OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 and 2022

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	5-6
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Other Information)	7-12
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis)	14
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis)	15
Statements of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis)	16
Notes to Financial Statements	
REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Other Matters and on	
Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-32

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Oklahoma Department of Securities Oklahoma Securities Commission

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the Oklahoma Department of Securities (the "Department"), a department of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the modified cash basis financial position of the Department, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in modified cash basis financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Department, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the financial position, changes in financial position and cash flows of the Oklahoma Department of Securities and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Department's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the management's discussion and analysis but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connections with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2024 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Edmond, Oklahoma January 12, 2024

rlefize £/fssociátes PC



OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis section of the financial statements of the Oklahoma Department of Securities (the "Department") provides an overview of the Department's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. Since this discussion and analysis section 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.

Financial Highlights

Statements of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) and Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis)

The Statements of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) report the Department's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the residual difference of 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 laws.

As further described in Note A, Basis of Accounting, these statements include all assets and liabilities using the modified cash basis of accounting. All of the year's revenues and expenses are recognized when cash is received or paid.

Schedule A is prepared from the Department's Statements of Net Position, and summarizes the Department's assets, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2023 with comparative totals at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Schedule A Net Position at June 30, 2023 (Modified Cash Basis) With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Current assets Noncurrent assets Total assets	\$7,324,914 12,680 \$7,337,594	\$7,690,192 18,928 \$7,709,120	\$7,572,505 35,452 \$7,607,957
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	\$ 12,680	\$ 18,928	\$ 35,452
Restricted net position	1,681,806	1,176,907	952,388
Unrestricted net position	5,643,108	6,513,285	6,620,117
Total net position	\$7,337,594	\$7,709,120	\$7,607,957

For the year ended June 30, 2023, current assets decreased approximately \$365,000 or 4.7% due to increased salaries and contracted and professional services due to succession planning.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, current assets increased approximately \$118,000 or 1.5%.

Schedule B is prepared from the Department's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023, with comparative totals for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Schedule B
Operating Results for the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Modified Cash Basis)
With Comparative Totals for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating revenues			
Registration fees	\$ 24,432,648	\$ 23,909,350	\$ 22,733,908
Fines, penalties and other	665,083	237,137	37,569
Operating expenses	(5,948,607)	(5,064,398)	(4,440,668)
Net operating income	19,149,124	19,082,089	18,330,809
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	23,630	10,395	15,829
Transfers to State of Oklahoma	(19,544,280)	(18,991,321)	(17,812,558)
Net operating revenues (expenses)	(19,520,650)	(18,980,926)	(17,796,729)
Change in net position	(371,526)	101,163	534,080
Net position - beginning	7,709,120	7,607,957	7,073,877
Net position - ending	\$ 7,337,594	\$ 7,709,120	\$ 7,607,957

In 2023, registration fees increased approximately \$523,000 or 2.2% due to an increase in securities professionals' registration fees. Also, fines and penalties increased approximately \$428,000, a 180% increase.

Also in 2023, operating expenses increased approximately \$884,000 or 17.5% in salaries, wages, and benefits and contracted and professional services due to succession planning.

In 2022, registration fees increased approximately \$1,175,000 or 5.1% due to an increase in securities professionals' registration fees. Also, fines and penalties increased approximately \$200,000, a 531% increase.

Also in 2022, operating expenses increased approximately \$624,000 or 14% due to an increase in salaries, wages, and benefits and contracted and professional services due to succession planning.

Schedule C summarizes the Department's operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023, with comparative totals for the years ended 2022, and 2021, respectively.

Schedule C
Operating Expenses for the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Modified Cash Basis)
With Comparative Totals for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 4,683,237	\$ 4,184,554	\$ 3,873,529
Rent expense	292,105	278,240	299,119
Contracted and professional services	626,579	361,680	65,238
Depreciation	9,851	16,524	24,318
Investor education professional services	151,211	29,503	50,821
Other general and administrative expenses	185,624	193,897	127,643
	\$ 5,948,607	\$ 5,064,398	\$ 4,440,668

General and administrative expenses include travel, telecommunication services, software, maintenance, supplies, insurance premiums, membership dues, library resources, furniture and equipment.

Statements of Cash Flows

The primary purpose of the Statements of Cash Flows is to provide information about the cash receipts and disbursements of an entity during the specified period. These statements also aid in the assessment of an entity's ability to generate future net cash flows, ability to meet obligations as they come due, and ability to determine needs for external financing.

Schedule D is prepared from the Department's Statements of Cash Flows, and summarizes the Department's cash flow for the year ended June 30, 2023, with comparative totals for the years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

Schedule D
Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Modified Cash Basis)
With Comparative Totals for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$ 19,158,975	\$ 19,098,613	\$ 18,355,127
Noncapital activities	(19,544,280)	(18,991,321)	(17,812,558)
Capital and related financing activities	(3,603)	-	(5,245)
Investing activities	23,630	10,395	15,829
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(365,278)	117,687	553,153
Cash - beginning of year	7,690,192	7,572,505	7,019,352
Cash - end of year	\$ 7,324,914	\$ 7,690,192	\$ 7,572,505

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 statutorily authorized by the Legislature for deposit in the Revolving Fund. For 2023, 2022 and 2021, there were sufficient revenues deposited in the Revolving Fund for Department operations. There is no assurance, however, that a change in the fee structure by the Legislature will be sufficient to fund future operations.

The following items could potentially affect the Department's future operations:

- Legislative mandates in connection with the administration and enforcement of the Oklahoma Uniform Securities Act, Subdivided Land Sales Code, Business Opportunity Sales Act and the Take-Over Disclosure Act of 2004.
- Reduction or elimination of carry-over funds from one fiscal year to another.
- The economic climate.
- Federal legislation.
- Any legislation changing the fee allocations to the Department's Revolving Fund.

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Investor Education

During fiscal year 2003, the Department received \$574,000 as a part of 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. Subsequent settlements with nine broker-dealer firms resulted in the receipt of \$4,121,091 during fiscal years 2003 and 2004.

Civil penalties of \$633,528, \$230,179, and \$32,500 were received during fiscal years 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Interest received on the restricted funds was \$23,630, 10,395, and \$15,829 for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

Invest Ed® is a multi-component investor education program. The programs are created to provide unbiased investment and anti-fraud information to Oklahomans of all ages. The 2023, 2022 and 2021 Invest Ed® programs included the continuation of the high school investor education and teacher training through the STARS (Students Tracking and Researching the Stock Market) program and other outreach efforts.

For additional information or to access a variety of available investor education resources, visit the Invest Ed® Internet Site at www.investedok.org.

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 Administrator, 204 North Robinson, Suite 400, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECU	JRITIES
ANNUAL FINANCIAL R	EPORT
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 a	nd 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION, CHANGES IN NET POSITION AND CASH FLOWS (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

Statements of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023			2022	
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,643,108	\$	6,513,285	
Cash restricted for general revenue		22,812		22,943	
Cash restricted for investor education		1,658,994		1,153,964	
Total current assets		7,324,914	324,914 7,69		
Long-term assets					
Capital assets, net		12,680		18,928	
Total assets	\$	7,337,594	\$	7,709,120	
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	\$	12,680	\$	18,928	
Restricted - general revenue		22,812		22,943	
Restricted - investor education		1,658,994		1,153,964	
Unrestricted net position		5,643,108		6,513,285	
Total net position	\$	7,337,594	\$	7,709,120	

<u>Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022</u>

	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES		
Securities registration fees	\$ 13,436,598	\$ 13,684,260
Securities professionals' registration fees	10,996,050	10,225,090
Fines, penalties, and administrative fees	633,528	230,179
Other revenue	31,555	6,958
Total operating revenues	25,097,731	24,146,487
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries, wages, and benefits	4,683,237	4,184,554
Rent expense	292,105	278,240
Contracted and professional services	626,579	361,680
Depreciation	9,851	16,524
Investor education professional services	151,211	29,503
Other general and administrative expenses	185,624	193,897
Total operating expenses	5,948,607	5,064,398
Net operating income	19,149,124	19,082,089
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest income	23,630	10,395
Transfers to State of Oklahoma	(19,544,280)	(18,991,321)
Net nonoperating revenue (expense)	(19,520,650)	(18,980,926)
Change in net position	(371,526)	101,163
Net position - beginning	7,709,120	7,607,957
Net position - ending	\$ 7,337,594	\$ 7,709,120

Statements of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) - Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	 2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Registration of professionals and securities	\$ 24,432,648	\$	23,909,350
Fines, penalties, and other	665,083		237,137
Payments to suppliers	(1,255,519)		(863,320)
Compensation and benefits	 (4,683,237)		(4,184,554)
Net cash provided by operating activities	19,158,975		19,098,613
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to State's general fund	 (19,544,280)		(18,991,321)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(19,544,280)		(18,991,321)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	 (3,603)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 (3,603)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	23,630		10,395
Net cash provided by investing activities	23,630		10,395
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(365,278)		117,687
Balance - beginning of year	 7,690,192		7,572,505
Balance - end of year	\$ 7,324,914	\$	7,690,192
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,643,108	\$	6,513,285
Cash restricted for general revenue	22,812		22,943
Cash restricted for investor education	 1,658,994		1,153,964
Total cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 7,324,914	\$	7,690,192
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by			
operating activities			
Net operating income	\$ 19,149,124	\$	19,082,089
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash	• •	•	,
provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	9,851		16,524
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 19,158,975	\$	19,098,613

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPOR
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 202

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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 primary objective is to protect investors through the administration and enforcement of the Oklahoma Uniform Securities Act 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 and examination of broker-dealers, agents, investment advisers, and investment adviser representatives; registration of securities and securities transactions; investigation and enforcement; and investor education.

The Department is governed by the Commission that consists of five members appointed by the Governor. The State Banking Commissioner serves as an ex-officio member. The Commission appoints and fixes the salary of the Administrator of the Department.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Department's financial statements are reported as an enterprise fund. The bulk 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*, and Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, consists of the primary government, organizations that the primary government is financially accountable for, and other organizations that 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.

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.

Basis of Accounting

The statements of net position and changes in net position are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting practices. These modifications include adjustments for the following balances arising from cash transactions:

- capital assets and the depreciation of those assets, where applicable
- investments

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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. Funds received from settlements, fines, and judgments are restricted for investor education. Interest collected on the restricted cash carries the same restriction. Restricted cash and interest collected are reported as restricted net position at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Capital Assets

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.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Net Position

The Department's net position is classified as follows:

Investment in capital assets – This represents the Department's total investment in capital assets. The Department has no outstanding debt related to capital assets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Restricted net position – This includes resources that the Department is legally and contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, this balance consisted of cash restricted for investor education and cash restricted for general revenue.

Unrestricted – Unrestricted net position represents all other resources not classified as invested in capital assets or restricted. 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 authorized 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 charge the expense toward restricted resources, if appropriate, and then toward unrestricted resources.

Classifications of Revenues

The Department has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating 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, such as interest income, 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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

NOTE B—CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

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. 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, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amounts of the Department's deposits with the State Treasurer were \$7,324,914 and \$7,690,192, respectively.

Investments

Investor Education Revolving Fund deposits with the State Treasurer are placed in the State Treasurer's internal investment pool *OK INVEST*. Of funds on deposit with the State Treasurer, amounts invested in *OK INVEST* total \$1,561,655 and \$1,153,048 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

For financial reporting purposes, deposits with the State Treasurer that are invested in *OK INVEST* are classified as cash equivalents. At June 30, 2023 and 2022 the State Treasurer reports the Department's proportionate share of *OK INVEST* to be:

	2023			202	2			
	(Cost and				Cost and		
OK INVEST Portfolio	Carı	rying Value	F	air Value_	Car	rying Value	_F	air Value
U.S. Agency securities	\$	260,053	\$	253,063	\$	331,664	\$	321,474
Money market mutual funds		116,448		116,448		52,253		52,253
Certificates of deposit		3,990		3,990		4,087		4,087
Mortgage-backed agency securities		289,433		255,705		305,315		283,181
Municipal bonds		-		-		966		965
Foreign bonds		4,598		4,544		4,041		4,004
U.S. Treasury Obligations		887,133		860,802		454,722		444,855
	\$	1,561,655	\$ 1	1,494,552	\$	1,153,048	\$	1,110,819

For disclosure purposes only, the Department implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Fair value according to GASB 72 focuses particular attention on the price that would be required to acquire the asset (entry price). The valuation technique used was the "market approach" using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Except for investment in nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts (e.g. nonnegotiable certificates of deposit) which are considered cash equivalents, the Department categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Carrying value in the financial statements is at cost. As reported to the Department by the State Treasurer, the Department's portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Fair Value	Categories	Average Credit	Weighted Average Maturity (Days) (2)
			294
. ,	-	AAA	1
3,990	-	not rated	73
255,705	Level 2	AGY(3)	2230
4,544	Level 2	not rated	699
860,802	Level 2	AAA	904
\$1,494,552			979
	255,705 4,544 860,802	\$ 253,063 Level 2 116,448 - 3,990 - 255,705 Level 2 4,544 Level 2 860,802 Level 2	Fair Value Categories Quality Rating (1) \$ 253,063 Level 2 AA+ (3) 116,448 - AAA 3,990 - not rated 255,705 Level 2 AGY(3) 4,544 Level 2 not rated 860,802 Level 2 AAA

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using weighted average days to maturity.
- (3) These ratings are implicitly or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and currently a rating is not provided by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization. GASB rating provided by Custodian Bank, Northern Trust, is TSY or AGY.

As reported to the Department by the State Treasurer, the Department's portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

			Average Credit	vveignted Average
	Fair Value	Categories	Quality Rating (1)	Maturity (Days) (2)
U.S. Agency securities	\$ 321,474	Level 2	AA+ (3)	462
Money market mutual funds	52,253	-	AAA	1
Certificates of deposit	4,087	-	not rated	78
Mortgage-backed agency securities	283,181	Level 2	AGY(3)	2174
Municipal bonds	965	Level 2	(4)	289
Foreign bonds	4,004	Level 2	not rated	243
U.S. Treasury Obligations	444,855	Level 2	AAA	819
	\$1,110,819			1034

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using weighted average days to maturity.
- (3) These ratings are implicitly or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and currently a rating is not provided by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization. GASB rating provided by Custodian Bank, Northern Trust, is TSY or AGY.
- (4) All Municipal Bonds possessed a AAA rating when purchased. As of June 30, 2022, 73% had a rating of Aaa (Moody's Ratings) and 27% had a rating of AA- (S&P's Ratings).

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Agencies and funds that are considered to be part of the State's reporting entity in the State's Annual Comprehensive 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's daily cash flow requirements. Guidelines in the State Treasurer's 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 http://www.ok.gov/treasurer. 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 ten years. *OK INVEST* maintains an overall weighted average maturity of no more than four years.

Participants in *OK INVEST* maintain an interest in its underlying investments and, accordingly, may be exposed to certain risks. As stated in the *OK INVEST* Information Statement as of July 2014, 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.

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE C-FEES

As to securities, state statutes specify fee amounts and assessments for registrations, examinations, exemptions, and investment company notices.

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 that 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 an order of 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 was no fee or allocation change during fiscal years 2023 or 2022.

The Department charges registration or notice filing 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.

The imposition and amount of civil or administrative penalties, fines, and costs are determined by a court in a civil proceeding and the Administrator in an administrative proceeding.

NOTE D-CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		alance at e 30, 2022	٨	lditions	Pot	irements		alance at e 30, 2023
Capital assets:	jui	le 30, 2022	А	iditions	Ket	mements	jun	. 50, 2025
Depreciable:								
Computer hardware	\$	394,131	\$	_	\$	(91,410)	\$	302,721
Computer software	4	110,661	4	_	4	-	4	110,661
Furniture and equipment		103,192		3,050		(2,719)		103,523
Telephone equipment		60,206		553		(1,011)		59,748
Total depreciable capital assets		668,190		3,603		(95,140)		576,653
1				<u> </u>				
Accumulated depreciation:								
Computer hardware		(394,131)				91,410		(302,721)
Computer software		(105,798)		(4,863)		-		(110,661)
Furniture and equipment		(89,780)		(4,661)		2,719		(91,722)
Telephone equipment		(59,553)		(327)		1,011		(58,869)
Total accumulated depreciation		(649,262)		(9,851)		95,140		(563,973)
_								
Net capital assets	\$	18,928	\$	(6,248)	\$		\$	12,680

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	В	alance at					В	alance at
	Jun	e 30, 2021	A	dditions	Reti	rements	Jun	e 30, 2022
Capital assets:								
Depreciable:								
Computer hardware	\$	394,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	394,131
Computer software		110,661		-		-		110,661
Furniture and equipment		103,192		-		-		103,192
Telephone equipment		60,206						60,206
Total depreciable capital assets		668,190		-		-		668,190
Accumulated depreciation:								
Computer hardware		(391,421)		(2,710)		-		(394,131)
Computer software		(97,703)		(8,095)		-		(105,798)
Furniture and equipment		(84,409)		(5,371)		-		(89,780)
Telephone equipment		(59,205)		(348)				(59,553)
Total accumulated depreciation		(632,738)		(16,524)		-		(649,262)
Net capital assets	\$	35,452	\$	(16,524)	\$		\$	18,928
		-						

NOTE F-RETIREMENT PLAN

The Department provides a retirement benefit for all of its permanent employees through the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a statewide cost-sharing plan. All full-time employees as of October 31, 2015, are eligible and are required to participate in the OPERS DB plan. OPERS DB is a defined benefit plan that provides benefits based on the members' final compensation, age, and term of service. OPERS DB also provides death and disability benefits to its members. The plan's provisions are set by Title 74 of the Oklahoma State Statutes. The employees' required contribution rate was 3.50% for 2023 and 2022. The Department's required contribution rate was 16.50% for 2023 and 2022. 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 OPERS.

Unless previous OPERS participants, employees who become employed by the Department on or after November 1, 2015, are required to participate in Pathfinder, a defined contribution plan administered by OPERS. Under this plan, employees have a mandatory contribution rate of 4.5% that will be matched by the Department at 6%. Employees can receive an additional 1% matching contribution when they make a voluntary contribution of 2.5%. Additionally, the Department is required to remit the difference between the match amount and the required OPERS contribution rate, currently 16.50%, in accordance with Title 74, Section 920 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Members become progressively vested in the matching employer contributions according to a vesting schedule, and are fully vested after 5 years of accredited service. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, six and two Department employees, respectively, participate in Pathfinder.

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

Summary of Contributions:

<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>lequired</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
<u>Year</u>	Co	ntribution	Contributed
2021	\$	444,372	100%
2022	\$	472,574	100%
2023	\$	516,328	100%

The Department's employees who participate in OPERS are also eligible to participate in the SoonerSave Deferred Compensation Plan (SoonerSave Plan) offered through OPERS. This plan's provisions are established by Title 74 of the Oklahoma State Statutes.

In the SoonerSave Plan, employees invest a portion of their pay with a minimum contribution of \$25. The State of Oklahoma matches the first \$25 per month by contributing to the Deferred Savings Incentive 401(a) Plan. 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. Pathfinder participants are not eligible to participate in SoonerSave.

NOTE G-CONTINGENCIES

The Department is a party to various legal proceedings and threatened litigation. Due to the use of the modified cash basis, the financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. While the outcome of the proceedings or threatened litigation cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the Department, the Department feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Department.

ORLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Commissioners Oklahoma Department of Securities Oklahoma Securities Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the modified cash basis financial statements of the Oklahoma Department of Securities (the "Department"), a department of the State of Oklahoma as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2024. Our report included an emphasis-of-matter paragraph related to the Department's use of a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 a 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Edmond, Oklahoma

Holefoje & Hissociates DC

January 12, 2024

