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# Application of Accounting Information System to Auditor Responsibility in Fraud Prevention

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## ABSTRACTS

There are several cases of fraud happening at this moment, whether in Indonesia or everywhere else in the globe, the most common of which would be financial statement fraud. From the above data, it can be deduced that the fraud in question can be addressed by employing Audit Command Language (ACL) as a software tool for detecting and detecting fraud. In this case, if there is evidence of fraud, the auditor must report it to the committee audit or the board of Commissioners. This research aims to learn more about the current condition of the information assurance system and the auditors' responsibilities in the context of fraud. A descriptive qualitative strategy was employed in this study. This study uses the type of literature data, such as books, papers, articles, and a few other research journals. According to the literature review, the ACL software is software created to assist auditors in recognizing fraud in a company's financial statements, and in this situation, the application is effective. With this in mind, it can be stated that the requirement to implement an information assurance system in an ACL software improves fraud prevention, as proven by the availability of an auditor authorized to conduct an audit to determine is not whether the financial statements are free of a certain material. As a result, the decisions made by an auditor in presenting the audited financial statements of a business have a remarkable impact on the decisions established by an auditor in presenting the audited company's financial performance.

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#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Because the right and effective execution of such an accounting system contributes to boosting the business's economic efficiency, decreasing cost overruns, and lowering the risks that the company might face, it is one of the most significant foundational principles for its success (Jasim & Raewf, 2020). Accounting information systems are very important to improve governance in business organizations because they produce primary financial reports that are used by stakeholders including investors, creditors, and others. Thus, a properly functioning accounting information system (AIS), free from fraud, is likely to increase the level of corporate governance in the organization, build a better business world, increase investor confidence, and help capital market efficiency (Uyar *et al.*, 2017).

Fraud has become a serious hazard to both small and large businesses in a variety of industries. According to Benny et al study's on fraud prevention, the whistleblowing system (WBS) approach is an approach to preventing fraud that will be acknowledged extremely successful as an anti-fraud control with a rate of 22.6 percent (Astuti & Augustine, 2022). However, Nigrini (1999) demonstrated how methods in the Audit Command Language (ACL) may be utilized to undertake digital analysis in another research (Durtschi et al., 2004). However, Nigrini (1999) demonstrated how methodology in the Audit Command Language (ACL) may be employed to undertake digital analysis in another research. The study concentrated on how accounting information systems may help detect fraud in the hotel business. Information technology is continuously evolving, and with it comes a rise in risk. The volume of data created every other single moment is also one of those dangers. Accounting information systems provide for more comprehensive information, effective conversion of great quantities of transactions, and the development of results in great for analysis. Internal control is a procedure that is created and implemented to give management sufficient reassurance about the efficacy and efficiency of business operations, the reliability of financial reporting, and the compliance of business activities with corporate policies and regulations. Technological innovation is intended to develop as well as preserve control, which will affect the improvement of business control through work delegation, checking, and other means. As a result, result reducing the possibility of fraud, fraud simultaneously raises the chances of discovery in the event of fraud (Mitrović & Knežević, 2020) The quantitative type of research on village fund management fraud shows that the high application of accounting information systems reduces the potential for fraud. The application of an accounting information system has a significant effect on fraud (Brata, 2021). Therefore, from this study, we can find out the importance of implementing an accounting information system with ACL Robotics in companies to prevent Fraud.

The purpose of this study was to determine the application of accounting information systems to the auditor's responsibility in preventing Fraud. The method used is the descriptive qualitative method. This study uses literature data types, such as books, papers, articles, and several other research journals.

### 2. METHODS

The research method used in this research is a descriptive qualitative method that aims to obtain more complete data or information about the role of accounting information systems in detecting fraud. This study uses the type of literature data. Literature data is data that provides an overview of things that are known and unknown from a particular phenomenon. The literature data such as books, papers, articles, and several other research journals so that the research objectives can be achieved. In the accounting information system, we use the

Audit Command Language (ACL) application, where this ACL can assist an auditor in compiling audit procedures using software that can perform audit functions with the help of a computer. With the role of a well-computerized accounting information system, it can encourage a company to be free from fraud and make business conditions better. Therefore, it is proven that the accounting information system influences the detection of Fraud (Ahmad, 2019).

## **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

By detecting fraud, auditors can use computerized accounting information system technology where this accounting information system is a special subsystem of the information system used to collect, process, and report information about the financial aspects of commercial events. This fraud often occurs in fraudulent financial statements that are intentionally made for manipulation by management in an inaccurate form. Fraud often occurs with several factors of opportunity pressure and rationalization. The following is a three-part example of a fraud triangle (see **Figure 1**).





There are incentives in these three stages, such as wishing to live a lifestyle that requires a lot of money, producing anomalies in financial statements, considering potential opportunities for financial statement manipulation, and finally being rationalized. It can be seen that various elements contribute to fraud and that employing an accounting information system, such as ACL, can help detect fraud early. An Audit Command Language (ACL) is a secure application for fraud detection that analyzes data straight from financial reports. Auditors can readily discover fraud with ACL by utilizing the existing accounting information system (Muthmainnah *et al.*, 2022).

Modern auditing requires new methods and software for analyzing data from diverse jobs, devising and performing investigation procedures, establishing conclusions and supporting opinions, and expertise. Many audit programs have been produced, and a significant number of audit software has been and is still being developed, with a standardized, flexible, and robust language being an even more efficient and effective solution to dealing with data irregularities (Rahayu, 2022).

The benefit of implementing an audit command language (ACL) is that it allows direct or indirect access to data entering the network. If mistakes with possible fraud are detected during the analysis of the audited financial statements, a fresh computation is performed. Correcting financial statements has already been quicker and cheaper since the implementation of the data verification procedure (Ismanu *et al.*, 2021).

An example of the appearance of the Audit Command Language (ACL) application is below (see **figure 2**).



Figure 2. ACL Application Initial Screen.

Figure 2 displays the first appearance of the Audit Command Language (ACL) program, where the auditor may utilize several major menus to review a company's financial statements. The Title Bar, Main Menu, Toolbar, Navigator, Filter, Display Area, and Taskbar comprise the ACL software's main menu. The use of ACL is demonstrated in the expense area, which has a high risk of fraud. ACL will indicate which data is not in agreement with the financial statement computation or accounting calculations that used a tool that may detect fraud (Rizaldi & Madany, 2011; Santy & Utomo, 2021; Febrianti & Herbert, 2022; Fitriawati & Lestari, 2022).

To detect characteristics connected to accounts receivable, ACL includes facilities such as stratify and classification. Using these two functions, data may be clustered into one period. Consider the computation of the number that goes into the interval. The financial value will then be added up for one period. Auditors use this risk stratification capability to analyze payroll accounts for accuracy in establishing cash disbursement methods for the next quarter (Soegoto *et al.*, 2022); Puspitawati *et al.*, 2021).

The Audit Command Language (ACL) is simple to use for auditors, and the output data might also be received in a variety of formats, including high-quality financial statement output. As a result, using ACL allows auditors to access multiple sorts of data for analysis of financial statements even while reducing fraud (Purnomo *et al.*, 2021).

An example of the Audit Command Language (ACL) application menu display is below (see **Figure 3**).

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Figure 3. ACL Application Menu Structure.

The ACL application's principal menu structure is shown in Figure 3. The ACL program contains seven primary menu items that will assist the auditor in auditing the financial accounts of the organization. The Title Bar, Main Menus, Toolbar, Navigator, Filter, Display Area, and Status Bar represent the ACL software's main menu. The ACL program can help the auditor uncover mistakes, fraud, and substantial material misstatement in the financial accounts as a result of aspects of professional negligence from the main menu.

An example of the process of working on the Audit Command Language (ACL) application below (see **Figure 4**).

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**Figure 4** illustrates the process of working on the ACL application, with elements such as the title bar, main menu, toolbar, navigator, tab overview, log tab, filter, display area, and status bar.

This ACL (Audit Command Language) tool is specifically developed for an audit to study a company's electronic data so that findings confirmed can be relevant instances and interactively (interrelated). The stratify and categorize attributes section entails system operations and relationships that affect the level of fraudulent fraud, which can assist auditors in detecting abnormal computations of aberrant balances in data, such as salary accounts. From the standpoint of accounting science, finding out if there is fraud may also be done by reviewing expenses and income invoices; if there is a discrepancy in the data file to be audited, the contents of the record will appear strange. Because when you compare costs for income, you have a better idea of how much you can save.

Audit work will be probably faster with this ACL application than with the manual auditing procedure, which takes a long time. Data analysis will be more efficient and compelling if this ACL application is used. As a result, the findings of this study suggest that the accounting information system in the ACL application can aid auditors in evaluating financial statements and detecting fraud.

Each ACL user is given a directory to store and reference file descriptions (formats), variables (workspaces), and audit programs that support audit intellect (running). A variety of directory-related special commands are accessible to users to make this storage function versatile and powerful; nonetheless, the most essential duty of an auditor is not the reflection and improvement of his intelligence tools, but their application to the client's circumstance. [9-11]. In this situation, an auditor is in charge of implementing sound accounting rules, creating and maintaining internal control, and meeting the responsibility to record, summarize, and report transactions relating to finance, assets, debt, and equity in financial statements in a consistent manner. As a result, an auditor's responsibilities have included the fair presentation of financial accounts in line with generally accepted accounting principles.

Calculator, single-file, multi-file, and program control functions are the current classifications for ACL commands. According to financial science, this fraud happens when a company's management purposefully covers fraud to get an opportunity for their own interests, usually by falsifying documentation and falsifying signs, with pressure or encouragement to perpetrate fraud and also perceived benefits. collaboration between management and other parties to make false confirmations, for example, making phony invoices.

Internal controls, such as internal controls primarily geared at dealing with fraud, active internal control by employing accounting systems such as signatures, passwords, and PINs, physical asset control, matching papers, and proper formulas, are all approaches to avoid fraud in accounting. As a function, by increasing internal control, the board of commissioners and firm management can be influenced to have strong confidence in attaining honesty in financial reporting by keeping wealth for essential records, particularly financial data, and ensuring compliance with applicable laws.

### 4. CONCLUSION

The attachment between accounting information systems and fraud protection will be highly successful in identifying fraud that develops; currently, technology is improving to assist an auditor is looking for material misstatement due to fraud to be audited. Many cases occur often, specifical fraud in financial statements includes data modification; although, this fraudulent may be resolved by implementing the Audit Command Language (ACL), which is software designed to aid auditors in identifying fraud. ACL is a program that evaluates audit reports and issues them once they've been evaluated. As a result, the use of this accounting information system has a significant beneficial impact on reducing the occurrence of fraud. Then with the help of a professional auditor who has full responsibility in making financial statements, he will be free from misstatement of financial statements, the Audit Command Language (ACL) is very influential in the evidence of audited financial statements. ACL is a program that evaluates audit reports and problems once they've been evaluated. In conclusion, the use of such an accounting information system does have a significant beneficial impact on reducing the occurrence of fraud. The Audit Command Language (ACL) is extremely influential in the evidence of consolidated financial statements, and with the cooperation of an experienced auditor who has thorough responsibility in creating financial statements, he will indeed be free from financial statement falsification. From an accounting standpoint, this fraud occurs as a result of a company's weak internal controls, making it easy to manipulate financial statements. If you don't want fraud to occur, then internal control must be improved even more to achieve integrity and ethical values for management or other employees.

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## 6. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

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