PERCEIVED DETERMINANTS FOR ADOPTION OF FORENSIC ACCOUNTING SERVICE IN SRI LANKA: PERCEPTION OF ACCOUNTING PROFESSIONALS

By



KONGALAGE CHATHUNI THARIKA UBEYRATHNA

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ABSTRACT

Necessity of the forensic accounting service escalating continuously due to the increment of financial scandals such as Enron, WorldCom and Satyam. Therefore, many countries in the world give an immense attention to importance of forensic accounting service as tool of fraud preventing and detecting. In Sri Lankan context, forensic accounting service became an adoptable fraud detection and preventing tool. But, lack of empirical studies have been conducted the determinants of adoption of forensic accounting service and clarify the level of the each determinants within the perception of accounting professionals in Sri Lanka.

This study attempts to fill this knowledge gap. The objective of the study is to identify the range of forensic accounting services, the level of Accountants' skills, Accountants' knowledge, Top management supports, Organizational factors and Stakeholders' pressure, identify how the level of determinants varies with the demographic information. To achieve these objectives data was collected from 82 accounting professionals using structured questionnaire through google forms. The five Likert point scale was used which ranging from "Very low level" to "Very high level". Convenience sample method used to make sampling framework of the study and the data were analysed through Univariate analysis by using IBM SPSS Statistics 22.

The results show that high influencing level of accountants' skills and accounting knowledge, moderate influencing level of management supports and organizational factors, low influencing level of stakeholders' pressure to the adoption of forensic accounting service. According to the perception of accounting professionals, this results shows the overall level of these determinants influencing moderate level to the adoption of forensic accounting service in Sri Lanka.

Keywords: Forensic accounting service, Accountants' skills, Accountants' knowledge, Top management supports, Organizational factors, Stakeholders' pressure

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