



Forensic Auditing and Fraud Investigation Training Course

4 – 8 January 2027
Seoul

Forensic Auditing and Fraud Investigation Training Course

Ref: 375_130776 **Date:** 4 – 8 January 2027 **Location:** Seoul **Fees:** 10000 Euro

Overview

Forensic Auditing and Fraud Investigation Training Course is a five-day course for audit, forensic accounting, investigation, compliance, risk, and finance professionals who leave with a Forensic Audit Investigation File and Case Toolkit. The course turns an allegation into a scoped, documented inquiry through triage, hypotheses, preservation, transaction analysis, interviews, findings, loss calculation, reporting, and corrective action. Agile Leaders Training Center delivers this course on forensic auditing and fraud investigation.

Who Should Attend

- Internal audit functions responsible for examining suspected misconduct
- Forensic accounting functions responsible for tracing transactions and losses
- Investigation functions responsible for case planning, interviews, and findings
- Compliance and risk functions responsible for allegation response and escalation
- Finance management functions responsible for records, corrections, and remediation

The course assumes participants already handle audit records, risk concerns, transactions, or case information and leaves out criminal procedure, legal representation, and digital forensics laboratory work.

Departments and Industries

The course supports forensic audit and investigation responsibilities across regulated, commercial, and public-service environments.

- Internal audit, investigations, compliance, and enterprise risk
- Finance, accounting, legal, and human resources functions
- Banking, insurance, and professional services
- Manufacturing, energy, and infrastructure organizations
- Healthcare, education, and public-service institutions

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Evaluate allegations and build fraud-risk hypotheses
- Build a scoped investigation plan and case chronology
- Apply preservation and chain-of-custody procedures
- Analyze documents, transactions, and relationship patterns
- Use structured interview planning and documentation
- Evaluate findings, quantify losses, and prioritize remediation

Course Agenda

Day 1: Allegation Triage and Case Scoping

- Allegation Intake and Credibility Matrix
- Fraud-Risk Hypothesis Development Method
- Conflict and Independence Screening Checklist
- Investigation Scope and Objective Charter
- Case Governance and Escalation Map

Day 2: Preservation and Investigation Planning

- Investigation Work Plan and Milestone Log
- Evidence Preservation Notice Checklist
- Chain-of-Custody Record Method
- Case Chronology and Actor Map
- Digital Evidence Coordination Request

Day 3: Document and Transaction Examination

- Source Document Authenticity Review Sheet
- Transaction Tracing and Funds-Flow Map
- Exception and Pattern Analysis Worksheet
- Related-Party and Relationship Matrix
- Loss Quantification Assumption Log

Day 4: Interviews Findings and Case Reporting

- Interview Sequence and Question Plan
- Interview Note and Statement Record
- Fact-to-Allegation Findings Matrix
- Investigation Report Structure
- Remediation Ownership and Follow-Up Plan



Day 5: Forensic Audit Investigation Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Allegation Triage and Hypothesis Building
- Suggested Exercise: Preservation and Custody Documentation
- Suggested Exercise: Transaction and Relationship Analysis
- Suggested Exercise: Interview Findings and Loss Assessment
- Capstone Exercise: Forensic Audit Investigation File and Case Toolkit

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect case decisions, source material, interviews, and defensible conclusions.

- Suggested activity: assess competing explanations for a procurement allegation in an infrastructure organization.
- Suggested activity: create preservation, custody, and chronology records for a banking investigation.
- Suggested activity: trace transactions and related parties in a healthcare expense case.
- Suggested activity: conduct an interview simulation and produce a findings matrix, loss estimate, and remediation plan.

FAQs

Who suits forensic auditing and fraud investigation training, and what does it assume?

Forensic auditing and fraud investigation training suits assurance, finance, risk, and investigation professionals who already work with records, transactions, allegations, or case information.

How does forensic auditing differ from a general internal audit course?

Forensic auditing starts from a specific allegation or suspicious pattern and builds a documented case, while general internal audit evaluates wider processes, risks, and control performance.

What is allegation triage in a fraud investigation?

Allegation triage evaluates credibility, scope, urgency, conflicts, available information, potential impact, and the appropriate response before detailed investigative work begins.

How is evidence handled during a forensic audit investigation?

Evidence is identified, preserved, logged, transferred, analyzed, and referenced through documented procedures that protect its integrity and traceability.



What belongs in a forensic audit investigation report?

A forensic audit investigation report states scope, methods, limitations, verified facts, analysis, findings, loss assumptions, supporting records, and assigned corrective actions without overstating unsupported conclusions.

Conclusion

Participants leave with a Forensic Audit Investigation File and Case Toolkit covering intake, planning, preservation, analysis, interviews, findings, loss calculation, reporting, and follow-up. The toolkit changes fragmented responses into a traceable case workflow. It provides a working basis for consistent decisions, documented conclusions, and accountable remediation.