I.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) deems it appropriate and in the public interest that public administrative proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted against I. John Benson (“Respondent” or “Benson”) pursuant to Rule 102(e)(3)(i) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice.¹

II.

In anticipation of the institution of these proceedings, Respondent has submitted an Offer of Settlement (the “Offer”) which the Commission has determined to accept. Solely for the purpose of these proceedings and any other proceedings brought by or on behalf of the Commission, or to which the Commission is a party, and without admitting or denying the findings

¹ Rule 102(e)(3)(i) provides, in relevant part, that:

The Commission, with due regard to the public interest and without preliminary hearing, may, by order, . . . suspend from appearing or practicing before it any . . . accountant . . . who has been by name . . . permanently enjoined by any court of competent jurisdiction, by reason of his or her misconduct in an action brought by the Commission, from violating or aiding and abetting the violation of any provision of the Federal securities laws or of the rules and regulations thereunder.
herein, except as to the Commission’s jurisdiction over him and the subject matter of these proceedings, and the findings contained in Section III below, which are admitted, Respondent consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Administrative Proceedings Pursuant to Rule 102(e) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions (“Order”), as set forth below.

III.

On the basis of this Order and Respondent’s Offer, the Commission finds that:

1. Benson, age 67, held a Texas CPA license until voluntarily surrendering it in 2008. He served as Chief Financial Officer of DGSE Companies Inc. ("DGSE") from 1992 until 2011.

2. DGSE was, at all relevant times, a Nevada corporation headquartered in Dallas, Texas that buys and sells jewelry and bullion products for individual consumers, dealers, and institutions. Its common stock is registered with the Commission under Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") and is traded on the NYSE MKT under the symbol “DGSE.”

3. On June 2, 2014, a final judgment was entered against Benson, permanently enjoining him from future violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act") and Sections 10(b) and 13(b)(5) of the Exchange Act and Rules 10b-5, 13a-14, 13b2-1, and 13b2-2 thereunder, and aiding and abetting violations of Sections 13(a), 13(b)(2)(A), and 13(b)(2)(B) of the Exchange Act and Rules 12b-20, 13a-1, and 13a-13, in the civil action entitled Securities and Exchange Commission v. DGSE Companies Inc. and I. John Benson, Civil Action Number 3:14-cv-01909-B, in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas. Benson was also ordered to pay a $75,000 civil money penalty.

4. The Commission’s complaint alleged, among other things, that Benson engaged in a fraudulent scheme which resulted in DGSE filing materially false and misleading financial statements in the company’s annual report on DGSE’s Forms 10-K for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2010, as well as quarterly filings for the same period. Benson also allegedly signed false management certifications, which were attached to these filings. In addition, the complaint alleged that while Benson was DGSE’s CFO, DGSE failed to maintain sufficient accounting controls, and that Benson circumvented the controls that DGSE did have. Finally, the complaint alleged that Benson made false statements to DGSE’s external auditors.

IV.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest to impose the sanction agreed to in Respondent Benson’s Offer.
Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED, effective immediately, that Benson is suspended from appearing or practicing before the Commission as an accountant.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson  
Assistant Secretary