2022 LICENSE RENEWAL

Individual Licenses: As of September 15, 2022, of the 4,118 CPAs scheduled to renew their licenses in 2022, 3,792 renewed on-line; 51 reinstated their licenses; 34 obtained retirement waivers of CPE requirements; 68 voluntarily surrendered their licenses; and 5 passed away, leaving 168 CPAs who had failed to timely renew or otherwise respond.

Those seeking to retain the rights and privileges of a CPA license must immediately take action to have their licenses reinstated as set forth by the procedures available on the Board website www.cpa.ky.gov

Firm Licenses: As of September 15, 2022, 1,077 firm licenses were scheduled to be renewed in 2022. Of those, 997 firms renewed their licenses; 39 firms indicated they would not be renewing; and 41 firms had not renewed or otherwise responded.

Pursuant to KRS 325.301(7), any firm required to be licensed that has a “license expired for a period of longer than one (1) month after the date of expiration [August 1] shall cease operating immediately. The firm shall not operate until the board approves the issuance of a new license to the firm.” Any firm that has not renewed its license that wishes to continue in operation must provide a written submission to the Board: (a) explaining why the firm license was not timely renewed; (b) stating whether the firm continued to operate subsequent to September 1, 2022; and (c) updating information regarding all owners and CPA employees of the firm, and its address.

2024 CPA EXAM TRANSITION POLICY

Have you heard of the CPA Evolution initiative? Are you aware that the Uniform CPA Examination (CPA Exam) is changing significantly in January 2024? It is important that you learn about this initiative and the upcoming changes to the CPA Exam to fully understand how it might impact your journey to CPA licensure. If you pass and retain credit for all four CPA Exam sections by December 31, 2023, the changes to the CPA Exam will NOT impact your journey. If you will still be working your way through the CPA Exam in January 2024 and beyond, then the information about the CPA Evolution-aligned CPA Exam (the 2024 CPA Exam) and transition policy are most important to understand.

It’s never been a more exciting time to pursue the CPA license. The role of today’s CPA has evolved, and newly licensed CPAs are taking on increased responsibilities that were traditionally assigned to more experienced staff.

Continued on Page 3
2022 BOARD MEETING DATES
Meetings are conducted at the Board office in Louisville, located at 332 W Broadway, Suite 310.

The following meeting dates remain for 2022:

**NOVEMBER**
- 17

**DECEMBER**
- 15

The Board will establish its 2023 meeting schedule during its December 2022 meeting. Please keep in mind that meetings may be cancelled or rescheduled.
2024 CPA EXAM TRANSITION POLICY (CONTINUED)

Becoming a CPA means you’ll need greater skill sets and competencies, and a greater knowledge of emerging technologies. That is why the CPA Evolution initiative is underway. It is a joint effort of the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

The new CPA licensure and CPA Exam model is a Core + Discipline model. The model starts with a robust core in accounting, auditing, and tax that all candidates will have to complete. Then, each candidate must choose a Discipline section in which to demonstrate greater skills and knowledge. Technology knowledge and skills will be tested in all sections, as it pertains to each section. Regardless of a candidate’s chosen discipline, this model leads to a full CPA license, with rights and privileges consistent with any other CPA. The Discipline section selected for testing does not mean the CPA is limited to that practice area.

The new Disciplines reflect three pillars of the CPA profession:
- Business analysis and reporting (BAR)
- Information systems and controls (ISC)
- Tax compliance and planning (TCP)

If you anticipate continuing your CPA Exam journey into 2024 and beyond, the much-anticipated transition policy is important news. This policy lays out how CPA Exam sections passed under the current CPA Exam map to credit under the 2024 CPA Exam. Transition policies like this have been necessary at other times when significant changes were made to the CPA Exam, such as when it was computerized in April 2004.

The policy was recommended to the Boards of Accountancy by the NASBA CBT Administration Committee after development and much deliberation by a task force with state board representatives from the AICPA Board of Examiners, sitting state board members and executive directors from multiple states. Because of the significant differences in the current and 2024 CPA Exams and the overall CPA licensure model, a perfect transition is not possible. The Boards of Accountancy have agreed this transition policy best serves all of the impacted stakeholders.

The transition policy is quite simple. Candidates who have credit for AUD, FAR or REG on the current CPA Exam will not need to take the corresponding new core section of AUD, FAR or REG on the 2024 CPA Exam. Candidates who have credit for BEC on the current CPA Exam will not need to take any of the three discipline sections.

If, however, a candidate loses credit for AUD, FAR or REG after December 31, 2023, they then must take the corresponding new Core section of AUD, FAR or REG. A candidate who loses credit for BEC after December 31, 2023, must select one of the three Discipline sections to be tested. It is important to note that none of the sections of the current CPA Exam will be available for testing after December 31, 2023. There is a hard cutover from the current CPA Exam sections to the 2024 CPA Exam sections on the January 2024 launch.

The CPA profession is at an exciting juncture as it moves to the CPA Evolution model. To prepare for the 2024 CPA Exam launch, the AICPA recently released the Exposure Draft of the 2024 CPA Exam, which includes the draft Blueprints and outlines the content and skills proposed for each section of the 2024 CPA Exam. The 2024 CPA Exam Final Report, which will include the final Blueprints, is scheduled to be released in January 2023, a year before the 2024 CPA Exam launches.

Additional information and FAQs regarding the CPA Evolution initiative are available at https://www.evolutionofcpa.org/.
2021 CPA EXAM RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>July - September</th>
<th>October - December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUD</strong> 114 sat 65 passed 57% pass rate</td>
<td>FAR 137 sat 75 passed 55% pass rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REG</strong> 79 sat 43 passed 54% pass rate</td>
<td>BEC 87 sat 55 passed 63% pass rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUS</strong> 86 sat 51 passed 59% pass rate</td>
<td><strong>REG</strong> 90 sat 54 passed 60% pass rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BEC</strong> 87 sat 55 passed 63% pass rate</td>
<td><strong>BEC</strong> 96 sat 53 passed 55% pass rate</td>
</tr>
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</table>

2022 CPA EXAM RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January - March</th>
<th>April - June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUD</strong> 85 sat 31 passed 36% pass rate</td>
<td>FAR 78 sat 33 passed 42% pass rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REG</strong> 83 sat 55 passed 66% pass rate</td>
<td>BEC 59 sat 31 passed 53% pass rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAR</strong> 75 sat 51 passed 59% pass rate</td>
<td><strong>REG</strong> 56 sat 37 passed 66% pass rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BEC</strong> 94 sat 42 passed 45% pass rate</td>
<td><strong>BEC</strong> 96 sat 53 passed 55% pass rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAR</strong> 51 passed 59% pass rate</td>
<td><strong>BEC</strong> 53 passed 55% pass rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REG</strong> 66% pass rate</td>
<td><strong>REG</strong> 66% pass rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*AUD = Auditing and Attestation | *FAR = Financial Accounting and Reporting | *REG = Regulation | *BEC = Business Environments and Concepts

CPA Exam Transition Policy

**Current Exam Section Not Yet Passed or Where Credit has Expired**

**AUD**

**FAR**

**REG**

**BEC**

**Section to Take on 2024 CPA Exam**

CORE: Auditing and Attestation (AUD)

CORE: Financial Accounting and Reporting (FAR)

CORE: Taxation and Regulation (REG)

Business Analysis and Reporting (BAR)

Information Systems and Controls (ISC)

Tax Compliance and Planning (TCP)

Select One Discipline
New CPA Licenses Issued

Patrick Ryan Adkins
Caitlin Marie Ahern
Devin R. Armstrong
Jennifer Kay Aros
Robert Augspurger
Johnny Awad
David Baggett
Laurie Beth Baird
Kristina Ball
Kenneth Paul Barber, Jr.
Michael R. Barber
Christopher James Beatty
Taylor W. Bennett
Taylor Lyn Berling
Christine A. Bieniosek
Brook Hannah Billings
Aaron Bradley Blackburn
Thomas Oswald Bowns
Conrad William Boyd
Charles Tyler Breeden
Landon Brown
Daniel Buckles
Carla Jo Burgdorf
Tessa Marie Burk
Samuel C. Burkhart
Miles Andrew Butler
Curtis Maxwell Byal
Courtney Byron
Melissa Ann Caldwell
James Bird Camp II
Hugh K. Campbell, III
Susan Cantrell
Bryant B. Carlson
John Carper
Tyler Wayne Caudill
Erjola Causholli
Shan Chen
Wai Hong Chin
Kenneth Spencer Clan
Candace Clark
Trent Clark
Robert Michael Clements
Jacob John Dreffs Coffey
Deziree Cook
Allison Elkins Cooper
Benjamin Dantic
Philip Carl Deskins
Braxton James Dewey
Nicholas P. DiLuca
James M. Dirr
Alyssa M. Dodson
Erin Donohew
Rebecca Duewer
Gina Dugas
Christine Ann Duncan
Lauren Raye Duncan
Dung Do Thuy Duong
Danielle N. Eades
Shannon L. Eckelkamp
Courtney M. Ellington
Chandra Kaye Englehart
Allison Evans
Ian Evener-Tinsley
Leonie Anna Fay
Christopher Fischer
Brian C. Fister
Emily Labuda Floyd
Hannah Pritchett Floyd
Richard Todd Flynn
Laina Sheree Foushee
Caswell Richard Fuller
Taylor Scott Gagne
Ryan M. Garner
Rose Georges
Michael Gledhill
Hannah Gray
Matthew Aaron Greenfield
Maribeth Kimberly Greer
Baylor Griffin
Abigail Ann Grimes
Juliet Mary Griswold
Grant K. Guenther
John Michael Gutmuth
Alyssa N. Guthrie
Sarah Hall
John Hamann
Grant Allen Hammons
Lindsay Oreon Hancock
Brent Isaac Dean Handy
Matthew K. Harper
Anthony Harris
James Matthew Harris
David S. Harrison
Amy Lee Heckenberger
Catherine Hayden Hermes
Jason Hesketh
Jonathan Joseph Hickman, Jr.
Michael Higgins
Brooklin Hinz
Samuel Caleb Hodgson
Michael Hoffmaster
Whitley Gabrielle Horning
Andrew James Howell
Amanda Isham
Brenda Liz Jackson
Cassidy Janes
John Richard Janicek
Bruce F. Johnson Jr.
Eric Jones
William Connor King
Hanna Pate Knotts
Nathaniel L. Koerber
Alex Kraske
Michael Brian Lamb
Evan Lang
Amber Langston
Abbey E. Leibel
Teyah Leinenbach
Makensie B. LeQuire
John Austin Lewis
Houston Lichtefeld
Marie E. Life
Junhao Lin
Yaran Liu
Haley Lord
Jenny Carraway Lucas
Spencer Madden
Jesse Maggard
Matthew Mamoth
Meredith Brooks Mason
Conor Matsen
Kelsey Marie Mayer
Mary Louise Maze
Bradley Lincoln McBride
Anthony J. McCormick
Blaise A. McCormick
Tess Marie Meehan
Mo Chen Merida
Tyler Gordon Merril
Austin James Miller
David Nathaniel Miller
Stephanie Lynn Miller
Lauren Ashley Mills
Tim Moellering
Matthew Monday
Jeffery Mullaney
Patrick Murray, Jr.
Michael Murray
Christa Alexandra Myers
Dawson Nale
Kenneth M. New
Zachary Nielander
Miranda L. Norman
Benjamin Joseph Norton
James O'Bryan
Kelsey Ogden
Alexandra Kathleen Ortiz
Morgan Osbourn
Sophie Owens
Bryan L. Pautsch
Steven Guy Parker, II
Sejal Patel
Sunny Kishor Patel
Robert Dylan Pattengale
Ryan Payne
Carlos Pelayo
Alexander Price
Rachael Puckett
Kyle Bradford Pulido
Jeremy Rademeyer
Andrea Raible
Elizabeth Ramsay
Joseph Recchio
Mitchell J. Reider
Nicholas Reynolds
Brooke Rhine
Darlene Rich
Gabriel Richardson
James Tanner Roberts
Allison Robertson
Charles Jennings Rogers, Jr.
Daniel Rogers
Tatiana V. Romp
Lauren Roy
Hamilton Tyler Rush
Bryan J. Setz
Nathan Scheler
Andrea Schurr
Anthony J. Sharpe
Mason Shirley
Kristen Siegfried
Nathaniel Reid Simmons
Allie Singer
Brent Leslie Smith
Elizabeth Ann Riley Smith
Ethan Smith
Grant T. Snell
John Richard Staviski
James A. Stigler
Samuel A. Souers
Gabriel McKinley South
Clayton Sowell
Thomas Stasel
Michael Stock
Seth Storch
Hanna Sullivan
Zi En Tan
Ayesha Tanweer
April Taylor
Garrett S. Tener
Natalie L. Thodoropoulos
Anthony Thomas
Sydney Sampson Tingle
Taylor Townsend
Nathan Tudor
Clark Ulmer
Webb VanMeter
Ezra Vonnegut-Gabovitch
Nicholas J. Voss
David Wagner
Ross M. Walker
Taylor Phillips Walker
Madison Walsh
Jiageng Wang
Julie Annemarie Warders
Jessica S. Wathen
Samuel Joseph Wehrman
William Jacob Wertz
Bethany Wheeler
McKenzie White
Pierre D. Whitley
Anthony Spencer Wickline
Noah Wilmink
Andrew K. Wilson
Anna P. Wingate
Stuart Witt
Jason Wolfe
Seth Storch
James Wright
Samuel Young
Wei Yu
Kenji Yuki
Samuel Zaepfel
Ao Zeng
Wenqin Zhuang
Lu Zhu
CPA STATUTORY AMENDMENTS PASSED

At the Board’s request, and with the support of the Kentucky Society of CPAs, the Kentucky General Assembly passed HB275 2022 RS during this year’s regular legislative session. Among other things, the passage of this legislation, which enacted two changes to KRS 325.240 and one change to KRS 325.280, will benefit CPAs practicing throughout the state by supporting the accounting education pipeline and streamlining reciprocity requirements to eliminate unintended barriers to entry into the profession.

In terms of specifics, the statutory amendments grant former and current members of the Board, its agents, and employees, immunity from suit for any discretionary act performed in good faith. The updating of the statute in this way brings the Board of Accountancy in line with other licensing boards in the state, which already have this grant of limited immunity.

This legislation also permits the Board to financially support scholarship programs that assist students enrolled in Kentucky-based colleges or universities who satisfy criteria contained in an administrative regulation to be promulgated by the Board. The provision’s purpose is to boost enrollment in accounting programs as the number of retiring Kentucky CPAs are currently outpacing those entering the profession.

Finally, the enacted statutory amendments eliminate the requirement that out-of-state CPAs seeking to acquire a Kentucky license through reciprocity obtain the one-year of experience in an accounting or auditing position, required in KRS 325.261(6), within five years of successfully passing the CPA exam. This requirement currently exists for Kentucky-based CPAs, but had inadvertently created a burden of entry for out-of-state CPAs seeking reciprocity from a state that did not have this specific requirement at the time of their licensing.

After being unanimously passed by both the House and the Senate, the legislation was signed by Governor Beshear on March 29, 2022, and became effective on July 14, 2022. Current versions of the statutes can be viewed at the following links:


2021 CPE AUDIT VIOLATIONS

The following cases were initiated in connection with the Board’s 2021 CPE compliance audit, and were resolved pursuant to an agreement between the CPA and the Board. Typically, the agreed resolutions required payment of a fine and completion of double the number of CPE hours for which the CPA was unable to provide substantiating documentation, or the license was voluntarily surrendered as if revoked. In some cases, the CPAs may have completed the hourly requirements, but failed to respond to repeated requests to provide the supporting documentation. While these violations will be displayed on the Board website in response to an “Individual Licensee Search,” a copy of the Agreed Order resolving the matter cannot be accessed online. Instead, a written request for a copy of the order should be submitted to the Board staff.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-015</td>
<td>Mark W. Blaney, CPA</td>
<td>2021-033</td>
<td>Dana C. Overall, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-017</td>
<td>Joseph L. Brown, CPA</td>
<td>2021-035</td>
<td>Kevin D. Rose, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-019</td>
<td>Darren Kirby Dotson, CPA</td>
<td>2021-036</td>
<td>Andrew R. Schreck, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-020</td>
<td>Peter Garrison, CPA</td>
<td>2021-037</td>
<td>John Siemer, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-021</td>
<td>Wayne P. Harrison, CPA</td>
<td>2021-038</td>
<td>Clay Talley, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-022</td>
<td>Malcolm A. Heskins, CPA</td>
<td>2021-040</td>
<td>Richard M. Wehrle, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-023</td>
<td>Vincent T. Hicks, CPA</td>
<td>2021-042</td>
<td>Arianne W. Dillon, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-024</td>
<td>Kenneth A. Humphrey, CPA</td>
<td>2021-044</td>
<td>Janice Kelley, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-025</td>
<td>Jeffrey A. Ihrig, CPA</td>
<td>2021-045</td>
<td>Amy Kerner, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-026</td>
<td>Hunter M. Land, CPA</td>
<td>2021-046</td>
<td>Lauren M. McFarland, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-028</td>
<td>John McCall, CPA</td>
<td>2021-047</td>
<td>Robin A. Meeks, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-029</td>
<td>Sibtain Merchant, CPA</td>
<td>2021-048</td>
<td>Robin S. Moutardier, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-030</td>
<td>Christopher S. Montague, CPA</td>
<td>2021-049</td>
<td>Amanda C. Perry, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-031</td>
<td>Matthew L. Monteiro, CPA</td>
<td>2021-050</td>
<td>Elinor R. Shipley, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-032</td>
<td>Todd Morgan, CPA</td>
<td>2021-051</td>
<td>Lucinda V. Upton, CPA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following summaries, required by 201 K.A.R. 1:150, set forth the Board disciplinary actions finalized since the publication of the most recent Board Ledger. To access the orders of each decision please visit the Board website at www.cpa.ky.gov and perform a search for each licensee under “Individual Licensee Search.” After bringing up the name of the CPA, click on the link entitled “Details.” At the bottom of that next page, click on the link with the associated case number. A copy of the order should appear. However, in the event an order results in the revocation of a license, the former CPA’s information is deleted from the active database, and a written request to obtain a copy of the order must be submitted to Board staff.

**2020-016, Diane J. Moats.** A Board complaint was filed against Respondent in connection with her role as co-executor and co-trustee of the estate and testamentary trust of Complainant’s uncle (and her uncle’s daughter). In particular, the Complainant alleged claims relating to Respondent’s inability to settle the estate and distribute its assets to the beneficiaries despite having several years to do so. The complaint also alleged that Respondent had been engaged as a CPA to prepare and file the tax returns for the estate and the trust, and that she had failed to timely do so. Following its review and discussion of the submitted documents, the Board made the decision to bifurcate the elements of the complaint, and only continue to review those allegations that fell within the scope of the Board’s statutorily authorized regulatory authority. In particular, the Board found that the allegations relating to Respondent’s role as a trustee and estate executor -- including those claims implicating “estate and trust administration issues” -- fell outside of the Board’s jurisdiction, and would no longer be evaluated. On the other hand, the Board determined that portions of the complaint addressing the Respondent’s services as “CPA for the Trust and Estate,” including the preparation and filing of tax returns, were properly before it. While the Board acknowledged some of the mitigating factors identified by the Respondent, it nevertheless found a number of instances throughout the course of the tax return engagements where Respondent’s performance fell below the applicable standard of care for CPAs in terms of the timeliness of services. The Board also expressly observed that, while failing to meet the requisite standard of care, no penalties, fees, interest, or other financial harm had been incurred by the trust or the estate in connection with the Respondent’s filings. In lieu of conducting a hearing, the Parties decided to resolve the matter through an agreed order.

**Remedy:** Respondent admitted that the existing facts could support a finding against her that certain elements of the tax return engagements constituted “negligence” in the performance of a “regulated activity” in violation of KRS 325.340 (1)(b), including the requirement to provide timely services in the context of a professional engagement. The Board issued Respondent a public censure pursuant to KRS 325.340(1), condemning her conduct and counseling her to avoid such action in the future.

**2020-027, Chris A. Humphrey.** In the course of the Board’s 2020 CPE compliance audit, the Respondent was unable to substantiate completion of the CPE courses he had certified having completed during his license renewal. In lieu of conducting a hearing on the statutory violations committed by virtue of the foregoing, the parties decided to resolve the matter through the entry of an Agreed Order, which required Respondent to: (a) pay a $500 fine; and (b) provide the Board documentation substantiating completion of 120 hours of CPE courses, including 4 hours of professional ethics. The Respondent subsequently failed to (a) comply with any of the aforementioned terms of Agreed Order; or (b) otherwise respond in any way to numerous calls and emails from the Board office. Based on the foregoing, the Board initiated an administrative action against Mr. Humphrey. Over the course of a number of pre-hearing conferences and other proceedings in the matter, the Respondent failed to enter an appearance or otherwise respond to complaint. The hearing officer therefore concluded the administration action on June 17, 2022, by issuing his Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Recommended Order of Default recommending that the Board enter an Order: (a) revoking Chris A. Humphrey’s CPA license; and (b) directing that Respondent “immediately cease offering services as a certified public accountant....”

**Remedy:** In concurrence with the hearing officer’s findings, the Board accepted the June 17, 2022 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Recommended Order of Default, and adopted it as the Board’s Final Order. The Board revoked the Respondent’s CPA license and ordered him to (a) immediately cease offering public accounting services reserved only to those properly licensed, and (b) immediately discontinue using the title or designation

Continued on Page 8
“certified public accountant(s), public accountant(s)” or the abbreviation “CPA(s),” or any other “title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device” tending to indicate possession of valid, active licensure under KRS Chapter 325.

2021-008, 2021-011, M. Dean Owen and M. Dean Owen, CPA, PSC (firm). A tax client of the Respondent initiated Case No. 2021-08 by filing a complaint alleging that she had been misled about the tax preparation process and that Respondent’s communications to her were “very rude” and unprofessional. While admitting to having been rude in his communications with his client, Respondent explained that his office was extremely busy with tax season, and he had been attempting to “shut down the engagement and interaction as fast as he could.” Respondent’s submissions to the Board in response to the complaint also raised a separate engagement his office had with the original Claimant’s son, which subsequently became the subject of its own independent action, Board Case No. 2021-011, and set forth a number of highly disparaging comments about the son of the original Complainant and the son’s former wife. Based upon its review of the materials submitted in these two matters, the Board found the Respondent’s communications, both in content and tone, to have been “inexcusably profane, vulgar, and demeaning, and in violation of the professional standards governing the conduct of CPAs.” In lieu of conducting a hearing, the Parties decided to resolve the related matters through an agreed order.

Remedy: In both Case No. 2021-008 and Case No. 2021-011, Respondent admitted that the existing facts could support a finding against him for violation of: (a) AICPA Rule of Professional Conduct 0.300.030, requiring that CPAs “act in a way that will demonstrate a commitment to professionalism;” and (b) KRS 340(1)(h), prohibiting “conduct discreditable to the accounting profession....” The Board issued a public censure to Respondent pursuant to KRS 325.340(1), condemning his conduct and counseling him to avoid such action in the future. The Board further denounced Respondent’s admitted intentional practice of using insulting, derogatory and unprofessional communications as a means to induce individuals to disengage from ongoing interaction and correspondence. Respondent further agreed to pay a $500 fine.

2021-009, M. Dean Owen. The Board received a complaint against Respondent regarding email communications sent from Respondent that were described by Complainant as being “vile and ugly.” In response to the complaint, Respondent argued, among other things, that the Complainant had never been a client of his, or his firm, and that no professional relationship had ever existed between them. Respondent further explained that his “harsh language and tone” with her was “simply the path” he believed would cause Complainant to “limit interaction” with him and “his team.” The Board’s assessment of the correspondence giving rise to this action determined it to “undeniably refer to Complainant in offensive, demeaning, and vulgar terms.” While recognizing that the Complainant had not been a client of Respondent, the Board nevertheless found the tone and language of Respondent’s communications to have been “inexcusably profane, vulgar, and demeaning, and in violation of the professional standards governing the practice of public accounting in Kentucky. In lieu of conducting a hearing, the Parties decided to resolve the matter through an agreed order in which the Respondent admitted that the existing facts could support a finding against him for violation of: (a) AICPA Rule of Professional Conduct 0.300.030, requiring that CPAs “act in a way that will demonstrate a commitment to professionalism;” and (b) KRS 340(1)(h), prohibiting “conduct discreditable to the accounting profession....”

Remedy: The Board issued Respondent a public censure pursuant to KRS 325.340(1), condemning his conduct and counseling him to avoid such action in the future. The Board further denounced Respondent’s admitted intentional practice of using insulting, derogatory and unprofessional communications as a means to induce individuals to disengage from ongoing interaction and correspondence. Respondent further agreed to pay a $500 fine.

2021-014, Jikai Pan. The Board received a disciplinary matter referral against Respondent from the Tennessee Accountancy Board relating to his purported performance of a financial report review engagement while holding a Kentucky CPA license, but without having first obtained a firm license, or enrolling in a peer review program as required by KRS 325.301(1)(a), 8 and 10 and 201 KAR 1:160, Section 2(1)(a). In response, the Respondent did not deny the allegations of the referral, but instead characterized his actions as an unintentional “mistake” due to his unfamiliarity of the applicable “rules as a new
By the Board recognized Respondent's lack of significant experience, and accepted the characterization of his actions being caused by ignorance of the rules, rather than an intentional act to violate the controlling requirements, it nevertheless found Respondent’s actions to be in clear violation of the aforementioned legal authority. In lieu of conducting a hearing, the Parties decided to resolve the matter through an agreed order.

**Remedy:** Respondent agreed to pay a $250 fine.

2022-005, Diane J. Moats and Diane J. Moats, CPA, LLC (firm). The Respondent firm underwent a peer review of the system of quality control for its accounting and auditing practice in effect for the year ended October 31, 2013. On September 26, 2014, the firm was informed that it had received a peer review rating of “fail.” Over the course of several years, the firm worked with the Peer Review Committee in an attempt to implement a series of remedial measures and corrective actions to address the deficiencies that had been identified in the review. As a result of these efforts, the Peer Review Committee ultimately determined the firm’s 2013 Peer Review to be complete on March 22, 2019. Because of the significant time spent to complete the firm’s 2013 peer review, the Board permitted the firm to forego its next required review in 2016, and instead proceeded directly with its 2019 review. Accordingly, the firm next underwent a peer review of the system of quality control for its accounting and auditing practice in effect for the year ended May 31, 2019, for which it again received a rating of “fail.” In lieu of conducting a hearing, the Parties decided to resolve the matter through an agreed order.

**Remedy:** It was agreed that the firm would immediately discontinue its performance of audit, review and compilation engagements, and would not perform any such engagements, or provide any services associated with such engagements, in the future. The parties further agreed that should the firm ever wish to resume performing such engagements, it would formally request approval from the Board to do so.

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**CPA EXAM - IMPORTANT 2023 ADMINISTRATION DATES**

As we get closer to 2024, new information is being made available to help candidates plan their testing schedules in 2023 and into 2024. The National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) are now releasing tentative application information and testing schedules for late 2023 and tentative testing and score release schedules for 2024. It is important to note that these dates are not yet final but are being provided as early as possible to help candidates consider their testing plans.

First, candidates should note that the last day of testing for all current CPA Exam sections (AUD, BEC, FAR and REG) is anticipated to be December 15, 2023. No CPA Exam sections may be scheduled from December 16, 2023, through January 9, 2024, to allow for conversion of IT systems to the 2024 CPA Exam sections. Candidates are encouraged to plan their testing schedules accordingly.

In addition, candidates wishing to take BEC in the latter part of 2023 need to know that the NASBA Gateway system will stop processing Authorizations to Test and Notices to Schedule for BEC on November 15, 2023. This will necessitate that Boards of Accountancy require final application deadlines (first-time and reexam) for BEC sections. These deadlines are yet to be determined and will be published on NASBA’s website once they become available, and shared by each Board of Accountancy.

Conversely, Boards of Accountancy will also need to establish initial application acceptance dates for discipline sections: Business Analysis and Reporting (BAR), Information Systems and Controls (ISC), and Tax Compliance and Planning (TCP). Authorizations to Test and Notices to Schedule for BAR, ISC and TCP will not be processed by NASBA’s Gateway system until November 22, 2023. These initial acceptance dates are also yet to be determined and will be published on NASBA’s website once they become available, and shared by each Board of Accountancy.

AUD, FAR and REG applications can be continually submitted and processed as the same codes will be used for the core sections that will start in 2024, however the scheduling blackouts do apply.

For more information on key administration dates including 2024, visit this link: [https://nasba.org/blog/2022/11/02/cpa-exams-future-key-tentative-dates-announced/](https://nasba.org/blog/2022/11/02/cpa-exams-future-key-tentative-dates-announced/).