

SMG Indium Resources Ltd.
Form 10-Q
August 15, 2011
UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 000-54391

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

51-0662991
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

100 Park Ave., 16th Floor
New York, New York
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

10017
(Zip Code)

(212) 984 0635
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the 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

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(§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 x 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 definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer " Non-accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company x
(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 x

The number of shares of Common Stock par value \$0.001 per share, outstanding as of August 12, 2011 was 6,832,301.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.

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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

	June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2010
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,980,664	\$ 693,940
Prepaid expenses	68,568	3,077
Total Current Assets	4,049,232	697,017
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for indium purchases	11,729,466	-
Inventory - indium	13,224,942	4,591,016
Total Assets	\$ 29,003,640	\$ 5,288,033
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 68,159	\$ 10,463
Note payable to Manager - related party	-	265,000
Accrued interest payable - Manager - related party	-	45,778
Total Current Liabilities	68,159	321,241
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock - \$.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Class A common stock - \$.001 par value; authorized - 0 shares and 2,000,000 shares at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively; issued and outstanding - 0 shares and 1,163,600 shares at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	-	1,164
Common stock - \$.001 par value; authorized 40,000,000 shares and 5,000,000 shares at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively; issued and outstanding 6,832,301 shares and 155,000 shares at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	6,833	155
Additional paid-in capital	30,234,898	5,373,771
Accumulated deficit	(1,306,250)	(408,298)
Total stockholders' equity	28,935,481	4,966,792
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 29,003,640	\$ 5,288,033

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

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the		For the	
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Operating Costs:				
Operating expenses-Manager-related party	\$201,587	\$-	\$201,587	\$-
Officers and directors compensation expense	387,070	-	387,070	-
Other operating expenses	136,302	41,999	313,734	66,631
Total Operating Costs	724,959	41,999	902,391	66,631
Other expense (income):				
Interest expense - Manager-related party	1,325	4,019	5,300	7,994
Interest income	(9,739)	-	(9,739)	-
Net Loss	\$716,545	\$46,018	\$897,952	\$74,625
Net Loss per Common Share - Basic and Diluted	\$0.19	\$0.30	\$0.45	\$0.48
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	3,852,840	155,000	2,014,135	155,000

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

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	Class A Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Value	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Value	Additional Paid In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders Equity
Balances at December 31, 2010	1,163,600	1,164	155,000	155	5,373,771	(408,298)	4,966,792
Awards of stock options to CFO and Directors	-	-	-	-	93,050	-	93,050
Exchange of Manager-related party note payable for stock options	-	-	-	-	316,078	-	316,078
Exchange by Manager-related party of 75,000 shares of common stock for stock options	-	-	(75,000)	(75)	75	-	-
Issuance of common stock and warrants in IPO at \$5.00 per unit, net	-	-	5,084,750	5,085	24,207,258	-	24,212,343
Conversion of Class A common stock for shares of common stock	(1,163,600)	(1,164)	1,163,600	1,164	-	-	-
Stock dividend on Class A common stock in connection with IPO	-	-	471,951	472	(472)	-	-
Awards of common stock to officers	-	-	32,000	32	147,488	-	147,520
Award of stock options to Manager-related party	-	-	-	-	97,650	-	97,650
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(897,952)	(897,952)
Balances at June 30, 2011	-	-	\$6,832,301	\$6,833	\$30,234,898	(1,306,250)	\$ 28,935,481

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

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Unaudited	
	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(897,952)	\$(74,625)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Non-cash compensation to officers and directors	240,570	-
Non-cash compensation to Manager-related party	97,650	-
Accrued interest to Manager - related party	5,300	7,994
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in prepaid expenses	(65,491)	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents restricted for indium purchases	(11,729,466)	
Increase in inventory - indium	(8,633,926)	(3,419,963)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	57,696	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(20,925,619)	(3,486,594)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds from IPO and overallotments, net	24,212,343	-
Proceeds from sale of Class A common stock, net	-	648,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	24,212,343	648,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,286,724	(2,838,594)
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period	693,940	3,605,228
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period	\$3,980,664	\$766,634

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

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 1 — Organization and Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

Organization and Nature of Business

SMG Indium Resources Ltd. (the “Company”) is a corporation established pursuant to the laws of Delaware on January 7, 2008. Effective with the interim condensed financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company is considered an operating company and is no longer in the development stage. On April 2, 2008, the Company changed its name from Specialty Metals Group Indium Corp. to SMG Indium Resources Ltd. The Company’s primary business purpose is to purchase and stockpile indium, a specialty metal that is being increasingly used as a raw material in a wide variety of consumer electronics manufacturing applications. While it is not the Company’s current intention to do so in the short term, at its discretion and based on market conditions, the Company may subsequently lend or sell some or all of its’ indium stockpile to cover annual operating expenses - see Note 2, “Revenue Recognition.” The Company’s common shares represent an indirect interest in the physical indium it owns.

To assist in the purchase of indium, the Company entered into a Management Services Agreement, as amended and restated on May 10, 2011 (the “MSA”) with a related party, Specialty Metals Group Advisors, LLC (the “Manager”) - see Note 4. The primary responsibilities of the Manager are: (i) purchasing and selling indium; (ii) submitting written reports detailing the delivery and payment particulars regarding each purchase and sale of indium to the Company’s Board of Directors; (iii) arranging for the storage of indium; (iv) preparing a bi-weekly report on the Net Market Value (“NMV”), as defined below; (v) preparing any regulatory filings or special reports to the Company’s stockholders and Board of Directors; and (vi) managing the general business affairs of the Company. The MSA will have an initial term of five years with options to renew upon mutual agreement between the parties. Pursuant to the terms of the MSA, the Company is required to pay the Manager a fee of 2% per annum of the monthly NMV beginning in May 2011 upon the completion of the Company’s Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) see Note 4. Since the Company was not obligated to pay any fees prior to the IPO, no fees were paid or accrued to the Manager prior to May 2011. The Company recorded fees of \$103,937 to the Manager in the second quarter of 2011 for the months of May and June 2011 - see Note 4.

The NMV is not a generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) measurement. It is an internally created formula used by the Company to compute the management fee and the number of IPO units which the Class A stockholders received upon the completion of the IPO. The NMV, for this purpose, is determined by multiplying the number of kilograms of indium held by the Company by the last spot price for indium published by Metal Bulletin posted on Bloomberg L.P. for the month, plus cash and other Company assets, less any liabilities multiplied by the monthly fee of 1/6 of 1% (or 2% per annum). The Company publishes the updated spot price, the quantity of indium held in inventory and the Company’s NMV on its website on a bi-weekly basis. There may not be a correlation between its NMV, the price of indium and the price of its common stock.

The Company’s business strategy is to purchase and stockpile indium in order to achieve long-term appreciation in the value of its indium stockpile, and not to actively speculate with regard to short-term fluctuations in indium prices. However, there is no assurance that the price of indium or the value of the Company’s securities will increase over time. The Company will use at least 85% of the net proceeds of the IPO to purchase and stockpile already processed and mined indium ingots within 18 months of consummating the IPO. In the event the Company is unable to utilize all 85% of the net proceeds from the IPO to purchase or contract to purchase and stockpile indium within 18 months from the consummation of the IPO, the Company will return to the shareholders their pro-rata share of the unused proceeds designated for the purchase and stockpile of indium. The Company’s indium is insured and physically stored in a facility located in New York. In the future the Company’s indium may be stored in other facilities in the United States,

Canada, Netherlands and/or the United Kingdom.

Indium is an essential raw material for a number of consumer electronics applications. The primary commercial application of indium is in coatings for the flat panel display industry and in the liquid crystal display ("LCD") industry on electronic devices like television sets, computers, cell phones and digital cameras. Indium is increasingly being used as a crucial raw material in light emitting diodes ("LED") and in the solar energy industry. Its main use in solar energy applications is for high-efficiency photovoltaic cells in the form of thin-film photovoltaic. Other uses of indium are in electrical components, alloys and solders.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 1 — Organization and Business and Basis of Presentation – (continued)

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial statements and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, these interim unaudited condensed financial statements do not include all of the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These interim unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2010. In the opinion of management, the interim unaudited condensed 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 period presented. The condensed balance sheet at December 31, 2010 has been derived from the Company's 2010 audited financial statements included in our Prospectus dated May 4, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Operating results for the three months and six-month period ended June 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2011 or any interim period. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates relate to inventory, share-based compensation, income tax, and revenue recognition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of 90 days or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

The Company has classified 85% of the net proceeds from the IPO as restricted cash and cash equivalents for indium purchases in long-term assets. The balance in restricted cash of \$11,729,466 represents the Company's remaining commitment to purchase indium at June 30, 2011 to utilize up to the 85% of the net proceeds from the IPO.

Inventory of the Metal Indium

In accordance with FASB ASC 330-10, the Company's inventory or "stockpile" of the metal indium will be recorded at cost including all associated costs of delivering the indium to the bonded storage warehouse on the date we take delivery of the physical metal. The stockpile of the physical metal indium is carried at the lower of cost or market with cost being determined on a specific identification method and market being determined as the net realizable value based on a variety of factors which could include among other things, spot prices obtained from Metal Bulletin on Bloomberg L.P., a real-time financial information services data platform, current levels of supply and demand and general economic conditions. Further, the Company periodically reviews the indium stockpile to determine if a loss should be recognized where the utility of indium has been impaired on an other-than-temporary basis. Where such

impairment is viewed as something other-than-temporary, the Company will charge against earnings the amount by which the fair market value is less than the cost. Realized gains (losses) from other transactions will be determined for income tax and for financial reporting purposes on a specific identification method when incurred.

Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

The Company computes net loss per share in accordance with FASB ASC 260-10, "Earnings per Share." This codification requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") on the face of the statement of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period including stock options and warrants, using the treasury stock method and convertible debt using the if-converted method. If anti-dilutive, the effect of outstanding warrants and options is ignored. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock option or warrants. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011, the basic and diluted EPS loss per share are based upon a weighted average number of shares outstanding of 3,852,840 and 2,014,135, respectively and 155,000 for both the three months and six months ended June 30, 2010. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and the three month and six months ended June 30, 2010, the number of common shares potentially issuable upon the exercise of certain options and warrants was 6,758,101 and 1,201,400, respectively, and has not been included in the computation of the diluted EPS since the effect would be antidilutive. Also, for the three month and six months ended June 30, 2010, 1,163,600 shares of Class A common stock were excluded from the calculation of dilutive EPS since the effect would be antidilutive.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

Revenue Recognition

While it is not the Company's current intention to do so, our stockpile of indium may be used from time to time for "direct sales and or "lending" transactions. Under a "direct sale" transaction we would record a gain (loss) equal to the difference between the proceeds received from the sale of indium and the indium carrying value. We may also elect to enter into a lending transaction. In indium lending transactions, we would exchange a specified tonnage and purity of indium for cash. Title and the risks and rewards of such indium ownership would pass to the purchaser/counterparty in the lending transaction. We would simultaneously enter into an agreement with such counterparty in which we would unconditionally commit to purchase and the counterparty would unconditionally commit to sell a specified tonnage and purity of indium that would be delivered to us at a fixed price and at a fixed future date in exchange for cash (the Unconditional Sale and Purchase Agreement or "USPA"). The USPA would also contain terms providing the counterparty with substantial disincentives ("penalty fees") for non-performance of the return of indium to the Company as a means to assure our future supply of indium. While we believe that this risk would be mitigated by the penalty fee features of the USPA, it is nonetheless a risk associated with a transaction of this type. We anticipate recognizing revenues on purchases and sales of indium under these arrangements in accordance FASB ASC 845-25 "Non-Monetary Transactions" and "Accounting for Purchases and Sales of Inventory with the Same Counterparty." Accordingly we will disclose unconditional purchase obligations under these arrangements ("Disclosure of Long Term Obligations") and, if applicable, accrue net losses on such unconditional purchase obligations in accordance with FASB ASC 440-10-50.

Income Taxes

The Company follows FASB ASC 740 as it relates to "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under FASB ASC 740, the Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and the respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The asset and liability method requires that deferred tax assets and liabilities be recorded without consideration as to their realizability. The deferred tax asset primarily includes net operating loss carryforwards, accrued expenses not currently deductible and the cumulative temporary differences which have been charged to expense in the accompanying statements of operations but have been recorded as assets for income tax purposes. The portion of any deferred tax asset for which it is more likely than not that a tax benefit will not be realized must then be offset by recording a valuation allowance. A valuation allowance has been established against all of the deferred tax assets, as it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized given the Company's history of operating losses.

While the Company believes that its tax positions are fully supportable, there is a risk that certain positions could be challenged successfully. In these instances, we look to establish reserves. If we determine that a tax position is more likely than not of being sustained upon audit, based solely on the technical merits of the position, we recognize the benefit. We measure the benefit by determining the amount that has likelihood greater than 50% of being realized upon settlement. We presume that all tax positions will be examined by a taxing authority with full knowledge of all relevant information. We regularly monitor our tax positions, tax assets and tax liabilities. We reevaluate the technical

merits of our tax positions and recognize an uncertain tax benefit or derecognize a previously recorded tax benefit when (i) there is a completion of a tax audit, (ii) there is a change in applicable tax law including a tax case or legislative guidance, or (iii) there is an expiration of the statute of limitations. Significant judgment is required in accounting for tax reserves.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

Share Based Payment Arrangements

The Company accounts for employee share based payment arrangements in accordance with the provision of FASB ASC 718-10-S99, “Share-Based Payments” (“SBP”). This statement addresses all forms of SBP awards including shares issued under employee stock purchase plans, stock options, restricted stock and stock appreciation rights. In accordance with this statement, awards result in a cost that is measured at fair value on the awards’ grant date, based on the estimated number of awards that are expected to vest and results in a charge to operations on a straight-line basis over the vesting terms. We estimate pre-vesting forfeitures and revise those estimates in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

The Company recorded non-cash charges for SBP of \$338,220, of which \$97,650 was included in expenses of the Manager, a related party, in the interim condensed statements of operations for both the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. As of March 31, 2011 the Company had not issued any SBP. The fair value of each option granted during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions in the following table:

	Three months and six months ended June 30, 2011	
Expected dividend yield	0	%
Expected option term (years)	5	
Expected volatility	19	%
	1.55% -	
Risk-free interest rate	1.57	%

The weighted average fair value at the date of grant for options granted during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011, was \$0.68 per share. The expected term of options granted represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. Because of the limited history of trading volume, the expected volatility was calculated based on the five year volatility of indium. The assumed discount rate was the default risk-free interest rate provided by Bloomberg LP.

Common Stock Purchase Warrants and Other Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company accounts for the issuance of common stock purchase warrants and other free standing derivative financial instruments in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 505. Based on the provisions as contained therein, the Company classifies as equity any contracts that (i) require physical settlement or net-share settlement or (ii) gives the Company a choice of net-cash settlement or settlement in its own shares (physical settlement or net-share settlement). The Company classifies as assets or liabilities any contracts that (i) require net-cash settlement (including a requirement to net cash settle the contract if an event occurs and if that event is outside the control of the Company) or (ii) gives the counterparty a choice of net-cash settlement or settlement in shares (physical settlement or net-share

settlement). The Company assesses classification of its common stock purchase warrants and other free standing derivatives at each reporting date to determine whether a change in classification between assets and liabilities is required. The Company's outstanding warrants were accounted for as equity through June 30, 2011.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company considers all highly liquid securities with maturities of three months or less when purchased as cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash deposits with banks that at times exceed applicable insurance limits. The Company reduces its exposure to credit risk by maintaining such deposits with high quality financial institutions. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. At June 30, 2011, the Company had cash on deposit of \$15,460,130 in excess of federally insured limits of \$250,000.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For cash and cash equivalents, accrued expenses, and other liabilities, the carrying amount approximates the fair value because of the immediate or short term nature of those instruments. The carrying amount of notes payable approximates fair value due to the length of the maturity of the underlying note and the interest rate which is comparable to market rates currently available to the Company.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued 150,000 stock options to acquire shares of the Company's common stock at \$4.50 per share to the Manager in repayment of the \$316,078 owed under the revolving line of credit including the accrued interest - see Note 4. The fair value of the options on the date of grant was \$0.79 per share using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with this exchange, the Company recorded a credit to additional paid-in capital. No gain was recorded on the extinguishment of debt due to the fact that the Manager is a related party - see Note 4.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Manager, a related party, exchanged 75,000 shares of common stock for fully vested options to acquire 150,000 shares of common stock at \$4.50 per share expiring in May 2016. The 75,000 shares of common stock were retired. The options were valued at \$0.79 per share using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with the exchange, the Company retired the shares of common stock and no gain was recorded on the exchange due to the fact that the Manager is a related party-see Note 4.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company's Class A common stockholders converted 1,163,600 shares of Class A common stock outstanding for 1,635,551 common shares including 471,951 shares representing an adjustment required as a result of the consummation of the IPO. Such adjustment resulted in a stock dividend that was recorded as a stock split in the interim condensed statement of stockholders' equity at June 30, 2011 - see Note 3.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820). This updated accounting guidance establishes common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements in accordance with U.S. GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This guidance includes amendments that clarify the intent about the application of existing fair value measurements and disclosures, while other amendments change a principle or requirement for fair value measurements or disclosures. This guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Other recently issued accounting pronouncements did not, or are not believed by management to, have a material effect on the Company's present or future financial statements.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 3 — Stockholders' Equity

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, there were no outstanding preferred shares. For a period of one year after the effectiveness of the IPO, the Company will not offer preferred stock to any of its promoters (including the Company's officers, directors and the Manager, a related party) except on the same terms as it is offered to all other existing or new stockholders. In addition, a majority of the Company's independent directors that do not have an interest in the transaction shall approve any offering of preferred stock and have access, at the Company's expense, to our counsel or independent counsel. Any document relating to an offering of preferred stock by the Company will disclose whether the dividends on the preferred stock are cumulative, the risk of failure to declare or pay dividends on the preferred stock and the equity characteristics of any convertible preferred stock being offered to investors.

Class A Common Stock

In 2009 and 2010, the Company raised aggregate net proceeds of \$5,818,000 from the sale of an aggregate of 1,163,600 units in a private placement. A unit consisted of one share of Class A common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$5.75 per share. The warrants became exercisable immediately after the IPO and expire in May 2016. The Class A stockholders converted all of their Class A common shares into common shares immediately prior to the IPO. The Class A Shareholders were entitled to an adjustment reflecting: (i) the 20% increase in shares and warrants associated with the failure to complete an IPO within a certain timeframe, plus (ii) the NMV adjustment which is computed by multiplying the number of kilograms of indium held by the Company by the last spot price for indium published by the Metal Bulletin posted on Bloomberg L.P., plus cash and other assets, less any liabilities. The Company issued the equivalent of an additional 471,951 common shares and warrants. In May 2011, the Company recorded a stock dividend that was accounted for as a stock split relating to the additional shares and warrants issued to the Class A stockholders. The 471,951 adjustment took into consideration the 20% time based accretion factor resulting in the issuance of 232,720 common shares and warrants and the NMV based accretion factor resulting in the issuance 239,231 common shares and warrants. The NMV based adjustment for the increase of 239,231 was calculated as follows:

Total "Further Adjustment" Shares to be issued:

NMV of the Corporation immediately preceding the IPO Closing*	Minus	NMV of the Corporation after the application of the Private Placement gross proceeds from the sale of Class A Common Stock
---------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

\$5.00 or the IPO Unit Price

* The average indium price used to determine the NMV shall be based on the mid-point of the low and high monthly average prices as published by the Metal Bulletin under the category

“Indium Ingots MB free market monthly average in warehouse \$ per Kg” for the three (3) month period immediately preceding the Closing date of the IPO

Calculation of “Adjustment Ratio per Private Placement Share”:

Total Further Adjustment Shares
to be Issued

Equals

Adjustment Ratio Per Private
Placement Share

Total Class A Common Shares
Outstanding

Following the conversion of all of the Class A shares into common shares, all of the authorized but unissued Class A shares were retired.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 3 — Stockholders' Equity – (continued)

Common Stock

On May 4, 2011, the Company amended its Certificate of Incorporation to extend the life of the company to perpetuity. In addition, it increased the number of authorized common stock from 5,000,000 shares to 40,000,000.

In May 2011, the Company completed its IPO pursuant to a Registration Statement that was declared effective on May 4, 2011. The Company sold an aggregate of 5,084,750 units, including the partial exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option, at a price of \$5.00 per unit for aggregate net proceeds of \$23,956,933 after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions of and offering expenses aggregating \$1,466,817. Of those, expenses (1) \$1,211,407 has been recorded as a reduction of the proceeds received in arriving at the amount to be recorded in additional paid-in capital during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and (2) \$255,410 was recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital in the Company's balance sheet at December 31, 2010. Each IPO unit consisted of one share of the Company's common stock and one redeemable common stock purchase warrant. Of the total net proceeds, approximately \$20,363,393 will be used to purchase and stockpile indium and approximately \$3,593,540 will be used for general working capital purposes. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase from the Company one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$5.75 per share commencing with the effective date of the registration statement and expiring on May 4, 2016. The warrants also contain a call feature that permits the Company to redeem the warrants at a price of \$.01 per warrant at any time after the warrants become exercisable, upon providing at least 30 days advance written notice of redemption and if, and only if, the last sales price of the Company's common stock equals or exceeds \$8.00 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30 trading day period ending three business days before the Company sends the notice of redemption. In addition, the Company may not redeem the warrants unless the warrants comprising the units sold in the IPO and the shares of common stock underlying those warrants are covered by an effective registration statement from the beginning of the measurement period through the date fixed for the redemption.

If the foregoing conditions are satisfied and the Company calls the warrants for redemption, each warrant holder shall then be entitled to exercise their warrants prior to the date scheduled for redemption. The redemption provisions for the Company's warrants have been established at a price which is intended to avail to the warrant holders a premium in the market price as compared to the initial exercise price. There can be no assurance, however, that the price of the common stock will exceed either the redemption price of \$8.00 or the warrant exercise price of \$5.75 after the Company calls the warrants for redemption.

The Company also issued a unit purchase option ("UPO") to the underwriters or their designees, equal to 5% of the aggregate number of units sold in the IPO (excluding the over-allotment option). The underwriter paid \$100 for the UPO which is included in the net proceeds from the IPO in the Company's interim condensed statement of changes in stockholders' equity for the six months ended June 30, 2011. The UPO allows the underwriters to purchase units at an exercise price of 110% of the price per unit in the IPO (or \$5.50 share). The associated warrants in connection with this unit purchase option are exercisable at \$5.75. The Company accounted for the fair value of this purchase option as an expense of the IPO resulting in a charge directly to stockholders' equity. The Company engaged the underwriters as its exclusive advisors with respect to the solicitation of the exercise of the Warrants and, subject to applicable FINRA rules, shall pay the underwriters a fee equal to 5% of the gross proceeds, if any, received from the exercise of such Warrants.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 3 — Stockholders' Equity – (continued)

Equity Compensation Plan

In January 2008, the Company's Board of Directors adopted, and the Company's stockholders approved, the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, the Company may grant incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, restricted and unrestricted stock awards and other stock-based awards. On July 7, 2010, the Company's board of directors authorized an increase from 550,000 shares of common stock to 1,000,000 shares of common stock to be reserved for issuance pursuant to the Plan. On April 19, 2011, prior to the consummation of the IPO, such increase was submitted and approved by the shareholders. Options are granted with exercise prices equal to or greater than the fair value of the common stock. The terms of the options are approved by the Company's Board of Directors. Options granted to date have vested immediately and expire in five years.

Stock Options

In 2008, the Company agreed to grant 8,333 options to purchase common stock to each of the Company's three independent directors and 50,000 options to the Company's Chief Financial Officer, contingent upon the successful completion of the IPO. The options are exercisable at \$7.50 per share, vested immediately with the closing of the IPO and expire on May 9, 2016. These options were valued upon the closing of the IPO at \$0.15 per share using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

In 2010, the Company agreed to grant an additional 5,000 options to purchase common stock to each of the Company's four non-executive directors and 30,000 options to the Company's Chief Financial Officer, contingent upon the successful completion of the IPO. The options are exercisable at \$4.50 per share, vested immediately with the closing of the IPO and expire on May 9, 2016. The Company estimated the fair value of the 2010 option grants at \$0.79 per share using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

In June 2011, the Company agreed to grant an additional 5,000 stock options to each of the Company's three independent directors and 30,000 options to the Company's CFO. The options are exercisable at \$4.75 per share, vest immediately and expire in five years. The Company estimated that the fair value of the director's and CFO options are \$0.94 per share using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The Company recorded non-cash officers' and directors' compensation expense aggregating \$93,050 for the above stock options during the three month and six month period ended June 30, 2011.

Upon the successful completion of the IPO, the Manager, a related party, was granted 155,000 stock options that are exercisable at \$4.50 per share, vesting immediately upon the closing of the IPO and expire on November 23, 2014. The Company valued these options at \$0.63 per share using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and resulted in non-cash compensation expense of \$97,650 recorded as operating expenses-Manager – related party during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011.

Further, the Manager, a related party, also received 150,000 stock options in connection with the exchange of 75,000 shares of common stock on the IPO closing date and an additional 150,000 stock options received in connection with the exchange of the Company's Note Payable on the IPO closing date. These 300,000 stock options are exercisable at \$4.50 per share, vest immediately and expire on May 9, 2016. The non-monetary exchange of (1) the stock options for

common stock resulted in an adjustment to retire the common stock, and (2) the Note Payable and related interest was recorded as an equity transaction in the accompanying interim condensed statement of changes in stockholders' equity for the three month and six month ended June 30, 2011. No gain was recognized on either exchange because the manager was a related party.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 3 — Stockholders' Equity – (continued)

During the three months ended June 30, 2011, the aggregate number of stock options issued was 624,999. The range of exercise prices was \$4.50 to \$7.50, the weighted average grant date fair value was \$.68 and the aggregate exercise price was \$3,048,743. There were no options outstanding at December 31, 2010 and there is no unrecognized costs associated with share based awards at June 30, 2011

Stock Awards

In June 2011, The Company awarded 32,000 fully-vested restricted shares of common stock to its officers resulting in non-cash compensation expense of \$147,520 recorded during the three and six month period ended June 30, 2011 based on the fair value at the time of the awards of \$4.61 per share based on the spot price of indium on the date of issue since the company's common stock was not trading separate from the units issued in the IPO.

Warrants

As of June 30, 2011, the Company has outstanding warrants exercisable for 6,758,101 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$5.75 per share. Such warrants expire on May 4, 2016.

Note 4 — Related Party Transaction

In accordance with FASB 850-50 "Related Party Disclosures", some of the Company's executives are also members of the Manager. The Manager is considered to be a variable interest entity with its members, and not the Company, being the primary obligors. Accordingly, the Managers financial statements are not consolidated with those of the Company. Pursuant to the MSA, the Manager is responsible for: (i) the purchase and sale of indium, (ii) submission of written reports detailing the delivery and payment particulars regarding each purchase and sale to the Company's Board of Directors, (iii) arranging for the storage of indium and preparing a report on the net market value of the Company's common stock, (iv) preparing regulatory filing materials, reports to the Company's stockholders and other reports to its Board of Directors and (v) generally managing the Company's business and affairs. Upon the initial closing of the minimum funds sought in connection with the private placement, the Company issued to the Manager options exercisable for 155,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.50 per share. The options expire on November 23, 2014.

The MSA has an initial term of five years with options to renew the agreement on terms mutually acceptable to each party and may be terminated by either party upon 90 days prior written notice. The Company is responsible for paying all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the business, except those expressly assumed by the Manager. The Company pays the Manager a fee equal to 2% per annum, payable monthly, of its net market value beginning upon the successful completion of the IPO. Such fees paid to the manager aggregated \$103,937 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 for the months of May and June 2011. In addition, as previously disclosed, the manager received non-cash compensation for stock awards and stock options aggregating \$97,650. The members of SMG Advisors, and the positions they hold in the Company, are as follows: Ailon Z. Grushkin, President; Richard A. Biele, Chief Operating Officer; Alan C. Benjamin, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; and RCM Indium, LLC, an entity controlled by William C. Martin, Director. SMG Advisors is managed by Ailon Z. Grushkin.

On January 8, 2008, the Company entered into a revolving line of credit with the Manager in the aggregate amount of \$300,000 (the "Revolver"). The line of credit was used to fund the offering costs incurred by the Company in connection with its attempt to go public in 2008. The Company borrowed \$265,000 under the line of credit.

On January 25, 2010, the Company amended its revolving line of credit as follows: (i) the maturity date was amended to be due and payable on the earlier of (a) the date the Company completes an IPO; (b) the date of a dissolution, liquidation, winding up or insolvency proceeding commenced by or on behalf of the Company in the event the Company does not complete the IPO; or (c) November 24, 2011. On May 10, 2011, the Company completed its IPO and such amount due to the Manager was automatically converted into 150,000 common stock options exercisable at \$4.50 per share expiring on May 9, 2016. In connection with this conversion, the Company recorded additional paid-in capital for the value of the accrued interest of \$51,078 and the amount borrowed under the line of credit of \$265,000, no gain was recorded on this transaction because the Manager is a related party.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 4 — Related Party Transaction – (continued)

On May 10, 2011, the Company completed its IPO and 75,000 shares of common stock owned by the Manager were automatically converted into 150,000 common stock options exercisable at \$4.50 per share expiring on May 9, 2016 - (see Note 3).

The Company believes that all related party transactions were made on terms no less favorable to the Company than could have been obtained from unaffiliated parties. The Company will not engage in any transactions with its officers and directors involving purchasing, lending, or selling indium to or from the Company, except pursuant to the terms of our MSA.

Traxys Projects LP, 100% owned by Traxys S.a.r.l and its wholly owned subsidiary, Traxys North America LLC, and Traxys Commodity Fund LP each invested \$500,000 in the Company's 2009 Private Placement. This represented beneficial ownership in the Company by entities affiliated with Traxys North America LLC of 15.2% prior to the IPO and 4.1%, upon the completion of the IPO. Accordingly, after the IPO, Traxys is no longer a related party. Through May 10, 2011, the completion date of the IPO, the Company purchased an aggregate of 7.2 tons of indium, representing 78.2% of its stockpile at that time, at prices that approximate market value, from Traxys North America LLC. The Company did not and does not have any outstanding special agreements or arrangements with Traxys S.a.r.l or any of its affiliates including its wholly owned subsidiary, Traxys North America LLC.

Note 5 — Commitments and Contingencies

Management Services Agreement

As described in Note 4, the Company entered into the MSA, as amended and restated on May 10, 2011, with the Manager, a related party. The MSA has an initial term of five years with options to renew upon mutual agreement between the parties. The Company is required to pay the Manager a fee of 2% per annum of the monthly NMV, as previously defined, beginning with the closing of the IPO. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company paid \$103,937 to the Manager in connection with the MSA.

Indium Purchase Commitments

Through August 12, 2011, the Company has future commitments to purchase a total of approximately 5,302 kilograms of indium for which it has ordered, but not yet received or paid for, the indium. The value of these purchase commitments of approximately \$3,483,633 is not included in indium inventory nor included in accounts payable at June 30, 2011 due to the terms of title transfer on such shipments.

Director and Executive Compensation

In July 2011, the Company entered into an arrangement with its new Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") that provides for an annual base compensation of \$50,000 to be paid quarterly. The Company awarded the CFO options to acquire 2,500 shares of common stock at \$4.51 per share, the net market value at the date of grant. The options vest immediately and expire on July 22, 2016. Further, the Company will grant the CFO quarterly five-year options to acquire 2,500 shares of common stock up to an aggregate of 7,500 shares vesting at the date of grant and exercisable at the market value at the date of grant. In June 2011, the compensation committee of the Board of Directors approved

the payment of \$10,000 per year to each of the non-executive Board members and \$1,000 to such directors for each meeting attended in person. In June 2011, the Company engaged a relative of one of its officers to perform future outsourced secretarial services for the Company at \$5,000 per quarter.

On June 29, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors approved a contingent cash bonus awards to three of its officers aggregating \$100,000 and the award of an aggregate of 22,000 shares of restricted common stock. The aforementioned awards will be granted to the officers if the Company completes an additional equity offering raising a minimum of \$15,000,000 in one single transaction of cash or a combination of cash and indium metal in lieu of cash. Further, the Board approved an additional contingent cash bonus awards to its officers aggregating \$100,000 and the award of 22,000 shares of restricted common stock if the Company's officers can successfully list the Company's common stock on a major exchange.

SMG INDIUM RESOURCES LTD.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 6 — Segment Information

The Company operates a single segment business in which it owns and accumulates stockpiles of indium. At June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company's management calculated the NMV of the Company to be \$31,152,299 and \$5,540,655, respectively. The Company's management monitors the performance of this segment based, in part, on the changes in NMV. NMV is a Non-GAAP measurement. A reconciliation of the Non-GAAP NMV to the GAAP historical net book value is as follows:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
GAAP historical net book value	\$28,935,481	\$4,966,792
Excess of the indium spot value over historical cost	2,216,818	573,863
NMV	\$31,152,299	\$5,540,655

The \$2,216,818 represents the excess of the indium spot value of \$762.50 (as published by Metal Bulletin and posted on Bloomberg LP (Bloomberg LP is not regulated or government approved)) relating to the 20,251 kilograms of indium owned as of June 30, 2011 for a fair market value of \$15,441,760 versus its historical book value \$13,224,942. The \$573,863 represents the excess of the indium spot value of \$562.50 per kilogram (as published by Metal Bulletin and posted on Bloomberg LP) relating to the 9,182 kilograms of indium owned as of December 31, 2010 for a value of \$5,164,878 versus its historical book value \$4,591,015. The Company's business strategy is to achieve long-term appreciation, if any, in the value of its indium stockpile and not to actively speculate with regard to short-term fluctuations in indium prices.

Note 7 — Subsequent Events

The Company evaluates events that have occurred after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. Based upon the evaluation, the Company did not identify any recognized or non-recognized subsequent events that have required adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements other than mentioned below.

Subsequent to June 30, 2011, the Company purchased and received an aggregate of 2,000 kilograms of indium for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,403,455. Such amount was not included in indium inventory at June 30, 2011 due to the terms of title transfer on these orders. See note 5 for indium purchase commitments for which the indium has not been received or paid for as of August 12, 2011.

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

Cautionary Note regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Unless otherwise indicated, the terms "SMG Indium," "SMG," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to SMG Indium Resources Ltd. In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we may make certain forward-looking statements, including statements regarding our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions and resources that are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not historical fact are forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995), within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "should," "could," "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "estimate," "anticipate," "intends," "continue," or similar terms or variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. These statements appear in a number of places in this Form 10-Q and include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of SMG Indium Resources Ltd. Forward-looking statements are merely our current predictions of future events. Investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain, are not guaranties of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from our predictions. There are a number of factors that could negatively affect our business and the value of our securities, including and not limited to indium price volatility from supply and demand factors, international export quotas that could affect the availability of indium and our ability to purchase indium, lack of any internationally recognized exchanges for indium, limited number of potential suppliers of indium and potential customers who purchase indium, disruption of mining operations, technological obsolescence, substitution of other materials decreasing the demand for indium, regulatory requirements regarding indium, risks associated with international economic and political events, lack of operational liquidity, lack of investment liquidity, factors affecting our Net Market Value, and changes in interest rates. Such factors could materially affect our Company's future operating results and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements relating to our Company. Although we have sought to identify the most significant risks to our business, we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, any of such risks may be realized, nor is there any assurance that we have identified all possible issues which we might face. We assume no obligation to update our forward-looking statements to reflect new information or developments. We urge readers to carefully review and consider the various disclosures we make in this report and our other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that attempt to advise interested parties of the risks, uncertainties and other factors that may affect our business including the risk factors disclosed in our Prospectus dated May 4, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Overview

SMG Indium Resources Ltd. was formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on January 7, 2008. On April 2, 2008, we changed our name from Specialty Metals Group Indium Corp. to SMG Indium Resources Ltd. On May 4, 2011, we amended our certificate of incorporation to provide for 40,000,000 shares of authorized common stock, par value \$.001 per share and 1,000,000 shares of authorized preferred stock, par value \$.001. In addition, the Company amended its corporate charter extending the life of the Company to perpetuity. We were formed to purchase and stockpile the specialty metal indium. We intend to utilize cash derived from the proceeds of offerings of our capital stock, debt, or a combination of cash, capital stock and debt, for acquiring and storing indium.

In 2010, we completed a private placement that resulted in gross proceeds of \$5,818,000. With the capital raised through the private placement, we began purchasing and stockpiling indium. In May 2011, we completed an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") of an aggregate of 5,084,750 units at \$5.00 per unit and raised aggregate net proceeds of \$23,956,933 including the partial exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option. Each IPO unit consisted of one

share of the Company's common stock and one redeemable common stock purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase from the Company one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$5.75 per share commencing with the effective date of the registration statement and expiring on May 4, 2016. Of this total raised, 85% of the net proceeds, or approximately \$20,363,393, will be used to purchase and stockpile indium and 15% of the net proceeds, or approximately \$3,593,540, will be used for general working capital to fund operations. Effective August 4, 2011, the units sold in the IPO split with the common stock and the warrants trading separately under the ticker symbols SMGI.OB and SMGIW.OB, respectively.

As of June 30, 2011, we purchased approximately \$13,224,942 of indium with the aggregate net proceeds of the IPO and the private placement. Our indium is currently stored in a secure insured bonded warehouse facility located in New York owned by The Brink's Company.

Our Company

We were formed to purchase and stockpile the metal indium. Our strategy is to achieve long-term appreciation in the value of our indium stockpile, and not to actively speculate with regard to short-term fluctuations in indium prices. We plan to achieve long-term appreciation in the value of our indium stockpile primarily through price appreciation of the physical metal. Although the price of indium has declined substantially from its high in March 2005, it is our belief that the long-term industry prospects for indium are attractive and over time the price of the metal will appreciate. However, there is no assurance that the price of indium or the value of the Company's securities will increase over time. To our knowledge, this is currently the only investment that allows potential stockholders to participate in the price appreciation of indium other than physical delivery of the metal itself. Our structure provides a simple and efficient mechanism by which a potential public stockholder may benefit from the appreciation in the price of indium. Our shareholders have the ability to effectively purchase an interest in indium in a manner that does not directly include the risks associated with ownership of companies that explore for, mine and process indium. Our common shares represent an indirect interest in the physical indium we own.

All of the indium we purchase and own is, and will be, insured and physically stored in third-party warehouses or storage facilities located in the United States, Canada, Netherlands and or the United Kingdom. Our Manager, Specialty Metals Group Advisors LLC, which is a related party, will negotiate storage arrangements for our indium holdings and is required to use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that the indium holdings have the benefit of insurance arrangements obtained on standard industry terms.

We currently store and intend to store our indium stockpile in reputable, adequately capitalized and insured third-party facilities that have the following characteristics:

- Experience storing minor metals or precious metals such as gold, silver, platinum, and palladium.
- Provide comprehensive inventory service that includes:
 - reporting on inventory positions to our company and auditors,
 - full liability for our inventory held in their facility,
 - insurance on standard industry terms,
- proper warehouse security such as the use of alarm systems, digital cameras, and or independent power sources.
- Management throughout the supply chain from mine to end user by:
 - preparation of the shipment in accordance with our instructions,
 - conduct visual inspections, spot checks and arrange and facilitate for independent third-party assays,
 - confirmation of deliveries to supplier packing lists,
 - weighing according to industry standards,
 - preparation of documents for letter of credit,
 - experience dealing with import and export duties,
 - flexible infrastructure that is tractor-trailer accessible during regular business hours,
 - storage, acceptance and release of shipment upon receipt of formal instructions, and
 - facilities for third-party inspection and assaying.

We utilize and expect to continue to utilize facilities that meet our requirements that are either (i) located closest in proximity to our indium suppliers in order to reduce transportation fees or (ii) facilities located closest in proximity to our corporate headquarters or satellite offices in order to facilitate our ability to inspect our inventory and reduce future corporate expenses associated with travel. We believe there are numerous third-party storage facilities that

provide more than adequate services that meet our criteria, which eliminates the need for hiring a custodian. From inception until June 30, 2011, our Manager, which is a related party, purchased on our behalf approximately 20.2 tons of indium, which is currently stored in an insured, secure facility in New York owned and operated by Brink's Global Services U.S.A., Inc. ("Brink's"), a bonded warehouse. Initially, a member of our senior management will be responsible for warehouse facilities' inspection. We expect our chief executive officer or our chief operating officer to inspect the facilities. The facilities will be visited at least once per year for inspection. We may insure the warehouse contents above and beyond a bonded warehouse to guarantee we will not sustain a loss in the event of an unforeseen catastrophe or we deem the warehouse company's insurance inadequate.

We will monitor the ratio of our common share price to the value of our indium holdings and may sell some of our indium holdings and buy back common shares when the common share price is less than the NMV per share or sell common shares and buy indium when the common share price is higher than the NMV per share. NMV is a non-GAAP measure-see below under “GAAP verses Non GAAP Disclosure”.

Our expenses will be required to be satisfied by cash on hand that is not set aside for the purchase of indium. Cash on hand is expected to be sufficient to satisfy our expenses for approximately three years. Our annual cash operating expenses, including management fees, are estimated to be approximately \$1,275,000. While it is not our current intention to do so in the short-term, at our discretion, we may subsequently lend or sell some, or all, of our indium stockpile to cover our operating expenses. Alternatively, we may seek to raise additional capital to cover our operating expenses through potentially dilutive equity offerings or debt financing. For a detailed description of such expenses, please see “Management of SMG Indium Resources Ltd. - Management Services Agreement.” We are a taxable United States corporation and are subject to federal and state taxes.

Our stockpile of indium may decrease over time due to sales of indium necessary to pay our annual operating expenses. Without increases in the price of indium sufficient to compensate for such decreases, our NMV may also decline. Regardless of our ability to purchase indium in a timely manner, we incurred initial offering expenses of approximately \$1,466,814 and projected yearly cash operating expenses (before storage and insurance) of approximately \$1,200,000. We anticipate our yearly cash operating expenses will increase by approximately \$75,000 to approximately \$1,275,000 per annum once we are able to fully utilize the net proceeds from this offering allocated to purchase and stockpile indium. Further, we have and expect to continue to incur, from time to time, non-cash share based compensation expenses which is not included in the aforementioned normal cash operating expenses. The price of indium would need to appreciate substantially to offset the reduction in our NMV due to the expenses listed above. The percentage increase required cannot be accurately determined at this time. It is highly dependent upon several variables including, but not limited to, the exact number of kilograms of indium purchased, the average price paid and the amount of time it takes for us to fully spend the allocated net proceeds from our IPO to complete our indium stockpile.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the audited financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, purchases of indium inventories, income taxes, loss contingencies and revenue recognition. Share based payment arrangement and derivative accounting to the extent it may apply with respect to any financial instruments we may issue. In addition, we will be required to review, at each reporting date, the applicability of the variable interest consolidation model prescribed under FASB ASC 810 with respect to our relationship with the Manager since it is owned by our founding stockholders. Management will base its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Common Stock Purchase Warrants and Other Derivative Financial Instruments

We account for the issuance of common stock purchase warrants and other free standing derivative financial instruments in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 505. Based on the provisions as contained therein, we classify as equity any contracts that (i) require physical settlement or net-share settlement or (ii) give us a choice of net-cash settlement or settlement in our own shares (physical settlement or net-share settlement). We classify as assets

or liabilities any contracts that (i) require net-cash settlement (including a requirement to net cash settle the contract if an event occurs and if that event is outside our control) or (ii) gives the counterparty a choice of net-cash settlement or settlement in shares (physical settlement or net-share settlement). We assess classification of our common stock purchase warrants and other free standing derivatives at each reporting date to determine whether a change in classification between assets and liabilities is required. We currently have no outstanding free standing derivatives. Notwithstanding, we, as a matter of policy, will evaluate any common stock purchase warrants or other free standing derivatives at each reporting date to assess their proper classification using the applicable classification criteria enumerated in FASB ASC 505.

Employee Share Based Payment Arrangements

We account for employee share based payment arrangements in accordance with the provision of FASB ASC 718-10-S99, ‘‘Share-Based Payments’’ (‘‘SBP’s’’). FASB ASC 718 addresses all forms of SBP’s and awards including shares issued under employee stock purchase plans, stock options, restricted stock and stock appreciation rights. Under FASB ASC 718, SBP awards result in a cost that is measured at fair value on the awards’ grant date, based on the estimated number of awards that are expected to vest and result in a charge to operations.

Inventory or “Stockpile” of the Metal Indium

Our inventory or “stockpile” of the metal indium is recorded on the date we take delivery of the physical metal. The stockpile of the physical metal indium is carried at the lower of cost or market with cost being determined on a specific identification method and market being determined as the net realizable value as computed from the closing spot price as posted by Metal Bulletin on Bloomberg L.P., a real time financial information services data platform, based on the last day of the period. The difference between cost and fair market value is reviewed on a periodic basis to determine if a loss should be recognized where the utility of indium has been impaired. Where such impairment is viewed as something other than temporary, we will reflect in earnings the value by which the fair market value is less than the cost. Realized gains (losses) from other transactions will be determined for income tax and for financial reporting purposes on specific identification method.

Income Taxes

We follow FASB ASC 740 as it relates to “Accounting for Income Taxes”. Under FASB ASC 740, we account for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and the respective tax bases and operating loss carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The asset and liability method requires that deferred tax assets and liabilities be recorded without consideration as to their realizability. The deferred tax asset primarily includes net operating loss carryforwards, accrued expenses not currently deductible and the cumulative temporary differences which have been charged to expense in the accompanying statements of operations but have been recorded as assets for income tax purposes. The portion of any deferred tax asset for which it is more likely than not that a tax benefit will not be realized must then be offset by recording a valuation allowance. A valuation allowance has been established against all of the deferred tax assets, as it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized given the history of operating losses.

While the Company believes that our tax positions are fully supportable, there is a risk that certain positions could be challenged successfully. In these instances, we look to establish reserves. If we determine that a tax position is more likely than not of being sustained upon audit, based solely on the technical merits of the position, we recognize the benefit. We measure the benefit by determining the amount that has likelihood greater than 50% of being realized upon settlement. We presume that all tax positions will be examined by a taxing authority with full knowledge of all relevant information. We regularly monitor our tax positions, tax assets and tax liabilities. We reevaluate the technical merits of our tax positions and recognize an uncertain tax benefit or derecognize a previously recorded tax benefit when (i) there is a completion of a tax audit, (ii) there is a change in applicable tax law including a tax case or legislative guidance, or (iii) there is an expiration of the statute of limitations. Significant judgment is required in accounting for tax reserves.

Revenue Recognition — Accounting for Direct Sales and Lending Transactions

We envision that our stockpile of indium may be used from time to time for “direct sales and or “lending” transactions if we need additional capital to cover annual operating expenses. Under a “direct sale” transaction we would record a gain (loss) equal to the difference between the proceeds received from the sale of indium and the indium carrying value.

We may also elect to enter into a lending transaction. In indium lending transactions, we would exchange a specified tonnage and purity of indium for cash. Title and the risks and rewards of such indium ownership would pass to the

purchaser/counterparty in the lending transaction. We would simultaneously enter into an agreement with such counterparty in which we would unconditionally commit to purchase and the counterparty would unconditionally commit to sell a specified tonnage and purity of indium that would be delivered to us at a fixed price and at a fixed future date in exchange for cash (the Unconditional Sale and Purchase Agreement or “USPA”). The USPA would also contain terms providing the counterparty with substantial disincentives (“penalty fees”) for non-performance of the return of indium to the company as a means to assure our future supply of indium. While we believe that this risk would be mitigated by the penalty fee features of the USPA, it is nonetheless a risk associated with a transaction of this type. We anticipate recognizing revenues on purchases and sales of indium under these arrangements in accordance with FASB ASC 845-25 “Non-Monetary Transactions” and “Accounting for Purchases and Sales of Inventory with the Same Counterparty.” Accordingly we will disclose unconditional purchase obligations under these arrangements (“Disclosure of Long Term Obligations”) and, if applicable, accrue net losses on such unconditional purchase obligations in accordance with FASB ASC 440-10-50. At June 30, 2011, there have been no such transactions.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820). This updated accounting guidance establishes common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements in accordance with U.S. GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This guidance includes amendments that clarify the intent about the application of existing fair value measurements and disclosures, while other amendments change a principle or requirement for fair value measurements or disclosures. This guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Other recently issued accounting pronouncements did not, or are not believed by management to, have a material effect on the Company's present or future financial statements.

Results of Operations

The results of operation for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	For the		For the	
	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Operating Costs:				
Operating expenses-Manager-related party	\$201,587	\$-	\$201,587	\$-
Officers and directors compensation expense	387,070	-	387,070	-
Other operating expenses	136,302	41,999	313,734	66,631
Total Operating Costs	724,959	41,999	902,391	66,631
Other expense (income):				
Interest expense - Manager-related party	1,325	4,019	5,300	7,994
Interest income	(9,739)	-	(9,739)	-
Net Loss	\$716,545	\$46,018	\$897,952	\$74,625
Net Loss per Common Share - Basic and Diluted	\$0.19	\$0.30	\$0.45	\$0.48
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	3,852,840	155,000	2,014,135	155,000

Revenues

We have not generated any revenues to date. We do not expect to generate revenues since our primary business plan is to purchase and stockpile already mined and processed indium ingots. Notwithstanding the rise and fall of the price of indium from period to period, the value of our indium stockpile or inventory of indium, will be recorded on our balance sheet at the lower of cost or market. We will not record any revenues until such time we either sell indium from our inventory or until we lend indium. Our activity since the closing of the private placement has been centered on purchasing indium and preparing for an initial public offering. In May 2011, we consummated the IPO and as such, from inception to June 30, 2011, the Manager, a related party, purchased on our behalf approximately 20.2 tons of indium from four indium suppliers at an average cost of \$653 per kilogram. These purchases were funded from the net proceeds received from the 2009 private placement coupled with the May 2011 IPO net proceeds.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 compared to June 30, 2010 Comparable Period

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, operating costs were \$724,959 compared to \$41,999 in the comparable period in 2010 representing an increase of \$682,960. The increase was substantially due to increased operating expenses including (i) expenses of the Manager, a related party, of \$201,587 (which included \$103,937 paid for the 2% NMV management fee for the months of May and June 2011) and (ii) officer and director compensation of \$387,070 including non-cash options and share awards of \$240,570 and bonuses earned of \$100,000 as a result of the closing of the IPO. Further, upon the closing of the IPO in May 2011, we became a public, operating company and were no longer in the development stage and have incurred operating expenses associated with our business plan and expenses including legal and accounting fees associated with being a public company. Interest expense decreased \$2,694 as a result of the exchange of the note payable for stock options during the three months ended June 30, 2011. Interest income increased \$9,739 during the quarter ended June 30, 2011 as a result of the increase in cash and cash equivalents due to the net proceeds of the IPO offset in part by purchases of indium.

Net loss was \$716,545 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 or \$0.19 per basic and diluted share compared to a net loss of \$46,018 or \$0.30 per basic and diluted share in the comparable period ended June 30, 2010. The increase in the net loss was substantially due to higher operating costs in 2011.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 compared to June 30, 2010 Comparable Period

For the six months ended June 30, 2011 operating costs were \$902,391 compared to operating expenses of \$66,631 in the comparable period in 2010, representing an increase of \$835,760. The increase in expenses in 2011 was due to higher operating expenses including \$201,587 expenses of the Manager, a related party, and director and officers expenses of \$387,070 described above for the three months ended June 30, 2011. Further, as mentioned above, upon the closing of the IPO in May 2011, we became a public, operating company and were no longer in the development stage and have incurred operating expenses associated with our business plan and expenses including legal and accounting fees associated with being a public company. Interest expense decreased \$2,694 during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and interest income increased \$9,739 when compared to the comparable quarter in 2010, due to the exchange of the note payable for stock options and the increase in cash and cash equivalents, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, we reported a net loss of \$897,952 (or \$0.45 per basic and diluted share) as compared with a net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2010 of \$74,625 (or \$0.48 per basic and diluted share). The increase was substantially due to higher operating costs in 2011.

We expect our monthly expenses to increase or decrease with the change in our NMV. The monthly management fee payable to our Manager, a related party, is directly correlated to our NMV which fluctuates primarily based on the price of indium. Furthermore, our monthly storage and insurance expense is directly correlated to the quantity of indium held in inventory and to the increase or decrease in the value of our indium stockpile.

GAAP vs. NON-GAAP Disclosure

We use the term Net Market Value (“NMV”) throughout this report when we discuss the value of our indium holdings. We define the term NMV, as used in this report, as the product of multiplying the number of kilograms of indium held by the Company at any given point by the spot price for indium as published by Metal Bulletin as posted on Bloomberg L.P., plus cash and other Company assets, less any liabilities. The use of the term NMV is a non-GAAP financial measurement. A reconciliation of the Non-GAAP NMV to the GAAP historical net book value is as follows:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
GAAP historical net book value	\$28,935,481	\$4,966,792
Excess of the indium spot value over historical cost	2,216,818	573,863
NMV	\$31,152,299	\$5,540,655

Despite this fact, the reason why the Company relies on this term is because:

- it is a measurement of the true value of the Company’s indium holdings at any given point and thus is a primary factor in evaluating the general liquidity of the Company should the Company ever decide to sell any or all of its indium holdings;
- it provides the greatest transparency to our shareholders in evaluating how the Company is doing relative to the indium purchased by the Company when compared to the current market prices for indium as published by Metal Bulletin on Bloomberg L.P.;
- to internally evaluate the performance of the Manager, a related party, who is entitled to a management fee based upon the NMV metric each month;
- to provide additional disclosures about the value of our indium holdings and the potential impact that such value would have on our operating results on a true period-to-period basis in terms of the market value of such indium holdings;
- it provides the most useful tool for shareholders and potential investors to evaluate how management has done in terms of the indium purchased versus the net market value at any given point;
- it more readily provides a market value metric that may be useful in analyzing trends or other market conditions that a historical cost presentation might not; and
- it provides a meaningful liquidity measurement for the Company’s indium stockpile.

No assurances can be given that the Company could liquidate its indium holdings at the market prices published by Metal Bulletin.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since our inception, we have incurred net losses of \$1,306,250 and we have not yet achieved profitability. We expect that our normal cash general and administrative expenses will continue to increase and, as a result, we will need to generate significant revenues to achieve profitability. We do not expect to generate revenues over the near term or achieve profitability because our primary business plan is to purchase and stockpile already mined and processed

indium ingots. As a result, we expect to continue to incur operating losses and we may never achieve profitability. Our strategy is to achieve long-term appreciation in the value of our indium stockpile and not to actively speculate with regard to short-term fluctuations in indium prices. However, there is no assurance that there will be long-term appreciation in the price of indium. Historically, the fluctuations in these prices have been, and will continue to be, affected by numerous factors beyond our control.

The purpose of our Company is to permit a simple and efficient mechanism by which an investor may benefit from the appreciation in the price of indium. The value of our Company is designed to track and correspond with fluctuations in the price of indium. In theory, our stock price should correlate to increases or decreases in the value of our Company, which is directly tied to fluctuations in indium prices. We will not generate any revenues until such time as we either sell indium from our inventory or lend indium. We expect our monthly expenses to increase or decrease with the change in our NMV. The monthly management fee payable to our Manager is directly correlated to our NMV, which fluctuates primarily based on the price of indium. Furthermore, our monthly storage and insurance expense is directly correlated to the quantity of indium held in inventory and to the increase or decrease in the value of our indium stockpile.

As of June 30, 2011, we have cash and cash equivalents of \$3,980,664 and cash and cash equivalents restricted for indium purchases of \$11,729,466 for total cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2011 of \$15,710,130. Our primary source of funds has been from the public and private sale of equity securities. Also, prior to 2009, we initially financed our operations by issuing revolving credit notes and selling common stock to our Manager, which is owned by our founders. We received a \$265,000 advance from our Manager as part of a \$300,000 revolving credit line. In 2009 and 2010, we received net proceeds of \$5,818,000 in connection with a private placement of our Class A Common Stock and in May 2011, we raised net proceeds of \$23,956,933 in connection with our IPO. See Note 4 of notes to the interim condensed financial statements.

We are required to utilize 85% of the net proceeds from the IPO to purchase indium. We purchased \$8,633,927 of indium from the date of the IPO through June 30, 2011. We expect that the existing cash will be sufficient to fund \$11,729,466 of our remaining indium purchases necessary to achieve the 85% of the funds received in the IPO at June 30, 2011. Further, 15% of the net proceeds from the IPO shall be allocated to general working capital purposes. We expect that these funds will be sufficient to allow us to operate for approximately three years from June 30, 2011. Over this time period, we will use these funds for paying the annual management fee to the Manager, a related party, for the acquisition, storage, insuring and disposition of indium on our behalf and reviewing corporate, title, environmental, and financial documents and material agreements regarding the acquisition, storage, insuring and disposition of indium on our behalf. We anticipate that we will incur annual cash expenses of approximately \$1,275,000 in the aggregate including: (i) storage and insurance for indium — \$75,000; (ii) the annual related party Manager's fee — \$620,000; (iii) director and officer liability insurance premiums — \$75,000; and (iv) other general and administrative expenses including officer and director expenses and public company costs including legal and accounting fees — \$505,000. Further, we have and we expect to continue to incur, from time to time, non-cash compensation expenses which is not included in the aforementioned normal cash operating expenses. Although we do not believe we will need to raise additional funds following the IPO in order to meet the expenditures required for operating our business over the next three years, we may need to raise additional capital if we encounter unforeseen costs. The proceeds, if any, we may receive from the exercise of the warrants issued in this offering and the 2009 Private Placement will be allocated to the purchase of additional indium and for general working capital purposes, including but not limited to the payment of our operating expenses. The exact percentage of the warrant proceeds allocated toward purchasing additional indium and the time period to purchase indium using such proceeds will be determined by the Manager, in its sole discretion.

Although we are currently not a party to any agreement or letter of intent with respect to potential investments in, or acquisitions of, businesses, we may enter into these types of arrangements in the future, which could also require us to seek additional equity or debt financing. Additional funds may not be available on terms favorable to us or at all. If we do raise additional capital, we will use the proceeds to purchase and stockpile indium.

Discussion of Cash Flows

The Company's cash flow activity was as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	\$(20,925,619)	\$(3,486,594)
Net cash provided by financing activities	24,212,343	648,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$3,286,724	\$(2,838,594)

Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities

The net cash used in operations in 2011, principally represents the usage of the restricted cash from the IPO for indium purchases and cash used to fund the operating loss less non-cash compensation expense in 2011. Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$20,925,619 compared to net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2010 of \$3,486,594. The increase of \$17,439,025 was due primarily to \$11,729,466 in restricted cash for indium in 2011, \$5,213,963 in increased purchases of indium in the six months ended June 30, 2011 when compared to the purchases of indium in the comparable period in 2010 and the corresponding increase in net loss of \$823,327 less non-cash compensation charges of \$338,220. In addition, accounts payable and accrued expenses increased as a result of higher operating costs since the completion of our IPO in 2011.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

The net cash provided by financing activities for both 2011 and 2010 represents net proceeds received from sales of our equity securities including our IPO in the second quarter of 2011 and a private placement that was completed in early 2010.

Working Capital and Indium Inventory and Indium Purchase Commitments

At June 30, 2011, we have working capital of \$3,981,073. This represents an increase of \$3,605,297 from the working capital of \$375,776 at December 31, 2010. The increase in working capital was primarily due to the 15% of the net proceeds received from the IPO which are available for working capital needs..

As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, we held 20,251 and 9,182 kilograms of indium respectively in inventory at Brinks Global Services USA, a third-party secure storage facility in New York. We are the named insured by Lloyds of London. As of June 30, 2011, our aggregate cost basis for the indium is \$13,224,942 or approximately \$653 per kilogram. The majority of our indium stockpile is metal of Chinese origin with a purity level of 99.995%, or 4N5. On June 29, 2011, Metal Bulletin's quoted price for indium was \$762.50 per kilogram, an increase of \$200.00 per kilogram from the \$562.50 per kilogram price published by Metal Bulletin on December 24, 2010.

Since completion of the IPO and through June 30, 2011, we purchased and took delivery of an aggregate of 11,069 kilograms of indium in six purchase orders from three separate suppliers at an average purchase price of \$780 per kilogram at a total cost of \$8,633,927. Subsequent to June 30, 2011 and through August 12, 2011, we purchased and took delivery of an additional aggregate 2,000 kilograms of indium in three purchase orders at an average price of \$701 per kilogram for a total cost of \$1,403,455. Also, through August 12, 2011, we have two outstanding purchase commitments for an aggregate of approximately 5,302 kilograms of indium at an average price of \$657 per kilogram for a total cost of approximately \$3,483,633 for which we have neither taken delivery nor paid for such purchases. Such purchases aggregate \$13,521,013 and as of August 12, 2011, we would need to purchase an additional \$6,842,380 of indium to fully expend 85% of the net proceeds from the IPO. We have 18 months from the effective date of our registration statement to spend 85% of the net proceeds from the IPO. We fully expect that we will be able to complete these purchases within the 18 month time period ending November 4, 2012. If we have not spent 85% of the net proceeds from the IPO on purchasing indium, we will distribute such unused proceeds to our stockholders, pro-rata, as a return of capital.

Off Balance Sheet Transactions

We are not party to any off balance sheet transactions.

Item 3. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are a smaller reporting company, and therefore, we are not required to provide information required by this item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and our President, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, as ours are designed to do, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As of June 30, 2011, we carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting 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 Exchange Act of 1934. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in enabling us to record, process, summarize and report information required to be included in our periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the required time period.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2011 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.

None.

Item 1A. Risk
Factors

We are a smaller reporting company, and therefore, we are not required to provide information required by this item.

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

None.

Item 3.
Defaults
Upon
Senior
Securities

None.

Item 4.
Removed
and
Reserved.

Item 5.
Other
Information

None.

Item 6.
Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description of Document
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1	Certification pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. §1350).*
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101.xsd**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
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101.def**	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document
101.lab**	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
101.pre**	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document

*A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

** Furnished. Not filed. Not incorporated by reference. Not subject to liability.

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.

SMG Indium Resources Ltd.
(Registrant)

August 15, 2011
Date

/s/ Alan C. Benjamin
Alan C. Benjamin
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

August 15, 2011
Date

/s/ Mary E. Paetzold
Mary E. Paetzold
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

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