

The honesty ratio and the control story

Rever keeps identified and recovered value in separate columns and reports the ratio between them, value recovered divided by value found.

Published 12 October 2026

Many recovery reports lead with one number: what was found. Rever tracks five outcomes, each in its own column: value identified, value recovered, leakage prevented, cash released and errors corrected. Identified is a supported opportunity that still needs validation or action. Recovered means verified cash received or a credit applied. Rever reports the ratio between the two, value recovered divided by value found, and calls it the honesty ratio.

Two columns, kept apart

Blend identified and recovered value and nobody can reconcile the recovery slide a year later. A submitted claim stays pending until the counterparty pays or applies a credit. The ratio starts at zero at every company and moves only when an authorised approver has signed a claim and the cash or credit has landed.

A sponsor running [two scans in parallel](#) gets two ratios after the two walkthroughs, each from its own ledger. Read side by side, they show which company's findings turn into cash and which company's findings are corrections: an aged bank item, a missing document, an accrual that should have reversed. Rever counts those as errors corrected, apart from recovery. Recovered value is the part that has landed as cash or credit, and the corrections clean the books a buyer will test.

The trail behind each number

Every number on Home drills down to the finding, the Inbox decision, the workpaper, the record and the verified outcome. Take an illustrative freight exception, not a customer result. Open it at diligence and the record shows the invoice at \$4,812, the purchase order at \$4,502, amendment A2 adding \$240 of fuel surcharge, the short shipment crediting \$180, the match at \$4,562, the \$250 accrual that reverses on settlement, and the Inbox decision that approved the entry.

Underneath sit the controls. Rever reads each company's systems and never writes to them. Only approved work leaves Rever, with dual approval for material amounts set by each company. Sentinel flags suspicious vendor-bank changes and payment patterns.

For the QoE provider

Evidence keeps original records, calculations and source references connected to the work and assembles traceable evidence packs. Ask how a rebate claim was computed, and Evidence hands over Entitlement's working with the contract terms. For a held duplicate, Spend Guard's finding is

there with both invoices and the Inbox approval for the hold. Records keeps each original record organised canonically and ready for diligence, and Evidence's reports include a referenced data-room index.

Auditor adds an independent layer. It tests whether each agent followed its approved procedures, reperforms selected calculations and matches, and states what it has not tested. Rever prices on scope, not seats, and everyone who reviews, approves or audits the work can be in Rever.

For the security review

SOC 2 Type II, annually audited. ISO/IEC 27001:2022, certified. Encryption at rest and in transit, read-only connections, no training on customer data, and SSO, SAML and SCIM on Enterprise. Managed cloud, or self-host and private cloud on Enterprise. A security pack with the SOC 2 report, ISO certificate, architecture and data-processing terms is available on request at rever.ai/trust.

The honesty ratio shows the sponsor which identified value turned into cash or credit, and the trail gives the buyer's diligence team a way to test it. The [PE guide](#) puts both in the sponsor's sequence.

rever.ai/explore/private-equity/identified-vs-recovered