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

FORM 8-K

Current Report

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 7, 2020

UR-ENERGY INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Canada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

001-33905 (Commission File Number)

Not applicable (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

10758 W Centennial Road, Suite 200 Littleton, Colorado (Address of principal executive offices)

80127 (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (720) 981-4588

Title of each class:	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered:
Common stock	URG (NYSE American): URE (TSX)	NYSE American; TSX
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is General Instruction A.2. below):	intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation	of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see
☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under th	e Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the E	exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule	14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule	13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emergi Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2).	ng growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Secu	rrities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the
Emerging growth company \square		
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of	C	tion period for complying with any new or revised financial

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On May 8, 2020, Ur-Energy Inc. issued a press release providing earnings results for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

A copy of the press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including the information set forth in Exhibit 99.1, is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing by the company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 5.07 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Company held its Annual and Special Meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting") on May 7, 2020. At the Meeting, five proposals were submitted to the shareholders for approval as set forth in the Company's definitive proxy statement, filed April 9, 2020. As of March 30, 2020, the record date for the meeting, a total of 160,478,059 Common Shares were outstanding and entitled to vote. In total, 83,595,932 Common Shares were present in person or represented by proxy at the Meeting, which represented 52.09% of the Common Shares outstanding and entitled to vote as of the record date.

Proposal No. 1 – Election of Directors. The shareholders elected all of the directors presented to the shareholders. For the election of directors, there 50,931,734 broker non-votes.

Nominee	Votes For	%	Votes Withheld	%
Jeffrey T. Klenda	32,329,408	98.98	333,790	1.02
James M. Franklin	27,627,804	84.58	5,035,394	15.42
W. William Boberg	27,208,148	83.30	5,455,050	16.70
Thomas Parker	31,111,516	95.25	1,551,682	4.75
Gary C. Huber	27,847,433	85.26	4,815,765	14.74
Kathy E. Walker	31,314,160	95.87	1,349,038	4.13
Rob Chang	27,786,090	85.07	4,877,108	14.93

Proposal No. 2 – Reappointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent auditors of the Company and authorization for the directors to fix the remuneration of the auditors

For	Withheld				
81,386,158	2,208,774				

Proposal No. 3 – Advisory (non-binding) vote regarding the compensation of the Company's named executive officers. There were 50,931,734 broker non-votes on Proposal No. 3.

For	Against
28,185,260	4,478,938

Proposal No. 4 – Advisory (non-binding) vote regarding the frequency of shareholder advisory votes on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers ("say when on pay"). There were 50,931,734 broker non-votes on Proposal No. 4.

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted the preference expressed by the shareholders in this advisory vote and will conduct advisory votes on executive compensation every year until the Company's next "say when on pay" vote in 2026.

One	Two	Three	Abstain
31,241,064	328,593	820,037	274,504

Proposal No. 5 – Ratification, confirmation and approval of the renewal of the Ur-Energy Inc. Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan"), as amended, and approval and authorization for a period of three years all unallocated restricted share units issuable pursuant to the RSU Plan. There were 50,931,734 broker non-votes on Proposal No. 5.

For	Against
26 286 153	6 378 045

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit No. Description

99.1 Press release of Ur-Energy Inc., dated May 8, 2020, providing earnings results for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.*

^{*}This Exhibit is intended to be furnished to, not filed with, the SEC pursuant to General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K.

SIGNATURE

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 hereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 11, 2020

Ur-Energy Inc.

By: /s/Penne A. Goplerud
Name: Penne A. Goplerud
Title: Corporate Secretary and General Counsel

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

Description

Press release of Ur-Energy Inc., dated May 8, 2020, providing earnings results for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.* No. 99.1

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Ur-Energy Releases 2020 Q1 Results

Littleton, Colorado (PR Newswire – May 8, 2020) Ur-Energy Inc. (NYSE American: URG) (TSX: URE) ("Ur-Energy" or the "Company") has filed the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml and with Canadian securities authorities at www.secar.com.

Ur-Energy CEO, Jeff Klenda said: "The quarter was, for us all, unprecedented. There can be no doubt that the COVID-19 pandemic has carved a new path through history for the entire world. We remain fortunate that our workforce is healthy. Our scaled down operations at Lost Creek have allowed our reduced staff to remain physically distanced and we have maintained vigilance on all necessary and recommended safety precautions there and in our operations and corporate services offices.

"In April, we applauded the United States Nuclear Fuel Working Group report which concluded that our small industry is and remains a vital part of our energy and national security. We await further action from the Working Group and the Administration to implement the recommendations of the report, to revive our industry. The recommendations include the establishment of a uranium reserve initially through direct purchases proposed to commence this year and, subsequently, through the Department of Energy's proposed budgeted purchases for ten years, beginning in FY2021. Additionally, the report recognizes the critical importance of supporting the Department of Commerce in its efforts to extend the Russian Suspension Agreement and to stand strong, not ceding our nation's energy supply to Russia or our other geopolitical and strategic rivals. As one of the only uranium companies still in a position to readily ramp-up production to support our nation's needs, we will continue to do our part for national security and in our shareholders' vital interests."

Results of Operations

During 2020 Q1, we captured 4,113 pounds of U_3O_8 within the Lost Creek plan and 1,433 pounds were packaged in drums. Drumming activities during the quarter were limited, as packaging only occurs on an as-needed basis to minimize costs. No shipments of product were made to the conversion facility during the quarter. At March 31, 2020, inventory at the conversion facility was approximately 268,552 pounds U_3O_8 .

The following tables provide detailed financial information on our sales and cost of sales as they relate to UO_8 pounds. The UO_8 and cost per pound measures included in the following tables do not have a standardized meaning within US GAAP or a defined basis of calculation. These measures are used by management to assess business performance and determine production and pricing strategies. They may also be used by certain investors to evaluate performance. Where applicable, reconciliation of these measures to US GAAP financial statement presentation are included within the respective table.

	 Unit	2	2020 Q1		2019 Q4	Q4 2019 Q3		2019 Q2	
<u>U₃O₈ Sales Reconciliation (1)</u>									
Sales per financial statements	\$ 000	\$	1,370	\$	10,849	\$	5,115	\$	11,479
Less disposal fees	\$ 000	\$		\$	(1)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2)
U ₃ O ₈ sales	\$ 000	\$	1,370	\$	10,848	\$	5,115	\$	11,477
U ₃ O ₈ pounds sold	lb		33,000		180,000		122,500		265,000
U ₃ O ₈ price per pound sold	\$/lb	\$	41.52	\$	60.26	\$	41.76	\$	43.31
U3O8 Sales by Product									
U ₃ O ₈ Sales									
Produced	\$ 000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,482
Purchased	\$ 000	\$	1,370	<u>\$</u>	10,848	\$	5,115	\$	3,995
	\$ 000	\$	1,370	\$	10,848	\$	5,115	\$	11,477
U ₃ O ₈ Pounds Sold									
Produced	lb		-		-		-		165,000
Purchased	lb		33,000		180,000		122,500		100,000
	lb		33,000		180,000		122,500		265,000
U ₃ O ₈ Price per Pounds Sold									
Produced	\$/lb	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45.35
Purchased	\$/lb	\$	41.52	\$	60.26	\$	41.76	\$	39.95
	\$/lb	\$	41.52	\$	60.26	\$	41.76	\$	43.31

Note:

1. Sales per the financial statements include revenues from disposal fees received at Shirley Basin. The disposal fees do not relate to 408 pounds sold and are excluded from the $\mathrm{U}_3\mathrm{O}_8$ sales and $\mathrm{U}_3\mathrm{O}_8$ price per pound sold figures.

In 2020 Q1, we sold 33,000 purchased pounds under a term contract at an average price of \$41.52 per pound. In early April, we sold 167,000 pounds of purchased inventory at an average price per pound of \$41.51 for revenues of \$6.9 million. There were no sales of produced inventory in the first quarter and we do not anticipate any sales of produced inventory in 2020.

Cost of Sales

	 J nit	2	2020 Q1	:	2019 Q4	 2019 Q3	 2019 Q2
<u>U₃O₈ Cost of Sales Reconciliation</u> (1)							
Cost of sales per financial statements	\$ 000	\$	3,105	\$	6,451	\$ 7,515	\$ 11,163
Lower of cost or NRV adjustment	\$ 000	\$	(2,282)	\$	(2,074)	\$ (4,087)	\$ (2,137)
U ₃ O ₈ cost of sales	\$ 000	\$	823	\$	4,377	\$ 3,428	\$ 9,026
U ₃ O ₈ pounds sold	lb		33,000		180,000	122,500	265,000
U ₃ O ₈ cost per pound sold	\$/lb	\$	24.94	\$	24.31	\$ 27.98	\$ 34.06
<u>U₃O₈ Cost of Sales by Product</u>							
U ₃ O ₈ Cost of Sales							
Ad valorem and severance taxes	\$ 000	\$	3	\$	22	\$ (14)	\$ 17
Wellfield cash costs	\$ 000	\$	128	\$	158	\$ 210	\$ 264
Wellfield non-cash costs	\$ 000	\$	618	\$	611	\$ 611	\$ 612
Plant cash costs	\$ 000	\$	910	\$	898	\$ 1,045	\$ 1,134
Plant non-cash costs	\$ 000	\$	490	\$	494	\$ 490	\$ 490
Distribution costs	\$ 000	\$	-	\$	26	\$ 12	\$ 27
Inventory change	\$ 000	\$	(2,149)	\$	(2,209)	\$ (2,354)	\$ 3,702
Produced	\$ 000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,246
Purchased	\$ 000	\$	823	\$	4,377	\$ 3,428	\$ 2,780
	\$ 000	\$	823	\$	4,377	\$ 3,428	\$ 9,026
U ₃ O ₈ Pounds Sold							
Produced	lb		-		-	-	165,000
Purchased	lb		33,000		180,000	122,500	100,000
	lb		33,000		180,000	122,500	265,000
U ₃ O ₈ Cost per Pound Sold							
Produced	\$/lb	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 37.85
Purchased	\$/lb	\$	24.94	\$	24.31	\$ 27.98	\$ 27.80
	\$/lb	\$	24.94	\$	24.31	\$ 27.98	\$ 34.06

Note:

^{1.} Cost of sales per the financial statements include lower of cost or net realizable value ("NRV") adjustments. The NRV adjustments do not relate to U_3O_8 pounds sold and are excluded from the U_3O_8 cost of sales and U_3O_8 cost per pound sold figures.

Cost of sales per the financial statements includes ad valorem and severance taxes related to the extraction of uranium, all costs of wellfield and plant operations including the related depreciation and amortization of capitalized assets, reclamation and mineral property costs, plus product distribution costs. These costs are also used to value inventory. The resulting inventoried cost per pound is compared to the NRV of the product, which is based on the estimated sales price of the product, net of any necessary costs to finish the product. Any inventory value in excess of the NRV are charged to cost of sales per the financial statements. These NRV adjustments are excluded from the U $_3$ O $_8$ cost of sales and U $_3$ O $_8$ cost per pound sold figures because they relate to the pounds of U $_3$ O $_8$ in ending inventory and do not relate to the pounds of U $_3$ O $_8$ sold during the period.

In 2020 Q1, we sold 33,000 pounds of purchased inventory. The 33,000 pounds were purchased at a weighted average cost of \$24.94 per pound. In early April, we sold 167,000 pounds of purchased inventory. The pounds were purchased at an average cost per pound of \$26.01 and cost of sales amounted to \$4.3 million. There were no sales of produced inventory in the first quarter, and therefore, no cost of sales from produced inventory. We do not anticipate any sales of produced inventory in 2020.

Looking Ahead

Our remaining sale under contract in 2020 occurred on April 1, 2020.

As at May 6, 2020, our unrestricted cash position was \$7.0 million. In April, we received \$0.9 million from the SBA loans and collected net proceeds of \$2.6 million from the sale of 167,000 pounds at \$41.52 per pound. The pounds were purchased for an average cash cost of \$26.01 per pound.

Recent market activity, driven by production suspensions and reductions, has elevated $\[\frac{L}{3}O_8 \]$ spot prices by as much as 36% in the past several weeks to over \$33 per pound. The suspensions and closures are generally related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In recent weeks, we have seen the suspension of Cigar Lake, Rossing, and then Husab, as well as lower production guidance announced by Kazatomprom. This amounts to as much as 46 million pounds of primary production on an annualized basis removed from the market. While this increase in uranium pricing is encouraging, it remains to be seen if long-term contracts will follow and once again become available to support sustained development and operations on an economical basis.

As we watch primary uranium production in the U.S., and now in North America, decline to inconsequential levels, it is also historic that North America no longer has any UE conversion output. On April 8, 2020, operations at the Port Hope UF₆ conversion facility were suspended, which also forced the closure of the Blind River UO₃ refinery. In the U.S., ConverDyn's conversion has been idled since 2017.

At the same time, we note that 2019 was a record year for U.S. nuclear electricity production. Recently, the Nuclear Energy Institute noted key take-aways from 2019 with regard to the U.S. nuclear industry. Among them, after producing nearly 20 percent of all U.S. electricity production and nearly 55 percent of all carbon-free generation in 2019, U.S. nuclear power plants generated the highest amount of electricity since the birth of commercial nuclear power in 1957. This is good news because that record nuclear power generation avoided over 476 million metric tons of carbon emissions. But, is it sustainable when you consider that primary uranium production in North America now stands at virtually zero?

Global demand growth has not subsided either. On April 14, 2020, China's Nuclear Safety Inspection Department reported that the coronavirus outbreak will have no impact on the progress of nuclear power plant construction in China in the short term, nor have reactors already in operation been affected. Global demand growth will most likely continue, if not increase, in the long-term.

Considering the current state of uranium production and conversion capacity in the U.S. (and now North America), combined with the growing demand for uranium here and around the world, we were relieved to see that the Working Group also realizes that aggressive action must be taken to preserve what remains of the domestic uranium industry before our U.S. nuclear utilities face the consequences of a serious supply disruption.

On April 23, 2020, the Working Group released their Plan to Revitalize the Domestic Uranium Mining Industry, which details the steps required to revitalize the domestic uranium mining and broader nuclear industries. The most relevant recommendation for the uranium mining sector is that the U.S. government should make direct purchases of 17 to 19 million total pounds of U_3O_8 to replenish the American Assured Fuel Supply uranium reserve. Additionally, the report recommends the establishment of a national uranium reserve, which is included in the President's Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request; during the first year, it is expected that the reserve would directly support the operation of at least two U.S. uranium mines. The budget item is for \$150 million per year from FY2021 to FY2030. Additionally, the report calls for support of the Department of Commerce's efforts to extend the RSA to protect against future uranium dumping. A lower cap on Russian imports should be considered.

Consistent with many of the conclusions in the report finding myriad national security concerns, another of the recommendations is that the NRC be permitted to deny imports of nuclear fuel fabricated in Russia or China for national security purposes. In its ground-up approach, the report then recommends a restart the U.S.'s sole conversion plant and thereafter the restart of domestic enrichment, with reserved amounts for unobligated material. By law, unobligated material must be sourced domestically.

The Company stands ready to supply its portion of the new national uranium reserve. We have maintained operational readiness at our fully-permitted Lost Creek Mine with experienced technical and operational staff and a well-maintained plant. More than six and a half years into production at Lost Creek, we are still producing in the first mine unit and the initial three header houses of the second mine unit. Ur-Energy is prepared to rapidly expand uranium production at Lost Creek, to an annualized runrate of one million pounds.

The Lost Creek facility has the constructed and licensed capacity to produce up to two million pounds of Q_0 per year and the previously-reported mineral resources to feed the processing plant for many years to come. A ramp-up of production at Lost Creek will continue with further development in the fully-permitted first two mine units, followed by the ten additional mining areas as defined in the Lost Creek Property Preliminary Economic Assessment, as amended. With future development and construction in mind, our current staff members were retained as having the greatest level of experience and adaptability allowing for an easier transition back to full operations. Lost Creek operations can increase to full production rates in as little as six months following a go decision, simply by developing additional header houses within the fully permitted MU2. Development expenses during this time are estimated to be approximately \$14 million and are almost entirely related to MU2 drilling and header house construction costs.

While the Working Group's recently released plan is encouraging, there can be no certainty of the final outcome of the Working Group's findings and recommendations, or the timing and impact of any actions taken in response to those findings and recommendations, including the budget appropriations process related to the national uranium reserve. The outcome of this continuing process and its effects on the U.S. uranium market, therefore, remains uncertain. We look forward with great interest to the President's next steps to solidify the Working Group's recommendations and provide much needed clarity to the uranium mining industry, and hope that the Administration acts with the necessary sense of urgency, heeding the language of the Working Group's report that the "risks are most immediate" in the production and conversion of domestic uranium which are "the most vulnerable facing imminent collapse." Until such time, we will continue to minimize costs and maximize 'runway' to maintain current operations and avoid unnecessary dilution while maintaining the operational readiness needed to ramp-up production when called upon.

About Ur-Energy

Ur-Energy is a uranium mining company operating the Lost Creek *in-situ* recovery uranium facility in south-central Wyoming. We have produced, packaged and shipped more than 2.6 million pounds from Lost Creek since the commencement of operations. Applications are under review by various agencies to incorporate our LC East project area into the Lost Creek permits and to operate at our Shirley Basin Project. Ur-Energy is engaged in uranium mining, recovery and processing activities, including the acquisition, exploration, development and operation of uranium mineral properties in the United States. Shares of Ur-Energy trade on the NYSE American under the symbol "URG" and on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "URE." Ur-Energy's corporate office is in Littleton, Colorado; its registered office is in Ottawa, Ontario. Ur-Energy's website is www.ur-energy.com.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT

Jeffrey Klenda, Chair & CEO 866-981-4588 Jeff.Klenda@Ur-Energy.com

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This release may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws regarding events or conditions that may occur in the future (e.g., controlling production operations at lower levels at Lost Creek; the timing to determine future development and construction priorities, and the ability to readily and cost-effectively ramp-up production operations when market and other conditions warrant; the impact of ongoing changes in global uranium production and other impacts related to COVID-19; timing and results of implementation of the recommendations from the U.S. Nuclear Fuel Working Group, including the budget appropriations process related to direct purchase for the establishment of the national uranium reserve) and are based on current expectations that, while considered reasonable by management at this time, inherently involve a number of significant business, economic and competitive risks, uncertainties and contingencies. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, capital and other costs varying significantly from estimates; failure to establish estimated resources and reserves; the grade and recovery of ore which is mined varying from estimates; production rates, methods and amounts varying from estimates; delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals; inflation; changes in exchange rates; fluctuations in commodity prices; delays in development and other factors described in the public filings made by the Company at www.secdar.com and <a href="https://www.secdar.com