The Reliance on Internal Auditors and Internal Controls by

External Auditors in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

This study aims to identify extent to which external auditors rely on internal auditors

and internal controls in Sri Lanka through the analysis of primary data collected. The

data collection was performed by a well-structured questionnaire developed based on

previous literatures on the area of the topic. The population of the study comprise of

external auditors from numerous audit firms located across Sri Lanka. The model

used for the study is estimated and hypotheses testing using regression analysis with

Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) statistical software was used to

analyze the data collected.

Previous literature recognized that technical competence and work performed are the

two most important criteria that external auditors consider in their reliance on internal

auditors (Haron, et al., 2004). According to Suwaidan and Qasim (2010), external

auditors in Jordan recognize that objectivity, competence and work performance of

internal auditors are key factors affecting their reliance decisions.

Results regenerated from the study provides an understanding of the role of internal

auditors and internal controls on the work performed by external auditors. This will

further enable to gain a comprehensive understanding of the relationship between

external auditors and internal auditors in the modern business environment.

Keywords: Audit, External auditors, Internal auditors, Internal controls, Sri Lanka.

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