additional risks and uncertainties that we are presently unaware of, or presently consider immaterial, that may become material in the future and have a material adverse effect on us. You could lose all or a significant portion of your investment due to any of these risks and uncertainties.

Risks Related to Our Company and Business

Evaluating our future performance may be difficult since we have a limited financial and operating history, with significant negative cash flow and net losses to date. Furthermore, the success of the Company will depend ultimately on our ability to achieve and maintain profitability from our mining operations.

Uranium Energy Corp. was incorporated on May 16, 2003 as a precious metals explorer and subsequently changed our business operations to focus on uranium properties in the United States. Since then, we have been engaged in uranium exploration and development programs and mining operations on properties located in the United States and, most recently, Paraguay. We commenced uranium production for the first time at our Palangana Mine in November 2010 and generated our first sale of uranium concentrates during the three months ended October 31, 2011. We also hold certain mineral property interests in various stages of exploration and development in the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and Wyoming and in the area of Coronel Oviedo, Paraguay. The Company has not established proven or probable reserves on any of its mineral properties.

The Company has a history of significant negative cash flow and net losses since its inception to October 31, 2011 totaling \$101.3 million. Although we generated revenue from sales of uranium concentrates in Fiscal 2012, we do not expect to achieve profitability or develop positive cash flow from operations in the near term. Historically, we have been reliant primarily on equity financings to fund our ongoing operations and we expect this reliance to continue for the foreseeable future.

As a result of our limited financial and operating history, including significant negative cash flow and net losses to date, it may be difficult to evaluate the future performance of the Company. Furthermore, the long-term success of the Company's business including its ability to acquire additional uranium projects and continue with its exploration, development and production activities on existing uranium projects will depend ultimately on our ability to achieve and maintain profitability and to develop positive cash flow from operations.

The uranium industry is capital intensive, and we will require significant additional financing to acquire additional uranium projects and continue with our exploration and development programs and mining operations on our existing uranium projects.

The uranium industry is capital intensive, and we will require significant additional financing to acquire additional uranium projects and continue with our exploration and development programs and mining operations on our existing uranium projects. Without such additional financing, we will be required to curtail or abandon any one or all of these

activities.

Historically, we have relied on equity financing as our primary source of financing. Our ongoing reliance on equity financing and its availability whenever such additional financing is required will be dependent on many factors, including but not limited to general market conditions and the market value of our common stock. We may also be required to seek other forms of financing such as joint ventures, debt financing or other arrangements. We also filed a Form S-3 Shelf Registration Statement that became effective September 2, 2011 which provides for the offer and sale of certain securities of the Company from time to time, at its discretion, up to an aggregate public offering of \$50 million. However, there is no assurance that we will be successful in securing any form of additional financing when required and on terms favorable to us.

Uranium exploration and development programs and mining operations are inherently subject to many significant risks and uncertainties and actual results may differ significantly from estimated amounts.

Uranium exploration and development programs and mining operations are inherently subject to many significant risks and uncertainties.

Uranium exploration is frequently non-productive, in which case the uranium project may be abandoned and written-off. Furthermore, we will not be able to recover the funds that we incur on our exploration programs if we do not establish ore bodies that contain commercially recoverable uranium on our mineral projects and develop these into profitable mining operations. There is no assurance that we will be successful in establishing ore bodies that contain commercially recoverable uranium.

Whether an ore body contains commercially recoverable uranium depends on many factors including, without limitation: (i) the particular attributes of the deposit such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure; (ii) the market price of uranium, which may be volatile; and (iii) government regulations and regulatory requirements including, without limitation, those relating to environmental protection, permitting and land use, taxes, land tenure and transportation. We have neither established nor have plans on establishing proven and probable reserves through the completion of feasibility studies in accordance with SEC Industry Guide 7 on our mineral projects on which we are currently utilizing or planning on utilizing in-situ recovery mining.

Our long-term success will depend on our ability to establish ore bodies that contain commercially recoverable uranium and to develop these into profitable mining operations. Mining operations have many risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to: (i) significantly higher than expected capital costs to construct the mine; (ii) significantly higher than expected actual production costs; and (iii) mine production being below expectations. There is no assurance that any ore body that we may develop into a mine will become profitable.

Uranium exploration and development programs and mining operations are subject to many risks beyond our control including, but not limited to: (i) unanticipated ground and water conditions and adverse claims to water rights; (ii) unusual or unexpected geological formations; (iii) metallurgical and other processing problems; (iv) the occurrence of unusual weather or operating conditions and other force majeure events; (v) lower than expected ore grades; (vi) industrial accidents; (vii) delays in the receipt of or failure to receive necessary government permits; (viii) delays in transportation; (ix) availability of contractors and labor; (x) government permit restrictions and regulation restrictions; (xi) unavailability of materials and equipment; and (xii) the failure of equipment or processes to operate in accordance with specifications or expectations. These risks could result in damage to, or destruction of, mineral properties, production facilities or other properties; personal injury; environmental damage; delays in mining; increased production costs; monetary losses; and legal claims.

If we become subject to liability, we may not be able or may elect not to insure against such risk due to high insurance premiums or other reasons. Where coverage is available and not prohibitively expensive relative to the perceived risk, we will maintain insurance against such risk, subject to exclusions and limitations. However, we cannot provide any assurance that such insurance will continue to be available at reasonable premiums or that such insurance will be adequate to cover any resulting liability.

The uranium industry is subject to numerous stringent laws, regulations and standards, including environment protection laws and regulations. If any changes occur that would make these laws, regulations and standards more stringent, it may require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated or cause substantial delays, which would have a material adverse effect on our operations.

Uranium exploration and development programs and mining operations are subject to numerous stringent laws, regulations and standards at the federal, state, and local levels governing permitting, development, production, exports, taxes, labor standards, occupational health, waste disposal, protection and reclamation of the environment,

protection of endangered and protected species, mine safety, hazardous substances and other matters. Our compliance with these requirements requires significant financial and personnel resources.

The laws, regulations, policies or current administrative practices of any government body, organization or regulatory agency in the United States or any other applicable jurisdiction, may change or be applied or interpreted in a manner which may also have a material adverse effect on our operations. The actions, policies or regulations, or changes thereto, of any government body or regulatory agency or special interest group, may also have a material adverse effect on our operations.

Uranium exploration and development programs and mining operations are subject to stringent environmental protection laws and regulations at the federal, state, and local levels. These laws and regulations, which include permitting and reclamation requirements, regulate emissions, water storage and discharges and disposal of hazardous wastes. Uranium mining operations are also subject to laws and regulations which seek to maintain health and safety standards by regulating the design and use of mining methods. Various permits from governmental and regulatory bodies are required for mining to commence or continue, and no assurance can be provided that required permits will be received in a timely manner.

Our compliance costs including the posting of surety bonds associated with environmental protection laws and regulations and health and safety standards have been significant to date, and are expected to increase in scale and scope as we expand our operations in the future. Furthermore, environmental protection laws and regulations may become more stringent in the future, and compliance with such changes may require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated or cause substantial delays, which would have a material adverse effect on our operations.

To the best of our knowledge, our operations are in compliance, in all material respects, with all applicable laws, regulations and standards. If we become subject to liability for any violations, we may not be able or may elect not to insure against such risk due to high insurance premiums or other reasons. Where coverage is available and not prohibitively expensive relative to the perceived risk, we will maintain insurance against such risk, subject to exclusions and limitations. However, we cannot provide any assurance that such insurance will continue to be available at reasonable premiums or that such insurance will be adequate to cover any resulting liability.

Major nuclear incidents may have adverse effects on the nuclear and uranium industries.

The nuclear incident that occurred in Japan in March 2011 had significant and adverse effects on both the nuclear and uranium industries. If another nuclear incident were to occur, it may have further adverse effects for both industries. Public opinion of nuclear power as a source of electricity generation may be adversely affected, which may cause governments of certain countries to further increase regulation for the nuclear industry, reduce or abandon current reliance on nuclear power or reduce or abandon existing plans for nuclear power expansion. Any one of these occurrences has the potential to reduce current and/or future demand for nuclear power, resulting in lower demand for uranium and lower market prices for uranium, adversely affecting the Company's operations and prospects. Furthermore, the growth of the nuclear and uranium industries is dependent on continuing and growing public support of nuclear power a source of electricity generation.

The marketability of uranium concentrates will be affected by numerous factors beyond our control which may result in our inability to receive an adequate return on our invested capital.

The marketability of uranium concentrates produced by us will be affected by numerous factors beyond our control. These factors include macroeconomic factors, fluctuations in the market price of uranium, governmental regulations, land tenure and use, regulations concerning the importing and exporting of uranium and environmental protection regulations. The future effects of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but any one or a combination of these factors may result in our inability to receive an adequate return on our invested capital.

The uranium industry is highly competitive and we may not be successful in acquiring additional projects.

The uranium industry is highly competitive, and our competition includes larger, more established companies with longer operating histories that not only explore for and produce uranium, but also market uranium and other products on a regional, national or worldwide basis. Due to their greater financial and technical resources, we may not be able to acquire additional uranium projects in a competitive bidding process involving such companies. Additionally, these larger companies have greater resources to continue with their operations during periods of depressed market conditions.

We hold mineral rights in foreign jurisdictions which could be subject to additional risks due to political, taxation, economic and cultural factors.

We hold certain mineral rights located in Paraguay through the acquisition of a 100% interest in Piedra Rica Mining S.A., a company incorporated in Paraguay. Operations in foreign jurisdictions outside of the U.S. and Canada, especially in developing countries, may be subject to additional risks as they may have different political, regulatory, taxation, economic and cultural environments that may adversely affect the value or continued viability of our rights. These additional risks include, but are not limited to: (i) changes in governments or senior government officials; (ii) changes to existing laws or policies on foreign investments, environmental protection, mining and ownership of mineral interests; (iii) renegotiation, cancellation, expropriation and nationalization of existing permits or contracts; (iv) foreign currency controls and fluctuations; and (v) civil disturbances, terrorism and war.

We depend on certain key personnel, and our success will depend on our continued ability to retain and attract such qualified personnel.

Our success is dependent on the efforts, abilities and continued service of certain senior officers and key employees and consultants, especially Amir Adnani, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Harry Anthony, Chief Operating Officer. A number of our key employees and consultants have significant experience in the uranium industry. A loss of service from any one of these individuals may adversely affect our operations, and we may have difficulty or may not be able to locate and hire a suitable replacement.

Certain directors and officers may be subject to conflicts of interest.

The majority of our directors and officers are involved in other business ventures including similar capacities with other private or publicly-traded companies. Such individuals may have significant responsibilities to these other business ventures, including consulting relationships, which may require significant amounts of their available time. Conflicts of interest may include decisions on how much time to devote to our business affairs and what business opportunities should be presented to us. Our Code of Business Conduct for Directors, Officers and Employees provides for guidance on conflicts of interest.

Nevada law and our Articles of Incorporation may protect our directors and officers from certain types of lawsuits.

Nevada law provides that our directors and officers will not be liable to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for all but certain types of conduct as directors and officers. Our Bylaws provide for broad indemnification powers to all persons against all damages incurred in connection with our business to the fullest extent provided or allowed by law. These indemnification provisions may require us to use our limited assets to defend our directors and officers against claims, and may have the effect of preventing stockholders from recovering damages against our directors and officers caused by their negligence, poor judgment or other circumstances.

A majority of our directors and officers are residents outside of the U.S., and it may be difficult for stockholders to enforce within the U.S. any judgments obtained against us or any of our directors or officers.

A majority of our directors and officers are nationals and/or residents of countries other than the U.S., and all or a substantial portion of such persons' assets are located outside of the U.S. As a result, it may be difficult for investors to effect service of process on our directors and officers, or enforce within the U.S. any judgments obtained against us or our directors and officers, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the U.S. or any state thereof. Consequently, stockholders may be effectively prevented from pursuing remedies against us or our directors and officers under U.S. federal securities laws. In addition, stockholders may not be able to commence an action in a Canadian court predicated upon the civil liability provisions under U.S. federal securities laws. The foregoing risks also apply to those experts identified in this document that are not residents of the U.S.

Disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed and operated, are designed to obtain reasonable, and not absolute, assurance as to its reliability and effectiveness.

Management's evaluation on the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures is designed to ensure that information required for disclosure in our public filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis to our senior management, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management's report on internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded against unauthorized or improper use and transactions are properly recorded and reported. Any system of controls, no matter how well designed and operated, is based in part upon certain assumptions designed to obtain reasonable, and not absolute, assurance as to its reliability and effectiveness.

Risks Related to the Company's Common Stock

Historically, the market price of our common stock has been and may continue to fluctuate significantly.

On September 28, 2007, our common stock commenced trading on the NYSE Amex Equities Exchange (formerly known as the American Stock Exchange) and prior to that, traded on the OTC Bulletin Board. The global stock markets have experienced significant and increased volatility, especially over the last few years. Although this volatility is often unrelated to specific company performance, it can have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock. Historically, the market price of our common stock has fluctuated significantly, and may continue to do so in the future.

In addition to the volatility associated with general economic trends and market conditions, the market price of our common stock could decline significantly due to the impact of any one or more events, including, but not limited to, the following: (i) volatility in the uranium market; (ii) occurrence of a major nuclear incident; (iii) changes in the outlook for the nuclear power and uranium industries; (iv) failure to meet market expectations on our exploration, development or production activities, including abandonment of key uranium projects; (v) sales of a large number of our common stock held by certain stockholders including institutions and insiders; (vi) downward revisions to estimates on us by securities analysts; (vii) removal from market indices; (viii) legal claims brought forth against us; or (ix) introduction of technological innovations by competitors or in competing technologies.

A prolonged decline in the market price of our common stock could affect our ability to obtain additional financing which would adversely affect our operations.

During the recent past, the global markets have been impacted by the effects of mass sub-prime mortgage defaults and liquidity problems of the asset-backed commercial paper market, which have resulted in a number of large financial institutions requiring government bailouts or filing for bankruptcy. The effects of these past events and any similar events in the future may continue to or further affect the global markets, which may directly affect the market price of our common stock and our accessibility for additional financing.

Historically, we have relied on equity financing as our primary source of financing. A prolonged decline in the market price of our common stock or a reduction in our accessibility to the global markets may result in our inability to secure additional financing which would have an adverse effect on our operations.

Additional issuances of our common stock may result in significant dilution to our existing stockholders and reduce the market value of their investment.

Issuances of our common stock for additional financing, mergers and acquisitions and for other reasons may result in significant dilution to our existing stockholders, including a reduction in the proportionate ownership and voting power and a decrease in the market price of our common stock. We also filed a Form S-3 Shelf Registration Statement that became effective September 2, 2011 which provides for the offer and sale of certain securities of the Company from time to time, at its discretion, up to an aggregate public offering of \$50 million.

Our common stock is currently classified as a "penny stock" under SEC rules which may limit the market for our common stock.

Under SEC rules, a "penny stock" generally refers to securities of companies that trade below \$5.00 per share. Historically, the trading price of our common stock has fluctuated significantly and has traded above and below \$5.00 per share. At October 31, 2011, the trading price of our common stock closed at \$3.36 per share and was therefore classified as a penny stock. SEC Rule 15g-9 of the Exchange Act imposes additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers that recommend the purchase or sale of penny stocks to persons other than those who qualify as an "established customer" or an "accredited investor." This includes the requirement that a broker-dealer must make a determination that investments in penny stocks are suitable for the customer and must make special disclosures to the customers concerning the risk of penny stocks. Many broker-dealers decline to participate in penny stock transactions because of the extra requirements imposed on penny stock transactions. Application of the penny stock rules to our common stock from time to time may limit our market liquidity, which in turn affects the ability of our stockholders to resell their shares at prices at or above their cost.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

In addition to certain share issuances as previously disclosed in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 15, 2011, the Company made the following issuances of common stock that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act) during the Company's fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2011:

On October 17, 2011, the Company issued 5,000 shares of restricted common stock at a deemed issuance price of \$3.37 per share to one shareholder pursuant to the terms of a consulting agreement. With respect to such issuance, the Company relied on an exemption from the registration requirements under the Securities Act pursuant to Regulation S and/or Section 4(2).

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are included with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit Description of Exhibit

<u>31.1</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a).</u>
<u>31.2</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a).</u>
<u>32.1</u>	<u>Certifications pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-14(b) or 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>

SIGNATURES

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

URANIUM ENERGY CORP.

/s/ Amir Adnani

Amir Adnani

President, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer

Date: December 6, 2011

/s/ Mark Katsumata

Mark Katsumata

Secretary, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Date: December 6, 2011