

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2015**

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: **001-32974**



URANERZ ENERGY CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

1701 East "E" Street, PO Box 50850
Casper, Wyoming

(Address of principal executive offices)

98-0365605
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

82605-0850
(Zip Code)

(307) 265-8900
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☒

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☐

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Number of shares of issuer’s common stock outstanding at **May 8, 2015: 95,912,806**

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Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)

Uranerz Energy Corporation

March 31, 2015

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Uranerz Energy Corporation
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Expressed in US dollars)

	March 31, 2015 \$ (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014 \$ (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	4,771,849	6,017,594
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	3,400,000	6,106,673
Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 7(a))	1,144,997	1,435,669
Inventory (Note 4)	2,321,083	1,957,423
Other current assets	89,553	67,710
Total Current Assets	11,727,482	15,585,069
Debt Issuance Costs (Note 9)	205,980	226,208
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits (Note 7(a))	362,144	397,561
Mineral Property Reclamation Surety Deposits (Note 10)	2,100,385	2,081,196
Property and Equipment (Note 5)	815,471	768,363
Total Assets	15,211,462	19,058,397
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,378,714	741,163
Accrued liabilities (Note 7(b))	2,034,424	2,745,986
Current portion of note payable (Note 9)	2,203,761	2,172,530
Due to related parties (Note 8(a))	14,702	10,782
Total Current Liabilities	5,631,601	5,670,461
Note Payable (Note 9)	16,378,624	17,123,720
Asset Retirement Obligations (Note 10)	2,320,570	2,100,090
Total Liabilities	24,330,795	24,894,271
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 6 and 15)		
Subsequent Events (Note 17)		
Deficit		
Preferred Stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized, \$0.001 par value; No shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common Stock, 750,000,000 shares authorized, \$0.001 par value; 95,912,806 and 95,895,306 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	95,913	95,895
Additional Paid-in Capital	170,460,862	169,498,862
Accumulated Deficit	(179,794,094)	(175,539,285)
Uranerz Stockholders' Deficit	(9,237,319)	(5,944,528)
Non-controlling Interest	117,986	108,654
Total Deficit	(9,119,333)	(5,835,874)
Total Liabilities and Deficit	15,211,462	19,058,397

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

Uranerz Energy Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in US dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Revenue	3,400,000	–
Cost of Sales	1,910,779	–
Gross Profit	1,489,221	–
Expenses		
Depreciation	9,774	51,412
Accretion of Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 10)	52,335	21,831
Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain)	5,439	(40,925)
General and Administrative (Notes 8 and 12)	2,739,884	1,355,240
Mineral Property Expenditures (Notes 6(j) and 12)	2,741,614	3,319,813
Total Operating Expenses	5,549,046	4,707,371
Loss Before Other Items	(4,059,825)	(4,707,371)
Other Income (Expense)		
Interest Income	4,092	7,472
Interest Expense	(301,612)	(307,728)
Other Income	–	18,323
Total Other Income (Expense)	(297,520)	(281,933)
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss	(4,357,345)	(4,989,304)
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	102,536	80,027
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss Attributable to Uranerz Stockholders	(4,254,809)	(4,909,277)
Net Loss Per Common Share – Basic and Diluted	(0.04)	(0.06)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	95,911,000	85,903,000

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

Uranerz Energy Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in US dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015 \$	2014 \$
Operating Activities		
Net loss	(4,357,345)	(4,989,304)
Adjustments for non-cash items to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	9,774	51,412
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	52,335	21,831
Amortization of financing costs	20,228	20,228
Asset retirement cost	168,145	—
Other expense (income)	—	(18,323)
Stock-based compensation	946,410	337,671
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	2,706,673	—
Prepaid expenses and deposits	306,899	224,453
Inventory	(316,312)	—
Other current assets	(21,842)	15,342
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(74,010)	(1,109,406)
Due to related parties	3,920	14,525
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(555,125)	(5,431,571)
Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(104,230)	(132,198)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(104,230)	(132,198)
Financing Activities		
Repayment of notes payable	(713,866)	—
Contributions from non-controlling interest	111,868	70,947
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	19,775	392,731
Share issuance costs	(4,167)	—
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Financing Activities	(586,390)	463,678
Decrease In Cash	(1,245,745)	(5,100,091)
Cash - Beginning of Period	6,017,594	11,915,676
Cash - End of Period	4,771,849	6,815,585
Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities		
Stock options issued for mineral property expenditures	61,117	63,518
Supplemental Disclosures		
Interest paid	277,384	—
Income taxes paid	—	—

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

Uranerz Energy Corporation
 Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit)
 For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015
 (Expressed in US dollars)

	Common Stock Shares #	Amount \$	Additional Paid-in Capital \$	Accumulated Deficit \$	Non- Controlling Interest \$	Total Equity (Deficit) \$
Balance December 31, 2014	95,895,306	95,895	169,498,862	(175,539,285)	108,654	(5,835,874)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	946,410	—	—	946,410
Shares issued upon the exercise of options	17,500	18	19,757	—	—	19,775
Share issuance costs	—	—	(4,167)	—	—	(4,167)
Contribution from non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	111,868	111,868
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	(4,254,809)	(102,536)	(4,357,345)
Balance March 31, 2015	95,912,806	95,913	170,460,862	(179,794,094)	117,986	(9,119,333)

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

1. Nature of Operations

Uranerz Energy Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada, U.S.A. on May 26, 1999. The Company has mineral property interests in the United States and its principal business is the acquisition, exploration and extraction of uranium and mineral resources. In 2014, the Company commenced mining uranium at its Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project in Wyoming.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and are expressed in US dollars. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the accounts of an unincorporated venture, Arkose Mining Venture ("Arkose") in which the Company holds an 81% interest and maintains majority voting control. The Company's fiscal year-end is December 31.

The Company has established the existence of mineralized materials at its Nichols Ranch Project but has not established, and has no plans to establish, the existence of proven and probable reserves at this site. The Company has not established proven or probable reserves, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under Industry Guide 7, through the completion of a final or bankable feasibility study for any of its uranium projects. As a result, and despite the fact that the Company commenced extraction of mineralized materials during 2014, the Company remains in the Exploration Stage as defined under SEC Industry Guide 7, and will continue to remain in the Exploration Stage until such time proven or probable reserves have been established. Development expenditures, which might otherwise be capitalized, will continue to be expensed in accordance with the SEC Industry Guide 7. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual financial statements and reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position as of March 31, 2015, and the results of operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The financial data and other information disclosed in the notes to the interim consolidated financial statements related to this period are unaudited. The results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any subsequent quarter or the entire year ending December 31, 2015. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been condensed pursuant to the SEC's rules and regulations and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Therefore, these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2014, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 16, 2015 with the SEC.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these consolidated statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to estimates of recoverable uranium in in-process inventory and finished goods, useful life and recoverability of long-lived assets, stock-based compensation, asset retirement obligations, deferred income tax asset valuations, fair values of financial instruments and loss contingencies. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company's estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

d) Inventory

Inventories of uranium concentrates (U3O8) are classified as in-process (solutions) and finished goods. In-process inventory represents U3O8 that has been extracted from the wellfield and captured in the Nichols Ranch processing plant. The captured U3O8 is then transferred to the toll processor where the uranium concentrate is extracted, purified and dried into yellowcake before being drummed. The U3O8 becomes finished goods inventory once it is packaged in drums. The finished goods inventory is then shipped to the conversion facility. Inventory sent and accepted at the conversion facility is available for the Company to sell to its customers.

The Company uses solution flow rates and measured concentration of U3O8 in the processing plant's ion exchange columns and assays of pregnant resin at its toll processor to calculate the amount of in-process inventory. The amount of finished goods is determined by weighing and assaying the amount of U3O8 packaged into drums at the toll processor and at the conversion facility. The amount of U3O8 in the finished goods inventory is subject to final weighing and assay adjustments at the conversion facility.

The Company values its concentrates at the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value at the end of each reporting period. Costs include direct labor, materials and other mining and processing costs and depreciation related to extraction of uranium.

e) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of computers, office equipment and field equipment. These assets are recorded at cost and are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated lives of 5 years for computers and office equipment, and 5 to 10 years for field equipment.

f) Financial Instruments/Concentrations

Financial instruments consist principally of cash, accounts receivable, mineral property reclamation surety deposits, accounts payable, due to related parties and notes payable. Pursuant to ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* and ASC 825, *Financial Instruments* the fair value of cash is determined based on "Level 1" inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The mineral property reclamation security deposits are deposits mainly invested at major financial institutions and their fair value was estimated to approximate their carrying value. The recorded values of all other financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective relatively short maturity dates and current market rates for similar instruments. The Company's activities are conducted primarily in United States dollars and as a result, the Company is not subject to significant exposure to market risks from changes in foreign currency rates. The Company is exposed to credit risk through its cash and accounts receivable, but mitigates this risk by keeping deposits at major financial institutions and advancing credit only to bona fide creditworthy entities. At March 31, 2015, the account receivable is due from one customer. The maximum amount of credit risk is equal to the carrying amount.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g) Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, specifies a valuation hierarchy based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's own assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

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

As at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, cash is the Company's only financial instrument that is measured at fair value on a recurring basis within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The Company does not have any Level 2 or Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

h) Mineral Property Costs

The Company is primarily engaged in the acquisition, exploration and exploitation of mineral properties with the objective of extracting minerals from these properties.

Mineral property exploration and evaluation costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are expensed as incurred until proven and probable reserves are established. Subsequent development costs are capitalized. Costs for acquired mineral properties and mineral rights are initially capitalized when incurred, then assessed quarterly for impairment under ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*. The Company has not established proven or probable reserves for any of its mineral projects.

i) Asset Retirement Obligations

United States regulatory authorities require the Company to restore and reclaim its mine area after mining is completed. Pursuant to ASC 410, *Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations*, the fair value of asset retirement obligation is recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. Upon initial recognition of a liability, the fair value of the retirement cost is added to the carrying amount of the associated asset, if any, and this additional carrying amount is depreciated over the life of the asset, otherwise, the asset retirement cost is charged to earnings. Future reclamation and remediation costs are accrued based on management's best estimate at the end of each period of the costs expected to be incurred to remediate each project.

Estimations and assumptions used in applying the expected present value technique to determine fair values are reviewed periodically. Estimated site restoration costs for exploration activities are accrued when incurred. Costs for environmental remediation are estimated each period by management based on current regulations, actual expenses incurred, available technology and industry standards. Any change in these estimates is included in mineral property expenditures during the period and the actual restoration expenditures incurred are offset against the accumulated asset retirement obligation provision as the restoration work is completed.

j) Deferred Financing Costs

The Company capitalizes direct costs incurred to obtain financings and amortize these costs over the terms of the related debt instrument using the effective interest method. Upon the extinguishment of the related debt, any unamortized deferred financing costs are immediately expensed.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k) Long-lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360, *Property Plant and Equipment* the Company tests long-lived assets or asset groups for recoverability when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Circumstances which could trigger a review include, but are not limited to: significant decreases in the market price of the asset; significant adverse changes in the business climate or legal factors; accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of the asset; decreases in current period cash flows or operating losses, combined with a history of losses or a forecast of continuing losses associated with the use of the asset; and a current expectation that the asset will more likely than not be sold or disposed significantly before the end of its estimated useful life.

The impairment test is carried out in two steps. In the first step, the entity tests the long-lived asset or asset group for recoverability by comparing the carrying amount of the long-lived asset or asset group with the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows and the eventual disposal of the asset. If the carrying amount of the long-lived asset or asset group is determined to be greater than the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows, the entity would perform the second step.

If the long-lived asset or asset group fails the recoverability test in the first step, the entity must record an impairment expense for the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the long-lived asset or asset group.

l) Contingent Liabilities - Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has obtained financial surety relating to certain of its future restoration and reclamation obligations as required by regulatory agencies. The Company has bank Letters of Credit and performance bonds issued for the benefit of the Company to satisfy these regulatory requirements.

m) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized from a sale when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is determinable, the title has been transferred to the customer and collection of the sales price is reasonably assured. The Company delivers its uranium concentrates to a uranium storage facility and once the product is confirmed to meet the required specifications, the Company receives credit for a specified quantity measured in pounds. Future sales of uranium concentrates are expected to generally occur under uranium supply agreements or through the uranium spot market. Once a sale of uranium concentrates is negotiated, the Company will notify the uranium storage facility with instructions for a title transfer to the customer. Revenue is recognized once a title transfer of the uranium concentrates is confirmed by the uranium storage facility.

n) Foreign Currency Translation

The functional and reporting currency of the Company is the United States dollar. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to United States dollars in accordance with ASC 740, *Foreign Currency Translation Matters*, using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated transactions or balances are included in the determination of net income or loss. Foreign currency transactions are primarily undertaken in Canadian dollars. The Company has not, to the date of these consolidated financial statements, entered into derivative instruments to offset the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

o) Stock-based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Based Compensation*, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense based on estimated fair values for all share-based awards made to employees and directors, including stock options.

ASC 718 requires companies to estimate the fair value of share-based awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model as its method of determining fair value. This model is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of subjective variables. These subjective variables include, but are not limited to the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviours. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as an expense in the statement of consolidated comprehensive loss over the requisite service period.

Options granted to consultants are valued at the fair value of the equity instruments issued, or the fair value of the services received, whichever is more reliably measurable.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

p) Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the accounting bases and the tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

The Company's policy is to recognize penalties and interest, if any, related to uncertain tax positions as general and administrative expense. The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various states. There are currently no federal or state income tax examinations underway for these jurisdictions.

q) Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2014, ASU guidance was issued to resolve the diversity of practice relating to the accounting for stock based performance awards that the performance target could be achieved after the employee completes the required service period. The update is effective prospectively or retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning December 15, 2015. The adoption of the pronouncement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, ASU guidance was issued related to revenue from contracts with customers. The new standard provides a five-step approach to be applied to all contracts with customers and also requires expanded disclosures about revenue recognition. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods and is to be retrospectively applied. Early adoption is not permitted. On April 29, 2015, the FASB issued a proposal to defer the effective date of this standard by one year. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and the impact it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

r) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior years' consolidated financial statements to conform to the current year's presentation.

3. Accounts Receivable

The Company's accounts receivable consists of trade accounts receivable from one customer.

4. Inventory

The Company's inventory consists of the following:

	March 31, 2015 \$	December 31, 2014 \$
In-process	856,835	713,480
Finished goods	1,464,248	1,243,943
	<u>2,321,083</u>	<u>1,957,423</u>

5. Property and Equipment

	Cost \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	March 31, 2015 Net Carrying Value \$	December 31, 2014 Net Carrying Value \$
Computers and office equipment	398,724	293,198	105,526	102,070
Field equipment	1,854,620	1,144,675	709,945	666,293
	<u>2,253,344</u>	<u>1,437,873</u>	<u>815,471</u>	<u>768,363</u>

6. Mineral Properties

- a) On November 18, 2005, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 10 mining claims located in the Powder River Basin area, Wyoming, in consideration of advanced royalty payment of \$250,000. The amounts were paid in installments and completed by January 2007. These mining claims are mainly located on the Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project. Subsequently, on December 9, 2005, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 44 mining claims, which included the 10 mining claims in the November 18, 2005 agreement, within six mineral properties located in the Powder River Basin area, Wyoming. As at December 31, 2007 all requirements of this option agreement were satisfied and a deed for the 44 claims was received. A royalty fee of between 6% - 8% is payable for uranium extracted, based on the average quarterly spot price for uranium.
- b) On February 1, 2007, the Company acquired three mineral properties consisting of 138 unpatented lode mining claims located in Campbell County, Wyoming for a total purchase price of \$3,120,000.
- c) On January 15, 2008, the Company acquired an undivided eighty-one percent (81%) interest in approximately 82,000 acres (33,100 hectares) of mineral properties located in the central Powder River Basin of Wyoming, and entered into a venture agreement (the "Arkose Mining Venture") with the vendor pursuant to which the Company will explore the properties.
- d) On August 20, 2008, the Company, on behalf of the Arkose Mining Venture, leased 6,073 acres of mineral properties within Arkose's area of interest in Wyoming, subsequently reduced to 1,826 acres, for annual advance royalty payments which amount to \$723,439 as of March 31, 2015.
- e) On September 18, 2008, the Company leased 984 acres of surface rights within the Company's North Reno Creek project area in Wyoming. Refer to Note 15(b).
- f) On September 25, 2008, the Company leased 657 mineral acres within the Company's Reno Creek project for annual advance royalty payments which amount to \$214,350 as of March 31, 2015.
- g) On December 3, 2008, the Company, on behalf of the Arkose Mining Venture, leased 1,680 acres of mineral properties within Arkose's area of interest in Wyoming for a five year payment of \$83,950. The lease was renewed to December 3, 2018 for an additional payment of \$112,406.
- h) On November 24, 2009, the Company leased 160 acres of mineral properties within the Arkose area of interest in Wyoming for annual advance royalty payments which amount to \$24,000 as of March 31, 2015.
- i) On January 26, 2010, the Company acquired Geological Data on the North Reno Creek uranium prospect located in Campbell County, Wyoming for a total purchase price of \$600,000.
- j) During the three months ended March 31, 2015, mineral property expenditures totaling \$2,741,614 (2014 - \$3,319,813) were expensed, including \$2,270,680 (2014 - \$2,950,035) of wellfield and construction costs related to the Company's Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project.

7. Balance Sheet Details

- a) The components of prepaid expenses and deposits are as follows:

	March 31, 2015 \$	December 31, 2014 \$
Insurance	304,855	440,749
Lease costs	252,751	402,314
Reclamation bonding	165,170	200,988
Current portion power supply advance	17,316	16,524
Surface use and damage costs	209,073	276,017
Listing fees	49,275	–
Professional fees	90,000	50,000
Other	56,557	49,077
Current prepaid expenses and deposits	1,144,997	1,435,669
Deposits	29,998	29,998
Power supply advance	161,699	166,675
Surface use and damage costs	170,447	200,888
Non-current prepaid expenses and deposits	362,144	397,561

- b) The components of accrued liabilities are as follows:

	March 31, 2015 \$	December 31, 2014 \$
Mineral exploration expenses	92,816	55,572
Employee costs	329,335	311,587
Executive and employee compensation	–	564,750
Operational expenses	100,000	100,000
Professional fees	241,426	114,747
Property taxes	129,202	86,134
Reclamation costs (Note 10)	39,000	39,000
Taxes and royalties	1,091,348	1,467,771
Other	11,297	6,425
Total accrued liabilities	2,034,424	2,745,986

8. Related Party Transactions / Balances

- a) During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company incurred \$213,756 (2014 - \$211,714) for consulting services (included in general and administrative expenses) provided by Officers. Other general and administrative expenses were reimbursed in the normal course of business. At March 31, 2015, consulting services and expenditures incurred on behalf of the Company of \$14,702 (December 31, 2014 - \$10,782) are owed to these Officers, and these amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.
- b) During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company paid fees of \$48,125 (2014 - \$33,325) to non- executive Directors of the Company for their services as Directors. Other general and administrative expenses were reimbursed to the directors in the normal course of business.
- c) During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company paid \$390,525 (2014 - \$322,500) for bonuses (included in prior year's general and administrative expenses) to related party Officers.

9. Notes Payable

- a) On December 3, 2013 the Company obtained a \$20,000,000 loan through the Wyoming Industrial Development Revenue Bond program (the "Loan"). The Loan has an annual interest rate of 5.75% and is repayable over seven years, maturing on October 15, 2020. The Loan calls for the payment of interest only for the first year, with the amortization of principal plus interest over the remaining six years. The Loan can be repaid earlier than its maturity date if the Company so chooses without penalty or premium. The Loan is secured by a charge on most of the assets of the Company including the Company's mineral properties, processing facility, and equipment as well as an assignment of all of the Company's right, title and interest in and to the Product Sales Contracts and Processing Agreement, which are referenced in Note 15.

The Company incurred financing costs of \$327,348, and as of March 31, 2015, the Company had unamortized debt issuance costs of \$205,980 (December 31, 2014 - \$226,208) which are being amortized over the life of the note payable.

The Company will make the following principal repayments:

Year Ended:	
December 31, 2015	\$ 1,458,665
December 31, 2016	3,045,266
December 31, 2017	3,224,181
December 31, 2018	3,413,608
December 31, 2019	3,614,163
December 31, 2020	3,826,502
Total	18,582,385
Less: current portion	(2,203,761)
Long-term portion	\$ 16,378,624

10. Asset Retirement Obligations

The following summary sets forth the annual changes to the Company's asset retirement obligation relating to the Company's Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project in Wyoming:

Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 2,100,090
Liabilities incurred	52,335
Accretion expense	168,145
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$ 2,320,570

The current portion of reclamation and remediation liabilities of \$39,000 and \$39,000 at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, are included in accrued liabilities (see Note 7(b)).

In 2008 the Company provided a bond in the amount of \$622,500 to the State of Wyoming, Department of Environmental Quality or the Secretary of the Interior, United States Government. The bond is in lieu of depositing cash to guarantee reclamation of exploration drill holes in the Arkose Mining Venture and surety was provided by an insurance company. The bond applies to 250 drill holes on a revolving basis.

In December 2010, the Company provided a \$1,700,000 cash security to support a bond in the amount of \$6,800,000 to the State of Wyoming, Department of Environmental Quality or the Secretary of the Interior, United States Government. The bond is in lieu of depositing cash to guarantee mine reclamation and surety was provided by an insurance company. The bond applies to the operation of the Company's Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project and estimates are reviewed annually. This amount together with other surety deposits of \$381,196 have been classified as mineral property reclamation surety deposits.

11. Common Stock

During January 2015, the Company issued 17,500 shares of common stock pursuant to the exercise of stock options for proceeds of \$19,775.

12. Stock-based Compensation

The Company adopted a Stock Option Plan dated November 7, 2005 under which the Company is authorized to grant stock options to acquire up to a total of 10,000,000 shares of common stock. No options shall be issued under the Stock Option Plan at a price per share less than the defined Market Price. On June 11, 2008, the Company modified the Stock Option Plan to define Market Price as the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's common shares for the five trading days before the date of grant on the Toronto Stock Exchange or American Stock Exchange, now the NYSE MKT, whichever has the greater trading volume. On June 15, 2011, the Company amended the 2005 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan to increase the number of shares authorized for issuance under the plan from 10,000,000 to 30,000,000 and extend the plan termination date for an additional 10 years.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company granted the following options:

- 1,185,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$1.14 per share for 10 years that vest 40% on January 17, 2015, 30% on April 17, 2015 and 30% on July 17, 2015;
- 15,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$1.14 for 5 years that vest immediately; and
- 50,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$1.16 per share for 10 years that vest 40% on September 2, 2015, 30% on March 2, 2016 and 30% on March 2, 2017.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company modified the terms of 330,500 outstanding vested options held by two former employees of the Company. The options were set to expire and the Company extended the expiration date of the vested options to December 31, 2015. The weighted average grant date fair value of the modified stock options was \$0.17 and the Company recognized an additional \$55,422 stock-based compensation expense which is included in general and administrative expense related to the modification of these options.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded stock-based compensation for the vesting of options of \$619,649 as general and administrative expense, \$61,117 as mineral property expenditures and \$210,222 as production costs. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recorded stock-based compensation for the vesting of stock options of \$223,153 as general and administrative expense and \$63,518 as mineral property expenditures.

At March 31, 2015, the Company had 17,736,328 shares of common stock available to be issued under the Stock Option Plan.

The weighted average grant date fair value of stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, was \$0.97, and \$1.32 per share, respectively. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$1,925, and \$60,952, respectively.

The fair value of stock options granted was calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model based on the following assumptions:

Risk-Free Interest Rate: Based on the implied yield currently available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a remaining term equivalent to the expected term of the options being valued.

Dividend Yield: Based on the projection of future stock prices and dividends expected to be paid.

Expected Term: Represents the period of time that stock options are expected to be outstanding based on historic exercise behavior.

Expected Volatility: Based on the Company's historical stock prices for a period of time equal to the expected term of the award.

The weighted average assumptions used for each of the three months ended March 31, are as follows:

	2015	2014
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.83%	2.71%
Expected volatility	88%	90%
Expected option life (in years)	9.94	10.00

12. Stock-based Compensation (continued)

The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company's stock options:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value \$
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	7,311,680	1.62		
Granted	1,250,000	1.14		
Exercised	(17,500)	1.13		
Expired	(347,500)	1.25		
Outstanding, March 31, 2015	8,196,680	1.56	5.94	259,400
Exercisable, March 31, 2015	6,814,180	1.65	5.30	250,460

A summary of the changes of the Company's non-vested stock options is presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value \$
Non-vested at December 31, 2014	704,750	1.01
Granted	1,250,000	0.97
Vested	(501,000)	0.96
Expired	(71,250)	1.02
Non-vested at March 31, 2015	1,382,500	0.99

As at March 31, 2015, there was \$737,891 of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock option agreements. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.34 years.

As at March 31, 2015, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

Exercise Price \$	Number of Stock Options Outstanding	Number of Stock Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years) for Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years) for Options Exercisable
0.00 – 0.99	660,000	645,000	2.13	1.98
1.00 – 1.99	6,307,180	4,939,680	6.51	5.79
2.00 – 2.99	743,000	743,000	2.50	2.50
3.00 – 3.99	436,500	436,500	5.32	5.32
4.00 – 4.99	50,000	50,000	2.28	2.28
	8,196,680	6,814,180	5.94	5.30

13. Stock Purchase Warrants

- a) In July, 2014, as a component of a public offering of Units, the Company issued 4,800,000 common share purchase warrants, exercisable for \$1.60 per share during the thirty-month period ending January 25, 2017. The Company has the right to accelerate the expiry date of the warrants in the event that the underlying common shares trade at a closing price on the NYSE MKT of greater than \$2.75 per share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days. No warrants have been exercised as at March 31, 2015.
- b) In September, 2013, as a component of a public offering of Units, the Company issued 4,275,000 common share purchase warrants, exercisable for \$1.60 per share during the thirty-month period ending March 5, 2016. The Company has the right to accelerate the expiry date of the warrants in the event that the underlying common shares trade at a closing price on the NYSE MKT of greater than \$2.75 per share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days. As at March 31, 2015, 125,000 warrants have been exercised.
- c) In June, 2013 as additional consideration for a loan, the Company issued non-transferable common stock purchase warrants entitling the holders to purchase from the Company 1,600,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$1.60 per share, of which 1,200,000 warrants were immediately exercisable and 400,000 additional warrants exercisable only if the Notes remain outstanding after August 15, 2013. The loan was repaid in December 2013. The warrants expire 30 months from the date of issue, subject to an acceleration option exercisable by the Company in the event that the Company's common shares trade at a closing price on the NYSE MKT of greater than \$2.75 per share for 20 consecutive trading days. No warrants have been exercised as at March 31, 2015.

13. Stock Purchase Warrants (continued)

As at March 31, 2015, the following common share purchase warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
	\$	
1,600,000	1.60	December 5, 2015
4,150,000	1.60	March 5, 2016
4,800,000	1.60	January 25, 2017

14. Shareholder Rights Plan

The Company has adopted a Shareholder Rights Plan (the "Plan") effective August 25, 2010 and reconfirmed it on July 10, 2013. The Plan confers one right per share to shareholders (a "Right") for each of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock, as at August 25, 2010 and for shares of common stock issued thereafter. Each Right will be evidenced by the Company's shares of common stock and will trade with the Company's shares of common stock. Under the terms of the Plan, the Rights separate and become exercisable upon a "flip-in event": A flip-in event occurs if a person or group acquires 20% or more of the Company's common stock other than through a take-over bid which meets certain requirements, among them that the take-over bid offer be extended to all shareholders, that it remain open for 60 days, and that it receive approval of not less than 50% of independent shareholders. If a flip-in event occurs as described in the Plan, the Rights entitle the holder of each Right to purchase, for \$8.75 per share (the "exercise price"), that number of shares of common stock of the Company which has a market value of twice the exercise price, subject to certain adjustments as provided under the Plan. The Plan is effective for a three-year period, until the close of the Company's 2016 Annual General Meeting.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

- a) The Company has employment or consulting services agreements with each of its executive officers. Officers with contracts for services have notice requirements following a change in control of the Company and those requirements include a payment in lieu of notice and a termination payment.
- b) On September 18, 2008, the Company signed two mining lease agreements which require 10 annual payments of \$75,000. As of March 31, 2015, the first six annual payments have been made. Refer to Note 6(e).
- c) Refer to Note 10 for commitments pertaining to mineral property reclamation surety deposits.
- d) On May 7, 2013, the Company signed an office premises lease for a period of three years commencing September 1, 2013. Rent is approximately \$46,750 (Cdn\$55,000) per annum.

15. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

- e) On January 22, 2014 the Company renewed an office lease for a primary term of two years, beginning February 1, 2014 and ending January 31, 2016. Rent consideration is \$142,010 per annum. The lease agreement may be renewed for two additional years.
- f) The Company is party to a processing agreement under which it is committed to a minimum payment of \$450,000 for 2015.
- g) The Company is committed under two sales agreements to supply triuranium octoxide (U3O8) over a three or four year period. One sales agreement has defined pricing each year and the second agreement has pricing which contains spot market referenced prices to set the sales price, with a floor and ceiling.
- h) In 2013 the Company signed a third sales agreement to supply triuranium octoxide (U3O8) over a five year period commencing in 2016. The agreement has pricing which contains a base with an escalation factor.
- i) On December 24, 2014 the Company signed a Financial Advisor agreement respecting any transaction with an Other Party affecting the control of the Company. The agreement provides for the payment of: a) a Transaction Announcement Fee of \$150,000 (which was earned and paid in January 2015); and b) a success fee payable upon completion of the Transaction equal to the greater of: (A) \$1,000,000; or (B) 1.5% of the first \$50 million of the Transaction Value plus 0.75% of the Transaction Value less \$50 million; up to a maximum of \$2,000,000. The Success Fee is payable in shares of the Other Party.
- j) On January 4, 2015, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger") with Energy Fuels Inc. ("Energy Fuels"), an Ontario corporation, and EFR Nevada Corp., a Nevada corporation and indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Energy Fuels. The Merger provides for a business combination whereby EFR Nevada Corp. will merge with and into the Company and as a result the Company will continue as the surviving operating corporation and as an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Energy Fuels. Each issued and outstanding share of common stock of the Company will be canceled and extinguished and automatically converted into the right to receive 0.255 common shares of Energy Fuels.

The completion of the Merger will be subject to customary closing conditions and the approval of at least a majority of the holders of the outstanding common shares of the Company, as well as at least a majority of the votes cast by the Company's shareholders, excluding directors and officers of the Company, at a special meeting to be called to consider the Merger. The transaction will become effective when all conditions are met and a Statement of Transaction is filed with the State of Nevada, or at a later date and time specified in the Statement of Transaction. The Merger, as amended, provides that, upon consummation of the Merger, Energy Fuels shall cause two nominees of the Company to be appointed to the Board of Directors of Energy Fuels. The announcement of this Agreement on January 5, 2015 caused the Transaction Announcement Fee to become due and payable. Refer to Note 15(i).

- k) Since the announcement of the Merger on January 5, 2015, a number of putative shareholder class action complaints have been filed against the Company's Board of Directors, Energy Fuels, Inc. and EFR Nevada Corp. in the District Court, Clark County, Nevada and the District Court, Washoe County, Nevada, by purported Uranerz shareholders challenging the Merger and seeking, among other things, damages, attorneys' and experts' fees and injunctive relief concerning the alleged breaches of fiduciary duty and to prohibit the defendants from consummating the Merger. The Company believes the claims asserted in the complaints have no merit, and it and all of the members of the Board of Directors intend to defend vigorously against them. The future impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements is not determinable at this time.
- l) At March 31, 2015 the Company has operational and construction purchase orders outstanding for approximately \$630,000.

16. Segment Disclosures and Major Customers

The Company currently operates in a single reportable segment involving uranium exploration, extraction and processing.

Factors used to identify the Company's reportable segments include the organizational structure of the Company and the financial information available for evaluation by the chief operating decision-maker in making decisions about how to allocate resources and assess performance. The Company operates in one geographical area, the United States.

The Chief Executive Officer is the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by ASC 280, *Segment Reporting*. The CODM allocates resources and assesses the performance of the Company based on the results of operations.

For the period ended March 31, 2015, revenue consisted of sales from one customer.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking-statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements concern our anticipated results and developments in our operations in future periods, planned exploration and, if warranted, development of our properties, plans related to our business and other matters that may occur in the future. These statements relate to analyses and other information that are based on forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as “believes”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate”, “plans”, “estimates” or “intends”, or stating that certain actions, events or results : “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation:

- risks related to our proposed merger with Energy Fuels Inc.;
- risks related to litigation commenced in connection with the Energy Fuels Inc. merger;
- risks related to our limited working capital and current negative cash flow from operations;
- risks related to the market price of uranium;
- risks related to our limited operating history;
- risks related to the probability that our properties contain reserves;
- risks related to our past losses and expected losses in the near future;
- risks related to our need for qualified personnel for exploration and operating a mine;
- risks related to our lack of known reserves;
- risks related to the fluctuation of uranium prices;
- risks related to demand for uranium;
- risks related to environmental laws and regulations and environmental risks;
- risks related to using our in-situ recovery mining process;
- risks related to exploration and, if warranted, development of our properties;
- risks related to our ability to acquire necessary mining licenses or permits;
- risks related to our ability to make property payment obligations;
- risks related to our ability to obtain financing when required;
- risks related to the competitive nature of the mining industry;
- risks related to our dependence on key personnel;
- risks related to requirements for new personnel;
- risks related to securities regulations;
- risks related to stock price and volume volatility;
- risks related to dilution;
- risks related to our lack of dividends;
- risks related to our ability to access capital markets;
- risks related to security of our cash and investments;
- risks related to our issuance of additional shares of common stock;
- risks related to acquisition and integration issues;
- risks related to defects in title to our mineral properties; and
- risks related to our outstanding notes.

This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect our forward-looking statements. Some of the important risks and uncertainties that could affect forward-looking statements are described further under the section titled “Risk Factors” contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on March 16, 2015 and as described below in this Quarterly Report under the heading “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk”. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. We disclaim any obligation subsequently to revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events, except as required by law.

General

We are a U.S.-based uranium company focused on exploration and in-situ recovery (“ISR”) of uranium. ISR is a mining process that uses a “leaching solution” to dissolve uranium from sandstone uranium deposits; it is the generally accepted extraction technology used in the Powder River Basin area of Wyoming. We control a large strategic land position in the central Powder River Basin. Our management team has specialized expertise in the ISR uranium mining method, and has a record of licensing, constructing, and operating ISR uranium projects. In 2014 we commenced extracting uranium from properties without proven reserves, and made our first sales of U_3O_8 at the Nichols Ranch Unit of our Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project. The project’s processing facility will serve as a platform to advance our other Powder River Basin properties with potential enhanced economics for adjacent and satellite projects.

On January 4, 2015, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger”) with Energy Fuels Inc. (“Energy Fuels”), an Ontario corporation, and EFR Nevada Corp., a Nevada corporation and indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Energy Fuels (the “Merger Agreement”). The Merger Agreement provides for a business combination whereby EFR Nevada Corp. will merge with and into the Company and as a result the Company will continue as the surviving operating corporation and as an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Energy Fuels. Each issued and outstanding share of common stock of the Company will be canceled and extinguished and automatically converted into the right to receive 0.255 common shares of Energy Fuels. An amendment to the Merger Agreement was entered into on May 8, 2015.

The completion of the Merger will be subject to customary closing conditions and the approval of the shareholders of Energy Fuels and at least a majority of the holders of the outstanding common shares of the Company, as well as at least a majority of the votes cast by the Company’s shareholders, excluding directors and officers of the Company, at a special meeting to be called to consider the Merger. The transaction will become effective when all conditions are met and a Statement of Transaction is filed with the State of Nevada, or at a later date and time specified in the Statement of Transaction. The Merger, as amended, provides that, upon consummation of the Merger, Energy Fuels shall cause two nominees of the Company to be appointed to the Board of Directors of Energy Fuels.

Our Powder River Basin properties include:

- our 100% owned properties that totaled 19,801 acres as of March 31, 2015; and
- our 81% interest in Arkose Mining Venture properties that totaled 52,818 acres as of March 31, 2015.

Ownership Interests

Our ownership interests in the properties within the Powder River Basin are summarized as follows:

100% Owned Properties

Our 100% owned properties are comprised of unpatented lode mining claims, state leases and fee (private) mineral leases, as summarized as follows:

Property Composition	Ownership Interest (1)	Number of Claims/Leases	Acreage (Approximate)
Unpatented Lode Mining Claims	100%	826	16,520
State Leases	100%	3	1,360
Fee (private) Mineral Leases	100%	40	1,921
Total		869	19,801

(1) Subject to royalties.

These 100% owned properties in the Powder River Basin include the following core property units:

Property	No. Claims	Acreage (Approximate)
Jane Dough (Doughstick)*	22	440
Collins Draw	32	640
North Rolling Pin	54	1,080
Hank *	66	1,320
Nichols Ranch *	36	720
Willow Creek	11	220
West North-Butte	125	2,500
East Nichols	44	880
North Nichols	107	2,140
TOTAL	497	9,940

* included in the Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project

Our 100% owned property interests were acquired through staking, leasing and purchase over a seven year period. The costs, exploratory in nature, were expensed as incurred as mineral property expenditures. We continue to look for more prospective lands in the Powder River Basin and as a result may locate, purchase or lease additional unpatented lode mining claims; and/or purchase or lease additional fee mineral (private) lands during the next twelve months, however there is no assurance any additional properties will be acquired.

Arkose Mining Venture

The Arkose Mining Venture properties (also called the “**Arkose Property**”) are comprised of unpatented lode mining claims, state leases and fee (private) mineral leases, as summarized as follows:

Property Composition	Ownership Interest (1)	Number of Claims/ Leases	Acreage (Approximate)
Unpatented Lode Mining Claims	81%	2,414	39,493
State Leases	81%	3	2,080
Fee (private) Mineral Leases	81%	61	11,245
TOTAL		2,478	52,818

(1) Subject to royalties.

Through a combination of claim staking, purchasing and leasing, we have also acquired interests in projects that lie within the Powder River Basin but outside of the project areas discussed above. These additional properties include the Verna Ann, Niles Ranch and Reno Creek projects. However, due to our focus on other activities, we have not yet made any development decisions on these projects. None of our projects has proven or probable reserves as defined in the SEC’s Industry Guide 7 and our operations on our projects and properties are, therefore, deemed exploratory in nature under Industry Guide 7 standards.

Information regarding the location of and access to our Wyoming properties, together with the history of operations, present condition and geology of each of our significant properties, is presented in Item 2 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 under the heading “Description of Properties”, previously filed with the SEC on March 16, 2015.

During this quarter we continued to extract uranium through four header houses in our first wellfield at our Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project in the Powder River Basin. The timing of our plans to expand the number of producing wells has been lengthened by deferring drilling to reduce costs; an action deemed prudent in light of our pending merger and failure of the market price of uranium to improve. This deferral of mine expansion will limit our short term production plans to amounts necessary to meet our contracted deliveries of uranium which are at prices in excess of the current spot market. Overall production will be dependent upon the extraction efficiency at our wellfield, funds available for development and market factors. Our proposed merger, when effected, may change our short term strategy as other market opportunities may result.

Concurrently, we are proceeding with the environmental permit and license applications for the Jane Dough Unit, which is adjacent to the operating Nichols Ranch Unit and will share its infrastructure. Our applications have been submitted and are being evaluated by the relevant regulators. When approved, we will have the option to revise our plan of operations to bring our Jane Dough Unit into recovery operations before the Hank Unit of our Nichols Ranch Mine; Jane Dough fluids can be delivered to our Nichols Ranch Mine processing facility by pipeline, thus eliminating the need to build a satellite processing facility. Jane Dough includes the Doughstick, South Doughstick and North Jane properties. Additional units may be added as we assess our geological data. Other strategies are also being considered for Hank, possibly in concert with other properties. We may continue the exploration and, if warranted, the potential future development and strategic planning of our other Wyoming Powder River Basin properties.

During the first quarter of 2015 we:

- produced 55,000 pounds of uranium oxide and sold 50,000 pounds to meet contracted deliveries;
- added injection and recovery wells in Nichols Ranch Production Area #1;
- drilled delineation and pilot holes for expanded production wells;
- successfully completed a NRC in-production inspection;
- continued processing our permit applications for the Jane Dough Unit; and
- entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Energy Fuels Inc.

Financial Position

The Company's overall financial position is disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the SEC on March 16, 2015 and the unaudited consolidated Financial Statements at March 31, 2015 as provided herein under the section heading "Financial Statements" above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We are carrying out a limited exploration, environmental and uranium recovery program in 2015 as reported in our Annual Report. This plan anticipated continuation of uranium extraction and expansion of our wellfields at our Nichols Ranch Unit. The plan is proceeding with lower than projected production and market prices, and the proposed merger with Energy Fuels has incurred substantial non-operational expenses for due diligence, legal and transactional activities. This has reduced cash available for operations and, in conjunction with low spot prices, has resulted in the decision to curtail certain non-essential activities, e.g. wellfield and production expansion beyond that required to meet uranium delivery commitments. Accordingly, wellfield development plans are being scaled back with a corresponding reduction in planned production, sales and revenue.

We commenced uranium extraction activities in mid-2014 and, accordingly, our results to date reflect a start-up mode of operation and are not reasonably comparable to prior periods, nor are current results indicative of the future. Our mining operation extracted approximately 55,000 pounds of U_3O_8 in the three months ended March 31, 2015; of which 50,000 pounds was sold. Inventory of approximately 55,000 pounds at March 31, 2015 includes 19,000 pounds in process.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015 all operational expenditures incurred, excluding inventory costs, were \$5,549,046. These expenditures include construction costs incurred for the Nichols Ranch project totaling \$2,270,680, all of which have been expensed.

On March 31, 2015 we had cash of \$4,771,849 and working capital of \$6,095,881, as compared to cash of \$6,017,594 and working capital of \$9,914,608 as of December 31, 2014. Our cash is invested in bank savings accounts and is available on demand.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$555,125 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to \$5,431,571 for the corresponding period in 2014. Net cash used to purchase property and equipment was \$104,230 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to \$132,198 used in the corresponding period in 2014.

Net cash used for financing activities amounted to \$586,390 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily reducing notes payable, compared to \$463,678 provided in the corresponding period in 2014, primarily from issuance of common stock.

During the twelve-month period following the date of this quarterly report we anticipate that, although we will generate a modest amount of revenue, we will continue to be cash flow negative. The Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project is not currently providing sufficient cash flow to maintain desirable expenditures for wellfield expansion and corporate general and administrative costs in 2015. We anticipate that these expenditures will be paid for from cash on hand, operations and/or debt or equity financing. We currently have sufficient working capital to fund limited activities for the next twelve months. If the proposed merger does not become effective and/or uranium markets do not improve in 2015 we may have to restrain operations until alternate funding is obtained.

To date, our primary source of funds has been equity financings and a loan from the State of Wyoming, and this method is expected to continue together with gross profits from recovery operations. Our operational and exploration plans will be continually evaluated and modified as markets, exploration and environmental results become available. General and administrative expenses, planning and environmental expenses are incurred throughout the year; most of our exploration expenditures are incurred during the drilling period of March through November. Modifications to our plans will be based on many factors including results of operations, exploration, assessment of data, weather conditions, exploration costs, the market for uranium, and available capital.

Should the proposed merger with Energy Fuels not be effected, we anticipate that any additional financing may be in the form of equity financing from the sale of our common stock and the exercise of share purchase options and/or debt, depending on capital markets. We cannot provide assurance that additional financing will be available to us in amounts sufficient to meet our needs or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. In 2014 we filed a new Form S-3 "shelf registration statement", in the amount of \$100 million which was drawn upon, in part, during our July 2014 equity issuance.

Our cash has not been devalued by the current stock market disruptions as it is held in low risk savings accounts in a Canadian Chartered Bank. Rates of return, however, are at historic lows. Management and the board of directors periodically meet to review the status of our investments and determine investment strategies, taking into account current market conditions and the short and long term capital needs of the Company.

Results of Operations

Three-month period ended March 31, 2015 compared to three-month period ended March 31, 2014

Revenue and Operating Expenses

We earned \$3,400,000 from sales to a utility in this quarter and we anticipate that we will generate additional revenues from the sale of uranium concentrates during the twelve-month period following the date of this quarterly report. Gross profit was \$1,489,221 compared to Nil for the comparable three-month period in 2014.

We incurred total operating expenses of approximately \$5,549,046 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, as compared to \$4,707,371 for the corresponding period in 2014. The increase of operating expenses in the amount of \$841,675 was primarily attributable to a \$1,384,644 increase in general and administrative expenses offset by a \$578,199 decrease in mineral property expenses, reflecting reduced development expenditures related to the Nichols Ranch ISR Uranium Project. The increase in general and administrative expenses includes a \$396,496 increase in stock based compensation and \$791,939 of one-time merger related expenses.

Our financing expense for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 was \$301,612, as compared to \$307,728 for the corresponding period in 2014. Our interest income was \$4,092 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 compared to \$7,472 in 2014 when cash balances were higher. The financing expense is related to our Note payable, issued in December 2013.

Net loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 was approximately \$4,254,809, as compared to approximately \$4,909,277 for the corresponding period in 2014. The \$654,466 decrease in net loss was primarily attributable to the gross profit from operations of \$1,489,221 and a \$578,199 decrease in mineral property expenditures as we conducted extraction activities, offset by the \$1,384,644 increase in general and administrative expenses.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to stockholders except as disclosed in the unaudited Financial Statements at March 31, 2015. The Company has had no material changes to its off-balance sheet arrangements as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the SEC on March 16, 2015 and the unaudited Financial Statements at March 31, 2015 as provided herein under the section heading "Financial Statements" above.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of net revenue and expenses in the reporting period. We regularly evaluate our estimates and assumptions related to the useful life and recoverability of long-lived assets, stock-based compensation and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances. We base our estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by us may differ materially and adversely from our estimates. To the extent there are material differences between our estimates and the actual results, our future results of operations will be affected.

We believe the following critical accounting policies require us to make significant judgments and estimates in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized from a sale when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is determinable, the title has been transferred to the customer and collection of the sales price is reasonably assured. The Company delivers its uranium concentrates to a uranium storage facility and once the product is confirmed to meet the required specifications, the Company receives credit for a specified quantity measured in pounds. Future sales of uranium concentrates are expected to generally occur under uranium supply agreements or through the uranium spot market. Once a sale of uranium concentrates is negotiated, the Company will notify the uranium storage facility with instructions for a title transfer to the customer. Revenue is recognized once a title transfer of the uranium concentrates is confirmed by the uranium storage facility.

Mineral Property Costs

The Company is primarily engaged in the acquisition, exploration and exploitation of mineral properties with the objective of extracting minerals from these properties.

Mineral property exploration and evaluation costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are expensed as incurred until proven and probable reserves are established. Subsequent development costs are capitalized. Costs for acquired mineral properties and mineral rights are initially capitalized when incurred, then assessed quarterly for impairment under ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*. The Company has not established proven or probable reserves on any of its mineral projects.

Inventory

Inventories of uranium concentrates are recorded in-process (solutions) and finished goods. The Company values its concentrates at the lower of cost or net realizable value at the end of each reporting period. Costs include direct labor, materials and other mining and processing costs and depreciation related to extraction of uranium concentrate. Inventories are charged to cost of sales using the average costing method.

Asset Retirement Obligations

United States regulatory authorities require the Company to restore and reclaim its mine area after mining is completed. Pursuant to ASC 410, *Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations*, the fair value of asset retirement obligation is recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. Upon initial recognition of a liability, the fair value of the liability is added to the carrying amount of the associated asset and this additional carrying amount is depreciated over the life of the asset. Future reclamation and remediation costs are accrued based on management's best estimate at the end of each period of the costs expected to be incurred at each project.

Estimations and assumptions involved in using the expected present value technique to determine fair values are reviewed periodically.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Based Compensation*, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense based on estimated fair values for all share-based awards made to employees and directors, including stock options.

ASC 718 requires companies to estimate the fair value of share-based awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model as its method of determining fair value. This model is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of subjective variables. These subjective variables include, but are not limited to the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviours. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations over the requisite service period.

Options granted to consultants are valued based at the fair value of the service received by the Company unless the amount is not readily determinable, in which case they are valued using the Black-Scholes model.

Contractual Obligations

The Company has had no material changes to its contractual obligations as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2015 and the unaudited Financial Statements at March 31, 2015 as provided herein under the section heading "Financial Statements" above.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to risks associated with commodity prices, interest rates and credit. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential loss that we may incur as a result of changes in the market value of uranium. Interest rate risk results from our debt and equity instruments that we issue to provide financing and liquidity for our business. Credit risk arises from the extension of credit throughout all aspects of our business. Industry-wide risks can also affect our general ability to finance exploration, and development of exploitable resources; such effects are not predictable or quantifiable.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company is subject to market risk related to the market price of U_3O_8 . Our supply contracts with favorable pricing above current spot and long term prices cover only a portion of our planned extraction. Revenue beyond our current contracts will be affected by both spot and long-term U_3O_8 price fluctuations which are beyond our control, and are not predictable. The Company is restraining its mine development as it monitors the market.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash equivalents, deposits, and debt. Our interest earned is not material; thus not subject to significant risk. Our Note Payable has a fixed interest rate over its seven year life, removing variability. Changes in market interest rates could affect future debt issues, if any.

Credit Risk

The Company's primary customers are large North American utilities and commodity trading enterprises with high quality credit ratings.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of and with the participation of the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Glenn Catchpole, and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), Benjamin Leboe, of the effectiveness of the design and operations of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and the CFO have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that: (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits to the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in applicable rules and forms; and (ii) material information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow for accurate and timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our CEO and CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During our most recently completed fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2015, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

The term "internal control over financial reporting" is defined as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the registrant's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the registrant's board of directors, management and other personnel, 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 and includes those policies and procedures that:

- (a) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the registrant;
- (b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the registrant are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the registrant; and
- (c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the registrant's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Since the announcement of our Merger on January 5, 2015, a number of putative shareholder class action complaints have been filed against the Company, the Company's Board of Directors, Energy Fuels, Inc. and EFR Nevada Corp. in the District Court, Clark County, Nevada and one in the District Court, Washoe County, Nevada, by purported Uranerz shareholders challenging the Merger. All of the cases in Clark County have been consolidated. The plaintiffs seek, among other things, damages, attorneys' and experts' fees and injunctive relief concerning the alleged breaches of fiduciary duty and to prohibit the defendants from consummating the Merger. The Company believes the claims asserted in the complaints have no merit, and it and all of the members of the Board of Directors intend to defend vigorously against them. The future impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements is not determinable at this time.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the SEC on March 16, 2015.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the "Dodd-Frank Act"), issuers that are operators, or that have a subsidiary that is an operator, of a coal or other mine in the United States, and that is subject to regulation by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration under the Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 ("Mine Safety Act"), are required to disclose in their periodic reports filed with the SEC information regarding specified health and safety violations, orders and citations, related assessments and legal actions, and mining-related fatalities. During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, the Company's mineral properties were not subject to regulation by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration under the Mine Safety Act.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are attached to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of January 4, 2015, by and between the Company, Energy Fuels Inc. and EFR Nevada Corp. ⁽¹⁾
3.1	Articles of Incorporation ⁽²⁾
3.2	Bylaws, as amended ⁽²⁾
3.3	Articles of Amendment filed July 5, 2005 ⁽³⁾
3.4	Articles of Amendment filed August 8, 2008 ⁽⁴⁾
3.5	Articles of Amendment filed July 8, 2009 ⁽⁵⁾
3.6	Articles of Amendment filed August 8, 2011 ⁽⁶⁾
10.1	Form of Voting Agreement between the Company and the directors and the directors and certain officers of Energy Fuels Inc. ⁽¹⁾
10.2	Form of Voting Agreement between Energy Fuels Inc. and the directors and certain officers of the Company ⁽¹⁾
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension – Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension – Calculations
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension – Definitions
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension – Labels

(1) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrants Form 8-K, filed January 12, 2015

(2) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Form SB-2 filed March 15, 2002

(3) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed April 14, 2006

(4) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed August 11, 2008

(5) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Form S-3 filed July 9, 2009

(6) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Form 8-K, filed August 12, 2011

SIGNATURES

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

URANERZ ENERGY CORPORATION

By: /s/ Benjamin Leboe

Benjamin Leboe, Senior Vice President, Finance and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: May 8, 2015

By: /s/ Glenn Catchpole

Glenn Catchpole, Chief Executive
Officer, Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 8, 2015

I, Glenn Catchpole, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Uranerz Energy Corporation:
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, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal controls 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: May 8, 2015

/s/ Glenn Catchpole
Glenn Catchpole, Chief Executive
Officer, Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

I, Benjamin Leboe, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Uranerz Energy Corporation:
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, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal controls 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: May 8, 2015

/s/ Benjamin Leboe
Benjamin Leboe, Senior Vice President,
Finance and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code), the undersigned officer of Uranerz Energy Corporation, (the "Company") does hereby certify with respect to the Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2015 (the "Report") that:

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

Date: May 8, 2015

/s/ Glenn Catchpole
Glenn Catchpole, Chief Executive
Officer, Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code), the undersigned officer of Uranerz Energy Corporation, (the "Company") does hereby certify with respect to the Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2015 (the "Report") that:

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

Date: May 8, 2015

/s/ Benjamin Leboe
Benjamin Leboe, Senior Vice President,
Finance and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.