# ACCOUNTING

## What can I do with this degree?

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<th>AREAS</th>
<th>EMPLOYERS</th>
<th>STRATEGIES</th>
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| **PUBLIC ACCOUNTING**  
Auditing/Assurance Services  
Tax  
Environmental Accounting  
Forensic/Investigative Accounting  
Information Technology Services  
International Accounting  
Personal Financial Planning | Public accounting firms:  
Large, multinational  
Regional  
Local  
Sole practitioners | Public accounting firms hire candidates who meet the educational requirements for sitting for the Certified Public Accountant (CPA) exam: 150 hours of education including 24 hours of accounting, i.e. the equivalent of an undergraduate degree in accounting.  
State laws govern the practice of accountancy and specify the requirements to be eligible to sit for the CPA exam. In most states, the State Board of Accountancy has a website that outlines those requirements. |
| **CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**  
Financial Management  
Financial Reporting  
Internal Auditing  
Cost Accounting  
Tax Planning  
Budget Analysis | Companies of all sizes, in all industries | Many managers in corporate settings obtain an MBA degree after several years of work experience. |
| **GOVERNMENT**  
Auditing  
Financial Reporting  
Financial Management  
Budget Analysis  
Research | Federal agencies and departments including:  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Internal Revenue Service  
Department of the Treasury  
General Accounting Office  
Office of Management and Budget  
Securities Exchange Commission  
State and local agencies | Become familiar with the government application process. |
| **EDUCATION**  
Teaching  
Research  
Consulting | Universities and colleges | A Ph.D. in Accounting or a DBA, Doctorate in Business Administration, in accounting is generally required.  
Maintain a high g.p.a. and secure strong faculty recommendations for admittance into graduate school. |
### AREAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NON-PROFIT</th>
<th>EMPLOYERS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting</td>
<td>Social service agencies and organizations</td>
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<td>Internal Audit</td>
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<td>Financial Planning</td>
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<td>Money Handling</td>
<td>Religious organizations</td>
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<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>Libraries and museums</td>
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<td>Political parties</td>
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<td>Labor unions</td>
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### STRATEGIES FOR PLACEMENT IN ACCOUNTING

- Earn good grades. Grades are an indicator of technical competence in accounting and of a person’s work ethic.
- Actively participate in student organizations to develop leadership skills.
- Develop excellent computer skills.
- Learn to work well within a team.
- Develop strong communication skills.
- Gain work experience and information about careers through internships.
- Join Beta Alpha Psi, the honorary fraternity for accounting and finance information professionals, to gain knowledge about the accounting profession.
- Certifications available through the Institute of Internal Auditors or the Institute of Management Accountants may increase job marketability in some areas of accounting.
- Accounting students should develop their analytical, critical-thinking and problem solving skills. Develop high ethical standards.
- Accuracy and attention to detail are important traits for accountants.
- Accounting is a versatile degree. Students who graduate with a major in accounting may find jobs in many areas of business including: sales, production management, client management, product development, procurement, general management, banking and financial planning.