



U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

MEMORANDUM



TO: Michael S. Selig, Chairman

FROM: Christopher Skinner, Inspector General

DATE: January 16, 2026

SUBJECT: Transmittal of the Fiscal Year 2025 Financial Statement Audit Report of the CFTC Consumer Protection Fund (25-AU-02)

We contracted with the independent public accounting firm Williams, Adley & Company, LLP (Williams Adley) to audit the financial statements of CFTC Consumer Protection Fund (CPF) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. The objective of the audit is to provide a report on internal control over financial reporting, compliance with laws and other matters, and to provide an opinion on whether CFTC's CPF financial management systems complied substantially with the requirements of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 (FFMIA). The contract required that the audit be performed in accordance with [U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards](#), [Office of Management and Budget audit guidance](#), and the [GAO/CIGIE Financial Audit Manual](#).

In its audit of CFTC CPF, Williams Adley reported that CFTC:

- financial statements were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting;
- financial management systems complied substantially with the requirements of FFMIA; and
- complied with provisions of laws tested.

Williams Adley is responsible for the attached auditor's report dated January 15, 2026 and the conclusions expressed therein. We do not express opinions on CFTC CPF financial statements or internal control over financial reporting, or whether CFTC CPF financial management systems complied substantially with the three requirements of FFMIA, or conclusions on compliance and other matters.

We appreciate the cooperation and support received from CFTC personnel during the audit. If you have any further questions, please contact Timothy Peoples, Lead Auditor.



Independent Auditor's Report

Chairman
U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Inspector General
U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission

In our audit of the fiscal year 2025 financial statement of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) Customer Protection Fund (CPF), we found:

- CPF's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, is presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- no material weaknesses¹ in internal control over financial reporting based on the limited procedures we performed; and
- no reportable noncompliance for fiscal year 2025 with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements we tested.

The following sections discuss in more detail (1) our report on the financial statements, which includes other information² included with the financial statements; (2) our report on internal control over financial reporting; and (3) our report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Bulletin No. 24-02, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*, we have audited CPF's financial statements. CPF's financial statements comprise the balance sheet as of September 30, 2025; the related statements of net cost, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the fiscal year then ended; and the related notes to the financial statements. In our opinion, CPF's financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, CPF's financial position as of September 30, 2025, and its net cost of operations, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

¹ A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, 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 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.

² Other information consists of information included with the financial statements other than the auditor's report.

WILLIAMS, ADLEY & COMPANY-DC, LLP

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Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S and the U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. 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 CPF 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

CPF's management is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- preparing and presenting other information included in CPF's audited financial statements, and ensuring the consistency of that information with the audited financial statements; and
- designing, implementing, and maintaining effective 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 (1) obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and (2) issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit of the financial statements conducted in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement or a material weakness 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, including omissions, are considered to be material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government 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 our audit of the financial statements 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 CPF's internal control over financial reporting. 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.
- Perform other procedures we consider necessary in the circumstances.

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 financial statement audit.

Other Information

CPF's other information contains a wide range of information, some of which is not directly related to the financial statements. This information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Management is responsible for the other information included in CPF's audited financial statements. The other information comprises the cash flow analysis for the period October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In connection with our audit of CPF's financial statements, we considered CPF's internal control over financial reporting, consistent with our auditor's responsibilities discussed below.

Results of Our Consideration of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described below and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies³ or to express an opinion on the effectiveness of CPF's internal control over financial reporting. Given these limitations, during our 2025 audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Basis for Results of Our Consideration of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We performed our procedures related to CPF's internal control over financial reporting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards and Office of Management and Budget⁴ audit guidance.

³ A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

⁴ Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 24-02, *Audit Requirement for Federal Financial Statements*, issued on July 29, 2024. According to the guidance, for those controls that have been suitably designed and implemented, the auditor should perform sufficient tests of such controls to conclude on whether the controls are operating effectively (i.e., sufficient tests of controls to support a low level of assessed control risk). OMB audit guidance does not require the auditor to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

Responsibilities of Management for Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The CPF management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting 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 Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of CPF's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, we considered CPF's internal control relevant to the financial statement 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 CPF's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on CPF's internal control over financial reporting. We are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not consider all internal controls relevant to operating objectives, such as those controls relevant to preparing performance information and ensuring efficient operations.

Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel. The objectives of internal control over financial reporting are to provide reasonable assurance that:

- transactions are properly recorded, processed, and summarized to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and
- transactions are executed in accordance with provisions of applicable laws, including those governing the use of budget authority, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements due to fraud or error.

Intended Purpose of Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our consideration of CPF's internal control over financial reporting and the results of our procedures, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of CPF's internal control over financial reporting. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, this report on internal control over financial reporting is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

In connection with our audit of CPF's financial statements, we tested compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements consistent with our auditor's responsibilities discussed below.

Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

Our tests for compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements disclosed no instances of noncompliance for fiscal year 2025 that would be reportable under U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to CPF. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Basis for Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

We performed our tests of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

The CPF management is responsible for complying with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to CPF.

Auditor's Responsibilities for Tests of Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

Our responsibility is to test compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to CPF that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in CPF's financial statements, and to perform certain other limited procedures. Accordingly, we did not test compliance with all laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to CPF. We caution that noncompliance may occur and not be detected by these tests.

Intended Purpose of Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering compliance. Accordingly, this report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements is not suitable for any other purpose.

Williams, Adley & Company-DC, LLP

Washington, District of Columbia
January 15, 2026