Inspection of
BDO Chartered Accountants & Advisors
(Headquartered in Dubai, United Arab Emirates)

Issued by the
Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
August 3, 2011

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

PCAOB RELEASE NO. 104-2011-208A
(Includes portions of Part II of the full report that
were not included in PCAOB Release No. 104-2011-208)
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 financial statement misstatements, including failures to comply with Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") disclosure requirements, in its audits of financial statements. This report's descriptions of any such auditing failures necessarily involve descriptions of the apparent misstatements or disclosure 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 whether an issuer's financial statements are misstated or fail to comply with Commission disclosure requirements, rests with the Commission. Any description, in this report, of financial statement misstatements or failures to comply with Commission disclosure requirements should not be understood as an indication that the Commission has considered or made any determination regarding these issues unless otherwise expressly stated.
INSPECTION OF BDO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB" or "the Board") has conducted an inspection of the registered public accounting firm BDO Chartered Accountants & Advisors1/ ("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.2/

The Board has elsewhere described in detail its approach to making inspection-related information publicly available consistent with legal restrictions.3/ 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 Firm has issued audit reports under the name of BDO Patel & Al Saleh.

2/ 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 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 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.

PART I

INSPECTION PROCEDURES AND CERTAIN OBSERVATIONS

Members of the Board's inspection staff ("the inspection team") conducted primary procedures for the inspection from March 14, 2010 to March 18, 2010. These procedures were tailored to the nature of the Firm, certain aspects of which the inspection team understood at the outset of the inspection to be as follows:

Number of offices 6 (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah, and Sharjah, United Arab Emirates)

Ownership structure Civil company

Number of partners 8

Number of professional staff\(^4\) 62

Number of issuer audit clients\(^5\) None

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\(^4\) "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.

\(^5\) The number of issuer audit clients shown here is based on the Firm's self-reporting and the inspection team's review of certain information for inspection planning purposes. It does not reflect any Board determination concerning which, or how many, of the Firm's audit clients are "issuers" as defined in the Act. In some circumstances, a Board inspection may include a review of a firm's audit of financial statements of an issuer that ceased to be an audit client before the inspection, and any such former clients are not included in the number shown here.
Board inspections are designed to identify and address weaknesses and deficiencies related to how a firm conducts audits.\(^6\) 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 U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), or, as applicable, International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS").\(^7\) 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.

A. Review of Audit Engagement

The inspection procedures included a review of aspects of the Firm’s auditing of financial statements of one issuer. The scope of this review was determined according to the Board’s criteria, and the Firm was not allowed an opportunity to limit or influence the scope.

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\(^6\) This focus necessarily carries through to reports on inspections and, accordingly, Board inspection reports are not intended to serve as balanced report cards or overall rating tools.

\(^7\) When it comes to the Board’s attention that an issuer’s financial statements appear not to present fairly, in a material respect, the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the issuer in conformity with GAAP or IFRS, the Board’s practice is to report that information to the SEC, which has jurisdiction to determine proper accounting in issuers’ financial statements.
The inspection team identified what it considered to be audit deficiencies. The deficiencies identified in the audit reviewed included deficiencies 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 deficiencies were –

1. the failure to perform sufficient audit procedures regarding revenue;
2. the failure to perform audit procedures to test adjustments to revenue and stock compensation expense as reported in restated financial statements; and
3. the failure to perform sufficient procedures to test depletion, depreciation, and impairment charges.

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8/ 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.

9/ In some cases, an inspection team's observation that a firm failed to perform a procedure may be based on the absence of documentation and the absence of persuasive other evidence, even if a firm claims to have performed the procedure. PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 3, Audit Documentation (“AS No. 3”), provides that, in various circumstances including PCAOB inspections, a firm that has not adequately documented that it performed a procedure, obtained evidence, or reached an appropriate conclusion must demonstrate with persuasive other evidence that it did so, and that oral assertions and explanations alone do not constitute persuasive other evidence. See AS No. 3, paragraph 9; Appendix A to AS No. 3, paragraph A28. For purposes of the inspection, an observation that the Firm did not perform a procedure, obtain evidence, or reach an appropriate conclusion may be based on the absence of such documentation and the absence of persuasive other evidence.
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 addressed practices, policies, and procedures concerning audit performance and the following eight functional areas (1) tone at the top; (2) practices for partner evaluation, compensation, admission, assignment of responsibilities, and disciplinary actions; (3) independence implications of non-audit services; business ventures, alliances, and arrangements; personal financial interests; and commissions and contingent fees; (4) practices for client acceptance and retention; (5) practices for consultations on accounting, auditing, and SEC matters; (6) the Firm's internal inspection program; (7) practices for establishment and communication of audit policies, procedures, and methodologies, including training; and (8) the supervision by the Firm's audit engagement teams of the work performed by foreign affiliates. 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
PART II

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B. Issues Related to Quality Controls

The inspection of the Firm included consideration of aspects of the Firm's system of quality control. Assessment of a firm's quality control system rests both on review of a firm's stated quality control policies and procedures and on inferences that can be drawn from respects in which a firm's system has failed to assure quality in the actual performance of engagements.10/ On the basis of the information reported by the inspection team, the Board has the following concerns about aspects of the Firm's system of quality control.

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Audit Performance

A firm's system of quality control 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, including the audit performance deficiencies described in Part II.A (and summarized in Part I.A) and any other deficiencies identified below, the Board has concerns that the Firm's system of quality control fails to provide such reasonable assurance in at least the following respects–

10/ A firm's failure to comply with the requirements of PCAOB standards when performing an audit may be an indication of a potentially significant defect in a firm's quality control system even if that failure did not result in an insufficiently supported audit opinion.
Testing Appropriate to the Audit

The Firm's system of quality control appears not to provide sufficient assurance that the Firm will conduct all testing appropriate to a particular audit, specifically with respect to the following issues:

(i) Revenue Recognition

As discussed above, in the audit reviewed, the inspection team identified a significant deficiency related to the sufficiency of the Firm's testing of revenue recognition. This information provides cause for concern regarding the Firm's quality control policies and procedures related to the auditing of revenue recognition. [Issuer A]

(ii) Restatement of Financial Statements

As discussed above, in the audit reviewed, the inspection team identified a significant deficiency related to the sufficiency of the Firm's testing of the restatement of the issuer's financial statements. This information provides cause for concern regarding the Firm's quality control policies and procedures related to the auditing of the adjustments to restated financial statements. [Issuer A]

(iii) Investments in Oil and Gas Properties

As discussed above, in the audit reviewed, the inspection team identified a significant deficiency related to Firm's procedures to test the depletion, depreciation, and impairment of investments in oil and gas properties. This information provides cause for concern regarding the Firm's quality control policies and procedures related to the auditing of investments in oil and gas properties. [Issuer A]

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Concurring Partner Review

The Firm's system of quality control appears not to provide sufficient assurance that the Firm will perform a concurring partner review for issuer audits. Specifically, the Firm's quality control policy requires that concurring partner reviews be obtained prior to the issuance of an audit report on an issuer's financial statements filed with the SEC;
however, in the audit reviewed, a concurring partner review was not performed prior to the issuance of the financial statements.\textsuperscript{11} [Issuer A]

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\textsuperscript{11} The Board reminds the Firm that PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 7, \textit{Engagement Quality Review}, with which all registered firms must comply, applies to all audits and interim reviews for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2009.
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 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, minus any portion granted confidential treatment, is attached hereto and made part of this final inspection report.12/

12/ In any version of an inspection report that the Board makes publicly available, any portions of a firm's response that address nonpublic portions of the report are omitted. In some cases, the result may be that none of a firm's response is made publicly available.
3 January 2011

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


Dear Mr Diacont

We welcome this opportunity to provide our response to Part I of the draft Report of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”) on the 2010 inspection of BDO Chartered Accountants & Advisors. We support the PCAOB’s goal of improving audit quality and consequently, the reliability of financial reporting.

We acknowledge that considerable value is derived from the inspection process. We are continually focussed on improvement in all aspects of our audit practice, and the results of the PCAOB inspection are an important contribution to that effort.

We have evaluated each of the matters described in Part I of the draft Report. In that regard, we have considered whether it was necessary to perform additional procedures in accordance with 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 and where appropriate, performed such procedures. None of the matters identified by the PCAOB or the results of procedures subsequently performed impacted our previously issued reports on the financial statements.

We want to reiterate the seriousness with which we view the inspection comments and that we are committed to improving our performance wherever possible.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide our response to the Board and we look forward to continuing to work with the PCAOB on the most effective means of enhancing audit quality.

Respectfully submitted

[Signature]

BDO Chartered Accountants & Advisors