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Expert Systems in Fraud Detection: Expert Knowledge Elicitations in a Procurement Card Context

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Knowledge Based Expert Systems

- Knowledge Based Expert Systems (KES): "to construct computer software that performs/replicates tasks that are normally performed by human experts"
- Best suited for processes where the task is unstructured in design alternatives and where judgement and insight are required. The problem may be well defined, but the methodology is not.
- Requires transfer of knowledge from the human experts to the software – expensive and time consuming!
- Usually exists as a layer within a larger system
- Can be continually updated
- Limitation: Humans are not perfect experts!
- Artificial Intelligence (AI): software that tries to simulate humans decision making processes (ex: self driving cars), possibly can see patterns that are not easily detected by humans



Ultimate AI – Self Driving Cars!





Knowledge Based Expert Systems

- Expertise is difficult to acquire. Human Experts are expensive and in short supply!
- Accounting/Auditing problems tend to be rule intensive and can be solved with "if-then" rules
- The experts system must produce clearly identified solutions that most experts would agree with

Examples of Audit Expert Systems:

- Materiality judgements in audit planning
- Internal Control evaluations
- Going Concern Judgments
- Fraud detection on credit card transactions



INTRODUCTION: Procurement Cards

- P-Cards help reduce purchasing department costs and increase individual department purchasing decisionmaking (Daly and Buehner, 2003)
- Now given the large volumes of data and the advent of automated audit tools, internal auditors can mine 100% of the transactional data to detect anomalies (Murthy, 2010; Coderre, 2009 & 1999; Nigrini, 2006)
- However, this is not always the case, hence the increased likelihood of employee misuse occurring



INTRODUCTION: P-Card Fraud Risk

- Why do P-cards create higher fraud risk than employee credit cards?
 - P-card owners have a <u>higher volume</u> of transactions on a <u>normal</u> basis, while employee credit card usage is typically limited to a periodic event or business trip.
 - For P-card transactions, no pre-approval is required, while employee credit card transactions may require formal manager approval before the credit card provider is reimbursed.
 - Transaction amounts are higher due to type of goods/services purchased, which may increase the <u>rationalization</u> to commit fraud, even in small amounts.
 - Difficulty to detect misuse increases <u>opportunity</u>, which, together with rationalization, constitute two out of three fraud triangle components.



INTRODUCTION: Project Story

- Large multinational consumer goods manufacturer with many different divisions
 - 5600 active p-cards
 - <u>55,000</u> p-card transactions per month
 - 15.5 million dollars on average per month
 - a complex scenario!!
- Previous software audit tools were found not effective, and the firm's procurement card fraud expert, Lisa, is manually reviewing transactional data every month

2 Phases of the project:

- Build an expert system (an "electronic Lisa")
- Improve anomaly detection rate in p-card data



METHODOLOGY: Data Preprocessing and Exploration

- Monthly training data for the periods of 3/1/13 through 6/1/13
- 55,000 transactions per month with 55 data attributes
 2 years of data initially, 2011 & 2012
- Some of the data fields have missing values. For example, vendors choose the level of information that they will provide and some opt out of supplying purchase item description information.
- Even a 95 cent cup of coffee is material!



METHODOLOGY: Data Preprocessing and Exploration

• One of the main challenges of this project is designing an expert system and profiling where key data fields are missing:

ID	City	Original Currency Amount	Merchant Name	Item Description	Product Code	Purchase Date
ID0484	ORLANDO	2,367.68	WM SUPERCENTER			
ID2934	CINCINNATI	2,472.93	WM SUPERCENTER			
ID0918	CINCINNATI	2,231.71	WM SUPERCENTER			
ID0918	CINCINNATI	2,393.84	WM SUPERCENTER			
ID0918	CINCINNATI	2,450.16	WM SUPERCENTER			
ID0918	CINCINNATI	2,454.88	WM SUPERCENTER			
ID0918	CINCINNATI	2,499.41	WM SUPERCENTER			
			WM			
ID3264	WEST CHESTER	2,417.45	SUPERCENTER#3502			
ID0918	CINCINNATI	2,320.69	WM SUPERCENTER			
ID4347	JACKSON	2,459.78	WALMART.COM			
ID4347	JACKSON	2,384.48	WALMART.COM			
ID1547	RUSSELLVILLE	2,200	WAL-MART			
ID1547	RUSSELLVILLE	2,500	WM SUPERCENTER			
	TOTAL	31,153.01				



PROCESS FLOW UNDERSTANDING

Firm's Procurement Process



Auditor's Monitoring Process

Auditor obtains monthly list of P-Card transactions Auditor manually reviews P-Card transactions for any suspected red flags Auditor marks red flagged transactions and submits them to HR

HR will follow up and send feedback to Auditor



- The project requires elicitation of an expert's knowledge
- The unstructured interview is the most popular method of attaining expert knowledge to date (Weiss and Kulikowski, 1984) for the first pass test
- The second pass tests result from further unstructured interviews, structured interviews, limited information tasks, constrained processing tasks, and methods of tough cases



KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION PROCESS





• The first preliminary analysis test was that of Limits

ID	Purchase Date	Total dollar amount spent per day	Monthly Credit Limit	Single Transaction Limit	Transactions per day	Difference - Single limit	Difference - Monthly limit
ID2974	11/29/2012	267,087.61	75,000	2,500	141	264,587.6	192,087.6
ID1929	9/10/2012	136,551.81	60,000	10,000	574	126,551.8	76,551.8
ID5209	5/17/2012	99,599.03	75,000	2500	3	97,099.0	24,599.0
ID1967	12/19/2012	96,250.89	75,000	2,500	3	93,750.9	21,250.9
ID1929	11/12/2012	99,821.08	60,000	10,000	193	89,821.1	39,821.1
ID3723	5/15/2012	89,625.26	75,000	10,000	421	79,625.3	14,625.3

- ID1929 has 574 transactions per day, which accounts for about 71 transactions per hour (assuming an 8 hour work schedule) and 1.2 transactions per minute
 - There is a need to review such cases to see if such behavior is normal or not.



 In addition to the preliminary analysis, we conducted Exploratory Visual Analysis (EVA) to further understand the data and build a basis for user purchase behavior.



 The most heat (color) intensity among the states goes to Ohio, i.e. it has 64% of the total dollar amounts spent alone.



 By aggregating dollar amounts per transaction for both merchants and employees and looking at the overall visual display, we can further understand the data and be able to build better purchase patterns



 One example here is employee T2472, were despite being third place in terms of total dollar spending (\$424,879), has only 8 records in total, compared to employee T0515 in first place with 1,106 records



- As for merchants, we can look at those that stand out in terms of number of records and dollar amounts. For example Staples is third place in terms of transactions and also has a high dollar amount. (being a store that sells diverse products, one should put in more consideration)
- Another is Expedia, with only 6 records, it is just behind Staples in dollar amount





• Textual analysis was then conducted with the data

ID	Purchase Date	Original Currency Amount	Extended Item Amount	Mercha	ant Name	Item Description
ID1637	2/17/2011	0	50	STAPLES	00101907	\$ 50 APPLES ITUNES
ID1917	2/22/2012	0	7.59	TARGET	00014472	POKER CHIPS 11.5G GAME ESSEN
ID0925	3/25/2011	84.95	75	AMAZON MKTPLACE PMTS		ITUNES GIFT CARD
ID4720	7/22/2011	0	10	BOLDEN INSTRUMENT		FUEL CHARGE \$10
ID2503	10/6/2011	31.95	31.95	AMAZON Pi	MKTPLACE MTS	PROACTIV SOLUTION ORIGINAL REPAIRIN
ID0305	10/11/2011	16.28	12.99	AMAZ	ON.COM	CONAIR TOUCH AND TONE MASSAGER WITH
ID2315	10/11/2012	49.69	41.66	STA	PLES	STRESS BUSTER MASSAGE FOOT
ID5477	11/14/2012	24.5	22	AMAZON Pi	MKTPLACE VITS	BRIDAL WEDDING JEWELRY HAIR HEADBAN

- One case (highlighted in red) identified immediately as fraudulent by the company
- Other items were determined legitimate after follow up.



Association Rules and Decision Trees:

MCH code 7542 (car washes):

IF (MCH_MCC_Description = "Car Washes")

AND (Department_Cost_Center CONTAINS "Facilities Management" OR "Executive" OR "Buildings and Grounds")

THEN \rightarrow PASS.

IF (MCH_MCC_Description = "Car Washes")

AND (ACC_Master_Accounting_Code = EQUAL "GAS" OR "INCIDGAS")

THEN \rightarrow PASS.

IF (MCH_Merchant_Name = "MR CLEAN CAR WASH")

AND (Department_Cost_Center CONTAINS "PANELS")

AND (FIN_Original_Currency_Amount > \$50)

THEN \rightarrow PASS.



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EXPERT TOOL - PASS TESTS

- Our initial run of the expert system produced a total of 1408 exceptions (June July 2013 test data)
- Another 100+ association rules were added to the tool and after running the SECOND PASS TEST we achieved 95% ACCURACY
- Four cases of personal use/fraud have been confirmed during the first pass test alone.

	Red Flags Produced	Red Flags Confirmed	Effectiveness		
First Pass	1408	957	68%		
Second Pass	1300	1235	95%		



EXPERT TOOL - PASS TESTS

- The Tool was ran again on October, November, and December data of 2013
- The tool obtained a 98.5% match to the auditor's flagged transactions

	Red Flags Produced by Expert Tool	Red Flags Produced by Auditor	Effectiveness
First Pass	2267	2236	98.5%



P-CARD TOOL - ILISA

- The tool was developed in EXCEL due to the firm's request.
- The tool will have different levels of exceptions, from high false positives to high false negatives
 - The expert will have the ability to decide which level to focus on





P-CARD TOOL - ILISA

- We added a new feature which includes a visual dashboard of exceptions founds.
- The dashboard will provide a quick and efficient way of observing exceptions and noticing any spikes in the visuals.





MOVING FORWARD

- Global Internal Audit is very happy with this project to date...the human and real expert concurred on 172 instances of confirmed fraud
- We will then develop this tool for the international divisions
- Management wants to move from a batch processing to real time data processing
- We will next be looking at their accounts payable
- We also will be working with other firms on expert systems development
- Working on 2nd phase of the project in dealing with transactions with missing information utilizing pattern recognition and employee/merchant profiling



AI/Second Phase: Missing Values Knowledge Acquisition/Overview of Data

Measure for Jan 2013 to April 2014	Total Data Set	Missing Purchase Item Information Data Set
# of Transactions	741,710	194,528 (26% of total)
# of Employee IDs	4532 (cards are 5600)	4339
Total \$ Fin Original Currency	\$157,115,184	\$65,926,544 (42% of total)
Total # of vendors	101,900	41,258



Second Phase: Missing Values Knowledge Acquisition/Merchant Types and Names

Merchant	# of Trans	# Emp I D	\$ Total	# of ??
Walmart	4171	1290	\$343,750	All
Sam's Club	819	259	\$126,612	All
Amazon	11,690	276	\$19,302	Non-credit
Target	224	115	\$37,170	All
Ulta/Sally B	51	21	\$6804	15 (29%)
Petsmart	174	43	\$12,328	25 (14%)
PetCo	116	9	\$60,764	none



SECOND PHASE – Walmart transactions



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5,234



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SECOND PHASE – EmpID #744

purchases

PETSMART.COM January 2014			March 2013			October 2013		October 2013		148 Q01 I	Q01 October 2013	
			KROGER #448	KROGER #448	KROGER	MEIJER INC #157 Q01 October 2013	PETCO 6352833 October	2833 5 2013	MEIJE #147 Octobe	R INC Q01 er 2013	MEIJER I #159 QI October 2	NC 01 2013
PETSMART INC 1469 October 2013	PETSMART INC 1469 December 2013	PETSMART INC PETSMART 1469 INC 1469 December 2013 March 2013		August 2013	#448 December 2013							
			KROGER #448 September 2013	KROGER #448 March 2013	KROGER #448 February 2014	DETCO 2836	D	ETCO 282	8 D	FTSMADT		MADT
PETSMART INC 1469 September 2013	PETSMART INC 1469 April 2013	PETSMART INC 1469 May 2013	QI WAG.COM January 2014			63528368 October 2013		3528285 ctober 201	3 0	470 October 2013	#5499 Octob	er 2013
	PETSMART INC 1469 June 2013											
WAL-MART #1441 April 2013	WAL-MART #1441 March 2013	WAL-MART #1441 October 2013				RED WING SHOE STORE #5 January 2013		PETSMART		KROGER		
			PETCO 2831 63528319				M	INC 1333 March 2013		#945 March 2013	3	
WAL-MART #1441	WAL-MART #1441 September 2013		October 2013		MEIJER #240 October 2013	W	WAL-MART #1407 October 2013					
June 2013										WAL-MAR October 20	r #2309 13	

54 purchases for \$6421, 12 Walmart transactions for \$977

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SECOND PHASE - EmpID#744: 12 Walmart purchases for \$977



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SECOND PHASE – MISSING VALUES

- Another informative merchant: PETSMART
- 174 transactions by 43 cards for \$12,328

F	IN.Posting D	FIN.Origin	PUR.Item Description	MCH.Merchant Nam	PUR.Line Item Total Amount	PUR.Product Code	PUR.Purchase Date
	3/21/2013	-2.98		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	3/21/2013	103.22		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	3/21/2013	29.26		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	3/15/2013	89.43		PETSMART INC 1469	C)	
	3/14/2013	59.48		PETSMART INC 1333	c)	
	3/14/2013	48.43		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	3/12/2013	10.6		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	3/11/2013	22.34		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	3/11/2013	52.49		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	3/5/2013	10.64		PETSMART INC 1237	c)	
	3/4/2013	606.87		PETSMART INC 2038	c)	
	3/4/2013	559.44		PETSMART INC 248	c)	
	2/27/2013	53.58		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	2/26/2013	24.1		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	2/25/2013	84.92		PETSMART INC 1333	c)	
	2/25/2013	63.84		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	2/25/2013	15.29		PETSMART INC 1237	c)	
	2/21/2013	44.36		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	2/21/2013	171.37		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	2/21/2013	75.19		PETSMART INC 1237	c)	
	2/15/2013	10.95		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	2/14/2013	1.07		PETSMART INC 1469	C)	
	2/12/2013	32.08		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	2/7/2013	17.03		PETSMART INC 1469	c)	
	2/6/2013	34 93		PETSMART INC 1469	ſ		



SECOND PHASE – MISSING VALUES

Association Rules, first pass:

- If COMPANY = "IAMS" then PASS
- If COMPANY = "NATURA" then PASS
- All others FAIL

Association Rules, second pass:

- If ORG_NAME = "pet" then PASS
- If ORG_NAME = "Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs" then PASS
- All others FAIL

25 TRANSACTIONS ARE FLAGGED AS FAIL



SECOND PHASE – MISSING VALUES

Heat Map of the 25 suspicious Petsmart transactions: •

PETSMART INC 1469 T3723 October 2013						PETSMART INC 1 T3723 September 2013	470	PETSMART T3723 October 201	INC 1470			
PETSMART INC 1469 T3723 July 2013						PETSMART INC 1 T3723 February 2014	1470		PETSM T3723 Novemi	ART INC 1470 Der 2013		
PETSMART INC 1469 T2960 May 2013	PETSMART INC 1469 T2960 February 2013	PETSMART INC 1469 T3329 February 2013		PETSMART INC 1469 T2932 October 2013	PETSMART INC 1469 T2555 April 2013	PETSMART INC 1470 T2932 January 2013	PETSMART INC 1470 T2932 May 2013	PETSMART INC 1470 T2960 May 2013		PETSMART INC 1470 T3590 January 2013		
		PETSMART INC 1469 T4219 June 2013	PETSMART INC 1469 T4219 August 2013	PETSMART INC 1469 T2932 PETSMART IN T0065 June 2013	IC 1469	PETSMART INC 5 T2752 January 2014	536			PETSMART INC 536 T0851 June 2013	SUM(FIN.Origina	ıl 295.

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SECOND PHASE – ID # 3937 @ Petsmart





SECOND PHASE – ID # 4360 @ Petsmart



4 Petsmart transactions totaling \$83



SECOND PHASE – ID#1878 @ Petsmart

Department: IAMS (legitimate)





KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- P-Card use has a high inherent fraud risk
- The "real expert" is not an absolute expert
- The tool will be needing constant updates
- Behavior profiling and clustering work is just starting as a second phase and will be added to the tool to improve its expertise.
 Hidden Markov Models and a hybrid Belief Networks/Dempster -Shafer approach will be applied in an AI approach
- iLisa will be a better expert than the human one!!!



