



### **Problem Statement**

### Problem

Unauthorized access, meter tampering, and various forms of electricity theft lead to substantial revenue losses, impacting the overall sustainability of the utility.

# **Impact**

Electricity fraud poses a significant threat to the financial stability and operational integrity of utility providers.

### Gap

The absence of a robust fraud detection system results in delayed identification of fraudulent activities, hindering timely interventions and increasing the complexity of investigations.



### ZONOS™ FraudDetect: High level data driven AI solution

From ZONOS™/Utility to FraudDetect

FraudDetect AI Engine

From FraudDetect to ZONOS™/Utility

#### **DATA INPUT**

Customer consumption data

- from ZONOS/other HES
- file based imports

Customer profile data

- E.g., fraudulent history
- E.g., household size

Non-Customer Data

- E.g., climate variables
- E.g., holidays

DERIVED PROFILES

Energy profile

Al Driven Customer Profile

Engine

Behavioral profile

FRAUD-DETECT OUTPUT



List of potential fraudsters



List of most common fraudster characteristics



Insightful Reporting/Dashboards

Detects also sophisticated fraudsters mimicking standard consumption.



## Case study: Fraudsters differ from honest customers

#### **Honest customers**

Correlation analysis

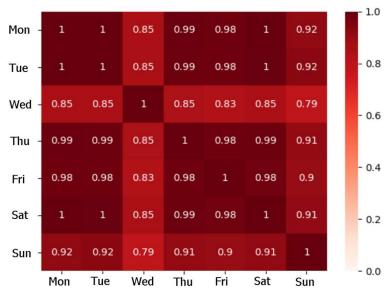
- Strong consumption pattern
- Sunday differs from rest of week
- Tue/Thu/Fri/Sat are similar



### Fraudulent customers

Strong correlation among all weekdays

- No strong consumption pattern
- Sunday similar to other weekdays
- Life of fraudsters looks "pretty boring", to hide misbehaviors under a fake standard consumption



Analysis conducted using publically available real data provided by State Grid Cooperation of China (SGCC)

- Daily power consumptions of 42,372 electric meters over a period of 1035 days
- 3,615 fraudulent customers and 38,757 honest customers

## Case study: comparison of different ML approaches

Distinguish honest from fraudulent customers - with high probability -

Machine learning method	Accuracy
Decision Trees	85 %
K-Nearest Neighbours	91 %
Logistic Regression	91 %
Support vector machine	91 %

Correctly classified honest customers are just as important as correctly classified fraudsters

- High accuracy is meaningless because correctly classified honest customers count.
- Though analysis may be based on customers requirements, results are almost useless.

Identify fraudulent customers
- with high probability -

Machine learning method	Precision
Decision Trees	16 %
K-Nearest Neighbours	36 %
Logistic Regression	58 %
Support vector machine	77 %

Only correctly classified fraudsters count.

- Data analysis based on customer needs.
- Results are useful and solve the problem.
- Commercially available as ZONOS™ FraudDetect.

An advanced version based on xAI is in development.

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