PRP Section 6100 Instructions to Firms Having an Engagement Review

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- .01 The purpose of these instructions is to provide guidance to firms having Engagement Reviews under the AICPA Peer Review Program (the program). Firms should be aware of their peer review responsibilities and requirements as discussed in the *Standards for Performing and Reporting on Peer Reviews* (sec. 1000), with an emphasis on paragraphs .01–.19 (sec. 1000 par. .01–.19), as well as these instructions. In addition, all individuals in the firm involved in the peer review should read and become familiar with the standards, interpretations, supplemental guidance, and materials relative to the aspect of the review that most directly affects their role in the firm. These individuals should be aware that peer review documents may need to be completed electronically by logging into their account on www.aicpa.org. If documents cannot be completed electronically, an alternative method acceptable to the AICPA can be used. These instructions should be used for reference on firm-on-firm reviews and reviews with committee appointed review teams (CARTS), and association formed review teams.
- .02 An Engagement Review is not available to firms that perform engagements under Statements on Auditing Standards (SASs), engagements under Government Auditing Standards, examinations under the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAEs), or engagements performed under PCAOB standards. Firms that only perform services under Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) or services under the SSAEs not included in the previous sentence are eligible for Engagement Reviews. The scope of an Engagement Review only covers accounting engagements; it does not include tax or consulting services.
- .03 An Engagement Review consists of reading the financial statements or information submitted by the reviewed firm and the accountant's report thereon, together with certain background information and representations from the firm and the documentation required by applicable professional standards. The peer reviewer's objective is to evaluate whether the CPA firm's reports are issued and procedures performed appropriately in accordance with applicable professional standards.
- **.04** An Engagement Review does not provide the reviewer with a basis for expressing any assurance about the firm's system of quality control for its accounting practice, and no opinion or any form of assurance is expressed on that system.
- **.05** Engagement Reviews are administered by *administering entities* that elect to participate in and are approved by the AICPA Peer Review Board to administer the program. The administering entity will contact the firm at the appropriate time to make arrangements for the conduct of the review.
- .06 Prior to the review, the assigned reviewer or the administering entity will ask the reviewed firm to provide summarized information showing the number of the firm's compilation, review and preparation engagements performed under SSARS and engagements performed under the SSAEs, 1 classified into industry categories. That information should be provided for each partner, or individual of the firm, if not a partner, who is responsible for the issuance of reports on such engagements (hereinafter "responsible party"). The person providing this information should be someone that is knowledgeable about the nature of the firm's practice and is accountable for providing complete and accurate information to the administering entity and the peer review team. Firms should be aware that failure to accurately represent its accounting and auditing practice, as defined by the AICPA Standards for Performing and Reporting on Peer Review, will be deemed a matter of noncooperation with the program for which the firm will be subject to a hearing by the Peer Review Board to determine if the firm's enrollment from the program should be terminated. If the firm's enrollment is terminated for omission or misrepresentation of information relating to its accounting and auditing practice, the matter will result in referral to the AICPA Professional Ethics Division for investigation of a possible violation of the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct. The Engagement Summary Form that will be used for this purpose is located in appendix A of these instructions (paragraph 34). In addition, the reviewer will need a copy of the background or scheduling form that the reviewed firm submits to the administering entity to schedule the review. The firm is responsible for ensuring that the review captain is qualified to perform the review.
- **.07** The firm will provide the review captain with written representations, at a minimum, relating to the following matters:
 - a. Situations, or a summary of situations, where management is aware that the firm or its personnel has not complied with the rules and regulations of state board(s) of accountancy or other regulatory bodies (including applicable firm and individual licensing requirements in each state in which it practices for the year under review) and, if applicable, how the firm has or is addressing and rectifying situations of noncompliance.

¹ See paragraph 6 of the standards (sec. 1000 par. .06) for a description of the types of attestation engagements included within the definition of an accounting and auditing practice for peer review purposes.

- b. Communications or summary of communications from regulatory, monitoring, or enforcement bodies relating to allegations or investigations of deficiencies in the conduct of an accounting, audit, or attestation engagement performed and reported on by the firm, whether the matter relates to the firm or its personnel, within the three years preceding the firm's current peer review year-end and through the date of the exit conference. The information should be obtained in sufficient detail to consider its effect on the scope of the peer review. In addition, the reviewer may inquire if there are any other issues that may affect the firm's practice.
- c. Restrictions or limitations on the firm's or its personnel's ability to practice public accounting by regulatory, monitoring, or enforcement bodies within three years preceding the current peer review year-end.
- d. Completeness of the Engagement Summary Form provided to the reviewer. Completeness includes inclusion of all engagements performed, whether issued or not, under Government Auditing Standards, audits of employee benefit plans, audits performed under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 FDICIA, audits of carrying broker-dealers, examinations of Service Organizations Control (SOC) 1 and 2 engagements, as applicable, and availability of the engagements with periods ending during the year under review, except financial forecasts or projections and agreed upon procedures. Financial forecasts or projections and agreed upon procedures with report dates during the year under review would be subject to selection. (Note that the aforementioned specific types of engagements would prompt a System Review instead of an Engagement Review and, if present, the firm and reviewer should contact its administering entity; however, the representation should be made either way.)
- e. Discussions of significant issues from reports or communications, or both, from other practice monitoring or external inspection programs, such as the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's (PCAOB), with the review captain.
- f. Acceptance of responsibility for understanding, tailoring, and augmenting the quality control materials that the firm develops or adopts for use in its accounting and auditing practice.
- g. Other representations obtained by the review captain will depend on the circumstances and nature of the peer review.

Each representation indicated must be included in the representations letter. The firm is not prohibited from making additional representations, including indicating that a specific condition does not exist. The representations should be addressed to the review captain (for example, "To John Smith, CPA" or on committee appointed review team reviews where appropriate, it may be addressed "To the Review Captain") and dated the same date that the firm submits the list of engagements to the reviewer or the administering entity. The written representations should be presented on firm letterhead and signed by those members of management whom the reviewer or the administering entity believes are responsible for and knowledgeable about, directly or through others in the firm, the matters covered in the representations, the firm, and its system of quality control (even though an Engagement Review). Such members of management normally include the managing partner and the partner or manager in charge of the firm's system of quality control. If a representation made by management is contradicted by other information obtained, the reviewer should investigate the circumstances and consider the reliability of the representations made and any effect on the report.

.08 Either the reviewer or the administering entity should discuss with the reviewed firm the 12-month period to be covered by the review. Ordinarily, the peer review year is the 12-month period ending 6 months prior to the peer review due date. The peer review due date is 3 years and 6 months after the firm's last peer review year-end, or, in the initial year, is 18 months after a firm enrolled or should have enrolled in the AICPA Peer Review Program. See paragraphs .13–.19 of section 1000 for timing of the reviews. That period should ordinarily end 3 to 5 months prior to the performance of the review and all reports selected for review should ordinarily have periods ended during the period (except for financial forecasts or projections and agreed upon procedures under the SSAEs, where the selection for review are those engagements with report dates during the year under review). Ordinarily, the year-end date should not change from one triennial review period to the next.

.09 Based on the information provided, the reviewer or the administering entity will advise the firm of the types of engagements selected for review. (For example, the firm may have reported that Partner A issues review reports on 4 construction contractors, 2 retailers, and 10 manufacturers, but Partner B issues compilation reports on 30 medical practices and review reports on 5 restaurants. You may be asked to submit one of Partner A's review reports on a construction contractor and one of Partner B's compilation reports on a medical practice. The firm will select the specific engagements following those instructions.)

- .10 The number of engagements selected should ordinarily adhere to the following guidelines for reviewers:
- a. Select one engagement from each level of service performed by the firm:
 - Review of historical financial statements (performed under SSARS)
 - Compilation of historical financial statements with disclosures (performed under SSARS)
 - Compilation of historical financial statements that omits substantially all disclosures (performed under SSARS)
 - Engagements performed under the SSAEs other than examinations
- b. One engagement should be selected from each responsible party listed previously in (a).
- c. Selection of preparation engagements should only be made in the following instances:
 - 1. One preparation engagement with disclosures (performed under SSARS) should be selected when performed by an individual in the firm who does not perform any engagements included in item (a) or when the firm's only engagements with disclosures are preparation engagements.
 - 2. One preparation engagement that omits substantially all disclosures (performed under SSARS) should be selected when performed by an individual in the firm who does not perform any engagements included in item (a) or when the firm's only omit disclosure engagements are preparation engagements.
 - 3. One preparation engagement should be selected if needed to meet the requirement in item (d).
- d. Ordinarily, at least two engagements should be selected for review.
- .11 The preceding criteria are not mutually exclusive. The objective is to ensure that one engagement is selected for each responsible party, and one engagement is selected from each of the areas of service performed by the firm listed in item (a) in the previous list. Therefore, one of every type of engagement that a responsible party listed in item (a) in the previous list performs does not have to be reviewed as long as, for the firm taken as a whole, all types of engagements noted in item (a) in the previous list performed by the firm are covered.
- .12 For each engagement selected for review, the reviewed firm should submit the appropriate financial statements or information and the accountant's report, masking client identity if it desires, along with specified background information, representations about each engagement and the firm's documentation required by applicable professional standards for each of these engagements. The firm should also complete and submit an "Engagement Review Questionnaire" (see appendix B).
- .13 The engagements selected should be those with reports with financial statement periods ended during the review year.
 - .14 The evaluation of each engagement submitted for review includes the following:
 - a. Consideration of the financial statements or information and the related accountant's report on the engagements performed under SSARS and engagements performed under SSAEs.
 - b. Consideration of the documentation on the engagements performed via reviewing background and engagement profile information, representations made by the firm, and inquiries.
 - c. Review of all other documentation required by applicable professional standards on the engagements.
- .15 An Engagement Review does not include a review of other documentation prepared on the engagements submitted for review (other than the documentation referred to previously), tests of the firm's administrative or personnel files, interviews of selected firm personnel, or other procedures performed in a System Review. Accordingly, an Engagement Review does not provide the review captain with a basis for expressing any form of assurance on the firm's system of quality control for its accounting practice. The review captain's report does indicate, however,

whether anything came to the review captain's attention that caused him or her to believe that the engagements submitted for review were not performed and/or reported on in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. The review captain should promptly inform the firm when an engagement is not performed and/or reported on in conformity with applicable professional standards and remind the firm of its obligation under professional standards to take appropriate actions.

- .16 A firm may be dropped from the program if it has failed to have a review by the date assigned. Therefore, if a firm fails to provide the information described in paragraph .12 in sufficient time to enable the reviewer to perform the Engagement Review prior to the required date, the reviewer should promptly advise the entity administering the review of this fact. Appropriate fair procedures will be followed in these circumstances.
- .17 A peer review commences when the review team begins the review of engagements. A firm whose peer review has not commenced may resign from the program by submitting a letter of resignation to the board. However, once a peer review commences, a firm will not be able to resign from the program except as stated in the following circumstance. A firm will be permitted to resign once its peer review has commenced when the firm submits a letter pleading guilty, acknowledging its noncooperation with the program, waiving its right to a hearing, and agreeing to allow the AICPA to publish, in such form and manner as the AICPA Council may prescribe, the fact that the firm has resigned from the program before completion of its peer review, evidencing noncooperation with the program.
- .18 During the course of the review, the reviewer may have questions about the selected engagements. The firm is expected to respond promptly to questions raised during the review, whether those questions are raised orally or in writing.
- .19 When the CPA firm receives a report with a peer review rating of *pass*, the peer reviewer has concluded that nothing came to his or her attention that the CPA firm's work was not performed and/or reported on in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. A report with a peer review rating of *pass with deficiencies* is issued when the reviewer concludes that nothing came to his or her attention that the work was not performed and/or reported on in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects, except in certain situations that are explained in detail in the report. A report with a peer review rating of *fail* is issued when the reviewer concludes that, as a result of the situations described in the report, the work was not performed and/or reported on in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects.
- .20 If the firm receives a report with a peer review rating of pass with deficiencies or fail, the reviewed firm should respond in writing to the deficiencies or significant deficiencies and related recommendations identified in the report. The letter of response should be addressed to the administering entity's peer review committee and should describe the actions planned (including timing) or taken by the reviewed firm with respect to each deficiency in the report. The reviewed firm should submit a copy of the report, and its letter of response, to the administering entity within 30 days of the date it received the report from the review captain or by the firm's peer review due date, whichever date is earlier. Prior to submitting the letter of response to the administering entity, the reviewed firm should submit the response to the review captain for review, evaluation, and comment. If the firm receives a report with a peer review rating of pass or pass (with a scope limitation), a letter of response is not applicable, and the reviewed firm does not submit a copy of the report to the administering entity.
- .21 The reviewed firm should respond promptly to questions raised in the review in order to assist the review captain in reaching his or her conclusions. The reviewed firm should respond to all matters included on a Matter for Further Consideration (MFC) form. The reviewed firm should also respond to all findings and related recommendations not rising to the level of a deficiency or significant deficiency on the related Finding for Further Consideration (FFC) forms. These responses should describe the plan the reviewed firm has implemented or will implement with respect to each finding. The FFC form also includes the reviewed firm's response that describes how the firm intends to implement the reviewer's recommendation (or alternative plan if the firm does not agree with the recommendation); the person(s) responsible for implementation; the timing of the implementation; and, if applicable, additional procedures to ensure that the finding is not repeated in the future. The completed FFC forms should be submitted to the review captain no later than two weeks after the review captain's discussion with the reviewed firm regarding the results of the review, or by the peer review due date, whichever is earlier. The review captain should review and evaluate the responses on the FFC forms before they are submitted to the administering entity.

- .22 As part of the acceptance process, the firm may be requested to perform remedial, corrective actions related to the deficiencies or significant deficiencies noted in the peer review report, in addition to those described by the reviewed firm in its letter of response. If a firm does not perform the required actions, this will delay completion of the firm's peer review and could jeopardize the firm's enrollment in the program.
- .23 Based on the information on the FFC form, the firm may be required to have an implementation plan in addition to the plan described by the reviewed firm in its response to the findings on the FFC form(s). If a firm does not perform the required action in the implementation plan, it could jeopardize the firm's enrollment in the program.
- .24 The administering entity will not make the report on the review available to the public. A firm may be a voluntary member of one of the AICPA's audit quality centers or sections. These centers or sections mandate that firms make certain peer review documents open to public inspection as a membership requirement. Other firms may elect not to opt out of the program's process for voluntary disclosure of peer review results to state boards of accountancy (SBOAs) where the firm's main office is located. Also, firms may voluntarily instruct their administering entity to make the peer review results available to certain other SBOAs. In these cases, the firm permits the AICPA, administering entities, or both, to make their peer review results available to the public or to SBOAs, respectively. However, the firm should not publicize the results of the review or distribute copies of the report to its personnel, clients, or others until it has been advised that the report has been accepted by the administering entity as meeting the requirements of the program.
- .25 The standards (sec. 1000) state that if a firm, subsequent to the year-end of its Engagement Review, performs an engagement performed under the SASs, Government Auditing Standards, or examination of prospective financial statements or examinations of a service organization's controls likely to be relevant to user entities' internal control over financial reporting under the SSAEs, the reviewed firm should (a) immediately notify the administering entity and (b) undergo a System Review. The System Review will ordinarily be due 18 months from the year-end of the engagement (for financial forecasts and projections, 18 months from the date of report) requiring a System Review or by the firm's next scheduled due date, whichever is earlier.
- .26 When a firm is scheduled for an Engagement Review and subsequent to the peer review year-end but prior to the peer review due date, the firm will be issuing a report on an engagement performed under the SASs, Government Auditing Standards, or examination of prospective financial statements or examinations of a service organization's controls likely to be relevant to user entities' internal control over financial reporting under the SSAEs. The firm has the option of undergoing two peer reviews (an Engagement Review and then a System Review) or wait until the engagement causing the System Review is issued and undergo one System Review. However, firms must consider the effect of waiting because this may cause noncompliance with state boards of accountancy or other regulatory peer review requirements. Firms should discuss their intentions with the administering entity.
- .27 Paragraph 5(h) of the standards noted that firms (and individuals) enrolled in the program have the responsibility to cooperate with the peer reviewer, administering entity, and the board in all matters related to the peer review, including taking remedial, corrective actions, or implementation plans as needed.
- .28 The reviewed firm should not publicize the results of the review or distribute copies of the peer review report to its personnel, clients, or others until it has been advised that the report has been accepted by the administering entity as meeting the requirements of the program.
- .29 Administering entities approved by the AICPA Peer Review Board are authorized to establish dues or registration fees within their individual jurisdictions to fund the administration of the program.
- .30 Administering entities of the program shall also be authorized to establish the rates at which reviewers will be paid for service on review teams they form. Although the rates established may be stratified based on the size and nature of the reviewed firm, the rates should be used uniformly throughout the jurisdiction for review teams that it arranges. Firms that perform reviews and associations of CPA firms that assist their members in arranging such reviews may set their own rates in consultation with the reviewed firm.
- .31 The AICPA Peer Review Board has adopted a resolution for dropping a firm's enrollment in the program for failing to pay the fees and expenses related to the administration of the program that have been authorized by the governing body of an administering entity or the fees and expenses of a review team formed by an administering entity (see Peer Review Standards Interpretation No. 5h-1, "Cooperating in a Peer Review" [AICPA, *Peer Review Program Manual*, PRP sec. 2000, Interpretation No. 5h-1]).

- .32 A firm whose peer review has not commenced may resign from the program by submitting a letter of resignation to the board. However, once a peer review commences, a firm will not be able to resign from the program except as stated in the following paragraph. A peer review commences when the review team begins the review of engagements in an Engagement Review. A firm will be permitted to resign once its peer review has commenced when the firm submits a letter pleading guilty, acknowledging its noncooperation with the program, waiving its right to a hearing, and agreeing to allow the AICPA to publish, in such form and manner as the AICPA Council may prescribe, the fact that the firm has resigned from the program before completion of its peer review, evidencing noncooperation with the program.
- .33 Reviewers and reviewed firms should understand that professional judgment often becomes a part of the process and each party has the right to challenge the other on such matters. If, after discussion with the review captain, the reviewed firm disagrees with one or more of the findings, deficiencies, or significant deficiencies, the reviewed firm should contact the administering entity for assistance in the matter. If the firm still disagrees after contacting the administering entity, the firm's response on either the FFC form or in the letter of response, as applicable, should describe the reasons for such disagreement. For more information on disagreements, please review paragraph .116 of section 1000.

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Appendix A

ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY FORM¹

Peer Review Due Date (from Background Form)

		2	
12 Month	Door Dovious	Year-Ended ²	
14-191011111	reer neview	i ear-chided	

		Numbe	nber of engagements performed³			
Industry of the client ⁴	Level of service provided ⁵	Responsible Party 1	Responsible Party 2	Responsible Party 3		
	. R C					
	CO					
	AT					
	P PO					
	R					
	C					
	CO AT					
	P					
	PO					
	. R C					
	CO					
	AT					
	P PO					
	R		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-	C					
	CO AT					
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	PO					
	R					
	C CO					
	AT					
	P PO					
	R					
	C					
	CO AT					
	P					
	PO					
	R					
	C CO					
	AT P					
	P PO			-		
	R					
	C					
	CO					
	AT P PO					
	PO			-		

Total number of C-8° engagements performed	
Does the firm have a license to practice in the state in which the process located)? The license should have been active during the peer revigagements' issuance dates or the date of peer review fieldwork.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Yes or No. Explain:	
Attach documentation of the license to this checklist. Acceptable of license, a print-out from an online license verification system, correspondible alternative documentation.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Signature:	_ Date:
Title:	_

PRP §6100.34

¹ Please refer to paragraph .06 for instructions on completing this form. Ordinarily, list engagements with reports with financial statement periods ended during the peer review year. For financial forecasts or projections and agreed upon procedures, report dates during the year under review would be subject to selection.

² Year-end should be 6 months prior to peer review due date from background form.

Each monthly compilation engagement or monthly preparation engagement counts as one engagement.

⁴ Please use the industry codes in this appendix.

⁵ Please use the level of service codes in this appendix.

⁶ Compilation engagements when the compiled financial statements are not expected to be used by a third party (management use only) where an engagement letter was issued instead of a report.

Level of Service Codes

Please use the following codes to reflect the level of service provided:

- R Review of historical or personal financial statements
- C Compilation of historical or personal financial statements with disclosures
- CO Compilation of historical or personal financial statements that omits substantially all disclosures
- C-8 Compilation engagements when the compiled financial statements are not expected to be used by a third party (management use only), where an engagement letter was issued instead of a report
- P Preparation of financial statements with disclosures (with or without disclaimer reports)
- PO Preparation of financial statements that omit substantially all disclosures (with or without disclaimer reports)
- AT Attestation services on financial statements or information

Industry Codes

110	Agricultural, Livestock, Forestry, & Fishing	260	Not-for-Profit Organization (including Voluntary
115	Airlines		Health and Welfare)
120	Auto Dealerships	268	Personal Financial Statements
125	Banking	295	Real Estate Investment Trusts
145	Casinos	300	Reinsurance Companies
150	Colleges and Universities	308	Rural Utilities Service Borrowers
155	Common Interest Realty Associations	310	Savings and Loan Associations
165	Construction Contractors	313	Service Organizations Controls (SOC 2 Reports)
175	Credit Unions	314	Service Organizations Controls (SOC 3 Reports)
180	Extractive Industries—Oil and Gas	320	School Districts
185	Extractive Industries—Mining	325	State and Local Government
186	Federal Student Financial Assistance Programs	330	Telephone Companies
190	Finance Companies	335	Utilities
195	Franchisors	380	Defined Contribution Plans—Full and Limited
200	Property and Casualty Insurance Companies		Scope (Excluding 403(b))
205	Government Contractors	383	Defined Contribution Plans—Full and Limited
210	Health Maintenance Organizations		Scope (403(b) Plans Only)
216	Hospitals	390	Defined Benefit Plans—Full and Limited Scope
217	Nursing Homes	400	ERISA Health & Welfare Plans
222	HUD Programs	403	Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOP)
230	Investment Companies and Mutual Funds	405	Other ERISA Plans
240	Life Insurance Companies	440	Carrying Broker-Dealers ⁷
250	Mortgage Banking	450	Non-Carrying Broker-Dealers ⁸
		002	Other (Describe)

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⁷ Carrying broker-dealers include all broker-dealers that clear customer transactions, carry customer accounts or hold custody of customer cash or securities. Examples of carrying broker-dealers include (*a*) clearing broker-dealers who receive and execute customer instructions, prepare trade confirmations, settle the money related to customer trades and arrange for the book entry (or physical movement) of the securities and (*b*) carrying broker-dealers that hold customer accounts or clear customer trades for introducing broker-dealers. Non-carrying broker-dealers are those broker-dealers that do not clear customer transactions, carry customer accounts, or hold custody of customer cash or securities. Examples of non-carrying broker-dealers are (*a*) introducing broker-dealers that introduce transactions and accounts of customers or other broker-dealers to another registered broker-dealer that carries such accounts on a fully disclosed basis and that does not receive or hold customer or other broker-dealers securities and (*b*) a broker-dealer whose business does not involve customer accounts, such as proprietary trading firms, investment banking firms, and firm's that sell interest in mutual funds or insurance products. If you have any question about whether the engagements you perform of broker-dealers are carrying or non-carrying, please contact the AICPA Peer Review technical hotline at prytechnical@aicpa.org or 919-402-4502, option 3.

⁸ See footnote 7.

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Appendix B

AICPA Peer Review Program

ENGAGEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

(To be completed by Reviewed Firm)

FIRM NAME				
General Data				
Engagement Name or Code No.		(If client names	have been	deleted from
the financial statements, code these sheets as Nos. 1, 2, an				
Period covered by financial statements		Total assets	\$	
Date of report (engagement letter if no report was issued)		Long-term debt	\$	
Date report or financial statements released		Equity	\$	
Major lines of business		Net sales	\$	
		Net income		
At the time the report or financial statement(s) on the cli or unbilled fees, or note(s) receivable arising from such provided more than one year prior to the date of the repor	n fees, that ren t? Yes \(\sum \) No	nained unpaid for any Hours on	y professi	Number of years
Accountant with final responsibility	<u>Name</u>	<u>engagemen</u>	<u>t</u>	on job
for the engagement (for example, sole practitioner or engagement partner)				
Accountant in charge of field work (for example, manager, supervisor, or senior accountant)				
Other personnel				
Nature of Entity:				
☐ Independent entity				
Consolidated or combined group				
☐ Subsidiary				
Other (explain)				
Nature of Service:				
Accounting and Review Services—				
Review				
Compilation				
with disclosures omits disclosures	indepe	endent with respect to	the entity	
Preparation				
with disclosures omits disclosures				

Atte	est Services—
	Financial forecasts and projections
	Reviews of written assertions
	Agreed-upon procedures
	Other (describe)
Fin	ancial Statements Included:
	Balance sheet
	Income statement
	Statement of cash flows
	Statement of retained earnings
	Supplementary information (describe)
	Other (explain)
Aco	counting Basis for Financial Statements:
	Generally accepted accounting principles
	Cash basis
	Income tax basis
	Other (explain)
	nplete the following questions related to non-attest services, unless preparation services were provided, or a α of independence was disclosed in the accountant's compilation report:
Wh	at types of non-attest services will be performed for this client? (Check all that apply.) ¹
	Activities such as financial statement preparation, cash-to-accrual conversions, and reconciliations ² [ET sec 1.295.010.06]
	Bookkeeping, payroll, and other disbursements [ET sec. 1.295.120]
	<u>Tax preparation services</u> [ET sec. 1.295.160]
	Other, which may include <u>advisory services</u> [ET sec. 1.295.105], <u>appraisal, valuation, and actuarial services</u> [ET sec. 1.295.110], <u>benefit plan administration</u> [ET sec. 1.295.115], <u>business risk consulting</u> [ET sec. 1.295.125] <u>corporate finance consulting</u> [ET sec. 1.295.130], <u>executive or employee recruiting</u> [ET sec. 1.295.135], <u>forensic accounting</u> [ET sec. 1.295.140], <u>information systems design, implementation, or integration</u> [ET sec. 1.295.145] <u>internal audit</u> [ET sec. 1.295.150], <u>investment advisory or management</u> [ET sec. 1.295.155]

¹ To determine the applicability of all cross-referenced Code sections, consider their effective dates.

² Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2014, activities such as financial statement preparation, cash-to-accrual conversions, and reconciliations are considered outside the scope of the attest engagement and, therefore, constitute a non-attest service.

	each non-attest service type previously identified, identify the following (attach additional sheets, if necessary): Specific non-attest service:
•	Individual in your firm responsible:
•	Name(s) and title of client personnel overseeing this service:
	Please describe your assessment and factors leading to your satisfaction that the client personnel overseeing the service had sufficient skills, knowledge and experience to do so:
	each non-attest service type previously identified, identify the following (attach additional sheets, if necessary): Specific non-attest service:
• 1	Individual in your firm responsible:
•	Name(s) and title of client personnel overseeing this service:
	Please describe your assessment and factors leading to your satisfaction that the client personnel overseeing the service had sufficient skills, knowledge and experience to do so:
assu	any of the non-attest service(s) involve leading and directing the entity, including making significant decisions of ming management responsibilities? In the property of such services include, but are not limited to, the following: (Check all that apply.)
	Accepting responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the client's financial statements Having check signing authority or power of attorney, whether used or not Preparing invoices, receipts, or other documents that evidence the occurrence of a transaction (including data entry) Authorizing or executing transactions, or making decisions on behalf of the client
	Supervising, hiring, or terminating client employees Serving on the client's board of directors Serving as a client's stock transfer or escrow agent, registrar, general counsel, or equivalent Accepting responsibility for the management of a client's project
	Performing ongoing evaluations of the client's internal control as part of its monitoring activities Other
If an	y of the preceding boxes are checked, please provide a description:

		<u>N/A</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
Spe	ecific Engagement Questions				
mer ly), A,	this is a compilation engagement when the compiled financial statents are not expected to be used by a third party [management use on, where an engagement letter was issued instead of a report, questions E, and F should be completed and the questions under K and L should completed in lieu of the questions under B–D, and G–J.)				
A.	Does the practitioner in charge of this engagement have a license to practice in the state in which the practitioner primarily practices public accounting? The license should have been active during the peer review year and through the earlier of the engagements issuance date or the date of peer review fieldwork.				
	Attach documentation of the license to this checklist. Acceptable documentation includes an original or copy of the license, print-out from an online license verification system, correspondence from the licensing authority, or other reasonable alternative documentation.				
B.	Is the firm independent with respect to the entity? If "no," answer questions 1, 2, and 3 and then skip to question D. (Not applicable for Preparation Engagements)				
	1. Did the firm limit its service to the compilation of financial statements?				
	2. Did the compilation report include a statement that the firm was not independent?				
	3. If the reason(s) the firm was not independent was disclosed, did the disclosure include all of the reasons independence was impaired?				
C.	Did the firm indicate in the Engagement Questionnaire that they provide any non-attest services? (Not applicable for Preparation Engagements) If "yes," answer the following questions:				
	1. Was the accountant in compliance with interpretations of the "Nonattest Services" subtopic (AICPA, <i>Professional Standards</i> , ET sec. 1.295) under the "Independence Rule" (AICPA, <i>Professional Standards</i> , ET sec. 1.200.001)				
	2. Did the firm document its understanding with the client as required by the "Documentation Requirements When Providing Nonattest Services" interpretation (AICPA, <i>Professional Standards</i> , ET sec. 1.200.050) Please submit the documentation to the reviewer.				
	3. If the firm provided multiple non-attest services to the client, before agreeing to perform multiple non-attest services, did the firm comply with the requirements of the "Cumulative Effect on Independence When Providing Multiple Nonattest Services" interpretation (AICPA, <i>Professional Standards</i> , ET sec. 1.295.020)?				

	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Ref.
Did the entity have any balances, transactions, events, or agreements of the following types during the year covered by the financial statements? If the answer is "yes," please indicate in the third column entitled "Ref." where the matter is disclosed—using the codes "R" for the accountant's report, "F" for the financial statements, or "FN" for footnotes. If the answer is "yes" but the matter is not disclosed, please provide sufficient information in the "commentary" section of this questionnaire to enable the reviewer to consider whether the item has been appropriately accounted for, and/or disclosed. (Do not answer this question for engagements to compile historical, personal, or prospective financial statements that omit substantially all disclosures or attest services previously marked "other.")				
1. Accounting changes.				
2. Business combinations.				
3. Related party transactions (including receivables and payables from officers, employees, and affiliates).				
4. Leasing arrangements.				
5. Pension plans.				
6. Postemployment and postretirement plans other than pensions.				
7. Stock option or purchase plans.				
8. Contingencies.				
9. Commitments.				
10. Significant events between the balance sheet and report dates.				
11. Pledging of assets.				
12. Loan agreements or covenants imposing significant restrictions.				
13. Capital stock with significant rights or preferences.				
14. Treasury stock.				
15. Discontinued operations.				
16. Extraordinary items.				
17. Unusual or infrequent items.				
18. Restrictions on cash balances.				
19. Allowance for doubtful accounts.				
20. Noncash transactions.				
21. Investments in debt or equity securities.				
22. Financial instruments with concentrations of credit risk.				
23. Financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk.				
24. Other valuation accounts.				
25. Income tax expense, benefits, temporary differences, investment tax credits, and other information on the effect of income taxes.				
26. Notes receivable or payable or debt with no interest rate or an inappropriate stated interest rate.				

		<u>IV/A</u>	<u>res</u>	<u>IVO</u>	<u>kej.</u>
	27. Economic dependence on customers.				
	28. Troubled debt restructurings.				
	29. Unusual or specialized accounting policies.				
	30. Research and development costs.				
	31. Computer software costs.				
	32. Product financing arrangements.				
	33. Foreign operations.				
	34. Foreign currency transactions.				
	35. Nonmonetary transactions.				
	36. Going-concern considerations. [AU-C sec. 570 par10–.11]				
E.	Were there any disagreements with the client on this engagement that, if not resolved to the firm's satisfaction, would have caused the firm to modify its report (or engagement letter when the compiled financial statements are not expected to be used by a third party where no report was issued) or to withdraw from the engagement? If the answer is "yes," provide sufficient information in the "commentary" section of this questionnaire to enable the reviewer to consider whether the item has been appropriately accounted for, disclosed, or both.				
F.	If the accountant (firm) was engaged to perform an audit in accordance with GAAS, prior to agreeing to change the engagement to a review or compilation, or a review rather than a compilation, did the accountant consider: (a) the reasons for the client's request, particularly the implications of a restriction on the scope of the audit, whether imposed by the client or by other circumstances, (b) the additional audit effort required to complete the audit and (c) the estimated additional cost to complete the audit? [SSARS 19 Engagement—AR 80.56–.61 for compilations; AR 90.63–.68 for reviews; SSARS 21 Reviews—AR-C 90.86]	П		П	
G.	If this engagement was a review, consider the following questions:	П			
	1. Did the accountant establish an understanding with management regarding the services to be performed and document the understanding through a written communication with the client? Did the accountant ensure that the understanding included the objectives of the engagement, management's responsibilities, the accountant's responsibilities, and the limitations of the engagement? For review engagements performed in accordance with SSARS No. 21, <i>Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services: Clarification and Recodification</i> (AICPA, <i>Professional Standards</i>),was the engagement letter or other suitable form of written communication signed by (a) the accountant or the accountant's firm and (b) management or those charged with governance? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 90.03–.06; SSARS 21 Engagements—AR-C 90.11–.12]				

H.

		<u>N/A</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
2.	Did the accountant possess an understanding of the industry in which the entity operates, including the accounting principles and practices generally used in the industry, sufficient to assist the accountant with determining the specific nature, timing and extent of review procedures to be perform? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 90.08–.09; SSARS 21 Engagements—AR-C 90.14]				
3.	Did the accountant obtain knowledge about the entity sufficient to assist the accountant with determining the specific nature, timing and extent of review procedures to be performed? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 90.10–.13; SSARS 21 Engagements—AR-C 90.15]				
4.	Did the accountant (firm) obtain a representation letter from members of management whom the accountant (firm) believes are responsible for and knowledgeable directly or through others in the organization, about the matters covered in the representation letter? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 90.22; SSARS 21 Engagements—AR-C 90.33–.34]				
5.	Did the accountant become aware that information supplied by the client was incorrect, incomplete or otherwise unsatisfactory; did the accountant perform additional procedures as deemed necessary? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 90.21; SSARS 21 Engagements—AR-C 90.91]				
6.	Is the accountant's engagement documentation sufficiently detailed to provide a clear understanding of the work performed, the review evidence obtained and its source and the conclusions reached? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 90.25; SSARS 21 Engagements—AR-C 90.91]				
If t	he engagement was a compilation, consider the following:				
1.	Did the accountant establish an understanding with management regarding the services to be performed and document the understanding through a written communication with the client? Did the accountant ensure that the understanding included the objectives of the engagement, management's responsibilities, the accountant's responsibilities, and the limitations of the engagement? For compilation engagements performed in accordance with SSARS No. 21, was the engagement letter or other suitable form of written communication signed by (a) the accountant or the accountant's firm and (b) management or those charged with governance? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 80.02–.05; SSARS 21 Engagements—AR-C 80.10–.11]				
2.	Did the accountant possess an understanding of the industry in which the client operates, including the accounting principles and practices generally used in the industry sufficient to enable the accountant to compile financial statements that are appropriate in form for an entity operating in that industry? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 80.06; SSARS 21 Engagements—AR-C				
	80.12]				

		<u>N/A</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
3.	Did the accountant obtain knowledge about the client, including an understanding of the client's business and an understanding of the accounting principles and practices used by the client? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 80.08–.09]				
4.	Is the accountant's engagement documentation sufficient in detail to provide a clear understanding of the work performed? [SSARS 19 Engagements—AR 80.14; SSARS 21 Engagements—AR-C 80.38]				
5.	5. For compilation engagements performed under SSARS 19, did the accountant's documentation include the following: [AR 80.15]				
	a. The engagement letter documenting the understanding with the client?				
	b. Any findings or issues that, in the accountant's judgment, are significant?				
	c. Communications, whether oral or written, to the appropriate level of management or others charged with governance, regarding fraud or illegal acts that come to the accountant's attention?				
6.	For compilation engagements performed under SSARS No. 21, did the accountant's documentation include the following: [AR-C 80.38]				
	a. The signed engagement letter or other suitable form of written documentation				
	b. A copy of the financial statements				
	c. A copy of the accountant's report				
If t	he engagement was a preparation, did the accountant				
1.	obtain an engagement letter or other suitable from of written agreement that documented the agreed-upon terms of the engagement? Did the accountant ensure that the agreement included all required items? Was the engagement letter or other suitable form of written communication signed by (a) the accountant or the accountant's firm and (b) management or those charged with governance? [AR-C 70.10–.11]				
2.					
3.	include a description of the financial reporting framework on the face of the financial statements if the financial statements were prepared in accordance with a special purpose framework? [AR-C 70.15]				
4.	include a statement on each page of the financial statements indicating, at a minimum, that "no assurance is provided" on the financial statements or issue a disclaimer that makes clear that no assurance is provided on the financial statements? [AR-C 70.14]				

I.

			<u>N/A</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
	5.	provide documentation that included [AR-C 70.21]				
		a. the signed engagement letter or other suitable form of written documentation with management?				
		b. a copy of the financial statements that the accountant prepared?				
J.		this engagement was an agreed-upon procedures engagement, asider the following:				
	1.	Was the report dated the date of completion of the agreed-upon procedures? [AT sec. 201 par34]				
	2.	If a written assertion was required in the circumstances, did the responsible party provide the assertion in writing to the firm prior to the issuance of your report? [AT sec. 201 par09]				
	3.	Did the firm and the specified parties agree upon the procedures performed? [AT sec. $201 \text{ par. } .06c$]				
	4.	Was the specific subject matter to which the procedures were applied subject to reasonably consistent estimation or measurement? [AT sec. $201 \text{ par. } .06e$]				
	5.	Did the firm and the specified parties agree upon the criteria used in the determination of findings? [AT sec. 201 par06f]				
	6.	Were the applied procedures expected to result in reasonably consistent findings using the criteria? [AT sec. 201 par06g]				
	7.	Did you communicate with and obtain affirmative acknowledgment on the sufficiency of the procedure from each of the specified parties? (Communication can be either directly or via appropriate alternative procedures such as the following: comparing the procedures applied to written requirements of the specified parties, discussing the procedures applied with appropriate representatives of the specified parties involved, or reviewing relevant contracts with or correspondence from the specified parties.) [AT sec. 201 par07]				
	8.	Did the firm establish an understanding with the client regarding the terms of the engagement, preferably in an engagement letter? [AT sec. 201 par10]				
	9.	If the work of a specialist was used, did the firm and the specified parties explicitly agree to the involvement of the specialist in assisting the firm in the performance of the engagement? [AT sec. 201 par20]				
	10.	Were the agreed-upon procedures performed entirely by the firm except for those agreed by the firm and the specified parties that were performed by a specialist? [AT sec. 201 par21]				
	11.	Was the firm requested to add additional parties, and if so, did the firm obtain affirmative acknowledgment (normally in writ- ing) from the additional parties agreeing to the procedures per- formed and of its taking responsibility for the sufficiency of the				
		procedures? [AT sec 201 par 36]	1 1	1 1	1 1	

			<u>IV/A</u>	<u>res</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>kej.</u>
12.	gag did	the firm was requested to change from another form of engement to an engagement to apply agreed-upon procedures, the firm consider the following before agreeing to the tange:				
	a.	The possibility that certain procedures performed as part of another type of engagement were not appropriate for inclusion in an agreed-upon procedures engagement? [AT sec. 201 par42 <i>a</i>]				
	b.	The reason given for the request, particularly the implications of a restriction on the scope of the original engagement or the matters reported? [AT sec. 201 par42 <i>b</i>]				
	c.	The additional effort required to complete the original engagement? [AT sec. 201 par. $.42c$]				
	d.	If applicable, the reasons for changing from a general-use report to a restricted-use report? [AT sec. 201 par. $.42d$]				
13.	obt doe ject late	the practitioner obtains a representation letter as a means of taining certain representations from the responsible party, as the letter disclose all known matters contradicting the subtraction of the assertion, and any communication from regulary agencies affecting the subject matter or the assertion has an disclosed to the practitioner? [AT sec. 201 par38]				
14.	spo do obt (c)	the practitioner requested a representation letter and the re- onsible party refused to sign such a letter, did the accountant one of the following: (a) disclose in the report the inability to tain representations, (b) withdraw from the engagement, or change the engagement to another form of engagement? [AT at 201 par39]				
If this engagement was an other attestation engagement, consider the following questions:						
1.	oth .90 501	the report dated ordinarily on the date of completion of the per attestation engagement procedures? [AT sec. 101 par. bi; sec. 301 par33k; sec. 301 par55q; sec. 401 par13j; sec. 1 par55k; sec. 601 par24p; sec. 601 par55k; sec. 701 par. k; and sec. 701 par85m]				
2.	If the engagement was to determine the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, were the following conditions met for performing an examination? [AT sec. 501 par04]					
	a.	Did management accept responsibility for the effectiveness of the entity's internal control?				
	b.	Was there sufficient evidence to support or was evidence developed to support the responsible party's evaluation?				
	c.	Did the responsible party present its written assertions about the effectiveness of the entity's internal control in a separate report that accompanied the accountant's report or in a representation letter to the practitioner? [AT sec. 501 par05]				
	d.	Did the practitioner obtain written representations from the responsible party, and was the representation letter properly dated? [AT sec. 501 par52]				

K.

			<u>N/A</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
3.	fied	the engagement was about the entity's compliance with speci- d requirements or the effectiveness of internal control over impliance, were the following conditions met for performing engagement on management's written assertions?				
	a.	Did management assert that they evaluated and accepted responsibility for the compliance with specified requirements and the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over compliance? [AT sec. 601 par09]				
	b.	Did management make an assertion about the entity's compliance with specified requirements? [AT sec. $601 \text{ par. } .10b$]				
	<i>c</i> .	Was there sufficient evidence to support management's evaluation? [AT sec. 601 par. $.10c$]				_
	d.	Were the written assertions about compliance with specified requirements or the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over compliance made in a representation report for restricted use or in a separate report for general use? [AT sec. 601 par11 <i>a</i> –.11 <i>b</i>]				
	е.	Were the assertions so specific that the same or similar measurement and disclosure criteria would lead to similar conclusions? [AT sec. 601 par12]				
4.	the	the engagement was on pro forma financial information, did firm obtain written representations from management con- ming their				
	a.	responsibility for the assumptions used in determining the pro forma adjustments and assumptions? [AT sec. 401 par10h]				
	b.	belief that the assumptions provide a reasonable basis for presenting all of the significant effects directly attributable to the transaction (or event), that the related pro forma adjustments give appropriate effect to those assumptions, and that the pro forma column reflects the proper application of those adjustments to the historical financial statements? [AT sec. 401 par10 <i>h</i>]				
	c.	belief that the significant effects directly attributable to the transaction (or event) are appropriately disclosed in the proforma financial statements? [AT sec. $401 \text{ par. } .10h$]				
stat onl	emei y) w	engagement was a compilation when the compiled financial nts are not expected to be used by a third party (management use here no report was issued, did the documentation of the underginclude the following: [AR 80.03–.05]				
1.	The	e nature and limitations of the services to be performed?				
2.	. A compilation is limited to presenting in the form of financial statements information that is the representation of management?					
3.	The financial statements will not be audited or reviewed?					
4.		opinion or any other form of assurance on the financial tements will be provided?				

L.

		<u>N/A</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Ref.</u>
5.	Management has knowledge about the nature of the procedures applied and the basis of accounting and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements?				
6.	Acknowledgement of management's representation and agreement that the financial statements are not to be used by third parties?				
7.	If non-attest services are provided, that management is responsible for making decisions and evaluating and accepting responsibility for the services?				
8.	The engagement cannot be relied upon to disclose errors, fraud, or illegal acts?				
9.	Material departures from the applicable financial reporting framework may exist, and the effects of those departures, if any, on the financial statements may not be disclosed?				
10	O. Substantially all disclosures (and statement of cash flows, if applicable) required by the applicable reporting framework may be omitted?				
1	1. Lack of independence?				
1.	2. A reference to supplementary information?				
st m m	id the accountant include a reference on each page of the financial atements restricting their use such as "Restricted for management's use only," or "Solely for the information and use by the lanagement of [Name of Entity] and not intended to be and should be used by any other party?" [AR 80.23]				
Respo	nsible Party's Signature:		Г	D ate:	

Explanation of References:

AU-C Reference to section number for Clarified Statements on Auditing Standards in AICPA *Professional*

Standards

AR Reference to section number for Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services in

AICPA Professional Standards

AR-C Reference to section number for Clarified Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review

Services in AICPA Professional Standards

AT Reference to section number for Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements in

AICPA Professional Standards

COMMENTARY ON ENGAGEMENT QUESTIONS

Question		
number	· -	Commentary
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 $\it Note:$ Attach additional sheets if required.

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Appendix C Entities Administering the AICPA Peer Review Program

State where main office of firm is located	Name of entity administering AICPA Peer Review Program	Telephone no.
Alabama	Alabama Society of CPAs	(334) 834-7650
Alaska	California Society of CPAs	(650) 802-2486
Arkansas	Arkansas Society of CPAs	(501) 664-8739
Arizona	California Society of CPAs	(650) 802-2486
California	California Society of CPAs	(650) 802-2486
Colorado	Colorado Society of CPAs	(303) 773-2877, ext. 105
Connecticut	Connecticut Society of CPAs	(860) 258-4800, ext. 213
Delaware	Pennsylvania Institute of CPAs	(215) 496-9272
District of Columbia	Virginia Society of CPAs	(804) 270-5344
Florida	Florida Institute of CPAs	(850) 224-2727, ext. 250
Georgia	Georgia Society of CPAs	(404) 504-2958
Guam	Oregon Society of CPAs	(503) 641-7200
Hawaii	Hawaii Society of CPAs	(808) 537-9475
Idaho	Idaho Society of CPAs	(208) 344-6261
Illinois	Illinois CPA Society	(312) 993-0407, ext. 276
Indiana	Indiana CPA Society	(317) 726-5000
Iowa	Illinois CPA Society	(312) 993-0407, ext. 276
Kansas	Kansas Society of CPAs	(785) 272-4366
Kansas Kentucky	Kentucky Society of CPAs	(502) 266-5272
Louisiana	Society of Louisiana CPAs	(504) 464-1040
Maine	New England Peer Review, Inc.	(603) 623-3513
		(443) 632-2330
Maryland Massachusetts	Maryland Association of CPAs	. ,
	Massachusetts Society of CPAs Michigan Association of CPAs	(617) 556-4000
Michigan		(248) 267-3700
Minnesota Mississiani	Minnesota Society of CPAs	(952) 831-2707 (601) 856 4244
Mississippi	Mississippi Society of CPAs	(601) 856-4244
Missouri Montana	Missouri Society of CPAs	(314) 997-7966
	Montana Society of CPAs	(406) 442-7301
Nebraska	Nevada Society of CPAs	(775) 826-6800
Nevada	Nevada Society of CPAs	(775) 826-6800
New Hampshire	New England Peer Review, Inc.	(603) 623-3513
New Jersey	New Jersey Society of CPAs	(973) 226-4494 (505) 246-1600
New Mexico	New Mexico Society of CPAs	(505) 246-1699
New York	New York State Society of CPAs	(212) 719-8300
North Carolina	North Carolina Association of CPAs	(919) 469-1040
North Dakota	North Dakota Society of CPAs	(701) 775-7100
Ohio	Ohio Society of CPAs	(614) 764-2727
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Society of CPAs	(405) 841-3800, ext.3805
Oregon	Oregon Society of CPAs	(503) 641-7200
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Institute of CPAs	(215) 496-9272
Puerto Rico	Colegio de Contadores Publicos Autorizados	(787) 754-1950
Rhode Island	New England Peer Review, Inc.	(603) 623-3513
South Carolina	South Carolina Association of CPAs	(803) 791-4181, ext. 107
South Dakota	Oklahoma Society of CPAs	(405) 841-3800, ext. 3805
Tennessee	Tennessee Society of CPAs	(615) 377-3825
Texas	Texas Society of CPAs	(972) 687-8617
Utah	Nevada Society of CPAs	(775) 826-6800
Vermont	New England Peer Review, Inc.	(603) 623-3513
Virgin Islands	Pennsylvania Institute of CPAs	(215) 496-9272
Virginia	Virginia Society of CPAs	(804) 270-5344
Washington	Washington Society of CPAs	(425) 586-1132
West Virginia	West Virginia Society of CPAs	(304) 342-5461
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Institute of CPAs	(262) 785-0445, ext. 3025
Wyoming	Nevada Society of CPAs	(775) 826-6800

[The next page is 6201.]