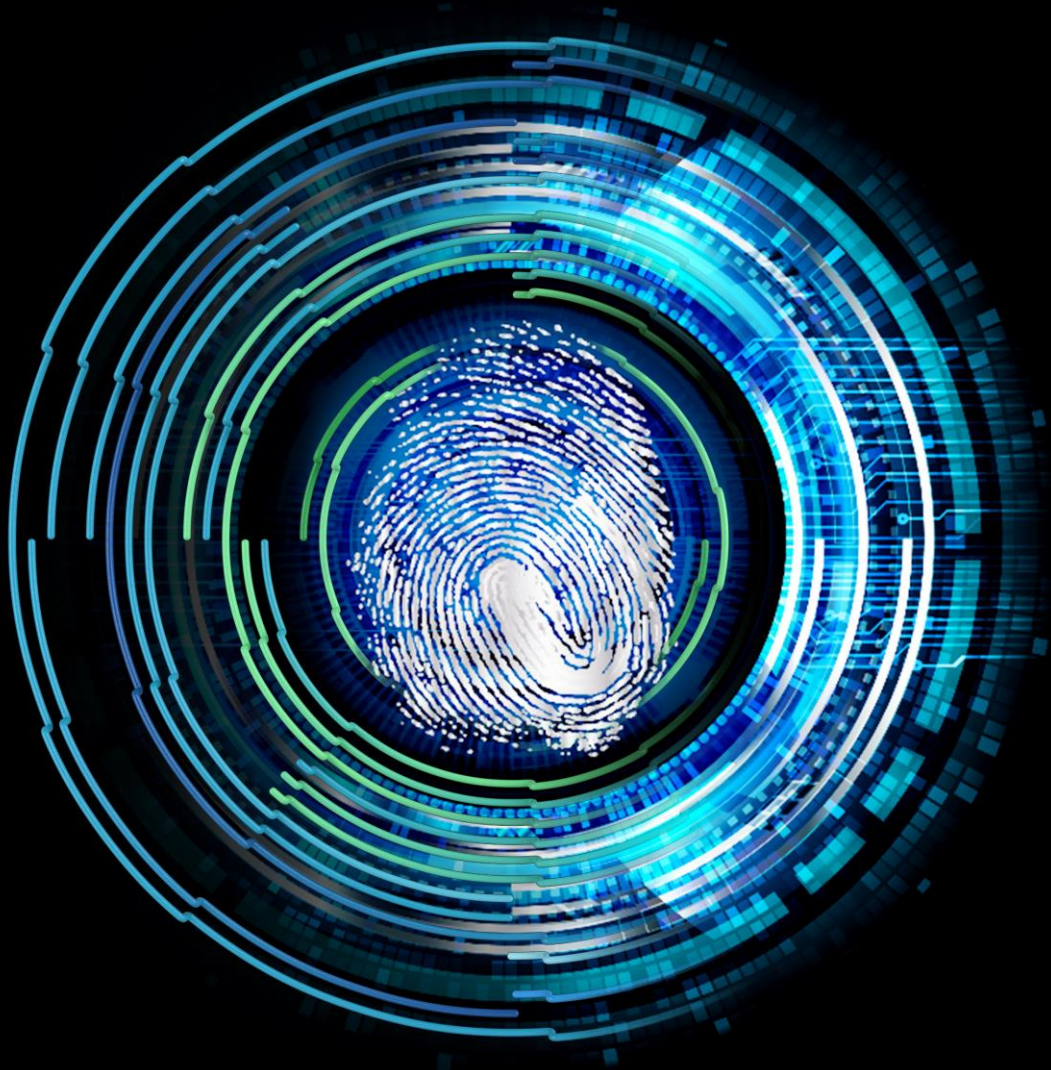


Deloitte.



Anti-fraud & Integrity Analytics

Uncovering economic crime, waste and abuse

Detecting irregularities in transactional data

Nearly everyone engaged in economic crime leaves behind a trail of transactional and digital fingerprints. This presents big opportunities for companies to prevent further harm, but it is often only considered after the damage has been done. Our fraud analytics service combines advanced analytical technology and our extensive experience in fraud investigations and detective methods to help identify potential fraud patterns, trends and other indications of irregularities in transactional data.

Our methodologies to fraud detection

Our detective methodologies are based on historically identified fraud patterns and other potential risk areas where we apply various detective methods and techniques. We analyse complex transactional and bookkeeping data from multiple perspectives and sources to identify potential fraud and misconduct as well as significant business risks. Findings are translated into business insights that can allow a company to manage potential threats before they occur and develop a proactive and preventive fraud detection environment.

The analysis is designed to provide a high-level overview and “health check” to identify risk areas that can be improved upon or investigated and analysed further to mitigate those risks and to prevent economic crime, misconduct, waste and abuse.

Testing transactional data

Our solution analyses various areas of the organisation’s ERP data including transactional and master data, to identify and report on potential high-risk transactions and accounts. This includes analysis of payment details, duplicate entries, posting texts, invoice workflow process, etc to detect irregularities and deviations in data.



Known fraud patterns



Payment detail analysis



Duplicate entry analysis



Master data analysis



Outlier detection



Process analytics



Textual analytics



Change Log analysis

Our phased approach



Scoping and planning

Initial scoping of timeframe, relevant company accounts, risk areas, etc. are decided, and the analysis is planned accordingly.



Data extraction

The data extraction process is performed in collaboration with your ERP specialists and database administrators, as data volumes often become large and may need to be extracted directly from the systems' relational data sources. Data comes in many shapes across different systems and entities and will be transformed and fitted to the analysis model.



Analysis

Extracted and transformed data is loaded into our analytical engine where it is processed by various analysis and detection algorithms to identify irregularities and deviations in transactional data and master data. E.g. payment details, payment transactions, vendor transactions, vendor master data, employee data, general ledger transactions and workflow data.



Reporting

We compile and present our findings to the relevant parties and hand over the relevant reporting model for reference and overview.

In case your organisation needs remediation or investigation support, our diverse team of chartered accountants, former attorneys, data analysts, technology specialists and investigators are ready to help you with further in-depth analysis and investigation.

Highlighted analytical methods

From a risk-based perspective, transactional data is analysed to find double registered vendor invoices and payments that may have been processed multiple times. Other irregularities include the lack of representative posting text descriptions or transactions processed during off-hours as well as transactions close to approval thresholds.

With respect to payment details, we analyse master data and historically used payment details to find patterns of shared payment details across multiple vendor accounts. Missing master data information may also indicate accounts for further investigation or suggest an uplift in the management of master data.

From a workflow perspective, we analyse potential irregularities in the approval workflow that may suggest intentional or unintentional circumvention of the expected workflow and invoice handling.

Example of actual findings

Process circumvention

Invoices paid before approval identified

Shared bank accounts

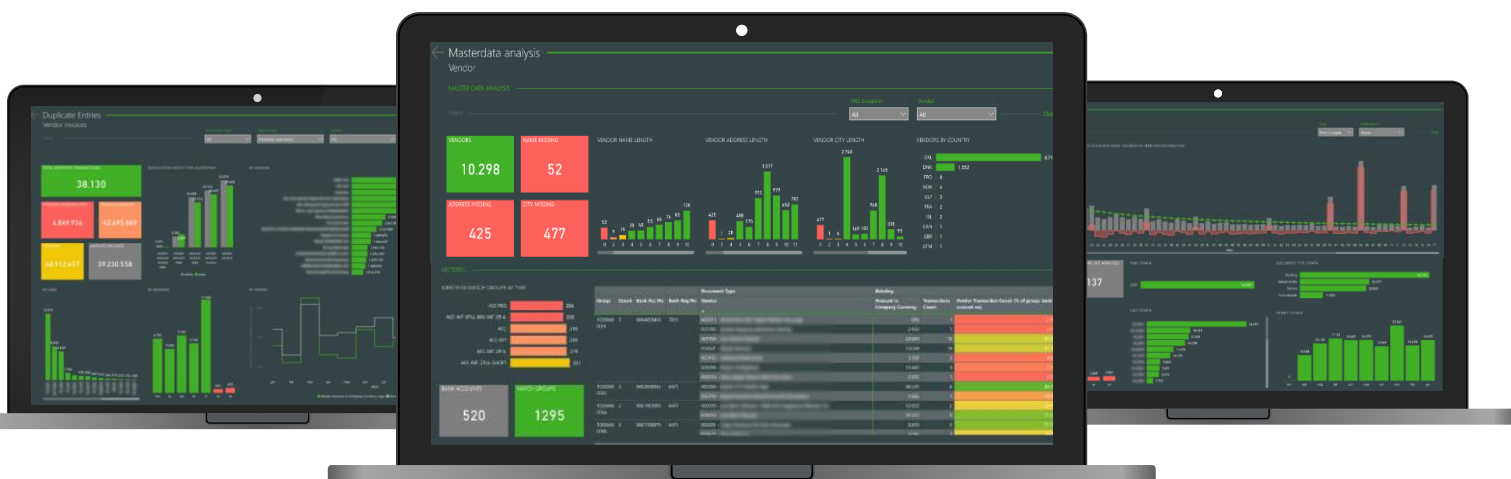
Bank accounts shared between vendors and employees identified

Payment deviations

Invoices paid multiple times and double registered invoices identified

Ghost vendors

Vendors with missing master data and double created vendors identified



Who can you contact



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