Fraud Profiling

Contents

Overview	1
Fraud/Charge-off Definitions	1
Fraud Volume	2
Monthly Counts	2
Monthly Fraud Rate	4
Cost of Fraud	5
Monthly Cost	
Cost by charge-off type	7
Account Severity	
Time Till Fraud/Charge-off Act	10
Marketing Channels and Fraud	12
Paid Media	12
Negative Account Balance Data by Fraud/Risk Group	14
Recomentations	14
Addressing Fraud	14
Data Quality	14
Time to Account Termination/Disabling	
August 08 2018	

Overview

Fraud/Charge-off Definitions

- NSF Behavior: Non-Sufficient Funds or overdrafts often related to debit preauthorization or debit hold issues
- Mobile Deposit Chargeback: Mobile deposit returned by issuing bank, often leading to overdrawn accounts when customers spend the provisional credits.
- External Transfer Chargeback Customers spending provisionally credited funds transferred into their account before the funds are returned to the sending bank.
- Opening Deposit Chargeback Deposit used to open account is returned to issuing bank.
- ATM Deposit Chargeback Spending provisionally credited funds from an ATM deposit prior to the funds being returned to the issuing bank.
- Bank by Mail/In OPerson Spending provisional funds from a bank or in person deposit before funds are returned to the issuing institution.
- Other All charge-off reasons that do not fit in the above categories.

Note: For the purpose of this document, Opening Deposit Chargeback and Bank by Mail/In Person have been grouped in with Other in Other/Misc due to low cell counts.

The most common type of charge-off is NSF Behavior, which accounts for 59.07% of all charge-off types.

Table 1: Overall count and cost of fraud (to date).

count	total_loss	hard_loss	fees
4222	\$1,635,016.70	\$1,365,837.78	\$269,178.93

Table 2: Total counts by charge-off category

chargeoff_reason	count	rate
NSF Behavior	2494	59.07%
Mobile Dep Chargeback	413	9.78%
Ext Tran Chargeback	1207	28.59%
Other/Misc	19	0.45%
ATM Dep Chargeback	89	2.11%

Fraud Volume

Four different methods of determining monthly fraud trends are presented below. They are calculated by the following:

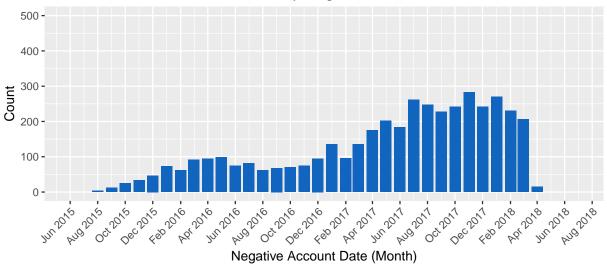
- Negative Account Date: The date at which an account becomes negative and stays negative for at least three consecutive days. This is in attempt to determine that date that the fraudulent activity occurred
- Charge-off/Termination Date: The date that an account was charged-off, normally corresponding with an account termination.
- Inception Date: The date that the account was created.
- Fraud Rate: The proportion of fraudulent accounts over total accounts, calculated by any of the above date definitions.

Monthly Counts

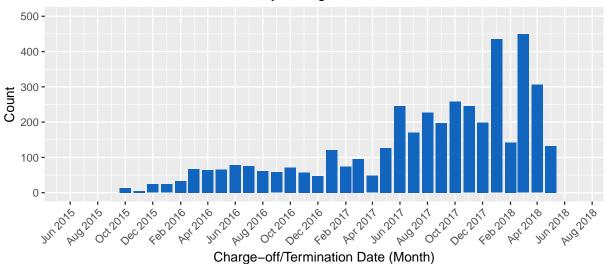
The below graphs shows the discrepancy between when an account commits the fraudulent activity versus when the account is actually closed and charged-off, especially noticed by the sporadic spikes in termination date versus negative account date. Previously, much of the account maintenance and fraud mitigation was performed by Radius.

There is a noticeable dip in fraud based on account inception (origination). Further investigation into on-boarding and/or marketing trends may shed further light, however comparing the rate of fraudulent account origination verse total account origination (as in the following graph) indicates that there was actually a more steady decrease in the rate of fraudulent account origination than the previous graph suggests (see figure bellow).

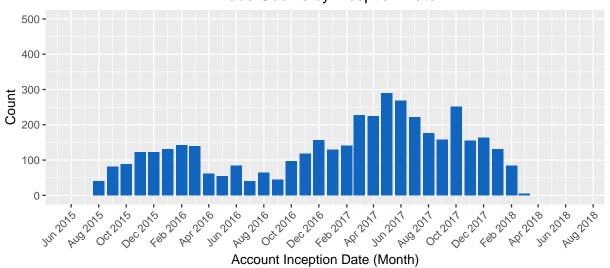




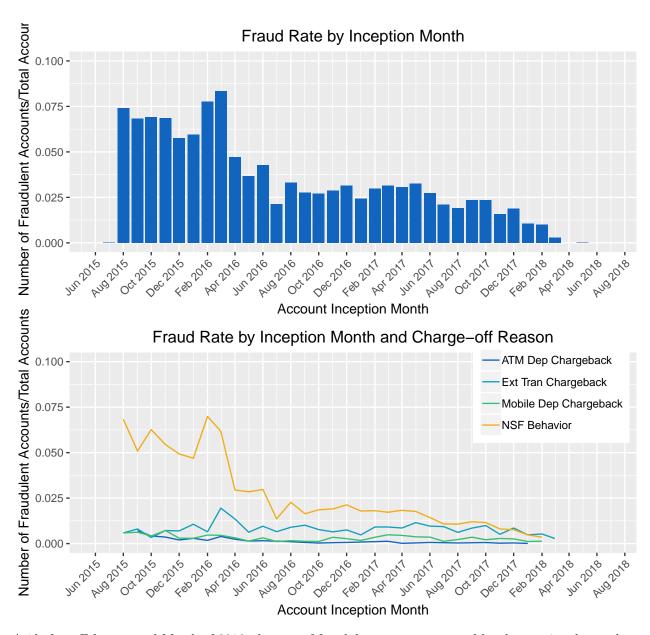
Fraud Counts by Charge-off/Termination Date



Fraud Counts by Inception Date



Monthly Fraud Rate



Aside from February and March of 2016, the rate of fraudulent accounts created has been going down when compared to total account origination. However, most (if not all) of the charge-off/fraud data labeling has been heavily relied on by Radius. Spot checking a number of account who went negative and never became positive has indicated that there may be upwards to an additional 30% of accounts that should have been charged-off or labeled as such, but currently have not been. This is likely due to the processes and procedures dictated by Radius.

Cost of Fraud

Monthly Cost

- Total Loss: The total amount charge-off amount for an account (hard loss + lost fees).
- Hard Loss: The actual amount of money lost from a charge-off (realized loss).
- Lost Fees: Fees that Aspiration was owed, but never collected (Deposited Item Reversal Fees, Check Reversal Fees, Over Draft Fees, etc.).

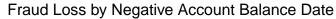
Table 3: Total charged-off losses (fees + hard loss)

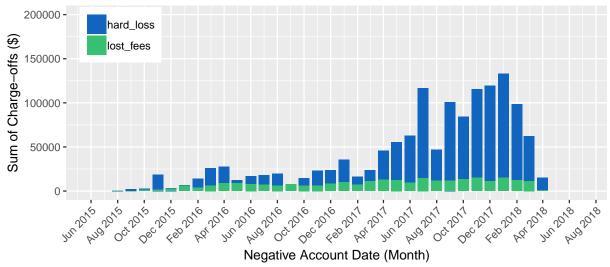
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chargeoff_reason	sum	percent	mean	min	q25	q50	q75	max
NSF Behavior	\$237,003.91	14.50%	\$95.03	\$0.01	\$15.92	\$38.45	\$118.99	\$8,165.58
Mobile Dep Chargeback	\$400,062.11	24.47%	\$968.67	\$0.07	\$193.60	\$579.98	\$1,329.51	\$8,001.67
Ext Tran Chargeback	\$848,532.33	51.90%	\$703.01	\$0.01	\$115.02	\$216.12	\$550.95	\$45,765.79
Other/Misc	\$27,176.78	1.66%	\$1,430.36	\$0.03	\$106.20	\$174.77	\$1,627.70	\$8,733.81
ATM Dep Chargeback	\$122,241.57	7.48%	\$1,373.50	\$17.04	\$313.54	\$710.09	\$1,343.58	\$12,021.23

Table 4: Realized charged-off losses (hard loss only)

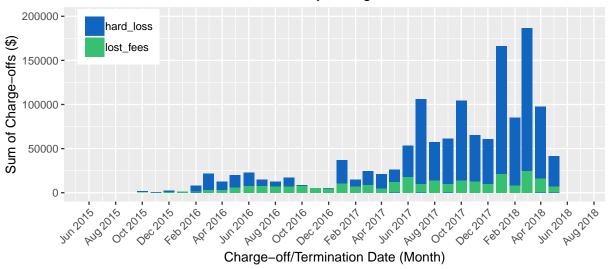
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chargeoff_reason	sum	percent	mean	\min	q25	q50	q75	max
NSF Behavior	\$110,526.34	8.09%	\$44.32	\$0.00	\$0.85	\$15.25	\$33.58	\$8,075.58
Mobile Dep Chargeback	\$366,152.04	26.81%	\$886.57	\$0.00	\$103.47	\$481.14	\$1,249.51	\$7,903.67
Ext Tran Chargeback	\$748,748.50	54.82%	\$620.34	\$0.00	\$25.09	\$120.06	\$465.01	\$45,695.79
Other/Misc	\$25,940.21	1.90%	\$1,365.27	\$0.00	\$14.49	\$146.77	\$1,542.70	\$8,733.81
ATM Dep Chargeback	\$114,470.69	8.38%	\$1,286.19	\$0.00	\$223.54	\$620.09	\$1,272.10	\$11,931.23

As displayed in the tables above, much of the total losses related to NSF Behavior are not actually realized. While NSF Behavior makes up the majority of volume of charge-offs, it is in fact, one of the least costly, especially when compared to the cost of some of the other charge-off reasons as shown below.

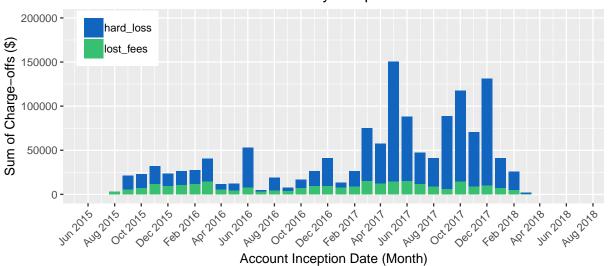




Fraud Loss by Charge-off Date

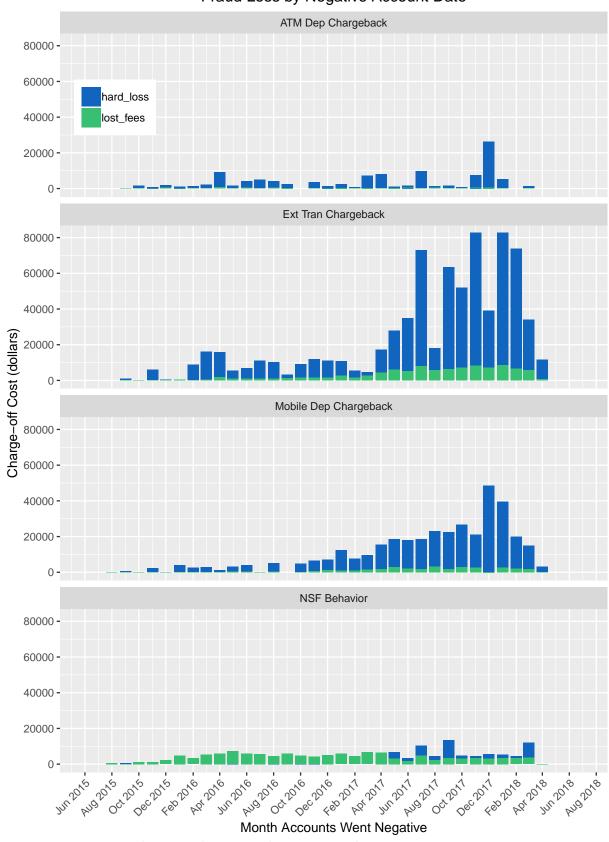


Fraud Loss by Inception Date



Cost by charge-off type

Fraud Loss by Negative Account Date

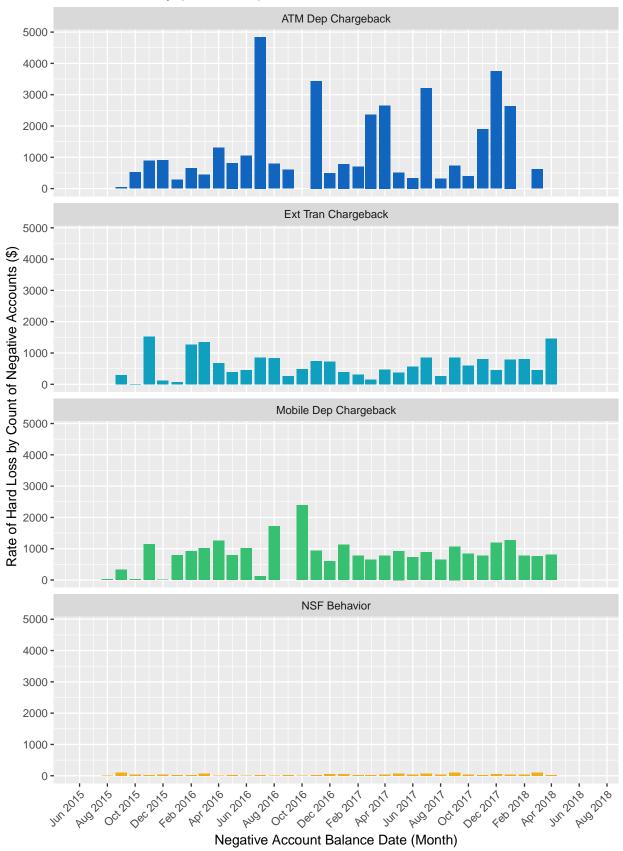


Note: Bank by Mail / In Person, Opening Dep Chargeback, and Other charge–off reasons remove due to low counts.

Account Severity

Similar to the Fraud Rate, Account Severity refers to rate of hard loss by number of accounts per the given charge-off reason.

Account Severity (Hard Loss)



Time Till Fraud/Charge-off Act

Time between account creation and first day an account goes negative and stays negative for at least three days in a row.

Table 5: Time from account creation to negative balance (Days

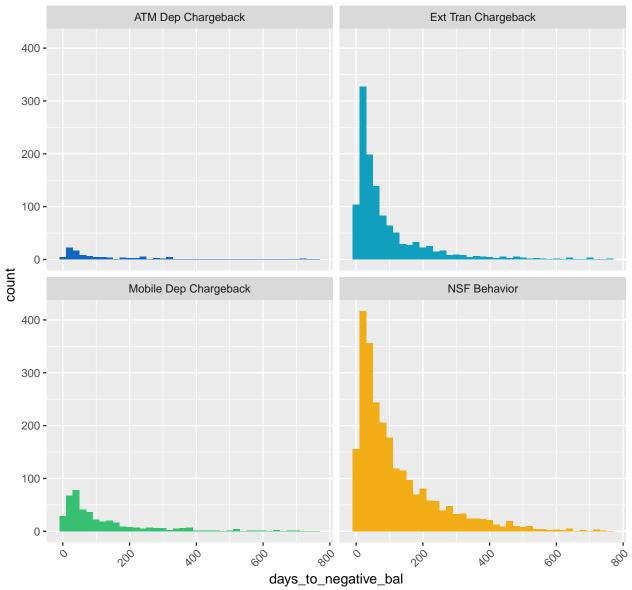
chargeoff_reason	mean	min	q25	q50	q75	max
NSF Behavior	120.47	3	32.25	78.00	166.00	731
Mobile Dep Chargeback	113.81	2	33.00	65.00	148.00	700
Ext Tran Chargeback	86.61	2	21.00	47.00	107.00	756
Other/Misc	56.42	0	7.50	38.00	82.50	257
ATM Dep Chargeback	101.06	5	25.75	52.50	140.25	712

Both External Transfer Charge-backs and NSF Behavior has the larges volume as well as more accounts that have a longer time till committing fraud, though it seems mostly proportional to the other types of charge-backs, mostly differing in volume.

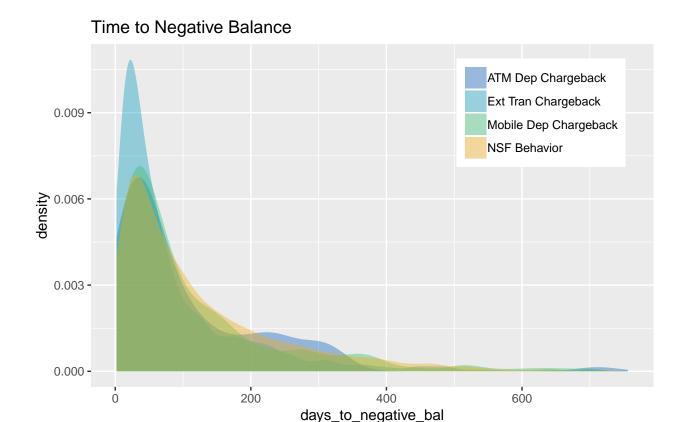
Table 6: Time Till Account Disabled (Mean Days)

chargeoff_reason	days_to_disabled	days_to_termination
Ext Tran Chargeback	29.22	157.83
NSF Behavior	73.39	219.43
Mobile Dep Chargeback	54.94	187.33
ATM Dep Chargeback	70.95	256.26
Other/Misc	5.90	100.70

Time to Negative Balance



Note: Bank by Mail / In Person, Opening Dep Chargeback, and Other charge-off reasons remove due to low counts.



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Marketing Channels and Fraud

Table 7: Maketing channel group by customer vs fraud/charge-off

	Affiliates	Organic	PaidMedia	Unattributed
customer	74362 (48.64%)	$353 \ (0.23\%)$	24619 (16.1%)	53542 (35.02%)
fraud/charge-off	$1340 \ (31.75\%)$	9~(0.21%)	$1421\ (33.67\%)$	1451 (34.38%)

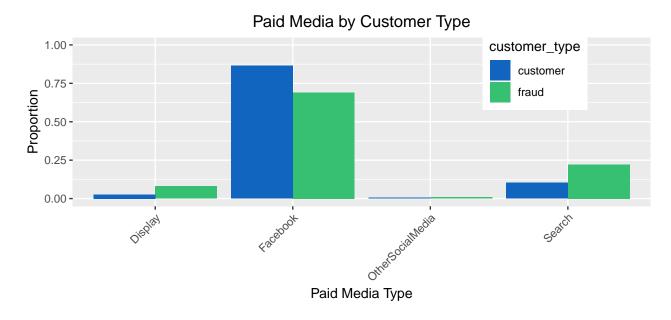
Table 8: Marketing channel group by charged-off reason

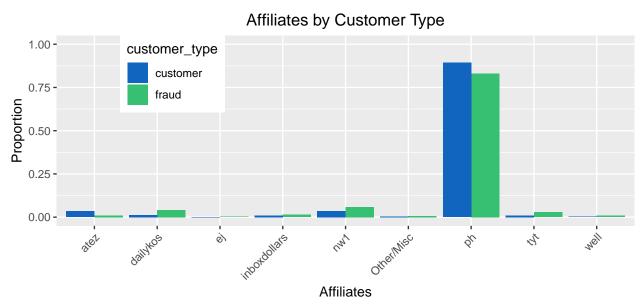
	Affiliates	Organic	PaidMedia	Unattributed
ATM Dep Chargeback	13 (14.61%)	1 (1.12%)	46 (51.69%)	29 (32.58%)
Ext Tran Chargeback	420 (34.8%)	2~(0.17%)	$313\ (25.93\%)$	472 (39.11%)
Mobile Dep Chargeback	$110 \ (26.63\%)$	0(0%)	143 (34.62%)	160 (38.74%)
NSF Behavior	797 (31.97%)	6~(0.24%)	908 (36.42%)	782 (31.37%)
Other/Misc	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	$11\ (57.89\%)$	8 (42.11%)

Both Paid Media and Affiliates seem to have a higher rate among fraudulent and charged-off accounts.

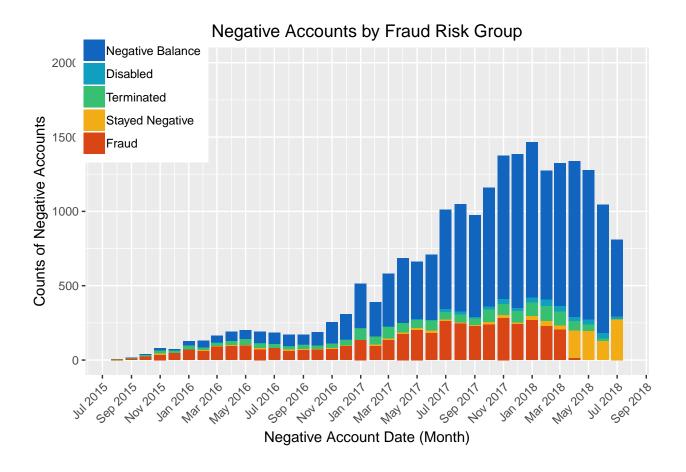
Paid Media

The proportion of Search results is higher among fraudulent/charged-off accounts, which could be a result of users seeking out institutions like Aspiration for more malicious behaviors.





Negative Account Balance Data by Fraud/Risk Group



Recomentations

Addressing Fraud

External Transaction Chargebacks make up the majority of realized money loss and should be addressed first in reducing overall fraud loss, while NSF Behavior has the largest volume of charge-offs, the amount of realized loss is one of the smallest costs.

Data Quality

Thus far, much, if not all, of the fraud reporting and labeling has been dictated by Radius. Numerous accounts have been found that display fraudulent behaviors, but have not been reported as fraudulent by Radius or have even been mislabed (i.e., NSF Behavior when in fact account is displaying External Transaction Chargebacks). Review of such accounts as well as the continued work in the Ops department to take control over the process and procedures around mitigation of risk and fraud, including labeling, will improve the ability to monitor and model fraud.

Furthermore, Radius has not passed on information regarding 1st or 3rd party fraud verses synthetic fraud. Since these groups tend to have very different qualities, it would be wise to differentiate between them going forward, so as best to target the different types of fraud while optimizing the customer experience for good customers.

Time to Account Termination/Disabling

The average time between an account going negative and any feature being disable ranges from 30 to 74 days. While radius has a standard of charging off accounts after 30 days of being over drafted, the data shows that they have not always stuck to their deadline, even when it comes to disabling features.