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

# **FORM 10-Q**

#### (Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2023

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD OF TO

Commission File Number: 001-33905

# **UR-ENERGY INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Canada

State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

Not Applicable

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

10758 West Centennial Road, Suite 200 Littleton, Colorado 80127

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

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

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

Title of each class:	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered:		
Common stock	URG (NYSE American); URE (TSX)	NYSE American; TSX		

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  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\$232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

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

Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer	Non-accelerated filer	X	Smaller reporting company	$\boxtimes$	Emerging growth company	
Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer	Non-accelerated filer	X	1	$\boxtimes$	0 00	

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  $\Box$  No  $\boxtimes$ 

As of August 3, 2023, there were 264,934,249 shares of the registrant's no par value Common Shares ("Common Shares"), the registrant's only outstanding class of voting securities, outstanding.

#### **UR-ENERGY INC.**

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When we use the terms "Ur-Energy," "we," "us," or "our," or the "Company" we are referring to Ur-Energy Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires. Throughout this document we make statements that are classified as "forward-looking." Please refer to the "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" section below for an explanation of these types of assertions.

#### **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information**

This report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable United States ("U.S.") and Canadian securities laws, and these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "may," "potential," "intends," "plans" and other similar expressions or statements that an action, event or result "may," "could" or "should" be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative thereof or other similar statements. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Such statements include, but are not limited to: (i) the ability to maintain safe and compliant operations at Lost Creek as we continue with ramp up of commercial production levels; (ii) the timing for completion of ongoing development at Lost Creek, including bringing additional header houses online; (iii) the timing for future development and construction priorities for Shirley Basin; (iv) our ability to ramp-up to higher production levels in a timely and cost-effective manner including timely delivery into our contracts and at what profit margins; (v) the timing and outcome of final regulatory approvals of the amendments for uranium recovery at the LC East Project; (vi) continuing effects of supply-chain disruption and whether the Company will continue to anticipate and overcome such delays; (vii) the viability of our ongoing research and development efforts, including the timing and cost to implement and operate one or more of them; (viii) whether the new centralized services facility will provide the operational, financial and environmental benefits currently foreseen; (ix) the ability to complete additional favorable uranium sales agreements; (x) resolution of the continuing challenges within the uranium market, including supply and demand projections and whether recent increases in spot and term pricing will continue and be sustained; (xi) the impacts of global geopolitical events including the war in Ukraine on the global economy and more specifically on the nuclear fuel industry including U.S. uranium producers; (xii) whether the U.S. and other nations implement significant and continuing sanctions on Russia with respect to imports of nuclear fuel; (xiii) whether proposals in Congress to support the nuclear industries will be made law and what effects they would have; and (xiv) impacts on the global markets of climate change initiatives of nations and multi-national companies. Additional factors include, among others, the following: challenges presented by current inventories and largely unrestricted imports of uranium products into the U.S.; future estimates for production; capital expenditures; operating costs; mineral resources, grade estimates and recovery rates; market prices; business strategies and measures to implement such strategies; competitive strengths; estimates of goals for expansion and growth of the business and operations; plans and references to our future successes; our history of operating losses and uncertainty of future profitability; status as an exploration stage company; the lack of mineral reserves; risks associated with obtaining permits and other authorizations in the U.S.; risks associated with current variable economic conditions; our ability to service our debt and maintain compliance with all restrictive covenants related to the debt facility and security documents; the possible impact of future debt or equity financings; the hazards associated with mining production operations; compliance with environmental laws and regulations; wastewater management; the possibility for adverse results in potential litigation; uncertainties associated with changes in law, government policy and regulation; uncertainties associated with a Canada Revenue Agency or U.S. Internal Revenue Service audit of any of our cross border transactions; changes in size and structure; the effectiveness of management and our strategic relationships; ability to attract and retain key personnel and management; uncertainties regarding the need for additional capital; sufficiency of insurance coverages, bonding surety arrangements, and indemnifications for our inventory; uncertainty regarding the fluctuations of quarterly results; foreign currency exchange risks; ability to enforce civil liabilities under U.S. securities laws outside the U.S.; ability to maintain our listing on the NYSE American and Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"); risks associated with the expected classification as a "passive foreign investment company" under the applicable provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; risks associated with our investments and other risks and uncertainties described under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 6, 2023.

#### Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Disclosure of Mineral Resources

Unless otherwise indicated, all mineral resource estimates included in this report on Form 10-Q have been prepared in accordance with U.S. securities laws pursuant to Regulation S-K, Subpart 1300 ("S-K 1300"). Prior to these estimates, we prepared our estimates of mineral resources in accord with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves ("CIM Definition Standards"). NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators which establishes standards for public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. We are required by applicable Canadian Securities Administrators to file in Canada an NI 43-101 compliant report at the same time we file an S-K 1300 technical report summary. The NI 43-101 and S-K 1300 reports (for each of the Lost Creek Property and Shirley Basin Project), as amended, September 19, 2022, are substantively identical to one another except for internal references to the regulations under which the report is made, and certain organizational differences.

Investors should note that the term "mineral resource" does not equate to the term "mineral reserve." Mineralization may not be classified as a "mineral reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. Investors should also understand that "inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an "inferred mineral resource" will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under S-K 1300, estimated "inferred mineral resources" may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies. Additionally, as required under S-K 1300, our report on the Lost Creek Property includes two economic analyses to account for the chance that the inferred resources are not upgraded as production recovery excluding the inferred resources additional drilling data; the second economic analysis was prepared which excluded the inferred resources. The estimated recovery excluding the inferred resource also establishes the potential viability at the property, as detailed in the S-K 1300 report. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an "inferred mineral resource" exists or is economically or legally mineable.

### Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PART I

# Ur-Energy Inc. Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars) (the accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

	Note	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash	3	67,958	33,003
Accounts receivable		41	8
Inventory	4	6,275	9,903
Prepaid expenses		1,180	1,030
Total current assets		75,454	43,944
Non-current assets			
Restricted cash	5	8,323	8,137
Mineral properties	6	35,096	35,682
Capital assets	7	20,735	20,132
Total non-current assets		64,154	63,951
Total assets		139,608	107,895
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities	0	1.750	1.1.0
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	1,750	1,168
Current portion of notes payable	9	5,523	5,366
Current portion of lease liability	11	70 692	-
Current portion of warrant liability Environmental remediation accrual	11	692	- 69
Total current liabilities		8,104	6,603
Total current habilities		8,104	6,603
Non-current liabilities			
Notes payable	9	2,893	5,694
Lease liability		336	16
Asset retirement obligations	10	30,985	30,701
Warrant liability	11	7,879	2,382
Total non-current liabilities		42,093	38,793
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	12	293,601	258,646
Contributed surplus		20,231	19,843
Accumulated other comprehensive income		3,831	4,265
Accumulated deficit		(228,252)	(220,255)
Total shareholders' equity		89,411	62,499
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		139,608	107,895

Ur-Energy Inc. Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share data) (the accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

		Three Montl June 3		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
Sales	13	39	19	6,486	19
Cost of sales	14	(2,951)	(1,662)	(9,455)	(3,384)
Gross loss		(2,912)	(1,643)	(2,969)	(3,365)
Operating costs	15	(6,019)	(3,460)	(9,084)	(6,758)
Loss from operations		(8,931)	(5,103)	(12,053)	(10,123)
Net interest income (expense)		460	(163)	673	(337)
Warrant liability revaluation gain	11	1,194	4,888	3,061	1,915
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(14)	21	322	10
Other income	13	7	4	-	1,254
Net loss		(7,284)	(353)	(7,997)	(7,281)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(117)	158	(434)	50
Comprehensive loss		(7,401)	(195)	(8,431)	(7,231)
Loss per common share:					
Basic		(0.03)	-	(0.03)	(0.03)
Diluted		(0.03)	-	(0.03)	(0.03)
Weighted average common shares:					
Basic		264,826,804	219,146,082	253,373,385	218,205,337
Diluted		264,826,804	219,146,082	253,373,385	218,205,337

Ur-Energy Inc. Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share data) (the accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Note	Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated Deficit	Shareholders' Equity
December 31, 2022		224,699,621	258,646	19,843	4,265	(220,255)	62,499
Exercise of stock options	12	536,183	429	(131)	-	-	298
Shares issued for cash	12	39,491,000	37,528	-	-	-	37,528
Share issue costs	12	-	(2,992)	-	-	-	(2,992)
Stock compensation		-	-	253	-	-	253
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	(317)	(713)	(1,030)
March 31, 2023		264,726,804	293,611	19,965	3,948	(220,968)	96,556
Share issue costs	12	-	(10)	-	-	-	(10)
Stock compensation		-	-	266	-	-	266
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	(117)	(7,284)	(7,401)
June 30, 2023		264,726,804	293,601	20,231	3,831	(228,252)	89,411

Ur-Energy Inc. Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share data) (the accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Note	Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated Deficit	Shareholders' Equity
December 31, 2021		216,782,694	248,319	20,040	4,142	(203,115)	69,386
Exercise of stock options Exercise of warrants Shares issued for cash Share issue costs Stock compensation Comprehensive income (loss)	12 12 12 12	239,422 259,000 1,214,774 - - - - - -	244 308 2,128 (53) - - - 250,946	(73) 261 20,228	(108)	(6,928)	171 308 2,128 (53) 261 (7,036) <b>65,165</b>
Exercise of stock options Shares issued for cash Share issue costs Stock compensation Comprehensive income (loss)	12 12 12	80,603 669,535 - -	81 1,185 (30) -	(25)		(353)	56 1,185 (30) 464 (195)
June 30, 2022		219,246,028	252,182	20,667	4,192	(210,396)	66,645

Ur-Energy Inc. Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow (expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars) (the accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

		Six Months 1	Ended
		June 30	
	Note	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used for):			
Operating activities			
Net loss for the period		(7,997)	(7,281)
Items not affecting cash:			
Stock based compensation		519	725
Net realizable value adjustments		5.826	3,384
Amortization of mineral properties		624	624
Depreciation of capital assets		973	909
Accretion expense		247	225
Amortization of deferred loan costs		22	22
Warrant liability revaluation gain		(3,061)	(1,915)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		(316)	(7)
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable		(33)	(11)
Inventory		(2,198)	(3,384)
Prepaid expenses		(150)	(243)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		582	556
		(4,962)	(6,396)
Investing activities			
Purchase of capital assets		(1,186)	(85)
		(1,186)	(85)
Financing activities			
Issuance of common shares and warrants for cash	12	46,637	3,313
Share issue costs	12	(3,002)	(83)
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and stock options		297	421
Repayment of debt		(2,666)	-
.1.2		41,266	3,651
Effects of fourier systems usta showers on each		23	(22)
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		23	(32)
Increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		35,141	(2,862)
Beginning cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	16	41,140	54,155
Ending cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		76,281	51,293

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

#### 1. Nature of Operations

Ur-Energy Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on March 22, 2004, under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Company continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act on August 8, 2006. The Company is an exploration stage issuer, as defined by United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The Company is engaged in uranium mining and recovery operations, with activities including the acquisition, exploration, development, and production of uranium mineral resources located primarily in Wyoming. The Company commenced uranium production at its Lost Creek Project in Wyoming in 2013.

Due to the nature of the uranium recovery methods used by the Company on the Lost Creek Property, and the definition of "mineral reserves" under Subpart 1300 to Regulation S-K ("S-K 1300"), the Company has not determined whether the property contains mineral reserves. The recoverability of amounts recorded for mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economic resources, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to develop the properties and upon attaining future profitable production from the properties or sufficient proceeds from disposition of the properties.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of presentation**

These interim consolidated financial statements do not conform in all respects to the requirements of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP") for annual financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements reflect all normal adjustments which in the opinion of management are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. We applied the same accounting policies as in the prior year. Certain information and footnote disclosures required by US GAAP have been condensed or omitted in these interim consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on deposit	2,639	2,560
Money market accounts	65,319	30,443
	67,958	33,003

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

#### 4. Inventory

The Company's inventory consists of the following:

Inventory by Type	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Conversion facility inventory	6,275	9,903
	6,275	9,903

Using lower of cost or net realizable value ("NRV") calculations, the Company reduced the inventory valuation by \$5,826 and \$3,384 for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively.

#### 5. Restricted Cash

The Company's restricted cash consists of the following:

Restricted Cash	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash pledged for reclamation	8.323	8,137
	8,323	8,137

The Company's restricted cash consists of money market accounts and short-term government bonds.

The bonding requirements for reclamation obligations on various properties have been reviewed and approved by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality ("WDEQ"), including the Wyoming Uranium Recovery Program ("URP"), and the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") as applicable. The restricted money market accounts are pledged as collateral against performance surety bonds, which secure the estimated costs of reclamation related to the properties. Surety bonds totaling \$28.4 million and \$28.3 million as of June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively, provide coverage for the reclamation obligations and are collateralized by the restricted cash.

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 6. Mineral Properties

The Company's mineral properties consist of the following:

Mineral Properties	Lost Creek Property	Shirley Basin Property	Other U.S. Properties	Total
December 31, 2022	3,280	17,688	14,714	35,682
Change in estimated reclamation costs Depletion and amortization	(624)	38	-	38 (624)
June 30, 2023	2,656	17,726	14,714	35,096

#### Lost Creek Property

The Company acquired certain Wyoming properties in 2005 when Ur-Energy USA Inc. purchased 100% of NFU Wyoming, LLC. Assets acquired in this transaction include the Lost Creek Project, other Wyoming properties, and development databases. NFU Wyoming, LLC was acquired for aggregate consideration of \$20 million plus interest. Since 2005, the Company has increased its holdings adjacent to the initial Lost Creek acquisition through staking additional claims and making additional property purchases and leases.

There is a royalty on each of the State of Wyoming sections under lease at the Lost Creek, LC West and EN Projects, as required by law. We are not recovering  $U_3O_8$  within the State section under lease at Lost Creek and are therefore not subject to royalty payments currently. Other royalties exist on certain mining claims at the LC South, LC East and EN Projects. There are no royalties on the mining claims in the Lost Creek, LC North, or LC West Projects.

#### Shirley Basin Property

The Company acquired additional Wyoming properties in 2013 when Ur-Energy USA Inc. purchased 100% of Pathfinder Mines Corporation ("Pathfinder"). Assets acquired in this transaction include the Shirley Basin property, other Wyoming properties, and development databases. Pathfinder was acquired for aggregate consideration of \$6.7 million, the assumption of \$5.7 million in estimated asset reclamation obligations, and other consideration.

#### Other U.S. Properties

Other U.S. properties include the acquisition costs of several prospective mineralized properties, which the Company continues to maintain through claim payments, lease payments, insurance, and other holding costs in anticipation of future exploration efforts.



(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

#### 7. Capital Assets

The Company's capital assets consist of the following:

		June 30, 2023		Γ	December 31, 2022	
Capital Assets	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Rolling stock	4,171	(3,516)	655	3,486	(3,437)	49
Enclosures	35,046	(16,002)	19,044	34,379	(15,164)	19,215
Machinery and equipment	1,838	(1,038)	800	1,659	(1,007)	652
Furniture and fixtures	265	(154)	111	265	(144)	121
Information technology	1,144	(1,031)	113	1,114	(1,035)	79
Right of use assets	14	(2)	12	33	(17)	16
	42,478	(21,743)	20,735	40,936	(20,804)	20,132

#### 8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts payable	1,151	660
Accrued payroll liabilities	477	449
Accrued severance, ad valorem, and other taxes payable	122	59
	1,750	1,168

#### 9. Notes Payable

On October 15, 2013, the Sweetwater County Commissioners approved the issuance of a \$34.0 million Sweetwater County, State of Wyoming, Taxable Industrial Development Revenue Bond (Lost Creek Project), Series 2013 (the "Sweetwater IDR Bond") to the State of Wyoming, acting by and through the Wyoming State Treasurer, as purchaser. On October 23, 2013, the Sweetwater IDR Bond was issued, and the proceeds were in turn loaned by Sweetwater County to Lost Creek ISR, LLC pursuant to a financing agreement dated October 23, 2013 (the "State Bond Loan"). The State Bond Loan calls for payments of interest at a fixed rate of 5.75% per annum on a quarterly basis commencing January 1, 2014. The principal was scheduled to be paid in 28 quarterly installments commencing January 1, 2015.

On October 1, 2019, the Sweetwater County Commissioners and the State of Wyoming approved an eighteen-month deferral of principal payments beginning October 1, 2019. On October 6, 2020, the State Bond Loan was again modified to defer principal payments for an additional eighteen months. Quarterly principal payments resumed on October 1, 2022, and the last payment is due on October 1, 2024.



(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

The following table summarizes the Company's current and long-term debt.

Current and Long-term Debt	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Current			
State Bond Loan	5,566	5,409	
Deferred financing costs	(43)	(43)	
	5,523	5,366	
Long-term			
State Bond Loan	2,904	5,727	
Deferred financing costs	(11)	(33)	
	2,893	5,694	

The schedule of remaining payments on outstanding debt as of June 30, 2023, is presented below.

State Bond Loan	Remaining Payments	Total	2023	2024	Final Payment
Principal		8,470	2,743	5,727	Oct-2024
Interest		431	224	207	
		8,901	2,967	5,934	

#### **10. Asset Retirement Obligations**

Asset retirement obligations ("ARO") relate to the Lost Creek mine and Shirley Basin project and are equal to the current estimated reclamation cost escalated at inflation rates ranging from 0.74% to 2.44% and then discounted at credit adjusted risk-free rates ranging from 0.33% to 9.23%. Current estimated reclamation costs include costs of closure, reclamation, demolition and stabilization of the wellfields, processing plants, infrastructure, aquifer restoration, waste dumps, and ongoing post-closure environmental monitoring and maintenance costs. The schedule of payments required to settle the future reclamation extends through 2033.

The present value of the estimated future closure estimate is presented in the following table.

Asset Retirement Obligations	Total
December 31, 2022	30,701
Change in estimated reclamation costs Accretion expense	37 247
June 30, 2023	30,985

The restricted cash discussed in note 5 relates to the surety bonds provided to the governmental agencies for these and other reclamation obligations.

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

#### 11. Warrant Liability

In February 2021, we issued 16,930,530 warrants as part of an underwritten public offering withtwo warrants redeemable for one common share of the Company's stock at a price of \$1.35 per full share. The warrants will expire in February 2024.

In February 2023, we issued 39,100,000 warrants as part of an underwritten public offering withtwo warrants redeemable for one common share of the Company's stock at a price of \$1.50 per full share. The warrants will expire in February 2026.

Because the warrants are priced in U.S. dollars and the functional currency of Ur-Energy Inc. is Canadian dollars, a derivative financial liability was created. The liability created, and adjusted monthly, is calculated using the Black-Scholes model described below as there is no active market for the warrants. Any gain or loss from the adjustment of the liability is reflected in net income for the period.

The Company's warrant liabilities consist of the following:

Warrant Liability Activity	Feb-2021 Warrants	Feb-2023 Warrants	Total
December 31, 2022	2,382	-	2,382
Warrants issued	-	9,109	9,109
Mark to market revaluation gain	(1,706)	(1,355)	(3,061)
Effects for foreign exchange rate changes	16	125	141
June 30, 2023	692	7,879	8,571
Warrant Liability Duration	Feb-2021 Warrants	Feb-2023 Warrants	Total
Current portion of warrant liability	692	-	692
Long-term warrant liability	-	7,879	7,879
	692	7,879	8,571

The fair value of the warrant liabilities on June 30, 2023, was determined using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions:

Expected forfeiture rate Expected life (years) Expected volatility	Warrants	Feb-2023 Warrants
	-	-
Expected volatility	0.6	2.6
Expected volatility	51.4%	6 73.5%
Risk free rate	4.5%	6 4.3%
Expected dividend rate	-	-
Exercise price	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.50
Market price	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.05

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

#### 12. Shareholders' Equity and Capital Stock

#### Common shares

The Company's share capital consists of an unlimited amount of Class A preferred shares authorized, without par value, of which no shares are issued and outstanding; and an unlimited amount of common shares authorized, without par value, of which 264,726,804 shares and 224,699,621 shares were issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively.

On February 4, 2021, the Company closed an underwritten public offering of14,722,200 common shares and accompanying warrants to purchase up to7,361,100 common shares, at a combined public offering price of \$0.90 per common share and accompanying warrant. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.35 per whole common share and will expire three years from the date of issuance. Ur-Energy also granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 2,208,330 common shares and warrants to purchase up to 1,104,165 common shares on the same terms. The option was exercised in full. Including the exercised option, Ur-Energy issued a total of 16,930,530 common shares and accompanying warrants to purchase up to 8,465,265 common shares. The gross proceeds to Ur-Energy from this offering were approximately \$15.2 million. After fees and expenses of \$1.3 million, net proceeds to the Company were approximately \$13.9 million.

On February 21, 2023, the Company closed an underwritten public offering of 34,000,000 common shares and accompanying warrants to purchase up to 17,000,000 common shares, at a combined public offering price of 1.18 per common share and accompanying warrant. The warrants have an exercise price of 1.50 per whole common share and will expire three years from the date of issuance. Ur-Energy also granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 5,100,000 common shares and warrants to purchase up to 2,550,000 common shares on the same terms. The option was exercised in full. Including the exercised option, Ur-Energy issued a total of 39,100,000 common shares and accompanying warrants to purchase up to 19,550,000 common shares of 30,100,000 common shares. The gross proceeds to Ur-Energy from this offering were approximately 46.1 million. After fees and expenses of 30.0 million, net proceeds to the Company were approximately 43.1 million.

#### Stock options

In 2005, the Company's Board of Directors approved the adoption of the Company's stock option plan (the "Option Plan"). The Option Plan was most recently approved by the shareholders on June 2, 2023. Eligible participants under the Option Plan include directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. Under the terms of the Option Plan, grants of options will vest over a three-year period: one-third on the first anniversary, one-third on the second anniversary, and one-third on the third anniversary of the grant. The term of the options is five years.



(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Activity with respect to stock options is summarized as follows:

	Stock Option Activity	Outstanding Options #	Weighted- average Exercise Price \$
December 31, 2022		<sup>#</sup> 8,574,904	0.66
Granted		1,371,432	1.15
Exercised		(536,183)	0.55
Forfeited		(11,826)	1.15
June 30, 2023		9,398,327	0.75

The exercise price of a new grant is set at the closing price for the shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) on the trading day immediately preceding the grant date and there is no intrinsic value as of the date of grant.

We received \$0.3 and \$0.2 million from options exercised in the six months ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively. Stock-based compensation expense from stock options was \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

As of June 30, 2023, there was approximately \$1.1 million of unamortized stock-based compensation expense related to the Option Plan. The expenses are expected to be recognized over the remaining weighted-average vesting period of 2.0 years under the Option Plan.

As of June 30, 2023, outstanding stock options are as follows:

	0	ptions Outstanding			Options Exer	rcisable	
		Weighted-			Weighted-		
		average			average		
		Remaining	Aggregate	Number	Remaining	Aggregate	
Exercise	Number	Contractual	Intrinsic	of	Contractual	Intrinsic	
Price	of Options	Life	Value	Options	Life	Value	Expiry
\$	#	years	\$	#	years	\$	
0.70	807,997	0.1	281,137	807,997	0.1	281,137	2023-08-20
0.69	716,674	0.5	260,182	716,674	0.5	260,182	2023-12-14
0.60	2,335,005	1.4	1,059,226	2,335,005	1.4	1,059,226	2024-11-05
0.48	2,681,881	2.4	1,540,507	1,894,002	2.4	1,087,939	2025-11-13
1.09	1,322,164	3.2	-	566,911	3.2	-	2026-08-27
1.68	175,000	3.7	-	58,333	3.7	-	2027-03-14
1.17	1,359,606	4.5		-		-	2028-01-04
0.75	9,398,327	2.2	3,141,052	6,378,922	1.6	2,688,484	

The aggregate intrinsic value of the options in the preceding table represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value for stock options, with an exercise price less than the Company's TSX closing stock price as of the last trading day in the six months ended June 30, 2023 (approximately US\$1.05), that would have been received by the option holders had they exercised their options on that date. There were 6,541,557 in-the-money stock options outstanding and 5,753,678 in-the-money stock options exercisable as of June 30, 2023.

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

The fair value of stock options granted in the six months ended June 30, 2023 was determined using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions:

2	2023
	5.3%
	4.0
	74.7%
	3.5%
	-
\$	1.55
\$	0.89

#### **Restricted share units**

On June 24, 2010, the Company's shareholders approved the adoption of the Company's restricted share unit plan (the "RSU Plan"), as subsequently amended and now known as the Restricted Share Unit and Equity Incentive Plan (the "RSU&EI Plan"). The RSU&EI Plan was approved by our shareholders most recently on June 2, 2022.

Eligible participants under the RSU&El Plan include directors and employees of the Company. Granted RSUs are redeemed on the second anniversary of the grant. Upon an RSU redemption, the holder of the RSU will receive one common share, for no additional consideration, for each RSU held.

Activity with respect to RSUs is summarized as follows:

	Restricted Share Unit Activity	Outstanding RSUs	Weighted- average Grant Date Fair Value
		#	\$
December 31, 2022		305,530	1.14
Granted		342,852	1.15
Forfeited		(2,957)	1.15
June 30, 2023		645,425	1.14

Stock-based compensation expense from RSUs was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

As of June 30, 2023, there was approximately \$0.3 million of unamortized stock-based compensation expense related to the RSU&EI Plan. The expenses are expected to be recognized over the remaining weighted-average vesting periods of 1.4 years under the RSU&EI Plan.



(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

As of June 30, 2023, outstanding RSUs were as follows:

	Weighted-average		
	Remaining	Aggregate	
Number	Contractual	Intrinsic	Redemption
of RSUs	Life	Value	Date
#	years	\$	
305,530	0.2	320,807	2023-08-27
339,895	1.5	356,890	2025-01-04
645,425	0.9	677,697	

The fair value of restricted share units granted in the six months ended June 30, 2023 was determined using the Intrinsic Value Method with the following assumptions:

Restricted Share Unit Fair Value Assumptions	 2023
Expected forfeiture rate	3.8%
Grant date fair value (CAD\$)	\$ 1.55

#### Warrants

In February 2021, the Company issued 16,930,530 warrants to purchase 8,465,265 of our common shares at \$1.35 per full share.

In February 2023, the Company issued 39,100,000 warrants to purchase 19,550,000 of our common shares at \$1.50 per full share.

The following represents warrant activity during the period ended June 30, 2023:

	Number of Shares to be			
Warrant Activity	Outstanding Warrants	Issued Upon Exercise	Per Share Exercise Price	
	#	#	\$	
December 31, 2022	16,730,530	8,365,265	1.35	
Issued	39,100,000	19,550,000	1.50	
June 30, 2023	55,830,530	27,915,265	1.46	

No warrants were exercised in the six months ended June 30, 2023.



(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

As of June 30, 2023, outstanding warrants were as follows:

Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value		Expiry
\$	#	years	\$		
1.35	16,730,530	0.6		-	2024-02-04
1.50	39,100,000	2.6		-	2026-02-21
1.46	55,830,530	2.0		-	

#### Fair value calculation assumptions for stock options, restricted share units, and warrants

The Company estimates expected future volatility based on daily historical trading data of the Company's common shares. The risk-free interest rates are determined by reference to Canadian Treasury Note constant maturities that approximate the expected life. The Company has never paid dividends and currently has no plans to do so.

Share-based compensation expense is recognized net of estimated pre-vesting forfeitures, which results in expensing the awards that are ultimately expected to vest over the expected life. Estimated forfeitures and expected lives were based on actual historical experience.

#### 13. Sales and Other Income

Revenue is primarily derived from the sale of  $U_3O_8$  under multi-year agreements or spot sales agreements. The Company also receives disposal fee revenues, which are not related to the sale of  $U_3O_8$ .

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

			Six Months June 3		
		20	23	20	22
	Revenue Summary	\$	%	\$	%
Customer A		6,447	99.4%	-	-
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> sales		6,447	99.4%	-	_
Disposal fees		39	0.6%	19	100.0%
		6,486	100.0%	19	100.0%

During March 2022, we sold a royalty interest related to Strata Energy's Lance Uranium ISR Project for \$1.3 million. There was no carrying value related to the royalty on our balance sheet therefore the entire amount was recognized as other income.



(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

#### 14. Cost of Sales

Cost of sales 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 is charged to cost of sales.

Cost of sales consists of the following:

	Three Mon June		Six Months Ended June 30,		
Cost of Sales	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Cost of product sales	-	-	3,629	-	
Lower of cost or NRV adjustments	2,951	1,662	5,826	3,384	
	2,951	1,662	9,455	3,384	

#### 15. Operating Costs

Operating expenses include exploration and evaluation expense, development expense, general and administration ("G&A") expense, and mineral property write-offs. Exploration and evaluation expense consists of labor and the associated costs of the exploration and evaluation departments as well as land holding and exploration costs including drilling and analysis on properties which have not reached the permitting or operations stage. Development expense relates to properties that have reached the permitting or operations stage and include costs associated with exploring, delineating, and permitting a property. Once permitted, development expenses also include the costs associated with the construction and development of the permitted property that are otherwise not eligible to be capitalized. G&A expense relates to the administration, finance, investor relations, land, and legal functions, and consists principally of personnel, facility, and support costs.

Operating costs consist of the following:

	Three Mor June		Six Months Ended June 30,		
Operating Costs	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Exploration and evaluation	804	460	1,175	999	
Development	3,089	1,328	4,238	1,949	
General and administration	2,002	1,559	3,424	3,585	
Accretion	124	113	247	225	
	6,019	3,460	9,084	6,758	

#### 16. Supplemental Information for Statement of Cash Flows

Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash per the Statement of Cash Flows consists of the following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	67,958	43,267
Restricted cash	8,323	8,026
	76,281	51,293

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Interest expense paid was \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

#### 17. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, restricted cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, warrant liability and notes payable. The Company is exposed to risks related to changes in interest rates and management of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.

#### Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash. These assets include Canadian dollar and U.S. dollar denominated certificates of deposit, money market accounts, and demand deposits. These instruments are maintained at financial institutions in Canada and the U.S. Of the amount held on deposit, approximately \$0.6 million is covered by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, or the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, leaving approximately \$75.7 million at risk on June 30, 2023, should the financial institutions with which these amounts are invested be rendered insolvent. The Company does not consider any of its financial assets to be impaired as of June 30, 2023.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company's current financial liabilities consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$.8 million, and \$5.5 million for the current portion of notes payable.

As of June 30, 2023, we had \$68.0 million of cash and cash equivalents.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Company has completed a sensitivity analysis to estimate the impact that a change in interest rates would have on the net loss of the Company. This sensitivity analysis shows that a change of +/- 100 basis points in interest rate would have a negligible effect on the six months ended June 30, 2023. The financial position of the Company may vary at the time that a change in interest rates occurs, causing the impact on the Company's results to vary.

#### Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

#### **Business Overview**

The following discussion and analysis by management is designed to provide information that we believe is necessary for an understanding of our financial condition, changes in financial condition, and results of our operations and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and MD&A contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Incorporated on March 22, 2004, Ur-Energy is an exploration stage issuer, as that term is defined by the SEC. We are engaged in uranium recovery and processing activities, including the acquisition, exploration, development, and operation of uranium mineral properties in the U.S. We are operating our first in situ recovery uranium facility at our Lost Creek Project in Wyoming. Ur-Energy is a corporation continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on August 8, 2006. Our common shares are listed on the TSX under the symbol "URE" and on the NYSE American under the symbol "URG."

Ur-Energy has one wholly owned subsidiary, Ur-Energy USA Inc., incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado. Ur-Energy USA Inc. has three wholly-owned subsidiaries: NFU Wyoming, LLC, a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Wyoming which acts as our land holding and exploration entity; Lost Creek ISR, LLC, a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Wyoming to operate our Lost Creek Project and hold our Lost Creek properties and assets; and Pathfinder Mines Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, which holds, among other assets, the Shirley Basin Project in Wyoming. Our material U.S. subsidiaries remain unchanged since the filing of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 6, 2023.

We utilize in situ recovery ("ISR") of the uranium at our flagship project, Lost Creek, and will do so at other projects where possible. The ISR technique is employed in uranium extraction because it allows for an effective recovery of roll front uranium mineralization at a lower cost. At Lost Creek, we extract and process uranium oxide (" $U_3O_8$ ") for shipping to a third-party conversion facility to be weighed, assayed and stored until sold. After sale, when further processed, the uranium we have produced fuels carbon-free, emissions-free nuclear power which is a cost-effective, safe, and reliable form of electrical power. Nuclear power provides an estimated 50% of the carbon-free electricity in the U.S.

Our Lost Creek wellfield is permitted and licensed for annual recovery of up to 1.2 million pounds  $U_3O_8$ . The processing facility at Lost Creek, which includes all circuits for the production, drying and packaging of  $U_3O_8$  for delivery into sales transactions, is designed and approved under current licensing to process up to 2.2 million pounds of  $U_0O_8$  annually, which provides additional capacity of up to one million pounds  $U_3O_8$  to process material from other sources. We expect that the Lost Creek processing facility will be utilized to process captured  $U_3O_8$  from our Shirley Basin Project for which we anticipate the need only for a satellite plant. However, the Shirley Basin permit and license allow for the construction of a full processing facility, providing greater construction and operating flexibility as may be dictated by market conditions.

The year began with domestically produced  $U_3O_8$  inventory being delivered to the national uranium reserve established by the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE"), National Nuclear Security Administration ("NNSA"). We were among the contract awards made by the NNSA reserve program in December 2022, and we delivered 100,000 pounds of  $U_3O_8$  in January 2023 at a sales price of \$64.47 per pound. Proceeds of \$6.4 million were received by the Company shortly after delivery.

We now have three multi-year sales agreements, having recently added a third agreement to our contract book which calls for deliveries of 100,000 pounds  $U_{08}$  annually 2025 – 2027. Collectively, the agreements call for deliveries beginning in 2023 and continuing through 2028, with the possibility of deliveries continuing under one agreement into 2029. Including the January DOE NNSA sale, we expect to sell 280,000 pounds  $U_{3}O_{8}$  in 2023 for \$17.3 million. With the addition of our third multi-year sales agreement, our current anticipated revenues 2023 – 2028 will be approximately \$220 million.

#### Uranium Market Update

The Biden Administration continues to prioritize climate change initiatives, and its senior leaders, including DOE Secretary Granholm, have expressed an understanding that clean, carbon-free nuclear energy must be an integral part of those initiatives. Several pieces of federal legislation have been proposed which are intended to support nuclear energy. We continue to see signs of increased bipartisan support for the nuclear fuel industries.

Bills are pending in the House and Senate which would restrict or cut off Russian imports of low-enriched uranium. While the bills appear to have strong bipartisan and Department of Energy support, the outcome remains uncertain. Any cessation of imports of nuclear fuel from Russia will introduce uncertainty into the supply chain as Russia is a major global supplier and the West has limited capacity to backfill any supply disruption. Congress is also considering steps to bolster U.S. nuclear fuel production capacity to mitigate the impact from global supply chain disruptions to nuclear utilities.

Global and domestic support for carbon free nuclear power continues to grow, as it becomes more widely recognized as the only scalable source of reliable, baseload energy. The World Nuclear Association reports that, globally, a total of 60 reactors are under active construction, an additional 100 reactors are on order or are planned, and over 300 reactors have been proposed. Notably, in the U.S., Southern Company's Vogtle Unit 3 commenced commercial operations in July 2023 and the company plans to start Vogtle Unit 4 in late 2023. These are the first reactors to come online in the U.S. in more than 27 years.

In April, the G7 nations vowed to accelerate decarbonization efforts through renewable energy development and support for greater nuclear capacity, in language which recognized that nuclear energy provides clean baseload energy, high-quality long-term jobs, economic growth and energy security. Indeed, the growing interest in nuclear power is based not only on its carbon free attributes, but also on nations' objective to have energy security through energy independence. After Russia's invasion of Ukraine, some European nations expedited their nuclear buildout programs to reduce their reliance on natural gas sourced from an increasingly violent and unreliable neighbor.

Supply-demand fundamentals also continue to strengthen with the supply gap widening as secondary inventories decline while projections are for sustained growth of nuclear power through traditional uses and the construction of advanced reactors of various types. Finally, projections for sustained growth of nuclear power globally in coming years continue to incentivize investment in the fuel cycle industries.

#### **Mineral Rights and Properties**

We have 12 U.S. uranium properties. Ten of our uranium properties are in the Great Divide Basin, Wyoming, including Lost Creek. Currently, we control nearly 1,800 unpatented mining claims and three State of Wyoming mineral leases for a total of more than 35,000 acres in the area of the Lost Creek Property, including the Lost Creek permit area (the "Lost Creek Project"), and certain adjoining properties referred to as LC East, LC West, LC North, LC South and EN Project areas (collectively, with the Lost Creek Project, the "Lost Creek Property"). Our Shirley Basin Project permit area, also in Wyoming, comprises nearly 1,800 acres of Company-controlled mineral acres.



#### Lost Creek Property

During the quarter, we successfully started production flow from Header House 2-4 (HH 2-4), marking the return to commercial production operations at Lost Creek. This restart follows our December 2022 decision to ramp up production levels, and subsequent recruitment efforts for all operational and support positions for Lost Creek.

The challenging Wyoming winter of 2023 persisted into Q2, with Lost Creek experiencing additional challenges in April. Nonetheless, our advance preparations and construction program since the ramp-up decision allowed for the start-up of HH 2-4 in mid-May. We have continued to refine wellfield operations since. Production grade and rates noticeably increased late in June. Production rates are expected to continue to increase as additional header houses in Mine Unit 2 (MU2) come online, including HH 2-5 later this year. Additional header houses will come online thereafter based upon our production targets for delivery into our sales commitments.

Drilling and well installation continues in areas planned for HH 2-5 and HH 2-6. Additionally, delineation drilling is ongoing related to pattern design for other areas of MU2. Long-lead items continue to be ordered, and currently such lead items are ordered through HH 2-10 in MU2, with all procurement of construction materials completed through planned 2023 construction. Surface construction of injection and production systems for HH 2-5 are well advanced including the installation of pipelines, powerlines, downhole equipment and the header house building including its primary motor control, piping and controls.

In early July, we began the drilling and construction of an additional deep disposal well at Lost Creek, with the drilling phase completed prior to month end. We expect the well will be completed and tested in 2023 Q3. Once tested, we will obtain remaining regulatory approvals. Further procurement and installation of powerline, pipeline and injection equipment will enable anticipated operations in late 2023 or 2024 Q1.

While hiring efforts for a limited number of remaining positions continue, all necessary operations staff are onboard to support required regulatory, safety, drilling, construction, wellfield, and plant activities. Most recently, our Casper construction facility has been fully staffed. New hires have completed safety training and are at various stages of training with respect to their operating positions. The total number of employees assigned to Lost Creek and our Casper construction facility exceeds 50, with additional management, professional and support staff based in Casper and in Littleton, Colorado.

The first two mine units at Lost Creek (MU1 and MU2) have all appropriate permits necessary for a return to commercial level operations, including production resulting from ongoing MU2 construction and development. We have received Wyoming Uranium Recovery Program ("URP") approval of the amendment to the Lost Creek source material license to include recovery from the LC East Project (HJ and KM horizons) immediately adjacent to the Lost Creek Project and additional HJ horizons at the Lost Creek Project. We await only the approval by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality ("WDEQ"), Land Quality Division ("LQD") of the amendment to the Lost Creek permit to mine adding HJ and KM horizons at LC East and HJ mine units at Lost Creek. We anticipate the LQD review will be complete in 2023.

#### Shirley Basin

Our Shirley Basin Project stands construction ready, having received the source material license, permit to mine, plan of operations, and aquifer exemption for the project. These approvals represent the major permits required to begin construction of the Shirley Basin Project. Situated in an historic mining district, the project has existing access roads, power, waste disposal facility and shop buildings onsite. Delineation and exploration drilling were completed historically, and wellfield, pipeline and header house layouts are finalized.

#### **Research and Development**

We continue to pursue several research and development projects with an objective to introduce new methods of cost-effective technology to our Lost Creek Project, and to Shirley Basin when it is constructed. Phase Two testing of our new injection well material and well installation technology will continue this year as priorities in operations at Lost Creek allow.

We also continue to progress work on engineering of an advanced water treatment system. Beyond water recycling gains already achieved with our industry-leading Class V circuit, the new system may allow an additional 90% reduction of disposed water. This project is in advanced-stage planning, and we anticipate design and construction plans to progress through 2023 H2.

The value of increasing the water recycling rate will be a further reduction in required wastewater disposal, and thus the need for multiple additional (and costly) deep disposal wells. An added benefit will be the recycling of the majority of bleed and process water which would otherwise be disposed of as waste. As contemplated, the system will also provide enhanced water filtration of injection fluids which will allow for removal of existing and future header house filtration systems.

#### Casper Operations Headquarters

Construction of our new multipurpose central services facility in Casper was completed during the quarter. Our fully staffed Casper construction team is now hard at work constructing, wiring and automating the next header house for installation at Lost Creek. Additionally, our chemist and other professional staff have installed and set up the new, fully licensed chemistry laboratory. This new facility will allow us to conduct these functions for Lost Creek and, when built and operational, Shirley Basin. We anticipate that centralizing these activities in Casper will provide numerous safety, environmental and financial advantages to our operations, including a reduction of commuting vehicles and related emissions.

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2	6

#### **Results of Operations**

#### Reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures with US GAAP financial statement presentation

The following tables include measures such as  $U_3O_8$  sales,  $U_3O_8$  cost of sales,  $U_3O_8$  gross profit,  $U_3O_8$  price per pound sold,  $U_3O_8$  cost per pound sold, and  $U_3O_8$  gross profit per pound sold. These measures do not have standardized meanings 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. The following two tables provide a reconciliation of  $U_3O_8$  price per pound sold and  $U_3O_8$  cost per pound sold to the consolidated financial statements.  $U_3O_8$  sales,  $U_3O_8$  cost of sales,  $U_3O_8$  gross profit, and the related cost per pound measures exclude disposal fees and lower of cost or NRV adjustments.

#### U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Price per Pound Sold Reconciliation

	Unit	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	YTD 2023
Sales per financial statements	\$000	6,447	39	6,486
Disposal fees	\$000		(39)	(39)
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> sales	\$000	6,447	-	6,447
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> pounds sold	lb	100,000	-	100,000
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> price per pound sold	\$/lb	64.47	-	64.47

U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Cost per Pound Sold Reconciliation

	Unit	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	YTD 2023
Cost of sales per financial statements	\$000	6,504	2,951	9,455
Lower of cost or NRV adjustment	\$000	(2,875)	(2,951)	(5,826)
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> cost of sales	\$000	3,629	-	3,629
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> pounds sold	lb	100,000	-	100,000
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> cost per pound sold	\$/lb	36.29	-	36.29

#### U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Sales, Cost of Sales, and Gross Profit

Positive developments in the uranium markets continued to occur in 2022 and we were able to put in place new, multi-year, sales contracts. As previously announced, the Company made the decision to ramp up operations and production rates are expected to increase throughout the year. Initial deliveries into the new term contracts will be made in 2023 Q3 and 2023 Q4.

During 2022, we submitted a bid to the U.S. DOE uranium reserve program. In December 2022, we were notified by the DOE that our bid was accepted, and 100,000 pounds  $U_3O_8$  were delivered to the DOE on January 31, 2023.

The following U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Sales, U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Cost of Sales, and U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Gross Profit tables present the sales, cost of sales, and gross profit related to the DOE sale in 2023 Q1.

#### $U_3O_8$ Sales

The following table provides information on our  $U_3O_8$  sales during 2023. There were no comparable  $U_3O_8$  sales in 2022.

	Unit	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	YTD 2023
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Sales by Product				
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Sales				
Produced	\$000	2,789	-	2,789
Purchased	\$000	3,658	-	3,658
	\$000	6,447	-	6,447
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Pounds Sold				
Produced	lb	43,259	-	43,259
Purchased	lb	56,741	-	56,741
	lb	100,000	-	100,000
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Price per Pounds Sold				
Produced	\$/lb	64.47	-	64.47
Purchased	\$/lb	64.47	-	64.47
	\$/lb	64.47	-	64.47

#### U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Sales by Contract

U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Sales				
Term contracts	\$000	6,447	-	6,447
Spot contracts	\$000	-		
	\$000	6,447	-	6,447
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Pounds Sold				
Term contracts	lb	100,000	-	100,000
Spot contracts	lb			
	lb	100,000	-	100,000
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Price per Pounds Sold				
Term contracts	\$/lb	64.47	-	64.47
Spot contracts	\$/lb			
	\$/lb	64.47	-	64.47

During 2022, we purchased 40,000 pounds  $U_3O_8$  at \$49.50 per pound. The pounds were purchased with the intention of selling them to the U.S. DOE uranium reserve program. In December 2022, we were notified by the DOE that our bid was accepted, and 100,000 pounds  $U_3O_8$  were delivered to the DOE on January 31, 2023, at an average price per pound sold of \$64.47.

#### U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Cost of Sales

The following table provides information on our  $U_3O_8$  cost of sales during 2023. There was no comparable  $U_3O_8$  cost of sales in 2022.

	Unit	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	YTD 2023
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Cost of Sales by Product				
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Cost of Sales				
Ad valorem and severance taxes	\$000	26	-	26
Cash costs	\$000	805	-	805
Non-cash costs	\$000	383	-	383
Produced	\$000	1,214	-	1,214
Purchased	\$000	2,415	-	2,415
	\$000	3,629	-	3,629
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Pounds Sold				
Produced	lb	43,259	-	43,259
Purchased	lb	56,741	-	56,741
	lb	100,000	-	100,000
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Cost per Pound Sold				
Ad valorem and severance taxes	\$/lb	0.60	-	0.60
Cash costs	\$/lb	18.61	-	18.61
Non-cash costs	\$/lb	8.85	-	8.85
Produced	\$/lb	28.06	-	28.06
Purchased	\$/lb	42.56	-	42.56
	\$/lb	36.29	-	36.29

The 100,000 pounds sold to the DOE consisted of 43,259 produced pounds and 56,741 purchased pounds. During 2022, we purchased 40,000 pounds  $U_5O_8$  at \$49.50 per pound, which increased the average cost per pound purchased to \$42.56. The average cost per produced pound sold was \$28.06, and together with the purchased pounds, the average cost per pound sold was \$36.29.

#### U3O8 Gross Profit

The following table provides information on our  $U_3O_8$  gross profit during 2023. There was no comparable  $U_3O_8$  gross profit in 2022.

	Unit	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	YTD 2023
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Gross Profit by Product				
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Sales				
Produced	\$000	2,789	-	2,789
Purchased	\$000	3,658	-	3,658
	\$000	6,447	-	6,447
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Cost of Sales				
Produced	\$000	1,214	-	1,214
Purchased	\$000	2,415		2,415
	\$000	3,629	-	3,629
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Gross Profit				
Produced	\$000	1,575	-	1,575
Purchased	\$000	1,243		1,243
	\$000	2,818	-	2,818
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Pounds Sold				
Produced	lb	43,259	-	43,259
Purchased	lb	56,741	<u> </u>	56,741
	lb	100,000	-	100,000
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Gross Profit per Pound Sold				
Produced	\$/lb	36.41	-	36.41
Purchased	\$/lb	21.91	-	21.91
	\$/lb	28.18	-	28.18
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Gross Profit Margin				
Produced	%	56.5%	-	56.5%
Purchased	%	34.0%	-	34.0%
	%	43.7%	-	43.7%

The average price per pound sold was \$64.47 and the average cost per pound sold was \$36.29, which resulted in an average gross profit per pound sold of \$28.18 and an average gross profit margin of nearly 44%.

#### U3O8 Production and Ending Inventory

The following table provides information on our production and ending inventory of  $U_3O_8$  pounds.

	Unit	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 YTD
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Production						
Pounds captured	lb	74	85	156	4,392	4,548
Pounds drummed	lb	-	-	-	-	-
Pounds shipped	lb	-	-	-	-	-
Pounds purchased	lb	40,000	-	-	-	-
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Ending Inventory						
Pounds						
In-process inventory	lb	1,279	1,357	1,498	5,801	
Plant inventory	lb	-	-	-	-	
Conversion inventory - produced	lb	267,049	267,049	223,790	223,790	
Conversion inventory - purchased	lb	56,741	56,741			
	lb	325,069	325,147	225,288	229,591	
Value						
In-process inventory	\$000	-	-	-	-	
Plant inventory	\$000	-	-	-	-	
Conversion inventory - produced	\$000	7,488	7,488	6,275	6,275	
Conversion inventory - purchased	\$000	2,415	2,415		-	
	\$000	9,903	9,903	6,275	6,275	
Cost per Pound						
In-process inventory	\$/lb	-	-	-	-	
Plant inventory	\$/lb	-	-	-	-	
Conversion inventory - produced	\$/lb	28.04	28.04	28.04	28.04	
Conversion inventory - pirchased	\$/lb	42.56	42.56	- 20.04	- 20.04	
Conversion inventory average	\$/lb	30.58	30.58	28.04	28.04	
Produced conversion inventory detail						
Ad valorem and severance tax	\$/lb	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	
Cash cost	\$/1b \$/lb	18.60	0.59 18.60	0.59 18.60	0.39	
Non-cash cost	\$/1b \$/lb	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	
1011-0311 0051	\$/10 \$/1b	28.04	28.04	28.04	28.04	
	\$/10	20.04	20.04	20.04	20.04	

During 2020, we intentionally reduced production operations at Lost Creek in response to the depressed state of the uranium market at that time. As a result, production rates declined significantly and remained low through 2022. Following our decision to ramp up in late 2022, production rates began to increase in late 2023 Q2 and are expected to increase throughout the year. As new production is added to inventory, the average cost per pound produced is likely to increase until production rates approach targeted levels.

#### Three and six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2022

The following table summarizes the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
Sales	39	19	20	6,486	19	6,467
Cost of sales	(2,951)	(1,662)	(1,289)	(9,455)	(3,384)	(6,071)
Gross loss	(2,912)	(1,643)	(1,269)	(2,969)	(3,365)	396
Operating costs	(6,019)	(3,460)	(2,559)	(9,084)	(6,758)	(2,326)
Loss from operations	(8,931)	(5,103)	(3,828)	(12,053)	(10,123)	(1,930)
Net interest income (expense)	460	(163)	623	673	(337)	1,010
Warrant mark to market gain (loss)	1,194	4,888	(3,694)	3,061	1,915	1,146
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(14)	21	(35)	322	10	312
Other income	7	4	3	-	1,254	(1,254)
Net loss	(7,284)	(353)	(6,931)	(7,997)	(7,281)	(716)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(117)	158	(275)	(434)	50	(484)
Comprehensive loss	(7,401)	(195)	(7,206)	(8,431)	(7,231)	(1,200)
Loss per common share:						
Basic	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	-
Diluted	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	-
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> pounds sold	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> price per pound sold	-	-	-	64.47	-	64.47
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> cost per pound sold	-	-	-	36.29	-	36.29
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> gross profit per pound sold	-	-	-	28.18	-	28.18

#### <u>Sales</u>

In the first six months of 2023, we sold 100,000 pounds to the U.S. DOE uranium reserve program at an average price of \$64.47. There were no sales of  $b_{08}$  in the first six months of 2022.

#### Cost of Sales

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 is charged to cost of sales in the financial statements. NRV adjustments, if any, are excluded from the  $U_3O_8$  cost of sales and  $U_3O_8$  cost per pound sold figures because they relate to the pounds of  $U_3O_8$  in ending inventory and do not relate to the pounds of  $U_3O_8$  sold during the period.

Cost of sales consists of the following:

		Three Months Ended June 30,		
Cost of Sales	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cost of product sales	-	-	3,629	-
Lower of cost or NRV adjustments	2,951	1,662	5,826	3,384
	2,951	1,662	9,455	3,384

For the three months ended June 30, cost of sales increased to \$3.0 million in 2023 from \$1.7 million in 2022. The increase reflects the Company's decision to ramp up operations and increase production rates. As expected, production costs have risen in advance of production rate increases, which did not begin until late 2023 Q2. As a result, cost of sales in the financial statements included lower of cost or NRV adjustment of \$3.0 million and \$1.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Similarly for the six months ended June 30, cost of sales increased to \$9.5 million in 2023 from \$3.4 million in 2022. With production rates held to intentionally lower levels in 2022 and only just beginning to increase late in 2023 Q2, nearly all production costs during 2023 and 2022 were charged to cost of sales as NRV adjustments, except for the costs related to the 2023 DOE  $U_3O_8$  sale as discussed below. As a result, cost of sales in the financial statements included lower of cost or NRV adjustment of \$5.8 million and \$3.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Following the Company's decision to ramp up operations, production rates began to increase in late 2023 Q2 and are expected to increase throughout the year. As production levels rise, lower of cost or NRV adjustments should decrease accordingly.

Cost of sales related to the DOE  $U_3O_8$  sale, which occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2023, were \$3.6 million, or approximately \$36.29 per pound on average. The 100,000-pound DOE sale included 43,259 produced pounds at an average cost of \$28.06 per pound and 56,741 purchased pounds at an average cost of \$42.56 per pound.

#### Gross Profit (Loss)

The gross losses in the consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, were \$2.9 million and \$3.0 million, respectively. The gross losses in the consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, were \$1.6 million and \$3.4 million, respectively. The gross losses included the NRV adjustments as discussed above.

Excluding the NRV adjustments, the gross profit related to the DOE  $U_5O_8$  sale in the six months ended June 30, 2023, was \$2.8 million, or approximately \$28.18 per pound on average. The gross profit was \$36.41 per produced pound sold and \$21.91 per purchased pound sold.

#### **Operating Costs**

Operating costs include exploration and evaluation expense, development expense, general and administration expense, and accretion expense.

The following table summarizes the operating costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022:

	Thr	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2023	2023 2022 Change		2023	2022	Change
Exploration and evaluation	804	460	344	1,175	999	176
Development	3,089	1,328	1,761	4,238	1,949	2,289
General and administration	2,002	1,559	443	3,424	3,585	(161)
Accretion	124	113	11	247	225	22
	6,019	3,460	2,559	9,084	6,758	2,326

Total operating costs of \$6.0 million in 2023 Q2 were \$2.6 million more than operating costs in 2022 Q2. Total operating costs of \$9.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 were \$2.3 million more than operating costs in 2022. The increases were primarily due to increased development costs for MU2 as the Company ramped up operations in 2023.

Exploration and evaluation expense consists of labor and the associated costs of the exploration, evaluation, and regulatory departments, as well as land holding and exploration costs on properties that have not reached the development or operations stage. Total exploration and evaluation expense increased approximately \$0.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to 2022. Higher labor accounted for most of the difference and reflects staffing increases within the departments.

Development expense includes costs incurred at the Lost Creek Project not directly attributable to production activities, including wellfield construction, drilling, and development costs. It also includes costs associated with the Shirley Basin Project, which is in a more advanced stage and is considered a development project. The \$2.3 million increase in development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2023, primarily relates to the MU2 advanced development program currently underway. The largest increases related to additional staffing and drilling costs. In addition, the Wyoming winter was one of the harshest on record and resulted in unusually high expenditures for snow removal, heating equipment, and the use of outside contractors to provide transportation to the site when roads were impassable.

General and administration expenses relate to the administration, finance, investor relations, land, and legal functions, and consist principally of personnel, facility, and support costs. The \$0.2 million decrease for the six months ended June 30, 2023, was primarily due to lower labor and stock compensation costs.

#### **Other Income and Expenses**

Interest rates have been increasing since 2022 and the Company held more cash following the February 2023 underwritten public offering, both of which increased interest income. At the same time, interest expense from the Wyoming bond loan, has been declining following the resumption of principal payments.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the warrant liability mark to market revaluation resulted in a \$3.1 million gain, compared to \$1.9 million gain in 2022. As a part of the February 2021 and February 2023 underwritten public offerings, we sold warrants that were priced in U.S. dollars. Because the functional currency of the Ur-Energy Inc. entity is Canadian dollars, a derivative financial liability was created. The liability was originally calculated, and is revalued monthly, using the Black-Scholes model as there is no active market for the warrants. Any gain or loss resulting from the revaluation of the liability is reflected in other income and expenses for the period. The Company's stock price, volatility, and other factors used in the Black-Scholes model can lead to significant increases and decreases in the warrant liability and corresponding mark to market gains and losses.

Because the functional currency of the Ur-Energy Inc. entity is Canadian dollars, the entity's U.S. dollar bank account is revalued into Canadian dollars and any gain or loss resulting from changes in the currency rates is reflected in other income and expenses for the period. Immediately following the February 2023 underwritten public offering, the U.S. dollar balance in the entity's bank accounts was significantly higher for a brief period of time until most of the funds were transferred to the Company's U.S. bank where they would be needed. Changes in foreign exchange rates on the higher U.S dollar account balances resulted in a \$0.3 million gain in 2023 Q1, which is still reflected in the foreign exchange gain for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

During March 2022, we sold a royalty interest related to Strata Energy's Lance Uranium ISR Project for \$1.3 million. There were no assets related to the royalty on our balance sheet, therefore the entire amount was recognized as other income.

#### Earnings (loss) per Common Share

The basic and diluted losses per common share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, were \$0.03 and \$0.03, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the losses per share were nil and \$0.03, respectively. The diluted loss per common share is equal to the basic loss per common share due to the anti-dilutive effect of all convertible securities in periods of loss.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

As shown in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash flow, our cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash increased from the December 31, 2022 balance of \$41.1 million to \$76.3 million as of June 30, 2023. Cash resources consist of Canadian and U.S. dollar denominated deposit and money market accounts, and U.S. treasury funds. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we spent \$5.0 million on operating activities, used \$1.2 million for investing activities, and generated \$41.3 million from financing activities.

Operating activities used cash of \$5.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. We sold 100,000 pounds of  $U_5O_8$  for \$6.4 million, received \$0.7 million in interest income (net of loan interest expense of \$0.2 million), and had \$0.5 of favorable working capital movements. We spent \$4.3 million on production-related cash costs and \$8.3 million on operating costs.

Investing activities used \$1.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023. We spent \$0.8 million on the construction of the Casper shop and lab building. In addition, we acquired additional vehicles and conducted work associated with other ongoing capital projects.

Financing activities provided \$41.3 million cash in 2023. We received net proceeds of \$43.1 million from the public offering, \$0.5 million from the sale of common shares through our At Market Facility, and \$0.3 million from the exercise of warrants and stock options. This was partially offset by \$2.7 million of principal payments on the Wyoming bond.

#### Wyoming State Bond Loan

On October 23, 2013, we closed a \$34.0 million Sweetwater County, State of Wyoming, Taxable Industrial Development Revenue Bond financing program loan ("State Bond Loan"). The State Bond Loan calls for payments of interest at a fixed rate of 5.75% per annum on a quarterly basis, which commenced January 1, 2014. The principal was to be payable in 28 quarterly installments, which commenced January 1, 2015. The State Bond Loan is secured by all the assets of the Lost Creek Project. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the State Bond Loan was \$8.5 million.

On October 1, 2019, the Sweetwater County Commissioners and the State of Wyoming approved an eighteen-month deferral of principal payments beginning October 1, 2019. On October 6, 2020, the State Bond Loan was again modified to defer principal payments for an additional eighteen months. Quarterly principal payments resumed on October 1, 2022, and the last payment will be due on October 1, 2024. After the quarterly loan payment was made on July 1, 2023, the remaining principal balance was \$7.1 million as of August 3, 2023.

#### Universal Shelf Registration and At Market Facility

On May 29, 2020, we entered into an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement (the "Sales Agreement") with B. Riley Securities, Inc. ("B. Riley Securities"), relating to our common shares. On June 7, 2021, we amended and restated the Sales Agreement to include Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. ("Cantor," and together with B. Riley Securities, the "Agents") as a co-agent. Under the Sales Agreement, as amended, we may, from time to time, issue and sell Common Shares at market prices on the NYSE American or other U.S. market through the agents for aggregate sales proceeds of up to \$50 million. The Sales Agreement was filed in conjunction with a universal shelf registration statement on Form S-3 which had become effective May 27, 2020, and has now expired.

On November 23, 2021, we filed a new universal shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC through which we may offer and sell, from time to time, in one or more offerings, at prices and terms to be determined, up to \$100 million of our common shares, warrants to purchase our common shares, our senior and subordinated debt securities, and rights to purchase our common shares and/or senior and subordinated debt securities. The registration statement became effective December 17, 2021, for a three-year period.

On December 17, 2021, we entered into an amendment to the Sales Agreement ("Amendment No. 1" and together with the Sales Agreement, the "Amended Sales Agreement") with the Agents to, among other things, reflect the new registration statement under which we may sell up to \$50 million from time to time through or to the Agents under the Amended Sales Agreement, in addition to amounts previously sold under the Sales Agreement. In February 2023, in conjunction with our underwritten public offering, we filed a prospectus supplement by which we decreased the amount of common stock offered pursuant to the Amended Sales Agreement, such that we are offering up to an aggregate of \$15,000,000 of our common stock from and after that date, not including the common shares previously sold.

On June 28, 2023, we filed a new universal shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC through which we may offer and sell, from time to time, in one or more offerings, at prices and terms to be determined, up to \$175 million of our common shares, warrants to purchase our common shares, our senior and subordinated debt securities, and rights to purchase our common shares and/or senior and subordinated debt securities. The registration statement became effective July 19, 2023, for a three-year period.

On July 19, 2023, we entered into a further amendment to the Amended Sales Agreement ("Amendment No. 2" and hereafter the "Amended Sales Agreement") with the Agents to, among other things, reflect the new registration statement under which we may sell up to \$50 million from time to time through or to the Agents under the Amended Sales Agreement, in addition to amounts previously sold under the Sales Agreement.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, we utilized the Amended Sales Agreement for gross proceeds of \$0.5 million from sales of 391,000 common shares.

#### 2021 Underwritten Public Offering

On February 4, 2021, the Company closed a \$15.2 million underwritten public offering of 16,930,530 common shares and accompanying warrants to purchase up to 8,465,265 common shares, at a combined public offering price of \$0.90 per common share and accompanying warrant. The gross proceeds to Ur-Energy from this offering were approximately \$15.2 million. After fees and expenses of \$1.3 million, net proceeds to the Company were approximately \$13.9 million.



#### 2023 Underwritten Public Offering

On February 21, 2023, the Company closed a \$46.1 million underwritten public offering of 39,100,000 common shares and accompanying warrants to purchase up to 19,550,000 common shares, at a combined public offering price of \$1.18 per common share and accompanying warrant. The gross proceeds to Ur-Energy from this offering were approximately \$46.1 million. After fees and expenses of \$3.0 million, net proceeds to the Company were approximately \$43.1 million.

### Liquidity Outlook

As of August 3, 2023, our unrestricted cash position was \$63.7 million.

During 2022, we were able to put in place new, multi-year, sales contracts and expect to realize revenues of \$17.3 million from the sale of 280,000 pounds of uranium in 2023. We had 323,790 pounds of conversion facility inventory on December 31, 2022. We delivered 100,000 pounds to the DOE NNSA on January 31, 2023. As of August 3, 2023, we had 223,790 pounds  $U_3O_8$  in our conversion facility inventory, of which 180,000 pounds will be delivered in two equal installments in 2023 Q3 and Q4. The Company expects to deliver nearly 600,000 pounds into the new sales contracts in 2024 at pricing that is above current spot prices.

Our unrestricted cash position and expected proceeds from uranium sales are expected to be used to cover production and development costs as we ramp up production at Lost Creek and for on-going corporate overhead including loan payments on the Wyoming bond loan.

### Looking Ahead

Our ramp-up decision in December 2022 laid our foundation for 2023. Notwithstanding the winter endured in Wyoming this year, we were able to advance our wellfield construction and development plans to return to commercial production operations at Lost Creek, with the production flow initiated from HH 2-4 in May. Production rates increased noticeably in June. We continue to diligently work to optimize processes and refine production plans, supported by our experienced Lost Creek operational staff and new hires. We expect HH 2-5 will also be brought online this year. Additional header houses will come online thereafter based upon our production targets for delivery into our sales commitments.

Construction of our centralized services facility is complete at our Company-owned operations headquarters in Casper, Wyoming. The new 6,000 square foot building houses our construction shop and fully licensed chemistry lab. We are now able to consolidate our header house construction and lab analyses in support of Lost Creek and other future operations.

The Casper facility will also support the development and future operation of the Shirley Basin Project. With all major permits and authorizations for our Shirley Basin Project in place, we stand ready to construct the mine when market conditions support the placement of new off-take sales contracts for the project.

Global recognition of nuclear energy's role in achieving net-zero carbon emissions continues to expand. The Biden Administration also continues to voice support for clean energy and the nuclear industry. G7 nations are prioritizing nuclear energy as clean baseload energy which provides nations with high-quality jobs, economic growth and, importantly, greater energy security.

Uranium spot prices during Q2 remained above 50/lb.  $U_3O_8$ , with much of the period experiencing prices in the mid-50s per pound  $U_3O_8$ . Nuclear utilities and other purchasers are back in the market, resulting in sustained term pricing.



These stronger prices enabled us to secure multi-year sales agreements with leading nuclear companies. We now have three agreements that call for combined annual delivery of a base amount of 600,000 - 700,000 pounds of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> over a five-year period, beginning in 2024. Sales prices are anticipated to be profitable on a Company-wide, all-in cost basis, and are escalated annually from initial pricing. In 2023 H2, we will deliver into the first sales commitments under these agreements.

Bills are pending in both the House and Senate to cut off Russian imports of low-enriched uranium. While the bills appear to have strong bipartisan and Department of Energy support, the outcome remains uncertain. Any cessation of imports of nuclear fuel from Russia will introduce uncertainty into the supply chain since Russia is a major global supplier and the West has limited capacity to backfill any supply disruption. Additionally, Congress is considering steps to further bolster U.S. nuclear fuel production capacity to mitigate the impact from global supply chain disruptions to nuclear utilities which supply nearly 20% of U.S. electricity and 50% of the U.S. carbon free electricity.

Our cash position as of August 3, 2023, was \$63.7 million and we have 223,790 pounds  $U_3O_8$  in our conversion facility inventory. We look forward to delivering existing and future Lost Creek production into our sales contracts. As noted, we have sufficient conversion facility inventory on hand to meet our remaining 2023 deliveries and, with the DOE sale in Q1, anticipate selling a total of 280,000 pounds  $U_3O_8$  at an average price of \$61.89 for proceeds of \$17.3 million this year with average gross profit margins expected to be above 40%.

We will continue to closely monitor the uranium markets, and other developments in the nuclear energy market, which may positively affect the uranium production industry and provide the opportunity to put in place additional off-take contracts at pricing sufficient to justify further expansion of production. As always, we will focus on maintaining safe and compliant operations.

## **Transactions with Related Parties**

There were no reportable transactions with related parties during the quarter.

### **Proposed Transactions**

As is typical of the mineral exploration, development, and mining industry, we will consider and review potential merger, acquisition, investment and venture transactions and opportunities that could enhance shareholder value. Timely disclosure of such transactions is made as soon as reportable events arise.

## **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

We have established the existence of uranium resources at the Lost Creek Property, but because of the unique nature of in situ recovery mines, we have not established, and have no plans to establish, the existence of proven and probable reserves at this project. Accordingly, we have adopted an accounting policy with respect to the nature of items that qualify for capitalization for in situ  $U_3O_8$  mining operations to align our policy to the accounting treatment that has been established as best practice for these types of mining operations.

The development of the wellfield includes injection, production and monitor well drilling and completion, piping within the wellfield and to the processing facility and header houses used to monitor production and disposal wells associated with the operation of the mine. These costs are expensed when incurred.

#### Mineral Properties

Acquisition costs of mineral properties are capitalized. When production is attained at a property, these costs will be amortized over a period of estimated benefit.

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Development costs including, but not limited to, production wells, header houses, piping and power will be expensed as incurred as we have no proven and probable reserves.

### Inventory and Cost of Sales

Our inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value based on projected revenues from the sale of that product. We are allocating all costs of operations of the Lost Creek facility to the inventory valuation at various stages of production except for wellfield and disposal well costs which are treated as development expenses when incurred. Depreciation of facility enclosures, equipment, and asset retirement obligations as well as amortization of the acquisition cost of the related property is also included in the inventory valuation. We do not allocate any administrative or other overhead to the cost of the product.

#### Share-Based Expense and Warrant Liability

We are required to initially record all equity instruments including warrants, restricted share units and stock options at fair value in the financial statements.

Management utilizes the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of the warrants and stock options at the time they are issued. In addition, the fair value of derivative warrant liability is recalculated monthly using the Black-Scholes model with any gain or loss being reflected in the net income for the period. Use of the Black-Scholes model requires management to make estimates regarding the expected volatility of the Company's stock over the future life of the equity instrument, the estimate of the expected life of the equity instrument and the number of options that are expected to be forfeited. Determination of these estimates requires significant judgment and requires management to formulate estimates of future events based on a limited history of actual results.

#### 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. Management applies significant judgment to assess mineral properties and capital assets for impairment indicators that could give rise to the requirement to conduct a formal impairment test. Circumstances that 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; significant changes in expected capital, operating, or reclamation costs; 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 of significantly before the end of its estimated useful life. Recoverability of these assets is measured by comparison of the carrying amounts to the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds fair value. Management did not identify impairment indicators that would require a formal impairment test.

## **Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We have not entered into any material off balance sheet arrangements such as guaranteed contracts, contingent interests in assets transferred to unconsolidated entities, derivative instrument obligations, or with respect to any obligations under a variable interest entity arrangement.

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#### **Outstanding Share Data**

As of August 3, 2023, we had outstanding 264,934,249 common shares and 9,190,882 options to acquire common shares.

# Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, restricted cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, warrant liability and notes payable. The Company is exposed to risks related to changes in interest rates and management of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.

#### Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash. These assets include Canadian dollar and U.S. dollar denominated certificates of deposit, money market accounts, and demand deposits. These instruments are maintained at financial institutions in Canada and the U.S. Of the amount held on deposit, approximately \$0.6 million is covered by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, or the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, leaving approximately \$75.7 million at risk on June 30, 2023, should the financial institutions with which these amounts are invested be rendered insolvent. The Company does not consider any of its financial assets to be impaired as of June 30, 2023.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk to the Company of adverse financial impact due to changes in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

### Interest rate risk

Financial instruments that expose the Company to interest rate risk are its cash equivalents, deposits, restricted cash and debt financing. Our objectives for managing our cash and cash equivalents are to maintain sufficient funds on hand at all times to meet day-to-day requirements and to place any amounts which are considered in excess of day-to-day requirements on short-term deposit with the Company's financial institutions so that they earn interest.

### Currency risk

As of June 30, 2023, we maintained a balance of approximately C\$1.6 million in Canadian dollars. The funds will be used to pay Canadian dollar expenses and are considered to be a low currency risk to the Company.

### **Commodity Price Risk**

The Company is subject to market risk related to the market price of uranium. Future sales would be impacted by both spot and long-term uranium price fluctuations. Historically, uranium prices have been subject to fluctuation, and the price of uranium has been and will continue to be affected by numerous factors beyond our control, including the demand for nuclear power, political and economic conditions, governmental legislation in uranium producing and consuming countries, and production levels and costs of production of other producing companies. The average spot market price was \$56.50 per pound  $U_3O_8$  as of August 3, 2023.

#### Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this MD&A, under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, the Company evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information the Company is required to disclose in reports that are filed or submitted under the Exchange Act: (1) is recorded, processed and summarized effectively and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (2) is accumulated and communicated to Company's disclosure controls and procedures include components of internal control over financial reporting. No matter how well designed and operated, internal controls over financial reporting can provide only reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met.

## (b) Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

No changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2023, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

## Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

No new legal proceedings or material developments in pending proceedings.

# Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes for the three months ended June 30, 2023, from those risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

# Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

# Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

# Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Our operations and exploration activities at Lost Creek are not subject to regulation by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

# Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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# Item 6. EXHIBITS

		<b>Incorporated by Reference</b>			
Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	Date of Report	Exhibit	Filed Herewith
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of CEO Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				х
<u>31.2</u>	Certification of CFO Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				х
<u>32.1</u>	Certification of CEO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				Х
<u>32.2</u>	Certification of CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				Х
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document				х
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Schema Document				Х
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document				Х
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Definition Linkbase Document				Х
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Labels Linkbase Document				Х
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document				х
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)				Х

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# SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

	UR-ENERGY INC.
Date: August 7, 2023	By: <u>/s/ John W. Cash</u> John W. Cash Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
Date: August 7, 2023	By: <u>/s/ Roger L. Smith</u> Roger L. Smith Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)
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### CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, John W. Cash, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ur-Energy Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within this entity, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 7, 2023

By: /s/ John W. Cash

John W. Cash Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Roger Smith certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ur-Energy Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within this entity, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 7, 2023

By: /s/ Roger Smith

Roger Smith Chief Financial Officer

#### CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this quarterly report of Ur-Energy Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30. 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, the undersigned, in the capacity and on the date indicated below, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (a) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (b) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: August 7, 2023

By: /s/ John W. Cash

John W. Cash Chief Executive Officer

#### CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this quarterly report of Ur-Energy Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, the undersigned, in the capacity and on the date indicated below, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (a) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (b) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: August 7, 2023

By: /s/ Roger Smith

Roger Smith Chief Financial Officer