

## FORENSIC ACCOUNTING & AUDITING

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### 1. Remembering:

- Identify the principles and practices of forensic accounting and auditing.
- Recall the responsibilities of accounting investigators in detecting and preventing fraud.
- List the common types of securities fraud and consumer frauds.

### 2. Understanding:

- Explain the techniques used in fraud detection and revenue detection.
- Describe the importance of vertical analysis and cash flow analysis in forensic accounting.
- Understand the concept of fraud risk assessment and its implications in forensic audit.

### 3. Applying:

- Apply forensic accounting techniques to detect and investigate fraud.
- Utilize computer auditing techniques to analyze financial data and detect discrepancies.
- Implement fraud risk assessment strategies in conducting a forensic audit.

### 4. Analyzing:

- Analyze the benefits of forensic accounting and auditing in detecting financial fraud.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of handling forensic audits in resolving financial discrepancies.
- Compare different fraud detection techniques and their applicability in various scenarios.

### 5. Evaluating:

- Critically assess the impact of securities fraud and consumer frauds on financial markets and stakeholders.
- Evaluate the reliability of forensic audit findings in presenting evidence in legal proceedings.
- Assess the ethical considerations involved in conducting forensic accounting investigations.

### 6. Creating:

- Design a comprehensive forensic accounting and auditing plan for a specific case of financial fraud.
- Develop a fraud prevention strategy for an organization based on the findings of a forensic audit.
- Construct a report outlining the findings and recommendations from a forensic accounting investigation.