

Division of Enforcement and Investigations Update

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DISCLAIMER

The views I express are in my official capacity as a member of the Division of Enforcement and Investigations but are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Board, Board Members, or other members of the staff.

DIVISION OF ENFORCEMENT & INVESTIGATIONS

What we do.....





AGENDA

- Today I would like to discuss:
 - Enforcement program statistics for 2023-24
 - Range of potential sanctions and the effects of suspensions and bars and some consequences of allowing barred or suspended individuals to associate with registered firms
 - Coordination with the Securities and Exchange Commission
 - Current program outlook and priorities
 - Selected recent settled matters involving quality control violations
 - Other noteworthy 2023-24 settlements

PROGRAM STATISTICS FOR 2023 AND 2024

- Overview of 2023 Published Enforcement Orders:
 - 46 public enforcement orders issued, a 12% increase from 2022 and 119% increase from 2021
 - Roughly half of the public enforcement orders issued in 2023 were against firms or individuals outside the United States
 - First enforcement orders against China-related firms since the Board secured historic access to inspect and investigate firms headquartered in China
- Progress on 2024 Published Enforcement Orders:
 - 26 public enforcement orders issued through April 30, 2024



PROGRAM STATISTICS – ANNUAL TRENDS



The PCAOB's 2022-2026 Strategic Plan seeks to strengthen the Enforcement Program, including through

- Rigorous enforcement of standards, rules, and laws
- More significant sanctions

RANGE OF POSSIBLE SANCTIONS

- In a disciplinary proceeding, the Board may:
 - impose a civil monetary penalty
 - suspend or permanently bar an individual from association with a registered public accounting firm
 - temporarily or permanently revoke a firm's registration
 - temporarily or permanently limit the activities, functions, or operations of a firm or person
 - require undertakings, such as additional professional education or training, changes to policies
 - appoint an independent monitor or consultant
 - impose a censure, and/or any other sanction per Board rules



EFFECT OF SUSPENSIONS AND BARS

- It is unlawful for any person that is suspended or barred to become or remain associated with any registered firm or with any issuer, broker, or dealer in an accountancy or a financial management capacity
- It is unlawful for any registered firm, issuer, broker, or dealer that knew, or, in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that a person is suspended or barred from association to permit such association



PROGRAM OUTLOOK

- The DEI continues to prioritize
 - Investigations involving significant audit violations presenting risks to investors
 - Matters threatening or eroding the integrity of the Board's regulatory oversight process
 - Audit matters relating to significant independence violations
- The DEI is also focusing on
 - Expanding the types of cases we pursue (*e.g.*, a single act of negligence where conduct is serious)
 - Matters relating to deficiencies in firm quality control policies and procedures
 - Audit matters relating to new and evolving issues (*e.g.*, crypto assets, SPACs)



MATTERS RELATING TO DEFICIENCIES IN FIRM QUALITY CONTROLS

- Since at least 2019, the DEI has focused on matters relating to deficiencies in firms' quality control policies and procedures
 - Firms have responsibilities to ensure their personnel comply with the professional standards applicable to its accounting and auditing practice
 - A system of quality control provides firms with reasonable assurance that their personnel comply with applicable professional standards and the firm's standards of quality
- During 2023 through April 30, 2024, the Board settled matters involving quality control standards violations with approximately thirty U.S. or International firms
 - These orders identified combinations of violations relating to quality control issues encompassing all five of the required elements of quality control

COORDINATION WITH OTHER REGULATORS

- PCAOB may share information with the SEC, DOJ, and other agencies enumerated in the Act
- Coordination with SEC Enforcement is a standard practice
 - Auditor investigations may be deferred from one to the other
 - May result in parallel investigations
- Coordination with Foreign regulators through cooperative agreements
 - Facilitates evidence gathering and charging in foreign jurisdictions
 - May result in parallel investigations





Recent Noteworthy Settled Matters

IN THE MATTER OF SMYTHE LLP (PCAOB RELEASE NO. 105-2023-026 – OCTOBER 24, 2023)

- In four issuer audits, Smythe used the work of unregistered firms in a substantial role capacity
 - Failure to evaluate the professional reputation of the unregistered firms with due professional care, despite knowing these firms performed more than 20% of total audit hours or incurred more than 20% of the total audit fees the threshold for substantial role participation requiring Board registration
 - Failure to adequately plan the audits and to adequately determine whether it could serve as principal auditor
 - Failure to establish adequate QC policies and procedures concerning the use of the work of other accounting firms
- Sanctions included
 - \$175,000 penalty and QC undertakings concerning the use of audit work performed by other accounting firms

IN THE MATTERS OF HAYNIE & COMPANY, & RELATED (PCAOB RELEASE NO. 105-2024-001 – JANUARY 23, 2024)

- Individuals violated PCAOB rules and standards while serving as engagement partner or EQR partner on two 2019 audits.
- Haynie violated PCAOB rules and standards on these audits, as well as PCAOB QC standards for failing to
 - Effectively implement policies and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that work performed by engagement personnel met professional standards and regulatory requirements
 - Establish policies and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that Haynie's QC policies and procedures were suitably designed and effectively applied, and that its system of QC was effective

<u>Related Orders</u>: Tyson Holman, CPA, and Anna Hrabova, CPA (PCAOB Release No. 105-2024-002); Steven Avis, CPA, and Richard Fleischman, CPA (PCAOB Release No. 105-2024-003)

IN THE MATTERS OF HAYNIE & COMPANY, & RELATED

(PCAOB RELEASE NO. 105-2024-001 – JANUARY 23, 2024)

• Audit Violations

- Failures to evaluate fair presentation and respond to fraud risk because audit procedures were based on superseded GAAP (i.e., ASC 605 not ASC 606)
- Despite notice from prior PCAOB inspection, failures to sufficiently test the valuation and disclosure of certain material investments
- Failure to evaluate the valuation of a significant acquisition because valuation was based on untested management projections
- Failure to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence for cryptocurrency mining revenue because procedures based on superseded GAAP
- Sanctions included
 - Firm: \$400,000 penalty and undertakings
 - Individuals: \$190,000 combined penalty, bars on engagement partners (2 years) and practice limitations on EQR partners (1 year)

IN THE MATTER OF WITHUMSMITH+BROWN, PC, (PCAOB RELEASE NO. 105-2024-010 – FEBRUARY 20, 2024)

- From Jan. 2020 to Dec. 2021, Withum accepted hundreds of SPAC audit clients, placing significant strain on its QC system
- The PCAOB found that the firm's system of QC failed to provide reasonable assurance that the firm could execute audits with professional competence, including
 - To undertake only those engagements it could reasonably expect to complete with professional competence
 - To ensure that partner workloads allowed sufficient time for those individuals to discharge their responsibilities with professional competence and due care
- Sanctions included
 - \$2 million civil money penalty
 - Requirement to engage an independent consultant to review and make recommendations concerning QC policies and procedures

IN THE MATTER OF KPMG ACCOUNTANTS N.V., & RELATED

(PCAOB RELEASE NO. 105-2024-022 – APRIL 10, 2024)

- From 2017 to 2022, hundreds of KPMG Netherlands professionals, including partners and senior firm leaders, engaged in answer sharing on tests for mandatory firm training courses
- Despite notice, the firm failed to take appropriate steps to monitor, investigate, and identify potentially unethical conduct
- Firm also submitted false representations during the investigation, claiming no knowledge of answer sharing, even though certain firm leaders responsible for those representations had themselves engaged in answer sharing
- Sanctions included a \$25 million civil money penalty
- Parallel investigation by Dutch Authority for Financial Markets (AFM) resulted in separate sanctions under Dutch law

Related Order: Marc Hogeboom (PCAOB Release No. 105-2024-023)

PCAOB CENTER FOR ENFORCEMENT TIPS, COMPLAINTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

E-mail: <u>TIPS@pcaobus.org</u>

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QUESTIONS

