

**Inspection
of Randolph Scott & Company Certified Public
Accountants, Inc.**

Issued by the

Public Company Accounting Oversight Board

February 11, 2005

**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)-(B)
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**



Notes Concerning this Report

1. Portions of this report may describe deficiencies or potential deficiencies in the systems, policies, procedures, practices, or conduct of the firm that is the subject of this report. The express inclusion of certain deficiencies and potential deficiencies, however, should not be construed to support any negative inference that any other aspect of the firm's systems, policies, procedures, practices, or conduct is approved or condoned by the Board or judged by the Board to comply with laws, rules, and professional standards.
2. Any references in this report to violations or potential violations of law, rules, or professional standards should be understood in the supervisory context in which this report was prepared. Any such references are not a result of an adversarial adjudicative process and do not constitute conclusive findings of fact or of violations for purposes of imposing legal liability. Similarly, any description herein of a firm's cooperation in addressing issues constructively should not be construed, and is not construed by the Board, as an admission, for purposes of potential legal liability, of any violation.
3. Board inspections encompass, among other things, whether the firm has failed to identify departures from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") in its audits of financial statements. This report's descriptions of such auditing failures necessarily involve descriptions of the related GAAP departures. The Board, however, has no authority to prescribe the form or content of an issuer's financial statements. That authority, and the authority to make binding determinations concerning an issuer's compliance with GAAP, rests with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission"). Any description, in this report, of perceived departures from GAAP should not be understood as an indication that the Commission has considered or made any determination regarding these GAAP issues unless otherwise expressly stated.



INSPECTION OF RANDOLPH SCOTT & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, INC.

The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB" or "the Board") has conducted an inspection of the registered public accounting firm Randolph Scott & Company Certified Public Accountants, Inc. ("the Firm"). The Board is issuing this report of that inspection in accordance with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("the Act").

The Board is making portions of the report publicly available. Specifically, the Board is releasing to the public Part I of the report and portions of Part IV of the report. Part IV of the report consists of the Firm's comments, if any, on a draft of the report.^{1/}

The Board has elsewhere described in detail its approach to making inspection-related information publicly available consistent with legal restrictions.^{2/} A substantial portion of the Board's criticisms of a firm (specifically criticisms of the firm's quality control system), and the Board's dialogue with the firm about those criticisms, occurs out of public view, unless the firm fails to make progress to the Board's satisfaction in addressing those criticisms. In addition, the Board generally does not disclose otherwise nonpublic information, learned through inspections, about the firm or its clients. Accordingly, information in those categories generally does not appear in the publicly available portion of an inspection report.

^{1/} The Board does not make public any of a firm's comments that address a nonpublic portion of the report. 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 at all. The Board notes that it routinely grants confidential treatment, if requested, for any of a firm's comments that identify factually inaccurate statements, in the draft, that the Board corrects in the final report.

^{2/} See Statement Concerning the Issuance of Inspection Reports, PCAOB Release No. 104-2004-001 (August 26, 2004).

PART I

INSPECTION PROCEDURES AND CERTAIN OBSERVATIONS

Members of the Board's inspection staff ("the inspection team") conducted fieldwork for the inspection from May 10, 2004 to May 11, 2004. The fieldwork included procedures tailored to the nature of the Firm, certain aspects of which are summarized as follows:

Number of Offices	2 (Novato and Beverly Hills, California)
Ownership structure	California corporation
Number of partners	2
Number of professional staff ^{3/}	4
Number of issuer audit clients at date of inspection	1

Board inspections are designed to identify and address weaknesses and deficiencies related to how a firm conducts audits. To achieve that goal, Board inspections include reviews of certain aspects of selected audits performed by the firm and reviews of other matters related to the firm's quality control system.

In the course of reviewing aspects of selected audits, an inspection may identify ways in which a particular audit is deficient, including failures by the firm to identify, or to address appropriately, respects in which an issuer's financial statements do not present fairly the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the issuer in conformity with GAAP. It is not the purpose of an inspection, however, to review all of a firm's audits or to identify every respect in which a reviewed audit is deficient. Accordingly, a Board inspection report should not be understood to provide any assurance that the firm's audits, or its issuer clients' financial statements, are free of any deficiencies not specifically described in an inspection report.

^{3/} "Professional staff" includes all personnel of the Firm, except partners or shareholders and administrative support personnel. The number of partners and professional staff is provided here as an indication of the size of the Firm, and does not necessarily represent the number of the Firm's professionals who participate in audits of issuers or are "associated persons" (as defined in the Act) of the Firm.

A. Review of Audit Engagement

The scope of the inspection procedures performed included review of aspects of the performance of the Firm's audit of the financial statements of its issuer audit client. Those aspects were selected according to the Board's own criteria, and the Firm was not allowed an opportunity to limit or influence the selection process.

The inspection team identified matters that it considered to be audit deficiencies.^{4/} The deficiencies identified were of such significance that it appeared to the inspection team that the Firm did not obtain sufficient competent evidential matter to support its opinion on the issuer's financial statements. Those matters included –

- (1) the Firm's failure to perform and document sufficient testing of the value assigned to common stock in certain equity transactions; and
- (2) the Firm's improper reference, in an audit report, to the work of another auditor whose report was not filed with the financial statements.

B. Review of Quality Control System

In addition to evaluating the quality of the audit work performed on a specific audit, the inspection included review of certain of the Firm's practices, policies and procedures related to audit quality. This review encompassed practices, policies, and procedures concerning training, compliance with independence standards, client acceptance and retention, and the establishment of policies and procedures. As described above, any defects in, or criticisms of, the Firm's quality control system, are discussed in the nonpublic portion of this report and will remain nonpublic unless the Firm fails to address them to the Board's satisfaction within 12 months of the date of this report.

END OF PART I

^{4/} PCAOB standards require a firm to take appropriate actions to assess the importance of audit deficiencies identified after the date of the audit report to the firm's present ability to support its previously expressed opinions. See AU 390, *Consideration of Omitted Procedures After the Report Date*, and AU 561, *Subsequent Discovery of Facts Existing at the Date of the Auditor's Report* (both included among the PCAOB's interim auditing standards, pursuant to PCAOB Rule 3200T). Failure to comply with these PCAOB standards could be a basis for Board disciplinary sanctions.



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PORTIONS OF THE REST OF THIS REPORT ARE NONPUBLIC AND ARE OMITTED
FROM THIS PUBLIC DOCUMENT

PART II

B. Issues Related to Quality Controls

On the basis of the information that the inspection team reported, the Board has the following concerns about aspects of the Firm's quality control policies and procedures.

1. Audit Performance

Part II.A of this report describes audit deficiencies identified by the inspection team in the course of its review. A firm's quality control policies and procedures should provide reasonable assurance that the work performed on an audit engagement will meet applicable professional standards and regulatory requirements. On the basis of the information reported by the inspection team, the Board has concerns that the Firm's quality control policies and practices fail to provide such reasonable assurance in at least the following respects –

a. Technical Competence, Due Care, and Professional Skepticism.

The Firm's approach to quality control appears not to do enough to ensure technical competence and the exercise of due care and professional skepticism.

b. Concurring Partner Review.

Serious questions exist about the effectiveness of the Firm's existing arrangement for concurring partner reviews. Having procedures for concurring partner review by a competent reviewer is an important element of quality control. Such reviews should involve the performance of appropriate procedures using due care and professional skepticism, with the Firm appropriately addressing the reviewer's findings and documenting the process. The information reported by the inspection team suggests that there is no evidence that the concurring partner review procedure used by the Firm resulted in the identification of any of the deficiencies noted by the inspection team. This may result from a lack of competency, due care or professional skepticism on the part of the concurring partner; deficiencies in the scope of the concurring partner's procedures; and/or the Firm's failure to properly address the concurring partner findings. Apparent deficiencies in documentation of the scope and results of the concurring partner's reviews preclude the Board from determining the relative

contribution of each of these potential causes to the failure of the concurring partner process to prevent the deficiencies reported by the inspection team.

PART IV

RESPONSE OF THE FIRM TO DRAFT INSPECTION REPORT

Pursuant to section 104(f) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7214(f), and PCAOB Rule 4007(a), the Board provided the Firm an opportunity to review and comment on a draft of this report. The Firm chose not to provide a written response.

END OF PART IV