

# Practicing Forensic Accounting Profession in Sudan and its Role in Reducing the Phenomena of Financial Corruption (Field Study on Sample of Sudanese Business Institutions)

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**Abstract:-** The problem of the study represented in wide spread of the phenomena of financial corruption in Sudanese business institutions, which led to numerousness of financial judicial claims and disputes in Sudanese courts which itself need forensic accounting services to help it in judging such disputes. The study basically aimed to recognize the extent of financial corruption phenomena's spread in Sudan and its impacts on Sudanese business institutions' performance. The study found several results, among which is that, Forensic accountant's investigation of illegal activities helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption, the conduct of the Forensic Accountant for legislative audit to assess internal control helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption. The study recommended many recommendations, among which is that, increase awareness among accountants and auditors of forensic accounting through seminars and workshops, training forensic accountants on how to prepare accounts related to forensic accounting on request.

**Keywords:-** Forensic Accounting, Financial Corruption.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Recently forensic accounting considered to be one of the most outstanding modern trends in accounting science that results of numerousness of financial judicial claims and disputes between many parties for many reasons. The most outstanding reason is the phenomena of financial fraud, cheating, conversion and numerousness of bribes and courtesy, which in general represents financial corruption that widely spread for different reasons, but at the end it happen as a result of maximizing personal benefits on general one. The result of the phenomena of financial corruption will stay effective on institutions performance and its ability to continue.

And because the Sudanese business environment interact with any developments in businesses filed locally and internationally, also impacts with a phenomena of financial corruptions and because Sudanese courts crowded with financial claims, this study investigated practicing forensic accounting profession in Sudan and its role in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

### ➤ *Statement of Study's Problem and Questions*

The problem of the study represented in wide spread of the phenomena of financial corruption in Sudanese business institutions, which led to numerousness of financial judicial claims and disputes in Sudanese courts which itself need forensic accounting services to help it in judging such disputes. Therefore, the problem of the study can be summarized into the following questions:

- Q1. Do Forensic accounting methods provide information that helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption?
- Q2. Do the qualifications of Forensic accountant provide information that contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption?

### ➤ *Importance of the study*

Scientific importance of the study represented in stating concept of forensic accounting and its importance for justice and its role in judging financial claims, currently, the topic of the study considered to be one of most important issue for its clarify the role that forensic accounting plays in helping judicial and lawyers in solving financial disputes. While practical importance of the study represented in stating how judicial use forensic accounting information in judging disputes and reduce the phenomena of financial corruption, in addition to state methods of preparing forensic accounting reports by forensic accountant.

### ➤ *Objectives of the Study*

- The study aimed to achieve the following:
- Recognize the extent of financial corruption phenomena's spread in Sudan and its impacts on Sudanese business institutions' performance.
  - Knowledge of real reasons for the phenomena of financial corruption and its economic impacts.
  - Study relationship between forensic accounting information and reducing the phenomena of financial corruption in Sudanese business institutions.
  - Contributes in increasing awareness of forensic accounting and its outstanding role in achieving justice and reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

➤ *Hypotheses of the study*

To achieve the study's goals, the following hypotheses were tested:

- H1: Forensic accounting methods provide information that helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.
- H2: The qualifications of Forensic accountant provide information that contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

➤ *Methodology of the study*

The researchers adopted descriptive analytical approach to study and clarify the role of forensic accounting in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption in Sudanese business institutions; also, historical approach used to review previous literatures that related to study's issues, deductive approach to find results after hypotheses testing. In addition, questionnaire used to collect data from some Sudanese business institutions.

➤ *Sources of Data Collection*

Primary resource is the questionnaire, while the secondary resources are references, thesis, periodical, internet and other related scientific articles.

➤ *Limits of the Study:*

Spatial Limits is a sample of Sudanese business institutions, while the time limit is 2019.

## II. PREVIOUS STUDIES REVIEW

There are many studies that investigated the role of forensic accounting in different fields, while some others concentrated on investigating its impact on the phenomena of financial corruption and financial fraud, and for the purposes of this study, the researchers will discuss some of these studies in the following part.

**The study of (Okoye and Gbegi, 2013,1-19)** , investigated forensic accounting. The problem of the study represented in the fact that as more and more development both in the information Communication Technology (ICT) world and other fields, so fraudsters continue to groom their own tactics towards fraudulent practices. The study aimed to examine forensic accounting as a tool for fraud detection and prevention in the public sector organizations with particular reference to Kogi State Nigeria. The study found that the use of Forensic Accounting do significantly reduces the occurrence of fraud cases in the public sector, and that there is significance difference between Professional Forensic Accountants and Traditional External Auditors. The researchers noted that, this study concentrated on determined whether the use of forensic accounting will help to reduce Fraud cases in the Public Sector in Kogi State in Nigeria, while researchers' study investigated practicing forensic accounting profession in Sudan and its role in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

**The study of (Peterson, 2015, 63-68)** investigated forensic accounting and fraud. The problem of the study represented in the question why academic researchers in forensic accounting have little significance to inform policy. The study aimed to examines prior studies on forensic ac-counting and draw implications for academic research and for policy. The study found that, while forensic accounting is gaining significant research interests among academics, progress in forensic accounting research will continue will depend on the extent to which fraud perpetrators leave traces. The researchers noted that, this study concentrated on examined several issues: the nature of fraud, forensic accounting, core and enhanced skills of the forensic investigators as well as issues with forensic education, while researchers' study investigated practicing forensic accounting profession in Sudan and its role in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

**(Ibrahim, et al., 2015, 102-110)** study's problem of the study represented in the fact that, many firms are winding up as a results of problem of financial crimes and corruption to the extent that it damage critical management of firms and scare away both foreign and domestic investor and expose firms to regulation and reputation risk. The stud aimed to find a means to minimize or possibly to eliminate the menace of financial crime and corruption in a manufacturing firms. The study found that the financial crimes and corruption have significance implication in manufacturing firms to the extent that the needed revenue for development has drained any hence instability of firms, it damage critical management of organization and scare away both foreign and domestic investors. The researchers noted that this study examines the implication of financial crimes and corruption on manufacturing firms, while researchers' study investigated practicing forensic accounting profession in Sudan and its role in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

**In the study of (Burak and Alghandouri, 2018, 38-43)**, the problem represented in the fact that, the phenomena of administrative and financial corruption is one of dangerous phenomena facing countries, particularly developing countries, where it took necrosis in the body of their societies began to security and the subsequent paralysis in the construction and economic development process. The stud aimed to investigate administrative and financial corruption in developing countries. The study found that the administrative and financial corruption is negative phenomenon as a result of the adverse effects caused by this practice, and there is a great deal on it, officials which they stay for a long time in one location leads to change their behavior. The researchers noted that this study concentrated on discussing the phenomena of administrative and financial corruption in developing countries, while researchers' study investigated practicing forensic accounting profession in Sudan and its role in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

### III. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF FORENSIC ACCOUNTING

#### A. Concept of Forensic Accounting

The word forensic is derived from the Latin word “forum,” which means of, or relating to, the legal system or court. The broader definition of forensic simply means applying scientific knowledge to legal issues. Forensic accounting melds special scientific and mathematical skills in accounting, auditing, risk analysis, quantitative methods and research with investigative techniques, law, courtroom procedure and digital forensics. (Myers, 2016, 1)

The term forensic accounting refers to the comprehensive view of fraud investigation. It includes preventing frauds and analyzing antifraud controls. Forensic accounting would include the audit of accounting records in search for evidence of fraud; it also includes the gathering of nonfinancial information, such as interviews of all related parties to a fraud, when applicable. Forensic accounting includes writing a report to management or court. Serving as an expert witness and litigation support are part of forensic accounting. (Tommie, Aaron, 2010, 12)

Forensic accounting defined by Bolgna and Linquist in 1995 as the application of financial skills, and an investigative mentality to unresolved issues, conducted within the context of rules of evidence. As an emerging discipline, it encompasses financial expertise, fraud knowledge, and a sound knowledge and understanding of business reality and the working of the legal system. (Ozili, 2015, 64)

According to the definition developed by (AICPA’s) forensic and litigation services committee, forensic accounting may involve the application of special skills in accounting, auditing, finance, quantitative methods, the law and research. It also involves quantitative skill to collect, analyze, and evaluate financial evidence, as well as the ability to interpret and communicate findings. <http://www.hrmars.com/journals>

Forensic Accounting is an investigative style of accounting used to determine whether an individual or an organization has engaged in any illegal financial activities. Professional Forensic Accountant may work for government or public accounting firm. Although, forensic accounting has been in existence for several decades, it has evolved over time to include several types of financial information scrutiny. (Okoye, Gbegi, 2)

The researchers can define forensic accounting as a branch of modern accounting that combines law and accounting science, whose task is to help the judicial authorities to settle disputes of a financial nature by detecting fraud and financial crimes by providing sufficient and objective financial and accounting evidence that is not acceptable.

#### B. Important of Forensic Accounting

The importance of forensic accounting represented in the following: (Ahmed, 2013, 2)

- It represents an integrated framework for accounting, auditing and law to work together to provide more in-depth and more inquiries related to lawsuits.
- It is one of the important and modern areas that carry many opportunities for the needs of the future, and determine the required skills and basic requirements for forensic accountant.
- Forensic accounting covers many areas such as job disruption, product liability, intellectual property, breach of warranty or agency, disputes between shareholders and partners, and due to the expansion of this scope and willingness to work, the number of forensic accountants increased. (James, Chris, 2010, 28)
- Inadequate current scientific qualification of auditors to detect fraud and misinformation in the financial statements, which means the need to learn the skills of the forensic accountant such as raising professional doubt and focus on search and investigation of fraud and misinformation in the financial report. (Coenen, 2006, 3)
- The forensic accountant assesses the present value of the business for legal purposes or for a variety of parties.
- The forensic accountant performs investigations for law enforcement agencies, and a report is prepared to assist the Public Prosecution Office in these cases. (Kranacher, et, al., 2011, 514)
- A forensic accountant assists in determining if there is a violation of professional ethics and other professional standards, such as failure to apply auditing standards generally accepted by a chartered accountant when performing an audit, also forensic accountant helps to measure the resulting losses.
- A forensic accountant is sometimes appointed to help provide an alternative dispute resolution by providing a compromise that allows individuals or businesses to resolve the dispute immediately and with minimal disagreements. (Sigel, Jaek, 2006, 530)

From the importance of forensic accounting, the researchers conclude the following:

- Forensic accounting helps to narrow the expectations gap and reduce misunderstandings between management and investors, leading to increased public confidence in the financial report and thus narrowing the trust gap.
- The importance of forensic accounting stems from the fact that it is considered one of the modern trends in accounting science, which specializes in providing financial information and accounting of a legal nature that helps in resolving disputes of a financial nature.

### C. Objectives of Forensic Accounting

Objectives of forensic accounting include the following: (Efiang, 2012, 26-27)

- Forensic accounting aims to know where the money of others went, and how it went, and who is responsible for cases of fraud, forensic accounting helps countries to combat cases of corruption and fraud, in addition to providing appropriate analysis through the use of forensic accounting skills as well as audit and examination skills
- The ultimate goal of the services of the forensic accountant is to use the product of the accounting to facilitate communication to settle or rationalize the jury's judgment through financial information as an area for further discussion, as well as to provide expertise in financial matters, refusal of fraud cases, and the accountant attends the investigation process to review interrogations and reformulate questions or add new questions to complete the progress of investigations.

From the objectives of forensic accounting, the researchers conclude the following:

- Forensic accounting works to support and guide judicial consultations.
- Contribute to the discussion and negotiation of commercial disputes.
- Contribute to the search for fraudulent financial statements and reports.
- Forensic accounting will assist in the process of developing the appropriate format for investigation questions to be directed based on financial evidence.

### D. Forensic Accounting Methods

Some writers believe that the forensic accountant and his team should use appropriate accounting and auditing techniques to detect and reduce financial or economic fraud; therefore, forensic accounting methods can be summarized in the following: (Malusare, 2013, 165)

- Interactive audit: It aims to conduct the necessary investigations about illegal and doubtful activities to ascertain whether or not there is fraud, identify the persons responsible for it, and collect appropriate evidence acceptable to uphold lawsuits.
- Post-audit: It aims to examine in several aspects, which include legislative review, which is based on the study and evaluation of internal control, and to ensure the protection of assets and various resources, regulatory compliance and used in the case of government audit where the extent of compliance with the laws and provisions when disbursement and verification of government payments, also post-audit used to conduct tests to identify the risks resulting from fraud and focus on the examination of the target areas, obtain evidence of proof and choose the right time to do so. (Ahmed, 2013, 8)
- Forensic accounting techniques include analyzing the link between interpersonal relationships and financial data and information, the genetic profile of personal relationships between the parties involved in the case under investigation.

- Forensic accounting techniques also include the analysis of sources of funds and use, stock bulletins to track the movement of the company's shares, the inclusion tests where the correct data are excluded and include only false, the use of financial models to determine the opinion of the company towards different matters of customers or suppliers and others, in addition to critical point audits to search for the causes of fraud, and check the powers to determine deviations in expense. (Efiang, 2012, 134)

It is clear for researchers from the above that the multiple methods of forensic accounting provides different alternatives to examine accounts in dispute commensurate with the diversity of forms and types of disputes of a financial nature, which helps the forensic accountant to obtain the necessary evidence that enables the judiciary to issue the appropriate judgments for each case in dispute.

### E. Forensic Accounting Procedures

Its procedures includes the following: <http://www.forensicaccountinginformation.com>

- Meeting the customer: Because identifying the problem is a fundamental stage that cannot be preceded by anything, the resolution of any conflict is based on this stage at the beginning to find out what the problem is and determine its dimensions and impact, as well as the motives that led to the problem, whether criminal motives or unintentional errors led to its emergence.
- Procedures include conflict auditing to identify stakeholders and key players through preliminary investigation and prior to the elaboration of a detailed action plan to allow for a more complete action plan, a plan of action with objectives and methodology to be used to resolve the problem, gather evidence and evaluate it to ensure that the information is correct to inform the case in question. (Efiang, 2012, 135)
- Damage analysis, current value, sensitivity analysis, computer use, maps, etc. to explain the results.
- Preparation of the final report indicating the scope of the investigation, the methodology used the restrictions on the scope, results and opinions of the forensic accountant, in addition to the tables, drawings and evidence collected, without neglecting any facts so as not to challenge the integrity of the report.

The researchers believe that the forensic accountant's follow-up procedures and the sequential steps will undoubtedly achieve its goal, which is to provide information that helps in achieving justice.

### F. Forensic Accountant

Forensic accountants have been depicted as experienced evaluators, accountants and specialists of legitimate and money related reports that are employed to investigate conceivable suspicions of false movement inside an organization; or are procured by an organization that may simply need to keep deceitful exercises from happening. Forensic accountants are accountants specially trained as financial investigators and fraud experts. (Myers, 2016, 1)

The researchers can define the forensic accountant as that accountant who can provide financial and accounting information on time and according to what is required to enable the judicial authorities to achieve justice and settle disputes satisfactorily to all parties to the conflict.

#### G. Skills and Abilities for Forensic Accountant

The following skills, abilities, and/or knowledge are necessary to serve as an effective forensic accountant: <http://www.fbi.gov/publications/fraud/htm>

- Ability to identify frauds with minimal initial information: Many times, the fraud investigation begins with minimal knowledge of the specifics of a potential fraud. The forensic accountant needs to be able to identify the possible scheme (i.e., fraud theory approach), the possible manner it was perpetrated, and potentially effective procedures to prove or disprove the potential fraud (i.e., the “theory”).
- Interviewing: Throughout the course of seeking evidence and information, the forensic accountant becomes involved in interviewing. For the forensic accountant, this function is another art to master. There are many things about interviewing, including what is the best order in which to interview parties of interest that the forensic accountant must know.
- Mind-set: One of the critical success factors of forensic accountants, and one of the hardest to define or measure, is mind-set. A successful forensic accountant has a certain mind-set that includes several abilities.
- Knowledge of evidence: The forensic accountant must understand what constitutes evidence, the meaning of “best” and “primary” evidence, and the form that various accounting summaries can take to consolidate the financial evidence in a way that is acceptable to the courts. 3.7.5. Presentation of findings: The forensic accountant must have the ability to clearly communicate the findings resulting from the investigation in a fashion understandable to the layperson. The presentation can be oral or written and can include the appropriate demonstrative aids.
- Knowledge of investigative techniques: When the issues have been identified, it is imperative that further information and documentation be acquired to obtain further evidence to assist in either supporting or refuting the allegation or claim. <http://myweb.dal.ca/bubble.html>
- Interpretation of financial information; It is unusual for a transaction or a series of events to have only one interpretation.

The forensic accountant must be extremely conscious of a natural bias that can exist in the interpretation process.

The researchers believes that, there is a need for scientific and professional qualification with the required expertise so that the forensic accountant can perform his duty to the fullest and provides information of a financial and accounting nature useful to all parties. Also, it is clear to the researchers from the above that the field of forensic accounting is a numerous and varied to include the provision of its services in cases of financial nature in all

areas, whether economic issues between companies and companies or between companies and individuals or social issues between couples and others so that the judiciary can issue judgments commensurate with each case in every field. Also, there are many forensic accounting problems in Sudan, which can be stated in the following:

- As a new modern field in accounting, it is very difficult to find qualified accountants with adequate technical knowledge of forensic issues in Sudan.
- There is no specific regulations govern forensic accounting in practice in Sudan.

## IV. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF FINANCIAL CORRUPTION

### A. Concept of Financial Corruption

Corruption as a term that covers a wide range of suspicious political, economic and administrative practices, and covers a wide range of illegal acts and behaviors, is a complex phenomenon whose causes are diverse and its effects vary. Financial Corruption is a form of dishonest or unethical conduct by a person entrusted with a position of authority, often to acquire personal benefit.( Otusanya, 2012, 2)

It is clear to the researchers that the concept of financial corruption is very similar to the general concept of corruption, but it takes the financial aspect only in the depletion of public capital or the exploitation of financial law or financial instructions or ignore them, and financial corruption is often associated with fraud or financial fraud, they are two sides in the same currency where they share together to achieve personal benefits related to the preference of personal interest over the public interest.

### B. Forms of Financial Corruption

The 2003 International Convention against Corruption referred to financial corruption forms as follow: <http://www.nazaha.iq>

- Bribery: A clear picture of the employee who wants to exploit his job to obtain material benefits.
- The misappropriation of public funds: a form of crimes of financial and administrative corruption and have serious economic repercussions in that it is a waste of funds and property of society and is considered a form of dishonesty to the employee who was entrusted with public funds by virtue of assuming public office.
- Extortion: It is forcing people to pay certain amounts of money by threat or violence and intimidation, such as forcing the employee in charge of receiving contracted materials to supply them to his contractor supplier department to pay an amount that he imposes or is not in conformity with the specifications, or forcing militias contractors working in their areas of influence to pay amounts or impose workers on him or else prevented him from executing the contract.(Abboud, 2010, 122)
- Trafficking in influence: The 2003 International Convention against Corruption referred to a third picture of financial and administrative corruption, the crime of trafficking in influence, in which the employee

or any other person By exploiting his presumed actual influence to gain undue advantage.

- **Illegal enrichment:** a form of financial and administrative corruption, in which the employee exploits the loopholes in laws, instructions or regulations to implement through which benefit him a lot and his money and assets increase in proportion to his real income.
- **Money Laundering from Corruption Crimes:** The laundering or laundering of funds derived from corruption crimes represents a form of corruption which is very dangerous because it guarantees the perpetrator to continue to benefit from such funds without fear of legal accountability as they will appear as legitimate funds.
- **Obstruction of justice:** Another form of financial and administrative corruption contained in the International Convention against Corruption is the threat of witnesses and officials entrusted with the implementation of the law, through violence, threats, intimidation or the promise of a penalty in order to depart from the witness or give false testimony or not to make any certificate of evidence in his hands concerning the commission of corruption crimes.
- **Fraudulence and cheating:** Means to carry out fraudulent acts that fool others on the practice of work functional is important for exploiting others and extortion.
- **Favoritism and favoritism:** favoritism and discrimination between citizens because of religion, race, friendship or kinship, and this form is clearly less dangerous.
- **Exploitation of public office:** High-level employers resort to exploiting their positions for financial gain.(Arabia, 2005, 2)
- **Tax and customs evasion:** Usually for businessmen from the private sector, they pay bribes in exchange for a reduction or exemption from tax or customs for a long time, from during manipulation of laws.
- **Counterfeiting in currency:** This is undoubtedly a global crime of economic crimes, as issuing it is considered in any system of the authorities of the State alone, and to protect the economy of the State requires criminalization of acts that lead to prejudice to the status of the currency in circulation and confidence in it, then counterfeiting currency is considered a crime threatening Economy of the state.

The researchers believes that the existence of a favorable working environment to commit cases of fraud and forgery is one of the most serious motives to practice any form of financial corruption, so enterprises should do more to eliminate the causes of financial corruption or disappear.

### C. *Impacts of Financial Corruption*

Financial corruption has many negative impacts, among these impacts is the following: <http://www.re29ar.com>

- Corruption leads to disproportionate and illegal income distribution, causing rapid and sudden shifts in social structure.
- Financial corruption changes the standards that govern the conclusion of contracts, where personal gain becomes the basis in the conclusion of contracts and not the cost, quality and delivery dates.
- Financial and administrative corruption contributes to creating a feeling of indifference, neglect, lack of sincerity and concern for the public interest.
- Financial corruption also contributes to the creation of a range of behavioral deviations, such as failure to preserve the dignity and prestige of a job, the combination of two jobs, and unfairness in dealing with efforts. <http://www.nazaha.ig>
- Weak performance of economic sectors and then economic growth, which affects the stability and solvency of the investment climate and increases the cost of projects and threatens the transfer of technology, and weakens the positive impact of investment incentives, where corruption is a tax of a harmful nature and hinders investment.
- Financial and administrative corruption reduces state revenues and funds
- In addition to weakening the effectiveness of the law through the frequent violations and exploitation of loopholes and the failure to punish those responsible for corruption because of the lack of independence of the judiciary in many countries. <http://www.islam.net>
- Corruption contributes to the low efficiency of public investment and the poor quality of public infrastructure, due to bribes that restrict, misdirect or increase the cost of investment resources.

The researchers believes that financial corruption results in many impacts that harm the value of the business and its ability to compete and continue, which may lead to the collapse of the market and exit from the labor market, and the spread of corruption in other forms may harm the economy of any country and contribute to destabilization.

### D. *Mechanisms for Forensic Accounting to Combat the Phenomena of Financial Corruption*

The mechanisms for forensic accounting to combat cases of financial corruption include the following mechanisms: (Kranacher, et al., 2008, 505)

- The availability of specialized skills, capabilities and knowledge in: Preventing fraud cases, reducing cases of fraud, detecting cases of fraud, examining and investigating cases of fraud, disclosure and reporting of cases of fraud.
- The availability of skills, abilities and knowledge to deal with fraudulent methods of corruption.
- The use of modern information technology methods to combat cases of fraud and corruption in the electronic business environment.

- Availability of skills to examine, discover and extract electronic evidence of cases of fraud and corruption in the electronic business environment.
- Availability of legal, judicial and investigative advisory skills in cases of fraud and corruption. (Yong, 2008, 593)
- The availability of skills to examine and resolve disputes and judicial disputes relating to cases of fraud and corruption.
- Availability of negotiation skills to resolve judicial disputes related to cases of fraud and corruption.
- Availability of service delivery skills in unethical cases of fraud and corruption.
- The availability of specialized skills in the examination of: Internet piracy crimes, organized crime, money laundering.(Ramamoorti, 2008, 521)

The researchers concludes from the mechanisms of forensic accounting to combat cases of fraud and corruption that all methods of forensic accounting are complementary to each other and are of paramount importance.

## V. FIELD STUDY

### A. Field Study Procedures

The researchers discuss the method and procedures followed in the implementation of the study. This includes a description of the study population, the sample of the study, the method of preparing its tools, and the statistical methods used to test the hypothesis of the study. The study community is the total group of elements that the researchers seek to generalize the results related to the problem. The study community consists of a sample of Sudanese business institutions.

#### ➤ The Study Sample

The sample of the study was determined according to its scientific specifications that achieve the objectives of the study from the accountants, internal auditors and other officers in sample of Sudanese business institutions.

#### ➤ Data Collection

A total of (50) forms were distributed on the pre-defined and targeted sample to verify the hypotheses of the study. A total of (50) forms were collected for analysis, (100%), To produce accurate results and disseminate them to the study community, the researchers is keen to vary the sample of the study in terms of its coverage on the following:

- Individuals with different age (Less than 30 years, 30 and less than 35 years, 35 and less than 40 years, 40 years and more).
- Individuals with different qualifications (BSc, High Diploma, Master, PhD, Other).
- Individuals from different scientific disciplines (accounting, accounting information systems, Management, financial and banking studies, economics, etc.).
- Individuals of position (Accountant, Internal auditor, Risk officer, Investment officer, Head of department, other).

- Individuals of different years of experience (less than 5 years, 5 years and less than 10 years, 10 years and less than 15 years, 15 years and less than 20 years, more than 20 years).

#### ➤ Study Tools

The study tools are the means used by the researcher to collect the necessary data on the phenomenon studied. There are many tools used in the field of scientific research to obtain the necessary information and data. The researchers adopted the questionnaire as a main tool for collecting data from the study sample.

- **Stability and Virtual Honesty:** In order to ascertain the veracity of the questionnaires, the researcher presented the questionnaire to a number of academic arbitrators and specialists in the field of study. After the questionnaire was retrieved from the arbitrators, the proposed amendments were made.
- **Stability and statistical honesty:** The consistency of the test means that the scale gives the same results if used once under similar conditions. Stability means that if a test is applied to a group of individuals and their scores are monitored, then the same test is applied to the same group and the scores are obtained, the test is perfectly stable, also known as the accuracy and consistency of the measurements obtained from the test. The most commonly used methods for estimating the stability of a scale are (Half-way distribution using the Spearman-Brown formula, Alpha- Cronbach method, Method of re-application of the test). Honesty is a measure used to determine the degree of honesty among respondents through their answers to a given scale.

#### ➤ Application of Questionnaire to Survey Sample

The questionnaire was distributed to a sample of (5) individuals from the research community and from outside the research sample in accordance with their characteristics with the sample of the study to calculate the stability factor, to determine the degree of response of the respondents to the questionnaire and to identify ambiguous questions and to provide preliminary testing of hypotheses and to clarify some design and methodological problems. The stability test for the questionnaire was conducted using the alpha-Cronbach coefficient and the result was 0.855. This means that the data is stable as shown in Table (1) below:

Number	Axis	Number of ferries	Stability(constancy)
1	First hypothesis	5	0.865
2	Second hypothesis	5	0.795
	Total statements	15	0.830

Table 1:- Alpha Cronbach coefficient of the questionnaire  
Source: Researchers, 2019

The above table shows that the Cronbach coefficient for all the terms of the questionnaire is 0.830, which is high and the reference to the terms of the questionnaire is that

the increase in the value of the Cronbach coefficient means increasing the credibility of the data. This means that the measure measures what is measured.

➤ *Used Statistical Methods*

To achieve the objectives of the study and to verify its hypotheses, the following statistical methods were used (Graphs, frequency distribution of responses, Percentages, spearman-Brown equation to calculate the coefficient of stability, arithmetic mean, standard deviation and variance, chi - square test to denote hypotheses).

*B. Data Analysis and Hypothesis Testing*

The researchers deal with the analysis of personal data and questionnaire data and test the hypotheses of the study using statistical methods and graphs. In addition, a comparison is made between the most important results of the field study and the results of the previous studies, as follows:

➤ *First Hypothesis Testing*

**H1.** Forensic accounting methods provide information that helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

No	sentences	Frequency and percentage%									
		Strongly Disagree		disagree		neutral		Agree		Strongly agree	
		f	P	f	p	f	p	f	P	f	p
1	Forensic accountant's investigation of illegal activities helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.	3	6%	6	12%	3	6%	13	26%	25	50%
2	The conduct of the Forensic Accountant for legislative review to assess internal control helps In reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.	0	0%	3	6%	12	24%	16	32%	19	38%
3	The conduct of the Forensic accountant to continuously monitoring company's activities to find evidence of a crime helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.	4	8%	7	14%	6	12%	16	32%	17	34%
4	The use of a Forensic accountant tracking map in tracking the movement of funds from the source to the place of employment helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	3	6%	7	14%	5	10%	16	32%	19	38%
5	The use of forensic examinations for inclusion by focusing on the wrong data to identify glitches helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	4	8%	6	12%	5	10%	18	36%	17	34%

Table 2:- frequency distribution of the responses of the sample members of the study for the first hypothesis terms

Source: Prepared by researchers, based on field study data, 2019.

Table (2) which explains the ratios and frequencies of the hypothesis terms which states **“Forensic accounting methods provide information that helps in reducing financial corruption”**

The researchers notes in the first sentence “Forensic accountant's investigation of illegal activities helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (38) Person and in the rate of (76%) of the sample agree with the sentences, and (3) personal a neutral and in the rate of (6%), While there is (11) Personal and in the rate of (22%) Disagree from the sample.

The second sentence, “The conduct of the Forensic Accountant for legislative review to assess internal control helps In reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (35) person and in the rate of (70%) of the sample investigated agree with the sentence, and (12) person and in the rate of (24%), While there is (3) Personal and in the rate of (6%) Disagree from the sample.

The third sentences, which states that “The conduct of the Forensic accountant to continuously monitoring company's activities to found evidence of a crime helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (33) person and in the rate of (66%) of the sample



investigated agree with the sentence, while the neutrals (6) person of the sample and in the rate of (12%) Of the sample, While there is (11) Personal and in the rate of (22%) Disagree from the sample.

The fourth sentences, which states that “The use of a Forensic accountant tracking map in tracking the movement of funds from the source to the place of employment helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (35) person and in the rate of (70%) of the sample investigated agree with the sentence, and (5) person of the sample and in the rate of (10%) Of the sample, While

there is (10) Personal and in the rate of (20%) Disagree from the sample.

The fifth sentences, which states that “The use of forensic examinations for inclusion by focusing on the wrong data to identify glitches helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (35) person and in the rate of (70%) of the sample investigated agree with the sentence, while the neutrals (5) person of the sample and in the rate of (10%) Of the sample, While there is (10) Personal and in the rate of (20%) Disagree from the sample.

No	Sentences	Mean	mode	Explanation
1	Forensic accountant's investigation of illegal activities helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.	4.46	5	Strongly agree
2	The conduct of the Forensic Accountant for legislative review to assess internal control helps In reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.	3.78	5	Strongly agree
3	The conduct of the Forensic accountant to continuously monitoring company’s activities to find evidence of a crime helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.	4.20	4	agree
4	The use of a Forensic accountant tracking map in tracking the movement of funds from the source to the place of employment helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	4.18	5	Strongly agree
5	The use of forensic examinations for inclusion by focusing on the wrong data to identify glitches helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	3.90	4	agree

Table 3:- mean and the mode of the responses of the sample members of the study for the terms of the first hypothesis  
Source: prepared by researchers, based on field study data, 2019.

In Table (3) we note that the descriptive statistics of the first hypothesis terms, which states (**Forensic accounting methods provide information that helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption**), the

Arithmetic mean is in the range between (3.78 – 4.46) and the vein is in the range between (4-5) According to the five-digit Likert scale, the person answers are strongly agree and agree.

No	Sentences	Chi-square	Degree of freedom	Statistical significance
1	Forensic accountant's investigation of illegal activities helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.	150.02	2	.000
2	The conduct of the Forensic Accountant for legislative review to assess internal control helps In reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.	131.08	1	.000
3	The conduct of the Forensic accountant to continuously monitoring company’s activities to find evidence of a crime helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.	88.46	2	.000
4	The use of a Forensic accountant tracking map in tracking the movement of funds from the source to the place of employment helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	102.55	1	.000
5	The use of forensic examinations for inclusion by focusing on the wrong data to identify glitches helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	89.09	2	.000

Table 4:- Test Chi - Square First Hypothesis  
Source: Prepared by researchers, based on field study data, 2019.

In order to test the validity of the hypothesis, which states “**Forensic accounting methods provides information that helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption**”, the Ki square test was used for the axis expressions. The values of the Ki square calculated as follows (150.02 – 131.08 – 88.46 – 102. 55 – 89.09) With degrees of freedom (1-2), and with the statistical

significance for all terms (0.00), When comparing the level of statistical significance with the permissible level of significance (0.05) we found that the level of statistical significance is less than the level of morale, this means that there are differences of statistical significance of the terms of the hypothesis and the hypothesis achieved.

➤ *Second Hypothesis Testing*

**H2.** The qualifications of Forensic accountant provide information that contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

No	Sentences	Frequency and percentage%									
		Strongly Disagree		disagree		neutral		Agree		Strongly agree	
		f	p	f	p	f	p	f	P	f	p
1	professional background of forensic accountant in accounting contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	1	2%	3	6%	6	12%	20	40%	20	40%
2	forensic accountant's understanding of legal environment's fundamentals contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	3	6%	4	8%	4	8%	16	32%	23	46%
3	The ability of a Forensic accountant to acquire professional skepticism skills to search for facts contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	3	6%	2	4%	3	6%	18	36%	24	48%
4	The ability of a Forensic accountant to be controversial in lawsuits contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	4	8%	4	8%	7	14%	12	24%	23	46%
5	The ability of a Forensic accountant to understand fraudulent contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	3	6%	3	6%	3	6%	16	32%	25	30%

Table 5:- Frequency Distribution of the Responses of the Sample Members of the Study for the Second Hypothesis Terms  
Source: Prepared by researchers, based on field study data, 2019.

Table (5) which explains the ratios and frequencies of the hypothesis terms which states: **“The qualifications of Forensic accountant provide information that contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption”**

The researchers notes in the first sentence “professional background of forensic accountant in accounting contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (40) Person and in the rate of (80%) of the sample agree with the sentences, and There is (6) personal a neutral and in the rate of (12%), While there is (4) Personal and in the rate of (8%) Disagree from the sample.

The second sentence, which states that “forensic accountant's understanding of legal environment's fundamentals contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (39) person and in the rate of (78%) of the sample investigated agree with the sentence, there is (4) neutral person and in the rate of (8%), While there is (7) Personal and in the rate of (14%) Disagree from the sample.

The third sentences, which states that “The ability of a Forensic accountant to acquire professional skepticism

skills to search for facts contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (42) person and in the rate of (84%) of the sample investigated agree with the sentence, while the neutrals (3) person of the sample and in the rate of (6%) Of the sample, While there is (5) Personal and in the rate of (10%) Disagree from the sample.

The fourth sentences, which states that “The ability of a Forensic accountant to be controversial in lawsuits contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (35) person and in the rate of (70%) of the sample investigated agree with the sentence, while the neutrals (7) person of the sample and in the rate of (14%) Of the sample, While there is (8) Personal and in the rate of (16%) Disagree from the sample.

The fifth sentences, which states that “The ability of a Forensic accountant to understand fraudulent contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption” we found that (41) person and in the rate of (82%) of the sample investigated agree with the sentence, while the neutrals (3) person of the sample and in the rate of (6%) Of the sample, While there is (6) Personal and in the rate of (12%) Disagree from the sample.

No	Sentences	Mean	mode	Explanation
1	professional background of forensic accountant in accounting contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	3.89	4	Agree
2	forensic accountant's understanding of legal environment's fundamentals contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	4.12	5	Strongly Agree
3	The ability of a Forensic accountant to acquire professional skepticism skills to search for facts contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	3.88	5	Strongly agree
4	The ability of a Forensic accountant to be controversial in lawsuits contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	4.00	4	Agree
5	The ability of a Forensic accountant to understand fraudulent contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	4.16	4	Agree

Table 6:- Mean and the Mode of the Responses of the Sample Members of the Study for the Terms of the Second Hypothesis  
Source: Prepared by researchers, based on field study data, 2019.

In Table (6) we notes that the descriptive statistics of the first hypothesis terms, which states **(The qualifications of Forensic accountant provide information that contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial**

**corruption)**, the Arithmetic mean is in the range between (3.88 – 4.16) and the vein is in the range between (4-5) According to the five-digit Likert scale, the person answers are strongly agree and agree.

No	sentences	Chi-square	Degree of freedom	Statistical significance
1	professional background of forensic accountant in accounting contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	120.55	1	.000
2	forensic accountant's understanding of legal environment's fundamentals contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	99.26	2	.000
3	The ability of a Forensic accountant to acquire professional skepticism skills to search for facts contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	113.35	2	.000
4	The ability of a Forensic accountant to be controversial in lawsuits contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	87.88	1	.000
5	The ability of a Forensic accountant to understand fraudulent contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption	100.09	2	.000

Table 7:- Test Chi - Square First Hypothesis  
Source: Prepared by researchers, based on field study data, 2019.

In order to test the validity of the hypothesis, which states **“The qualifications of Forensic accountant provide information that contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption”**, the Ki square test was used for the axis expressions. The values of the Ki square calculated as follows (120.55 – 99.26 – 113.35 – 87.88 – 100.09) With degrees of freedom (1-2), and with the statistical significance for all terms (0.00), When comparing the level of statistical significance with the permissible level of significance (0.05) we found that the level of statistical significance is less than the level of morale, this means that there are differences of statistical significance of the terms of the hypothesis and the hypothesis achieved.

## VI. RESULTS OF THE STUDY

After completing filed study and hypotheses testing, the researcher found the following results:

- Forensic accountant's investigation of illegal activities helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.
- The conduct of the forensic accountant for legislative audit to assess internal control helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.
- Professional background of forensic accountant in accounting contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.
- The ability of a forensic accountant to acquire professional skepticism skills to search for facts

contributes in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

- Counseling on disputes arising from professional liability by a Forensic accountant helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.
- Conducting detailed financial analysis to reach the truth of the financial situation by the Forensic accountant helps in reducing the phenomena of financial corruption.

## VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on research result, the researcher recommended the following:

- Increase awareness among accountants and auditors of forensic accounting through seminars and workshops.
- Training forensic accountants on how to prepare accounts related to forensic accounting on request.
- Increase the awareness of accountants and auditors about the laws and laws related to the lawsuit of a financial nature.
- Increase the awareness of judicial authorities and workers of the importance of forensic accounting and the role they play in resolving cases and disputes of a financial nature.
- Necessity of issuing special standards of forensic accounting.

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