BENFORD'S LAW ANALYSIS



WHAT IS BENFORD'S LAW?



BENFORD'S LAW

WHAT IS IT?

- Frank Benford was a physicist at GE Research Laboratories in the 1920s
- He found that numbers with low first digits occurred more frequently in sets of numbers and calculated the expected frequencies of the first digits in tabulated data
- In 1999, Mark Nigrini proposed using Benford's Law as an analysis method to alert users to possible errors, fraud, costly processing inefficiencies or other irregularities

BENFORD'S LAW

WHAT IS IT?

- Benford's law states that if there is a set of non-manipulated, "naturally occurring" numbers, the occurrence frequency of digits one through nine as the first digit should be expected
- 30 percent of such numbers have one as a leading digit, and nine occurs as a leading digit only one time in twenty
- Because most financial and accounting data are "naturally occurring" numbers, by comparing the occurrence frequency of these first digits to Benford's pattern, auditors should be able to determine irregularities and possible manipulations



ANALYZING CITY DATA WITH BENFORD'S LAW



ANALYZING CITY DATA

WHAT DATA IS SUITABLE?

- Data that has a wide variety in the number of figures data with plenty of values in the hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands
- A data set that is fairly large
- Data that has no predefined maximum or minimum value
- Accounts payable data are a favorite target for digital analysis
- City has two main data "avenues" for accounts payable:
 ProCard transactions and Workday vendor payments



ANALYZING CITY DATA

WHAT DATA IS SUITABLE?

- Auditing reviewed the expense data available through Workday reports
- Found a useful Workday report: Finance Supplier Payments
- Prepared reports for FY 2017-18 transactions 42,349 transactions
- Accounting has a dedicated staff member for ProCard oversight and she was consulted and provided reports of monthly ProCard transactions
- Prepared reports for FY 2017-18 transactions 41,217 transactions

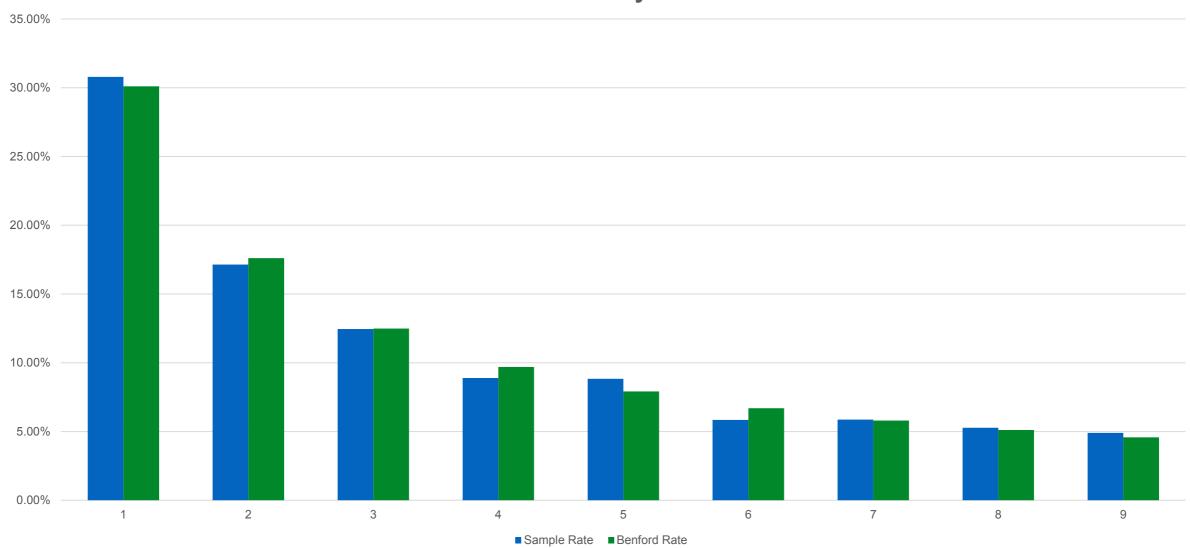






Workday Transactions

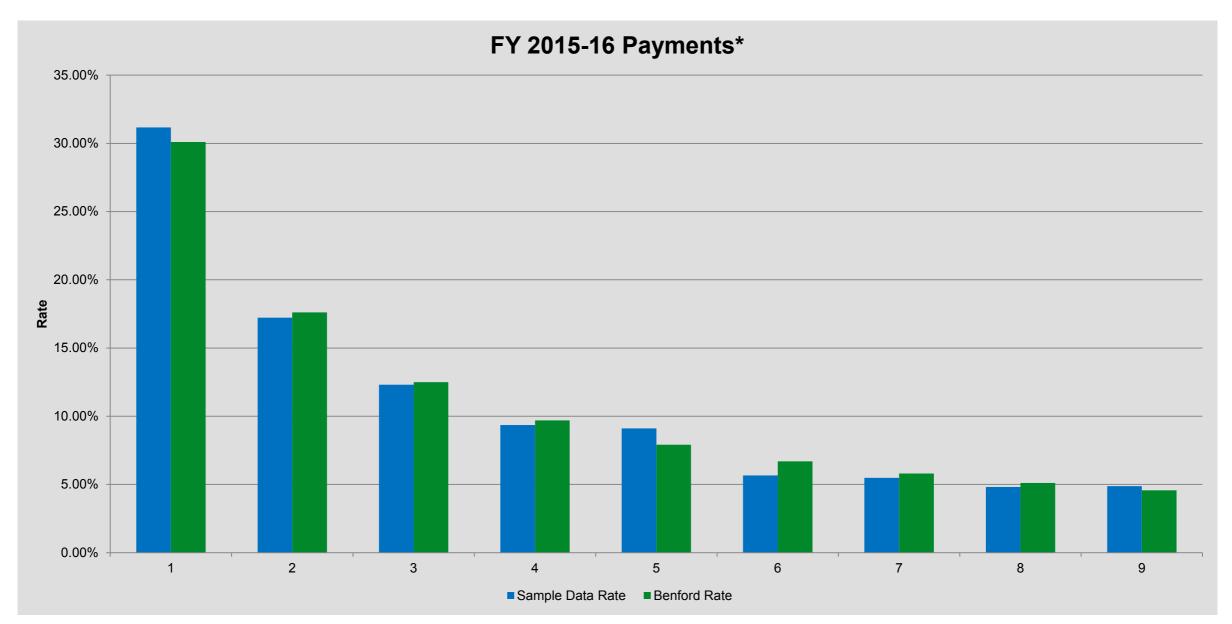
FY 2017-18 Payments*



Payments include the ACH, Check, ePayables, Manual and Separate Check Payment Types.



Workday Transactions

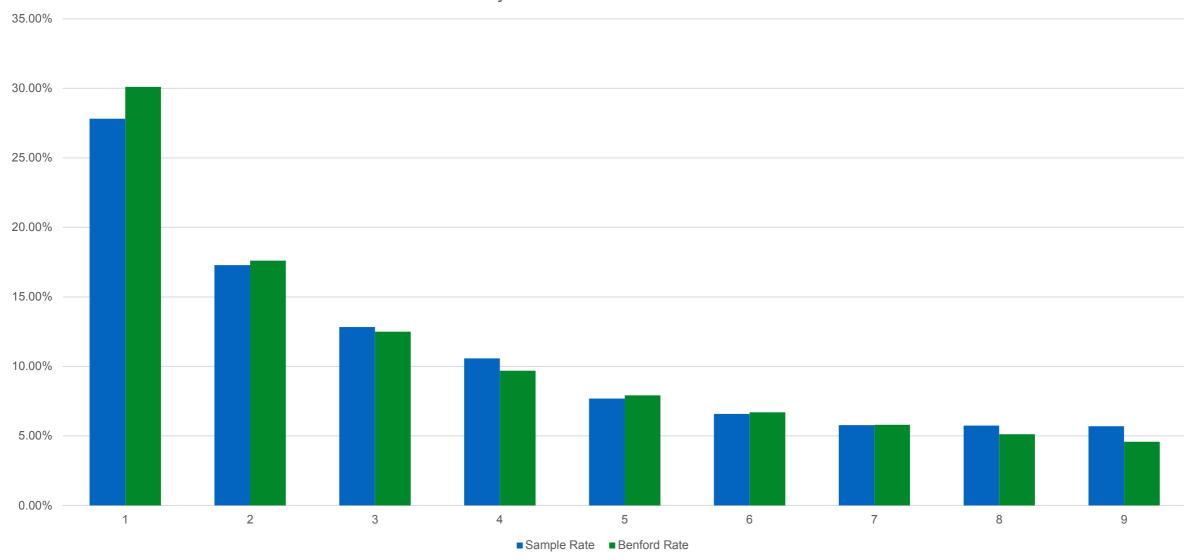


Payments include the ACH, Check, ePayables, Manual and Separate Check Payment Types.



Procard Transactions

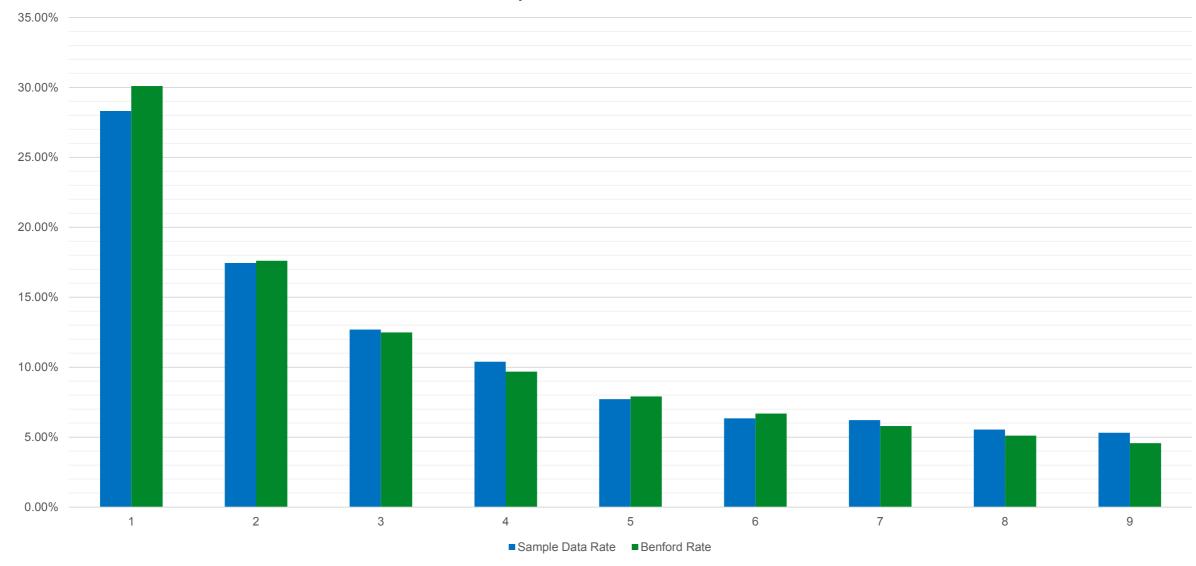
Benford Analysis FY 2017-18 Procard Transactions





Procard Transactions

Benford Analysis FY 2016-17 Procard Transactions





CONCLUSIONS

- No major deviations from Benford Law expectation for payments selected
- Procard transactions have noticeable "spike" at dollar values close to card spending limits – this "spike" is not indicative of fraud but should continue to be monitored
- Workday transactions for both fiscal years are very similar and analysis should be repeated each year to see if any changes occur
- Audit should continue to use Benford to analyze financial transactions and share results with Business Services

