

IFIAR 2025 Member Profile - SLAASMB

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	Sri Lanka
2. Member ¹	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English:
	Sri Lanka Ginum ha Viganana Pramithi Sameekshana Mandalaya
	Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board (SLAASMB)
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone number(s), a general email address (if any) and a link to the Member's website:
	3rd Floor, 293 Galle Road, Colombo 3, Sri Lanka
	Telephone: +94 11 2301210
	Fax: +94 11 2301211
	Email: slaasmb@sltnet.lk
	Website: www.slaasmb.gov.lk
	2.3 Include the basis for establishment of the Member, as well as the legislation or regulations which provide the Member the authority/mandate with respect to audit regulation. Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the mission and responsibilities of the Member with respect to audit regulation:
	SLAASMB was established under Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act, No. 15 of 1995 for the purpose of monitoring compliance with Accounting Standards and Auditing Standards in relation to public interest entities in Sri Lanka.
	The mission of SLAASMB is to ensure that financial statements are prepared by public interest entities to present a true and fair view by monitoring compliance with Accounting Standards and Auditing Standards.
	SLAASMB is responsible to ensure the auditors of public interest entities in Sri Lanka conduct audits in compliance with the Auditing Standards.

¹ In the case where there are two or more regulators from the same jurisdiction that have been approved according to Section 2.3 of the IFIAR Charter, they together are considered as one Member. In that case, regulators are requested to include information for <u>both organizations</u> in the Member Profile.

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			ease indicate whether the Member has responsibility for the ing tasks within the area of Audit Oversight:	
		□ Auc	listration lit and/or Ethics Standard Setting	
			manent Education / Continous Training of Auditors pection	
		☑ Enfo	prcement	
			er: To review compliance with Accounting Standards by Specified ss Enterprises (Public Interest Entities)	
		Dusine	33 Enterprises (Fusile interest Entitles)	
3	Governing Body	31 D	escribe with an appropriate level of detail the current	
J.	Composition and members	compo possib backgi	osition of the Member's governing body, including, where ole, the names, the organization they represent (if any) and brief rounds of the governing body members, or provide a link to a on your website where this information is provided.	
		The Governing Board of the SLAASMB consists of 13 members of whom the Registrar of Companies, the Director General of Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka and the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue are ex-officio members. Other ten members of the Board, including the Chairman of the Board are appointed by the Minister of Finance in terms of Act no. 15 of 1995.		
		The otl	her ten members are ,	
		(i) (ii)	An officer of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka 3 members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (President, Vice President and past President. The Vice President and past President are practicing members)	
		(iii)	Nominee of the Sri Lanka Division of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants of the United Kingdom (Company Director)	
		(iv)	A senior lawyer	
		(v)	Two Company Directors representing two Chambers of Commerce	
		(vi)	Banker	
		(vii)	Nominee from the University Grants Commission	
			rrent Chairman is a Deputy Governor of the Central Bank of Sri The number of practicing accountants in the Board are 2 out of 13.	
			rther details about the members of the Governing Board please http://slaasmb.gov.lk/members-of-the-board/	



3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body? E.g. Does national legislation require representatives on the governing body from certain organizations, or with specific experience, etc.

The Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act of 15 of 1995 requires the Governing Body to be represented as follows;

- To be the Registrar of Companies, the Director General of Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka and the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue (ex-officio members).
- An officer of the Central Bank nominated by the Governor of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka
- 3 members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka) being nominated by the CA Sri Lanka
- A member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants of the United Kingdom being nominated by the Sri Lanka Division of CIMA
- Senior lawyer nominated by the Bar Association of Sri Lanka
- Member of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce
- Member of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Sri Lanka
- Senior banker being nominated by the Sri Lanka Banks' Association
- Nominee of the University Grants Commission representing the academic institutes.

3.3	ls	there	а	restriction	or	recusal	process	that	is	app	olicable	to
me	mb	ers of	th	e governing	g b	ody of tl	ne Memb	er wh	0	are	current	or
forr	ner	audite	ors	s/practitione	ers?	?						

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Does this include a "cooling-off" period for former auditors?

☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes to either of the above, please describe:

When matters relating to such member (where such member is a Partner, Employee or a Director of a public interest entity or audit firm) are being discussed at the Board, all circulations and discussions relating to such entity or firm are excluded from the relevant Board Member.

4. Independence safeguards

4.1 Please describe the national independence requirements for the governing body and its members, and legal or regulatory requirements/provisions in place that safeguard their independence from the audit profession.

The Act specifies the composition of the organizations that nominates members to the Board. Thereby, the number of practicing members being



	appointed to the Board is limited as such nominations comes through the representation of CA Sri Lanka. In addition, there are three ex-officio members who are generally independent due to the nature of their organizational functions. Accordingly, the Board comprises of a majority of members who are not in practice and a recusal process to facilitate maintenance of independence is in place.
	Are employees of the Member covered by the same or separate set of independence requirements?
	☑ Same set of requirements ☐ Different set of requirements
	If there are separate independence requirements for employees, please describe:
	4.2 Are there any additional safeguards in place that provide for the Member's overall independence from the audit profession? E.g. through the appointment process, specific Board actions, etc.
	☐ Yes ☑ No
	If yes, please describe:
5. Funding Arrangements	5.1 Describe the main funding arrangements of the Member, including the setting and approval of the budget:
	The Board is presently funded entirely out of funds appropriated by the Parliament of Sri Lanka through the Government Budget. Act No. 15 of 1995 provides for the imposition of a compulsory cess on specified business enterprises, which has not been implemented yet.
	5.2 Is the funding free from undue influence by the profession?
	☑ Yes □ No
	Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the safeguards in place to prevent undue influence by the profession:
	The funding is provided from the Government's budgetary allocation to the Ministry of Finance. As there is no contribution from the profession, there is no undue influence by the profession.
6. Audit Market	6.1 Provide the number of audit firms subject to inspections. Include an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other audits that fall under the Member's oversight or mandate.
	88 audit firms that audit 1,708 Specified business enterprises are subject to SLAASMB's audit reviews. Of this, 334 are public interest entities and 1,374 are private companies



	6.2 Please describe the sizes (in terms of revenue / number of listed entity clients / number of partners and audit staff / etc. – whichever measure is commonly used and available in your jurisdiction) and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction.
	Based on the entities falling under the regulatory mandate of SLAASMB, majority are audited by Ernst & Young (37%,) KPMG (23%) and Deloitte 10%. (PWC and Deloitte merged in 2023), Auditor General (5%).
	Each of the other firms audits less than 5% of these entities, with 64 firms auditing 1-3 entities each.
7. Inspection System	7.1 Does the Member have the responsibility for recurring inspections of audit firms undertaking audits of public interest entities (PIEs)?
	☑ Yes □ No
	7.2 Is this responsibility undertaken directly or through oversight of inspection conducted by another organization?
	☑ Directly ☐ Through Oversight
	If directly, please describe the responsibility, including the follow-up and reporting process, and the regulatory measures available to be taken as a result of inspections (if described in Question 12 Enforcement, please reference that section for details on such measures).
	If through oversight of another organization, please describe with an appropriate level of detail the other organization, its relation to the Member, its role, and the arrangements for oversight by the Member:
	SLAASMB inspects a sample of audits of the economically significant entities for compliance with Auditing Standards in the conduct of the audits. Subsequent to establishing the findings through discussions with the engagement partners and after seeking responses to tentative observations from the auditors, the final observations are communicated to the firms, or relevant enforcement action stated in the response to question 12 is taken with the approval of the Board based on the significance of the findings.
	7.3 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections:
	SLAASMB receives a copy of all audited financial statements of public interest entities (PIEs). The technical Staff of SLAASMB reviews compliance with Accounting Standards of a sample of financial statements received.



	Sample of audits of these PIEs are select Auditing Standards based on a plan for coverage of high-risk audits. The sample of high-risk entities, specially Banks, Companies and Listed Companies are in entities audited by smaller firms conduct Business Entities are selected on a rando	the year which focus on a regular is decided in a manner that audits Finance Companies, Insurance aspected annually while audits of ting audits of less than 5 Specified om basis during a cycle of 8 years.
	7.4 Does the Member have its own from the professional body or sindependent contractors, etc. for the tick the boxes that apply: (multiple responsed to tick a box if non-employee respondent are not a core staffing approach.	sub-contract to third parties, conduct of inspections? Please ponses allowed) Note that there is
	☑ Employees of the Member	☐ Professional body
	☐ Third Parties	☐ Other
	Please explain below:	
	Inspection staff are recruited to the penamely as Directors and Assistant Director Director Generals. Inspections of PIE at with the assistant of Directors or Assistant, two Deputy Director Generals	ors. They report to the two Deputy udits are carried out by Directors sistant Directors. Based on the
8. Licensing	8.1 If the Member has the responsibility whether this responsibility is undertaken of Licensing conducted by another or	ken directly or through oversight
	☐ Directly ☐ Through	Oversight
	If directly, please describe the respor with an appropriate level of detail.	nsibility, including any changes,
	If through oversight, please indic organization and its composition. A powers of the other organization and p role of the Member in these procedure	Also, give a description of the procedure applied, as well as the
	Not Applic	able
9. Registration	9.1 If the Member has the responsindicate whether this responsibility is oversight of Registration conducted by	undertaken directly or through
	☐ Directly ☐ Through	Oversight
	If directly, please describe the respor with an appropriate level of detail.	nsibility, including any changes,



	If through oversight, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession are involved in decision-making). Also, give a description of the powers of the other organization and procedure applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.
	Not Applicable
10. Audits and/or Ethics Standard Setting	10.1 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting</u> , please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting conducted by another organization?
	☐ Directly ☐ Through Oversight
	If directly, please describe the responsibility, including any changes, with an appropriate level of detail.
	If through oversight, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession are involved in decision-making). Also, give a description of the powers of the other organization and procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.
	Not Applicable
11. Permanent Education / Continuous Training of Auditors	11.1 If the Member has the responsibility for Permanent Education / Continuous Training of Auditors, please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Permanent Education / Continuous Training of Auditors conducted by another organization?
	□ Directly □ Through Oversight
	If directly, please describe the responsibility, including any changes, with an appropriate level of detail.
	If through oversight, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession are involved in decision-making). Also, give a description of the powers of the other organization and procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.
	No specific responsibility. Auditor education is the responsibility of the professional body. I.e., Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka). However, at the inspection, the inspection staff advises audit staff of the findings and improvements and after the year end the findings in general, are circulated to all audit firms coming within the mandate of SLAASMB enabling them to improve on their performance. Similarly, the publication and circulation of the Thematic audit Inspection report (when Thematic inspections are conducted) also enables sharing of knowledge. Similarly, the SLAASMB conducted a session to CA Members on the findings of the year, in the form of a seminar organized by the CA Sri Lanka.



12. Enforcement

12.1 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Enforcement</u>, please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through referral to other organization(s)?

☑ Directly

☐ Through Referral

If directly, please describe the responsibility and procedures applied (including investigations, disciplinary actions or sanctions), as well as the reporting process for disciplinary action.

If through referral, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession are involved in decision-making). Also, give a description of the enforcement powers of the other organization and procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.

Based on the findings from audit inspections,

- If the noncompliance is material, a letter of Observation is issued to the auditor and a copy of the letter is referred to the Audit Committee Chair of the PIE.
- If the noncompliance is significant but not serious enough to take
 action under the statute, a direction is issued to the entity to get
 the financial statements re audited, or a warning letter is issued
 to the auditor to take due care when performing future audits, or
 if the noncompliance relates to an ethical issue, the auditor is
 referred to the licensing authority.
- When the non-compliance observed is significant and is serious enough to take action under the Act, legal action is taken.

If the financial statements are found to be misleading, legal action is taken against the entity and if the auditor is found to be responsible for the status of the financial statements, legal action is instigated against the auditor.

13. Other Responsibilities in Audit Oversight or Audit Regulation

13.1 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>other tasks within the area of Audit Oversight or Audit Regulation</u>, please describe with an appropriate level of detail:

Based on the plan on the Audits to be inspected, SLAASMB selects the entity for audit and reviews its audited financial statements to ascertain whether such financial statements have been prepared and presented according to Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards which are fully aligned with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Where noncompliance from accounting standards is detected, action is instigated based on the materiality of the noncompliance. Where a cause for concern relating to material noncompliance with standards is not observed, such financial statements are considered as compliant with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. When issues have been identified in financial statements which are material but do not require to use statutory



provisions, such financial statements are considered as compliant with observations and are communicated to the respective entity in the form of a letter of assistance to improve compliance in the future. When deviations from standards materially alter the financial position and financial performance, an undertaking is sought from such SBE to make the required corrections in the next financial statements to be issued. In this process, when the noncompliance is of a recurrent nature with no foreseeable improvements, a Warning is issued to such SBE to improve the financial reporting in the future. When deviations contravene the provisions of the statute, but the contravention is not of a serious nature, a Direction is issued by the Board. However, where such deviation makes the financial statements misleading, legal action is instigated based on the statute. 14. Main Other 14.1 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail, the Responsibilities of the responsibility of the Member for tasks outside the area of audit Member outside the oversight or audit regulation such as supervision of financial area of Audit Oversight reporting or securities regulation: or Audit Regulation SLAASMB has the responsibility to review compliance with Accounting Standards by Specified Business Enterprises (SBEs). SBEs are specified by the statute and include listed entities, other regulated entities such as banks, finance, insurance entities and also unlisted entities, exceeding specified thresholds. The Act No. 15 of 1995 has provided power to SLAASMB to review financial statements, inspect books of accounts of such entities, call up on or summon any Director or employee to ascertain information, and to take legal action for violation of standards. 15. Member Update for 15.1 Are there any major news, activities, events or updates (on audit public information (if matters, the Member's organization, the governing legislation or the authority/responsibilities) that you wish to keep the public informed of any) since completing last year's Member Profile? ☑ Yes □ No If yes, please describe these changes with an appropriate level of detail: Act No. 15 of 1995 under which SLAASMB was established is in the process of being amended and a new act is to be enacted in place