U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C.

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 56429 / September 13, 2007

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING ENFORCEMENT
Release No. 2709 / September 13, 2007

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No.3-12790

IN THE MATTER OF CHOI DOW IAN HONG & LEE ACCOUNTANCY
CORPORATION AND ERNEST E. DOW, CPA

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) announced the
issuance of an Order Instituting Administrative Proceedings Pursuant to Section 4C of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 102(e) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice
(Order) against Choi Dow Ian Hong & Lee Accountancy Corporation (Choi Dow) and
Ernest E. Dow, CPA (Dow).

The Order alleges that Choi Dow prepared and issued and Dow participated in the
preparation and issuance of an audit report on the financial statements of a public company
in 2004, without first registering with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
(Board). Section 102(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Sarbanes-Oxley Act)
prohibits accounting firms not registered with the Board from preparing or issuing audit
reports with respect to any issuer after October 22, 2003. The Order alleges that, by this
conduct, Choi Dow and Dow lacked the requisite qualifications to represent others and that
Choi Dow willfully violated Section 102(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Based on the above, the Order institutes proceedings against Choi Dow and Dow pursuant
to Section 4C(a)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) and Rule
102(e)(1)(i) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice, and additionally as to Choi Dow,
Section 4C(a)(3) of the Exchange Act and Rule 102(e)(1)(iii) of the Commission’s Rules of
Practice, to determine whether the allegations in the Order are true, and whether they should
be censured or temporarily or permanently denied the privilege of appearing or practicing
before the Commission as an accountant.

A hearing will be scheduled before an administrative law judge to determine whether the
allegations in the Order are true, to provide Choi Dow and Dow an opportunity to dispute
these allegations, and to determine what sanctions, if any, are appropriate. The Order directs
the Administrative Law Judge to issue an initial decision in this matter no later than 300
days from the date of service of the Order.