

ICAI PEER REVIEW BOARD · ICAI NATIONAL LEVEL WEBINAR

Timelines & Process of Peer Review

How to Fill Form-1 and Other Requirements

A practitioner's walkthrough for Practice Units — proprietors, partnership firms & LLPs

Aligned to the Peer Review Guidelines, 2022 and the new Peer Review Board online portal

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What we will cover today



The Why & What

Objective, philosophy and statutory mandate of Peer Review

01



Applicability

Four phases, thresholds and the latest deferment dates

02



The Process

End-to-end flow — Form 1 to Peer Review Certificate

03



The Timelines

Day-wise schedule prescribed by the Board (Forms 1–12)

04



Form-1 Deep Dive

Part A & Part B, clause-by-clause, with common errors

05



The New Portal

Registering and running the review online on prb.icaai.org

06



Documentation & QC

SQC-1 / SQM-1 systems and files to keep ready

07



Readiness & Tips

Checklists, Top-25 practical tips, Q&A

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01



SECTION 01

Foundations

Why Peer Review exists — and what it actually is

INTRODUCTION

What is Peer Review?

Peer Review is an examination and review of the systems and procedures of a Practice Unit — carried out by **another chartered accountant (a peer)** empanelled and appointed by the Peer Review Board.

It is defined under Clause 2(14) of the Peer Review Guidelines, 2022.

The reviewer independently forms an opinion on **TWO** things:



Compliance

Whether the PU complies with Technical, Professional & Ethical Standards and other regulatory requirements



Systems

Whether the PU has proper systems — including documentation — to demonstrate the quality of assurance services

A QUICK MYTH-BUSTER

Peer Review is NOT...

- an investigation or a fault-finding inquiry into the PU
- a review of the correctness of financial statements audited
- a tool to rank or grade firms publicly
- a disciplinary proceeding — it is educative and corrective

*It looks at the **process** behind the opinion — not the opinion itself.*

Objectives — and why the Board asks what it asks



Assurance of Quality

Give the public, regulators and users confidence that attest work rests on sound systems.



Standards Adherence

Confirm engagements follow SAs, SQC-1/SQM-1, ethical standards and applicable law.



Systems, not Verdicts

Check that quality controls exist and operate — planning, supervision, review, documentation.



Educative & Corrective

Deficiencies become guidance for improvement, not punishment.



Continuous Improvement

Raise the baseline of the profession, firm by firm, cycle by cycle.



Public Interest

Protect stakeholders relying on audited information and certificates.

Three parties, one objective



Peer Review Board

Constituted by the ICAI Council under Clause 17. Empanels reviewers, selects PUs, allocates panels, approves reports and issues certificates.



The Peer Reviewer

An empanelled CA in practice who has cleared the PRB test. Independent of the PU; bound by confidentiality; conducts the review and reports.



The Practice Unit

The firm / proprietor / LLP under review. Files Form-1, furnishes records, hosts the visit and remedies observations.

Reviewer independence is the cornerstone: no professional relationship with the PU for 2 years before and during the review.

02



SECTION 02

The Mandate

When is Peer Review compulsory — and by when?

MANDATORY APPLICABILITY

The four phases of the Peer Review Mandate

Phase I 01 Apr 2022

PUs auditing enterprises whose equity / debt is LISTED in India or abroad (SEBI LODR).

LIVE

Phase II 01 Jul 2024

PUs auditing unlisted public companies above prescribed capital / turnover / borrowing thresholds. PUs with 5+ partners rendering attestation services.

LIVE

Phase III 01 Jul 2025

PUs auditing entities that raised funds > ₹50 cr from public / banks / FIs, and all Public Interest Entities. PUs with 4+ partners rendering attestation services.

LIVE

Phase IV 31 Dec 2026

PUs auditing branches of Public Sector Banks, and PUs with 3+ partners rendering attestation services.

DEFERRED

Latest update: By notification dated 31 Dec 2025, the Board deferred Phase IV from 01 Jan 2026 to **31 December 2026** — giving mid-sized firms more time to prepare.

Widening the Scope of Mandatory AQMM Applicability

Phase I 01 Apr 2026

Firms auditing the Holding / Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture entities of a Listed Entity, Bank (other than co-op banks) or Insurance Company. Branch-audit-only firms excluded.

LIVE

Phase II 01 Apr 2026

Firms undertaking statutory audit of unlisted public companies with (as on preceding 31st March). paid-up capital $\geq$ Rs. 500/- crore, turnover $\geq$ Rs. 1,000/- crore, or aggregate loans/debentures/deposits $\geq$ Rs. 500/- crore

LIVE

Phase III 1 Apr 2027

Firms undertaking statutory audit of entities that raised funds of over ₹50 crore from public / banks / financial institutions during the period under review, or any body corporate (incl. trusts) classified as a public interest entity.

DEFERRED

Four definitions that decide your review



Practice Unit (PU)

A firm of chartered accountants or a member in practice — individual, trade name or other ICAI-recognised entity. [Cl. 2(17)]



Peer Review Period

The THREE financial years immediately preceding the year in which the PU is selected/applies — unless the Board prescribes otherwise. [Cl. 2(15)]



Assurance Engagement

Per the Framework for Assurance Engagements. Excludes tax return prep, compilation, consultancy, due diligence and pure advisory. [Cl. 2(2)]



New Unit

Established < 12 months before applying, OR older than 12 months but not rendering assurance services — subject to special conditions. [Cl. 5(iv)]

03



SECTION 03

The Process

From application to certificate — the full journey

The Peer Review lifecycle at a glance



Down-arrow: after step 3, the flow continues to steps 4–6 on the lower row.

Forms prescribed under the Guidelines, 2022

Form 1

Application cum Questionnaire — filed by the PU

Form 2

Reviewer's acceptance + declaration of confidentiality

Form 3

Application for empanelment as a Peer Reviewer

Form 4

Declaration by Board members / Secretariat

Form 5

Reviewer's notice for visiting the PU's office

Form 6

Reviewer seeks additional information from PU

Form 7

PU seeks extension of validity of certificate

Form 8

Reviewer's report — covering letter to the Board

Form 9

Preliminary / final report of the reviewer

Form 10

Board's communication / revocation to the PU

Form-1 is where it all begins — and where most avoidable delays are created. We now zoom in.

04



SECTION 04

The Timelines

The day-wise clock the Board runs on

PREScribed TIMELINES

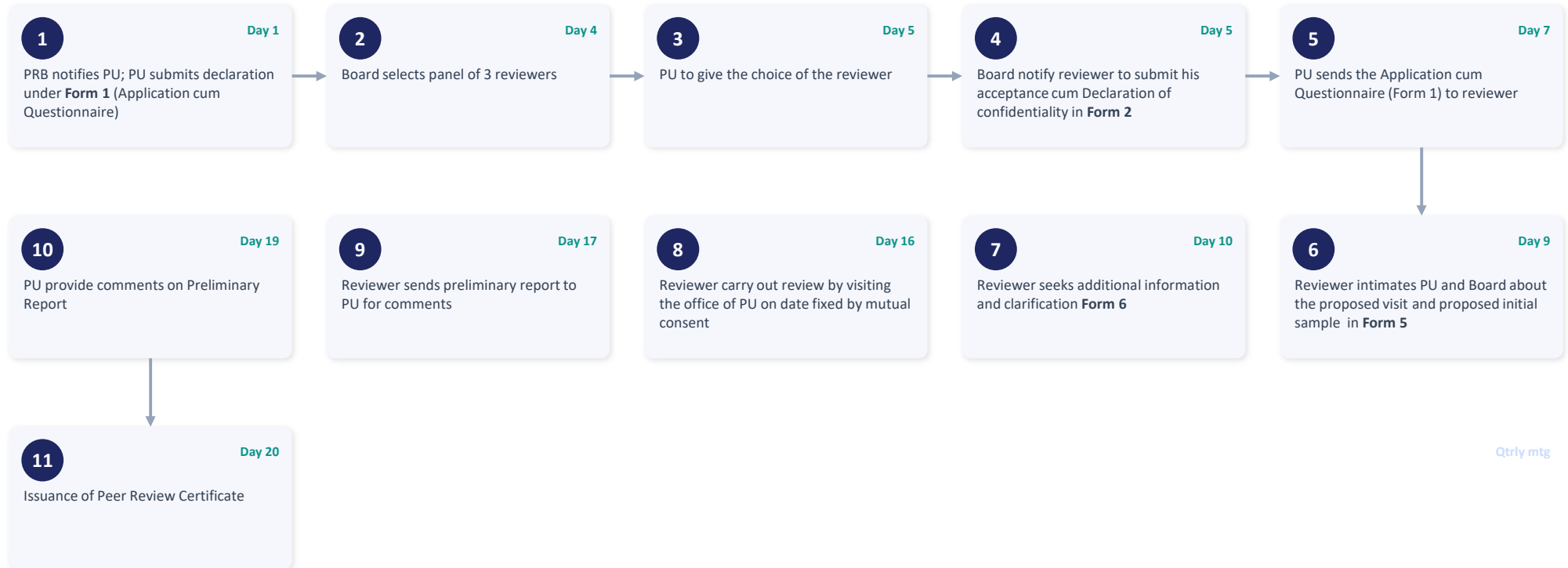
Who must act, and within how many days

Trigger / Stage	Action & responsible party	Time limit
Board → PU	Board offers panel of reviewers on receipt of Form-1	On processing
PU selects reviewer	PU chooses from panel (max 3 panels can be sought)	Promptly
Reviewer → Board & PU	Acceptance + confidentiality (Form 2)	Within timeline
Reviewer → PU	Intimates proposed visit dates & sample selected (Form 5)	≈ 5 days
PU → Reviewer	Furnishes duly-filled questionnaire / records	As called for
Reviewer → PU	Seeks additional clarification / information (Form 6)	PU replies ~1–2 days
On-site review	Conduct of review at PU's office	≤ 6 working days
Reviewer → Board	Submits report (Form 8 covering + Form 9)	Within prescribed days
PU → Board	Payment of Peer Review fee	Within 7 days
Board → PU	Issue of Peer Review Certificate	After Board approval

Illustrative of the Board's schedule under the Guidelines, 2022 & Handbook on Peer Review Forms. Reduced/updated timelines apply — always confirm the current SOP on the portal.

Illustrative Time Schedule of the Peer Review Process

Sequence of steps from PU notification to issuance of the Peer Review Certificate • cumulative day count shown per step



05



SECTION 05

Form-1 Deep Dive

The application cum questionnaire, clause by clause

Two parts — one application, one questionnaire

PART A The Application / Declaration

- Undertaking to abide by the Guidelines, 2022
- Basis of application — Mandatory / Voluntary / Special case / New Unit / Board decision
- Assurance services signed in the review period (Central Statutory, Statutory, Internal, Tax, Concurrent, Certification, etc.)
- Declaration on statutory audit of listed entities (SEBI LODR)
- Option for appointment of reviewer — same city / same region
- Nomination of PU's partner + contact person (mobile & email)

PART B The Questionnaire

- Constitution of the PU — partners, FRN, date of establishment, branches (per Firm Card)
- Paid assistants & staff — qualified members, semi-qualified, articles
- Details of assurance engagements in the 3-year review period
- Quality control policies & procedures (SQC-1 / SQM-1)
- HR — hiring checks, CPE tracking, training, technology tools
- Independence, ethics, confidentiality & engagement acceptance systems

Filling the declaration correctly

Cl. 1

Undertaking

Confirm you have read the Guidelines, 2022 hosted at the given link and will abide.

Cl. 2

Basis of review

Tick the correct category. A mandatory-phase PU must NOT tick 'Voluntary'.

Cl. 3

Assurance services

List each type signed in the review period — be exhaustive; this drives sampling.

Cl. 4

Listed-entity declaration

State whether you did/did not audit listed entities — decides Volume-II applicability.

Cl. 5

Reviewer option

Same-city vs same-region — choose realistically to avoid logistics delays.

Cl. 6

Nomination

Name the partner responsible + a contact person with correct mobile & email.

The questionnaire areas that carry weight



Constitution & Firm Card

Partners, FRN, admission/retirement dates, branches — must reconcile exactly with ICAI Firm Card.



Human resources

Staff-to-partner ratios, background checks, joining checklist, CPE tracking, training on AI/data tools.



Quality control system

Documented SQC-1 / SQM-1 policies: leadership, ethics, acceptance, engagement performance, monitoring.



Independence & ethics

Safeguards, confidentiality declarations, rotation and conflict checks embedded in acceptance.



Engagement records

Population of assurance engagements over 3 years — completeness here decides sample validity.



Monitoring & EQCR

Evidence of engagement quality control review and periodic internal inspection of completed files.

Worked example: selecting your review period & category

Scenario: M/s ABC & Associates, a 4-partner firm, is selected for Peer Review during FY 2025-26. It audits a company that raised ₹80 crore from a bank in FY 2024-25. It has never audited a listed entity.

Review period

FY 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25 — the three years preceding the year of selection (2025-26).

Applicable phase

Phase III — audit of an entity that raised > ₹50 cr from a bank. Certificate needed before signing.

Form-1 Cl. 2

Tick 'Mandatory by ICAI'. Do NOT tick Voluntary.

Form-1 Cl. 4

Declare 'has NOT conducted' statutory audit of listed entities — Volume-I review applies, not Volume-II.

Common mistakes while filling Form-1



Mismatch between Form-1 details and the ICAI Firm Card (partners, FRN, branches, dates)



Understating staff or omitting branches, then contradicting it during the visit



Ticking 'Voluntary' when the PU actually falls under a mandatory phase



Wrong listed-entity declaration — triggering the incorrect review volume



Incomplete list of assurance services — omitting tax/concurrent/certification work



Stale contact details — delaying panel allotment and reviewer communication



Wrong review period — counting the year of selection instead of the 3 preceding years



Signing Form-1 without a documented SQC-1/SQM-1 manual actually in place

Form-1 — Do's & Don'ts



- Reconcile every figure with the ICAI Firm Card before submission
- Prepare your SQC-1/SQM-1 manual first, then answer Part B honestly
- List all assurance engagements for the full 3-year period
- Keep contact details current and monitor the portal daily
- Nominate a partner who will own the review end-to-end



- Don't guess the review period or the applicable phase
- Don't tick 'Voluntary' to appear proactive if a phase applies
- Don't leave Part B blank or answer with bare 'Yes / No'
- Don't understate staff, branches or engagements
- Don't sign before the quality-control system genuinely exists

06



SECTION 06

The Online Portal

Running your review on prb.icaai.org

From registration to certificate — online



1. Register / Login

PU logs in with SSP credentials; reviewers empanel and log in separately on the PRB portal.



2. Submit Form-1

Fill the application + questionnaire online; upload supporting documents and submit for processing.



3. Panel & selection

Receive the reviewer panel online and record your selection; track allotment status.



4. Communication

Reviewer notices, additional-information requests and PU responses flow through the portal.



5. Status tracking

Live status of each stage — acceptance, visit, report, fee and certificate.



6. Knowledge resources

Video manuals, SOPs, FAQs, reporting formats and the latest announcements are hosted on the portal.

Portal: <https://prb.icaai.org> — *confirm the current online SOP and video manuals before you begin.*

07



SECTION 07

Documentation & Quality

The systems reviewers expect to see

THE BACKBONE

Quality control: SQC-1 → SQM-1 / SQM-2

Peer Review tests whether your firm's quality-control system is designed and operating. SQC-1 has been strengthened by the Quality Management Standards — SQM-1 (firm-level system) and SQM-2 (engagement quality reviews). **Reviewers look for a documented, risk-based system — not a binder created the night before.**



Leadership & governance

Tone at the top; a partner accountable for quality



Ethics & independence

Confirmations, safeguards and conflict checks



Acceptance / continuance

Client & engagement screening before onboarding



Engagement performance

Direction, supervision, review and consultation



Resources & competence

Right people, CPE, and technology enablement



Monitoring & remediation

Periodic inspection; findings tracked to closure

Sample selection methodology

What the reviewer's sample MUST include

- The assurance engagement with the HIGHEST turnover in the population
- At least one public limited company, if any such engagement exists
- A spread across industries, branches and engagement partners
- Engagements reflecting the firm's dominant service lines
- Higher-risk or public-interest engagements on a risk basis

INDICATIVE MINIMUM SAMPLE

Guided by the reviewer's judgement

Level I **8 engagements** Listed / high public interest

Level II **5 engagements** Larger non-listed entities

Level III **3 engagements** Residual assurance work

Reviewer may expand the sample where quality-control impressions warrant deeper testing.

Common observations across Practice Units



Documentation gaps

Audit files not assembled within 60 days; missing working papers per SA 230.



UDIN & signatures

UDIN not generated/recorded; firm name & membership number missing on reports.



No documented QC manual

SQC-1/SQM-1 policies undocumented or not tailored to the firm.



Planning weaknesses

Risk assessment, materiality and audit strategy not evidenced (SA 300/315/320).



Independence records

Annual independence confirmations and conflict checks not maintained.



EQCR not evidenced

Engagement quality control review absent where required.

Peer Review readiness checklist



ICAI Firm Card reconciled — partners, FRN, branches, dates



Documented SQC-1 / SQM-1 quality manual in force



Complete list of assurance engagements for the 3-year period



Engagement files assembled & indexed (SA 230) with UDINs recorded



Independence & confidentiality confirmations on file



Engagement acceptance / continuance checklists maintained



Planning documentation — strategy, risk, materiality (SA 300/315/320)



EQCR evidence for engagements requiring it



CPE compliance records for all professional staff



Prior review observations (if any) remediated & documented

08



SECTION 08

Tips, Cases & Q&A

Closing the loop — and your questions

Two short case studies



Case 1 — The 'Voluntary' trap

A 3-partner firm ticked 'Voluntary' in Form-1 though it audited a ₹60 cr bank-funded entity. On review, the mismatch surfaced; the application had to be recategorised as mandatory, delaying the certificate by weeks.

Lesson: Determine your phase BEFORE you tick Clause 2.



Case 2 — The night-before manual

A proprietor prepared an SQC-1 manual just before the visit. The reviewer found no evidence it operated during the review period — independence confirmations and monitoring were missing — resulting in observations and a follow-up.

Lesson: A QC system must live in the review period, not on the eve of the visit.

Frequently asked practical questions

Q. When must I hold a valid certificate?

A. Before accepting a covered statutory audit and at the time of signing the report for that engagement.

Q. What is my review period?

A. The three financial years immediately preceding the year of selection/application, unless the Board prescribes otherwise.

Q. Can I pick my reviewer?

A. You choose from a Board-offered panel; up to three panels may be sought if selections decline or conflict.

Q. How long is the on-site visit?

A. It should not exceed six working days; extension is jointly agreed before the report becomes due.

Q. Is a co-operative bank audit covered?

A. Specific exemptions/clarifications apply — check current PRB FAQs for co-operative banks and non-attest services.

Q. What if deficiencies are found?

A. You respond within the prescribed days; on satisfactory compliance the reviewer issues an unqualified report.

Top-25 practical tips for a smooth Peer Review

- 1 Know your phase before anything else
- 2 Fix your 3-year review period first
- 3 Reconcile Form-1 with the Firm Card
- 4 Never tick 'Voluntary' if a phase applies
- 5 List every assurance service
- 6 Get the listed-entity declaration right
- 7 Keep portal contact details current
- 8 Nominate one accountable partner
- 9 Document SQC-1/SQM-1 and live it
- 10 Assemble files within 60 days (SA 230)
- 11 Generate and record every UDIN
- 12 Maintain independence confirmations
- 13 Keep acceptance/continuance checklists
- 14 Evidence planning: strategy, risk, materiality
- 15 Run EQCR where required
- 16 Track CPE for all staff
- 17 Prepare the highest-turnover file
- 18 Include a public limited co. in scope
- 19 Respond to Form 6 queries fast
- 20 Host the visit without deferrals
- 21 Remediate observations and document it
- 22 Pay the fee within 7 days
- 23 Watch certificate validity & renew early
- 24 Use portal video manuals & FAQs
- 25 Treat review as improvement, not audit

Key takeaways



Applicability first

Identify your phase and hold a valid certificate before signing covered audits. Phase IV now applies from 31 Dec 2026.



Form-1 is decisive

Accurate, Firm-Card-reconciled, complete answers prevent 80% of delays and observations.



Systems over paperwork

A living SQC-1/SQM-1 system — documented and operating — is what reviewers actually test.



Go portal-native

Run the entire review on prb.icaai.org and lean on its SOPs, FAQs and video manuals.



Questions & Discussion

Thank you for your participation.

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Disclaimer: This presentation is for professional education. Always refer to the latest Peer Review Guidelines, 2022, Board announcements and portal SOPs for current requirements and timelines.