DGSE COMPANIES INC
Form 10-Q
August 13, 2015

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

or

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

For the transition period from ___ to ___

Commission File Number 1-11048

DGSE Companies, Inc.

(*Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter*)

Nevada	**88-0097334**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	*(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)*

15850 Dallas Parkway, Suite 140

Dallas, Texas 75248

(972) 587-4049

(Address, including zip code, and telephone

number, including area code, of registrant's

principal executive offices)

N/A

(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 x No ¨

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

Yes x No ¨

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of August 13, 2015:

Class	Outstanding
Common stock, $0.01 par value per share	12,296,446

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

DGSE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$1,444,800	$2,184,435
Trade receivables, net of allowances	171,479	904,076
Inventories	10,259,796	11,144,157
Prepaid expenses	188,172	104,513
Assets related to discontinued operations	-	49,729
Total current assets	12,064,247	14,386,910
Property and equipment, net	4,227,158	4,365,767
Intangible assets, net	20,676	27,568
Other assets	127,321	128,356
Total assets	$16,439,402	$18,908,601
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	$135,454	$131,003
Current maturities of capital leases	11,817	11,529
Accounts payable-trade	4,569,895	5,831,736
Accrued expenses	775,180	1,541,552
Customer deposits and other liabilities	1,655,850	1,082,778
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	212,485	303,564
Total current liabilities	7,360,681	8,902,162
Line of credit, related party	2,303,359	2,303,359
Long-term debt, less current maturities	1,540,425	1,616,237
Total liabilities	11,204,465	12,821,758
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		

Common stock, $0.01 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized;12,296,446 and 12,238,846 shares issued and outstanding	122,964	122,388
Additional paid-in capital	34,267,577	34,231,271
Accumulated deficit	(29,155,604)	(28,266,816)
Total stockholders' equity	5,234,937	6,086,843
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$16,439,402	$18,908,601

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

1

DGSE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	2014	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	2014
Revenue:				
Sales	$ 14,942,637	$ 17,518,412	$ 27,817,786	$ 35,582,719
Cost of goods sold	12,373,461	14,508,228	22,915,427	29,361,864
Gross margin	2,569,176	3,010,184	4,902,359	6,220,855
Expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,533,139	3,357,366	5,419,181	6,704,140
Depreciation and amortization	81,708	91,230	222,332	181,815
	2,614,847	3,448,596	5,641,513	6,885,955
Operating loss	(45,671)	(438,412)	(739,154)	(665,100)
Other expense (income):				
Other income, net	(670)	(31,166)	(3,703)	(57,661)
Interest expense	88,893	88,330	172,661	169,143
	88,223	57,164	168,958	111,482
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(133,894)	(495,576)	(908,112)	(776,582)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(1,921)	43,491	24,923	47,070
Loss from continuing operations	(131,973)	(539,067)	(933,035)	(823,652)
Discontinued operations:				
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	41,683	(3,913,172)	44,247	(4,151,565)
Net loss	$ (90,290)	$ (4,452,239)	$ (888,788)	$ (4,975,217)
Basic net loss per common share:				
Loss from continuing operations	$ (0.01)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.07)	$ (0.07)
Loss from discontinued operations	0.00	(0.32)	0.00	(0.34)
Net loss per share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.36)	$ (0.07)	$ (0.41)
Diluted net loss per common share:				
Loss from continuing operations	$ (0.01)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.07)	$ (0.07)

Loss from discontinued operations	0.00	(0.32)	0.00	(0.34)
Net loss per share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.36)	$ (0.07)	$ (0.41)
Weighted-average number of common shares				
Basic	12,262,741	12,210,397	12,254,257	12,202,214
Diluted	12,262,741	12,210,397	12,254,257	12,202,214

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

2

DGSE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	2014
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net loss	$ (888,788)	$ (4,975,217)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	44,247	(4,151,565)
Loss from continuing operations, net of tax	(933,035)	(823,652)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from continuing operations to net cash used in operating activities of continuing operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	222,332	181,815
Stock based compensation to employees, officers and directors	36,882	39,358
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables, net	732,597	(20,963)
Inventories	884,361	(667)
Prepaid expenses	(83,659)	(78,821)
Other assets	1,035	59,679
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,028,212)	(284,165)
Customer deposits and other liabilities	573,072	(608,240)
Net cash used in operating activities of continuing operations	(594,627)	(1,535,656)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(76,831)	(109,627)
Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	(76,831)	(109,627)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Repayment of debt	(64,408)	(60,245)
Payments on capital lease obligations	(6,666)	(5,487)
Repayment of line of credit with related party	-	(80,000)
Net cash used in financing activities of continuing operations	(71,074)	(145,732)
Cash Flows From Discontinued Operations:		
Net cash provided by operating activities of discontinued operations	2,897	1,297,019
Net change in cash	(739,635)	(493,996)
Cash, beginning of period	2,184,435	2,637,726
Cash, end of period	$ 1,444,800	$ 2,143,730

Supplemental Disclosures:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 149,884	$ 146,157
Income taxes	$ -	$ -
Noncash item:		
Transfer of inventory from discontinued operations	$ -	$ 1,524,864

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

3

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Basis of Presentation

The consolidated interim financial statements of DGSE Companies, Inc., a Nevada corporation, and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "DGSE"), included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the Commission's rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The Company suggests that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 (such fiscal year, "Fiscal 2014" and such Annual Report on Form 10-K, the "Fiscal 2014 10-K"). In the opinion of the management of the Company, the accompanying unaudited interim financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting only of those of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly its results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Certain reclassifications were made to the prior year's consolidated financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

(2) Principles of Consolidation and Nature of Operations

DGSE buys and sells jewelry and bullion products to both retail and wholesale customers throughout the United States through its facilities in Illinois, South Carolina, and Texas, and through its various internet sites.

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

(3) Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The line of credit, related party does not bear a market rate of interest. Management believes that, based on the Company's situation at the time the line was negotiated, it could not have obtained comparable financing, and as such cannot estimate the fair value of the line of credit, related party. The carrying amounts reported for the Company's long-term debt, and capital leases approximate fair value because substantially all of the underlying instruments have variable interest rates, which adjust frequently, or the interest rates approximate current market rates. None of these instruments are held for trading purposes.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net earnings available to holders of the Company's common stock by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. For the calculation of diluted earnings per share, the basic weighted average number of shares is increased by the dilutive effect of stock options outstanding determined using the treasury stock method.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("ASU 2014-09"), which supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 defines a five step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing U.S. GAAP. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods therein, using either of the following transition methods: (i) a full retrospective approach reflecting the application of the standard in each prior reporting period with the option to elect certain practical expedients; or (ii) a retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially adopting ASU 2014-09 recognized at the date of adoption (which includes additional footnote disclosures). In July 2015, the FASB voted to approve a one-year deferral to the effective date of ASU 2014-09 to be adopted by all public companies for all annual periods and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of our pending adoption of ASU 2014-09 on our consolidated financial statements and have not yet determined the method by which the Company will adopt the standard in 2018.

(4) Inventories

A summary of inventories is as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Jewelry	$8,926,631	$9,755,580
Scrap gold	616,256	536,181
Bullion	386,589	493,368
Rare coins and Other	330,320	359,028
	$10,259,796	$11,144,157

(5) Basic and Diluted Average Shares

A reconciliation of basic and diluted weighted average common shares for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended		**For the Six Months Ended**	
	June 30,		**June 30,**	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Basic weighted average shares	12,262,741	12,210,397	12,254,257	12,202,214
Effect of potential dilutive securities	-	-	-	-
Diluted weighted average shares	12,262,741	12,210,397	12,254,257	12,202,214

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, options to purchase 5,030,000 and 5,347,500 shares of common stock, respectively, were not added to the diluted average shares because inclusion of such shares would be antidilutive. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, there were 30,000 and 46,500 unvested Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”), respectively, not added to the diluted average shares because inclusion of such shares would be antidilutive.

(6) Long-Term Debt

	Outstanding Balance			
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	Current Interest Rate	Maturity
NTR line of credit (1)	$2,303,359	$ 2,303,359	2.0 %	August 1, 2017
Mortgage payable (2)	1,656,117	1,720,525	6.7 %	August 1, 2016
Capital leases (3)	31,579	38,244	4.2 %	May 1, 2018
Sub-Total	3,991,055	4,062,128		
Less: Current maturities of capital leases	11,817	11,529		
Less: Current maturities of mortgage payable	135,454	131,003		
Long-term debt	3,843,784	3,919,596		
Less: Line of credit (1)	2,303,359	2,303,359		
Long term debt, less current maturities	$1,540,425	$ 1,616,237		

5

(1) On July 19, 2012, DGSE entered into a loan agreement with NTR Metals, LLC (“NTR”), an affiliate of DGSE’s largest stockholder Elemetal, LLC (“Elemetal”), pursuant to which NTR, agreed to provide the Company a guidance line of revolving credit in an amount up to $7,500,000 (the “Loan Agreement”). The Loan Agreement anticipated termination–at which point all amounts outstanding thereunder would be due and payable (such amounts, the “Obligations”)–upon the earlier of: (i) August 1, 2014; (ii) the date that is twelve months after the Company receives notice from NTR demanding the repayment of the Obligations; (iii) the date the Obligations are accelerated in accordance with the terms of the Loan Agreement; or (iv) the date on which the commitment terminates under the Loan Agreement. In connection with the Loan Agreement, the Company granted a security interest in the respective personal property of each of its subsidiaries. The loan carries an interest rate of two percent (2%) per annum for all funds borrowed pursuant to the Loan Agreement. Proceeds received by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement were used for repayment of all outstanding financial obligations incurred in connection with that certain Loan Agreement, dated as of December 22, 2005, between the Company and Texas Capital Bank, and additional proceeds have been used as working capital in the ordinary course of business. The Company incurred debt issuance costs associated with the Loan Agreement totaling $56,150. The debt issuance costs were included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, were amortized to interest expense on a straight-line basis over two years, and were completely amortized as of July 2014. On February 25, 2014, we entered into a one-year extension of the Loan Agreement with NTR, extending the termination date to August 1, 2015, and on February 4, 2015, we entered into an additional two-year extension, extending the termination date to August 1, 2017, unless earlier terminated as described above. No debt issuance costs were incurred in relation to these extensions. All other terms of the agreement remain the same. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the outstanding balance of the NTR loan was $2,303,359.

(2) On July 11, 2006, DGSE entered into a promissory note for $2,530,000 related to the mortgage on its largest retail location in Dallas, Texas with The Ohio National Life Insurance Company. The note bears an interest rate of six and seventy one-hundredths of one percent (6.70%) per annum, with a balloon payment of approximately $1.5 million on August 1, 2016 for the outstanding balance. Monthly principal payment payments of $20,192 plus accrued interest are required. The note is secured by the land and building. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the outstanding balance of the note was $1,656,117 and $1,720,525, respectively.

(3) On April 3, 2011, DGSE entered into a capital lease for $58,563 with Graybar Financial Services for phones at the new corporate headquarters. The non-cancelable lease agreement required an advanced payment of $2,304 and monthly payments of $1,077 for 60 months at an interest rate of 4.2% beginning in May 2011. At the end of the lease in May 2018, the equipment can be purchased for $1.

(7) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for share-based compensation by measuring the cost of the employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments, including grants of stock options, based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant. In addition, to the extent that the Company receives an excess tax benefit upon exercise of an award, such benefit is reflected as cash flow from financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

In January 2014, DGSE’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) granted 112,000 RSUs to its officers and certain key employees. Each RSU is convertible into one share of Common Stock without additional payment pursuant to the terms of the Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, dated January 23, 2014, between the Company and each recipient (the "RSU Award Agreement"). One-fourth (or 28,000) of the RSUs vested and were exercisable as of the date of the grant, and an additional one-fourth of the RSUs (calculated using the total number of RSUs at the time of grant) vest and will be exercisable on each subsequent anniversary of the date of grant until 100 percent of the RSUs have vested, subject to the recipient's continued status as an employee on each such date and other terms and conditions of set forth in the RSU Award Agreement. Upon termination of service of the recipient to us, other than by reason of death or disability, any RSUs that have not vested will be forfeited and the award of such units shall terminate. Pursuant to these grants, an additional 15,000 RSUs vested in January 2015, and the recipients were subsequently issued common stock. Of the RSUs granted in January 2014, only 30,000 remain unvested and outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

In September of 2014, the Board granted 14,200 RSUs to each of its three outside directors, for a total of 42,600 RSUs issued. Each RSU is convertible into one share of Common Stock without additional payment pursuant to the terms of the RSU Award Agreement, dated September 17, 2014, between the Company and each recipient. All of the RSUs were to vest and become exercisable on the earlier of: (i) the one year anniversary of the grant date, or (ii) the day prior to the next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of DGSE Companies, Inc., subject to each recipient's continued status as a Director through such dates and other terms and conditions of set forth in the RSU Award Agreement. Upon termination of service of the recipient to the Company, other than by reason of death or disability, any RSUs that have not vested will be forfeited and the award of such units shall terminate. All 42,600 of these RSUs vested as of June 9, 2015, the day prior to our 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which was held June 10, 2015, and subsequently 42,600 shares of common stock were issued pursuant to these RSUs, on June 11, 2015.

Stock-based compensation (gain) expense for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was ($26,952) and $46,170, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was $10,232 and $106,370, respectively relating to employee and director RSUs, and included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The gain in stock compensation expense during the recent quarter related to an adjustment to the stock compensation expense accrual due the recent decline in the price of the company's Common Stock. Certain stock compensation expenses related to the discontinued Southern Bullion Coin & Jewelry ("Southern Bullion") operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014, have been reclassified to discontinued operations.

(8) Related Party Transactions

DGSE has a corporate policy governing the identification, review, consideration and approval or ratification of transactions with related persons, as that term is defined in the Instructions to Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K, promulgated under the Securities Act (“Related Party”). Under this policy, all Related Party transactions are identified and approved prior to consummation of the transaction to ensure they are consistent with DGSE’s best interests and the best interests of its stockholders. Among other factors, DGSE’s Board considers the size and duration of the transaction, the nature and interest of the of the Related Party in the transaction, whether the transaction may involve a conflict of interest and if the transaction is on terms that are at least as favorable to DGSE as would be available in a comparable transaction with an unaffiliated third party. DGSE’s Board reviews all Related Party transactions at least annually to determine if it is in DGSE’s best interests and the best interests of DGSE’s stockholders to continue, modify, or terminate any of the Related Party transactions. DGSE’s Related Person Transaction Policy is available for review in its entirety under the “Investors” menu of the Company’s corporate relations website at www.DGSECompanies.com.

Elemetal is DGSE’s largest shareholder. Elemetal and its affiliates are also DGSE’s primary refiner and bullion trading partner. In the six months ended June 30, 2015, 20% of sales and 25% of purchases were transactions with Elemetal, and in the same period of 2014, these transactions represented 26% of DGSE’s sales and 27% of DGSE’s purchases. As of June 30, 2015, the Company was obligated to pay $3,755,970 to Elemetal as a trade payable, and had a $105,616 receivable from Elemetal. As of December 31, 2014, the Company was obligated to pay $3,721,144 to Elemetal as a trade payable, and had a $34,343 receivable from Elemetal. In the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company paid Elemetal $91,410 and $93,620, respectively, in interest on the Company’s outstanding payable.

On July 19, 2012, the Company entered into the Loan Agreement with NTR, pursuant to which NTR agreed to provide the Company with a guidance line of revolving credit in an amount up to $7,500,000. The Loan Agreement anticipated termination–at which point all amounts outstanding thereunder would be due and payable–upon the earlier of: (i) August 1, 2014; (ii) the date that is twelve months after DGSE receives notice from NTR demanding the repayment of the Obligations; (iii) the date the Obligations are accelerated in accordance with the terms of the Loan Agreement; or, (iv) the date on which the commitment terminates under the Loan Agreement. In connection with the Loan Agreement, DGSE granted a security interest in the respective personal property of each of its subsidiaries. The loan carries an interest rate of two percent (2%) per annum for all funds borrowed pursuant to the Loan Agreement. Proceeds received by DGSE pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement were used for repayment of all outstanding financial obligations incurred in connection with that certain Loan Agreement, dated as of December 22, 2005, between DGSE and Texas Capital Bank, N.A., and additional proceeds are expected were used as working capital in the ordinary course of business. On February 25, 2014, we entered into a one-year extension of the Loan Agreement with NTR, extending the termination date to August 1, 2015, and on February 4, 2015, we entered into an additional two-year extension, extending the termination date to August 1, 2017, unless earlier terminated as described above. All other terms of the agreement remain the same. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the outstanding balance of the NTR loan was $2,303,359. In the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company paid NTR $22,777 and $22,986, respectively, in interest on the Company’s line of credit.

In April 2011, DGSE moved its principal corporate offices to office space at 15850 Dallas Parkway, Suite 140, Dallas, Texas. This property is owned by an affiliate of Elemetal and also serves as their headquarters. DGSE leases space in the building subject to a lease that will expire in December 2015. In the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company recognized rent expense of $24,250 and $26,250, respectively, related to this lease.

In the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2011 the Company established a wholly owned subsidiary named Carbon Fund One, LLC to act as the general partner (the “General Partner”) for Carbon Fund One, LP (the “Fund”), which was established at the same time. The Fund was an investment fund specializing in the buying and selling of gemstones. The General Partner receives a one percent ownership interest of the Fund, and is paid 2% carried interest on assets under management by the Fund, and 20% of net earnings before distributions to the limited partners. The Fund was intended to provide an investment vehicle for individuals interested in investment opportunities in diamonds and gemstones, and provide incremental value to the Company’s shareholders by utilizing the Company’s expertise, infrastructure, and retail and wholesale customer base, to generate additional profit through earnings from its role as General Partner. Ultimately DGSE’s management made the decision to end its involvement in the Fund, and the General Partner has wrapped up the Fund’s activities and liquidated all remaining inventory. The Fund transacted business with the Company from time to time, including buying gemstones from and selling gemstones to the Company. In the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company made no sales to the Fund, had purchases of $11,330 from the Fund, and owed the Fund nothing as of June 30, 2015 in trade payables. In the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company made sales of $31,543 to the Fund, had purchases of $95,446 from the Fund, and owed the Fund $74,345 as of June 30, 2014 in trade payables. Additionally, in the six months ended June 30, 2015 the General Partner generated net loss of $1,106 from its role with the Fund, while in the same quarter of 2014, the General Partner generated net income of $37,263. The loss in the current year was driven by low activity within the Fund, combined with expenses related to the shutdown of the Fund.

(9) Legal Proceedings

There have been no material changes with respect to the legal proceedings disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(10) Discontinued Operations

During the first half of 2014, the Company elected to discontinue the operations of Southern Bullion, due to the lack of profitability and management's belief that it was unlikely that profitability would be reached in the foreseeable future. The significant change in the precious metals market in 2013, including a 30% decline in the spot price of gold since the acquisition of Southern Bullion in 2011, had a disproportionately negative impact on the customer traffic, transactional volume and profitability of the Southern Bullion operations. As a result, during 2013, the Southern Bullion operations generated a net loss of approximately $1.9 million. The operating results for all Southern Bullion operations have been reclassified as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		**For the Six Months Ended June 30,**	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenue:				
Sales	$ -	$ 2,621,473	$ 65	$ 5,367,808
Cost of goods sold	-	2,219,180	-	3,647,677
Gross margin	-	402,293	65	1,720,131
Expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(41,683)	1,111,954	(44,142)	2,555,127
Depreciation and amortization	-	3,159,214	-	3,259,552
Total expenses	(41,683)	4,271,168	(44,142)	5,814,679
Operating income (loss)	41,683	(3,868,875)	44,207	(4,094,548)
Other expense (income):				
Other income, net	-	(14,632)	-	(19,398)
Interest (income) expense	-	7,139	(40)	10,888
	-	(7,493)	(40)	(8,510)
	41,683	(3,861,382)	44,247	(4,086,038)

Income (loss) from discontinued operations before income taxes				
Income tax expense	-	51,790	-	65,527
Income (loss) from discontinued operations after income taxes	$ 41,683	$ (3,913,172)	$ 44,247	$ (4,151,565)

Discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, include adjustments of existing expense accruals related to winding down the operations of Southern Bullion. The three and six months ended June 30, 2014, includes losses related to store operations, prior to all stores being closed, as well as expenses for key Southern Bullion personnel involved in winding down the business, and expenses related to cancellation of leases and other contracts. The Company believes it has now recognized all material expenses related to the closure of Southern Bullion operations.

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

Unless the context indicates otherwise, references to "we," "us," "our," "the Company" and "DGSE" refer to the consolidate business operations of DGSE Companies, Inc., the parent, and all of its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

8

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 (this "Form 10-Q"), including but not limited to: (i) the section of this Form 10-Q entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations;" (ii) information concerning our business prospects or future financial performance, anticipated revenues, expenses, profitability or other financial items; and, (iii) our strategies, plans and objectives, together with other statements that are not historical facts, includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "may," "will," "would," "expect," "intend," "could," "estimate," "should," "anticipate" c We intend that all forward-looking statements be subject to the safe harbors created by these laws. All statements other than statements of historical information provided herein are forward-looking statements based on current expectations regarding important risk factors. Many of these risks and uncertainties are beyond our ability to control, and, in many cases, we cannot predict all of the risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements, and readers should not regard those statements as a representation by us or any other person that the results expressed in the statements will be achieved. Important risk factors that could cause results or events to differ from current expectations are described under the section of this Form 10-Q entitled "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q as well as under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Fiscal 2014 10-K. These factors are not intended to be an all-encompassing list of risks and uncertainties that may affect the operations, performance, development and results of our business. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to-release publicly the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements, which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date thereon, including without limitation, changes in our business strategy or planned capital expenditures, store growth plans, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Results of Operations

General

Many aspects of our business are impacted by changes in precious metals pricing, with the greatest impact relating to gold. Fiscal 2014 produced much more stability in gold pricing (following a turbulent Fiscal 2013), albeit at significantly lower prices than were seen between 2010 and 2012. During the first half of 2015 gold traded within a relatively narrow band, although recent weeks have seen increased downward pricing pressure. While gold saw a brief run up in January, by June 30, 2015, prices were very close to where they began the year, with London PM Fix closing at $1,174.25 per ounce. Subsequent to the end of the quarter, gold markets have seen increased volatility and downward movement, even closing below $1,100 an ounce for the first time in over five years.

The market for buying and selling pre-owned or “scrap” gold remains extremely negative. According to the World Gold Council, the supply of recycled gold was down an additional 11% in 2014, and is now at its lowest point in seven years. Scrap gold purchases have historically been a critical profit engine for all of our locations, and the downturn in this category has had significant impact on our revenue, profitability and long-term growth plans.

We continue to believe that the most successful locations will be those that can sustain our full retail “exchange” model: engaging in both buying and selling of precious metals and related merchandise, while maintaining a robust and diverse inventory across all jewelry categories and providing critical services such as watch and jewelry repair. Those locations that have historically been primarily scrap buying shops simply no longer make economic sense in the current environment. In recent years, DGSE has had many small locations spread across the DFW area in order to provide multiple scrap collection sites. We are now focusing on developing larger, full-service stores, with broad inventory offerings across all categories, while also providing value-added services that help drive retail traffic. During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, we closed our two most outlying stores in DFW, and signed a lease on a new larger location in the western part of the area. During the recent quarter ended June 30, 2015, we closed an additional DFW location, and subsequent to the end of the recent quarter, we closed one of our locations in the Charleston market. We will continue to focus on evolving our business across all of our markets, in an effort to drive efficiency across our geographical footprint, and maximize profitability.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

Sales. Sales related to continuing operations decreased by $2,575,775, or 15%, during the three months ended June 30, 2015, to $14,942,637, as compared to $17,518,412 during the same period in 2014. Bullion and scrap sales continued to trend downward, consistent with the industry, and DGSE’s jewelry, watch and diamond lines were approximately in line with the prior year quarter.

Gross Profit. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, gross profit decreased by $441,008, or 15%, to $2,569,176, as compared to $3,010,184 during the same period in 2014. The decrease in gross profit dollars was due to decreased sales. Gross margin as a percentage of revenue was consistent compared to same period in the prior year, at 17.2%.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, Selling, General and Administrative (“SG&A”) expenses decreased by $824,226, or 25%, to $2,533,140, as compared to $3,357,366 during the same period in 2014. The overall decrease in SG&A was achieved primarily through continued efforts to reduce expenses at all levels, including store-level operating expenses, corporate overhead, and advertising expense.

Depreciation and Amortization. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, depreciation and amortization expense was $81,708 compared to $91,230 for the same period in 2014, a decrease of $9,522, or 10%. This decrease in depreciation is related to a reduction in the level of fixed assets deployed, as the store count has decreased in recent months.

Interest Expense. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, interest expense was $88,893, an increase of $563, or 1%, compared to $88,330 during the same period in 2014. The increase is primarily due to a slightly higher balance in trade payables to Elemetal Capital, on which the Company pays interest.

Income (loss) from Discontinued Operations. The results for the three months ended June 30, 2015, were income of $41,683 related to the Southern Bullion locations closed in 2014, compared to a loss of $3,913,172 related to operating losses, closure expenses, and asset write-offs of these locations in the same quarter of 2014. The current quarter income relates to adjustments in accrued expenses related to the wind down of all Southern Bullion operations.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

Sales. Sales related to continuing operations decreased by $7,764,933, or 22%, during the six months ended June 30, 2015, to $27,817,786, as compared to $35,582,719 during the same period in 2014. Bullion and scrap sales continued to trend downward, consistent with the industry, and DGSE's jewelry, watch and diamond lines saw slight decreases, as extreme weather had an especially negatively impact on the Company's core market during the first half of the year.

Gross Profit. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, gross profit decreased by $1,318,496, or 21%, to $4,902,359, as compared to $6,220,855 during the same period in 2014. Gross margin as a percentage of revenue increased slightly to 17.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 17.5% for the same period in the prior year.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, SG&A expenses decreased by $1,284,959, or 19%, to $5,419,181, as compared to $6,704,140 during the same period in 2014. The decrease was achieved despite recognizing non-recurring expenses related to the closure of three DFW area stores. These expenses were primarily comprised of accelerated lease expense and fees related to early lease termination. The overall decrease in SG&A was achieved primarily through continued efforts to reduce expenses at all levels, including store-level operating expenses, corporate overhead, and advertising expense.

Depreciation and Amortization. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, depreciation and amortization expense was $222,332 compared to $181,815 for the same period in 2014, an increase of $40,517, or 22%. This was increase was due to the one-time write off of assets formerly utilized in three DFW area stores closed during the period.

Interest Expense. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, interest expense was $172,661, an increase of $3,518, or 2%, compared to $169,143 during the same period in 2014. The increase is primarily due to a slightly higher balance in trade payables to Elemetal Capital, on which the Company pays interest.

Income (loss) from Discontinued Operations. The results for the six months ended June 30, 2015, were income of $44,247 related to the Southern Bullion locations closed in 2014, compared to a loss of $4,151,565 related to operating losses, closure expenses, and asset write-offs of these locations in the same period of 2014. The current period income relates to adjustments in accrued expenses related to the wind down of all Southern Bullion operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, cash flows used in continuing operating activities totaled $594,627 and $1,535,656, respectively. The use of cash in continuing operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015, was a result of losses from continuing operations of $933,035, combined with a $2,028,212 decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses, and offset by a reduction in inventory of $884,361 and a reduction in accounts receivable of $732,597.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, cash flows used in investing activities totaled $76,831 and $109,627, respectively. The use of cash in investing activities during both periods was the result of purchases of property and equipment.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, cash flows used in financing activities totaled $71,074 and $145,732, respectively. The use of cash in financing activities during both periods was primarily the result of repayment of debt, and payments on capital lease obligations.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, cash flows provided by discontinued operations totaled $2,897 and $1,297,019, respectively. The cash flow provided by discontinued operations in the prior year period was primarily related to the liquidation of inventory from Southern Bullion.

We expect our capital expenditures to total approximately $500,000 during the current fiscal year. These expenditures will be largely driven by the build out of new locations in DFW, upgrades and repairs of existing facilities, and the re-launch of our website. As of June 30, 2015, there were no commitments outstanding for capital expenditures.

In the event of significant growth in retail and/or wholesale jewelry sales, our demand for additional working capital will increase due to a related need to stock additional jewelry inventory and increases in wholesale accounts receivable. Historically, vendors have offered us extended payment terms to finance the need for jewelry inventory growth and our management believes that they will continue to do so in the future.

Our ability to finance our operations and working capital needs are dependent upon management's ability to negotiate extended terms or refinance its debt. We have historically renewed, extended or replaced short-term debt as it matures and management believes that we will be able to continue to do so in the near future.

From time to time, we have adjusted our inventory levels to meet seasonal demand or in order to meet working capital requirements. Management believes that if additional working capital is required, additional loans can be obtained from individuals or from commercial banks. If necessary, inventory levels may be adjusted in order to meet unforeseen working capital requirements.

On July 19, 2012, we entered into the Loan Agreement with NTR, an affiliate of DGSE's majority stockholder Elemetal, pursuant to which NTR, agreed to provide us with a guidance line of revolving credit in an amount up to $7,500,000. The Loan Agreement anticipated termination–at which point all amounts outstanding thereunder would be due and payable (such amounts, the "Obligations")–upon the earlier of: (i) August 1, 2014; (ii) the date that is twelve months after we receive notice from NTR demanding the repayment of the Obligations; (iii) the date the Obligations are accelerated in accordance with the terms of the Loan Agreement; or (iv) the date on which the commitment terminates under the Loan Agreement. In connection with the Loan Agreement, we granted a security interest in the respective personal property of each of its subsidiaries. The loan carries an interest rate of two percent (2%) per annum for all funds borrowed pursuant to the Loan Agreement. Proceeds received by us pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement were used for repayment of all outstanding financial obligations incurred in connection with that certain Loan Agreement, dated as of December 22, 2005, between DGSE and Texas Capital Bank, and additional proceeds have been used as working capital in the ordinary course of business. We incurred debt issuance costs associated with the Loan Agreement totaling $56,150. The debt issuance costs are included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and were amortized to interest expense on a straight-line basis over two years, and have been completely amortized. On February 25, 2014, we entered into a one-year extension of the Loan Agreement with NTR, extending the termination date to August 1, 2015, and on February 4, 2015, we entered into an additional two-year extension, extending the termination date to August 1, 2017, unless earlier terminated as described above. No debt issuance costs were incurred in relation to these extensions. All other terms of the agreement remain the same. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had outstanding balances of $2,303,359 and $2,303,359, respectively, drawn on the NTR credit facility.

On July 15, 2014, we received final notice from the Texas Comptroller of its consent to a payment agreement to pay amounts due by us under the Texas Comptroller's decision (the "Decision") in connection with the 2010 Sale Tax Audit (the "Payment Agreement"). As more fully discussed in the Legal Proceeding section of the Fiscal 2014 10-K, pursuant to the terms of the Payment Agreement, we agreed to pay approximately $1.1 million in taxes, penalties and interest. Pursuant to the terms of the Payment Agreement, we will pay the agreed amount provided in the Decision over an 18-month period, which began with an initial payment of $325,000 in June 2014, followed by monthly payments of $47,000 until all agreed tax amounts, penalty and accrued interest are paid. This expense was fully accrued in Fiscal 2014, but based on the terms of the Payment Agreement, DGSE will make payments of $47,000 per month for the balance of 2015. As of June 30, 2015, the balance of payments to the Texas Comptroller, related to the Decision, was approximately $300,000.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to stockholders.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Because we are a "smaller reporting company," we are not required to disclose the information required by this item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based upon the evaluation required by Section 11a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures, as of June 30, 2015, were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2015, 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.

There have been no material changes with respect to the legal proceedings disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

For a full discussion of the risk factors applicable to our business, financial condition or results of operations, please see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Fiscal 2014 10-K. Other than as listed below, there have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our Fiscal 2014 10-K. The risk factors disclosed in our Fiscal 2014 10-K, in addition to the other information set forth in this report, could materially affect our business, financial condition or results. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or results

Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified directors, management and other skilled employees.

Our future success and growth depend on the continued services of our directors, key management and employees. The loss of the services of any of these individuals or any other key employee or contractor could materially affect our business. Subsequent to the end of our second fiscal quarter, two of our independent directors resigned for personal reasons, and our Chief Executive Officer announced his intent to resign effective mid-September. If we are unable to attract and retain a qualified chief executive officer, our business could suffer. Additionally, the resignation of two of our independent directors causes us to be out of compliance with the continued listing requirements of the NYSE MKT regarding independent directors and composition of the audit committee, as well as the governance reforms we agreed to make in connection with our Agreed Final Judgment with the SEC. While we have started the process of searching for a new chief executive officer and independent directors, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to attract and retain qualified candidates in a reasonable amount of time. If we do not retain independent directors in a timely manner in order to regain compliance with the NYSE MKT continued listing requirements, we would face possible delisting of our Common Stock. If we do not retain independent directors in a timely manner to comply with our governance reforms, we may be the subject of additional enforcement actions and further lawsuits. Our future success also depends on our ability to identify, attract and retain additional qualified personnel. Competition for employees in our industry is intense and we may not be successful in attracting or retaining them. There are a limited number of people with knowledge of, and experience in, our industry. We do not have employment agreements with many of our key employees. We do not maintain life insurance policies on any of our employees. Our loss of key personnel, especially without advance notice, or our inability to hire or retain qualified personnel, could have a material adverse effect on sales and operations. We cannot guarantee that we will continue to retain our key management and skilled personnel, or that we will be able to attract, assimilate and retain other highly qualified personnel in the future. In addition, members of our management may be involved in business activities involving our wholly-owned subsidiaries that may distract such members from our day-to-day operations. Such distractions could have a material adverse effect on sales as a result of a failure to respond to market conditions on a timely basis.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description	Filed Herein	Incorporated by Reference	Form	Date Filed with SEC	Exhibit No.
3.1	Articles of Incorporation dated September 17, 1965		X	8-A12G	June 23, 1999	3.1
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, dated October 14, 1981		X	8-A12G	June 23, 1999	3.2
3.3	Certificate of Resolution, dated October 14, 1981		X	8-A12G	June 23, 1999	3.3
3.4	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation , dated July 15, 1986		X	8-A12G	June 23, 1999	3.4
3.5	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, dated August 23, 1998		X	8-A12G	June 23, 1999	3.5
3.6	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, dated June 26, 1992		X	8-A12G	June 23, 1999	3.6
3.7	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, dated June 26, 2001		X	8-K	July 3, 2001	1.0
3.8	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, dated May 22, 2007		X	8-K	May 31, 2007	3.1
3.9	By-laws, dated March 2, 1992		X	8-A12G	June 23, 1999	3.7
4.1	Specimen Common Stock Certificate		X	S-4	January 6, 2007	4.1
10.1	Second Amendment to Loan Agreement and Revolving Credit Note, dated January 26, 2015, by and between the Company and NTR		X	8-K	February 6, 2015	10.1
31.1	Certification pursuant to Rule 11a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 implementing Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by James D. Clem	X				
31.2	Certification pursuant to Rule 11a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 implementing	X				

Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by
C. Brett Burford

14

32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1150 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by James D. Clem	X
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1150 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by C. Brett Burford	X
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document	X
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema	X
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase	X
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase	X
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase	X
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase	X

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.

	DGSE COMPANIES, INC.
	(Registrant)
Date: August 13, 2015	By: /s/ JAMES D. CLEM James D. Clem Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
Date: August 13, 2015	/s/ C. BRETT BURFORD C. Brett Burford Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)