

Combating Proof Of Address Fraud



**DOCUMENT
ADDRESS**

Fjellvegen 43, 4578 Lyndgal
Norge (Norway)

**CURRENT
LOCATION**

Latitude: 1.025463.
Longitude: -60.488105



PCI DSS



SOC2



GDPR



QG GDPR



ISO 27001:
2013



CE+



iBeta Level 1



iBeta Level 2



KJM Verification
age



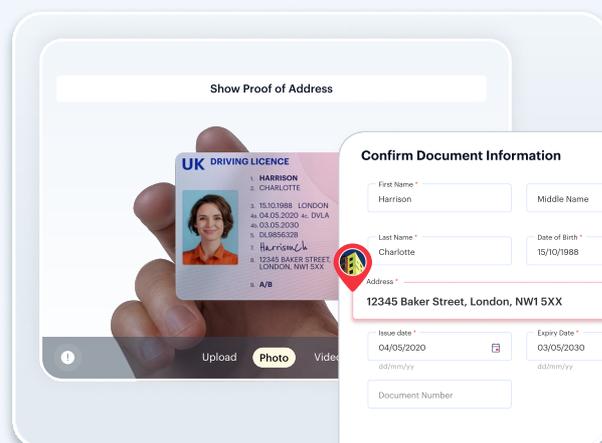
CCPA

Multi-Layered Forensic Analysis For Bank Statements, Salary Slips, Utility Bills, And Address Documents

Proof of Address (PoA) verification is a critical component of customer onboarding across financial services, fintech, telecom, and regulated industries. However, address document fraud has evolved rapidly in recent years, making traditional manual review and simple document checks increasingly ineffective.

Fraudsters today use a wide range of techniques to manipulate or fabricate address documents, from simple edits to AI-generated templates.

Shufti's Address Verification solution is designed to detect these threats through advanced AI analysis, document forensics, and multi-layered fraud detection.



Shufti provides both:

Document-Based Address Verification

Docless eIDV Address Verification

It gives organizations the flexibility to choose the most appropriate verification method for each user and use case.

This document illustrates common address fraud techniques and how Shufti's technology identifies and prevents them.

In addition to document-based verification, Shufti also provides docless eIDV Address Verification, giving organizations the flexibility to choose the most appropriate verification method for each user and use case.

Understanding Address Document Fraud

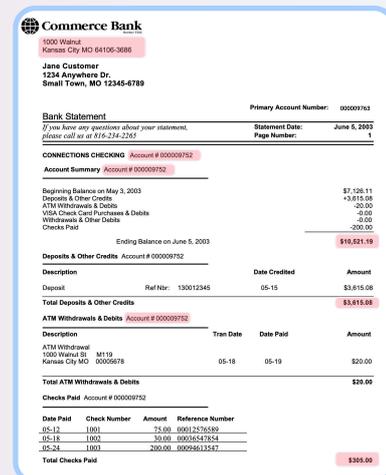
Proof of Address fraud can appear in many different formats and submission methods. Fraudsters frequently manipulate utility bills, bank statements, rent agreements, and other address documents to bypass onboarding checks.

Common Address Fraud Techniques

PDF Template Editing

A utility bill or bank statement template is purchased online and modified in a PDF editor. Names, addresses, amounts, and dates are changed while logos, watermarks, and layout remain authentic.

Edits leave traces in file metadata and internal structure, but are invisible to the human eye.



Screenshot Manipulation

A bank statement or utility portal is opened in a browser. Values are modified using browser developer tools. The result is screenshotted, producing a pixel-perfect fake with no compression artifacts, no metadata anomalies, and no structural traces. Traditional document analysis cannot catch this.

Photograph or Scan & Resubmit

A previously used or fraudulent physical document is photographed or scanned and resubmitted as a new copy. The scan introduces noise that masks editing artifacts, making it harder to detect tampering through metadata analysis alone.



Reused or Stolen Documents

Using found, stolen, or previously verified documents in a new application without authorization. The document itself may be entirely genuine, the fraud lies in the identity mismatch between the document holder and the applicant.

Because these documents often look legitimate to the human eye, detecting fraud requires analysis beyond simple visual inspection.

Why This Matters for Bank Statements & Salary Slips

Bank statements and salary slips are the most frequently targeted PoA documents because they serve a dual purpose by verifying both **Address** and **Financial Standing**

Bank statements and salary slips are the most frequently targeted PoA documents because a single forged bank statement can simultaneously satisfy PoA requirements and inflate perceived income, making them the highest-value target for organized fraud operations. Salary slips carry similar dual-use risk, with the added complexity of employer verification requirements.

Shufti's Multi-Layered Approach To Address Verification Fraud Defense

Shufti's Address Verification solution is built around a **defense-in-depth approach**. Rather than relying on a single detection technique, multiple independent verification layers work together to identify manipulation and fraud signals. Every document uploaded to Shufti passes through several independent analysis layers. These layers execute in parallel where possible, and their outputs are aggregated into a composite risk score.

Each layer analyzes different aspects of the document, including:

-  Document structure
-  Font and layout consistency
-  Pixel-level image analysis
-  Metadata and edit history
-  Field-level comparisons
-  Cross-submission document matching

This layered approach significantly increases the difficulty and cost for fraudsters attempting to bypass verification systems.

Layer 1

Font Consistency Analysis

Examines whether the typography used across a document is consistent. Fraudulent edits often introduce subtle font inconsistencies when fields such as names or addresses are replaced.



How Shufti Applies This

Shufti analyzes the font family, weight, and rendering characteristics of text elements throughout the document. If specific fields differ from the document's baseline typography, the system flags the inconsistency.

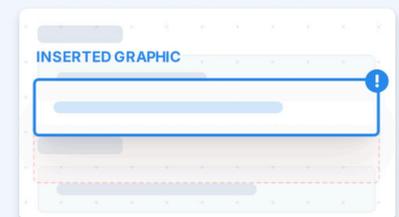
Detection Example

A fraudster removes a customer name from a utility bill and retypes it using a different font. Although visually convincing, the system detects that the replacement text uses a different font family than the rest of the document and flags the modification as suspicious.

Layer 2

Overlay & Insert Detection

Identifies cases where visual elements such as images or graphics have been inserted to replace or hide original text fields.



How Shufti Applies This

Shufti analyzes document structure to determine whether objects have been added to areas that should contain native text elements. Inserted overlays often indicate manipulated fields.

Detection Example

A fraudster overlays an image containing new numbers over the original balance on a utility bill. While the change appears seamless, Shufti detects that an image has been inserted into a text-only area and identifies that the document was edited after its original creation.

Layer 3

Document Edit History Detection

Detects whether a document has been edited multiple times during the manipulation process.



How Shufti Applies This

By analyzing document structure and revision patterns, Shufti identifies whether multiple editing sessions have occurred, which is a strong indicator of manipulation.

Detection Example

A fraudster edits a utility bill in several steps; first changing the name, then modifying the billing amount, and finally replacing the address. Shufti detects multiple separate edits and flags the document as high risk.

Layer 4

AI-Based Image Manipulation Detection

Identifies visual manipulation in documents submitted as images, photographs, scans, or screenshots.



How Shufti Applies This

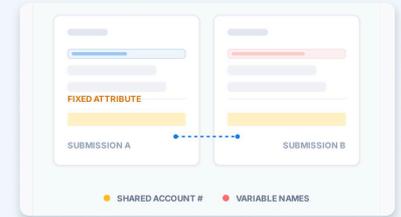
Shufti applies AI-driven pixel-level analysis to detect inconsistencies in image patterns. The system generates a manipulation heatmap highlighting regions that may have been altered.

Detection Example

A scanned document shows signs of editing in the name and billing fields. The AI analysis highlights these areas as having a high probability of manipulation, even though the changes are not visible to the human eye.

Layer 5

Cross-Submission Document Intelligence



Detects when the same document is reused across multiple identities.

How Shufti Applies This

The system compares extracted document data against previously submitted documents to identify reused templates or identical document structures with modified personal details.

Detection Example

A utility bill previously submitted under one name appears again with a different identity. While the personal details differ, key document attributes such as account number, issuer, and reference values match an earlier submission, indicating document reuse.

Layer 6

AI-Generated Document Pattern Detection



Identifies batches of documents generated from a single template using AI tools.

How Shufti Applies This

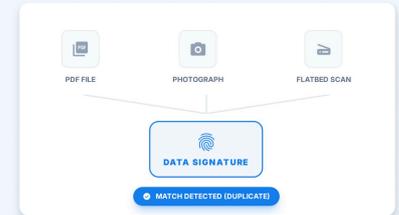
The system analyzes structural similarities across documents, including layout patterns, font rendering, color profiles, and watermark structures.

Detection Example

Multiple utility bills are submitted with different names and addresses but share identical layout and visual characteristics. Shufti identifies the shared template and flags the submissions as likely AI-generated variations.

Layer 7

Cross-Format Document Reuse Detection



Detects when the same document is submitted in different formats to bypass detection.

How Shufti Applies This

Shufti extracts structured data from documents regardless of format — whether submitted as a PDF, photograph, or scan — and compares this information across submissions.

Detection Example

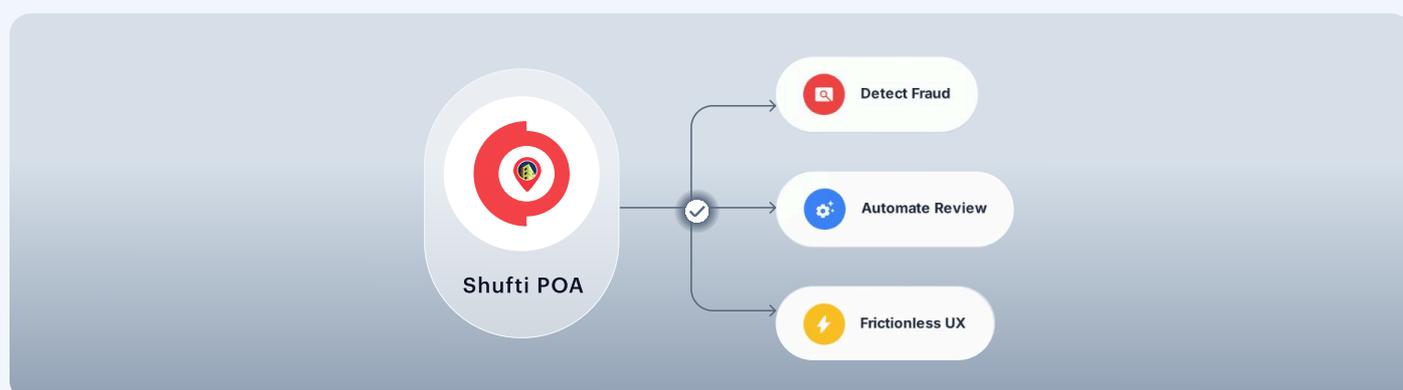
The same bank statement is submitted three times: once as a PDF, once as a photograph, and once as a scanned image. Although visually different, the extracted data matches across all three submissions, allowing the system to identify the document as a duplicate.

Benefits for Compliance and Fraud Teams

Shufti Address Verification is designed to help organizations strengthen onboarding security while maintaining a smooth user experience.

Key Benefits

- ▶ **Detect Sophisticated Document Fraud**
Advanced document analysis detects manipulation techniques such as template editing, overlay attacks, and AI-generated documents that may bypass traditional checks.
- ▶ **Reduce Manual Review Workload**
Automated fraud detection reduces reliance on manual document inspection, allowing compliance teams to focus on higher-risk cases.
- ▶ **Improve Regulatory Compliance**
Reliable address verification supports regulatory obligations such as KYC, AML, and customer due diligence requirements.
- ▶ **Identify Fraud Patterns Across Submissions**
Cross-document intelligence allows organizations to detect when the same document template is reused across multiple identities or accounts.
- ▶ **Maintain a Frictionless Customer Experience**
Verification processes are designed to detect fraud signals without introducing unnecessary friction for legitimate users.



Solution Capabilities

Shufti Address Verification combines AI-powered document analysis with global coverage and scalable verification infrastructure.



Multi-layered fraud detection

Multiple independent analysis layers evaluate document structure, visual integrity, and cross-submission patterns.



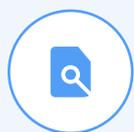
Global document coverage

Support for broad document types across 230+ countries and territories.



Fast verification times

Verification results are typically delivered in under 30 seconds, enabling seamless onboarding experiences.



Cross-document intelligence

Detects reused documents and fraud patterns across multiple submissions.



Flexible integration

Available through APIs and SDKs that integrate easily into existing onboarding workflows.

Strengthen Your Address Verification Strategy

Address fraud is evolving rapidly, from simple document edits to AI-generated forgeries produced at scale.

Organizations need verification systems capable of detecting manipulation patterns that are invisible to the human eye.

Shufti Address Verification combines **AI-powered document analysis**, **cross-document intelligence**, and **multi-layered fraud detection** to protect onboarding pipelines while maintaining a seamless customer experience.

In addition to document-based verification, Shufti also offers docless eIDV address verification, enabling organizations to verify addresses through trusted data sources without requiring users to upload documents. This flexibility allows businesses to tailor verification flows to their specific risk models, applying document checks where necessary while enabling lower-friction verification for trusted users.

By combining both approaches, organizations can build onboarding journeys that are secure, compliant, and optimized for conversion.

Contact Sales

See how Shufti Address Verification can strengthen your fraud defenses.

[Book a Demo](#)

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