Journal Markcount Finance, 2(2) - August 2024 240-251



## The Role of Accountants in Sustainable Business Practices

# Loso Judijanto <sup>1</sup>, Mihardianto <sup>2</sup>, Herlina <sup>3</sup>, Indra Wijaya <sup>4</sup>, Yuanyuan Wang <sup>5</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> IPOSS Jakarta, Indonesia
- <sup>2</sup> Akademi Akuntansi dan Manajemen Pembangunan, Indonesia
- <sup>3</sup> Akademi Akuntansi dan Manajemen Pembangunan, Indonesia
- <sup>4</sup> Universitas Bina Insani, Indonesia
- <sup>5</sup> Yangon University, Myanmar

## Corresponding Author: Loso Judijanto, E-mail; losojudijantobumn@gmail.com

### Article Information: Received August 28, 2024 Revised Sep 19, 2024 Accepted Sep 26, 2024

#### **ABSTRACT**

Accounting is essential in sustainable business practices because it helps with clear and accurate reporting of environmental, social and governance (ESG) impacts. Accountants are responsible for ensuring that a company's financial reports contain sustainability considerations, which helps companies present information that reflects both their financial performance and the non-financial impact of their actions. Accounting plays an important role in measuring and reporting sustainability-related risks and opportunities. They help companies to identify risks that may impact corporate sustainability and opportunities that can be leveraged to support sustainability initiatives. In addition, accountants help companies comply with applicable sustainability regulations and standards. They ensure that corporate sustainability reports comply with regulations set by regulators and international standards, which increases the credibility and accountability of the report. This compliance also helps companies avoid the legal and reputational problems that non-compliance can cause. In addition, accountants are involved in strategic planning by providing information that supports the formulation of a company's sustainability strategy. They do this by integrating sustainability data into the planning process to ensure that the company's long-term goals align with sustainability initiatives. Overall, accountants help with transparency, accountability, and strategic planning by incorporating sustainability aspects into financial reports and accounting systems.

**Keywordsi:** Environmental Impact, Financial Reporting, Social Impact

Journal Homepage <a href="https://journal.ypidathu.or.id/index.php/jmf">https://journal.ypidathu.or.id/index.php/jmf</a>

This is an open access article under the CC BY SA license

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/

How to cite: Judijanto, L., Mihardanto, Mihardianto., Herlina, Herlina, Wijaya, I & Wang, Y.

(2024). The Role of Accountants in Sustainable Business Practices. Journal Markcount

Finance, 2(2) 240-251. https://doi.org/10.70177/jmf.v2i2.1289

Published by: Yayasan Pendidikan Islam Daarut Thufulah

### INTRODUCTION

Companies around the world have prioritized sustainability in an era of globalization and increasing environmental awareness(Moll & Yigitbasioglu, 2019). Environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations are incorporated into corporate strategy and operations through sustainable business practices(Syrek et al., 2022). The goal is to achieve a balance between economic growth and social and environmental responsibility(Kroon et al., 2021). Accounting is increasingly important in this situation, helping companies manage risks and capitalize on sustainability opportunities(Hadid & Al-Sayed, 2021).

Accountants are not only responsible for compiling and checking financial reports, but also for ensuring that the information presented reflects the sustainability impact of the company's activities(Kokina et al., 2021). They help integrate ESG data into conventional financial reporting, providing a deeper picture of a company's performance and its impact on society and the environment(Wolf et al., 2020). As a result, accountants support transparency and accountability, which are essential for sustainable business.(Abu Afifa et al., 2023).

Measuring and reporting sustainability impacts is the main task of accountants in sustainable business practices(Garanina et al., 2022). Accountants must identify and measure sustainability opportunities and risks, including the environmental impact of a company's operations and the social consequences of business policies(Aburous, 2019). To assess the impact of business decisions on sustainability, which is important for informing strategic decision making, they use specialized accounting techniques and tools(Gonçalves et al., 2022).

Accountants must comply with sustainability regulations and standards(Sargiacomo & Walker, 2022). In many jurisdictions, companies must include ESG information in their annual reports. This report must comply with applicable international regulations and standards, such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)(Oesterreich & Teuteberg, 2019). This compliance builds trust among stakeholders and prevents legal and reputational issues(Ascani et al., 2021).

Additionally, accountants are involved in strategic planning by providing data and analysis that supports the development of sustainability strategies (Khaled AlKoheji & Al-Sartawi, 2023). They help management create strategies that combine sustainability considerations with the company's financial goals (Jackson et al., 2023). By providing data-based insights into sustainability risks and opportunities, accountants play a role in designing more efficient and sustainable strategies (Sari et al., 2021).

Accountants also help increase the accountability and transparency of sustainability reports(Andreassen, 2020). Accounting increases the credibility of a company's sustainability report by ensuring that the information reported is correct and reliable(McLaughlin et al., 2019). This is important for building trust among stakeholders such as investors, customers and others, who continually assess companies based on their sustainability(Yigitbasioglu et al., 2023).

Accounting assists with sustainability initiatives in a company's daily operations in addition to reporting and compliance responsibilities (Secinaro et al., 2021). Accounting helps in determining the efficiencies and cost savings that can be achieved through sustainability practices such as energy efficiency or waste reduction (Maffei et al., 2021). Thus, accountants assist in the development of initiatives that meet the economic goals of the company and also benefit the environment (Gebreiter, 2019).

It is important to remember that the role of accountants in sustainable business continues to evolve with changes in regulations, technology and stakeholder desires(Carlsson-Wall et al., 2022). To ensure that they can make relevant and useful contributions, accountants must stay up to date on the latest sustainability analysis trends and tools(Laine et al., 2021). To meet these growing demands, accountants must provide ongoing training and focus on sustainability aspects(Kyriakopoulos et al., 2020).

Overall, accountants play an important role in sustainable business practices to ensure that companies meet their social and environmental responsibilities and achieve financial goals(Pasch, 2019). By integrating sustainability considerations into every aspect of reporting and planning, accountants help companies run their operations more sustainably and responsibly, ultimately aiding development.(Bowles et al., 2020).

### RESEARCH METHOD

A comprehensive methodological approach involving qualitative and quantitative analysis is needed to understand the role of accountants in sustainable business practices(Endenich & Trapp, 2020). This method aims to study various aspects of the role of accountants in supporting and facilitating sustainability practices in companies(Morshed, 2020). Several main steps were taken in this research: literature review, case studies, surveys, in-depth interviews, and data analysis(Shi, 2020).

First, the literature is reviewed to gain a basic understanding of the concept of sustainable business and the function of accountants in this regard(Karlsson et al., 2019). This review includes previous research, academic research, and best practice guidelines created by accounting and sustainability organizations(Coman et al., 2022). A literature review was conducted with the aim of gaining a better understanding of current theory and practice and to discover research spaces that need to be addressed(Alhusban et al., 2020).

Case studies are also used to see how the role of accountants in sustainable business is implemented in various companies(Paisey & Paisey, 2020). This case study performs an in-depth analysis of how specific companies implement sustainability practices and how accountants contribute to this process(Carungu et al., 2021). Data is collected through interviews with key company employees, as well as annual reports, sustainability reports and other relevant documents(Godowski et al., 2020).

This survey was conducted among accountants and sustainability professionals from various industries to obtain more representative and broad data(Kamla, 2019). The aim of this survey is to find out how accountants understand and carry out their duties in

supporting sustainability practices, as well as the problems they face(Alshurafat, 2022). Questions about compliance with sustainability regulations, role in strategic planning, and reporting methodology were included in the survey questionnaire(Vollmer, 2021).

To gain a better understanding of the role of accountants in sustainable business, relevant stakeholders, sustainability managers and senior accountants were thoroughly interviewed(Finau et al., 2019). These interview questions provide a qualitative perspective on the real-world experiences and practices faced by professionals in the field(Jakobsen et al., 2019). In expressing personal views and experiences, semi-structured interview techniques allow for flexibility(Tillema et al., 2022).

After data is collected, data analysis is carried out to find patterns and themes from literature, case studies, surveys and interviews. The goal of this analysis is to connect results from various data sources and provide a complete picture of how accountants help sustainable business practices. Thematic analysis and descriptive statistics were used(Munir et al., 2023).

Research results are validated and verified to ensure that they are accurate and reliable. This process includes soliciting feedback from research participants and accounting and sustainability experts to compare results from different sources and methods(Ten Rouwelaar et al., 2021). This validation ensures that the research results correspond to reality and provides important insights.

Finally, research reports are made systematically and clearly to convey the results. This report includes analysis, conclusions and practical suggestions on how accountants can better support sustainable business practices. This report is aimed at stakeholders, including companies, regulators and academics, to improve understanding and application of the role of accountants in the sustainability context(Tiron-Tudor & Deliu, 2021).

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION RESULTS

Studies conducted on the role of accountants in sustainable business practices produced a number of important findings that show how much accountants contribute to the application of sustainability principles in business operations. These results are based on literature reviews, case studies, surveys, and in-depth interviews.

First, accountants' financial reporting is critical to sustainability. According to the results of the literature review, accountants ensure that information related to environmental, social and governance (ESG) impacts presented in financial reports is in accordance with recognized reporting standards, such as the Resilience Reporting Committee (SASB) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

Second, accountants pay great attention to measuring and reporting sustainability impacts. Case studies show that accountants help businesses identify, measure and report the environmental and societal impacts caused by their actions. This includes collecting data on resource use, greenhouse gas emissions, and the social effects of

business operations. Additionally, accountants produce relevant performance indicators to evaluate how effective sustainability efforts are.

Third, an important part of the accountant's role is compliance with regulations. Survey results show that accountants ensure companies comply with applicable sustainability regulations and standards, conduct internal and external audits to assess compliance with environmental and social regulations, and ensure that sustainability reports meet legal requirements and industry standards.

Fourth, the role of accountants also influences the company's strategic planning. In-depth interviews show that accountants are involved in the strategic planning process by providing data and analysis that supports the development of sustainability strategies. They also assist management in creating long-term goals that align with sustainability initiatives, and they assess the impact of strategic decisions on sustainability.

Fifth, accountants make a significant contribution to the transparency and accountability of sustainability reports. The research results show that accountants increase the credibility of sustainability reports by ensuring that the information presented is accurate and reliable. This is critical to building trust among stakeholders, including customers and investors.

Sixth, accountants also help in implementing sustainability initiatives in the company's daily operations. Accountants help find ways to increase efficiency and reduce costs through sustainability practices such as more efficient use of energy and reduced waste. They are responsible for evaluating the financial benefits of sustainability programs and ensuring that they align with the company's business goals.

Seventh, this research finds that accountants face problems in sustainable business practices. Interview results show that accountants often face difficulties entering ESG data into conventional accounting systems, and lack resources and training to handle sustainability aspects. Additionally, it is difficult to balance regulatory compliance with the demands of innovation in sustainability practices.

Eighth, education and training of accountants is very important for sustainability. This study suggests that better training in sustainability principles and relevant analytical tools would help accountants carry out their duties more efficiently. This training will ensure that accountants are up to date with the latest sustainability trends and can implement best practices in the workplace.

In addition, the ninth finding has significant consequences for company practices and policies. According to this research, companies should offer accountants more sustainability-related resources and training. In this way, companies can ensure that accountants have the skills and knowledge necessary to effectively support business sustainability practices and improve overall sustainability performance.

#### **DISCUSSION**

As the corporate world pays increasing attention to social and environmental responsibility, accountants are becoming an important part of sustainable business

practices. Accountants play a critical role in integrating sustainability principles into corporate financial reporting systems, demonstrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) impacts as well as financial performance. As a result, accountants provide a better picture of how and what they are doing to support sustainable development.

Measuring and reporting sustainability impacts is an important part of an accountant's job. Accountants are tasked with collecting and analyzing data about the environmental impact of business operations, such as energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste management. They also assess social impacts, including human rights and corporate social responsibility. Accurate measurement and transparent reporting enable businesses to demonstrate their commitment to sustainability and discover areas for improvement.

When it comes to regulatory compliance, accountants ensure that businesses comply with the various rules and regulations governing sustainability reporting. This includes complying with applicable local regulations and international standards such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). To avoid legal sanctions and increase stakeholder confidence in the company's sustainability reports, these shoes are very important. Accountants are also involved in the audit process to assess the compliance and accuracy of reported data.

Accountants are also involved in strategic sustainability planning and decision making. They provide data and analysis that helps create corporate sustainability plans, such as creating emissions reduction goals or social initiatives. With data-driven insights, accountants help management make more informational and strategic decisions that support the company's sustainability goals. This includes assessing the effects of various strategic choices on performance and financial sustainability.

Accountants also play a role in transparency and accountability in sustainability reporting. They build credibility in the eyes of stakeholders by ensuring that company sustainability reports contain accurate and reliable information. Accounting improves a company's reputation and strengthens relationships with investors, customers, and the public by ensuring the information presented is accurate and unusual.

Accounting helps sustainability initiatives in daily practice by finding and evaluating ways to increase efficiency and reduce costs through environmentally friendly practices. Better use of resources, reduced waste, and energy efficiency are some examples. Accountants help businesses implement and measure the results of these initiatives, ensuring that they achieve the company's sustainability and financial goals.

However, accountants face several problems when they participate in sustainable business practices. These include limited resources and training, difficulties incorporating ESG data into conventional accounting systems, and the need to balance the need for innovation and regulatory compliance in sustainability practices. Requires support and better understanding from management and stakeholders to overcome this problem.

In addition, the main topic of this discussion was the importance of accountant training for sustainability. Adequate training in sustainability principles and relevant analytical tools will help accountants in carrying out their duties more efficiently. Continuing education will ensure that accountants stay up-to-date with the latest sustainability practices and are able to use the most effective methods and tools on the job.

Overall, accountants are an important part of sustainable business practices to ensure that companies meet their social and environmental responsibilities and meet their financial goals. By incorporating sustainability principles into reporting and planning, accountants help companies run their operations more responsibly and sustainably, which helps them achieve their corporate sustainability goals and environmental goals.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Accounting is an important part of sustainable business practices, covering various important elements that help companies implement sustainability principles in their operations. In addition to helping prepare accurate financial reports, accountants also help integrate and report information related to environmental, social and governance (ESG) impacts. By providing in-depth data and analysis, accountants ensure transparency and accountability while helping companies make decisions that support sustainability goals.

Measuring and reporting sustainability impacts is the main task of accountants. They are responsible for creating relevant performance indicators and collecting and analyzing data on the impact of company operations on society and the environment. To build trust among stakeholders and comply with applicable regulations, accountants ensure that sustainability reports contain accurate and reliable information.

Regulatory compliance is an important part of an accountant's job. Companies are supervised by accountants to comply with applicable sustainability regulations and standards, such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). By complying with these regulations, accountants help companies avoid legal and reputational risks, and ensure the integrity of sustainability reports.

Accounting plays an important role in strategic planning by providing data and analysis that supports the development of a company's sustainability strategy. They assist management in formulating and evaluating strategies in line with sustainability objectives, as well as assessing the impact of strategic decisions on sustainability and financial performance. This allows companies to make more informed and sustainable decisions.

Accountants also play a role in transparency and accountability in sustainability reporting. They increase a company's credibility in the eyes of investors, customers and the public by ensuring that sustainability reports contain accurate and trustworthy information. Additionally, this transparency results in better relationships with

stakeholders. Accountants must also undertake sustainability initiatives. They help businesses find ways to increase efficiency and reduce costs by using environmentally friendly practices such as energy efficiency and waste reduction. Accountants evaluate the results of these initiatives to ensure that they support the company's sustainability goals and financial performance.

However, accountants' barriers must be overcome if they are to be part of sustainable business practices. These issues include a lack of sufficient training, the incorporation of ESG data into conventional accounting systems, and the need to balance innovation and regulatory compliance. Requires greater support from management and stakeholders to overcome this problem. Accounting requires training and education for sustainability. Accountants will be better able to do their jobs if they are trained in sustainability principles and relevant analytical tools. Continuing education ensures accountants stay up-to-date with the latest sustainability practices.

Overall, accountants play an important role in sustainable business practices to ensure that companies meet their social and environmental responsibilities and achieve financial goals. Accountants help companies balance economic growth with sustainability, supporting inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

## **REFERENCES**

- Abu Afifa, MM, Vo Van, H., & Le Hoang Van, T. (2023). Blockchain adoption in accounting by an extended UTAUT model: Empirical evidence from an emerging economy. Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting, 21(1), 5–44.https://doi.org/10.1108/JFRA-12-2021-0434
- Aburous, D. (2019). IFRS and institutional work in the accounting domain. Critical Perspectives on Accounting, 62, 1–15. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpa.2018.10.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpa.2018.10.001</a>
- Alhusban, AAA, Haloush, H.A., Alshurafat, H., Al-Msiedeen, J.M., Massadeh, A.A.M., & Alhmoud, R.J. (2020). The regulatory structure and governance of forensic accounting in the emerging market: Challenges and opportunities. Journal of Governance and Regulation, 9(4), 149–161. https://doi.org/10.22495/jgrv9i4art13
- Alshurafat, H. (2022). Forensic accounting as a profession in Australia? A sociological perspective. Meditari Accountancy Research, 30(2), 395–423.https://doi.org/10.1108/MEDAR-04-2020-0865
- Andreassen, R.-I. (2020). Digital technology and changing roles: A management accountant's dream or nightmare? Journal of Management Control, 31(3), 209–238.https://doi.org/10.1007/s00187-020-00303-2
- Ascani, I., Ciccola, R., & Chiucchi, M. S. (2021). A Structured Literature Review about the Role of Management Accountants in Sustainability Accounting and Reporting. Sustainability, 13(4), 2357. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13042357
- Bowles, M., Ghosh, S., & Thomas, L. (2020). Future-proofing accounting professionals: Ensuring graduate employability and future readiness. Journal of Teaching and Learning for Graduate Employability, 11(1), 1–21.https://doi.org/10.21153/jtlge2020vol11no1art886
- Carlsson-Wall, M., Goretzki, L., Hofstedt, J., Kraus, K., & Nilsson, C. (2022). Exploring the implications of cloud-based enterprise resource planning systems

- for public sector management accountants. Financial Accountability & Management, 38(2), 177–201.https://doi.org/10.1111/faam.12300
- Carungu, J., Di Pietra, R., & Molinari, M. (2021). The impact of a humanitarian disaster on the working approach of accountants: A study of contingent effects. Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 34(6), 1388–1403. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-08-2020-4789">https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-08-2020-4789</a>
- Coman, D.M., Ionescu, C.A., Duică, A., Coman, M.D., Uzlau, M.C., Stanescu, S.G., & State, V. (2022). Digitization of Accounting: The Premise of the Paradigm Shift of the Role of the Professional Accountant. Applied Sciences, 12(7), 3359.https://doi.org/10.3390/app12073359
- Endenich, C., & Trapp, R. (2020). Ethical Implications of Management Accounting and Control: A Systematic Review of the Contributions from the Journal of Business Ethics. Journal of Business Ethics, 163(2), 309–328.https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-018-4034-8
- Finau, G., Jacobs, K., & Chand, S. (2019). Agents of alienation: Accountants and the land grab of Papua New Guinea. Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 32(5), 1558–1584.https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-10-2017-3185
- Garanina, T., Ranta, M., & Dumay, J. (2022). Blockchain in accounting research: Current trends and emerging topics. Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 35(7), 1507–1533.https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-10-2020-4991
- Gebreiter, F. (2019). Making up ideal recruits: Graduate recruitment, professional socialization and subjectivity at Big Four accounting firms. Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 33(1), 233–255.https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-11-2017-3250
- Godowski, C., Nègre, E., & Verdier, M.-A. (2020). Toward dialogic accounting? Public accountants' assistance to works councils A tool between hope and illusion. Critical Perspectives on Accounting, 69, 102095.https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpa.2019.102095
- Gonçalves, MJA, Da Silva, ACF, & Ferreira, C.G. (2022). The Future of Accounting: How Will Digital Transformation Impact the Sector? Informatics, 9(1), 19.https://doi.org/10.3390/informatics9010019
- Hadid, W., & Al-Sayed, M. (2021). Management accountants and strategic management accounting: The role of organizational culture and information systems. Management Accounting Research, 50, 100725.https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mar.2020.100725
- Jackson, D., Michelson, G., & Munir, R. (2023). Developing accountants for the future: New technology, skills, and the role of stakeholders. Accounting Education, 32(2), 150–177.https://doi.org/10.1080/09639284.2022.2057195
- Jakobsen, M., Mitchell, F., Nørreklit, H., & Trenca, M. (2019). Educating management accountants as business partners: Pragmatic constructivism as an alternative pedagogical paradigm for teaching management accounting at master's level. Qualitative Research in Accounting & Management, 16(4), 517–541. https://doi.org/10.1108/QRAM-10-2017-0099
- Kamla, R. (2019). Religion-based resistance strategies, politics of authenticity and professional women accountants. Critical Perspectives on Accounting, 59, 52–69. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpa.2018.05.003">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpa.2018.05.003</a>
- Karlsson, B., Hersinger, A., & Kurkkio, M. (2019). Hybrid accountants in the age of the business partner: Exploring institutional drivers in a mining company. Journal of

- Management Control, 30(2), 185–211.<u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s00187-019-00280-1</u>
- Khaled AlKoheji, A., & Al-Sartawi, A. (2023). Artificial Intelligence and Its Impact on Accounting Systems. In AMA Musleh Al-Sartawi, A. Razzaque, & MM Kamal (Eds.), From the Internet of Things to the Internet of Ideas: The Role of Artificial Intelligence (Vol. 557, pp. 647–655). Springer International Publishing. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-17746-0\_51">https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-17746-0\_51</a>
- Kokina, J., Gilleran, R., Blanchette, S., & Stoddard, D. (2021). Accountant as Digital Innovator: Roles and Competencies in the Age of Automation. Accounting Horizons, 35(1), 153–184. <a href="https://doi.org/10.2308/HORIZONS-19-145">https://doi.org/10.2308/HORIZONS-19-145</a>
- Kroon, N., Alves, M.D.C., & Martins, I. (2021). The Impacts of Emerging Technologies on Accountants' Role and Skills: Connecting to Open Innovation—A Systematic Literature Review. Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Markets, and Complexity, 7(3), 163. <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/joitmc7030163">https://doi.org/10.3390/joitmc7030163</a>
- Kyriakopoulos, G., Ntanos, S., & Asonitou, S. (2020). Investigating the environmental behavior of business and accounting university students. International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education, 21(4), 819–839.https://doi.org/10.1108/IJSHE-11-2019-0338
- Laine, M., Tregidga, H., & Unerman, J. (2021). Sustainability Accounting and Accountability (3rd ed.). Routledge. <a href="https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003185611">https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003185611</a>
- Maffei, M., Casciello, R., & Meucci, F. (2021). Blockchain technology: Uninvestigated issues emerging from an integrated view within accounting and auditing practices. Journal of Organizational Change Management, 34(2), 462–476.https://doi.org/10.1108/JOCM-09-2020-0264
- McLaughlin, C., Elamer, A.A., Glen, T., AlHares, A., & Gaber, H.R. (2019). Accounting society's acceptability of carbon taxes: Expectations and reality. Energy Policy, 131, 302–311.https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2019.05.008
- Moll, J., & Yigitbasioglu, O. (2019). The role of internet-related technologies in shaping the work of accountants: New directions for accounting research. The British Accounting Review, 51(6), 100833.https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bar.2019.04.002
- Morshed, A. (2020). Role of working capital management in profitability considering the connection between accounting and finance. Asian Journal of Accounting Research, 5(2), 257–267. https://doi.org/10.1108/AJAR-04-2020-0023
- Munir, S., Abdul Rasid, SZ, Aamir, M., Jamil, F., & Ahmed, I. (2023). Big data analytics capabilities and innovation effect of dynamic capabilities, organizational culture and role of management accountants. Foresight, 25(1), 41–66. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/FS-08-2021-0161">https://doi.org/10.1108/FS-08-2021-0161</a>
- Oesterreich, T.D., & Teuteberg, F. (2019). The role of business analytics in the controllers and management accountants' competence profiles: An exploratory study on individual-level data. Journal of Accounting & Organizational Change, 15(2), 330–356.https://doi.org/10.1108/JAOC-10-2018-0097
- Paisey, C., & Paisey, N.J. (2020). Protecting the public interest? Continuing professional development policies and role-professional conflict in accounting. Critical Perspectives on Accounting, 67–68, 102040.https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpa.2018.04.002

- Pasch, T. (2019). Strategy and innovation: The mediating role of management accountants and management accounting systems' use. Journal of Management Control, 30(2), 213–246.https://doi.org/10.1007/s00187-019-00283-y
- Sargiacomo, M., & Walker, S. P. (2022). Disaster governance and hybrid organizations: Accounting, performance challenges and evacuee housing. Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 35(3), 887–916.https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-12-2019-4323
- Sari, RN, Pratadina, A., Anugerah, R., Kamaliah, K., & Sanusi, ZM (2021). Effect of environmental management accounting practices on organizational performance: Role of process innovation as a mediating variable. Business Process Management Journal, 27(4), 1296–1314. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/BPMJ-06-2020-0264">https://doi.org/10.1108/BPMJ-06-2020-0264</a>
- Secinaro, S., Calandra, D., & Biancone, P. (2021). Blockchain, trust, and trust accounting: Can blockchain technology substitute trust created by intermediaries in trust accounting A theoretical examination. International Journal of Management Practice, 14(2), 129. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1504/IJMP.2021.113824">https://doi.org/10.1504/IJMP.2021.113824</a>
- Shi, Y. (2020). The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Accounting Industry. In Z. Xu, K.-KR Choo, A. Dehghantanha, R. Parizi, & M. Hammoudeh (Eds.), Cyber Security Intelligence and Analytics (Vol. 928, pp. 971–978). Springer International Publishing. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-15235-2\_129">https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-15235-2\_129</a>
- Syrek, C., Kühnel, J., Vahle-Hinz, T., & De Bloom, J. (2022). Being an accountant, cook, entertainer and teacher—all at the same time: Changes in employees' work and work-related well-being during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. International Journal of Psychology, 57(1), 20–32. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/ijop.12761">https://doi.org/10.1002/ijop.12761</a>
- Ten Rouwelaar, H., Schaepkens, F., & Widener, S. K. (2021). Skills, Influence, and Effectiveness of Management Accountants. Journal of Management Accounting Research, 33(2), 211–235.https://doi.org/10.2308/jmar-18-048
- Tillema, S., Trapp, R., & Van Veen-Dirks, P. (2022). Business Partnering in Risk Management: A Resilience Perspective on Management Accountants' Responses to a Role Change\*. Contemporary Accounting Research, 39(3), 2058–2089. https://doi.org/10.1111/1911-3846.12774
- Tiron-Tudor, A., & Deliu, D. (2021). Big Data's Disruptive Effect on Job Profiles: Management Accountants' Case Study. Journal of Risk and Financial Management, 14(8), 376. https://doi.org/10.3390/jrfm14080376
- Vollmer, H. (2021). Public values and the planet: Accounting in ecological reconstitution. Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 34(7), 1527–1554.https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-11-2019-4283
- Wolf, T., Kuttner, M., Feldbauer-Durstmüller, B., & Mitter, C. (2020). What we know about management accountants' changing identities and roles a systematic literature review. Journal of Accounting & Organizational Change, 16(3), 311–347. https://doi.org/10.1108/JAOC-02-2019-0025
- Yigitbasioglu, O., Green, P., & Cheung, M.-Y.D. (2023). Digital transformation and accountants as advisors. Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 36(1), 209–237. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-02-2019-3894">https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-02-2019-3894</a>

© Loso Judijanto et al. (2024)

# **First Publication Right:**

© Journal Markcount Finance

This article is under:





