

# Effect of Competence and Internal Accountant Certification on Quality Information Financial Statements with Information Technology as Mediation Variables

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**Keywords:** Competence of Accountant Internal, Certification Accountant Internal, Technology Information, and Quality of Financial Reports Information.

**Abstract:** This study aims to investigate the influence of the competence and certification of internal accountants as a presenter of financial reports on the quality of financial reporting information that is the end product of a task professionalism of accountants through the mediation of information technology. To achieve this objective of this study, data were collected from primary and secondary sources. The secondary sources were from textbooks, journals and published and unpublished thesis, and the internet study. The primary source involves a well-structured questionnaire, which is distributed to the respondents with the internal accounting profession that is responsible for presenting the financial statements in accordance with financial accounting standards in Indonesia, ranging from staffing levels up to the leaders involved in the preparation, implementation and reporting of financial statement information. The procedure of sample selection was purposive sampling and obtained a sample of 200 respondents using regression model path analysis. Analysis of the data using the program Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 19. The data, before being used to test the hypothesis, first tested for the validity and reliability testing, were collected through questionnaires. The results showed that the competence and certification of internal accountants have a positive significant effect on the quality of financial reporting information, while the internal auditor certification positive no significant effect on the quality of financial reporting information. Mediation of information technology as a positive influence on the relationship between competence and certification of internal accountant on the quality of financial reporting information. Based on these research, can provide input for the Indonesian Accountants Association (IAI), that in order to produce quality financial information for the users of the report can be done with the active participation of professional associations, education, business industry, and the government, as well as the internal accountants themselves to jointly interact together in forming a professional and qualified accountant.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

A company's financial statements can describe the overall financial situation of the company for a period of time or on a specific date. The information in this report is very important, to take many important decisions, especially for those who deal with such companies, such as material suppliers, customers, investors, banks, financial institutions, insurance, government, tax authorities, employees, partners and their competitors. For this purpose,

these financial statements should be guaranteed to be prepared, manufactured and certified by those skilled in the art (preparer), so that objectivity, integrity, reliability and credibility of information are assured for the majority of users. Chairman of the IAI period 2002-2010, Ahmadi Hadibroto, said that in Malaysia, the person in charge of the compilers of the financial statements in one company, at least in an open company, must be a registered accountant in a professional association. So that the competence is maintained and bound by the rules of the profession.

The rise of fraud and manipulation of financial statements since the beginning of the millennium

(2001) involving the Big Five Public Accounting Firm (KAP) directly or indirectly leads to the accounting profession. A row of fraud has occurred both overseas and in Indonesia, leading to a lack of user confidence in the quality of financial statement information, especially for listed companies in the capital market.

By mid-2015, we are surprised by the scandalous deviation of financial statements by the world-class Toshiba company. In Indonesia itself there are various problems regarding financial reporting in recent years, among others Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW) question the financial statements of political parties. ICW questioned the accountability of the party's financial statements, the Chairman of the IAI for the period of 2002-2010, Ahmadi Hadibroto in one of his seminars, the head of accounting and who prepared the financial statements of an entity was a dentist. Constraints Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to make financial statements. In mid-2015, one of the IAI's work programs is to formulate a simpler Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) pillar of SAK ETAP with proposed names of Micro, Small and Medium SAK Entities (SAK EMKM). Freezing Inovisi's shares because the financial statements are many wrong. The Supreme Audit Board (BPK) miscalculated the financial statements of East Belitung. Error of the Supreme Audit Agency (BPK) assessment of local government financial reports. Financial Reporting Error Financial Service Reporting (October 12, 2015). The House of Representatives issues a mistake in the 2015 Hajj financial report. The traces of global corruption from Panama. A total of 11.5 million financial documents from a Fonseca Mossack law firm (founded by Panama's Jurgen Mossack and Ramon Fonseca) leaked and revealed how the network of corruption and tax crimes of heads of state, secret agents, celebrities and fugitives are hidden in tax-free paradise, and provide guidance on how law firms work with banks to offer financial secrecy to politicians, swindlers, drug mafias, to billionaires, celebrities and world-class sports stars. Reportedly, in the document, there are 2961 names of individuals and entrepreneurs who are famous in Indonesia. This matter did not escape the attention of Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK).

These incidents further add to the long list of distrust of the accounting profession of the users of financial statements on the quality of financial statement information, especially for listed companies in the capital market. Presentation of incorrect information or omission of information,

whether balances or records, manipulations, forgery, or changes to accounting records or supporting documents on which the financial statements are based, and incorrect application of accounting principles related to balances, classifications, presentation forms, and disclosures the information on financial statements, intentionally or unintentionally, affects the users' decisions of financial statements and is closely related to the quality of accountant competencies in charge of preparing and responsible for the quality of the financial statement information (preparer).

This research is a development of some previous research in Indonesia, which has been done about the competence of the accounting profession (human resources), information technology and its influence on financial statements, such as research conducted in 2016 by Evicahyani and Setiawina, research in 2015 by Enof et al; Iskandar and Setiyawati; Eunuch; Maryana and Aditya; Haliah et al; Hertati; Sudiarianti et al; and research conducted in 2014 by Syarifudin; as well as research in 2013 conducted by Setiyawati; Karmila et al; and Yendrawati.

The main significance of this study that distinguishes from previous research is the independent variable used in this study is the internal accountant (corporate accountant) by looking at the competence and certification which is the composition of a professional accountant, to the resulting output of information quality financial statements as a variable dependent, with information technology as a mediation variable.

It is also supported by the results of the Odianonsen dissertation (2011), in his dissertation entitled "State Agencies, Industry Regulations and The Quality of Accounting Practice in Nigeria". Generate research: The impact of state agencies and industry regulations was significant and positive for the five agencies and regulations tested, however, significant dysfunctional behavior was observed in the quality of accounting practice, and gave a recommendation: "the regulations are not enough to ensure that the quality of accounting practice is high in Nigeria, it is recommended that emphasis should be focused more on the qualities possessed by those who prepare financial statements and attest to them".

Based on the description above and based on previous research, the authors are interested to conduct research with the title: "The Influence of Competence and Certification of Internal Accountants Against Quality Information Financial Statements with Information Technology as Variable Mediation".

## 1.2 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the description of the background, then the formulation of the problem proposed in this study are as follows:

- Does the competence of internal accountants positively affect the quality of financial statement information?
- Does the certification of internal accountants have a positive effect on the quality of financial statement information?
- Does the competence of internal accountants positively affect the information quality of financial statements mediated by information technology?
- Does the certification of internal accountants have a positive effect on the quality of information on financial statements mediated by information technology?

## 1.3 Benefits of Research

This research is intended to provide understanding and can provide a clearer theoretical contribution to the relationship between the accountant's competence as the preparer resulting in the quality and usefulness of financial statement information that is strongly influenced by the role of the regulator as regulators, professional certification, and the need for support of the equipment which is used in supporting the work of information technology. Accounting professionalism consists of accounting practices, accountant skills improvement, regulatory awareness, and professional ethical orientation.

## 1.4 Theoretical Basis

According to Gudono (2015: 146-147), agency theory is built to solve the problems that arise when there is an incomplete information when contracting (bonding) between the principal (employer) and the agent (the recipient of the order). One of the most frequently used mechanisms to achieve this goal is to employ an employment contract in which it contains an appropriate compensation system for management, based on the agency's output of activities. Gudono (2015: 149-150). By reporting relevant financial information (output) to the company owner (shareholder) so as to add to the manager's reputation. A good reputation of all stakeholders, including the public, should result in higher compensation as the agency monitoring costs

can be minimized if the owner is confident of the accounting report.

Management theory is an actor with intrinsic motivation to move forward. Shows what has been done or the stewardship of the resources entrusted to it (Gudono, 2015: 159), one of which is through the financial statement information.

Stakeholder theory considers that the continuity of the enterprise within its business environment is dependent on a broad range of stakeholders, which is not limited to owners and management, such as governments, employees, creditors, and consumers. Institutions are created not only to fulfill their own interests but to meet the needs of the various parties around Gudono (2015: 268).

Operate in accordance with community expectations (theory of legitimacy) to survive and one of the expectations of society is a company can operate professionally (Gudono, 2015: 159). Worried managers will be expelled from the company's interest to signal to the market (note: the stock market and labor market) that they are good managers. Gudono (2015: 161). One form of social responsibility of the organization or company to the community (stakeholders or stakeholders) is to inform the report of the use of company resources in the form of financial statement information.

According to Gudono (2015: 71-74), the structural contingency theoretical approach, to produce the best performance of human management within an organization depends on several factors, one of them by paying attention to the impact of environmental properties on organizational structures and strategies, if management requires results optimal. Almost all the theorists of contingency theorists find three important possibilities that affect the organizational structure, namely the size of the organization, the technology used, and the operating environment.

Accountants have a big role to increase the transparency and quality of financial information for the realization of a healthy and efficient national economy. There is no process of accumulation and distribution of economic resources that does not require the intervention of the accounting profession. Accountants play a role in all sectors: public, private, and non-profit. In the public sector, accountants can encourage state financial management to run more orderly, clearer, transparent, and more accountable. In the private sector, the Accountant prepares reliable and reliable financial statements, for which an accountant must be competent. According to Spencer and Spencer (1993: 9-11), there are five competent characters:

motivation (motive), self-nature (trait self), self-concept, knowledge and skill.

A company accountant is an accountant who works for internal companies, this means that accountants who work in organizational units (Rudianto 2012: 9). So, the competence of the internal accountant includes the knowledge, skills, attitudes and experience possessed by an accountant working in an organizational unit or company.

### 1.5 Theoretical Thinking Framework

Competence is a characteristic that underlies a person achieving high performance in his work. A competent person will work with his knowledge and skills, so that it can work easily, quickly, intuitively, and with his experience can minimize errors. Likewise, the preparation and preparation of quality financial report information requires human resources that is accountant companies that have competence and control of corporate accounting and must also be able to follow the rapid development in connection with the profession in line with business demands and applicable relevant regulations.

The results of the theory review and the study of previous studies are relevant that information technology can be placed / treated as a mediating variable (intermediate) in the relationship between environmental attributes and the attributes of the organizational structure. This is because the high level of utilization / use of information technology in the company and the application of information technology is an important requirement in managing business activities of the company. The role of technology in the relationship between environmental attributes with the organizational structure attribute is information technology as a mediator / intermediary in the relationship. Information technology has become an important element in achieving organizational goals to address environmental uncertainty. The existence of technology is needed to create the desired structural response of management in anticipating the existence of environmental change.

In the end there is a harmonious relationship between the accounting profession and information technology. It provides new opportunities for the accounting profession of a company that is also able to increase its role to the stakeholders in providing quality company financial statement information.

Based on the description above, then to know whether or not the influence between the education of internal accountant competence and certification of internal accountants to the quality of financial

statement information by involving information technology as a mediation, it can be described a research model as follows:

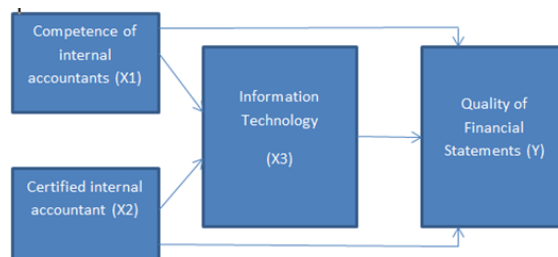


Figure 1: Research framework model.

### 1.6 Development of Hypotheses

#### 1.6.1 Influence of Internal Accountant Competence on Quality of Financial Statement Information

In accordance with the professional code of accountant profession issued by IAI and in IESBA section 130 competence indicates the achievement and maintenance of a level of understanding and knowledge that allows a member to provide services with ease and ingenuity. In the case of professional assignment exceeding the competence of a member or company, a member shall consult or deliver the client to a more competent competitor. Each member is responsible for determining each competency or assessing having adequate education, guidance and considerations for being responsible. Evicahyani et al. (2016), conducting research with the results of human resource competency, SAP implementation, SIPKD utilization, and application of SPIP have positive and significant impact to the quality of LKPD Tabanan Regency. There is an indirect effect of human resource competence, the implementation of SAP, and the utilization of SIPKD on the quality of the Tabanan LKPD which is mediated by the application of SPIP.

Research conducted by Enofe et al. (2015), with the results of research ethics of accounting has a significant relationship with the quality of financial reporting. Iskandar and Setiyawati (2015), with the results of internal accountant competence research has a significant influence on the quality of financial reporting. Kasim (2015), with the results of competence study of government accountants and the implementation of internal controls related significantly to the quality of financial reporting and the implementation of good internal control will result in good quality financial reporting.

Haliah and Ferdiansah (2015), with the results of competency research of human resources and internal auditors can maximize the improvement of report quality if supported by effective internal control. Hertati (2015), the competence of human resources significantly affects the value of government financial reporting information.

Sudiarianti et al. (2015), with the result of human resource competency research have positive effect on SPIP and SAP implementation, and on LKPD quality in Tabanan regency. The higher the competency of PPK-SKPD, the application of SPIP, SAP and LKPD quality tend to be better, and Application of SPIP, SAP, and HR competence have positive effect on the quality of financial report of Tabanan regency.

Setiyawati (2013), with the findings of research, internal accountant competence, managerial commitment to the organization and the implementation of internal control system simultaneously have a positive effect on the quality of financial reporting especially on local government.

Nuryanto and Afiah (2013), the results of his research simultaneously states, there is a positive and significant influence of the competence of the apparatus, the utilization of information technology and internal control on the quality of financial reporting in the work unit of the provincial government of Jakarta.

Yendrawati (2013), the results of his research capacity of human resources positively affect the quality of financial statement information. Ogbonna and Ogbonna and Ebimobowei (2012), with the result of research ethical standards of accounting integrity, objectivity and technical competence are significantly related affect the quality of bank financial statements in Nigeria.

Although many research results state that the competence of accountant (HR) has a positive effect on the quality of financial statement information, but there are also studies that stated otherwise, such as research conducted by: Maryana and Aditya (2015), Quality accountant does not affect the quality of financial statements. Syarifudin (2014), with the results of his research Human Resource competence and the role of internal auditors, no significant effect on the quality of LKPD. Karmila et al. (2013), with the results of his research variable human resource capacity and internal control there is no significant effect on the reliability of reporting SKPD financial Riau Province.

Competence is a characteristic that underlies a person achieving high performance in his work. A

competent person will work with his knowledge and skills, so that it can work easily, quickly, intuitively, and with his experience can minimize errors. Likewise, the preparation and preparation of quality financial report information requires human resources that is accountant companies that have competence and control of corporate accounting and must also be able to follow the rapid development in connection with the profession in line with business demands and applicable relevant regulations.

Although the accounting system built is good but if the human resources do not have the capacity to implement it, it will cause obstacles in the implementation of existing accounting functions and finally accounting information as a product of the accounting system can be poor quality. The resulting information becomes information that is lacking or has no value. Based on the description the authors suspect there is a positive relationship between the capacity of human resources in this case an internal accountant, with the quality of corporate financial statement information and the relationship is hypothesized as follows:

H1: The influence of internal accountant competence has a positive effect on the quality of financial statement information.

### **1.6.2 Influence of Certification of Internal Accountant on Quality of Financial Statement Information**

Certification is a form of recognition of a person's professionalism in his profession according to his field. Such certifications distinguish the level of quality and skill of an accountant as compared to other accountants. Certified internal accountants, generally more knowledgeable than those who do not have certification. Certified Indonesian Accountants are composed as members of the IAI, who adhere to the basic principles of professionalism, such as integrity, honesty, ethics, discipline, responsibility, dedication and independence.

Thus, the guarantee on the reliability of reports provided by the internal accountant can be trusted by all parties concerned because the accountant can provide quality financial report information. The results of Irawati's research (2015) show that public accountants (auditors) who have audit certification have a positive and significant impact on their ability as public accountant (auditor) in expressing fraud.

Triani et al. (2015) with the conclusion of his research, some internal accountants are unaware of

themselves as internal accountants who must meet certain qualifications, in improving their quality. Some of them do not understand what is meant by the certification. Thus some of these internal accountants will find it difficult to compete in the free market now, because they do not have the certification of the internal accountant. Some accountants also meet the qualifications that must be met by all accountants. Accountants in their services, generally for their public accountants have prepared themselves in the face of free market competition, they also have certification, and in carrying out their duties in providing their services have also applied standards that have adopted international professional standards.

The Government in cooperation with IAI has formulated a mature policy package in the face of service liberalization in ASEAN. However, the strategy will not be implemented properly without the support of each Indonesian accountant.

H2: The influence of internal accountant certification has a positive effect on the quality of financial statement information.

### **1.6.3 Influence of Competence of Accountant Internal-mediated Information Technology to Quality of Financial Statement Information**

To carry out accounting activities in the form of data collection, data processing, data storage, and provision of information for decision-making effectively and efficiently, adequate tools are needed. Incidentally for the present the best tool to use is the computer, but in the future, if there is another better tool, of course the tool will be used to perform information generating activities for decision makers (Krismiaji, 2015: 10).

Computers are tools that contain high technology, then of course the revolution in the field of technology, especially information technology, which is now being and will still take place, will affect the accounting information system used by various organizations. So that accountants can keep up with the development and change of information technology, then of course have to understand new things like networking system, electronic data interchange, and various other computer technology (Krismiaji, 2015: 10).

To produce accounting information can be done manually with paper and pencil, while for complex systems use the latest information technology or a combination between the manual and with information technology. Regardless of the approach

taken, the process is the same. The accounting information system shall collect, input, process, store and report data and information. Paper and pencil or hardware (hardware) and computer software are the tools used to produce information (Romney and Steinbart, 2015: 36).

The use of information technology provides an opportunity for increased efficiency and effectiveness of the general ledger and reporting cycle in terms of (1) timeliness of the general ledger, (2) monthbook closing process, and (3) financial reporting (Krismiaji, 2015: 443).

The results of research from several researchers, showing the results of research that information technology has no influence on the quality of financial statements, as in the study: Haliah et al (2015), moderation variable information technology does not affect the effectiveness of internal control relationship with report quality.

The research which gives the result of the research with the positive effect of information technology on the quality of financial statements, ie research conducted by: Hertati (2015), with the results of research utilization of information technology significantly influence the value of information government financial reporting and government financial reporting information in the accounting unit / the financial administration unit (SKPD) within the provincial government in Indonesia, is derived more from the contribution of information technology utilization factors compared to the competence of human resources. Karmila et al (2013), results the research is only variable utilization of information technology which have a significant influence to the reliability of financial reporting in Riau Province. Maryana and Aditya (2015), the results of his research utilization of information technology and the existence of internal controls led to the quality of financial reports generated by the system is also qualified. Nuryanto and Afiah (2013), the results of his research simultaneously states, there is a positive and significant influence of the competence of the apparatus, the utilization of information technology and internal control on the quality of financial reporting in the work unit of the provincial government of Jakarta.

To become a professional, accountants in addition to having accounting knowledge must also be able to develop his career in various fields, including information technology and the preparation of financial statements. Technological advances affect the development of accounting.

The role of information technology on the development of accounting in each round is different. The more advanced the information technology, the more its influence on the field of accounting. The advancement of information technology affects the development of SIA in terms of data processing, internal control, and increasing the amount and quality of information in financial reporting. With the progress that has been achieved in the field of accounting related to computer-based SIA in generating financial statements.

The results of the theory review and the study of previous studies are relevant that information technology can be placed / treated as a mediating variable (intermediate) in the relationship between environmental attributes and the attributes of the organizational structure. This is because the high level of utilization / use of information technology in the company and the application of information technology is an important requirement in managing business activities of the company.

Based on theory and result of majority research, hence proposed hypothesis is as follows:

H3: Competence of Internal Accountants mediated by Information Technology will affect the quality of financial statement information.

#### **1.6.4 The Influence of Certified Internal Accounting Firms Mediated by Information Technology on Financial Information Quality Report**

The process of book closing monthly, and (3) the preparation of financial statements (Krismiaji, 2015: 443). Accountants are involved both in the design and audit of accounting information systems (Hal, 2016: 20-21). In addition, one of the services that can be provided by the accountant is the information technology system services (PMK 25 / PMK.01 / 2014 article 9 paragraph 2), so the accountant must also have in-depth knowledge of the topic of information technology.

Knowledge and information technology education one of them through certification is Certified Information System Auditor (CISA) issued by ISACA. The CISA Certificate becomes a very prestigious certificate within the IT Audit environment. Quality assurance demands on products and services resulting from IT technology are enormous, therefore it takes reliable professionals who can provide confidence that an organization's information system is adequate. For Indonesian citizens who want to take this certificate do not have to bother going to America where

ISACA centered, just like CIA, PPAK UI and YPIA also facilitate the implementation of review and examination. In addition to CISA, other certificates issued by ISACA are Certified Information Security Managers (CISM), Certified in the Governance of Enterprise IT (CGEIT), and Certified in Risk and Information Systems Control (CRISC).

The results of Irawati's research (2015) show that public accountants (auditors) who have audit certification have a positive and significant impact on their ability as public accountant (auditor) in expressing fraud.

The role of information technology on the development of accounting in each round is different. The more advanced the information technology, the more its influence on the field of accounting. The advancement of information technology affects the development of SIA in terms of data processing, internal control, and increasing the amount and quality of information in financial reporting. With the progress that has been achieved in the field of accounting related to computer-based SIA in generating financial statements.

The results of the theory review and the study of previous studies are relevant that information technology can be placed / treated as a mediating variable (intermediate) in the relationship between environmental attributes and the attributes of the organizational structure. This is because the high level of utilization / use of information technology in the company and the application of information technology is an important requirement in managing business activities of the company.

In the end there is a harmonious relationship between the accounting profession and information technology. It provides new opportunities for the accounting profession of a company that is also able to increase its role to the stakeholders in providing quality company financial statement information.

Based on the description above and the majority research results, the hypothesis proposed is as follows:

H4: Certification of Internal Accountants mediated by Information Technology will affect the quality of financial statement information.

## **2 RESEARCH METHODS**

### **2.1 Data and Data Collection Techniques**

Sources of data used in this study are primary data obtained from individual respondents ie to the

internal accountants involved in the activities of formulating, preparing, preparing, and using financial statements. Data collection methods used in this study is a survey with media questionnaires via email and researchers also provide questionnaires in the form of direct distribution of questionnaires. The questionnaires that the authors used in the data collection were adopted by questionnaires that have been made by Sudiarianti et al. (2015); Irawati (2015), and equipped with author development based on supporting theories.

## 2.2 Population and Sample

The population in this study is with questionnaires with media questionnaires distributed to the internal accountants. Method of sampling used in this study is non probability sampling (seampel sampling is not random), with sampling technique purposive sampling that is quota sampling, because with this

method the author determines the number of samples based on certain criteria (Agustine and Kristaung, 2013: 81-82). This technique is chosen because the population and the samples taken have certain criteria, namely: The company's internal accountant (private), has been working for more than 2 years, working in Jabodetabek area, and in charge of preparing and preparing financial reports (preparer).

## 2.3 Operational Definition of Variables

The variables used in this study are independent variables (independent) namely the competence of internal accountant (X1) and certification of internal accountant (X2) with mediation variable of information technology (X3), while the dependent variable (Y) is financial statement information quality. The following table summarizes the operational definition of variables and research indicators:

Table 1: Summary of operational definitions of research variables and indicators.

No.	Variable	Measurement Indicator Variable	Symbol	Scale Measurement	Reference
<b>A.</b>	<b>Independent Variable</b>				
1.	Competence of internal accountants (X1) (Spencer and Spencer, 1993)	1. Knowledge 2. Skills 3. Behavior	Kom1 Kom2 Kom3 Kom4 Kom5 Kom6 Kom7 Kom8	Interval scale 1-4	<i>Spencer and Spencer, 1993. International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (2015). Ni Made Sudiarianti (2015).</i>
2.	Certified internal accountant (X2) It (2016) PMK No.25 / PMK.01 / 2014.	1. Expertise accountant 2. Accountant competence	Ser1 Ser2 Ser3	Interval scale 1-4	Irawati (2015). Mardiasmo ( <a href="http://pppk.kemenkeu.go.id/News/Details/14">http://pppk.kemenkeu.go.id/News/Details/14</a> ).
3.	Mediation Variables: Information Technology (X3)	1. Ease of use 2. Utilization 3. Behavioral trends to keep using a technology	Ti1 Ti2 Ti3 Ti4 Ti5 Ti6	Interval scale 1-4	<i>Mapping of the AICPA Core Competency Framework</i> ( <a href="https://www.aicpa.org/InterestAreas/AccountingEducation/Resources/Pages/CoreCompetency.aspx">https://www.aicpa.org/InterestAreas/AccountingEducation/Resources/Pages/CoreCompetency.aspx</a> ).
4.	Dependent Variables Quality of Financial Statements (Y) (Kieso et al, 2011)	1. Understandable 2. Relevant 3. Reliable 4. Can compared	Kilk1 Kilk2 Kilk3 Kilk4 Kilk5 Kilk6 Kilk7 Kilk8 Kilk9	Interval scale 1-4	Financial Accounting Standards: 2015. Sudiarianti, Ulupui, and Budiasih (2015).

## 2.4 Data Analysis Method

Completion of this research using quantitative analysis techniques. Quantitative analysis is done by analyzing a problem that is realized with quantitative. In this study, because the type of data

used is qualitative data, the quantitative analysis is done by quantitating the research data into the form of numbers by using the Likert scale of 4 points. Testing of data analysis is only used to know the strength of correlation between X factor (internal accountant competence and certification of internal accountant) to factor Y (quality of financial



statement information) with information technology as mediation variable.

### 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 Influence of Internal Accountant Competence on Quality of Financial Statement Information

Positive influence of the competence of internal accountants on the quality of financial statement information significant. The results of this study prove that the higher the competence of internal accountants will increasingly improve the quality of financial statement information and the lower the competence of internal accountants will further reduce the quality of financial statement information.

Competence is a characteristic that underlies a person achieving high performance in his work. A competent person will work with his knowledge and skills, so that it can work easily, quickly, intuitively, and with his experience can minimize errors. Likewise, the preparation and preparation of quality financial report information requires human resources that is accountant companies that have competence and control of corporate accounting and must also be able to follow the rapid development in connection with the profession in line with business demands and applicable relevant regulations.

Although the accounting system built is good but if the human resources do not have the capacity to implement it, it will cause obstacles in the implementation of existing accounting functions and finally accounting information as a product of the accounting system can be poor quality. The resulting information becomes information that is lacking or has no value.

Thus, the higher the competence of internal accountants will increasingly improve the quality of financial statement information and the lower the competence of internal accountants will further reduce the quality of financial statement information.

This is in line with the research undertaken in 2016 by Evicahyani and research in 2015 by Enofe et al, Iskandar and Setiyawati, Kasim, Haliah et al, Hertati, Sudiaranti et al and research conducted in 2013 by Setiyawati, Nuryanto and Afiah, Yendrawati, as well as research in 2012 by Ogbonna and Ebimobowei.

The results of this study contradict the research conducted by Maryana and Aditya (2015) the quality of the accountant does not affect the quality of financial statements with the results of quality research accountant does not affect the quality of financial statements and Syarifudin (2014) stating that the quality of accountants have no effect on the quality of financial statements, where the research was conducted on the respondents of national accounting students of STIE. While in this study, respondents are those who have applied in practice, which has worked for 2 years spread across the Greater Jakarta area and served in generating financial statements. The results of this study also contradict the research conducted by Karmila et al (2013), which states that variable human resource capacity and internal controls there is no significant effect on the reliability of SKPD financial reporting in Riau Province. The differences in the results of this study, allegedly caused by differences in respondents who play a role in research.

Differences in results are also supported by the results of determination coefficient test ( $R^2$ ) in this study, that the behavior of independent variables are internal accountant competence, certification of internal accountants and information technology able to explain the behavior of the dependent the quality of financial statement information 25.8% 74.2% of the behavior of other independent variables that affect the quality of financial statement information but not included in the model. The differences in the results of this study are suspected to be caused by different research objects such as in the suggestions presented by Karmila et al in his research, which is expected to subsequently expand research object, for example taking samples in SKPD in some districts even Riau Province. So, the results obtained more leverage and provide a clearer picture.

#### 3.2 Influence of Certification of Internal Accountant on Quality of Financial Statement Information

The positive effect of internal accountant certification on the quality of financial statement information proved to be insignificant because  $p$ -value  $0.066 > \alpha 0.05$ , this proves that the certification of internal accountants is not significant effect on the quality of financial statement information. This result is in contrast to the specified hypothesis. This result also contradicts the results of research conducted by Irawati (2015), which states that professionalism and audit certification have a

positive and significant impact on the ability of auditors to reveal fraud, with a significance value smaller than  $\alpha$  0.05.

The difference in alpha significance value is due to the research conducted by Irawati is a study of external auditors (public accountant) and involves respondents in KAP who are professionals as external auditors, where it is known that the regulation on certification and the obligation of PPL is very clear the rules both from government and institutions public accounting associations as regulators, as well as support from the industrial world and or organizations where the public accountant works, so that with clear rules it raises awareness in supporting his profession as a public accountant (external auditor).

In addition, the respondent was not objective in filling out the questionnaire for the certification statement of the internal accountant, as opposed to the response result from the same respondent in the question asked about the need or not of certification for internal accountant in supporting his work, from total 200 respondents who answered required certification in support of its work is as much as 161 respondents (80.5%), with the composition answered that is very necessary as many as 11 respondents (5.5%), 136 respondents (68%) who stated necessary, who answered not only as many as 14 respondents or 7%, and as many as 39 respondents or 19.5% did not answer.

This is also supported by research conducted by Triani et al (2015) in his research on the readiness of the accounting profession in Indonesia in dealing with the MEA with the conclusion that some internal accountants do not conform to themselves as internal accountants who must meet certain qualifications, in improving their quality. Some of them do not understand what is meant by the certification. They complained about the lack of socialization about the certification qualification for the internal accountant. Thus, some of these internal accountants will find it difficult to compete in the free market now, because they do not have the certification of the internal accountant. Some accountants also meet the qualifications that must be met by all accountants. Accountants in their services, generally for their public accountants have prepared themselves in the face of free market competition, they also have certification, and in carrying out their duties in providing their services have also applied standards that have adopted international professional standards.

The government in cooperation with IAI has formulated a mature policy package in the face of

service liberalization in ASEAN. However, the strategy will not be implemented properly without the support of each Indonesian accountant. The lack of competitiveness of Indonesian accountants, both in terms of quantity and quality in the international arena, demands a careful preparation in the face of service liberalization in ASEAN. The government also intervened. The Indonesian government publishes a legal product that is expected to "force" accountants in Indonesia to prepare themselves in the face of the MEA. The legal product is PMK 25 / PMK.01 / 2014 concerning Accountant with Country Status.

Based on the above explanation it can be concluded that the accountant's awareness to certify is great but in fact contrary to the amount already certified, it indicates the existence of a regulation that set firmly in its implementation.

### **3.3 Influence of Competence of Accountant Internal-mediated Information Technology to Quality of Financial Statement Information**

The result of statistical test shows that the influence of internal accountant competence on information technology is significant and the influence of information technology on the quality of financial statement information is also positively significant, so it is proven that the indirect influence of the competence of internal accountants on the quality of financial statement information through information technology proved positively significant.

To become a professional, accountants in addition to having accounting knowledge must also be able to develop his career in various fields, including information technology and the preparation of financial statements. Technological advances affect the development of accounting. The role of information technology on the development of accounting in each round is different. The more advanced the information technology, the more its influence on the field of accounting. The advancement of information technology affects the development of SIA in terms of data processing, internal control, and increasing the amount and quality of information in financial reporting. With the progress that has been achieved in the field of accounting related to computer-based SIA in generating financial statements. The more advanced information technology the more its influence on the field of accounting. For that required a professional company accountant and able to communicate,

understand the development of technology, so as to compete, adapt amid rapid technological changes.

Information technology is not just limited to computer technology (hardware and software) used to process and store information, but also includes communication technology to transmit information. So, information technology is used in the organization's information system to provide and submit financial statement information for users in the framework of decision making.

This supports research and research conducted in 2015 by Hertati, Karmila et al, Maryana and Aditya, Hertati, and research conducted in 2013 by Nuryanto and Afiah, and even research conducted by Karmila et al. only variable utilization of information technology which have a significant influence to the reliability of financial reporting in Riau Province.

### **3.4 The Influence of Certified Internal Accounting Firms mediated by Information Technology on Financial Information Quality Report**

The results of statistical tests proved that the effect of the certification of accountants internal to information technology significant, as well as the influence of information technology on the quality of information positive financial statements so that statistically can be concluded the indirect effect of certification of internal accountants to the quality of financial report information mediated by information technology positively significant.

In the end there is a harmonious relationship between the accounting profession and information technology. It provides new opportunities for the accounting profession of a company that is also able to increase its role to the stakeholders in providing quality company financial statement information. By improving quality, improving competence and professionalism by joining professional associations. For accountancy can join IAI and for information technology can join ISACA Chapter Indonesia. As well as following the training provided and followed the certification of accounting and information technology both local and which have been based internationally.

The results of this study support the results of research conducted in 2015 by Irawati states that educational background, technical competence, continuous education and training and work experience simultaneously affect the quality of the results of the examination.

## **4 CONCLUSIONS**

Based on the analysis and discussion and test results, it can be concluded, as follows:

- The competence of the internal accountant has a significant positive effect on the quality of financial statement information, supported by Evicahyani and Setiawina research, and research in 2015 by Enofe et al, Iskandar and Setiyawati, Kasim, Haliah et al, Hertati, Sudiarianti et al and research conducted in 2013 by Setiyawati et al, Yendrawati, as well as research in 2012 by Ogbonna and Ebimobowei.
- Certification of positive internal accountant does not significantly affect the quality of financial statement information.
- The result of the third hypothesis testing shows that the indirect influence of internal accountant competence on financial information quality mediated by information technology proved to be significant positive, supported by research conducted in 2015 by Hertati, Karmila et al, Maryana and Aditya, Hertati, and research conducted in 2013 by Nuryanto and Afiah.
- The result of the fourth hypothesis testing shows that the indirect effect of internal accountant certification on the quality of financial statement information mediated by positive information technology is significant, supported by research conducted in 2015 by Irawati.

## **5 LIMITATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS**

The results of this study have several limitations as follows:

- In this study time is limited, so that the object being sampled (respondent) is limited, both in terms of number and scope of the area, then the sample distribution has not represented significantly compared with the existing population, so the research is not able to use or generalize to represent profession of internal accountants throughout Indonesia.
- After the research, it is known that the variables used as independent variables are internal accountant competence, internal accountant certification, and information technology as a whole only influence 25.80%

to the dependent variable is the quality of financial statement information. While the behavior of independent variable of internal accountant competence and certification of internal accountant explain behavior of dependent variable of information technology equal to 29,2%. This means there are many other factors that affect the quality of financial reporting that is not included in this study.

- Limitations of literature on the profession and certification of internal accountants in Indonesia, so that more use of internet media.
- List of statements used in the making of this research questionnaire developed by the researchers themselves by adopting some of the literature both from previous research and from the existing literature so it needs to be refined.
- Lack of seriousness and low awareness and appreciation of some respondents to participate in a research and the difficulties of the authors to monitor directly the respondent's answer, so not all statements and questions answered completely, this makes the constraints for writers to collect well the opinion respondents and obstacles to analyze more deeply against existing research variables.

The results of this study have implications, among others:

- For internal accountants are expected to maintain and improve competence by consciously to continue to develop competence and actively play a role in the development of accounting science and information technology.
- Internal accounting service users to set standards for recruitment or selection of competent and certified internal accountants so as to produce quality financial information according to established standards.
- Internal accountant service users should provide a variety of training and be given the opportunity to attend training or continuous improvement of professional education of internal accountant to improve competence especially for new accountant, and reserve fund for this activity.
- For the Accounting Profession Professional Accounting Indonesia IAI as Associate Profession of Accountant according to KMK. 263 / KMK.01 / 2014 on the Establishment of Indonesian Institute of Accountants as the Association of Accounting Professions, must make clear rules regarding the Law regulating

the profession of the internal accountant and the accountability of the financial statements. And policy rules on certification and continuing education for internal accountants. As stated by Ahmadi Hadibroto (Head of IAI period 2002-2010), the business world if not required, will find someone who is important to be trusted, not necessarily an accountant. So, it actually takes a coercion, at least to provide credibility of financial statements in the State of Indonesia. (<http://www.iaiglobal.or.id/v02/berita/detail.php?catid=&id=659>). Therefore, the birth of the Financial Reporting Act (PK) is highly awaited by all internal accountants as professional accountants of Indonesia and regulations for accounting services activities to ensure its activities are increasingly regulated and protected, and the output (financial report) generated can be accounted for by the profession and of course the users of financial statements become more comfortable.

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