**✅ Conclusion:**

* The results suggest that **SVM** might be the most promising model for fraud detection in this case.
* **Tree-based models** (Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, Decision Tree) performed moderately well and may benefit from hyperparameter tuning or feature engineering.
* **Naïve Bayes** and **Logistic Regression** underperformed significantly, possibly due to the complexity or imbalance of the dataset.
* Further evaluation using precision, recall, F1-score, and confusion matrices is recommended to ensure that the model not only performs well on accuracy but also handles fraud class imbalance properly.