

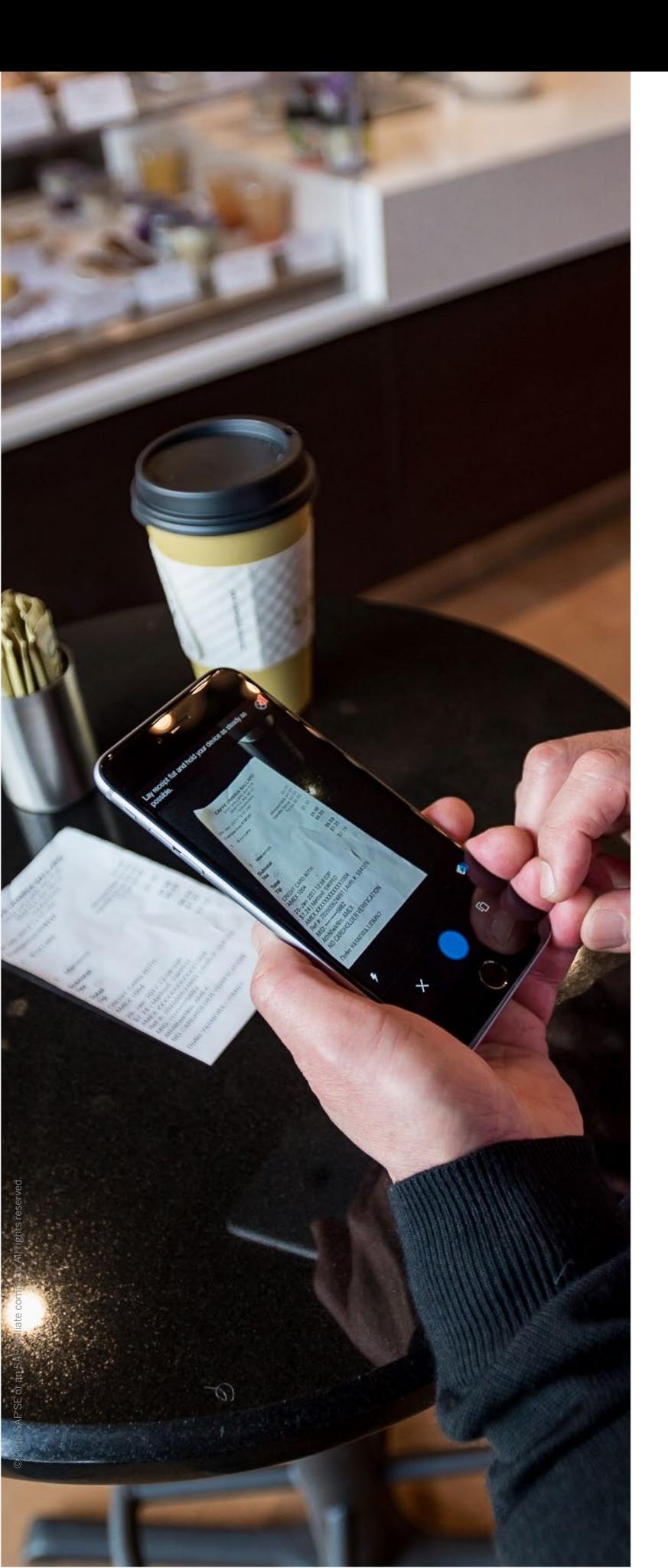
SAP Concur Solution Strategy Info Sheet Compliance & Fraud

Fending Off Fraud: How Companies Can Better Detect, Manage, and Prevent Fraudulent Activity



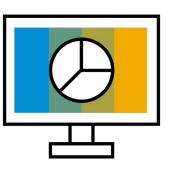
Run Simple





Why is fraud in the spotlight?

Today, companies are getting more creative in how they gain control over their employee spend and ensure compliance to better find the "red flags" of fraud. But why the recent change?











Big data. Better data.

According to a Forbes study, only 15 percent of Fortune 500 companies are using big data and many reports show that money is pouring into these initiatives.

More "checks and balances" in play to verify and contain costs.

Companies can verify expenses with multiple sources (bank cards, TMCs, digital receipts, travel data, travel suppliers).

Increase in government regulations and compliance (i.e. FCPA).

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) is hitting the headlines and boardrooms with increasing penalties and executives facing jail time.

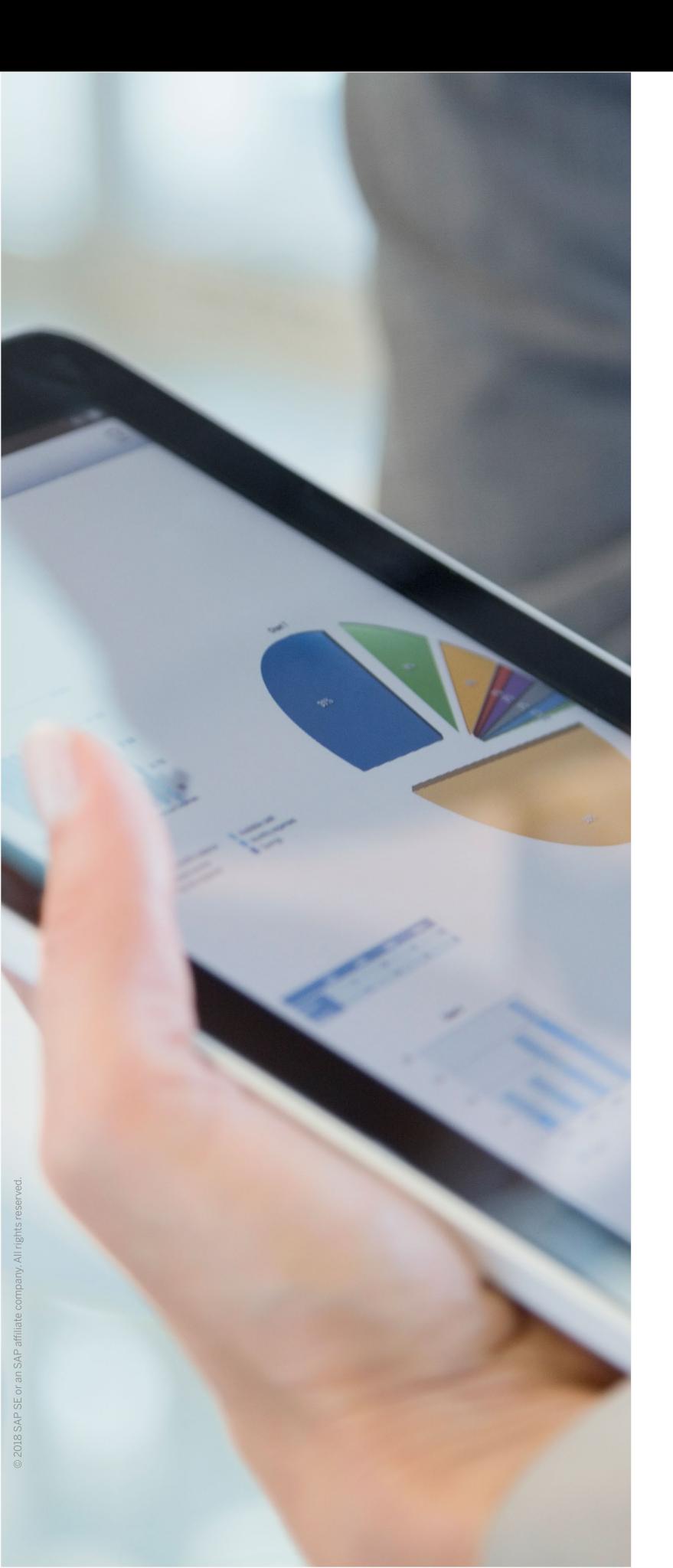
Risk to reputation.

A loss of confidence from shareholders, employees, media and other stakeholders in the company's lack of internal spending processes and controls.

Fraud is an enterprise risk.

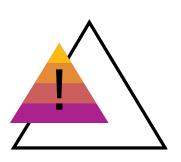
It falls in the same realm as economic, supply chain, disaster, duty of care and regulatory risks. This awareness heightens fraud within a company to get more attention from senior management along with the proper resources to prevent and manage it.

2/4

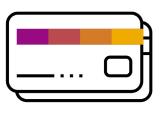


How can you see it all?

While fraud can seem like a complex issue, companies can take these proactive steps to help identify any red flags or find the "needle" to unravel a broader scheme in the areas of T&E.



<	







Looking for more? <u>Take the driver's seat with our fraud eBook</u>.

Use a preventative and detective approach.

Take a preventative approach by adopting systems that allow employees to submit expenses for preapproval, guide travel decisions with color-coded cues, and capture every itinerary regardless of where it was booked. Additionally, do some detective work: use a third party auditor, conduct random checks, audit cash expenses and identify location and type of expense and where.

Information is power: proper data entry.

Set audit rules, require receipt type (paper, electronic, automated) and itemized receipt requirements type. Review individual transactions and look for patterns – important information can be gathered to help with FCPA violations.

Mandate a corporate card program.

Expenses that are auto-imported into an expense management or reimbursement system ensure that travelers cannot modify or falsify their expenses. Also, with a corporate card program, the owner of the account can add additional controls, such as setting a credit limit, transaction limits, cash limits, or setting merchant or location controls.

Organize and share data to empower.

Understand how to organize your data set configurations. Share data and package it for key stakeholders within your organization. Make the data easy to understand, actionable, and create healthy competition among departments.

Key triggers/data analytics.

Review common areas of concern:

- Volume of expense reimbursements, personal payments, top spenders, cash advances, high mileage, lump sum tips
- Benchmark your data, identify trends and find the outliers

3/4





Learn more at concur.com

TS Fraud Solution Strategy enUS (18/01)

© 2018 SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company. All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or for any purpose without the express permission of SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company.

The information contained herein may be changed without prior notice. Some software products marketed by SAP SE and its distributors contain proprietary software components of other software vendors. National product specifications may vary.

These materials are provided by SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company for informational purposes only, without representation or warranty of any kind, and SAP or its affiliated companies shall not be liable for errors or omissions with respect to the materials. The only warranties for SAP or SAP affiliate company products and services are those that are set forth in the express warranty statements accompanying such products and services, if any. Nothing herein should be construed as constituting an additional warranty.

In particular, SAP SE or its affiliated companies have no obligation to pursue any course of business outlined in this document or any related presentation, or to develop or release any functionality mentioned therein. This document, or any related presentation, and SAP SE's or its affiliated companies' strategy and possible future developments, products, and/or platform directions and functionality are all subject to change and may be changed by SAP SE or its affiliated companies at any time for any reason without notice. The information in this document is not a commitment, promise, or legal obligation to deliver any material, code, or functionality. All forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, and they should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions.

SAP and other SAP products and services mentioned herein as well as their respective logos are trademarks or registered trademarks of SAP SE (or an SAP affiliate company) in Germany and other countries. All other product and service names mentioned are the trademarks of their respective companies.

See <u>http://www.sap.com/corporate-en/legal/copyright/index.epx</u> for additional trademark information and notices.