

AI-BASED RISK ASSESSMENTS IN FORENSIC AUDITING: ALGORITHMS USED, BENEFITS, AND BENEFICIARIES

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Abstract

Forensic auditing acts as a vital mechanism for uncovering financial fraud and generating court-admissible evidence through targeted investigations. This paper explores key algorithms, advantages, and primary stakeholders in forensic auditing, emphasizing AI's role in boosting real-time detection and operational efficiency. Supported by recent research and Indian cases like PNB and Satyam, it underscores how AI integration could revolutionize the field by 2026, addressing escalating fraud risks in dynamic business environments.

Keywords: Forensic Auditing, Algorithm, Artificial Neural Networks, Block Chain.

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Introduction

Forensic auditing represents an advanced branch of accounting focused on scrutinizing financial records to expose fraud, embezzlement, or misconduct. It merges traditional auditing expertise with detective-like methods to reveal hidden discrepancies signalling unlawful behavior. Forensic experts frequently contribute courtroom evidence and testimony, making their work pivotal in legal resolutions.

Risk assessment forms the backbone of this discipline, involving the systematic identification, evaluation, and reduction of fraud or compliance threats. In India, high-profile scams like the 2018 Punjab National Bank (PNB) fraud—where Nirav Modi exploited unrecorded Letters of Undertaking (LoUs) for over ₹14,000 crore—highlight gaps in traditional audits, prompting AI adoption for anomaly detection. Similarly, the 2009 Satyam scandal involved fabricated revenues and cash balances, uncovered via forensic probes by KPMG and SEBI, revealing auditor lapses. Artificial intelligence revolutionizes this process by amplifying precision, speed, and breadth in spotting and averting financial irregularities, as seen in CAG's recent AI/ML audits flagging fraud in state beneficiary schemes.

Benefits of Forensic Auditing

AI elevates forensic auditing through several key advantages, enabling auditors to tackle complex fraud landscapes more effectively—as demonstrated in Indian contexts.

- **Superior Precision and Anomaly Detection:** Machine learning algorithms sift through enormous datasets to spot irregular patterns, like manipulated LoUs in the PNB case missed by manual checks.
- **Rapid Processing:** AI handles vast data volumes in real time, slashing durations—PNB integrated AI post-scandal for swift account reconciliations.

- **Forward-Looking Predictions:** By studying past records, AI forecasts threats, aiding prevention in cases like IL&FS, where forensic audits exposed ₹91,000 crore in fund diversions to insiders.
 - **Holistic Risk Views:** It fuses data streams for full-spectrum analysis, capturing issues in Satyam's fictitious assets.
 - **Uniform and Impartial Analysis:** AI enforces consistent standards, reducing biases evident in early Satyam audits.
 - **Ongoing Surveillance:** Continuous monitoring flags actions instantly, as CAG's AI tools did for state welfare frauds, saving public funds.
 - **Advanced Fraud Uncovering:** Techniques reveal covert schemes, bolstering probes in Nirav Modi firms via BDO's forensic work.
 - **Clear Reporting Tools:** AI generates intuitive visuals for stakeholders.
 - **Flexible Scaling:** Systems expand with data growth.
 - **Compliance Assurance:** Aligns with RBI/SEBI rules.
 - **Evolving Capabilities:** Adapts to tactics like those in IL&FS.
- These benefits transform auditing from reactive to proactive amid India's fraud surge.

Application of Algorithms

AI algorithms drive risk assessment in forensic auditing by modeling complex data patterns. Indian cases illustrate their impact.

- **Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs):** Mimicking brain structures, ANNs learn from data to flag fraud indicators like Satyam's overstated cash, aiding predictive modeling.
- **Support Vector Machines (SVMs):** Classifiers separate suspicious activities, used in banking fraud detection akin to PNB's unauthorized LoUs.
- **Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs):** Process financial grids to detect ledger irregularities, applicable to IL&FS loan misuses.
- **Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs):** Track sequences in transaction histories, forecasting patterns in ongoing CAG beneficiary audits.
- **Blockchain Integration:** Provides tamper-proof ledgers, enhancing AI traceability in high-stakes probes like Nirav Modi.

CAG's AI/ML applications in state schemes exemplify scalable fraud detection.

Beneficiaries of Forensic Auditing

AI-enhanced forensic auditing delivers value across stakeholders, with Indian regulators and banks as prime examples.

- **Auditors and Accountants:** Gain tools for cases like PNB and Satyam.
- **AI and Data Specialists:** Innovate for RBI-compliant models.
- **Governance and Compliance Teams:** Strengthen controls post-IL&FS.
- **Regulators and Policymakers:** CAG/SEBI refine oversight via AI audits.
- **Researchers and Students:** Study real cases for academia.
- **Executives and Risk Leads:** Proactively defend firms.
- **Tech Providers:** Supply tools for banks like PNB.
- **Legal Experts:** Build cases with robust evidence.
- **Investors and Shareholders:** Gain transparency in scandals-hit firms.

These groups benefit from curbed losses in India's ₹1 lakh crore+ annual fraud tally.

Conclusion

AI-based risk assessments propel forensic auditing into a precise, adaptive era, countering sophisticated fraud amid vulnerabilities exposed by PNB, Satyam, IL&FS, and CAG audits. By harnessing algorithms like ANNs and SVMs, it offers unmatched benefits while serving diverse beneficiaries. Future adoption by 2026 promises fortified integrity, prioritizing ethical implementation.

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