STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CANTON, NEW YORK



MASTER SYLLABUS

ACCT 245 - FORENSIC ACCOUNTING

For available course numbers, contact the Registrar's Office at registrar@canton.edu

CIP Code: 52.0399

For assistance determining CIP Code, please refer to this webpage https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode/browse.aspx?y=55 or reach out to Sarah Todd at todds@canton.edu

Created by: Christa Haifley-Kelson

Updated by: Nicholas C Kocher (clerical update)

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & LIBERAL ARTS
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT
FALL 2024

- A. TITLE: Forensic Accounting
- B. COURSE NUMBER: ACCT 245
- C. CREDIT HOURS (Hours of Lecture, Laboratory, Recitation, Tutorial, Activity):

# Credit Hours per Week	3
# Lecture Hours per Week	3
# Lab Hours per Week	
Other per Week	

D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE:

Yes	
No	3

E. GER CATEGORY:

Does course satisfy a GER category(ies)? If so, please select all that apply.

[1-2] Communication	
[3] Diversity: Equity, Inclusion & Social	
Justice	
[4] Mathematics & Quantitative Reasoning	
[5] Natural Science & Scientific Reasoning	
[6] Humanities	
[7] Social Sciences	
[8] Arts	
[9] US History & Civic Engagement	
[10] World History & Global Awareness	
[11] World Languages	

F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED:

Fall	
Spring	Х
Fall and Spring	

G. COURSE DESCRIPTION: Forensic Accounting involves the detection, prevention, and correction of financial fraud and white-collar crime activities. This course covers areas of financial risk, develops internal control policies and procedures, as well as defines the role of the forensic accountant in the courtroom. Students examine forensic accounting case studies, determine damage and valuation calculations, and the effects of cybercrime on an organization. Heavy emphasis is placed upon the role of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and ethical behavior in business transactions.

H. PRE-REQUISITES: ACCT 101 or ACCT 104, or permission of instructor CO-REQUISITES: None

I. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Course Student Learning Outcome [SLO]	Program Student		
	Learning Outcome	GER	ISLO & Subsets
	[PSLO]		
a. Define the discipline of forensic	Properly use		3 – IM
accounting and its applicability in an	accounting		4 – ER
organization.	principles and		
	practices in		
	accordance with		
	GAAP.		
	Demonstrate a		
	clear		
	understanding of		
	ethical and		
	professional		
	behavior.		
b. Describe the major types of financial	Apply critical		5
statement fraud.	thinking and		
	problem-solving		
	skills to		
	contemporary		
	business issues.		
c. Measure and report financial losses	Apply critical		3 – IM
obtained through fraud and white-collar	thinking and		
crimes.	problem-solving		
	skills to		
	contemporary		
	business issues.		
d. Evaluate the importance of proper	Effectively		5
business valuations in business and law.	communicate		
	orally and in		
	writing, using		
	appropriate		
	accounting		
	terminology.		

KEY	Institutional Student Learning Outcomes		
	[ISLO 1 – 5]		
ISLO#	ISLO & Subsets		
1	Communication Skills		
	Oral [O], Written [W]		
2	Critical Thinking		
	Critical Analysis [CA], Inquiry & Analysis [IA] , Problem Solving [PS]		
3	Foundational Skills		

5	Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills		
	Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]		
	Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL],		
4	4 Social Responsibility		
	Information Management [IM], Quantitative Lit, /Reasoning [QTR]		

J. APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:

Yes	
No	х

If yes, select [X] one or more of the following categories:

Classroom / Lab	Community Service	
Internship	Civic Engagement	
Clinical Practicum	Creative Works/Senior Project	
Practicum	Research	
Service Learning	Entrepreneurship [program, class,	
	project]	

- K. TEXTS: Forensic and Investigative Accounting (2017), Crumbley, D., Heitger, L., Smith, G. Cengage Publishing
- L. REFERENCES: None
- M. EQUIPMENT: Technology Enhanced Classroom
- N. GRADING METHOD: A F
- O. SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:
 - Exams
 - Quizzes
 - Papers
 - Assignments
 - Participation

P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:

- I. Define Forensic Accounting
 - A. Brief history of accounting
 - B. Accrediting bodies, AICPA, FBI
 - C. Forensic Accountant's role
 - D. How to become certified
- II. Fraudulent Financial Reporting
 - A. Properly stated financial reports
 - B. GAAP and financial reporting
 - C. Detection of fraudulent financial reports
 - D. Responsibilities and roles in financial reporting

- III. Employee Fraud
- A. Types of misappropriations
- B. Internal controls
- C. Development of policies and procedures to prevent employee fraud

IV. Money Laundering

- A. Definition of money laundering
- B. Sources for laundered money
- C. Development of policies and procedures to prevent money laundering

V. Accountant's role in the courtroom

- A. Testifying as an expert witness
- B. Proper evidence management

VI. Commercial Damages

- A. Measuring the loss
- B. Cost behavior and cost calculations
- C. Computing economic damages

VII. Cybercrime

- A. Definition of cybercrime
- B. The auditor's role in computer forensics
- C. Collecting evidence.
- D. Measure financial losses due to cybercrime

VIII. Business Valuations

- A. Purposes from a forensic accountant's point of view
- B. Income Approach
- C. Market Approach
- D. Cost Approach
- E. Analyzing Financial Statements for trends and risks
- F. Computer and Internet research of company data

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: None