

SILVER BULL RESOURCES, INC.  
Form 10-Q  
September 05, 2012

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED July 31, 2012.

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: 001-33125

SILVER BULL RESOURCES, INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada  
State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization

91-1766677  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

925 West Georgia Street, Suite 1908  
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3L2  
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number: 604-687-5800

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

Yes  No

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a 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

As of September 5, 2012, there were 136,160,157 shares of the Registrant's \$.01 par value Common Stock ("Common Stock"), the Registrant's only outstanding class of voting securities.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

SILVER BULL RESOURCES, INC.  
(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)  
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q  
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2012

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SILVER BULL RESOURCES, INC.  
(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	July 31, 2012 (Unaudited)	October 31, 2011 **
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,754,945	\$4,239,899
Restricted cash (Note 5)	82,954	77,068
Value-added tax receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$295,723 and \$nil, respectively (Note 6)	801,520	—
Other receivable	149,251	80,789
Prepaid expenses and deposits	388,841	239,286
Prepaid income taxes	5,209	10,933
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>6,182,720</b>	<b>4,647,975</b>
<b>PROPERTY CONCESSIONS</b>		
Sierra Mojada, Mexico (Note 7)	6,019,751	4,846,687
Gabon, Africa (Notes 7 and 9)	3,049,780	4,500,148
	9,069,531	9,346,835
<b>EQUIPMENT</b>		
Office and mining equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$763,890 and \$973,457, respectively (Note 8)	739,855	785,486
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>		
Value-added tax receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$nil and \$1,380,818, respectively (Note 6)	446,194	1,826,664
Goodwill (Note 10)	18,495,031	18,495,031
Other assets	47,984	112,170
	18,989,209	20,433,865
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$34,981,315</b>	<b>\$35,214,161</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$285,065	\$798,679
Accrued liabilities and expenses	341,675	874,605
Income tax payable	3,449	7,842
Payable to joint venture partner (Note 9)	542,069	541,913
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,172,258</b>	<b>2,223,039</b>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 12 and 17)</b>		
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Notes 12, 13, 14 and 15)</b>		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 300,000,000 shares authorized,	1,361,601	1,151,101

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136,160,157 and 115,110,157 shares issued and outstanding, respectively

Additional paid-in capital	115,880,374	105,201,435
Deficit accumulated during exploration stage	(83,265,215 )	(73,559,865 )
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(167,703 )	198,451
Total Stockholders' Equity	33,809,057	32,991,122
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>\$34,981,315</b>	<b>\$35,214,161</b>

\*\* Derived from the audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2011.

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

## SILVER BULL RESOURCES, INC.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine months Ended July 31,		Period from November 8, 1993 (Inception) to July 31, 2012
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
REVENUES	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
<b>EXPLORATION AND PROPERTY HOLDING COSTS</b>					
Exploration and property holding costs	1,441,918	2,345,707	7,296,110	5,412,519	43,203,300
Depreciation and asset write-off (Note 7)	601,594	46,109	1,023,607	163,252	2,445,608
<b>TOTAL EXPLORATION AND PROPERTY HOLDING COSTS</b>	<b>2,043,512</b>	<b>2,391,816</b>	<b>8,319,717</b>	<b>5,575,771</b>	<b>45,648,908</b>
<b>GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>					
Personnel	233,232	247,356	706,200	1,217,591	16,492,663
Office and administrative (Note 11)	187,413	117,872	639,125	518,917	4,645,836
Professional services	69,554	38,811	406,127	425,019	8,356,937
Directors' fees	90,543	168,351	407,876	432,241	4,845,977
(Recovery of ) provision for uncollectible value-added taxes	(120,015 )	—	(928,898 )	—	480,687
Depreciation	1,168	2,401	2,616	9,075	263,396
<b>TOTAL GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>	<b>461,895</b>	<b>574,791</b>	<b>1,233,046</b>	<b>2,602,843</b>	<b>35,085,496</b>
<b>LOSS FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>(2,505,407 )</b>	<b>(2,966,607 )</b>	<b>(9,552,763 )</b>	<b>(8,178,614 )</b>	<b>(80,734,404 )</b>
<b>OTHER (EXPENSES) INCOME</b>					
Interest and investment income	73,035	5,409	138,942	34,900	1,073,840
Foreign currency transaction (loss) gain	(268,206 )	(420,540 )	(433,557 )	1,554,105	(3,270,789 )
Miscellaneous income	9,562	4,712	243,398	47,843	22,680
<b>TOTAL OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME</b>	<b>(185,609 )</b>	<b>(410,419 )</b>	<b>(51,217 )</b>	<b>1,636,848</b>	<b>(2,174,269 )</b>
<b>LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES</b>	<b>(2,691,016 )</b>	<b>(3,377,026 )</b>	<b>(9,603,980 )</b>	<b>(6,541,766 )</b>	<b>(82,908,673 )</b>
<b>INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>	<b>24,722</b>	<b>6,826</b>	<b>101,370</b>	<b>30,213</b>	<b>230,452</b>
<b>NET LOSS</b>	<b>\$(2,715,738 )</b>	<b>\$(3,383,852 )</b>	<b>\$(9,705,350 )</b>	<b>\$(6,571,979 )</b>	<b>\$(83,139,125 )</b>

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) –					
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(201,502 )	(272,727 )	(366,154 )	(212,418 )	(167,703 )
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$(2,917,240 )	\$(3,656,579 )	\$(10,071,504 )	\$(6,784,397 )	\$(83,306,828 )
BASIC AND DILUTED NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE					
	\$(0.02 )	\$(0.03 )	\$(0.07 )	\$(0.06 )	
BASIC AND DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING					
	136,160,157	112,284,201	132,932,437	108,248,406	

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

SILVER BULL RESOURCES, INC.  
 (AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)  
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Nine months Ended July 31,		Period from November 8, 1993 (Inception) to July 31, 2012
	2012	2011	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Net loss	\$ (9,705,350 )	\$ (6,571,979 )	\$ (83,139,125 )
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation and asset write-off	1,026,223	132,112	2,677,361
(Recovery) provision for uncollectible value-added taxes	(928,898 )	—	473,712
Noncash expenses	—	—	126,864
Foreign currency transaction loss (gain)	366,577	(1,570,556 )	3,194,853
Common stock issued for services	—	—	1,563,574
Common stock issued for compensation and directors' fees	—	—	1,753,222
Stock options issued for compensation	671,665	887,898	9,816,294
Stock options and warrants issued for services, financing fees and directors' fees	—	—	4,769,840
(Increase) decrease in, net of merger transaction:			
Value-added tax receivable	1,381,030	(924,200 )	(1,960,067 )
Restricted cash	(16,881 )	(558,188 )	(92,720 )
Other receivables	(69,048 )	6,471	(138,114 )
Prepaid income taxes and expenses and deposits	(131,697 )	(727 )	(378,258 )
(Increase) decrease in, net of merger transaction:			
Accounts payable	(493,089 )	415,864	71,504
Income tax payable	(4,211 )	12,402	7,041
Accrued liabilities and expenses	(513,619 )	402,335	408,504
Accrued severance costs	—	(184,000 )	—
Other liabilities	—	219,383	7,649
Net cash used by operating activities	(8,417,298 )	(7,733,185 )	(60,837,866 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Purchase of investments	—	—	(21,609,447 )
Proceeds from sale of investments	—	—	21,609,447
Cash acquired in merger with Dome Ventures	—	—	2,618,548
Equipment purchases	(65,813 )	(95,284 )	(3,083,495 )
Proceeds from sale of equipment	—	208,648	451,565
Proceeds from mining concession option payment	—	—	200,000
Acquisition of property concessions	(1,241,348 )	(495,673 )	(7,044,824 )
Net cash used by investing activities	(1,307,161 )	(382,309 )	(6,858,206 )



**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING  
ACTIVITIES:**

Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	10,217,774	4,962,219	64,908,705
Proceeds from sales of options and warrants	—	—	949,890
Proceeds from exercise of options	—	188,913	188,913
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	—	699,344	6,350,286
Deferred offering costs	49,865	(104,707 )	(44,684 )
Payable to joint venture partner	75,170	72,895	554,764
Proceeds from shareholder loans	—	—	30,000
Payment of note payable	—	—	(15,783 )
Net cash provided by financing activities	10,342,809	5,818,664	72,922,091
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(103,304 )	46,573	(471,074 )
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	515,046	(2,250,257 )	4,754,945
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	4,239,899	10,570,598	—
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$ 4,754,945	\$ 8,320,341	\$ 4,754,945

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

SILVER BULL RESOURCES, INC.  
 (AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)  
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (CONTINUED)

	Nine months Ended July 31,		Period from November 8, 1993 (Inception) to July 31, 2012
	2012	2011	
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:</b>			
Income taxes paid	\$91,468	\$—	\$232,032
Interest paid	\$440	\$—	\$287,211
<b>NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Common stock issued in merger with Dome	\$—	\$—	\$24,840,886
Warrants issued in merger with Dome	\$—	\$—	\$1,895,252
Common stock issued for equipment	\$—	\$—	\$25,000
Common stock options issued for financing fees	\$—	\$—	\$276,000
Common stock options issued for non-cash options	\$—	\$727	\$59,947

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

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION, DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Silver Bull Resources, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the State of Nevada on November 8, 1993 as the Cadgie Company for the purpose of acquiring and developing mineral properties. The Cadgie Company was a spin-off from its predecessor, Precious Metal Mines, Inc. On June 28, 1996, at a special directors meeting, the Company’s name was changed to Metalline Mining Company. On April 20, 2011, at an annual meeting of shareholders, the Company’s name change to Silver Bull Resources, Inc. was approved and became effective April 21, 2011. The Company’s fiscal year-end is October 31. The Company has not realized any revenues from its planned operations and is considered an Exploration Stage Company. The Company has not established any reserves with respect to its exploration projects, and may never enter into the development with respect to any of its projects.

The Company engages in the business of mineral exploration. The Company currently owns or has the option to acquire a number of property concessions in Mexico (collectively known as the “Sierra Mojada Property”). The Company conducts its operations in Mexico through its wholly-owned subsidiary corporations, Minera Metalin S.A. de C.V. (“Minera”) and Contratistas de Sierra Mojada S.A. de C.V. (“Contratistas”) and through Minera’s wholly-owned subsidiary Minas de Coahuila SBR S.A. de C.V. (“Minas”).

On April 16, 2010, Metalline Mining Delaware, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, was merged with and into Dome Ventures Corporation (“Dome”). As a result, Dome became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Dome’s subsidiaries include its wholly-owned subsidiaries Dome Asia Inc., and Dome International Global Inc., which are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Dome International Global Inc.’s subsidiaries include its wholly-owned subsidiaries incorporated in Gabon, Dome Ventures SARL Gabon, and African Resources SARL Gabon, as well as its 99.99%-owned subsidiary, Dome Minerals Nigeria Limited incorporated in Nigeria. Dome Venture SARL Gabon has a wholly-owned subsidiary Gabon Resources SARL. The Company conducts its exploration activities in Gabon, Africa through Dome Ventures SARL Gabon and African Resources SARL Gabon.

The Company’s efforts have been concentrated in expenditures related to exploration properties, principally in the Sierra Mojada Property located in Coahuila, Mexico. The Company has not determined whether the exploration properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The ultimate realization of the Company’s investment in exploration properties is dependent upon the success of future property sales, the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain financing or make other arrangements for development, and upon future profitable production. The ultimate realization of the Company’s investment in exploration properties cannot be determined at this time. Accordingly, no provision for any asset impairment that may result, in the event the Company is not successful in developing or selling these properties, has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements except as disclosed in Note 7.

#### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company’s unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) regarding interim reporting. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated during consolidation. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Accordingly, these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes contained in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2011.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements (except as disclosed in Note 3). In the opinion of management, these unaudited

interim consolidated financial statements furnished herein include all adjustments, all of which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. Uncertainties with respect to estimates and assumptions are inherent in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements; accordingly, it is possible that the actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions and could have a material effect on the reported amounts of the Company's financial position and results of operations.

### NOTE 3 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies are defined in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2011 filed on January 11, 2012 except as follows.

#### Foreign Currency

During the year ended October 31, 2011 assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations were translated into U.S. dollars at the period-end exchange rate, and revenue and expenses were translated at the average exchange rate during the period. Exchange differences arising on translation were disclosed as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses from foreign currency transactions were reflected in the results of operations. Intercompany transactions and balances with the Company's Mexican and Gabonese subsidiaries were considered to be short-term in nature except for \$13.4 million of intercompany loans which the Company agreed to convert to future capital increases. All foreign currency transaction gains and losses on intercompany loans which were not considered to be short-term in nature were included in the consolidated statement of operations.

During the nine months ended July 31, 2012 the Company's Gabonese foreign operations were translated into U.S. dollars consistent with the year-ended October 31, 2011.

As at November 1, 2011, the Company determined that the functional currency of the Company's Mexican subsidiaries changed from the Mexican Peso ("MXN") to the U.S. dollar. During the nine months ended July 31, 2012 the Company's Mexican foreign operations monetary assets and liabilities were translated into U.S. dollars at the period-end exchange rate and non-monetary assets and liabilities were translated using the historical exchange rate. The Company's Mexican foreign operations revenue and expenses were translated at the average exchange rate during the period except for depreciation of office and mining equipment and impairment of property concessions which are translated using the historical exchange rate. Foreign currency translation gains and losses of the Company's foreign Mexican operations occurring after November 1, 2011 are included in the consolidated statement of operations.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in the Nine months Ended July 31, 2012

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2010-06 which included additional disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements disclosures effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those years. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-08 "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other." This new guidance on testing goodwill provides an entity the option to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If an entity determines that this is the case, it is required to perform the currently prescribed two-step goodwill impairment test to identify potential goodwill impairment and measure the amount of goodwill impairment loss to be recognized for that reporting unit (if any). If an entity determines that the fair value of a reporting unit is not less than its carrying amount, the two-step goodwill impairment test is not required. ASU 2011-08 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011 with prospective application required. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, "Presentation of Comprehensive Income." This update amended the presentation options in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 220, "Comprehensive Income," to provide an entity the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. ASU 2011-05 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011 with retrospective application required. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, "Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs." This update amended explanations of how to measure fair value to result in common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. ASU 2011-04 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011 with prospective application required. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force) and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission did not or are not believed to have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 4 – LOSS PER SHARE

The Company has stock options and warrants in the aggregate of 6,018,910 shares and 6,117,854 shares outstanding at July 31, 2012 and 2011. They were not included in the calculation of loss per share because they would have been considered anti-dilutive.

#### NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED CASH

At July 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, the Company has \$82,954 and \$77,068 respectively of restricted cash which is classified as a current asset. The restricted cash represents cash contributed by AngloGold Ashanti Limited ("AngloGold") for exploration costs related to the joint venture agreements with AngloGold (Note 9).

#### NOTE 6 – VALUE-ADDED TAX RECEIVABLE

Value-added tax ("IVA") receivable relates to IVA paid in Mexico and Gabon. As a result of IVA collections in Mexico during the nine months ended July 31, 2012, the Company estimates net IVA of \$801,520 will be received within twelve months of the balance sheet date. The remaining net IVA of \$446,194 has been classified as long-term.

During 2008, the Company filed IVA tax returns with the Mexican authorities to recover IVA taxes paid by its Mexican subsidiaries from 2005 through 2008. The Mexican authorities reviewed the IVA tax returns filed and requested the Company provide copies of supporting documentation for amounts filed. During 2008 and 2009, the Company worked extensively with IVA tax consultants and Mexican authorities to provide the requested documentation and answer questions related to these tax returns, but was unable to recover the IVA tax amounts.

As the result of these difficulties, the Company applied for authorization before the tax authorities to transfer the tax office jurisdiction to Mexico City effective January 1, 2012. During December 2011 the Company received this authorization.

During the nine months ended July 31, 2012, the Company has received \$2,721,727 inclusive of interest related to the tax returns filed in Mexico City for calendar years 2007 to 2012. Management evaluated the IVA receivable and decreased the allowance for uncollectible taxes to \$MXN 3.9 million or \$295,723. The allowance for uncollectible taxes was estimated by management based upon a number of factors including the length of time the returns have been outstanding, general economic conditions in Mexico and estimated net recovery after commissions. During the nine months ended July 31, 2012, a recovery of uncollectible IVA of \$MXN 12 million or \$928,898 has been recorded.





A summary of the changes in the allowance for uncollectible taxes for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 is as follows:

Allowance for uncollectible taxes – October 31, 2011	\$ 1,380,818
Recovery of uncollectible IVA Taxes	(928,898 )
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(156,197 )
Allowance for uncollectible taxes – July 31, 2012	\$ 295,723

#### NOTE 7 – PROPERTY CONCESSIONS

The following is a summary of the Company's property concessions in Sierra Mojada, Mexico and Gabon, Africa as at July 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, respectively:

	Sierra Mojada, Mexico	Gabon, Africa
Property Concessions – October 31, 2010	\$ 4,318,292	\$ 4,396,915
Acquisitions	797,960	—
Joint venture agreement payment received (Note 9)	—	(100,000 )
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(269,565 )	203,233
Property Concessions – October 31, 2011	\$ 4,846,687	\$ 4,500,148
Acquisitions	1,241,348	—
Impairment	(68,284 )	(857,381 )
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	(592,987 )
Property Concessions – July 31, 2012	\$ 6,019,751	\$ 3,049,780

During the nine months ended July 31, 2012, the Company decided not to pursue further work on the Fortaleza and Ampl. A. Fortaleza concessions. As a result the Company has written off the capitalized property concession balance related to these concessions of \$68,284.

During the nine months ended July 31, 2012, the Company and AngloGold decided not to pursue further work on the Mevang and Ogooue concessions (Note 9). As a result, the Company has written off the capitalized property concession balance related to these concessions of \$286,710 for Mevang and \$570,671 for Ogooue.

#### NOTE 8 – OFFICE AND MINING EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of the Company's office and mining equipment at July 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, respectively:

	July 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
Mining equipment	\$ 847,001	\$ 1,051,312
Vehicles	233,914	229,912
Buildings and structures	186,041	186,041
Computer equipment and software	142,777	203,000
Well equipment	39,637	39,637
Office equipment	54,375	49,041

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	1,503,745	1,758,943
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(763,890 )	(973,457 )
	\$ 739,855	\$ 785,486

## NOTE 9 – JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENTS

In October 2009, Dome and AngloGold entered into two joint venture agreements; the Ogooue Joint Venture Agreement and the Ndjole and Mevang Joint Venture Agreement.

### Ogooue Joint Venture Agreement

AngloGold acquired a reconnaissance license over an area comprising 8,295 square kilometers in Gabon, Africa. The Ogooue license was acquired by AngloGold for its gold potential. The joint venture was an 80/20 joint venture in favor of AngloGold. AngloGold made a firm commitment to spend \$100,000 and solely fund the first \$3 million of exploration expenditures, after which the parties would contribute on an 80/20 basis. Joint venture dilution provisions applied whereby if the Company was diluted to a joint venture interest of 5% or less due to lack of contribution to exploration budgets, its interest would be converted to a 2% Net Smelter Return which could have been purchased at an appraised value 14 months after commencement of commercial production. Should AngloGold have elected not to spend the aforesaid \$3 million, the Company could have requested this license be assigned to this Company. On August 1, 2012, the Company received notification from AngloGold that AngloGold was terminating the Ogooue Joint Venture Agreement effective August 16, 2012. The Company has decided not to request the Ogooue license be assigned to the Company.

### Ndjole and Mevang Joint Venture Agreement

The Company is the owner of the Ndjole exploration license, comprised of 2,000 square kilometers and was formally the owner of the Mevang exploration license which the Company decided to relinquish. Under the terms of the joint venture, AngloGold earned a 20% interest by paying the Company \$400,000 upon signing of the joint venture agreement in October 2009. AngloGold could earn an additional 40% interest by paying the Company \$100,000 per year from 2010 through 2012 and by incurring exploration expenditures in the amount of \$3.7 million from 2010 through 2012 at the rate of \$1 million in the first year, \$1.2 million in the second year and \$1.5 million in the third year. As of July 31, 2012, AngloGold has incurred exploration expenditures of \$ 5.7 million and paid the Company two payments of \$100,000 each.

Subsequent to earning a 60% interest, AngloGold could earn an additional 10% interest (70% total) by spending \$5 million on exploration expenditures within two years of earning into a 60% interest as set out above. If the parties had a 70/30 joint venture, and if the Company elected not to contribute to work programs and budgets, AngloGold could have elected to earn an additional 15% interest (85% total) by carrying the project to a completed pre-feasibility study. Should AngloGold fail to perform as set out above, a 100% interest in the licenses would revert to the Company and the joint venture would cease.

Joint venture dilution provisions applied whereby if the Company was diluted to a joint venture interest of 5% or less due to lack of contribution to exploration budgets, its interests would have been converted to a 2% Net Smelter Return which could have been purchased at appraised value 14 months after commencement of commercial production.

Pursuant to the terms of the joint venture agreement, exploration costs were funded 100% by AngloGold through the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Dome Gabon SARL. AngloGold would typically fund in advance of exploration costs. Any funds received in excess of exploration costs are reflected as a payable to joint venture partner on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. As of July 31, 2012, the payable to AngloGold was \$ 542,069.

On August 1, 2012, the Company received notification from AngloGold that AngloGold was terminating the Ndjole and Mevang Joint Venture Agreement effective August 16, 2012 and a 100% interest in the Ndjole license has reverted back to the Company.



## NOTE 10 – GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the excess, at the date of acquisition, of the purchase price of the business acquired over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired. As at April 30, 2012, the Company performed the annual goodwill impairment test. The first step of the impairment test resulted in the fair value of the reporting unit exceeding the carrying value of the net assets. Therefore the Company did not proceed to step two of the impairment test. As at July 31, 2012, the Company did not identify any potential indicators of impairment.

The following is a summary of the Company's goodwill balance as at July 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, respectively:

Goodwill – October 31, 2010	\$	19,738,862
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(1,243,831 )
Goodwill – October 31, 2011	\$	18,495,031
Goodwill – July 31, 2012	\$	18,495,031

## NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had an arrangement with Rand Edgar Investment Corp., a company owned by Brian Edgar, the Company's Chairman, whereby the Company paid approximately \$10,000 per month for general corporate development, rent and administrative services for an office in Vancouver, British Columbia. This arrangement ended on March 31, 2012. During the three months ended July 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011, the Company paid \$Nil and \$30,380 respectively, and during the nine months ended July 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011, the Company paid \$54,000 and \$91,887 respectively, to Rand Edgar Investment Corp. for general corporate development, rent and administrative services which is included in the office and administrative line of the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

## NOTE 12 – SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN

On June 11, 2007, the Board of Directors adopted a Shareholders' Right Plan through the adoption of a Rights Agreement, which became effective immediately. In connection with the adoption of the Rights Agreement, the Board of Directors declared a distribution of one Right for each outstanding share of the Company's common stock, payable to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 22, 2007. In accordance with the Rights Plan, one Right is attached to each share of Company common stock issued since that date. Each Right is attached to the underlying common stock and will remain with the common stock if the stock is sold or transferred. As of July 31, 2012, there are 136,160,157 shares outstanding with Rights attached.

In certain circumstances, in the event that any person acquires beneficial ownership of 20% or more of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock, each holder of a Right, other than the acquirer, would be entitled to receive, upon payment of the purchase price, which is initially set at \$20 per Right, a number of shares of the Company's common stock having a value equal to two times such purchase price. The Rights will expire on June 11, 2017.

## NOTE 13 - COMMON STOCK

On December 12, 2011, the Company closed a registered direct offering for the sale of 20,755,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of \$10,377,500. The Company paid a 6% finder's fee totaling \$94,500 to a Canadian finder with respect to certain non-U.S. purchasers who were introduced by them. The Company incurred other offering costs of \$209,744 related to this offering.

On December 13, 2011, the Company closed a registered direct offering for the sale of 295,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of \$147,500. The Company incurred offering costs of \$2,982 related to this offering.

During the nine months ended July 31, 2011, the Company completed a private placement of 7,353,000 shares of common stock at \$0.68 per share. The Company also issued 1,385,353 shares of common stock upon the exercise of warrants at an average cash consideration of \$0.50 per share. Options to acquire 369,355 shares of common stock were also exercised at an average exercise price of \$0.51 per share. In addition, options to acquire 400,261 shares of common stock were exercised by way of a cashless exercise whereby the recipients elected to receive 72,687 shares without payment of the cash exercise price and the remaining options for 327,574 shares were cancelled.

## NOTE 14 - STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has adopted two active stock option plans. Under the 2006 Stock Option Plan (the “2006 Plan”) the Company may grant non-statutory and incentive options to employees, directors and consultants for up to a total of 5,000,000 shares of common stock. Under the 2010 Stock Option and Stock Bonus Plan (the “2010 Plan”), the lesser of (i) 30,000,000 shares or (ii) 10% of the total shares outstanding are reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options or the grant of stock bonuses.

Options are typically granted with an exercise price equal to the closing market price of the Company’s stock at the date of grant, have a graded vesting schedule over approximately 1 to 2 years and have a contractual term of 5 to 10 years.

A summary of the range of assumptions used to value stock options granted for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

Options	Nine months Ended July 31,	
	2012	2011
Expected volatility	69% - 104%	96% - 113%
Risk-free interest rate	0.29% - 0.63%	0.59% -1.53%
Dividend yield	—	—
Expected term (in years)	2.50 - 3.50	2.50 – 3.50

During the nine months ended July 31, 2012, the Company granted options to acquire 2,810,000 shares of common stock with a weighted-average grant-date fair value of \$0.30. No options were exercised during the nine months ended July 31, 2012.

During the nine months ended July 31, 2011, options to acquire 369,355 shares of common stock were also exercised at an average exercise price of \$0.51 per share. In addition, options to acquire 400,261 shares of common stock were exercised by way of a cashless exercise whereby the recipients elected to receive 72,687 shares without payment of the exercise price and the remaining options for 327,574 shares were cancelled. The options had a combined intrinsic value of \$197,034 at the time of exercise. Also during the nine months ended July 31, 2011, the Company granted options to acquire 1,455,000 shares of common stock with a weighted-average grant-date fair value of \$0.69.

The following is a summary of stock option activity for the nine months ended July 31, 2012:

Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at November 1, 2011	4,551,908	\$ 1.06		
Granted	2,810,000	0.55		
Forfeited or cancelled	(1,680,954)	1.33		
Expired	—	—		
Outstanding at July 31, 2012	5,680,954	\$ 0.72	3.55	\$ 2,500

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Vested or Expected to Vest at July 31, 2012	5,680,954	\$ 0.72	3.55	\$ 2,500
Exercisable at July 31, 2012	3,640,946	\$ 0.77	3.20	\$ 833



The Company recognized stock-based compensation costs for stock options of \$671,665 and \$887,898 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company typically does not recognize any tax benefits for stock options due to the Company's recurring losses. The Company currently expects all outstanding options to vest. Compensation cost is revised if subsequent information indicates that the actual number of options vested is likely to differ from previous estimates.

Summarized information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at July 31, 2012 is as follows:

Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Ave. Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.44 - 0.73	4,761,666	3.52	\$0.62	2,973,325	\$ 0.65
1.00 - 1.20	805,000	3.55	1.11	553,333	1.10
2.18	114,288	4.80	2.18	114,288	2.18
\$0.44 - 2.18	5,680,954	3.55	\$0.72	3,640,946	\$ 0.77

A summary of the non-vested shares as of July 31, 2012 and changes during the nine months ended July 31, 2012 is as follows:

Nonvested Shares	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at November 1, 2011	1,520,005	\$ 0.56
Granted	2,810,000	0.30
Vested	(1,579,989)	0.47
Forfeited	(710,008 )	0.49
Nonvested at July 31, 2012	2,040,008	\$ 0.39

As of July 31, 2012, there was \$350,918 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to non-vested share based compensation arrangements granted under the qualified stock option plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.48 years.

#### NOTE 15 - WARRANTS

A summary of warrant activity for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 is as follows:

Warrants	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at November 1, 2011	1,803,956	\$ 1.30		
Forfeited or expired	(1,466,000)	1.49		

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Outstanding at July 31, 2012	337,956	\$ 0.46	0.21	\$ 9,900
Exercisable at July 31, 2012	337,956	\$ 0.46	0.21	\$ 9,900

No warrants were exercised during the nine months ended July 31, 2012.

During the nine months ended July 31, 2011, warrants to acquire 1,385,353 shares of common stock with an intrinsic value of \$786,112 were exercised at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

Summarized information about warrants outstanding and exercisable at July 31, 2012 is as follows:

Exercise Price	Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable	
	Number Outstanding	Weighted Ave. Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
0.34 - \$0.50	337,956	0.21	\$ 0.46	337,956	\$ 0.46

#### NOTE 16 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### Fair Value Measurements

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs are expensed when they are incurred, unless they are directly attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets, in which case they are added to the costs of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability;
- Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

Under fair value accounting, assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. As of July 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, the Company had no financial assets or liabilities required to be reported for fair value purposes.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, other receivables, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities and expenses approximate fair value at July 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011 due to the short maturities of these financial instruments.

##### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge its obligations. To mitigate exposure to credit risk on financial assets the Company has established

policies to ensure liquidity of funds and ensure counterparties demonstrate minimum acceptable credit worthiness.

The Company maintains its US Dollar and Canadian Dollar (“\$CDN”) cash and cash equivalents in bank and demand deposit accounts with major financial institutions with high credit standings. Cash deposits held in the United States are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) for up to \$250,000 and \$CDN cash deposits held in Canada are insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (“CDIC”) for up to \$CDN 100,000. Certain United States and Canadian bank accounts held by the Company exceed these federally insured limits or are uninsured as they related to US Dollar deposits held in Canadian financial institutions. As of July 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, the Company’s cash and cash equivalent balances held in United States and Canadian financial institutions included \$4,361,668 and \$4,008,674 respectively, which was not insured by the FDIC or CDIC. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts and management believes that using major financial institutions with high credit ratings mitigates the credit risk in cash.

The Company also maintains cash in bank accounts in Mexico and Gabon. These accounts are denominated in the local currency and are considered uninsured. As of July 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, the US dollar equivalent balance for these accounts was \$161,894 and \$116,451, respectively.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company holds substantially all of the Company's cash and cash equivalents in bank and demand deposit accounts with major financial institutions. The interest rates received on these balances may fluctuate with changes in economic conditions. Based on the average cash and cash equivalent and restricted cash balances during the nine months ended July 31, 2012, a 1% decrease in interest rates would have resulted in a reduction in interest income for the period of approximately \$2,116.

#### Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Certain purchases of labor, operating supplies and capital assets are denominated in \$CDN, \$MXN, Central African Francs ("\$CFA") or other currencies. As a result, currency exchange fluctuations may impact the costs of our operations. Specifically, the appreciation of the \$MXN, \$CDN or \$CFA against the US dollar may result in an increase in operating expenses and capital costs in US dollar terms. To manage this risk at minimum level as of July 31, 2012, the Company maintains minimum cash balances in \$CFA and \$MXN. As of July 31, 2012, the Company maintained the majority of its cash balance in \$US dollar. The Company currently does not engage in any currency hedging activities.

### NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Compliance with Environmental Regulations

The Company's activities are subject to laws and regulations controlling not only the exploration and mining of mineral properties, but also the effect of such activities on the environment. Compliance with such laws and regulations may necessitate additional capital outlays; affect the economics of a project, and cause changes or delays in the Company's activities.

#### Employment Agreements

Effective September 2, 2011, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Edgar that revised the change in control provision. The amended and restated employment agreement provides that Mr. Edgar is entitled to written notice of termination for 12 months if Mr. Edgar is terminated without cause. Further upon a change of control (which is defined in the amended and restated employment agreement), Mr. Edgar is entitled to receive a severance payment equal to 12 months of his base salary (\$CDN 7,500 per month) plus the previous year bonus, if Mr. Edgar terminates his employment within three months of such change in control.

On September 2, 2011 (although effective June 1, 2011), the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Barry, that provides for base compensation of \$CDN 18,000 per month (or \$CDN 216,000 annually). The amended and restated employment agreement provides that Mr. Barry is entitled to written notice of termination for up to 12 months if Mr. Barry meets certain employment terms and is terminated without cause. Further upon a change of control (which is defined in the amended and restated employment agreement), Mr. Barry is entitled to receive a severance payment of up to 18 months of his base salary plus the previous year bonus, if Mr. Barry terminates his employment within three months of such change in control.



On June 6, 2012, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Sean Fallis that provides for an annual base salary effective May 1, 2012 of \$CDN 165,000. The amended and restated employment agreement provides that Mr. Fallis is entitled to written notice of termination for up to nine months if Mr. Fallis meets certain employment terms and is terminated without cause. Further upon a change of control (which is defined in the amended and restated employment agreement), Mr. Fallis is entitled to receive a severance payment of up to 12 months of his base salary plus the previous year bonus, if Mr. Fallis terminates his employment within three months of such change in control.

#### Property Concessions Mexico

To properly maintain property concessions in Mexico, the Company is required to pay a semi-annual fee to the Mexican government and complete annual assessment work.

In addition thirteen of the concessions in the Sierra Mojada project are subject to options to purchase from existing third party concession owners. The agreements are considered option purchase agreements and give the Company the option, but not the obligation, to acquire the concessions at established prices. Pursuant to the option purchase agreements, the Company is required to make certain payments over the terms of these contracts. The payments required to obtain full ownership of these concessions are set forth in the table below:

#### Olympia (1 concession)

Payment Date	Payment Amount
August 2012	\$MXN \$250,000
February 2013	\$MXN \$470,000
August 2013	\$MXN \$1,000,000

#### Maravillas, Ampl. Sierra Mojada and Sierra Mojada (3 concessions)

Payment Date	Payment Amount
April 2013	\$MXN \$800,000
October 2013	\$MXN \$1,800,000
April 2014	\$MXN \$2,400,000
April 2015	\$MXN \$6,000,000

#### Nuevo Dulces Nombres (Centenario) and Yolanda III (2 concessions)

Payment Date	Payment Amount(1)
Monthly payment beginning August 2014 and ending August 2016	\$20,000 per month

(1) In August 2016, Silver Bull has the option of acquiring Nuevo Dulces Nombres (100% interest) for \$4 million and Yolanda III (100% interest) for \$2 million.





## Poder de Dios, Anexas a Poder de Dios, and Ampliacion a Poder de Dios (3 concessions)

Payment Date	Payment Amount	Option Purchase Price(1)
October 2012	\$300,000	\$4 million
April 2013	\$300,000	\$5 million
October 2013	\$300,000	\$5 million
April 2014	\$300,000	\$6 million
October 2014	\$300,000	\$6 million
April 2015(2)	\$300,000	\$7 million

(1) Payments shown in the second column are required to maintain the option. Payments shown in the third column reflect the purchase price at that point in time for the acquisition of 100% of the concessions. Upon payment of the option purchase price, no subsequent payments are required.

(2) After April 2015, Silver Bull must pay \$300,000 every 6 months in order to maintain the option-purchase agreement. During this period, Silver Bull has the option of acquiring Poder de Dios, Anexas a Poder de Dios, and Ampliacion a Poder de Dios (100% interest) for \$7 million.

## Veta Rica o La Inglesa (1 concession)

Payment Date	Payment Amount
April 2013	\$300,000
April 2014	\$300,000

## La Perla, La India, and La India Dos (3 concessions)

Payment Date	Payment Amount	Option Purchase Price(1)
April 2013	\$400,000	\$4 million
April 2014	\$500,000	\$5 million

(1) Payments shown in the second column are required to maintain the option. Payments shown in the third column reflect the purchase price at that point in time for the acquisition of 100% of the concessions. Upon payment of the option purchase price, no subsequent payments are required.

## Property Concessions Gabon

The Company holds title to the Ndjole and Mitzic concessions in Gabon, Africa that require the Company to spend minimum amounts each term to renew the concessions. Each concession is renewable twice with each renewal lasting for three years. The initial renewal of the Ndjole concession was granted on June 21, 2012 and the initial renewal of the Mitzic concession was granted on July 24, 2012. Per the renewed concession licenses the Company must spend \$CFA 2,926,000,000 on exploration work on the Ndjole concession and \$CFA 901,000,000 on exploration work on the Mitzic concession in order to renew these concessions for a third term of three years. The Company plans to request the concession licenses be amended to reflect the required exploration expenditures of \$CFA 400,000,000 per concession to renew the concessions for a third term of three years per Gabonese law. The Company must spend \$CFA 800,000,000 in the third term per Gabonese law. The Company may apply for a mining license at any time during these periods. As of July 31, 2012, one U.S. dollar approximates \$CFA 543.

Office Lease Commitment

The Company entered into a five-year office lease agreement from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2017 for the Company's corporate office in Vancouver, Canada. The monthly lease payment is \$CDN 7,506 until March 31, 2014, increasing to \$CDN 7,743 on April 1, 2014 with a further increase to \$CDN 7,981 on April 1, 2016. As of July 31, 2012, one U.S. dollar approximates \$CDN 1.00.

## NOTE 18 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one business segment being the exploration of mineral property interests. The Company has mineral property interests in Sierra Mojada, Mexico and Gabon, Africa.

Geographic information is approximately as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended July 31,		For the Nine months Ended July 31,		Period from November 8, 1993 (Inception) To July 31, 2012
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Net loss for the period					
Mexico	\$(1,382,000 )	\$ (2,703,000 )	\$(6,199,000 )	\$ (3,878,000 )	\$(43,744,000 )
Canada	(634,000 )	(575,000 )	(2,232,000 )	(2,581,000 )	(3,518,000 )
Gabon	(700,000 )	(106,000 )	(1,274,000 )	(113,000 )	(1,568,000 )
United States	—	—	—	—	(34,309,000 )
	\$(2,716,000 )	\$ (3,384,000 )	\$(9,705,000 )	\$ (6,572,000 )	\$(83,139,000 )

	For the Three Months Ended July 31,		For the Nine months Ended July 31,		Period from November 8, 1993 (Inception) To July 31, 2012
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Exploration and property holding costs for the period					
Mexico	\$(1,476,000 )	\$(2,306,000 )	\$(7,321,000 )	\$(5,406,000 )	\$(44,348,000 )
Gabon	(567,000 )	(86,000 )	(998,000 )	(170,000 )	(1,300,000 )
	\$(2,043,000 )	\$(2,392,000 )	\$(8,319,000 )	\$(5,576,000 )	\$(45,648,000 )

The following table details allocation of assets included in the accompanying balance sheet at July 31, 2012:

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Gabon	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$85,000	\$4,508,000	\$73,000	\$89,000	\$4,755,000
Restricted cash	-	-	-	83,000	83,000
Value-added tax receivable, net	-	-	802,000	-	802,000
Other receivables	-	133,000	9,000	8,000	150,000
Prepaid expenses and income taxes and deposits	-	239,000	155,000	-	394,000
Property concessions	-	-	6,020,000	3,050,000	9,070,000
Office and mining equipment, net	-	9,000	684,000	46,000	739,000
Value-added tax receivable, net long term	-	-	-	446,000	446,000
Goodwill	-	-	18,495,000	-	18,495,000
Other assets	-	45,000	-	3,000	48,000
	\$85,000	\$4,934,000	\$26,238,000	\$3,725,000	\$34,982,000



The following table details allocation of assets included in the accompanying balance sheet at October 31, 2011:

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Gabon	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$40,000	\$4,160,000	\$18,000	\$21,000	\$4,239,000
Restricted cash	-	-	-	77,000	77,000
Other receivables	-	72,000	9,000	-	81,000
Prepaid expenses and income taxes and deposits	-	100,000	150,000	-	250,000
Property concessions	-	-	4,847,000	4,500,000	9,347,000
Office and mining equipment, net	-	7,000	764,000	14,000	785,000
Value-added tax receivable, net	-	-	1,278,000	549,000	1,827,000
Goodwill	-	-	18,495,000	-	18,495,000
Other assets	-	95,000	-	18,000	113,000
	\$40,000	\$4,434,000	\$25,561,000	\$5,179,000	\$35,214,000

The Company has significant assets in Coahuila, Mexico and Gabon, Africa. Although these countries are generally considered economically stable, it is always possible that unanticipated events in foreign countries could disrupt the Company's operations. Neither the Mexican government nor the Gabonese government requires foreign entities to maintain cash reserves in their respective country.

## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

When we use the terms "Silver Bull," "we," "us," or "our," we are referring to Silver Bull Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries unless the context otherwise requires. We have included technical terms important to an understanding of our business under "Glossary of Common Terms" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2011. Throughout this document we make statements that are classified as "forward-looking."

### Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes certain statements that may be deemed to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. We use words such as "anticipate", "continue", "likely", "estimate", "expect", "may", "projection", "should", "believe", "potential", "could" or similar words suggesting future outcomes (including negative grammatical variations) to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, among other things, planned drilling activities at the Sierra Mojada Project, our metallurgical program, the scope and size of the capital budget for at the Sierra Mojada Project, and planned activities at our Gabon properties,

Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate in the circumstances. Such statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties and our actual results could differ from those express or implied in these forward-looking statements as a result of the factors described under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2011, including:

- Results of future exploration at our Sierra Mojada Project;
- Our ability to raise necessary capital to conduct our exploration activities, and do so on acceptable terms;
- Worldwide economic and political events affecting the market prices for silver, gold, zinc, lead, manganese and other minerals that may be found on our exploration properties;
- The amount and nature of future capital and exploration expenditures;
- Competitive factors, including exploration-related competition;
- Our inability to obtain required permits;
- Timing of receipt and maintenance of government approvals;
- Unanticipated title issues;
- Changes in tax laws;
- Changes in regulatory frameworks or regulations affecting our activities;

- Our ability to retain key management necessary to successfully operate and grow our business; and
- Political and economic instability in Mexico and other countries in which we conduct our business, and future actions of the governments in such countries with respect to nationalization of natural resources or other changes in mining or taxation policies.

These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the general or specific factors that could affect us.

All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which it is made or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

#### Cautionary Note Regarding Exploration Companies

We are an exploration stage company and do not currently have any known reserves and cannot be expected to have reserves unless and until a feasibility study is completed for the Sierra Mojada concessions that shows proven and probable reserves. There can be no assurance that our concessions contain proven and probable reserves and investors may lose their entire investment. See “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2011.

#### Business Overview

Silver Bull, incorporated in Nevada, is an exploration stage company, engaged in the business of mineral exploration. Our primary objective is to define sufficient mineral reserves on the Sierra Mojada Property to justify the development of a mechanized mining operation (the “Sierra Mojada Property”). We conduct our operations in Mexico through our wholly-owned Mexican subsidiaries, Minera Metalin S.A. de C.V. (“Minera”) and Contratistas de Sierra Mojada S.A. de C.V. (“Contratistas”), and through Minera’s wholly-owned subsidiary Minas de Coahuila SBR S.A. de C.V. However, as noted above, we have not established any reserves at the Sierra Mojada Property, and are in the exploration stage and may never enter the development or production stage.

On April 16, 2010, we completed a merger transaction with Dome Ventures Corporation (“Dome”), whereby Dome became our wholly-owned subsidiary. Dome through its subsidiaries holds two exploration licenses in Gabon, West Africa covering approximately 4,000 square kilometers and entered into a joint venture agreement with a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti Limited (“AngloGold”) on its Ndjole license and previously held Mevang license. Dome also entered into a second joint venture agreement on the Ogooue license held by AngloGold. The Ndjole and Mevang Joint Venture Agreement and Ogooue Joint Venture Agreement were terminated by AngloGold effective August 16, 2012. We believe that the Ndjole license has gold and manganese potential and the Mitzic license has iron ore potential. We are currently looking for a joint venture partner on the Ndjole and Mitzic licenses. Operations in Gabon are conducted by Dome’s subsidiaries Dome Ventures SARL Gabon, African Resources SARL Gabon and Gabon Resources SARL.

Our principal offices are located at 925 West Georgia Street, Suite 1908 Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 3L2, and our telephone number is 604-687-5800.

#### Current Developments

##### Sierra Mojada Property

In January 2012, the board of directors approved a calendar year 2012 exploration budget of \$14.6 million for the Sierra Mojada Property. The majority of budgeted expenditures relate to drilling and metallurgy on the silver and zinc mineralization and concession option purchase agreement payments. Due to volatile market conditions as of June 2012, we have decided to reduce activity at the Sierra Mojada Property as discussed in the “Material Changes in Financial Condition; Liquidity and Capital Resources” section.

##### Drilling



Approximately 18,200 meters of drilling from surface and 1,000 meters of underground drilling targeting the Shallow Silver Zone and 4,100 meters of underground drilling targeting the Parrena adit were completed from January 2012 through July 2012. During August 2012, we drilled an additional 800 meters from underground targeting the Shallow Silver Zone. As discussed in the “Material Changes in Financial Condition; Liquidity and Capital Resources” section, we have a planned 3,000 meter underground drill program targeting a high grade zone of silver defined by significant historical work in the Shallow Silver Zone from June 2012 to December 2012. Approximately 1,800 meters has been completed as of August 31, 2012

### Mineralized Material Estimate

On July 5, 2012, SRK consulting (Canada), Inc. delivered a technical report (the “Report”) on the silver and zinc mineralization in the “Shallow Silver Zone” of the Sierra Mojada Project in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators’ National Instrument 43-101 — Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). The resource was estimated from 1,118 diamond drill holes, 24 reverse circulation drill holes, 8,632 channel samples and 2,346 long holes. In total, these contain 160,120 assay records, of which 144,029 records contain silver and zinc assays values. At an economic cutoff grade of 15 grams/tonne of silver for mineralized material, the Report indicates mineralized material of 48.863 million tonnes at an average silver grade of 45.9 grams/tonne silver and an average zinc percentage of 0.9%. Mineralized material estimates do not include any amounts categorized as inferred resources.

“Mineralized material” as used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, although permissible under the Securities and Exchange Commission’s Industry Guide 7, does not indicate “reserves” by SEC standards. We cannot be certain that any part of the Sierra Mojada Project will ever be confirmed or converted into SEC Industry Guide 7 compliant “reserves.” Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of the mineralized material will ever be confirmed or converted into reserves or that mineralized material can be economically or legally extracted.

### Metallurgical Studies

Our Vice President of Metallurgy, George Rawsthorne, is leading our 2012 metallurgical program. The goal of this program is to test the silver mineralization for heap and agitation cyanide leach methods. We will also look to see how any low grade zinc (<1%) which reports with the silver mineralization can be recovered. We will also review all of the previous metallurgical work completed on the Zinc Zone. Our Vice President of Metallurgy will coordinate the effort in close liaison with our other management and our selected laboratories.

### Gabon

The majority of our work in Gabon was previously conducted by AngloGold under the terms of certain joint venture agreements. Effective in August 2012, AngloGold terminated those agreements. We continue to believe that the Ndjole license has gold and manganese potential and the Mitzic license has iron ore potential. We are currently looking for a joint venture partner on the Ndjole and Mitzic licenses.

To date, three main coherent gold anomalies above 50 parts per billion (“ppb”) and over 5km in length and up to 1.5km wide and several smaller anomalous zones up to 2km in length and up to 1km wide have been identified. Background gold values in the region are less than 5 ppb and results above 20 ppb are considered anomalous. Over 25% of the results received to date are above 30 ppb with peak values in excess of 5,000 ppb in the soils. The anomalies appear to have strong structural controls concentrating along mapped or inferred lithological contacts, structural breaks, and fold hinges. There is also a strong spatial relationship of the gold anomalies to a thick graphitic lithological unit in the area that is thought to represent an ideal lithological trap for mineralizing fluids. Initial prospecting in these anomalous zones has identified a number of gold bearing quartz veins, many of which run between 2 g/t to 5 g/t gold.

Exploratory drilling has focused on these gold anomalies. East-west trending drill fences have been positioned to test roughly north-south trending lithological contacts which are considered as the most favorable sites for gold deposition. A total of 5,300 meters has been drilled with gold intercepts between 1 meter to 13 meters in thickness encountered. The best intercept averaged 7.24 g/t gold over 9 meters. Most intercepts were in the 1 meter to 3 meters range at 1 to 4 g/t gold. In addition the drilling identified manganese with the best manganese intercept averaging 22% manganese over 34.5 meters from surface.

### Airborne Geophysics

A 5,000 line kilometer VTEM Geophysics survey was completed by Spectrem Air LTD over the Ndjole license in March 2011. Results show a strong electro-magnetic response that has been strongly folded and deformed.

## Mapping

Mapping of the main gold prospects was completed in the Ndjole license at 1:20,000 scale. Detailed mapping at 1:5000 scale occurred over areas with drilling to better define lithological contacts and local structure. A large soil sampling campaign was also completed on the Ndjole license.

## Results of Operations

### Three Months Ended July 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011

For the three months ended July 31, 2012, we experienced a consolidated net loss of \$2,716,000 or approximately \$0.02 per share, compared to a consolidated net loss of \$3,384,000 or approximately \$0.03 per share during the comparable period last year. The \$668,000 decrease in the consolidated net loss was primarily due to a \$348,000 decrease in exploration and property holding costs, a foreign currency transaction loss of \$268,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2012 compared to a foreign currency transaction loss of \$421,000 in the comparable period last year and a decrease in general and administrative expenses to \$462,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2012 compared to \$575,000 during comparable period last year as described below.

### Exploration and Property Holding Costs

Exploration and property holding costs decreased \$348,000 or 14% to \$2,044,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2012 compared to \$2,392,000 for the comparable period last year. The decrease was primarily due to the fact we had a significantly reduced drilling program during the three months ended July 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2011 which was partially offset by a \$571,000 concession impairment in the three months ended July 31, 2012 as the Ogooue concession license will not to pursued.

### General and Administrative Costs

We recorded a general and administrative expense of \$462,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2012 as compared to \$575,000 for the comparable period last year. The decrease was mainly the result of a \$120,000 recovery of value-added taxes for the three months ended July 31, 2012.

Stock based compensation was a factor in the fluctuations in general and administrative expenses. Overall stock based compensation included in general and administrative expense decreased to \$121,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2012 from \$227,000 for the comparable period last year. This was mainly due to stock options vesting in the three months ended July 31, 2012 having a lower fair value than stock options vesting in the comparable period last year. Silver Bull recognizes stock based compensation over the option vesting period based upon the estimated fair value of the option at date of grant.

Personnel cost of \$233,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2012 was similar to \$247,000 for the comparable period last year.

Office and administrative costs increased \$69,000 or 58% to \$187,000 during the three months ended July 31, 2012 compared to \$118,000 in the same period last year. This increase is mainly due to increased investor relations activities and costs incurred moving corporate offices.

Professional fees increased to \$70,000 or 79% for the three months ended July 31, 2012 compared to \$39,000 for the comparable period last year. This increase is mainly due to timing of professional fees work and recruitment fees.

Directors' fees decreased \$78,000 or 46% to \$90,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2012 as compared to \$168,000 for the comparable period last year. The decrease was primarily due to lower stock based compensation as options vesting in the three months ended July 31, 2012 had a lower fair value than options vesting in the comparable period last year.

We recorded a recovery of \$120,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2012 for uncollectible value-added taxes compared to a recovery of \$nil in the comparable period last year. The change in management's expectation of collectability was mainly due to additional value-added tax collected in Mexico of \$1,770,000 inclusive of interest during the three months ended July 31, 2012. The allowance for uncollectible taxes was estimated by management based upon a number of factors including the length of time the returns have been outstanding, general economic conditions in Mexico and estimated net recovery after commissions.

#### Other Income (Expense)

We recorded other expense of \$185,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2012 as compared to other expense of \$410,000 for the comparable period last year. The significant factor was a \$68,000 increase in interest income and a foreign currency transaction loss of \$268,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2012 as compared to a \$421,000 foreign currency transaction loss for the comparable period last year.

The foreign currency transaction loss in the comparable period last year was primarily the result of the appreciation of the Mexican Peso and the resulting impact on the intercompany loans between Silver Bull and our Mexican subsidiaries. In the three months ended July 31, 2012, foreign currency transaction gains/losses are not recorded on the intercompany loans between Silver Bull and our Mexican subsidiaries due to the change in functional currency described in the "Critical Accounting Policies" section.

#### Nine months Ended July 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011

For the nine months ended July 31, 2012, we experienced a consolidated net loss of \$9,705,000 or approximately \$0.07 per share, compared to a consolidated net loss of \$6,572,000 or approximately \$0.06 per share during the comparable period last year. The \$3,133,000 increase in the consolidated net loss was primarily due to a \$2,744,000 increase in exploration and property holding costs and was offset by a foreign currency transaction loss of \$434,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 compared to a foreign currency transaction gain of \$1,554,000 in the comparable period last year and a \$1,370,000 decrease in general and administrative in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 from the comparable period last year as described below.

#### Exploration and Property Holding Costs

Exploration and property holding costs increased \$2,743,000 or 49% to \$8,319,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 compared to \$5,576,000 for the same period last year. This increase was primarily due to a significantly expanded exploration program on the Sierra Mojada Property. During the nine months ended July 31, 2011, drilling primarily consisted of two drill rigs operating in March to July whereas in 2012 drilling was ongoing in the nine months period ended July 31, 2012. Also, we recorded \$926,000 concession impairment in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 as certain concessions in Gabon and Mexico will not be pursued.

#### General and Administrative Costs

General and administrative expenses decreased \$1,370,000 or 53% to \$1,233,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 as compared to \$2,603,000 for the comparable period last year. This decrease was mainly the result of a \$512,000 decrease in personnel costs and a recovery of uncollectible value-added taxes in Mexico of \$929,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 as discussed below.

Stock based compensation was a significant factor for the fluctuations in personnel and directors fees. Overall stock based compensation included in general and administrative expense decreased to \$547,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 from \$888,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2011. This was mainly due to stock options vesting in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 having a lower fair value than stock options vesting in the comparable period last

year. Silver Bull recognizes stock based compensation over the option vesting period based upon the estimated fair value of the option at date of grant.

Personnel costs decreased \$512,000 or 42% to \$706,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 as compared to \$1,218,000 for the same period last year. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in stock based compensation expense to \$283,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 from \$596,000 in the comparable period last year and a \$165,000 non-recurring severance payment in the comparable period last year.

Office and administrative expenses increased \$120,000 or 23% to \$639,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 as compared to \$519,000 for the same period last year. This increase is mainly due to increased investor relations activities, office rental and travel costs.

Professional services of \$407,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 was similar to \$425,000 for the comparable period last year.

Directors' fees of \$408,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 was similar to \$432,000 for the comparable period last year.

We recorded a recovery of \$929,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 for uncollectible value-added taxes compared to a recovery of \$nil in the comparable period last year. The change in management expectation of collection was mainly due to value-added tax collected in Mexico of \$2,722,000 inclusive of interest during the nine months ended July 31, 2012. The allowance for uncollectible taxes was estimated by management based upon a number of factors including the length of time the returns have been outstanding, general economic conditions in Mexico and estimated net recovery after commissions.

#### Other Income (Expense)

We recorded other expense of \$51,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 compared to other income of \$1,688,000 in the same period last year. The significant factor was a foreign currency transaction loss of \$433,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 as compared to a \$1,554,000 foreign currency transaction gain for the comparable period last year which was offset by a \$300,000 increase in interest and investment and miscellaneous income.

The foreign currency transaction loss in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 was primarily the result of the depreciation of the Central African Franc and the resulting impact on the intercompany loans between Silver Bull and our Gabonese subsidiaries. The foreign currency transaction gain in the comparable period last year was primarily the result of the appreciation of the Mexican Peso and the resulting impact on the intercompany loans between Silver Bull and our Mexican subsidiaries. In the nine months ended July 31, 2011, foreign currency transaction gains/losses are not recorded on the intercompany loans between Silver Bull and our Mexican subsidiaries due to the change in functional currency described in the "Critical Accounting Policies" section.

#### Material Changes in Financial Condition; Liquidity and Capital Resources

##### Cash Flows

During the nine months ended July 31, 2012, we primarily utilized cash and cash on hand to fund exploration activities at the Sierra Mojada Property, property concession option purchase agreement payments and general and administrative expenses. Additionally, during the nine months ended July 31, 2012 we received net proceeds after offering costs of \$10,218,000 as we closed registered direct offerings for the sale of 21,050,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share during December 2011. As a result of the registered direct offerings offset by the exploration activities and general and administrative expenses, cash and cash on hand increased from \$4,240,000 at October 31, 2011 to \$4,755,000 at July 31, 2012.



Cash flows used in operations for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 year was \$8,417,000 as compared to \$7,733,000 for the comparable period in 2011. This increase was mainly due to the increased exploration work at the Sierra Mojada Property in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 compared to the comparable period last year and significant reduction in accrued liabilities and expenses in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 which was offset by value-added tax collected.

Cash flows used in investing activity for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 was \$1,307,000 as compared to \$382,000 for the comparable period in 2011. The increase was mainly due to property concession option payments of \$1,241,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 compared to \$496,000 in the comparable period last year which was offset by proceeds from equipment sales of \$209,000 in the comparable period last year.

Cash flows provided by financing activities for the nine months ended July 31, 2012 year was \$10,343,000 as compared to \$5,819,000 for the comparable period last year. The significant increase is due to the registered direct offerings which closed in December 2011 compared to proceeds of \$4,962,000 for the private placement with Coeur and proceeds from exercise of warrants and options of \$888,000 completed in the same period last year.

#### Capital Resources

As of July 31, 2012, we had cash and cash on hand of \$4,755,000 and working capital of \$5,010,000 as compared to cash and cash on hand of \$4,240,000 and working capital of \$2,425,000 as of October 31, 2011. The increase in our liquidity and working capital were primarily the result of the registered direct offerings in December 2011, increased expectation of collectability of value-added tax and expectation that certain value-added tax will be received within twelve months ended July 31, 2012 which was partially offset by cash used by operating and investing activities.

Since inception, we have relied primarily upon proceeds from private placements and registered direct offerings of our equity securities and warrant exercises as our primary sources of financing to fund our operations. We anticipate that we will continue to rely on sales of our securities in order to continue to fund our business operations. Issuances of additional shares will result in dilution to our existing stockholders. There is no assurance that we will be able to complete any additional sales of our equity securities or that we will be able arrange for other financing to fund our planned business activities. If we are unable to fund future operations by way of financing, including public or private offerings of equity or debt securities, our business, financial condition and exploration activities will be adversely impacted.

#### Capital Requirements and Liquidity; Need for Subsequent Funding

Our management and Board of Directors monitor our overall costs, expenses, and financial resources and, if necessary, will adjust our planned operational expenditures in an attempt to ensure we have sufficient operating capital. We continue to evaluate our costs and planned expenditures including for our Sierra Mojada Property as discussed below.

The continued exploration of the Sierra Mojada Property will require significant amounts of additional capital. In January 2012, the board of directors approved a calendar year 2012 exploration budget of \$14.6 million for the Sierra Mojada Property and a \$1.9 million budget for general and administrative expenses. Due to volatile market conditions as of June 2012, we decided to reduce activity at the Sierra Mojada Property. Our updated exploration budget for the Sierra Mojada Property for the period from June 2012 to December 2012 is \$4.5 million compared to \$7.9 million in the original budget.

The updated exploration budget will focus on metallurgy, compiling geological data to better delineate future drill targets and a 3,000 meter underground drill program targeting silver mineralization defined by significant historical work in the Shallow Silver Zone. As of August 31, 2012, we had approximately \$4.5 million in cash on hand and on September 4, 2012 we collected value added tax in Mexico of \$0.4 million inclusive of interest. The September 2012 to December 2012 portion of the updated Sierra Mojada property budget is \$2.3 million. We anticipate that we will need to raise additional capital during 2012 to fully fund the updated exploration program at Sierra Mojada Property and for general and administrative expenses. We will continue to evaluate our ability to raise additional capital and we will reduce expenditures on the Sierra Mojada Property if we determine that additional capital is unavailable or available on terms that we determine are unacceptable. Also, the continued exploration of the Sierra Mojada Property

ultimately will require us to raise additional capital, identify other sources of funding, or identify another strategic transaction. The on-going uncertainty and volatility in the global financial and capital markets have limited the availability of funding. Debt or equity financing may not be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all. Equity financing, if available, may result in substantial dilution to existing stockholders. If we are unable to fund future operations by way of financing, including public or private offerings of equity or debt securities, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be adversely impacted.

### 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 our stockholders.

### Critical Accounting Policies

The critical accounting policies are defined in our Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2011 filed on January 11, 2012 except as follows.

### Foreign Currency

During the year ended October 31, 2011 assets and liabilities of our foreign operations were translated into U.S. dollars at the period-end exchange rate, and revenue and expenses were translated at the average exchange rate during the period. Exchange differences arising on translation were disclosed as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses from foreign currency transactions were reflected in the results of operations. Intercompany transactions and balances with our Mexican and Gabonese subsidiaries were considered to be short-term in nature except for \$13.4 million of intercompany loans which we agreed to convert to future capital increases. All foreign currency transaction gains and losses on intercompany loans which were not considered to be short-term in nature were included in the consolidated statement of operations.

During the nine months ended July 31, 2012 our Gabonese foreign operations were translated into U.S. dollars consistent with the year-ended October 31, 2011.

As at November 1, 2011, we determined that the functional currency of our Mexican subsidiaries changed from the Mexican Peso to the U.S. Dollar. During the nine months ended July 31, 2012 our Mexican foreign operations monetary assets and liabilities were translated into U.S. dollars at the period-end exchange rate and non-monetary assets and liabilities were translated using the historical exchange rate. Our Mexican foreign operations revenue and expenses were translated at the average exchange rate during the period except for depreciation of office and mining equipment and impairment of property concessions which are translated using the historical exchange rate. Foreign currency translation gains and losses of our foreign Mexican operations occurring after November 1, 2011 are included in the consolidated statement of operations.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in the Nine months Ended July 31, 2012

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2010-06 which included additional disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements disclosures effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those years. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-08 "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other." This new guidance on testing goodwill provides an entity the option to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If an entity determines that this is the case, it is required to perform the currently prescribed two-step goodwill impairment test to identify potential goodwill impairment and measure the amount of goodwill impairment loss to be recognized for that reporting unit (if any). If an entity determines that the fair value of a reporting unit is not less than its carrying amount, the two-step goodwill

impairment test is not required. ASU 2011-08 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011 with prospective application required. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, "Presentation of Comprehensive Income." This update amended the presentation options in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 220, "Comprehensive Income," to provide an entity the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. ASU 2011-05 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011 with retrospective application required. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, "Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs." This update amended explanations of how to measure fair value to result in common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. ASU 2011-04 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011 with prospective application required. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force) and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission did not or are not believed to have a material impact on our present or future consolidated financial statements.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

#### Interest Rate Risk

We hold substantially all of our cash and cash equivalents in bank and demand deposit accounts with major financial institutions. The interest rates received on these balances may fluctuate with changes in economic conditions. Based on the average cash and cash equivalent and restricted cash balances during the nine months period ended July 31, 2012, a 1% decrease in interest rates would have resulted in a reduction in interest income for the period of approximately \$2,116.

#### Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Certain purchases of labor, operating supplies and capital assets are denominated in Canadian Dollars (“\$CDN”), Mexican Pesos, Central African Francs (“\$CFA”) or other currencies. As a result, currency exchange fluctuations may impact the costs of our operations. Specifically, the appreciation of the Mexican Peso, \$CDN or \$CFA against the U.S. dollar may result in an increase in operating expenses and capital costs in US dollar terms. To reduce this risk as of July 31, 2012, we maintain minimum cash balances in \$CFA and Mexican Pesos. As of July 31, 2012, we maintained the majority of our cash balance in U.S. dollars. We currently do not engage in any currency hedging activities.

#### Commodity Price Risk

Our primary business activity is the exploration of properties containing silver, zinc, lead, gold, manganese and other minerals. As a result, decreases in the price of any of these metals have the potential to negatively impact our ability to establish reserves and develop our exploration properties. None of our properties are in production and we do not currently hold any commodity derivative positions.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

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

As of July 31, 2012, we have carried out an evaluation under the supervision of, and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Based on the evaluation as of July 31, 2012, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e)) under the Exchange Act were effective.

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 our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

#### (b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the quarter ended July 31, 2012 there have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.



PART II – OTHER INFORMATION.

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

None.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There were no material changes from the risk factors included in our Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2011.

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

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

No sales of unregistered equity securities occurred during the period covered by this report.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

## Item 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			Filed Herewith
		Form	Date	Exhibit	
31.1	Certification of CEO Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.				X
31.2	Certification of CFO Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.				X
32.1	Certification of CEO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.				X
32.2	Certification of CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.				X
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document				X
101.SCH*	XBRL Schema Document				X
101.CAL*	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document				X
101.DEF*	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document				X
101.LAB*	XBRL Labels Linkbase Document				X
101.PRE*	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document				X

In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the XBRL related information in Exhibit 101 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Exchange Act, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.



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.

SILVER BULL RESOURCES, INC.

Dated: September 5, 2012

By

/s/ Timothy Barry  
Timothy Barry  
President and Principal Executive  
Officer

Dated: September 5, 2012

By

/s/ Sean Fallis  
Sean Fallis,  
Chief Financial Officer and Principal  
Accounting  
Officer

