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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING October 1, 2015 AND ENDING September 30, 2016

MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: The Oak Ridge Financial Services Group, INC. OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

701 Xenia Ave South Suite 100

	(No. and Street)		
Golden Valley	MN	55416	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Lisa Newman

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

FIRM I.D. NO.

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

	(Name – if individual, state last, first, middi	le name)
222 South 9	9th Street Suite 1000 Minneapolis	MINSECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
(Address)	(City)	(Stat) RECEIVED
Public A	d Public Accountant Accountant tant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.	APR 2 02017 REGISTRATIONS BRANCH
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

 1, Lisa Newman
 , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of

 my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of

 The Oak Ridge Financial Services Group, Inc.
 , as

 of September 30
 , 20 16
 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that

neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

Signature Title Notary Public MONICA T. EKBERG NOTARY PUBLIC This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): MINNESOTA My Commission Expires Jan. 31, 2018 (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. \square (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. \square (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. (i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. 🗋 (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.

- (I) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (in) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- 1 (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

THE OAK RIDGE FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

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Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. An Independent CPA Firm

222 South Ninth Street, Suite 1000 ¹⁹ Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402 Main: 612.339.7811 ¹⁵ Fax: 612.339.9845 ¹⁹ www.mhmcpa.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors

THE OAK RIDGE FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of The Oak Ridge Financial Services Group, Inc. (the Company) as of September 30, 2016. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Oak Ridge Financial Services Group, Inc. as of September 30, 2016, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Man Hoffin Milan P.C.

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. Minneapolis, Minnesota November 22, 2016



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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

September 30, 2016

		2016
ASSETS		
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	819,929
Deposits with clearing organizations		50,000
Receivable from clearing firm		493,211
Employee advances		19,753
Furniture and equipment		440,619
Accumulated depreciation		(354,452)
Other assets	<u> </u>	120,454
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,589,514
LIABILITIES		
LIABILITIES		
Payable to employees	\$	614,338
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		366,660
Capitalized lease		14,229
Mediation settlement payable		12,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,007,727
<u>STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY</u>		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED		
Common stock, par value \$.01, authorized 1,000,000		
shares, issued and outstanding 2,000 shares		20 -
Additional paid-in capital		5,080,595
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED	<u></u>	5,080,615
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT		(4,498,828)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		581,787
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$	1,589,514

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(1) <u>Nature of business and significant accounting policies</u>

Nature of business - The Oak Ridge Financial Services Group, Inc. (the Company or Oak Ridge) is principally engaged in providing security brokerage, investment banking and related financial services to individuals, institutions and corporations. The Company serves customers throughout the United States but its customers are primarily concentrated in the Upper Midwest.

Effective November 2, 2015 the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Oak Ridge Acquisition Corporation. (ORAC). The operations of ORAC consist principally of holding its investment in Oak Ridge.

Cash – The Company considers cash in demand deposit accounts and temporary investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions. From time to time, the Company's balances in its bank accounts exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. The Company periodically evaluates the risk of exceeding insurance levels and may transfer funds as it deems appropriate. The Company has not experienced any losses with regards to balances in excess of insured limits or as a result of other concentrations of credit risk.

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Receivables and credit policies -Receivables from clearing organizations for commissions earned by the Company are paid within 30 days of the close of business. Employee receivables consist of interest bearing loans due two years from the date of employment and advances against future commissions. The employee receivables are stated at the principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest. An employee receivable is considered delinquent if not paid on its maturity date.

Payments of notes receivable are allocated first to accrued and unpaid interest with the remainder to the outstanding principal balance.

The carrying amounts of employee receivables are reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all employee receivable balances monthly and based on an assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected. Management has reviewed its outstanding receivable amounts and believes that all the receivables are collectible at September 30, 2016.

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(1) <u>Nature of business and significant accounting policies</u> (continued)

Revenue recognition

Underwritings - Underwriting fees are recorded on the closing date of the transaction, net of expenses.

Consulting fees - Consulting and financial service fees relating to investment banking activities are recognized as the services are performed and collection is reasonably assured. Any payments received in advance of the service period are recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenues as of September 30, 2016 was \$0.

Securities transactions - Securities transactions with customers and the related commission income and expense are recorded on a settlement-date basis, generally one to three business days following the transaction. The impact of unsettled transactions on securities owned, securities sold but not yet purchased, and income net of related expenses is not material.

Securities owned and securities sold but not yet purchased are stated at estimated fair market value for financial statement purposes, and unrealized gains and losses are included in operations.

Investment advisory – Investment advisory fees are derived from account management and investment advisory services. These fees are billed quarterly and determined based on a percentage of the customer's assets under management. Any payments received in advance of the service period are recorded as unearned revenue. At September 30, 2016 unearned revenue was \$49,340, and is included in accrued expenses in the statement of financial condition.

Furniture and equipment - Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for additions and improvements are capitalized, while repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense.

The cost of furniture and fixtures is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of three to seven years. Total depreciation expense is \$19,500 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Dividends – Dividends paid to the common stock owner will be recorded as a reduction of paid in capital until the Company achieves positive accumulated earnings.

Income taxes – ORAC selected, with the consent of its stockholders, to be taxed under sections of the federal and state income tax laws which provide that, in lieu of corporation income taxes, the stockholders separately account for the Company's items of income, deductions, losses, and credits. In addition at the time of ORAC's election, the Company elected to be treated as a Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary. As a result of the purchase by ORAC the Company's net operating losses of approximately \$2,290,000 for federal tax purposes can no longer be recognized. Therefore, these statements do not include any provision for corporate income taxes.

The Company recognizes a liability for uncertain tax matters using a "more likely than not" threshold. Uncertain tax positions are identified and evaluated based on the likelihood that the position will be sustained after scrutiny by the applicable taxing authority.

(1) <u>Nature of business and significant accounting policies</u> (continued)

When tax positions do not meet the "more likely than not" threshold a cumulative probability assessment is performed in the aggregate to determine the estimated tax liability for all uncertain tax positions. Interest and penalties assessed, if any, are accrued as income tax expense.

The Company has identified its tax status as a corporation electing to be taxed as a pass through entity as a tax position; the Company has determined that such tax position does not result in an uncertainty requiring recognition.

ORAC files tax returns in the United States federal jurisdiction and in various state jurisdictions. Uncertain tax positions include those related to tax years that remain subject to examination. Oak Ridge's federal and state tax returns are generally open for examination for three years following the date filed.

Other comprehensive income - The Company has no items of other comprehensive income.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements – Pronouncements issued by the FASB or other authoritative accounting standards groups with future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to be significant to the Company.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. ASU 2014-09 will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. In July 2015, the FASB voted to approve a one year deferral in the effective date of ASU 2014-09 while also providing for early adoption but not before the original effective date. Based on the one-year deferral, ASU 2014-09 will be effective for us beginning October 1, 2018. ASU 2014-09 allows for both retrospective and modified-retrospective methods of adoption. We have not determined which transition method we will adopt, and we are currently evaluating the impact that ASU 2014-09 will have on our financial statements and related disclosures upon adoption.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No 2016-02, *Leases*, which requires all leases with a term of greater than 12 months to be recognized on the balance sheet. ASU 2016-02 will replace current lease accounting guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. We are currently evaluating the impact that ASU 2016-02 will have on our financial statements and related disclosures upon adoption.

Subsequent events – Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. The company recognizes financial statement effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The Company's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after the balance sheet date and before the statements are available to be issued. The Company evaluates subsequent events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date up to the date that the financial statements are issued for potential recognition or disclosure. Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 22, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

(2) <u>Receivables from, payables to and deposits with clearing organization</u>

The Company clears its proprietary and customer transactions through clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. The amount receivable from or payable to the clearing organization relates to the aforementioned securities transactions and consists of excess cash held at the clearing organization or cash withdrawn in excess of earnings. The Company maintains deposits with its clearing brokers to collateralize certain customer transaction. The following is a summary of the balances held by the clearing brokers.

	Sep	September 30, 2016	
Clearing firm			
Deposit	\$	50,000	
Commissions receivable		493,211	
Total	<u> </u>	543,211	

(3) <u>Fair value measurements</u>

Fair value measurement definition and hierarchy

ASC Topic 820 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring assets and liabilities at fair value. Market price observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of investment, the characteristics specific to the investment and the state of the marketplace including the existence and transparency of transactions between market participants. Assets and liabilities with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices in an orderly market generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. ASC Topic 820 establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the observability of inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2 Valuations based on one or more quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

(3) <u>Fair value measurements</u> (continued)

• Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of observable inputs can vary by types of assets and liabilities and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, whether the investment is established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by management in determining fair value is greatest for assets and liabilities categorized in Level 3.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable puts and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

(4) <u>Employee benefit plans</u>

The Company has a 401(k) plan covering substantially all of its employees. The plan provides for participating employees to make elective deferral contributions to the plan. The Company has not made any discretionary or matching contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2016.

(5) <u>Mediation settlement payable</u>

In 2015 the Company settled a customer claim in the amount of \$37,500.

	September 30,	
	r 	2016
Unsecured settlement, annual payments of \$12,500.		
The note matures December 2016.	\$	12,500

(6) <u>Capital lease</u>

The Company had capital lease obligations as of September 30, 2016 for the purchase of property and equipment.

	Sept	tember 30, 2016
Capital lease (secured by related asset) expiring on August 1, 2017,		
payable in aggregate monthly installments of \$1,372, including interest		
of 12%.	\$	14,229

(6) <u>Capital lease</u> (continued)

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease are as follows:

ars ending September 30,	
	Total
2017	15,096
Total minimum lease payments	15,096
Less amount representing interest	867
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 14,229

(7) <u>Operating leases</u>

The Company leases equipment and its office space under various operating leases.

The Company leases office space that requires aggregate monthly lease payments of \$25,600 to \$35,000 over the lease terms through December 31, 2026. In addition the Company is required to pay common area charges and a pro-rata share of certain operating and real estate tax expenses.

The Company leases equipment that requires aggregate monthly lease payments of \$1,370 and have varying terms expiring through June 2021.

The future minimum annual rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Years ending September 30,	
	Total
2017	297,250
2018	427,224
2019	439,718
2020	446,516
2021	454,560
2022 and thereafter	2,113,984
Totals	\$ 4,179,252

Total rental expense under operating leases with terms in excess of one month was as follows:

	Year ending September 30, 2016
Minimum rentals	\$ 245,000
Common area charges and expenses	180,000
. Totals	\$ 425,000

(8) <u>Commitments and contingencies</u>

In the normal course of business, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings. In the opinion of management, any liability resulting from such proceedings would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

(9) <u>Related party transactions</u>

Effective September 1, 2016 the Company entered into a shared services agreement with King Corporation ("King"). King is an affiliate of the Company through common ownership with ORAC. The Company paid a shared services fee of \$8,000 during the year ended September 30, 2016 to cover certain shared services to King.

(10) Net capital requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the Commission) Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined under such provisions, shall not exceed 15 to 1. In addition, the Company may be prohibited from expanding its business or paying cash dividends if its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital is greater than 10 to 1. At September 30, 2016, the Company's net capital of \$355,413 was \$255,413 in excess of the required net capital of \$100,000 and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 2.84 to 1.

(11) Exemption

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Therefore, the Company is not required to make the periodic computations of reserve requirements for the exclusive benefit of customers.

(12) Financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities and option transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations. The Company clears all transactions for its customers on a fully disclosed basis with two clearing firms that carry all customer accounts and maintain related records. Nonetheless, the Company is liable to the clearing firms for the transactions of its customers. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event a counter party is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations.

Customer securities transactions are recorded on a settlement-date basis, which is generally three business days after the trade date. The Company is therefore exposed to risk of loss on these transactions in the event of the customer's or broker's inability to meet the terms of their contracts in which case the Company may have to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices. The impact of unsettled transactions on securities owned, securities sold but not yet purchased, and income net of related expenses is not material.

(12) <u>Financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk</u> (continued)

The Company's customer securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis through its clearing brokers. The Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer margin activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with regulatory and internal guidelines. The Company monitors required margin levels daily, and pursuant to such guidelines, requires that customers deposit additional collateral, or reduce margin positions, when necessary.

The Company may carry securities sold but not yet purchased (short sales) at market value for financial statement purposes. Due to market fluctuations, the amount necessary to acquire and deliver securities sold but not yet purchased may become greater than the obligation already recorded on the financial statements.

(13) <u>Cash flow disclosure</u>

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash flow information

	Year Ended September 30
	2016
Cash paid:	
Interest	<u>\$ 12,226</u>

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