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over Respondent and the subject matter of these proceedings, which is admitted, Respondent consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Disciplinary Proceedings, Making Findings, and Imposing Sanctions ("Order") as set forth below.¹

III.

On the basis of Respondent's Offer, the Board finds that:

A. Respondent

1. Oliva, Goddard & Wright is a registered public accounting firm located in San Diego, California. At all relevant times, the Firm was licensed by the California State Board of Accountancy (license no. 5948). The Firm, formed in 1993, is registered with the Board pursuant to Section 102 of the Act and Board rules.

B. Summary

2. The Firm maintained and prepared accounting records and prepared financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 for a broker-dealer audit client ("Broker-Dealer"). The Firm did so through personnel from outside the Firm whom it retained and directed for the purpose of performing work in connection with the Firm's audit of those financial statements. As a result, the Firm was not independent of the Broker-Dealer under auditor independence criteria established by the Commission and made applicable by Exchange Act Rule 17a-5(f)(3) to audits of brokers and dealers.² The Firm nevertheless audited the financial statements and issued an audit report that the Broker-Dealer included with the financial statements it filed with the Commission. In

¹ The findings herein are made pursuant to Respondent's Offer and are not binding on any other person or entity in this or any other proceeding.

² Exchange Act Rule 17a-5, referenced throughout this Order as "Rule 17a-5," is found at 17 C.F.R. § 240.17a-5. The rule provisions set out herein are those in effect during, and applicable to, the relevant conduct. On July 30, 2013, the Commission adopted certain amendments to Rule 17a-5. See Broker-Dealer Reports, SEC Exchange Act Release No. 34-70073 (July 30, 2013), 78 Fed. Reg. 51910 (Aug. 21, 2013). Among other things, the amendments to Rule 17a-5 require that audits of brokers and dealers be performed in accordance with PCAOB standards, effective for audits of fiscal years ending on or after June 1, 2014. In addition, Rule 17a-5 provides that the auditor must be independent in accordance with Rule 2-01 of Commission Regulation S-X. At the time of the relevant conduct, that requirement was set out in Rule 17a-5(f)(3). It is now set out in Rule 17a-5(f)(1).

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the audit report, the Firm represented that the audit had been performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards ("GAAS"). Because GAAS requires independence, however, that representation violated Rule 17a-5(i), which required the audit report to state whether the audit was made in accordance with GAAS.

C. Respondent Violated a Commission Rule

3. Rule 17a-5(d)(1) requires, among other things, that "[e]very broker or dealer registered pursuant to section 15 of the [Securities Exchange] Act [of 1934] shall file annually, on a calendar or fiscal year basis, a report which shall be audited by an independent public accountant." Rule 17a-5(d)(2) states that "[t]he annual audited report" filed by a registered broker or dealer, among other things, "shall contain a Statement of Financial Condition . . . , a Statement of Income, a Statement of Cash Flows, a Statement of Changes in Stockholders' or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Equity, and [a] Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors."

4. Rule 17a-5(e)(1)(i) states: "An audit shall be conducted by a public accountant who shall be in fact independent as defined in paragraph (f)(3) of this section herein, and he shall give an opinion covering the statements filed pursuant to paragraph (d)" Rule 17a-5(f)(3) states: "An accountant shall be independent in accordance with the provisions of § 210.2-01(b) and (c) of this chapter."

5. Rule 17a-5(g) requires that "[t]he audit shall be made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards." Rule 17a-5(i) requires that "[t]he accountant's report shall . . . [s]tate whether the audit was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards."

6. GAAS requires auditors to maintain strict independence from their audit clients.³ "[I]f an auditor's report states that its audit was in accordance with GAAS when the auditor was not independent, then it has violated Rule 17a-5(i)."⁴

³ AU-C Section 200.15-.16, *Overall Objectives of the Independent Auditor and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance With Generally Accepted Auditing Standards*. References herein to GAAS are to the versions of the auditing standards that were applicable to audits of brokers and dealers at the time of the audit at issue here.

⁴ *Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman & Company*, Exchange Act Release No. 69765, 2013 WL 2898032, at *4 (June 14, 2013).



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7. Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(f)(3), certain of the Commission's auditor independence criteria described in Rules 2-01(b) and (c) of Regulation S-X⁵ apply to audits of brokers and dealers.⁶ The applicable provisions include Rule 2-01(c)(4), which states in part:

An accountant is not independent if, at any point during the audit and professional engagement period, the accountant provides the following non-audit services to an audit client:

(i) *Bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements of the audit client.* Any service, unless it is reasonable to conclude that the results of these services will not be subject to audit procedures during an audit of the audit client's financial statements, including:

(A) Maintaining or preparing the audit client's accounting records;

(B) Preparing the audit client's financial statements that are filed with the Commission or that form the basis of financial statements filed with the Commission

8. The Firm served as the auditor of the Broker-Dealer's December 31, 2013 financial statements ("Audit"). At all relevant times, the Broker-Dealer was a "broker" and "dealer," as defined in Section 110 of the Act and PCAOB Rules 1001(b)(iii) and 1001(d)(iii), and was not an "issuer," as defined in Section 2(a)(7) of the Act and PCAOB Rule 1001(i)(iii).

9. In February 2014, the Broker-Dealer filed with the Commission a Form X-17A-5 Part III for the year ended December 31, 2013. Included in that filing was an audit report signed by the Firm dated February 15, 2014. That report stated, among other

⁵ 17 C.F.R. Part 210.

⁶ Not all independence criteria described in Rule 2-01(c) apply to audits of brokers and dealers. As the Commission has explained, those audits "are not subject to the partner rotation requirements or the compensation requirements of the Commission's independence rules [Rules 2-01(c)(6) and (c)(8)] because the statute mandating those requirements is limited to issuers," and they "are not subject to the audit committee pre-approval requirements or the cooling-off period requirements for employment [Rules 2-01(c)(7) and (c)(2)(iii)(B)] because those requirements only reference issuers." See Exchange Act Release No. 34-70073 at II.E.



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things, that the Firm audited the Broker-Dealer's financial statements "in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America."

10. In connection with the Audit, the Firm contracted with another accounting firm ("Contract Firm") to have two professionals at the Contract Firm perform audit work. The two Contract Firm professionals were directed and supervised in their work by a Firm partner who served as the engagement partner responsible for the Audit. Together, the Contract Firm professionals and the engagement partner made up the engagement team.

11. The engagement team noted in planning documentation for the Audit that the engagement team, and not the Broker-Dealer, maintained the Broker-Dealer's fixed asset subledger. The engagement team also understood during the audit planning stage that it would be preparing certain accounting records of the Broker-Dealer. Specifically, in addition to maintaining the Broker-Dealer's fixed asset subledger, the engagement team prepared the annual journal entries for the Broker-Dealer's income tax provision and accounts payable accrual. Moreover, the engagement team prepared the Broker-Dealer's depreciation expense entry and reconciled the Broker-Dealer's fixed asset balances.

12. The engagement team also prepared the Broker-Dealer's December 31, 2013 financial statements. The engagement team identified in a work paper titled "Overall Risks and Responses" a risk that the Broker-Dealer's management had a "[l]ack of expertise in the preparation of financial statements (primarily related to disclosures)." In response to that risk, the engagement team noted that it "prepares the financial statements" for the Broker-Dealer and, in order to do so, uses "a disclosure checklist" and "ma[kes] numerous inquiries of management to include all required disclosures."

13. The engagement team also completed a form titled "Program for General Audit and Completion Procedures." The engagement team noted therein that the "[Contract Firm] will draft the FS on behalf of Oliva, Goddard & Wright." The engagement team noted in another section of the same form that it would "[d]raft or assist the owner/manager in drafting the financial statements." Alongside that item were the typed initials of an engagement team member and the date "1/17/14," thereby indicating that an engagement team member had completed this task on January 17, 2014.

14. The engagement team obtained from the Broker-Dealer various documents including a balance sheet as of December 31, 2013; an income statement for the year ended December 31, 2013; trial balance data; portions of a general ledger; and a Form X-17A-5 Part IIA that the engagement team understood had been filed by



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the Broker-Dealer with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and that bore the header "FOCUS Report (Financial and Operational Combined Uniform Single Report)." That Form X-17A-5 Part IIA contained, among other things, three financial statements—a Statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2013, a Statement of Income (Loss) for the period October 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, and a Statement of Changes in Ownership Equity for the period October 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

15. The engagement team used the above documents obtained from the Broker-Dealer to prepare the Statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2013, as well as the Statement of Income and Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the year ended December 31, 2013, filed by the Broker-Dealer with the Commission in February 2014.

16. In preparing those financial statements, the engagement team aggregated line items, changed line item descriptions and amounts, and added, deleted, and changed captions as compared to corresponding information in the documents obtained from the Broker-Dealer.

17. The engagement team also prepared the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2013, as well as drafted the notes to the Broker-Dealer's financial statements, all of which were filed by the Broker-Dealer with the Commission in February 2014.

18. In February 2014, the engagement partner and members of the engagement team met with the Broker-Dealer's management to discuss the Audit and obtain management approval of the draft financial statements.

19. Included in the Form X-17A-5 Part III filed with the Commission in February 2014 was an Auditors' Report on Internal Control in which the Firm identified a significant deficiency in connection with the Broker-Dealer's lack of financial accounting and reporting expertise. Specifically, the Firm stated therein that the Broker-Dealer lacked the capability to prepare its financial statements because the Broker-Dealer did not have personnel with the knowledge and skills to prepare financial statements including all required disclosures.

20. As a result of the Firm's conduct in maintaining and preparing accounting records and in preparing the financial statements, the Firm was not independent of the Broker-Dealer under the independence criteria established by the Commission in Rule 2-01(c)(4) of Regulation S-X, which Rule 17a-5 made applicable to the Audit. As the Commission explained in adopting Rule 2-01(c)(4), providing such services for an audit client "impairs the auditor's independence because the auditor will be placed in the

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position of auditing the firm's work when auditing the client's financial statements. . . . In addition, keeping the books is a management function, the performance of which leads to an inappropriate mutuality of interests between the auditor and the audit client."⁷

21. The Firm violated Rule 17a-5(i) by representing in its audit report that it had performed the Audit in accordance with GAAS when in fact, because of the independence impairment described above, the Audit had not been performed in accordance with GAAS. That violation constituted a violation of the provisions of the securities laws relating to the preparation and issuance of audit reports and the obligations and liabilities of accountants with respect thereto.

IV.

In view of the foregoing, and to protect the interests of investors and further the public interest in the preparation of informative, accurate, and independent audit reports, the Board determines it appropriate to impose the sanctions agreed to in Respondent's Offer.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that:

- A. Pursuant to Section 105(c)(4)(E) of the Act and PCAOB Rule 5300(a)(5), the Firm is censured.
- B. Pursuant to Section 105(c)(4)(D) of the Act and PCAOB Rule 5300(a)(4), a civil money penalty in the amount of \$2,500 is imposed upon the Firm. All funds collected by the Board as a result of the assessment of this civil money penalty will be used in accordance with Section 109(c)(2) of the Act. The Firm shall pay this civil money penalty within ten (10) days of the issuance of this Order by (1) wire transfer pursuant to instructions provided by Board staff; or (2) United States Postal Service money order, bank money order, certified check, or bank cashier's check (a) made payable to the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, (b) delivered to the Controller, Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, 1666 K Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20006, and (c) submitted under a cover letter, which identifies the Firm as a respondent in these proceedings, sets forth the title and PCAOB release number of these proceedings, and states that payment is made pursuant to this Order, a copy of which cover letter and money order or check shall be sent to Office of the Secretary,

⁷ *Revision of the Commission's Auditor Independence Requirements*, Exchange Act Release No. 43602 (November 21, 2000) at IV.D.4.b(i).

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Attention: Phoebe W. Brown, Secretary, Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, 1666 K Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20006.

C. Pursuant to Section 105(c)(4)(G) of the Act and PCAOB Rule 5300(a)(9), the Firm is required:

1. within ninety (90) days from the date of this Order, to establish policies and procedures, or revise and/or supplement existing policies and procedures, for the purpose of providing the Firm with reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable independence requirements, including those requirements of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X applicable to an SEC Registered Broker-Dealer Engagement (defined to mean an engagement to provide a report—whether an audit report, an examination report, or a review report—required under paragraph (d)(1)(i)(C) of Rule 17a-5, as amended);

2. within ninety (90) days from the date of this Order, to establish a policy of ensuring training, whether internal or external, on an annual or more frequent regular basis, concerning applicable independence requirements, including those requirements of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X applicable to an SEC Registered Broker-Dealer Engagement, of any Firm audit personnel who participate in any way in the planning or performing of any SEC Registered Broker-Dealer Engagement;

3. within ninety (90) days from the date of this Order and before the Firm's commencement of any SEC Registered Broker-Dealer Engagement (or, where the Firm by the date of this Order has already commenced but not completed such an engagement, before the Firm's release of its report), to ensure training pursuant to the policy described in paragraph C(2) above on at least one occasion;

4. to provide a copy of this Order—

a. within thirty (30) days from the date of this Order, to all audit personnel employed by, or associated with (as defined in PCAOB Rule 1001(p)(i)), the Firm as of the date of this Order,

b. within thirty (30) days from the date of this Order, to any client of the Firm as of the date of this Order for which the Firm has performed or has been engaged to perform an SEC Registered Broker-Dealer Engagement,

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c. before the commencement of any SEC Registered Broker-Dealer Engagement, to any future client for which the Firm is engaged within three (3) years of the date of this Order to perform such an engagement; and

5. to certify in writing to the Director of the Division of Enforcement and Investigations, Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, 1666 K Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20006, the Firm's compliance with paragraphs C(1) through C(4)(b) above. The certification shall identify the undertakings, provide written evidence of compliance in the form of a narrative, and be supported by exhibits sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The Firm shall submit such certification within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of this Order. The Firm shall also submit such additional evidence of and information concerning compliance as the staff of the Division of Enforcement and Investigations may reasonably request.

ISSUED BY THE BOARD.

/s/ Phoebe W. Brown

Phoebe W. Brown
Secretary

October 15, 2015