# OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

JUNE 30, 2009

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Oklahoma Department of Securities (the "Department") as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the business-type activities that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position for the years ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2011 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Cole : Read P.C.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma January 14, 2011

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of the Oklahoma Department of Securities' (the "Department") financial statements provides an overview of the Department's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2009. Since this discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes and current known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Department's financial statements and footnotes. A comparative analysis of the prior year financial data is provided.

#### **Using This Report**

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. Changes in statement No. 34 require a comprehensive one-column look at the entity as a whole and capitalization of assets and depreciation. The State of Oklahoma elected early implementation of this standard beginning with the year ended June 30, 2001.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets report the Department's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Department's financial health. Non-financial factors are also important to consider, such as changes in Oklahoma State laws.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the year's revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Schedule A is prepared from the Department's Statement of Net Assets, and summarizes the Department's assets, liabilities, and net assets as of June 30, 2009, with comparative totals at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Schedule A
Net Assets at June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2008 and 2007

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Current assets	\$9,583,861	\$9,095,052	\$9,031,772
Noncurrent assets	76,435	80,573	82,148
Total assets	\$9,660,296	\$9,175,625	\$9,113,920
Current liabilities	\$ 622,122	\$ 794,683	\$ 613,886
Noncurrent liabilities	743,636	658,259	496,187
Total liabilities	\$1,365,758	\$1,452,942	\$1,110,073
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets	\$ 76,435	\$ 80,573	\$ 82,148
Restricted net assets - expendable	1,974,265	2,205,132	3,331,402
Unrestricted net assets	6,243,838	5,436,978	4,590,297
Total net assets	\$8,294,538 \$7,722,683		\$8,003,847

At the year ended June 30, 2009, accounts receivable increased approximately \$377,000 due to civil penalties awarded in a class action lawsuit. Accounts payable from restricted assets decreased approximately \$218,000 or 59% due to a decrease in the work performed on certain investor education video projects which were put on hold. Work resumed on these projects in 2010.

At year ended June 30, 2008, accounts payable from restricted assets increased by approximately \$271,000 or 284%. This increase is due to expenses incurred for expanded investor education media services including television, radio, print, and outdoor. Also, the current portion of accrued compensated absences decreased approximately \$131,000 or 64% while the noncurrent portion of accrued compensated absences increased approximately \$162,000 or 33%. These variances are due to a change in the calculation of the current portion of compensated absences. The net effect of the variances is approximately \$31,000 or 4%, which reflects a normal change in salaries.

Schedule B is prepared from the Department's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets for the year ended June 30, 2009, with comparative totals for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Schedule B
Operating Results for the Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

	2009		<u>2008</u>		2007
Operating revenues (expenses)					
Registration fees	\$ 18,484,580	\$ 1	18,411,828	\$	17,483,263
Fines, penalties, and other	883,732		92,439		576,930
Less: operating expenses	(4,843,108)		(4,890,909)		(4,608,834)
Net operating income	\$ 14,525,204	\$ 1	13,613,358	\$	13,451,359
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	\$ 75,832	\$	142,456	\$	160,433
Transfers to and due to State of Oklahoma	 (14,029,181)	(1	14,036,978)	(	13,285,299)
Net nonoperating revenues	\$ (13,953,349)	\$ (1	13,894,522)	\$ (	13,124,866)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 571,855	\$	(281,164)	\$	326,493

#### Revenue

Fines, penalties, and administrative costs increased approximately \$794,000 or 914% from 2008. This increase is primarily due to one-time, multi-state settlements with major brokerage houses related to the sale of auction rate securities.

Interest revenue decreased approximately \$67,000 or 47% in 2009. Current market conditions adversely affected return on the Department's investments.

In 2008, fines, penalties, and administrative costs decreased approximately \$484,000 or 84% from 2007. This decrease is primarily due to one-time, multi-state settlements related to conflicts of interest involving research analysts with certain major brokerage firms.

#### **Expenses**

Investor education professional services decreased approximately \$166,000 or 13% from 2008. This decrease is primarily due to the decrease of work performed on certain video projects. These projects were put on hold in 2009 and work resumed in 2010.

In 2008, investor education professional services increased approximately \$572,000 or 76% from 2007. This increase is primarily due to additional investor education programs. The Department expanded media coverage including television, radio, print, and outdoor, and added production talent.

Schedule C summarizes the Department's operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Schedule C
Operating Expenses for the Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$3,266,724	\$3,136,742	\$3,433,582
Rent expense	136,975	125,253	111,104
Contracted and professional services	41,418	39,083	52,677
Depreciation	28,412	23,061	32,896
Investor education professional services	1,162,108	1,327,709	755,487
Other general and administrative expenses	207,471	239,061	223,088
	\$4,843,108	\$4,890,909	\$4,608,834

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The primary purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows is to provide information about the cash receipts and disbursements of an entity during a period. This statement also aids in the assessment of an entity's ability to generate future net cash flows, ability to meet obligations as they come due, and needs for external financing.

Schedule D is prepared from the Department's Statement of Cash Flows, and summarizes the Department's cash flow for the year ended June 30, 2009, with comparative totals for the years ended June 30, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

Schedule D
Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	\$ 13,990,269	\$ 14,025,910	\$ 13,612,513
Noncapital activities	(13,928,881) (14,058,618)		(13,288,412)
Capital and related financing activities	(25,533)	(45,042)	(13,238)
Investing activities	79,555	146,597	160,063
Net increase in cash	\$ 115,410	\$ 68,847	\$ 470,926
Cash at beginning of year	\$ 9,086,268	\$ 9,017,421	\$ 8,546,495
Cash at end of year	\$ 9,201,678	\$ 9,086,268	\$ 9,017,421

#### **Other Financial Information**

#### **Economic Outlook**

The Department's Revolving Fund is a continuing fund, not subject to limitations, consisting of fees and other charges collected by the Administrator as set forth in 71 O.S. §1-612(E). With legislative authorization, such funds may be budgeted and expended by the Department as may be necessary to perform the duties imposed upon the Department by law. The ability of the Department to fund operations necessary to meet its mission depends on the amount of cash deposited in the Revolving Fund that in turn depends on the amount of fees that are allocated by the Legislature to be deposited in the Revolving Fund. For 2009, there were sufficient allocations. There is no assurance, however, that such allocations by the Legislature will be sufficient to fund future operations.

The Department has not experienced material fluctuations in liquidity during recent years; however, the federal government has nationalized certain aspects of the financial markets involving registration of securities professionals and registration of mutual funds. Although it is not anticipated, at some point in the near future, the federal government could preempt states from regulating securities professionals that operate across state lines and nationally distributed mutual fund offerings. If the state is so preempted and not allowed to collect registration or notice fees, the Department's liquidity will be adversely affected. The following items could also potentially affect the Department's future operations:

- Legislative mandates to administer and enforce the *Oklahoma Securities Act, Subdivided Land Sales Code, Business Opportunity Sales Act* and the *Take-Over Disclosure Act*.
- A significant portion of revenues is received at December 31 each year.
- Department revenues are economically sensitive in that a change in the economic climate may have an adverse impact on revenues.
- Federal legislation could have an adverse impact on Department revenues.
- As a non-appropriated agency the Department is wholly dependent on the fees allocated
  to the Department's Revolving Fund; thus, any legislation changing the fee allocations
  could have an adverse impact on Department operations.

#### **Investor Education**

During the fiscal year 2003, the Department received \$574,000 as a part a multi-state settlement with a major broker-dealer and the Legislature established the Department of Securities Investor Education Revolving Fund to segregate the funds for investor education. These designated amounts are to be used exclusively for the specific purposes of research for education and education of Oklahoma residents in matters concerning securities laws and general investor protection.

A subsequent settlement with nine broker-dealer firms resulted in the receipt of \$4,121,091 during fiscal years 2003 and 2004. Settlements of \$478,287, \$58,871, and \$567,912 were received during fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively, in connection with cases relating to conflicts of interest involving research analysts and sales of auction rate securities with certain of the major brokerage firms. Interest earned on the restricted funds was \$75,832, \$142,456, and \$160,433 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

The Department has joined with the University of Oklahoma OUTREACH, College of Continuing Education to develop and implement a comprehensive investor education outreach program, Invest Ed®.

Invest Ed® is a multi-component investor education program produced by the Oklahoma Securities Commission and the University of Oklahoma OUTREACH, College of Continuing Education. Invest Ed® programs are created to provide unbiased investment and anti-fraud information to Oklahomans of all ages. The 2009 Invest Ed® programs continued the fraud prevention efforts through the statewide airing of selected public service announcements from "The Investment Minute" series on commercial radio and television stations, the purchase of statewide newspaper and billboard advertisements, as well as fraud prevention presentations, relevant conference attendance, the development of a new fraud prevention program for women in conjunction with NASAA and post production work on "Anatomy of a Fraud: The Rogue Broker." High school investor education and teacher training efforts continued through the S.T.A.R.S. program.

For additional information or to access a variety of available resources, visit the Invest Ed® Internet site at <a href="https://www.investedok.org">www.investedok.org</a>.

#### Contacting the Department's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Department's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 120 North Robinson, Suite 860, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

#### STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

	June 30, 2009		June 30, 2008
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,460,580	\$ 6,522,990
Cash restricted for investor education		1,741,098	2,563,278
Accrued interest restricted for investor education		5,061	8,784
Accounts receivable restricted for investor education, net		377,122	-
Total current assets	\$	9,583,861	\$ 9,095,052
Capital assets, net	\$	76,435	\$ 80,573
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,660,296	\$ 9,175,625
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	390,480	\$ 354,613
Accrued compensated absences, current portion		82,626	73,140
Accounts payable from restricted assets		149,016	366,930
Total current liabilities	\$	622,122	\$ 794,683
Accrued compensated absences, net	\$	743,636	\$ 658,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,365,758	\$ 1,452,942
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net	\$	76,435	\$ 80,573
Restricted net assets - expendable		1,974,265	2,205,132
Unrestricted net assets		6,243,838	5,436,978
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	8,294,538	\$ 7,722,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	9,660,296	\$ 9,175,625

See notes to financial statements

#### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2009	2008
OPERATING REVENUES	_	_
Securities registration fees	\$ 12,063,840	\$ 11,831,568
Securities professionals' registration fees	6,420,740	6,580,260
Fines, penalties, and administrative costs	881,409	86,946
Other revenue	2,323	5,493
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 19,368,312	\$ 18,504,267
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 3,266,724	\$ 3,136,742
Rent expense	136,975	125,253
Contracted and professional services	41,418	39,083
Depreciation	28,412	23,061
Investor education professional services	1,162,108	1,327,709
Other general and administrative expenses	207,471	239,061
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 4,843,108	\$ 4,890,909
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 14,525,204	\$ 13,613,358
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest income	\$ 75,832	\$ 142,456
Transfers to and due to State of Oklahoma	(14,029,181)	(14,036,978)
NET NONOPERATING EXPENSE	\$ (13,953,349)	\$ (13,894,522)
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 571,855	\$ (281,164)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 7,722,683	\$ 8,003,847
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,294,538	\$ 7,722,683

See notes to financial statements

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2009		2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	,	_
Registration of professionals and securities	\$ 18,484,580	\$	18,411,828
Fines, penalties, and other	506,610		93,752
Payments to suppliers	(1,829,058)		(1,373,741)
Compensation and benefits	(3,171,863)		(3,105,929)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 13,990,269	\$	14,025,910
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES			
Payments to State's general fund	\$ (13,928,881)	\$	(14,058,618)
NET CASH (USED) IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES	\$ (13,928,881)	\$	(14,058,618)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES			
Purchase of capital assets	\$ (25,533)	\$	(45,042)
NET CASH (USED) IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$ (25,533)	\$	(45,042)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES			
Interest received	\$ 79,555	\$	146,597
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$ 79,555	\$	146,597
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 115,410	\$	68,847
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	\$ 9,086,268	\$	9,017,421
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 9,201,678	\$	9,086,268
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income	\$ 14,525,204	\$	13,613,358
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	28,412		23,061
Loss on disposal of capital assets	1,259		-
Adjustment to capital assets	-		23,556
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable, restricted for investor education	(377,122)		1,425
Accounts payable	(282,347)		333,550
Accrued compensated absences	94,863		30,960
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 13,990,269	\$	14,025,910

See notes to financial statements

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

### NOTE A—NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations: The Oklahoma Department of Securities (the "Department") and its governing body, the Oklahoma Securities Commission (the "Commission") were established by the 1959 Oklahoma Legislature. The Department's objective is to protect investors through the administration and enforcement of the Oklahoma Uniform Securities Act of 2004 (OUSA of 2004). This act prohibits fraud in securities transactions and requires the registration of broker-dealers, agents, investment advisers, and investment adviser representatives, and the registration of securities. The Department also administers the Oklahoma Business Opportunity Sales Act, the Oklahoma Subdivided Land Sales Code, and the Oklahoma Take-Over Disclosure Act of 1985.

The primary duties of the Department are detailed in Title 71 of the Oklahoma Statutes and include registration of broker-dealers, agents, investment advisers, and investment adviser representatives, registration of securities, investigation and enforcement, and investor education.

The Department is governed by the Commission that consists of five members appointed by the Governor. The Commission appoints the Administrator of the Department.

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u>: The Department's financial statements are reflected as an enterprise fund. The majority of the Department's revenue is derived from fees paid by external users.

Reporting Entity: The financial reporting entity, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

### NOTE A—NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and funds of the Department. The Department is included in the State of Oklahoma (the "State") financial reporting entity. The Department's transactions are included as a part of the General Fund-Regulatory Services.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

The Department has the option to apply all FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The Department has elected to not apply FASB pronouncements issued after the applicable date.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Department considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The cash and cash equivalents are on deposit with the Oklahoma State Treasurer. Certain funds received from settlements, fines, and judgments are restricted for investor education. Interest earned on the restricted cash carries the same restriction. Restricted cash and interest (net of accounts payable from restricted assets) are reported as restricted net assets – expendable at June 30, 2009 and 2008, in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets.

<u>Accounts Receivable, Restricted</u>: The accounts receivable consist of judgments imposed upon violators of the Oklahoma Securities Act. Receivables not collected within one year are offset by the allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable are restricted for investor education.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, with an individual cost of \$500 or more, are capitalized at cost at the date of acquisition. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset, generally three, five, and ten years. When assets are disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is reflected in the results from operations in the period of disposal.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

### NOTE A—NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Employees' compensated absences are accrued at year-end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded as accrued compensated absences in the statements of net assets, and as an expense in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. Employees earn vacation at the rate of 10 hours per month for the first four years, 12 hours per month during the fifth through ninth year, 13.33 hours per month during the tenth year to nineteenth year, and 16.66 hours per month, thereafter. A maximum of 240 hours of vacation may be accrued during the first four years of employment and a maximum of 480 hours may be accrued thereafter.

Net Assets: The Department's net assets are classified as follows:

*Invested in capital assets* – This represents the Department's total investment in capital assets. The Department has no outstanding debt related to the capital assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Restricted net assets – expendable – This includes resources in which the Department is legally and contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, this balance was comprised of cash and accrued interest and accounts receivable (net of accounts payable from restricted assets) restricted for investor education and research.

*Unrestricted* – Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from fees. These resources are used for transactions relating to the general operations of the Department, and may be used at the discretion of the Administrator to meet current expenses for any purpose.

When the budget is adopted, a decision is made as to whether restricted or unrestricted resources are used to fund an expense. Generally, the Department's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources, if appropriate, and then toward unrestricted resources.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

### NOTE A—NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

<u>Classifications of Revenues</u>: The Department has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating revenues according to the following criteria:

*Operating revenue* – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as fees.

Non-operating revenue – Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and investment income as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The significant estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements include the depreciation of capital assets and the accrued compensated absences.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE B—CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Cash</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Department's deposits may not be returned or the Department will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Generally, the Department deposits its funds with the Office of the State Treasurer (OST). Oklahoma Statutes require OST to ensure that all state funds either be insured by Federal Deposit Insurance, collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations. The Department's deposits with the State Treasurer are pooled with the funds of other State Agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in financial institutions or invested as the Treasurer may determine, in the State's name.

As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the carrying amounts of the Department's deposits with the State Treasurer were \$9,201,678 and \$9,086,268, respectively.

<u>Investments</u>: Some deposits with the State Treasurer are placed in the State Treasurer's internal investment pool *OK INVEST*. *OK INVEST* pools the resources of all state funds and agencies and invests them in (a) U.S. treasury securities that are explicitly backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government; (b) U.S. agency securities that carry an implicit guarantee of the full faith and credit of the U.S. government; (c) money market mutual funds that participate in investments, either directly or indirectly, in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and/or agency and repurchase agreements relating to such securities; and (d) investments related to tri-party repurchase agreements that are collateralized at 102% and, whereby, the collateral is held by a third party in the name of the State Treasurer.

Of funds on deposit with the State Treasurer, amounts invested in *OK INVEST* total \$1,741,098 and \$2,563,278 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE B—CASH AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

For financial reporting purposes, deposits with the State Treasurer that are invested in *OK INVEST* are classified as cash equivalents. At June 30, the distribution of deposits in *OK INVEST* is as follows:

	2009			2	2008		
OK INVEST Portfolio		Cost	Ma	rket Value	Cost		larket Value
U.S. Agency securities	\$	766,083	\$	789,796	\$1,202,576	\$	1,228,842
Money market mutual funds		137,547		136,661	173,181		173,181
Certificates of deposit		111,430		110,039	209,509		209,509
Tri-party repurchase agreements		135,806		136,661	173,778		173,778
Mortgage-backed agency securities		395,229		399,335	440,778		437,440
Municipal bonds		27,858		28,397	-		-
Foreign bonds		3,482		3,550	5,250		5,200
U.S. Treasury Obligations		163,663		170,383	358,206		369,750
	\$1	,741,098	\$	1,774,822	\$2,563,278	\$	2,597,700

Agencies and funds that are considered to be part of the State's reporting entity in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are allowed to participate in *OK INVEST*. Oklahoma statutes and the State Treasurer establish the primary objectives and guidelines governing the investment of funds in *OK INVEST*. Safety, liquidity, and return on investment are the objectives that establish the framework for the day to day *OK INVEST* management with an emphasis on safety of the capital and the probable income to be derived and meeting the State and its funds' and agencies' daily cash flow requirements. Guidelines in the Investment Policy address credit quality requirements, diversification percentages and the types and maturities of allowable investments. The specifics regarding these policies can be found on the State Treasurer's website at <a href="http://www.treasurer.state.ok.us/">http://www.treasurer.state.ok.us/</a>. The State Treasurer, at his discretion, may further limit or restrict such investments on a day to day basis. *OK INVEST* includes a substantial investment in securities with an overnight maturity as well as in U.S. government securities with a maturity of up to three years. *OK INVEST* maintains an overall weighted average maturity of less than 270 days.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE B—CASH AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Participants in OK INVEST maintain an interest in its underlying investments and, accordingly, may be exposed to certain risks. As stated in the State Treasurer information statement, the main risks are interest rate risk, credit/default risk, liquidity risk, and U.S. government securities risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, the yield and market value of the securities will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, the yield will tend to be higher. Credit/default risk is the risk that an issuer or guarantor of a security, or a bank or other financial institution that has entered into a repurchase agreement, may default on its payment obligations. Liquidity risk is the risk that OK INVEST will be unable to pay redemption proceeds within the stated time period because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons. U.S. Government securities risk is the risk that the U.S. government will not provide financial support to U.S. government agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. Various investment restrictions and limitations are enumerated in the State Treasurer's Investment Policy to mitigate those risks; however, any interest in OK INVEST is not insured or guaranteed by the State, the FDIC or any other government agency.

#### NOTE C-FEES

State statutes specify fee amounts and assessments for registrations, examination, exemptions, and investment company notices. Civil or administrative penalties, fines, and costs are determined by either court order or the Administrator.

The Department charges registration fees to broker-dealers, broker-dealer agents, investment advisers and investment adviser representatives on an annual basis. Such fees range from \$10 to \$300 and are remitted to the State's General Fund or the Department's Revolving Fund, as mandated by state statutes.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE C-FEES-Continued

The registration of securities requires that a filing fee of one-tenth of one percent, but not less than \$200 or more than \$2,500, of the aggregate offering price of the registered securities be remitted to the Department. The Department is required to remit all of the filing fees to the State's General Fund. Registration statement filings, according to state statute, require an examination fee of \$200, which is to be deposited into the Department's Revolving Fund.

A filing fee of \$500 is required for all investment company notice filings. According to state statute, \$350 is required to be remitted to the State's General Fund and \$150 is to be remitted to the Department's Revolving Fund. Issuers filing a request for exemption or an exemption notification are required by state statute to remit a fee of \$250 to the Department. This fee is required to be remitted to the State's General Fund. There has been no fee change during fiscal years 2009 or 2008.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	В	alance at				В	alance at
	Jun	ie 30, 2008	Additions	Ret	irements	Jun	e 30, 2009
Capital assets:							
Computer hardware	\$	275,559	\$ 20,584	\$	-	\$	296,143
Computer software		48,937	-		(5,448)		43,489
Furniture and equipment		71,406	1,013		-		72,419
Telephone equipment		31,351	3,936		-		35,287
Total capital assets	\$	427,253	\$ 25,533	\$	(5,448)	\$	447,338
	D	alam as at				D	alam as at
		alance at	A 1 1:1:	D - 1			alance at
	Jun	ie 30, 2008	Additions	Ket	irements	Jun	e 30, 2009
Accumulated depreciation:							
Computer hardware	\$	(223,621)	\$ (19,535)	\$	-	\$	(243,156)
Computer software		(44,119)	(1,143)		4,189		(41,073)
Furniture and equipment		(59,554)	(2,214)		-		(61,768)
Telephone equipment		(19,386)	(5,520)		-		(24,906)
Total accumulated depreciation	1 \$	(346,680)	\$(28,412)	\$	4,189	\$	(370,903)
Net capital assets	\$	80,573	\$ (2,879)	\$	(1,259)	\$	76,435

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS--Continued

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	В	alance at				В	alance at
	Jun	e 30, 2007	Additions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2008
Capital assets:							
Computer hardware	\$	302,763	\$ 37,488	\$	(64,692)	\$	275,559
Computer software		122,706	2,708		(76,477)		48,937
Furniture and equipment		157,474	4,335		(90,403)		71,406
Telephone equipment		82,172	511		(51,332)		31,351
Total capital assets	\$	665,115	\$ 45,042	\$	(282,904)	\$	427,253
	В	alance at				В	alance at
	Jun	e 30, 2007	Additions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2008
Accumulated depreciation:							
Computer hardware	\$	(266,300)	\$ (12,060)	\$	54,739	\$	(223,621)
Computer software		(108,409)	(3,448)		67,738		(44,119)
Furniture and equipment		(145,313)	(2,130)		87,889		(59,554)
Telephone equipment		(62,945)	(5,423)		48,982		(19,386)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(582,967)	\$ (23,061)	\$	259,348	\$	(346,680)
						-	
Net capital assets	\$	82,148	\$ 21,981	\$	(23,556)	\$	80,573

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE E—COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences of the Department for the years ended June 30:

		2009		
Balance at June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2009	Current Portion June 30, 2009
\$ 731,399	\$346,667	\$ (251,804)	\$ 826,262	\$ 82,626
		2008		
Balance at June 30, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2008	Current Portion June 30, 2008
\$ 700,439	\$317,634	\$ (286,674)	\$ 731,399	\$ 73,140

#### NOTE F-RETIREMENT PLAN

The Department provides a pension benefit for all of its permanent employees through the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a statewide cost-sharing plan. OPERS is a defined benefit plan that provides benefits based on the members' final compensation, age, and term of service. OPERS also provides death and disability benefits to its members. OPERS covers substantially all employees of the State of Oklahoma (the State) except those covered by the six other plans sponsored by the State and also covers employees of participating counties and local agencies. All full-time employees are eligible and are required to participate in the plan. The plan's provisions are set by Title 74 of the Oklahoma State Statutes. The employees' required contribution rate was 3.50% for 2009 and 2008. The Department's required contribution rate was 14.50% and 13.50% for 2009 and 2008, respectively. Members may elect to contribute an additional contribution rate to increase the benefit calculating factor upon retirement. Members become 100% vested in the plan after eight years of accredited service. As stated in Title 74, Section 921, of the Oklahoma Statutes, administrative expenses are paid by funds provided by the operations of the plan.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE F—RETIREMENT PLAN—Continued

A copy of the OPERS financial statements can be obtained from Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, Post Office Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152-3007.

*Summary of Contributions:* 

<u>Fiscal</u>	Required Contribution		Percentage Contributed
<u>Year</u>			
2007	\$	299,000	100%
2008	\$	311,000	100%
2009	\$	336,000	100%

The Department's employees are also eligible to participate in the deferred savings incentive plan offered through OPERS. This plan's provisions are established by Title 74 of the Oklahoma State Statutes.

In the deferred compensation plan, employees invest a portion of their pay with a minimum contribution of \$25. The State of Oklahoma matches the first \$25. Participants are immediately 100% vested in their accounts and they may direct the investment of their contributions in the available investment options. All interest, dividends, and investment fees are allocated to the participants' accounts.

#### NOTE G-OPERATING LEASES

The Department leases office space, parking, and equipment under annual renewable operating leases. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, there were no significant operating lease commitments outstanding. Lease expense for 2009 and 2008 was approximately \$137,000 and \$125,000, respectively.

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE H—CONTINGENCIES

The Department is subject to litigation in the normal course of business. For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, there is no litigation pending.

#### NOTE I—ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED NOT YET ADOPTED

In 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. GASB No. 51 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets and requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This Statement also establishes guidance specific to intangible assets related to amortization. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009 and generally are required to be applied retroactively. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Department's financial condition or results of operations.

In 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. GASB No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. A key provision in this Statement is that derivative instruments covered in its scope, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts ("SGIC's") that are fully benefit-responsive, are reported at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. Earlier application is encouraged. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Department's financial condition or results of operations.



## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Other Matters and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Oklahoma Securities Commission Oklahoma Department of Securities Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of the Oklahoma Department of Securities (the "Department"), State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We noted a deficiency in the Department's internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency. The significant deficiency is included in the Schedule of Reportable Findings and Responses as Finding 2009-01.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

The Department's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Reportable Findings and Responses. We did not audit the Department's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our test disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector, the Department's Commissioners and management, and others within the Oklahoma Department of Securities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cole & Read P.C.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma January 14, 2011

#### SCHEDULE OF REPORTABLE FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

June 30, 2009

Findings Required to be Reported by Government Auditing Standards

#### **FINDING 2009-01**

#### Accounting System and Chart of Accounts (Significant Deficiency)

<u>Criteria:</u> The effective use of the State's PeopleSoft accounting system to leave a documented audit trail would enable the Department to independently produce a trial balance, general ledger, cash receipts and disbursement journals, and financial statements. This would also greatly ease the duties of the accountant, who could then assist in perhaps more critical areas where financial analysis is needed.

<u>Condition</u>: The Department relies heavily on Excel spreadsheets in summarizing transactions and activities that are used in the preparation of financial statements.

<u>Cause</u>: The Department does not currently utilize the State's PeopleSoft accounting system to produce detailed trial balances sufficient to create complete financial statements. Therefore, the Department must gather information from several sources in order to prepare its financial statements.

<u>Effect</u>: There is an inherent lack of internal controls in a spreadsheet environment. Accounts payable and operating expenses were understated by approximately \$50,000. Revenues and accounts receivable were understated by approximately \$201,000. The net effect to net income was approximately \$151,000.

Recommendation: We recommend the Department utilize the State's accounting system rather than spreadsheets to summarize the transactions used in preparing its financial statements. The detailed records should be sufficient to leave a documented audit trail that would enable the Department to independently produce a trial balance, general ledger, cash receipts and disbursement journals, and financial statements. Any spreadsheets should be kept for control purposes rather than as the only details of the Department's transactions.

<u>View of Responsible Official</u>: The Department has engaged an outside accounting firm to assist the Department in preparing its annual financial statements and developing a documented audit trail. The outside accounting firm extracts financial data from the State's accounting system and uses that data to both prepare the financial statements and develop appropriate support for the financial statement amounts and disclosures.