

Corporate governance perspective on the dilemmas of corporate fraud detection and the emergence of forensic accounting

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Abstract

The expansion in the quantity of instances of economic extortion because of disappointment of statutory review to recognize and counteract deceitful exercises has given ascent for the administrations of forensic accountants. This paper features how forensic accounting can be utilized to determine this test. The investigation was a hypothetical research which considered the jobs of forensic accountants in battling fake exercises especially in both public and public organizations, contrasts between forensic accountants also, traditional accountants, and highlights of a forensic accounting and the effect of forensic accountants to distinguish and avoid misrepresentation. From the exploration, it was discovered among others that their administrations will help review boards and individuals in completing their oversight capacities by giving them affirmation on internal review reports. Some of the proposals proffered is for government to improve the expense of procuring the administrations of forensic accountants and to treat guilty parties similarly with no preference.

Background of the study

In recent times, Government spending has become so huge and a big venture to many who are in charge in disbursing the money. As a result of this trend, it has also become expedient that, the public through laws and Legislative Instruments, (LI's) now demand to have an idea how the tax payers' monies are being disbursed. In view of this, government has now introduced "Forensic Accounting" where most perceived frauds in public organizations are dealt with. According to [1], Forensic Accounting is a unique zone of the accounting profession that gives vivid accounts on engagement which emerged from factual or anticipated disagreements. The word "forensic" could mean a lot but for purpose of accounting, it is referred to as "appropriate usage in a court of jurisdiction", and it is in that spirit and breath that forensic accountants needs to work [2]. Forensic accounting has emerged in recent times due to the impact and cause of fraud as well as unintentional professional errors by certain employees and directors. With respect to forensic accounting in Ghana, it is quite new but most companies as well as the public service organizations have adopted the use of it because it serves as a check on fraud. Due to that, the demand for forensic accountants has been on the increase as most companies and public organizations are moving towards the area in other to put check on managers and directors who knowingly or unknowingly get them involved with financial malpractices[3]. [4] also defines forensic accounting to be solicitation of financial assistances and fact-finding mindset to disconcerted matters, shown within the milieu of the rubrics of proof. The evolvement of Forensic Accounting is as a result of certain perceived emanating frauds associated cases. In Ghana for instance, the government has put up a unit, backed by the law and legislative instruments called Economic and Organized Crime Office (EOCO) who as part of their mandate are to conduct forensic audit where fraud is perceived in any of the public organizations[5]. Forensic accounting is now used as a tool to reduce or investigate a perceived area of fraud to uncover all the financial frauds or malpractices which are taking place in organizations. The massive increase of

financial fraud each passing day has necessitated forensic accounting as a tool, necessary in every organization especially in the public organizations where directors mostly inflate figures of projects [4]

Methods

We played out a complete efficient checking survey of distributed information to distinguish what portions of forensic accounting can help in fraud detections and its popularity and usage by states agencies and the government as a whole.

Search Strategy

An electronic pursuit was led in four scholarly databases: Science Direct, Web of Science, Springer and Emerald. Google Scholar, Sage (open access) article references, important surveys and book parts were additionally scanned for extra significant distributions to recognize unique research studies investigating forensic accounting usage in fraud detention among government agencies as well the public and private organizations.

The timespan 2002-2019 was picked to incorporate important examinations looking at the current circumstances where Directors within the public sectors and the private sectors especially in financial institutions misappropriate funds of the organizations and how forensic accounting through the EOCO is used in detecting such frauds and misappropriations as proposed by [6]. The expression "Forensic Accountant" spells out the legal backing and the strength that helps in arriving at a better conclusion in detecting the fraud. A forensic accountant pulls it strength from a competent jurisdiction where they have been given the legal right to demand any documents that they think it can help arriving at a better conclusion. The full database search systems, including dates of ventures and complete quantities of recognized examinations per database, are given in reference section.

Eligibility Criteria

Researches and studies that met the accompanying criteria were incorporated into the orderly survey: (1) distributed before the date of the last search (September 18, 2019); (2) Public and Private Financial Institutions (those licensed financial institutions); (3) Works that were considered to be perceived fraud detections[7]. Researches that were excluded in this review: (1) reads on assistance looking for variables/issues not legitimately identified with individual convictions on forensic accounting and fraud detection usage; (2) non-peer-checked on work; (3) articles that revealed the point of view of others; and (4) ponders with no evaluable information on forensic accounting and fraud detection.

Study Selection

The database search yielded 1500 papers and publications, after copies were expelled. Further, 18 extra investigations were distinguished through manual hunt in important reference records, for example, Google researcher, open access and so on. The investigation determination was completed in two phases. To start with, after the full database search was finished, the principal (DS) and second creator (TL) freely screened the equivalent 210 edited compositions, and created and adjusted an institutionalized qualification appraisal dependent on the basically characterized attributes (see qualification criteria). Second, the rest of the modified works were then separated into two gatherings and screened freely by every analyst. Any contradiction with respect to incorporation criteria was settled by talk among the two specialists. Third, from the staying 265 records, full content articles were evaluated freely (DS, TL) for the last choice of qualified examinations; again difference/disparities were settled by agreement. In general, 210 records didn't meet the consideration criteria and were rejected from further investigation, leaving 60 examinations qualified for incorporation.

Data Extraction and Analysis

Two specialists (DB and LT) freely extricated the information from studies utilizing an institutionalized information extraction structure. The accompanying information were extricated: creator and year of publication, study populace, area of the examination, essential investigation point, kind of study (either quantitative or subjective) and the methodology of study. Included investigations were

assessed by two creators autonomously to distinguish parts of forensic accounting and fraud detection[8]. In the main stage, one creator (LT) built up a system of ideas and topics, in view of study information and appropriate talk focuses. In the second and last stage, the two creators (BZ) and (LT) autonomously checked on the examinations, built up this system and further assessed the ideas and subjects to guarantee the face legitimacy.

All subjective and quantitative examinations fraud detection was incorporated into the investigation. The subjective investigations were dissected utilizing topical examination (Braun and Clarke, 2006), an as of late utilized strategy for distinguishing and breaking down examples (subjects) in subjective information. This gathering procedure was continually administered by the two specialists and any contradictions were settled by exchange. Fraud detection was refined and the working titles were acclimated to the last names of the key topics. All included quantitative examinations utilized a review technique to assemble pertinent data with respect to impact of forensic accounting and fraud detection[2]. For each examination, results were separated dependent on the accompanying inquiries. The outcomes are accounted for in a topical investigation as a result of the heterogeneity of the examinations with respect to think about populace, look into setting, examination, structure, and sort of research.

Origin and Emergence of Forensic Accounting

History of Forensic Accounting

Forensic Accounting can be depicted as the utilization of reviewing and analytical aptitudes to inspect budget summaries in arrangement to be utilized in an official courtroom. In any case, there are numerous roads and varieties of the activity that can be used that don't really organize with that depiction[9]. A Forensic Accountant can be contracted to do everything from settle separate questions to revealing misrepresentation in enormous partnerships. The intensified mindfulness and significance of getting and forestalling misrepresentation has started an enduring increment in the interest for Forensic Accountants. In any case, extortion isn't the main explanation the business has changed since its beginning.

Legal Accounting has taken numerous incredible jumps of development in late history. The accounting industry has step by step called for an ever increasing number of Forensic Accountants. It is anticipated that development of the business, in view of the measure of employments, will arrive at 6.7% for the long time somewhere in the range of 2013 and 2018[10]. The income the business gets is additionally consistently expanding as time goes on. According to [11], in 2013 the business got \$4.5 billion and is relied upon to get \$6.3 billion by 2018.

Like some other activity, Forensic Accounting has advanced with time. The business has been influenced by changes in innovation, society, and the economy. As one part of the world changes so has the activity of a Forensic Accountant. Proceeding with instruction is just a single path in which Forensic Accountants figure out how to conform to new difficulties. The calling has been around since the mid 1900's and has significantly changed the manner in which extortion is found and took care of from that point forward[12]. Forensic Accounting started and became popular during the World War II, and it can be credited to Maurice E. Peloubet. Forensic accounting became a new profession in the early 1980's where most American companies became very much interested in engaging people with forensic accounting background. This emerging focus in the field of accounting comprises financial accounting, auditing and investigative skills. This automatically called for academic works in the late 1980's to find the reasons for accounting for this new development. It therefore led to the first forensic accounting academic paper which was published in 1980 [13] Forensic Accounting provides organizations with the highly important tools that help to deter fraudulent activities and a possible reduction of fraudulent acts but it does not completely eliminate fraudulent activities [14]

Forensic Accounting can be used as a gap between detection of fraud and elimination of fraudulent activities if it is used as a financial strategy for economics and financial crimes. This can be huge because it can then proceed to provide litigation support service with appropriate provision of professional services in the court of law or in a court of competent authority. In the case of most sub-Saharan African regions like Ghana, a special unit has been put in place to provide support services and the likes to all Economic and Financial Crime activities that could surface in either public or private organizations which might interest the government [14]. Forensic accounting as a financial strategy or tool to curb economic and

financial crime will also go a long way to establish good corporate governance policies in the public sectors where there are a lot of fraudulent activities by directors and CEOs of the organization, and this can restore public confidence in the administration and the entire structure [15]

According to [16] traditional auditing has limitations in the determination of fraudulent activities which forensic accounting can easily, effectively and efficiently fill in the said gap. This is because, forensic accountants have the professional ability, backed by law to break into the organization systems and structure to scrutinize books, indicate what is discovered and present the documentaries of their findings in the competent court of jurisdiction for further actions to be taken. Most countries have lost potential foreign investments in the public sectors because of perceived fraudulent activities. For this reason, detention and prevention of fraud and corruption has given an enormous increase in the use of Forensic Accountants. Fraud is better dealt with in prevention than cured, and for this purpose, the most necessary thing organizations needs to do is to prevent fraud from being committed [2]

Forensic Accounting versus Traditional Accounting

The forensic accountant applies dependable standards and strategies to adequate actualities or information and commonly needs mastery and aptitudes in private examination and bookkeeping, while then again, there is no such need in the conventional accounting space [2].

Forensic Accountants share a few objectives like conventional accountants however they have various jobs, learning and abilities.

The measures of forensic accounting develops from official and legal jurisdiction while those of conventional or traditional accounting like money related bookkeeping are set by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for enterprises whose protections, for example, regular stock are traded [17] Traditional accountants utilizes systems of inspecting to find accidental mistakes for the most part brought about by shortcomings in internal controls which happen at standard interims. Again, intentional extortions by people can just happen in couple of exchanges, thus forensic accounting techniques utilize full populaces where conceivable [18]. Due to the fact that forensic accounting investigation has to do with several information, intermittent calling of individual employees are done in order to ask them few questions which can lead to the final disclosure of the real truth as in the case of WorldCom [19]. A forensic accountant does examination on explicit charges. Subsequently, he/she has much time to examine and investigate completely explicit deceitful budgetary issues with accentuation of utilizing, for example, proof in a law court if there should be an occurrence of question [20], while the review did by a traditional accountant is general in nature. As indicated by [21], a customary review is done on general budgetary issues (that implies the evaluator considers all issues identifying with bookkeeping).

A forensic accountant is utilized or selected by associations to determine claims and identify or anticipate false exercises suspected or visualized in the association. From Ghanaian perspective, this is mostly done by the state where the state will refer the matter to the EOCO (in most cases), then EOCO will appoint an individual forensic accountant to investigate the matter. In this way, it's anything but a typical review yet review which might possibly pursue inspecting methodology. [22] states that, such review is a proactive review which goes past ordinary review strategies. An accustomed investigator or statutory reviewer is named to complete statutory review. The review is generally completed to fulfill statutory prerequisites and guarantee that records arranged are in accordance with the accounting standards. [23], express that the statutory review is a mandatory review which guarantees that fiscal reports are in accordance with the required accounting standards and practices. From the aforementioned, it tends to be concluded that a statutory reviewer may not go past the procedural review since he/she isn't constrained by law to scan for extortion but instead in completing its review work and if misrepresentation is notable he/she will disclose it.

Previous and Current Application of Forensic Accounting

In recent times, it has become more evident that, traditional auditors infrequently and solely have the responsibility of detecting fraud. In effect, fraud is rarely detected. Auditors, be it a traditional or any other auditor do not have the sole responsibility of detecting fraud as stated earlier but true and fair financial reporting and records must be practice in both private and public organizations to ensure that

the public as well as stakeholders are protected in the sense of protecting its purse [23]. Organizations must look at new ways of improving; finding solutions to financial malfeasances and the occurrences of fraudulent acts and this new way of solution could be forensic accounting. The traditional approaches to bring perpetrators to book through traditional auditing is no more yielding the needed results in reducing fraud in organizations [24].

A study done by [25] on the topic the evaluation of forensic accountants to planning management fraud risk detection procedures reveals that, forensic accountants successfully adapt the degree and fauna of audit test when the risk of management is high. Forensic accountants then will propose inimitable actions that are not anticipated by traditional auditors when the peril of management fraud is high. Again, the study indicated that, connecting forensic accountants in the risk of management scam or fraud valuation procedure aims at getting an improved outcome than merely consulting them.

It has been contended that a successful internal control framework is not security against extortion [26]. Be that as it may, [27] analyzed the job of internal review in extortion counteractive action in government owned hospitals in a Nigerian setting. Through overview research structure, the examination uncovered that employees in the hospital do not have the essential understanding of misrepresentation avoidance, in this way making the hospital to be progressively inclined to fraudulent practices and activities.

A study done by [28] reveals that, the use of forensic accounting reduces significantly the occurrence of fraud cases mostly in the public sector. In the same study conducted by [28] it also reveals that, there is a significant difference between Professional Forensic Accountants and Traditional External Auditors when it comes to skills and application of techniques and technical know-how in Fraud detection and prevention.

While the examination uncovers that employees in the audit department attempted to avert some misrepresentation frequencies in the hospital, the auditors however, accepted that if better learning is procured, the department could perform better. This suggests that, internal control does not hinder fraudsters from submitting misrepresentation. In addition, bookkeeping writing has acknowledged the way in which the viability of internal control framework can be debilitated by intrigue [29]. Along these lines, the requirement for a better understanding and vast knowledge in forensic accounting cannot be totally underscored.

Forensic accounting according to [30] encompasses the use of criminological or legal science which can be seen as the bid of the laws of nature to the laws of man. He went ahead to argue in his study that, forensic accountants as seen as assessors and transcribers of facts and evidence in legal cases goes beyond that to offer their connoisseurs view with regards to what has be found in a competent court of jurisdiction. In reference to the use of science in forensic accounting, the study explained it to be the examination and interpretation which has been carried out will be used as economic information. In a study done by [30], they asserted that, forensic accountants do calculations of values and draw conclusions to detect unbalanced designs or distrustful dealings through financial data analysis. It is mostly the responsibility of forensic accountants to identify individuals who get themselves involved in fraudulent activities, tracing money laundering activities, illegal means by individuals to evade tax (tax evasion), insurance frauds, and identification of marital assets during divorce processes.

Prospects of Using Forensic Accounting

The following are some of the responsibilities of a forensic accountant:

Directing Investigation

[8] express that the disappointment of the statutory review and the refined monetary extortion lately had prompted the requirement for forensic audits. Therefore, the forensic accountant could be said to have extraordinary devices for directing examination as to distinguish and anticipate false exercises along these lines battling budgetary misrepresentation. [31] states that a forensic accountant being an extortion agent is especially compared to a medical doctor who requires huge measure of demonstrative and logical work to find what truly is occurring. In perspective on the abovementioned, it tends to be said that a forensic accountant goes past the ordinary review as to uncover deceitful exercises by utilizing criminological programming instruments in leading and exploring exchanges and occasions.

Breaking down Financial Transactions

[31] states that a forensic accountant is required to have uncommon abilities in investigating records for genuineness, change, fabrication or falsifying. Henceforth, by having such aptitudes, the forensic accountant in completing his obligations can undoubtedly identify blunders, false exercises and exclusions in this way forestalling and diminishing deceitful exercises. As per [32] a forensic accountant is in charge of breaking down and recognizing the sorts of extortion that could happen and their manifestations.

Remaking of Incomplete Accounting Records

A forensic accountant in his capacity recreates deficient bookkeeping records to make due with model protection claims, over stock valuation, demonstrating tax evasion exercises by remaking money exchanges [4]

Misappropriation Investigation

A study done by [12] stated the various activities which are in line with the work of forensic accountant in carrying out investigation for misappropriation of funds. These includes but not limited to:

- Fraud recognition, documentation and introduction in criminal trails and claims.
- Calculate financial harms; follow pay and resources, regularly trying to discover shrouded resources or salary.
- Reconstruction of budget summaries that may have been pulverized or controlled.
- Expert observer.

From the responsibilities stated above, it clearly demonstrates that a forensic accountant must be a specialist in budgetary issues and should have legitimate learning which could empower him distinguish deceitful exercises which are to be exhibited in a claim.

The significance of forensic accountant can be unmistakably comprehended from the setting of disappointment in statutory reviews to recognize and forestall extortion as outlined by [12]

A forensic accountant can be applicable in the accompanying ways:

Help Police Force in Investigation

A forensic accountant draws in himself in criminal examination for the benefit of police power [29] where his report is set up with the goal of introducing proof in an expert and brief way.

Improve Management Accountability

[8] states that disappointment of corporate correspondence structure has made the monetary network understand that there is an incredible requirement for talented experts that can recognize, uncover and counteract shortcomings in three key regions: poor corporate administration, imperfect inner controls, and false budget report. Forensic accountants' abilities are winding up progressively depending upon inside a corporate detailing framework that accentuates its responsibility to partners. From the above articulation, a forensic accountant with his master information in wrong doing will improve corporate detailing framework structured by the board which will uncover and counteract poor administration, imperfect inside control and fake fiscal report.

Fortify Auditors Independence

Most occasions, outer reviewers are hesitant to report instances of extortion submitted by the executives to the partners notwithstanding when such cheats are self-evident. This debilitates the freedom of the examiner who is reluctant to lose his employment since most occasions they are designated by the board that plans accounts that is being examined. As [33], improving money related detailing framework with aptitude learning and ability in both monetary issues, the scientific budgetary revealing framework through utilization of proactive technique for extortion recognition have reinforced outer inspectors autonomy.

Help Audit Committee Members

Measurable bookkeepers help review board individuals in doing oversight works by giving better instruments that guarantees that quality affirmation review report have been created by the outer inspector. As per [34], a forensic accountant in completing his obligations of controlling false exercises use information driven extortion recognition instrument which is proactive not normal for the customary methodology which is receptive what's more, is been received by the outer inspector in doing statutory review capacities.

Aiding in Detecting Fraud

With the utilization of expository and mechanical abilities, a forensic accountant can without much of a stretch distinguish money related extortion executed by the board consequently avoiding corporate disappointment. [34], states that the forensic accountant realizes how to recognize and anticipate business misrepresentation utilizing an extortion systematic advanced instruments. Subsequently, one might say that a forensic accountant in recognizing and averting deceitful exercises could be believed to have helped associations in decreasing money related extortion which most occasions had prompted corporate breakdown.

Challenges of Using Forensic Accounting

[35] attempted an examination to offer recommendations utilizing genuine case issue on the most proficient method to apply legal bookkeeping in researching changes and suspected fake exercises in assembling procedures and in this manner proposes that the use of scientific bookkeeping applies to all scenes where misrepresentation is a probability.

[36]uncover the accompanying difficulties standing up to the use of forensic accounting.

- i. A critical test that faces a forensic accountant is the assignment of social occasion data that is allowable in a courtroom.
- ii. The acceptability of proof in consistence with the laws of proof is vital to fruitful arraignments of crook and common cases
- iii. Globalization of the economy and the way that a fraudster can be based any place on the planet has prompted the issue of between locale.

[37]noticed that a significant test to the utilization of forensic accounting in Ghana is that the law is not generally in the know regarding the most recent headways in innovation. Also, forensic accounting is viewed as a costly administration that lone enormous organizations can bear. In this way, generally organizations want to settle the issue outside the court to maintain a strategic distance from the cost and the danger of terrible attention on their corporate image. In increases, legal bookkeeping is another pattern especially in creating economies. Consequently, accountants with satisfactory specialized skills on measurable issues are not really accessible.

Corporate Governance and Forensic Accounting

As indicated in the work of [36], institutions like financial organizations takes up a reasonable proportion within every economy. In sub-Saharan Africa for instance, with the outcome of the monetary emergency, the strength of the money related framework has expected a more noteworthy concentration as a key target of financial arrangement. One of the measures taken to guarantee soundness of the Ghanaian money related framework was the codes and ethics of the corporate governance principles which are strictly adhere to by the government and other regulatory institutions like the Bank of Ghana that will dig in great corporate governance principles stipulated with the Sarbanes Oxley Acts and the COSO frameworks in the Ghanaian monetary foundations[26]. Pitiably corporate governance has been recognized as one of the central point in basically all known examples of money related segment trouble. In this manner, it is consequently critical that monetary foundations watch a solid corporate governance ethos.

Budgetary outrages far and wide and the breakdown of major corporate organizations in the USA and Europe, once more, drew out the requirement for the act of good corporate governance practices, which is a framework by which partnerships are represented and controlled with the end goal of expanding

investor worth and meeting the desires for different partners [24]. Consequently, for the financial business, the maintenance of open certainty through the enthronement of good corporate administration survives from most extreme significance given the job of the business in the activation of assets, the assignment of credit to the destitute segments of the economy, the installment and repayment framework and the usage of fiscal arrangement.

In Ghana, a review, by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) revealed in a distribution in a publication they made in November, 2018 that corporate governance practices was at a minimal stage, since only few financial institutions are practicing or some intentionally has refused to adhere to the corporate governance policies standards that have been set. It was referenced in the report that particularly the financial area, poor corporate governance were distinguished as one of the main considerations in for all intents and purposes every known occurrence of a financial segment trouble in the nation [28].

Because of the recent financial crisis within the Ghanaian economy, the Ghana Securities and Exchange discharged a Code of Best Practices on Corporate Governance for open cited organizations; banks had been relied upon to consent to its arrangements. This was notwithstanding a Code of Corporate Governance for Banks and Other Financial Institutions endorsed before around the same time by the Committee. Be that as it may, the board of these banks has been delayed in actualizing and settling in great corporate administration rehearses in their banks. Business organizations officially must possess a strict management and governance systems which must be adhered to averts or ascertain the occurrence of positive delinquencies or fraudulent activities [35]. To be able to ensure good corporate governance especially in sub-Saharan Africa where there are perceived corruptions and fraudulent activities, it is imperative to raise and generate consciousness with everybody's involvement about the prominence of corporate governance for progression and expansions purposes [14]. It is worthy to note that, within the context of corporate governance principles. The accomplishments of the accounting vocation show a key role and it is preserved as an essential fragment of management, with precise privileges and responsibilities[24]. One of the key responsibilities of the accounting profession is to make available all the necessary accounting information to protect the rights and equity between the local shareholders and the foreign shareholders.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The job of a forensic accountant under contemporary conditions no uncertainty is significant in light of the fact that they help legal advisors, courts, the police, administrative bodies and different establishments in exploring and recording fakes. The expanding event of extortion in current business condition requires the administration of forensic accountants to uncover fake exercises inside and outside an association[32]. Likewise, proceeded with review disappointments in the course of the last five decades have provoked a change in outlook in accounting records. It is commonly acknowledged that an evaluator has the obligation to perform tests to distinguish material defalcation and blunders in the event that they exist. Nonetheless, extortion location specialists called forensic accountants are currently being employed in created economies to research instances of extortion[38].

In this manner, it is suggested that expert bodies in Ghana like the Institute of Chartered Accountants (Gh), Association of National Accountants, and the Association of Audit Firms ought to energize the formalization and specialization in the field of forensic accounting. Moreover, government ought to grow more enthusiasm for scientific representing observing and exploring suspected guilty parties in extortion cases as confirmed in the models prior referred to. Additionally, our laws ought to be in the know regarding most recent progression in innovation to guarantee tolerability of proof in a law court for effective arraignment of lawbreaker and community cases[15]. Government should have a powerful arrangement with other nations in removing flee fraudsters from anyplace around the world. Finally, it is additionally prescribed that administration ought to enhance the costs associated with connecting with the administrations of a forensic accountant. It is hopeful that if these proposals are adhered to and offenders are properly dealt with, without bias; the occurrence of misrepresentation will decrease significantly in the Ghanaian society especially in the government sectors. This should have an overall effect on Ghana's economic rating in the world.

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