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

FORM 10-Q

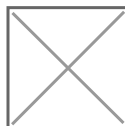
**x QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

**o TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 0-51414



LUCAS ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

98-0417780

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

3555 Timmons Lane, Suite 1550

Houston Texas 77027

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(713) 528-1881

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "non-accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☒

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of
common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Outstanding as of August 9, 2010</u>
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	13,622,869

LUCAS ENERGY, INC.
FORM 10-Q
For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2010
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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LUCAS ENERGY, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,042,567	\$ 1,822,780
Marketable securities	6,600	21,450
Oil and gas receivable – trade	34,379	46,081
Oil and gas receivable – oil and gas working interests	275,394	198,803
Deferred financing costs, net of amortization of \$421,751 and \$170,830, respectively	-	250,921
Deferred offering costs	-	119,912
Other current assets	44,309	43,769
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,403,249	2,502,996
OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES, FULL COST METHOD		
Properties subject to amortization	21,191,950	24,699,722
Accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization	(2,682,141)	(2,482,433)
OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES, NET	18,509,809	22,217,289
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$21,463 and \$15,062, respectively	55,363	20,907
Other assets	64,327	57,515
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,032,748	\$ 24,798,707
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable – trade	\$ 1,607,287	\$ 1,391,446
Advances from working interest owners	2,788,923	3,045,292
Borrowings on credit facility, current portion	-	2,150,000
Stock payable	31,217	-
Accrued expenses	36,988	65,541
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,464,415	6,652,279
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Asset retirement obligations	333,412	327,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,797,827	6,979,691
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized of \$0.001 par value, no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, 100,000,000 shares authorized of \$0.001 par value, 13,659,769 issued and 13,622,869 outstanding shares at June 30, 2010, and 12,837,220 issued and 12,800,320 outstanding shares at March 31, 2010, respectively	13,659	12,837
Additional paid-in capital	21,907,785	20,639,247
Treasury stock, at cost 36,900 shares	(49,159)	(49,159)
Accumulated deficit	(3,637,364)	(2,783,909)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	18,234,921	17,819,016
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 23,032,748	\$ 24,798,707

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

LUCAS ENERGY, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009
OIL AND GAS REVENUES	\$ 577,540	\$ 441,464
EXPENSES		
Lease operating expenses	310,107	307,175
Severance and property taxes	38,301	19,149
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	212,109	184,626
General and administrative	594,416	369,001
Total Expenses	<u>1,154,933</u>	<u>879,951</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(577,393)	(438,487)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities	(14,850)	220,444
Realized loss on marketable securities	-	(30,081)
Interest expense	(261,212)	(60,602)
Total Other Income (Expenses)	<u>(276,062)</u>	<u>129,761</u>
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(853,455)	(308,726)
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET LOSS	<u>\$ (853,455)</u>	<u>\$ (308,726)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE – BASIC AND DILUTED	<u>\$ (0.06)</u>	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING:		
BASIC AND DILUTED	<u>13,351,877</u>	<u>10,346,488</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

LUCAS ENERGY, INC.
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010
(Unaudited)

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Common Stock</u>		Treasury Stock	Additional Paid- In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
Balance, March 31, 2010	-	\$ -	12,837,220	\$12,837	\$(49,159)	\$20,639,247	\$(2,783,909)	\$17,819,016
Common shares issued for:								
Cash at \$1.56 average per share, net	-	-	803,170	803	-	1,249,097	-	1,249,900
Services at weighted average of \$1.85 per share	-	-	4,000	4	-	7,416	-	7,420
Oil and gas properties at weighted average of \$0.78 per share	-	-	15,379	15	-	12,025	-	12,040
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(853,455)	(853,455)
Balance, June 30, 2010	-	\$ -	13,659,769	\$13,659	\$(49,159)	\$21,907,785	\$(3,637,364)	\$18,234,921

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

LUCAS ENERGY, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	\$ (853,455)	\$ (308,726)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	212,109	184,626
Amortization of deferred financing costs	250,921	27,866
Unrealized loss (gain) on marketable securities	14,850	(220,444)
Realized loss on marketable securities	-	30,081
Share-based compensation	11,920	35,338
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(76,126)	(71,894)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(540)	(12,172)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(6,812)	34,534
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expense	187,288	229,604
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(259,845)	(71,187)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of oil and gas properties	8,119,035	160,000
Purchase of oil and gas properties and equipment	(4,561,989)	(171,603)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	-	1,199
Purchase office furniture and equipment	(40,857)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	3,516,189	(10,404)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	1,406,104	-
Stock subscriptions received	-	67,500
Advances from working interest owners	(256,369)	-
Cash paid for deferred financing costs	(36,292)	-
Principal payments on credit facility	(2,150,000)	(75,000)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(1,036,557)	(7,500)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	2,219,787	(89,091)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,822,780	136,841
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 4,042,567	\$ 47,750
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
CASH PAID FOR:		
Interest	\$ 10,291	\$ 32,736
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Stock issued to acquire oil and gas properties	\$ 12,040	\$ -
Increase in asset retirement obligations	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,775

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

LUCAS ENERGY, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Lucas Energy, Inc. ("Lucas") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in Lucas' annual report filed with the SEC on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in the audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year 2010 as reported in Form 10-K have been omitted.

NOTE 2 – ORGANIZATION AND HISTORY

The Company was incorporated on December 16, 2003 in the State of Nevada as Panorama Investments, Corp. ("Panorama"). On June 16, 2006, the Company consummated a share exchange with Lucas Energy Resources, Inc. ("Lucas Resources"), a privately held oil and gas company which held oil and gas lease acreage and producing reserves in the State of Texas. The share exchange was made pursuant to a May 19, 2006 Acquisition and Exchange Agreement whereby the shareholders of Lucas Resources assumed control of and responsibilities for the Company's activities. In conjunction with the share exchange, the name of Panorama was changed to Lucas Energy, Inc. ("Lucas").

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Lucas' consolidated financial statements are based on a number of significant estimates, including oil and gas reserve quantities which are the basis for the calculation of depreciation, depletion and impairment of oil and gas properties, and timing and costs associated with its asset retirement obligations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and financial instruments which mature within three months of the date of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject Lucas to concentration of credit risk consist of cash and accounts receivable. Cash balances exceeded FDIC insurance protection levels by approximately \$3.8 million at June 30, 2010, and at certain points throughout the year, subjecting Lucas to risk related to the uninsured balance. Lucas' deposits are held at large established bank institutions and it believes that the risk of loss associated with these uninsured balances is remote.

Accounts receivable are recorded at invoiced amount and generally do not bear interest. Any allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's estimate of the amount of probable losses due to the inability to collect from customers and working interest owners. As of June 30, 2010, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Sales to one customer comprised 90% of Lucas' total oil and gas revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010. Lucas believes that, in the event that its primary customer was unable or unwilling to continue to purchase Lucas' production, there are a substantial number of alternative buyers for its production at comparable prices.

Marketable Securities

Lucas reports its short-term investments and other marketable securities at fair value in accordance with ASC 825 "Financial Instruments". At June 30, 2010, Lucas' short-term investments consisted of shares of common stock held in Bonanza Oil & Gas, Inc. ("Bonanza"). ASC 825 allows the Company the option to value its financial assets and liabilities at fair value on an investment by investment basis, and the changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities are reported in Lucas' results of operations in the period that the change in fair value occurs.

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 Lucas reported a non-cash unrealized loss on its Bonanza shares of common stock of \$14,850. For the three months ended June 30, 2009, Lucas reported a non-cash unrealized gain on its Bonanza shares of \$220,444 and a realized loss on the sale of a portion of the Bonanza shares held totaling \$30,801. At June 30, 2010, Lucas held 3,300,000 shares of Bonanza common stock.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

As of June 30, 2010, the fair value of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate carrying values because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Oil and Gas Properties, Full Cost Method

Lucas uses the full cost method of accounting for oil and gas producing activities. Costs to acquire mineral interests in oil and gas properties, to drill and equip exploratory wells used to find proved reserves, and to drill and equip development wells including directly related overhead costs and related asset retirement costs are capitalized.

Under this method, all costs, including internal costs directly related to acquisition, exploration and development activities are capitalized as oil and gas property costs on a county by county basis. Sales of oil and gas properties or interests therein are credited against capitalized costs in the full cost pool. Properties not subject to amortization consist of exploration and development costs which are evaluated on a property-by-property basis. Amortization of these unproved property costs begins when the properties become proved or their values become impaired. Lucas assesses the realizability of unproved properties, if any, on at least an annual basis or when there has been an indication that impairment in value may have occurred. Impairment of unproved properties is assessed based on management's intention with regard to future exploration and development of individually significant properties and the ability of Lucas to obtain funds to finance such exploration and development. If the results of an assessment indicate that the properties are impaired, the amount of the impairment is added to the capitalized costs to be amortized.

Costs of oil and gas properties are amortized using the units of production method. Amortization expense calculated per equivalent physical unit of production amounted to \$25.33 per barrel of oil equivalent ("BOE") for the three months ended June 30, 2010, and was \$26.28 per BOE for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010.

Ceiling Test

In applying the full cost method, Lucas performs an impairment test (ceiling test) at each reporting date, whereby the carrying value of property and equipment is compared to the "estimated present value," of its proved reserves discounted at a 10-percent interest rate of future net revenues, based on current economic and operating conditions at the end of the period, plus the cost of properties not being amortized, plus the lower of cost or fair market value of unproved properties included in costs being amortized, less the income tax effects related to book and tax basis differences of the properties. If capitalized costs exceed this limit, the excess is charged as an impairment expense. As of June 30, 2010, no impairment of oil and gas properties was recorded.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and consist primarily of furniture and office equipment. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of three to five years.

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are provided on the liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and accrued tax liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Lucas has evaluated and concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company's financial statements as of June 30, 2010. The Company's policy is to classify assessments, if any, for tax related interest as interest expense and penalties as interest expense.

Earnings per Share of Common Stock

Basic and diluted net income per share calculations are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Purchases of treasury stock reduce the outstanding shares commencing on the date that the stock is purchased. Common stock equivalents are excluded from the calculation when a loss is incurred as their effect would be anti-dilutive. On June 30, 2010, all options and warrants were anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the calculation of the basic and diluted net income (loss) earnings per share.

Revenue and Cost Recognition

Lucas recognizes oil and natural gas revenue under the sales method of accounting for its interests in producing wells as oil and natural gas is produced and sold from those wells. Oil and natural gas sold by Lucas is not significantly different from Lucas' share of production. Costs associated with production are expensed in the period incurred.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There were various accounting standards and interpretations issued recently, none of which are expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, operations or cash flows.

Subsequent Events

Lucas has evaluated all transactions through the financial statement issuance date for subsequent event disclosure consideration.

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable (including income taxes payable and accrued expenses) included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets approximated fair value at June 30, 2010, and they are not presented in the following table associated with the fair value measurement of Lucas' investments.

Financial Assets (Liabilities):	Carrying Amount	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Trading Securities	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,600	\$ -	\$ -

ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. As presented in the table above, this hierarchy consists of three broad levels.

Level 1 Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. When available, Lucas measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value.

Level 2 Inputs reflect quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or the liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs reflecting American's own assumptions incorporated in valuation techniques used to determine fair value. These assumptions are required to be consistent with market participant assumptions that are reasonably available.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values of the assets and liabilities in the table above.

LEVEL 1 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Short-term Investments in Marketable Securities -- The fair values of these investments are based on quoted market prices. Lucas' short-term investments as of June 30, 2010 consisted entirely of trading securities which are subject to market fluctuations. As of June 30, 2010, Lucas did not have any significant Level 2 or 3 financial assets or liabilities.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

At June 30, 2010, Lucas held 3,300,000 shares of Bonanza common stock. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, pursuant to mark-to-market accounting, Lucas reported a non-cash unrealized loss on Bonanza common shares of \$14,850. The shares of common stock held in Bonanza were valued in the aggregate at \$6,600 (or \$0.002 per share) at June 30, 2010.

NOTE 5 – OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

Hilcorp Energy I, L.P. Purchase and Sale Agreement dated April 1, 2010

On April 1, 2010, Lucas entered into a purchase and sale agreement with HilCorp Energy I, L.P. (“HilCorp”) for the development of Lucas’ Eagle Ford Shale properties located in Gonzales County, Texas. The agreement provides for HilCorp to acquire an undivided eighty-five (85%) working interest in the “deep rights” held by Lucas in Gonzales County, Texas. On May 5, 2010, Lucas and HilCorp held the first closing with total gross proceeds to Lucas of \$7,520,560. The second closing of the “deep rights” sale transaction occurred on June 28, 2010, at which time gross proceeds to Lucas totaled \$1,381,270 for total gross proceeds to date of \$8,901,830. Net proceeds to Lucas for the first and second closings were \$7,730,874, after distribution to Lucas’ working interest participants of their proportionate share of proceeds totaling \$1,170,456.

A portion of the proceeds from the May 5, 2010 first closing was used to fully repay and terminate the Amegy Bank Credit Facility. In connection with the repayment, Amegy Bank released all liens and security interests held by Amegy Bank in Lucas’ oil and gas properties.

The proceeds from HilCorp were recorded as a reduction to Lucas’ full cost pool with no recognition of gain or loss on the transaction. Lucas has analyzed the tax effects of the “deep rights” sale, and concluded that no taxable income or tax liability will occur. In the event that a tax liability would arise, Lucas expects that it will be fully offset by its net operating tax loss carry-forwards.

Acquisition of Oil and Gas Properties

During the three months ended June 30, 2010, Lucas acquired oil and gas properties located in Gonzales County, Texas. The total funds paid by Lucas to the sellers were approximately \$2.65 million, and subsequent to the acquisition, Lucas has incurred approximately \$475,000 in capital expenditures related to the properties. The primary acreage and acquisition costs incurred are as follows:

State of Texas	Total Acres Acquired	Acquisition Cost ⁽¹⁾
Gonzales County	2,391	\$ 2,180,089
Karnes County	200	\$ 275,000
Sabine County	160	\$ 154,853
Wilson County	100	\$ 45,954
Total	2,851	\$ 2,655,896

(1) Total acquisition cost for lease acreage, wellbores, and associated equipment purchased.

For oil and gas property acreage acquired by Lucas located in Gonzales County, Lucas has sold an undivided 85% interest in the “deep rights” to HilCorp for properties that HilCorp has been able to complete title confirmation. In the event HilCorp can confirm that the sellers’ of the oil and gas properties purchased by Lucas hold title to the Eagle Ford shale formation, Lucas expects to also sell the “deep rights” of the acreage to HilCorp.

LEI 2009-II Capital Program

Lucas began the LEI 2009-II capital program in July 2009. There are two working interest participants in the program. One program participant holds an eighty percent (80%) working interest (before payout) in the six well program and bears eighty percent (80%) of the capital costs expended in the program. In connection with the “buy-in” (i.e., “farm-in”) to the capital program, the working interest participant paid Lucas \$872,100. The amount paid by the participant to Lucas for its interest in the six wells was reflected by Lucas as a reduction to the full cost pool with no gain or loss reported on the sale. A second participant holds a ten percent (10%) interest. Lucas retained a ten percent (10%) working interest in the program prior to payout, and has an additional ten percent (10%) “back in” after payout to the 80% working interest participant (or a total 20% working interest, after payout). Lucas is the operator of all wells in the program, and five wells are located in Gonzales County, Texas while the sixth well is located in Wilson County, Texas.

Through June 30, 2010, a total of approximately \$3,949,800 has been expended in the LEI 2009-II capital program, with Lucas' share of the capital expenditures totaling approximately \$789,960. Commercial sales of crude oil production have occurred from six wells in the program.

LEI 2009-III Capital Program

The LEI 2009-III capital program is comprised of seven wells located in the Gonzales, Wilson and Karnes counties, Texas. The principal working interest participant in the LEI 2009-II capital program is the participant in the LEI 2009-III program, and is responsible for paying eighty percent (80%) of the capital costs to earn a seventy percent (70%) working interest in the wells. In connection with the working interest participant's "buy-in" (i.e., "farm-in") to the program wells, they paid Lucas approximately \$1,170,982 for their interests in the program wells. The amount paid to Lucas for the interests acquired was reflected as a reduction to the full cost pool with no gain or loss recorded by Lucas on the sale.

Total projected capital expenditures for the LEI 2009-III capital program are approximately \$5.9 million. Through June 30, a total of approximately \$1,991,800 has been expended in the capital program, with Lucas' share of the capital expenditures totaling approximately \$398,400. Commercial sales of crude oil production have occurred from two wells in the program through June 30, 2010. Funds received by Lucas pursuant to cash calls to the working interest participant in excess of funds expended in the capital program are reflected in Lucas' financial statement as a current liability – "Advances from working interest owners".

Acquisition of Oil and Gas Properties from El Tex Petroleum

Lucas acquired approximately 2,771 gross oil and gas lease acreage (approx. 2,078 acres net to Lucas interest) located in Wilson County, Texas from El Tex Petroleum, LLC ("El Tex"). The leases have eight shut-in or plugged wellbores that the Company believes are good candidates for restoration and revitalization procedures. The leasehold, wellbore and surface equipment acquisition price totaled approximately \$1.0 million comprised of 637,887 shares of Lucas common stock valued at \$0.77 per share, or approximately \$490,000, Lucas' assumption of \$500,000 in debt plus accrued interest; and the remittance of \$68,000 in cash.

One director of Lucas holds an approximate 25.2% interest in El Tex while a second Lucas director holds an indirect beneficial ownership interest of approximately 18.8% in El Tex. Pursuant to NYSE Amex exchange rules, Company shareholders were required to approve the issuance of shares of common stock to El Tex due to the directors holding in the aggregate more than five percent (5%) indirect interest in the assets being acquired by Lucas from El Tex. Additionally, the note holder of the debt assumed by Lucas is a director of Lucas. In connection with the Lucas acquisition, the note holder agreed to convert the debt plus accrued interest due him into shares of Lucas common stock. Pursuant to NYSE Amex exchange rules, Company shareholders were also required to approve the conversion of the debt and the related issuance of the shares of common stock to the director.

At the Lucas shareholder meeting held on March 30, 2010, the Lucas shareholders approved the issuance of the shares of common stock to El Tex and the issuance of shares of common stock to the Company director for the conversion of debt plus accrued interest assumed by Lucas. NYSE Amex approved the listing application for the shares to be issued and, on May 25, 2010, Lucas issued 637,887 shares of common stock to El Tex and 683,686 shares of common stock to the Lucas director that held the debt assumed by Lucas. The shares of common stock were issued at \$0.77 per share which was the fair value of the shares at the time the acquisition was agreed and effected in September 2009.

Wells acquired by Lucas from El Tex are part of the LEI 2009-II and LEI 2009-III capital programs.

NOTE 6 - REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT AND LETTER OF CREDIT FACILITY

On October 8, 2008, Lucas entered into a three-year Revolving Line of Credit and Letter of Credit Facility with Amegy Bank (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility originally provided Lucas with up to a \$100 million oil and gas reserve-based revolving line of credit with a maturity on October 8, 2011 (the "Revolving Line of Credit"). The availability of credit and repayments under the Credit Facility were subject to periodic borrowing base redeterminations. The Credit Facility provided for scheduled semiannual borrowing base redeterminations on June 1 and December 1, or at any other time that Amegy or Lucas may request an unscheduled redetermination; but neither is obligated to accommodate an unscheduled redetermination more than once between the scheduled semiannual redeterminations. At closing of the Credit Facility in October 2008, Lucas had a lending commitment and borrowing capacity of \$3.0 million. Lucas' oil and gas properties and accounts receivable were collateral to the Revolving Line of Credit with Amegy Bank.

The interest rate on borrowed funds under the Credit Facility was based on the greater of Amegy Bank's prime lending rate or Federal Funds rate plus 0.50% per annum, but not less than 5.0% per annum. The Credit Facility contained a variable commitment fee component for unused borrowing capacity not to exceed a 0.05% annual rate. Since entering into the Credit Facility with Amegy Bank, Lucas' interest rate has been 5.0% per annum paid monthly. Lucas incurred transaction costs totaling \$421,751 on the Amegy Credit Facility and the deferred financing costs were being amortized over the three year term of the Credit Facility using the effective interest rate method.

The Credit Facility contained covenants that Lucas was required to meet including: a) maintain a current ratio of not less than 1.00 to 1.00; b) prohibit the ratio of Indebtedness to adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") from being more than 3.75 to 1.00 (as defined in the credit agreement) for the preceding four quarterly periods; and c) limit general and administrative ("G&A") expenses (determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles) during a fiscal quarter to no more than twenty-five percent (25.0%) of revenue less recurring lease operating expenses and taxes for the quarter.

On May 5, 2010, Lucas paid off the outstanding balance under the Amegy Credit Facility and terminated the Facility. In connection with the repayment and termination of the Credit Facility, Amegy Bank released all liens and security interests securing the Lucas' obligations under the Credit Facility. Upon payoff of the Credit Facility, Lucas recorded the remaining unamortized deferred financing costs incurred on the Credit Facility totaling \$250,921 as interest expense during the period ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE 7 – EQUITY

On March 26, 2010, Lucas entered into a Placement Agent Agreement with WR Hambrecht + Co. ("WRH"), under which Lucas may issue and sell up to 4,000,000 shares of common stock from time to time in an at-the-market ("ATM") public equity offering program. Under the ATM offering Lucas sold a total of 778,170 newly issued shares of common stock during the period April 12, 2010 through May 6, 2010 with gross and net proceeds of \$1,493,561 and \$1,224,900, respectively.

On April 29, 2010, a warrant holder exercised warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock at \$1.00 per share. The warrant was originally issued to the warrant holder in connection with their purchase of units in a private equity placement in September 2009.

On May 20, 2010, the Lucas issued 4,000 shares of common stock valued at \$7,420 to its chief financial officer as part of his compensation arrangement with the Company.

On May 21, 2010, the Lucas issued 15,379 shares of common stock valued at \$12,040 to a consultant in connection with capital raising services.

NOTE 8 – OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Summary information regarding options and warrants are as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at March 31, 2010	200,000	\$ 2.60	3,360,549	\$ 8.00
Options and warrants issued	-	-	-	-
Warrants exercised April 29, 2010 at \$1.00	-	-	(25,000)	1.00
Outstanding at June 30, 2010	200,000	\$ 2.60	3,335,549	\$ 7.32

Options and warrants outstanding and exercisable as of June 30, 2010:

Exercise Price	Remaining Life	Options Outstanding	Options Exercisable	Warrants Outstanding	Warrants Exercisable
\$ 8.00	.35 Years	-	-	3,010,549	3,010,549
\$ 2.60	.39 Years	200,000	200,000	-	-
\$ 1.00	2.39 Years	-	-	325,000	325,000
Total		200,000	200,000	3,335,549	3,335,549

All options are vested, and all options and warrants are exercisable. Warrants to purchase 325,000 shares of common stock at \$1.00 per share had an intrinsic value of \$406,250 at June 30, 2010. Neither the outstanding options nor the warrants to purchase shares of common stock at \$8.00 per share had intrinsic value at June 30, 2010.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this report, and should be read in conjunction with management's discussion and analysis contained in Lucas' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 and related discussion of our business and properties contained therein. The terms "Company", "Lucas Energy", "Lucas", "we", "us", and "our" refer to Lucas Energy, Inc.

OVERVIEW

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements may relate to such matters as anticipated financial performance, future revenues or earnings, business prospects, projected ventures, new products and services, anticipated market performance and similar matters. We identify forward-looking statements by use of terms such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "hope," "plan," "believe," "predict," "envision," "intend," "will," "continue," "potential," "should," "confident," "could" and similar words and expressions, although some forward-looking statements may be expressed differently. You should be aware that our actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements.

These risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, include:

- * the sufficiency of existing capital resources and our ability to raise additional capital to fund cash requirements for future operations;
- * uncertainties involved in the rate of growth of our business and acceptance of any products or services;
- * volatility of the stock market, particularly within the energy sector; and
- * general economic conditions.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such expectations cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements.

All forward-looking statements included in this report and all subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, other than as required by law, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

General

Lucas Energy, Inc. is an independent oil and gas company based in Houston, Texas with approximately 12,500 gross acres (8,940 acres net) of oil and gas leases in South Texas primarily in Gonzales County and Wilson County, Texas. We hold oil and gas interests in the Austin Chalk formation (proved and producing), Buda formation (proved and producing), and Eagle Ford Shale formation (proved and undeveloped). We focus on building, revitalizing and developing a portfolio of oil and gas properties by acquiring what we believe are undervalued and underperforming oil and gas assets for which we believe we can increase production.

We operate forty-five (45) producing wells that currently produce approximately 190-220 barrels of oil per day ("BOPD"), gross to all interests. In total, we hold interests in seventy-five (75) producing, shut-in, and previously plugged and abandoned wellbores. We operate all of our oil and gas properties with the exception of one property located in Sabine County, Texas.

Acquisitions of oil and gas properties are a core part of our growth strategy. We focus on acquiring shut-in wells that we believe have been overlooked by other companies and have, in our assessment, a high probability of additional recovery of reserves through our revitalization process or through the drilling of new laterals. Specifically, we seek out opportunities to acquire wells located in mature oil fields that we believe are underdeveloped and have the potential to recover significant oil reserves that are still in place. The term underdeveloped is an industry term meaning that the reservoirs of interest have either not been fully exploited through drilling, or the reserves in current well bores, whether active or plugged and abandoned, have not been fully recovered by primary recovery techniques. In many instances the fields that we target have lost some or all of the reservoir pressure required to drive the oil through the overlying rock and sand and into the well bores of the producing wells, or they have experienced mechanical problems.

Most of the acquisition prospects that we conduct initial screening on are sourced directly by our senior management or specialized third-party consultants with local area knowledge. Prospects that are of further interest to us after we complete our initial review, are evaluated for technical and economic viability. We target well acquisitions that we estimate: (a) have a good opportunity and the appropriate acreage to drill additional laterals; (b) payback period of less than 12 months; and (c) projected internal rate of return on capital invested is accretive to earnings.

Our revitalization process is directed toward bringing wells back into production or enhance production through ordinary practices used in the oil and gas industry. Our revitalization procedures used on acquired wells include the installation of new or good used equipment on the well; cleaning out the well with open ended tubing, tubing with a bit, or tubing with a mule shoe; treating the well with acid, soapy water, or other proprietary chemicals sourced from third parties; re-entry of a plugged and abandoned well; and drilling of a new lateral extension on an existing well. Our well revitalization program enables us to generate short-term cash and to hold leases for additional future development. Additionally we have conducted reservoir engineering on a program to drill new laterals from existing well-bores or offset locations that we have already leased. The purpose of these laterals are to provide more aerial access to the formation in order to increase the flow rate and to recover additional oil and gas reserves not recoverable from the existing vertical (straight) holes.

Our primary focus is to grow our portfolio of oil and gas properties. Our revenues are derived from the sale of the oil that we produce from our wells. We derive ancillary revenue from associated natural gas produced in connection with production from our oil wells. Our assets deplete as our oil and gas reserves are produced, and our business is capital intensive requiring substantial funding to make property acquisitions, to drill and complete wells and to conduct well revitalizations in order for us to maintain and increase our oil and gas reserve base. Our primary recurring costs are expenses associated with lease operations and with operating the Company.

RESERVES

Our proved and probable reserves and the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows of our interests in proved oil and gas reserves as set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 are:

Proved Reserves	Oil (Bbls)	Natural Gas (MCF)	Discounted Future Net Cash Flow (at 10% per year)
Developed Producing	73,010	11,760	\$ 1,614,720
Developed Non Producing	63,540	19,410	2,549,300
Undeveloped	1,833,680	-	43,354,360
Total, before income taxes	1,970,230	31,170	\$ 47,518,380
Less: Estimated income taxes on future net cash flows (discounted at 10% per year)	n/a	n/a	\$ (8,311,887)
Total, March 31, 2010	1,970,230	31,170	\$ 39,206,493
Probable Reserves	Oil (Bbls)	Natural Gas (MCF)	Discounted Future Net Cash Flow (at 10% per year)
Undeveloped, at March 31, 2010	680,770	-	\$ 4,464,910

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth the revenue and production data for continuing operations for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		Amount Increase/ (Decrease)	% Increase/ (Decrease)
	2010	2009		
OIL AND GAS REVENUES	\$ 577,540	\$ 441,464	\$ 136,076	31%
PRODUCTION SALES:				
Oil (barrels)	7,885	7,967	(82)	-1%
Natural gas (thousand cubic feet)	-	3,665	(3,665)	-100%
Total (barrels oil equivalent)	7,885	8,578	(693)	-8%
Oil (barrels per day)	87	88	(1)	-1%
Natural gas (thousand cubic feet per day)	-	40	(40)	-100%
Total (barrels oil equivalent per day)	87	94	(8)	-8%
AVERAGE SALES PRICES:				
Oil (per barrel)	\$ 73.25	\$ 54.20	\$ 19.05	35%
Natural gas (per thousand cubic feet)	\$ -	\$ 2.65	\$ (2.65)	-100%
Lease operating expenses	310,107	307,175	2,932	1%
Severance and property taxes	38,301	19,149	19,152	100%
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	212,109	184,626	27,483	15%
General and administrative	594,416	369,001	225,415	61%
Total Expenses	1,154,933	879,951	274,982	31%
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(577,393)	(438,487)	(138,906)	-32%
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	(14,850)	220,444	(235,294)	-107%
Realized loss on investments	-	(30,081)	30,081	-100%
Interest expense	(261,212)	(60,602)	(200,610)	331%
Total Other Income (Expenses)	(276,062)	129,761	(405,823)	-313%
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(853,455)	(308,726)	(544,729)	176%
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE	-	-	-	0%
NET LOSS	\$ (853,455)	\$ (308,726)	\$ (544,729)	176%

Oil and Gas Revenue

The \$136,076 increase in our oil and gas revenues was primarily attributable to an increase of \$19.05 per barrel (+35%) in the price realized for oil production sold.

Lease Operating Expenses

Lease operating expenses increased \$2,932 during the three months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to the prior year.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses totaled \$594,416 for the three month period ended June 30, 2010 as compared to \$369,001 for the prior year period. The increase of \$225,415 for the current year period from the prior year is due to an increase in labor (compensation and contract employees) and administrative costs arising the continued ramp up of our drilling and development initiatives (approximately \$112,000); fees for services and expenses incurred in connection with our heightened investor awareness program (approximately \$84,000); and public company costs for professional, legal and reserve engineering (approximately \$29,000).

Interest Expense

On May 5, 2010, we paid off the outstanding balance under the Amegy Credit Facility and terminated the Credit Facility. Interest expense increased by \$200,610 during the current year period as compared to the prior year period due to our expensing of the remaining unamortized balance of deferred financing costs originally incurred in connection with the Credit Facility.

Unrealized and Realized Losses

The unrealized loss on investments for the three months ended June 30, 2010 totaling \$14,850 and is due to the mark- to-market adjustment to 3.3 million shares of common stock held by the Company in Bonanza Oil and Gas, Inc (“BGOI”) resulting from a decline in the quoted share price on the OTC between March 31, 2010 (\$0.0065) and June 30, 2010 (\$0.002). For the three month period ended June 30, 2009, the Company reported an unrealized mark-to-market gain on BGOI shares of \$220,444 and a realized loss of \$30,081 on BGOI shares sold during the prior year period.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was zero for the current period and for the same three month period of the prior year. The tax benefits from operating losses for the current period and the prior year period have been fully reserved in our valuation allowance due to uncertainty whether some portion or all of the deferred tax asset arising from the operating losses may or may not be realized in the future. The Company determined that an adjustment to the valuation allowance resulting from the anticipated utilization of net operating tax loss carryforwards for the sale of the oil and gas property “deep rights” to HilCorp is not significant.

Net Loss

The \$544,729 increase in the net loss between the current year period and the prior year period is attributable to the reduction in the mark-to-market unrealized gain on Bonanza shares of common stock (approximately \$235,000); the write off the remaining unamortized balance of deferred financing costs associated with the pay-off and termination of the Amegy Credit Facility (approximately \$200,000); an increase in general and administrative expenses (approximately \$225,000); partially offset by the increase in revenues between the periods for higher prices realized on the sale of production (approximately \$136,000).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Between the end of our prior fiscal year and June 30, 2010 , we had an increase in cash of \$2,219,787 with total cash of \$4,042,567 at June 30, 2010. Our working capital deficit at June 30, 2010 totaled approximately \$61,200 as compared to approximately \$4,149,300 at March 31, 2010 (that included the outstanding principal balance of \$2,150,000 on the Amegy Credit Facility classified as a current liability). On May 5, 2010, we utilized proceeds from the first close on the HilCorp purchase of an undivided 85% in our “deep rights” in Gonzales County, Texas to fully repay the outstanding principal balance with Amegy and terminated the Credit Facility. Total proceeds to date from the “deep rights” sale to HilCorp are \$8,901,830, and the net proceeds to Lucas after distributions to Lucas’ working interest participants for their proportionate share of sales proceeds totals \$7,730,800. A portion of the proceeds from the first HilCorp closing on May 5, 2010 (See Note 5 – “Acquisition of Oil and Gas Properties”) were used to fund purchases of additional oil and gas properties. A portion of the acreage acquired in Gonzales County, Texas was subsequently sold to HilCorp in connection with the second closing on June 28, 2010.

During the three months ended June 30, 2010, we raised approximately \$1.4 million, net to Lucas through an “at-the-market” (“ATM”) public equity offering in which we sold 778,170 newly issued shares of common stock from our effective S-3 shelf registration statement placed through utilization of our Placement Agent Agreement with WR Hambrecht + Co. that we executed on March 26, 2010; approximately \$7.7 million net to us under the “deep rights” sale of oil and gas properties in Gonzales County to HilCorp; and approximately \$0.44 million through our working interest partner’s “buy-in” to the LEI 2009-III capital program. During the three month period we expended approximately \$4.6 million for the purchases of oil and gas properties and capital expenditures on existing oil and gas properties; approximately \$2.2 million to pay off the outstanding principal balance on the Amegy Credit Facility; and \$0.5 million for fund our operating, administrative and business development activities. During the three month period ended June 30, 2010, we increased our cash on hand by approximately \$2.2 million.

We anticipate that cash flows from operating activities and cash on hand at June 30, 2010 will be sufficient to fund our operating and administrative requirements for the next twelve month period. Additionally, we expect to fund our oil and gas capital expenditure requirements through a combination of sales of additional properties; joint venture arrangements, working interest participants’ buy-in to existing wells and programs, and other sources of capital such as private equity and debt placements, public offerings, and traditional reserve-based financing and credit facilities.

We currently have no definitive agreements or arrangements for additional funding, and financings could result in significant dilution to our shareholders or not be available on acceptable terms in the time frame necessary, or may not be available or acceptable to us at all.

Cash flow from operating activities

For the three months ended June 30, 2010, net cash used in operating activities was \$259,845 compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$71,187 for the three months ended June 30, 2009. The \$188,658 increase in net cash used in operating activities is primarily due to the increase in net loss for the current period.

Cash flow from investing activities

For the three months ended June 30, 2010, net cash provided by investing activities was \$3,516,189 compared to net cash used in investing activities for the prior year period of \$10,404. Cash from investing activities increased during the three months ended as a result of our sale of an undivided 85% interest in our “deep rights” located in Gonzales County, Texas less expenditures made to purchase oil and gas properties and capital expenditures on existing oil and gas properties.

Cash flow from financing activities

For the three months ended June 30, 2010, net cash flow used in financing activities was \$1,036,557 comprised of funds expended to pay off the outstanding principal on the Amegy Credit Facility during the period of \$2,150,000, less net proceeds from the sale of common stock in our ATM public equity offering of \$1,381,104. During the prior year three month period, cash used in from financing activities was \$7,500 which were funds used to pay down \$75,000 on the Amegy Credit Facility partially funded through the sale of common stock in an equity private placement.

Hedging

We did not hedge any of our oil or natural gas production during the current year or prior year periods.

Contractual Commitments

None

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Related Party Transactions

As discussed in Note 5 - "Acquisition of Oil and Gas Properties from El tex Petroleum" one Lucas board of director member (J. Fred Hofheinz) holds an approximate 25.2% interest in El Tex Petroleum, LLC (the "El Tex") while a second Lucas board of director member (W. Andrew Krusen, Jr.) holds an indirect beneficial ownership interest in the Seller of approximately 18.8%. We entered into an agreement to acquire approximately 2,771 gross oil and gas lease acreage (approx. 2,078 net to our interest) located in Wilson County, Texas. The leasehold, wellbore and surface equipment acquisition price totals approximately \$1.0 million with approximately \$490,000 of the consideration comprised from the issuance of Lucas common stock to El Tex (specifically 637,887 shares of common stock at \$0.77 per share), assumption of \$500,000 in debt and \$68,000 in cash. Pursuant to NYSE Amex exchange rules, issuance of shares of common stock in connection with the acquisition of the oil and gas properties from El Tex requires shareholders' approval. Lucas shareholders approved the share issuance in the annual shareholder meeting held on March 30, 2010. Upon exchange approval of the listing application for the shares to be issued, the shares of common stock were issued on May 25, 2010.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices. We are exposed to risks related to increases in the prices of fuel and raw materials consumed in exploration, development and production. We do not engage in commodity price hedging activities.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”)) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of our principal executive and principal financial officers to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP.

Due to inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements and, even when determined to be effective, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to risk that controls may become inadequate as a result of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on the evaluation, our management concluded that the design and operation of such disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company is not aware of any significant litigation, pending or threatened, that would have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

In addition to the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010, as filed with the SEC on July 14, 2010, you should carefully consider risk factors identified below.

The crude oil and natural gas reserves we will report in our SEC filings will be estimates and may prove to be inaccurate.

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating crude oil and natural gas reserves and their estimated values. The reserves we will report in our filings with the SEC will only be estimates and such estimates may prove to be inaccurate because of these uncertainties. Reservoir engineering is a subjective and inexact process of estimating underground accumulations of crude oil and natural gas that cannot be measured in an exact manner. Estimates of economically recoverable crude oil and natural gas reserves depend upon a number of variable factors, such as historical production from the area compared with production from other producing areas and assumptions concerning effects of regulations by governmental agencies, future crude oil and natural gas prices, future operating costs, severance and excise taxes, development costs and work-over and remedial costs. Some or all of these assumptions may in fact vary considerably from actual results. For these reasons, estimates of the economically recoverable quantities of crude oil and natural gas attributable to any particular group of properties, classifications of such reserves based on risk of recovery, and estimates of the future net cash flows expected therefrom prepared by different engineers or by the same engineers but at different times may vary substantially. Accordingly, reserve estimates may be subject to downward or upward adjustment. Actual production, revenue and expenditures with respect to our reserves will likely vary from estimates, and such variances may be material.

Currently oil and natural gas companies are only permitted by the SEC to disclose proved reserves in their statutory SEC filings. Proved reserves are oil and natural gas reserves that a company has demonstrated by actual production or conclusive formation tests to be economically and legally producible under existing economic and operating conditions. Accordingly, the SEC has historically prohibited us from including “probable reserves” and “possible reserves” in statutory public filings. We may periodically disclose such reserves in information disseminations in documents that are not filed with the SEC. In addition to permitting us to disclose proved reserve estimates, effective January 1, 2010 the SEC will allow us to report “probable” and “possible” reserves realizing that both reserve categories are considered unproved reserves and as such, the SEC views the estimates to be inherently unreliable. Probable and possible reserve estimates may be misunderstood or seen as misleading to investors that are not “experts” in the oil or natural gas industry. Unless you have such expertise, you should not place undue reliance on these estimates. Except as required by applicable law, we undertake no duty to update this information and do not intend to update this information.

We face intense competition.

We are in direct competition with numerous oil and natural gas companies, drilling and income programs and partnerships exploring various areas of the Texas and elsewhere competing for properties. Many competitors are large, well-known oil and gas and/or energy companies, although no single entity dominates the industry. Many of our competitors possess greater financial and personnel resources enabling them to identify and acquire more economically desirable energy producing properties and drilling prospects than us. Additionally, there is competition from other fuel choices to supply the energy needs of consumers and industry. Management believes that a viable market place exists for smaller producers of natural gas and oil.

We may not be able to operate profitably in the near future, if at all.

We will face all of the challenges of a smaller microcap oil and natural gas company that operates in a highly competitive industry, including but not limited to: locating, acquiring and successfully developing oil and gas properties; raising financing to fund our capital expenditure program; attracting, engaging and retaining the services of qualified management, technical and support personnel; establishing budgets and maintaining internal operating policies and procedures; and the design and implementation of effective financial and disclosure controls to meet public company statutory compliance requirements. We can provide no assurance that we will achieve a level of profitability that will provide a return on invested capital or that will result in an increase in the market value of our securities. Accordingly, we are subject to the risk that because of these factors and other general business risks noted throughout these “Risk Factors,” we may, in particular, not be able to profitably execute our plan of operation.

We require financing to execute our business plan and fund capital program requirements.

We believe that our current cash reserves, together with anticipated cash flow from operations, will be sufficient to meet our working capital and operating needs for approximately the next twelve months. However, to continue growth and to fund our business and expansion plans we will require additional financing. The amount of capital available to us is limited, and may not be sufficient to enable us to fully execute our growth plans without additional fund raising. Additional financing may be required to meet our desired growth and strategic objectives and to provide more working capital for expanding our development and marketing capabilities and to achieve our ultimate plan of expansion and a larger scale of operations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain such financing on attractive terms, if at all. We have no firm commitments for additional cash funding beyond the proceeds of the recently completed private placement.

The risk factors disclosed in this section and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, in addition to the other information set forth in this quarterly report, could materially affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we deem to be immaterial could also materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

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

On April 29, 2010, a warrant holder exercised warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock at \$1.00 per share. The warrant was originally issued to the warrant holder in connection with their purchase of units in a private equity placement in September 2009. The shares were issued to accredited investors pursuant to the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Section 4(2) and Regulation D under the Securities Act.

On May 21, 2010, Lucas issued 15,379 shares of common stock valued at \$12,040 to a consultant in connection with capital raising services. The shares were issued to accredited investors pursuant to the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Section 4(2) and Regulation D under the Securities Act.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEMS 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report of Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2005 filed with the SEC on February 14, 2006 as Exhibit 3.1)
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of Lucas Energy, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit B to the Information Statement on Schedule 14C filed with the SEC on February 16, 2007).
3.3	Bylaws (incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report of Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2005 filed with the SEC on February 14, 2006 as Exhibit 3.2)
10.1	Contract with SMC (incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report of Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2005 filed with the SEC on February 14, 2006 as Exhibit 10.1)
10.2	Consignment Agreement (incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report of Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2005 filed with the SEC on February 14, 2006 as Exhibit 10.2)
10.3	Stock Purchase Agreement between Lucas Energy, Inc. and The Delphic Oil Co., LLC, dated December 20, 2006 (incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated December 20, 2006 filed with the SEC on December 21, 2009 as Exhibit 10.1)
10.4	Oil, Gas and Mineral Lease between Lucas Energy, Inc. and Griffin, filed of record on February 23, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated February 24, 2007 filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007 as Exhibit 10.4)
10.5	Employment Agreement between Lucas Energy, Inc. and James J. Cerna, dated March 20, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 filed with the SEC on June 29, 2007, Exhibit 10.5)
10.6	Employment Agreement between Lucas Energy, Inc. and William A. Sawyer, dated March 20, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 filed with the SEC on June 29, 2007, Exhibit 10.6)
10.7	Credit Agreement between Lucas Energy, Inc. and Amegy Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated October 8, 2008 filed with the SEC October 14, 2008)
10.8	Secured Promissory Note between Lucas Energy, Inc. and Amegy Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated October 8, 2008 filed with the SEC October 14, 2008)
10.9	Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, Financing Statement and Assignment of Production from Lucas Energy to Kenneth R. Batson, Trustee, for the benefit of Amegy Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated October 8, 2008 filed with the SEC October 14, 2008)
10.10	Security Agreement by Lucas Energy, Inc. in favor of Amegy Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated October 8, 2008 filed with the SEC October 14, 2008)
10.11	Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Departure of Director and Appointment of Director (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated October 8, 2009 filed with the SEC October 13, 2009)
10.12	Placement Agent Agreement with WR Hambrecht & Co (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated March 26, 2009 filed with the SEC March 26, 2010)
10.13	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders, Election of Directors and Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K/A dated March 30, 2010 filed with the SEC April 22, 2010).

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10.15	Purchase and Sale Agreement Between Lucas Energy, Inc. and HilCorp Energy I, L.P. dated April 1, 2010. (Incorporated by reference to the Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2010 filed with the SEC on July 14, 2010)
10.16	Termination of Credit Agreement with Amegy Bank and Release of all Liens and Security Interests held dated May 5, 2010 (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated May 5, 2010 filed with the SEC May 6, 2010)
10.17	Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated May 25, 2010 filed with the SEC May 27, 2010)
10.18	Report of Forrest A. Garb & Associates, Inc on the Estimated Reserves and Future Net Revenue as of April 1, 2010 Attributable to Interests Owned by Lucas Energy, Inc. dated July 1, 2010. (Incorporated by reference to the Form 10-K Annual Report, Exhibit 99.1 for the year ended March 31, 2010 filed with the SEC on July 14, 2010)
14.1	Code of Ethics (Incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, Amendment No. 1, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 filed with the SEC on July 29, 2009).
14.2	Whistleblower Protection Policy (Incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, Amendment No. 1, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 filed with the SEC on July 29, 2009).
14.3	Charter of the Audit and Ethics Committee (Incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, Amendment No. 1, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 filed with the SEC on July 29, 2009).
14.4	Charter of the Nominating Committee (Incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, Amendment No. 1, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 filed with the SEC on July 29, 2009).
14.5	Charter of the Compensation Committee (Incorporated by reference to the Company Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, Amendment No. 1, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 filed with the SEC on July 29, 2009).
31.1	Certification of CEO Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (1)
31.2	Certification of CFO Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (1)
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 (1)
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 (1)

(1) Filed herewith.

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.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ William A. Sawyer</u> William A. Sawyer	President and C.E.O. (Principal Executive Officer)	August 11, 2010
<u>/s/ Donald L. Sytsma</u> Donald L. Sytsma	Chief Financial Officer and Accounting Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	August 11, 2010

CERTIFICATION

I, William A. Sawyer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2010, of Lucas Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2010

/s/ William A. Sawyer
William A. Sawyer
Principal Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Donald L. Sytsma, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2010, of Lucas Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2010

/s/ Donald L. Sytsma

Donald L. Sytsma

Principal Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Lucas Energy, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William A. Sawyer, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief: (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ William A. Sawyer

William A. Sawyer

Principal Executive Officer

August 11, 2010

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Lucas Energy, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Donald L. Sytsma, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief: (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Donald L. Sytsma
Donald L. Sytsma
Principal Financial Officer
August 11, 2010