2023 Inspection Reilly, Penner & Benton LLP

(Headquartered in Milwaukee, Wisconsin)

October 16, 2023

THIS IS A PUBLIC VERSION OF A PCAOB INSPECTION REPORT

PORTIONS OF THE COMPLETE REPORT ARE OMITTED FROM THIS DOCUMENT IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH SECTIONS 104(g)(2) AND 105(b)(5)(A) OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002



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2023 INSPECTION

In the 2023 inspection of Reilly, Penner & Benton LLP, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) assessed the firm's compliance with laws, rules, and professional standards applicable to the audits of public companies.

We selected for review three audits of issuers with fiscal years ending in 2021. For each issuer audit selected, we reviewed a portion of the audit. We also evaluated elements of the firm's system of quality control.

2023 Inspection Approach

In selecting issuer audits for review, we use a risk-based method of selection. We make selections based on (1) our internal evaluation of audits we believe have a heightened risk of material misstatement, including those with challenging audit areas, and (2) other risk-based characteristics, including issuer and firm considerations. In certain situations, we may select all of the firm's issuer audits for review.

When we review an audit, we do not review every aspect of the audit. Rather, we generally focus our attention on audit areas we believe to be of greater complexity, areas of greater significance or with a heightened risk of material misstatement to the issuer's financial statements, and areas of recurring deficiencies. We may also select some audit areas for review in a manner designed to incorporate unpredictability.

Our selection of audits for review does not necessarily constitute a representative sample of the firm's total population of issuer audits. Additionally, our inspection findings are specific to the particular portions of the issuer audits reviewed. They are not an assessment of all of the firm's audit work or of all of the audit procedures performed for the audits reviewed.

View the details on the scope of our inspections and our inspections procedures.

OVERVIEW OF THE 2023 INSPECTION AND HISTORICAL DATA BY INSPECTION YEAR

The following information provides an overview of our 2023 inspection as well as data from the previous inspection. We use a risk-based method to select audits for review and to identify areas on which we focus our review. Because our inspection process evolves over time, it can, and often does, focus on a different mix of audits and audit areas from inspection to inspection and firm to firm. Further, a firm's business, the applicable auditing standards, or other factors can change from the time of one inspection to the next. As a result of these variations, we caution that our inspection results are not necessarily comparable over time or among firms.

Firm Data and Audits Selected for Review

| | 2023 | 2020 | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|--|--|
| Firm data | | | | |
| Total issuer audit clients in which the firm was the principal auditor | 3 | 3 | | |
| Total engagement partners on issuer audit work ¹ | 1 | 1 | | |
| Audits reviewed | | | | |
| Total audits reviewed | 3 | 3 | | |
| Audits in which the firm was the principal auditor | 3 | 3 | | |
| Integrated audits of financial statements and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) | 0 | 0 | | |
| Audits with Part I.A deficiencies | 0 | 0 | | |
| Percentage of audits with Part I.A deficiencies | 0% | 0% | | |

¹ The number of engagement partners on issuer audit work represents the total number of firm personnel (not necessarily limited to personnel with an ownership interest) who had primary responsibility for an issuer audit (as defined in AS 1201, *Supervision of the Audit Engagement*) during the twelve-month period preceding the outset of the inspection.

Audit Areas Most Frequently Reviewed

This table reflects the audit areas we have selected most frequently for review in the 2023 inspection and the previous inspection. For the issuer audits selected for review, we selected these areas because they were generally significant to the issuer's financial statements, may have included complex issues for auditors, and/or involved complex judgments in (1) estimating and auditing the reported value of related accounts and disclosures and (2) implementing and auditing the related controls.

| 2023 | 2023 2020 | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Audit area | Audits reviewed | Audit area | Audits reviewed |
| Investment securities | 3 | Investment securities | 3 |
| | | Participant distributions | 2 |
| | | Participant and employer contributions | 1 |

PART I: INSPECTION OBSERVATIONS

Part I.A of our report discusses deficiencies, if any, that were of such significance that we believe the firm, at the time it issued its audit report(s), had not obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support its opinion(s) on the issuer's financial statements and/or ICFR.

Part I.B discusses certain deficiencies, if any, that relate to instances of non-compliance with PCAOB standards or rules other than those where the firm had not obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support its opinion(s). This section does not discuss instances of potential non-compliance with SEC rules or instances of non-compliance with PCAOB rules related to maintaining independence.

Part I.C discusses instances of potential non-compliance with SEC rules or instances of non-compliance with PCAOB rules, if any, related to maintaining independence.

Consistent with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act ("Act"), it is the Board's assessment that nothing in Part I of this report deals with a criticism of, or potential defect in, the firm's quality control system. We discuss any such criticisms or potential defects in Part II. Further, you should not infer from any Part I deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, that we identified a quality control finding in Part II. Section 104(g)(2) of the Act restricts us from publicly disclosing Part II deficiencies unless the firm does not address the criticisms or potential defects to the Board's satisfaction no later than 12 months after the issuance of this report.

PART I.A: AUDITS WITH UNSUPPORTED OPINIONS

In the 2023 inspection, we did not identify any deficiencies that were of such significance that we believe the firm, at the time it issued its audit report(s), had not obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support its opinion on the issuer's financial statements.

PART I.B: OTHER INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH PCAOB STANDARDS OR RULES

This section of our report discusses certain deficiencies that relate to instances of non-compliance with PCAOB standards or rules other than those where the firm had not obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support its opinion(s). This section does not discuss instances of potential non-compliance with SEC rules or instances of non-compliance with PCAOB rules related to maintaining independence.

When we review an audit, we do not review every aspect of the audit. As a result, the areas below were not necessarily reviewed on every audit. In some cases, we assess the firm's compliance with specific PCAOB standards or rules on other audits that were not reviewed and include any instances of noncompliance below.

The deficiencies below are presented in numerical order based on the PCAOB standard or rule with which the firm did not comply. We identified the following deficiencies:

- In two of three audits reviewed, the firm did not make a required communication to the issuer's audit committee related to the results of the audit. In these instances, the firm was non-compliant with AS 1301, Communications with Audit Committees.
- In one of three audits reviewed, the firm made inaccurate communications to the issuer's audit committee related to the issuer's critical accounting policies and practices and critical accounting estimates. In this instance, the firm was non-compliant with AS 1301, Communications with Audit Committees.
- In two of three audits reviewed, the firm did not establish an understanding of the terms of the audit engagement with the audit committee, record such understanding in an engagement letter, and determine that the audit committee acknowledged and agreed to the terms of the engagement. In these instances, the firm was non-compliant with AS 1301, Communications with Audit Committees.
- In two of three audits reviewed, the firm did not inquire of the audit committee about whether it was aware of matters relevant to the audit, including, but not limited to, violations or possible violations of laws or regulations. In these instances, the firm was non-compliant with AS 1301, Communications with Audit Committees.
- In the three audits reviewed, the firm did not provide a copy of the management representation letter to the issuer's audit committee or obtain evidence that management had provided the representation letter to the audit committee. In these instances, the firm was non-compliant with AS 1301, Communications with Audit Committees, and AS 2805, Management Representations.
- In two of three audits reviewed, the firm did not inquire of the audit committee about the risks of material misstatement, including fraud risks. In these instances, the firm was non-compliant with AS 2110, *Identifying and Assessing Risks of Material Misstatement*.
- In two of three audits reviewed, the firm did not inquire of the issuer's audit committee regarding the audit committee's understanding of the issuer's relationships and transactions with related parties that are significant to the issuer and whether any member of the audit committee had concerns regarding relationships or transactions with related parties and, if so, the substance of those concerns. In these instances, the firm was non-compliant with AS 2410, Related Parties.
- In two of three audits reviewed, the firm did not make certain required communications to the issuer's audit committee related to its evaluation of the issuer's identification of, accounting for, and disclosure of its relationships and transactions with related parties. In these instances, the firm was non-compliant with AS 2410, *Related Parties*.

PART I.C: INDEPENDENCE

This section of our report discusses instances of potential non-compliance with SEC rules or instances of non-compliance with PCAOB rules related to maintaining independence. An instance of potential non-compliance with SEC rules or an instance of non-compliance with PCAOB rules does not necessarily mean that the Board has concluded the firm was not objective and impartial throughout the audit and professional engagement period. Although this section includes instances of potential non-compliance that we identified, there may be other instances of non-compliance with SEC or PCAOB rules related to independence that were not identified through our procedures or the firm's monitoring activities.

PCAOB-Identified

We identified the following instances of potential non-compliance with SEC rules or instances of non-compliance with PCAOB rules related to maintaining independence:

Under Rule 2-01(c)(7) of Regulation S-X, an accountant is not independent if it does not obtain audit committee pre-approval for audit and non-audit services. In two audits reviewed, we identified two instances across two issuers in which this circumstance appears to have occurred related to audit services and certain non-audit services.

Firm-Identified

The firm did not bring to our attention any instances of potential non-compliance with SEC rules or instances of non-compliance with PCAOB rules related to maintaining independence.

While the firm did not bring to our attention any instances of potential non-compliance, the number, large or small, of firm-identified instances of potential non-compliance may be reflective of the size of the firm, including the number of associated firms; the design and effectiveness of the firm's independence monitoring activities; and the size and/or complexity of the issuers it audits, including the number of affiliates of those issuers. Therefore, we caution against making any comparison of firm-identified instances of potential non-compliance across firms.

PART II: OBSERVATIONS RELATED TO QUALITY CONTROL

Part II of our report discusses criticisms of, and potential defects in, the firm's system of quality control.

We include deficiencies in Part II if an analysis of the inspection results, including the results of the reviews of individual audits, indicates that the firm's system of quality control does not provide reasonable assurance that firm personnel will comply with applicable professional standards and requirements. Generally, the report's description of quality control criticisms is based on observations from our inspection procedures.

This report does not reflect changes or improvements to the firm's system of quality control that the firm may have made subsequent to the period covered by our inspection. The Board does consider such changes or improvements in assessing whether the firm has satisfactorily addressed the quality control criticisms or defects no later than 12 months after the issuance of this report.

When we issue our reports, we do not make public criticisms of, and potential defects in, the firm's system of quality control, to the extent any are identified. If a firm does not address to the Board's satisfaction any criticism of, or potential defect in, the firm's system of quality control within 12 months after the issuance of our report, we will make public any such deficiency.

APPENDIX A: FIRM'S RESPONSE TO THE DRAFT INSPECTION REPORT

Pursuant to Section 104(f) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7214(f), and PCAOB Rule 4007(a), the firm provided a written response to a draft of this report. Pursuant to Section 104(f) of the Act and PCAOB Rule 4007(b), the firm's response, excluding any portion granted confidential treatment, is attached hereto and made part of this final inspection report.

The Board does not make public any of a firm's comments that address a nonpublic portion of the report unless a firm specifically requests otherwise. In some cases, the result may be that none of a firm's response is made publicly available.

In addition, pursuant to Section 104(f) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7214(f), and PCAOB Rule 4007(b), if a firm requests, and the Board grants, confidential treatment for any of the firm's comments on a draft report, the Board does not include those comments in the final report. The Board routinely grants confidential treatment, if requested, for any portion of a firm's response that addresses any point in the draft that the Board omits from, or any inaccurate statement in the draft that the Board corrects in, the final report.



September 11, 2023

Mr. George Botic, Director Division of Registration and Inspections Public Company Accounting Oversight Board 1666 K Street NW Washington, DC 20006

RE: Firm ID# 525, Public Response to Report on 2023 Inspection of Reilly, Penner & Benton LLP

Dear Mr. Botic:

On behalf of Reilly, Penner & Benton LLP (the "Firm"), we appreciate the opportunity to respond to the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's (the "PCAOB") report on the 2023 inspection of our Firm (the "Report").

Our Firm respects the PCAOB inspection process and believes it serves a key role in enhancing audit quality. We have thoroughly evaluated the deficiencies described in Part I.B., *Other Instances of Non-Compliance with PCAOB Standards or Rules*, and in Part I.C., *Independence*. We take the findings and concerns outlined in the report with utmost seriousness. We understand that adherence to these standards is essential for maintaining the highest level of audit quality and public trust.

We did obtain pre-approval for audit and non-audit services, communicate with, and make inquiries of, the parties we believed were delegated the authority by each issuer client's respective Audit Committee. However, we acknowledge not all communications were made directly with the formal Audit Committees. We also acknowledge that the delegation of responsibilities between the respective Audit Committees and others was not clearly defined and documented in our audit working papers. We have taken action to ensure that we appropriately document who is serving in the capacity of Audit Committee for our issuer clients. This will ensure that all required communications with our issuer clients are made in accordance with Rule 2-01(c)(7) of Regulations S-X, AS 1301, Communications with Audit Committees, AS 2805, Management Representations, and AS 2410, Related Parties. We have reviewed the remainder of the Report and have no further comments.

Our Firm is committed to audit quality. We appreciate the opportunity to provide our response to the Report and we look forward to continuing to work with the PCAOB in the future.

Respectfully Submitted,

Patrick Hoffert, CPA, Partner Reilly, Penner & Benton LLP

Reilly, Penner & Benton LLP

1233 N. Mayfair Road Suite #302 • Milwaukee, WI 53226-3255 • 414-271-7800

www.rpb.biz

