

Design of Apps for Armchair Auditors to Analyze Government Procurement Contract

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Introduction

Government procurement:

- > 10%-15% of GDP; 7 trillion dollars annually in U.S.
- Not always Open and Transparent
- Fraud schemes:

Bid rigging, bribery, kickbacks, cost mischarging, defective pricing, product substitution ...



Introduction

Who has interest?

What data to use?

What method to apply?



Background

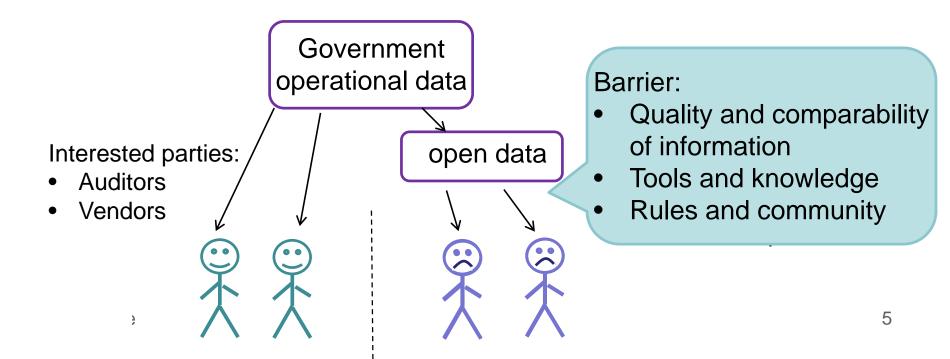
Open Data Initiatives

- Make info available and transparent
- 45 countries and 163 international regions
- Government procurement data:
 - U.S.: usaspending.gov
 - China: ccgp.gov.cn
 - Australian: tenders.gov.au
 - Canada: buyandsell.gc.ca
 - Brazil : dados.gov.br
 - UK: gov.uk

Background

"Armchair Auditor"

- -- Crowdsourcing analysis of government data (O'Leary, 2015)
- -- Informal, voluntary and no requirements
- -- Pilot projects:
- Two English councils: Isle of Wight council and Hull City council





Objective

Although we have open government data, Few studies discuss:

- how to use
- what tools

This paper :

Propose a list of <u>audit apps</u> that help armchair auditors to

- Analyze procurement data
- Identify potential anomalies
- Find out suspicions contracts at high fraudulent risk

Why Audit Apps

What is it

Formalized audit procedures that are performed through computer scripts

Example

• Caseware: test journal entries, accounts payable, fixed assets, etc.

Advantages

- Simplify data analytics procedures
- Require few user interactions
- Easy to create

No apps for open government data analysis or for nonprofessional auditors such as "armchair auditors"



Proposed Apps for Government Expenditure Audit

Anomaly Type:

1. Data Incompleteness and Unreliability

No.	Purpose of the app	Data Needed	Anomaly Indicator
1	Check contract values	Initial values of contracts	Unusual number in the values, such as 0, 0.01,0.05
2	Check data completeness and Integrity	Contracts data	Missing suppliers / biding mode/ dates

2. Suspicious Suppliers

No.	Purpose of App	Data Needed	Anomaly Indicator	Potential Fraud
1	Check Relationships	Background information of both parties	Contractors or sub-, or their family members work for government	Bribery, Kickback
2	Check contractors in blacklist	Contractor information, "blacklist"	Contractors once occurred in the "blacklist"	Bribery, Kickback
3	Check contracts waived from bidding	Bidding type information	Contractors have very large proportion of "waived bidding" contracts	Bribery, Kickback
4	Identify abnormal bidding winners	Contract data, bidding results	A certain contractor always or never wins, or all contractors win equally	Bid rigging

3. Abnormal Prices

No.	Purpose of App	Data Needed	Anomaly Indicator	Potential Fraud
1	Price comparison	Price data	Contractor sell same product/service to gov. for higher price	Bid rigging
2	Split purchase detection	Contract data	Contracts with same suppliers, same dates and same goods	
3	Winning price prediction	Bidding process	Abnormal winning price found in Regression	Bid rigging

4. Abnormal Bidding Procedure and Mode

No.	Purpose of App	Data Needed	Anomaly Indicator	Potential Fraud
1	Few bidders check	Market data	only very few suppliers	bid rigging, Collusion
2	Bidders withdraw detection	Bidding process information	Qualified bidders inexplicably withdraw valid bids	bid rigging

5. Abnormal Products/Services Implementation

No.	Purpose of app	Data Needed	Anomaly indicator	Potential Fraud
1	Check working hours	invoices	Employees bill for more hours than typically worked in a day	Charging for products not used or services not rendered

Illustrations

Data:

Contracts of Brazil federal government from 1989 to 2014 from SIASG (Brazilian public federal procurement information system)

1. Descriptive Dashboard

Software : Qlik Sense Enterprise

-- Dashboard for Visualization

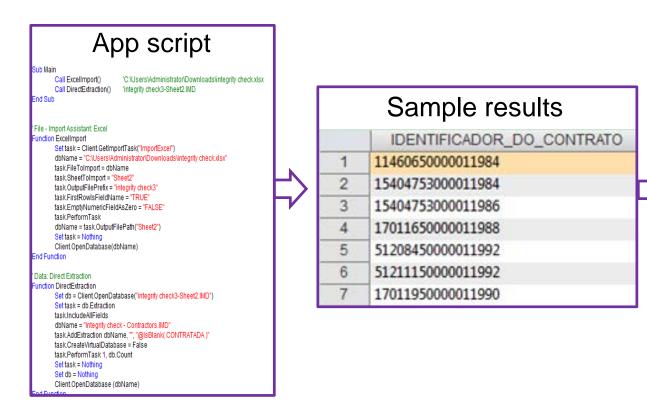
Descriptive Analysis App

Modalidade da Licita	Analyze by Bidding Mode	Contract Value by bidding Mode	
01: CONVITE	Modalidade da Licitação		
02: TOMADA DE PREÇOS	03: CONCORRÊNCIA 01: CONVITE	Modalidade da Li	
03: CONCORRÊNCIA	02: TOMADA DE PREÇOS	- 3496645	
04: CONCORRÊNCIA INTER	46.7 % 05: PREGÃO	99: null 67013472	
05: PREGÃO	07: INEXIGIBILIDADE D 9.6%	44: CONCORRÊNCIA INTERNACIONAL POR TÉCNICA E PREÇO 5866328.8	
06: DISPENSA DE LICITAÇÃO	06: DISPENSA DE LICITAÇÃO	04: CONCORRÊNCIA INTERNACIONAL 5737919.4	
07: INEXIGIBILIDADE DE LI	Top contract value		
28-00101090	86 0 86 0		
Contratada	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Fornecedor 00.000.000/00	5.446 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33	1.326 1.326 1.326 1.326 1.816 1.816 927.11M 865.82M 824.99M 824.99M 827.55M 772.12M 772.12M 772.12M 772.12M 785.13M 785.13M 785.13M 785.13M	
Fornecedor 00.000.000/00		1.326 1.326 1.326 1.846 1.816 1.816 927.11M 865.82M 824.99M 817.55M 748.91M 748.91M 748.91M 748.91M 788.18M 658.18M 658.18M	
Fornecedor 00.000.000/00			
୍ uasg	Analysis by UASG		
020001: SENADO FEDERAL	153261: 153163: 160069: 154421: 153010:	153173:	
060001: STM_SUPERIOR T	HOSPITAL MEC-UNIV. COMAND FUND. MEC-CEF CLINICAS/UF FED.DE OLOGISTI UNIVERSI ET-CENT.	FROME-MEGENINGIBILIDADE 06: DISPENSA DE	
060020: STM-3A.AUDITORI	MG SANTA CO DADEFED FED.ED.T CATARINA CO DADEFED FED.ED.T ERALVA EC.CELS	DESENIDEA LICITAÇÃO LICITAÇÃO EDUACACAO/DF	

Data Incompleteness and Unreliability Check

Software : Caseware IDEA

-- Integrity Check for Missing Contractors



In 470,683 contracts:

- 35,516 contracts had no contractor info.
 - 90% of these were waived from bidding
- 16,167 contracts had no bidding mode info
- 1,000 contracts had no valid dates

Data Incompleteness and Unreliability Check

Software: Caseware IDEA -- Unusual Initial Values

App script		
Sub Main Call ExcelImport() 'C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\initial value.xlsx Call DiredExtraction() 'initial value2-Sheet1.IMD End Sub	Sample resu	ılts
'File - Import Assistant: Excel Function ExcelImport	IDENTIFICADOR_DO_CONTRATO	VALOR_INICIAL
Set task = Client.GetimportTask("ImportExcel") dbName = "C:\Users\Administrator\Downloadslinitial value.xlsx"	17007854000011994	0.00
task.FileToImport = dbName task.SheetToImport = "Sheet1"	17005854000011996	0.00
task.OutputFilePrefix = "Initial value2" task.FirstRowlsFieldName = "TRUE"	15326654000011996	0.00
task.PerformTask	15325454000011996	0.00
dbName = task.OutputFilePath("Sheet1") Set task = Nothing Client.OpenDatabase(dbName) End Function	15326654000011996	0.00
	15325454000011996	0.00
	15301752000011996	0.00
' Data: Direct Extraction Function DirectExtraction	20100454000012000	0.00
Set db = Client.OpenDatabase("initial value2-Sheet1.IMD") Set task = db.Extraction	15303252000011996	0.00
task.IncludeAllFields dbName = <mark>"small value.IMD</mark> "	25502652000012000	0.00
task.AddExtraction dbName, ", "VALOR_INICIAL < 0.1" task.CreateVirtualDatabase = False task.PerformTask 1, db Comt Settask = Nothing Set db = Nothing Client.OpenDatabase (dbName) End Function		

501 purchases were made with external suppliers at "0" contract value;

527 purchases were made at values less than 1; the values are 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, and 0.53 Brazilian real

Abnormal prices

Software: Caseware IDEA

-- Benford's Law Check

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 Mean Absolute Deviation: 0.00126
 VALOR_INICIAL

 Conclusion: Acceptable conformity
 First Two Digits - Positive Values

 22000
 20000

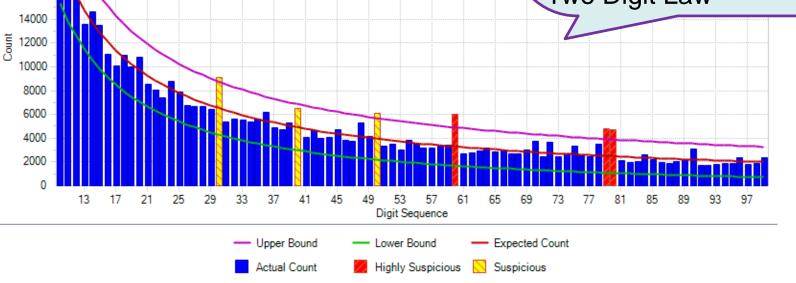
 18000
 16000

 14000
 14000

Widely used for accounting fraud detection

Values should come from mathematical combination of numbers (quantity × price), they are expected to obey Benford's Law

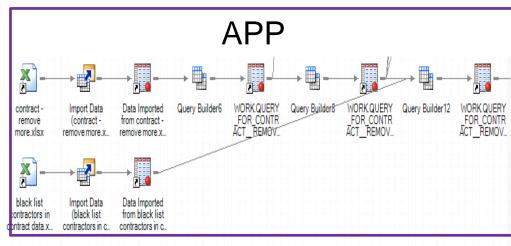
First Two Digit:"60", "79" and "80" do not obey the First Two Digit Law



Suspicious Suppliers

Software: SAS

-- "Black list" Contractor Detection





Sample results

Contractor	Frequency	
33.000.118	1717	
00.212.655	405	
29.739.737	404	
10.788.628	375	
00.329.379	345	

- 25,100 contracts are made with contractors listed in the blacklist
- 1,936 unique suspicious contractors (firms)



Limitations and Future Research

- Design, improve and test the apps
- Develop rule-based algorithm to prioritize suspicious contracts based on the concept of exceptional exception (Issa, 2013)



Thank you!

