



Using advanced analytics to protect the UK from financial crime

Contents

- **02** Introduction and objective
- Dissection of a transaction monitoring system
- 9 Outline of data generating model
- 11 Monitoring without network view

Introduction and objective



Money laundering in the UK

Annual Impact of money laundering in UK financial sector







*NCA 2019 National Strategic Assessment of Serious and Organised Crime



FCA's money laundering remit

Firms are required to monitor activity at the transaction level.

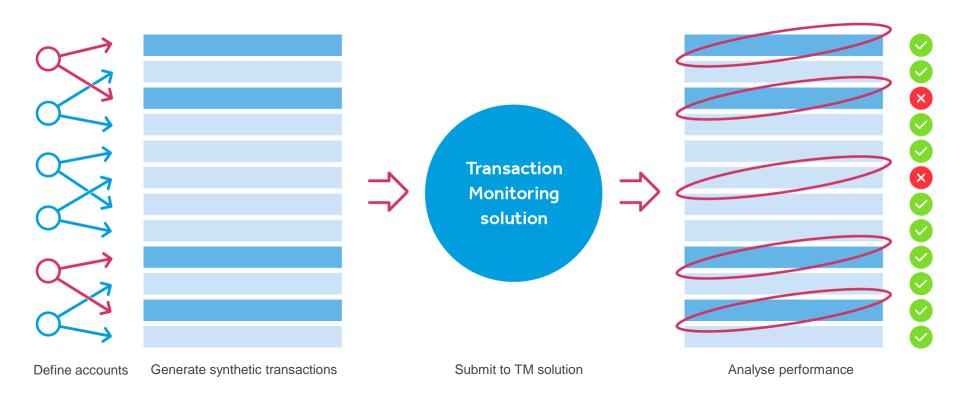
For large firms required to scrutinise billions of transactions annually **automated monitoring is the only feasible approach.**

The FCA is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness and of regulated firms' **Transaction Monitoring (TM)** systems.



Concept to prove

Is it possible to generate a synthetic transaction dataset with which to test firm TM solutions?

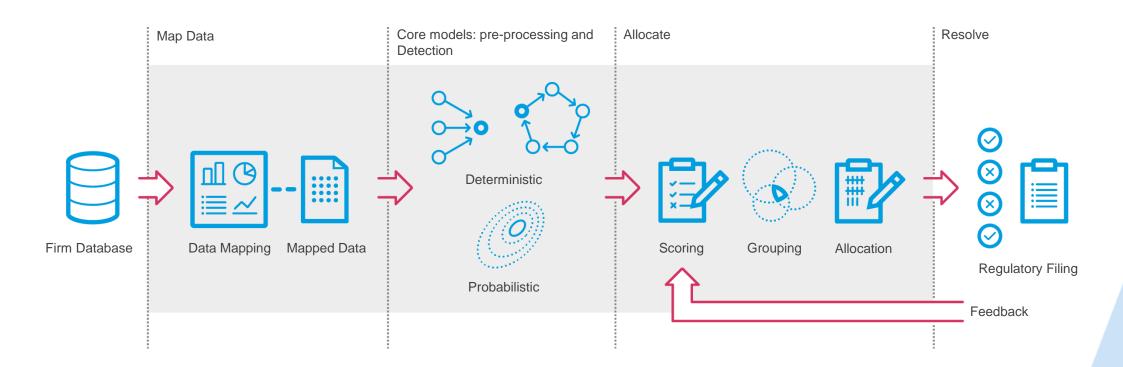




Dissection of a transaction monitoring system

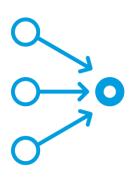


Transaction Monitoring system overview





Detection models / Suspicious behaviour



Example:

Fan in

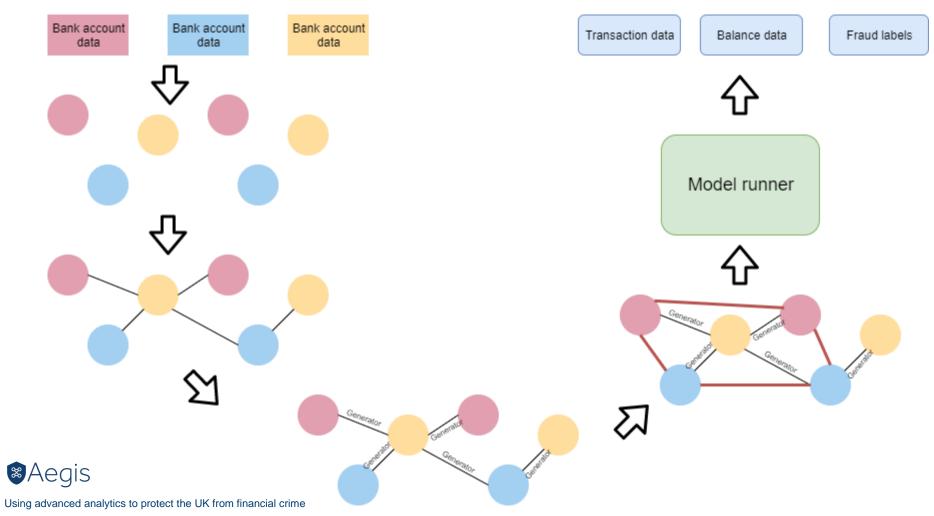
Detects multiple payments into single account within a short period of time, from many different originators. This transaction pattern is known to be associated with account that are part of a network of accounts engaging in illicit activities.



Outline of data generating model



Modelling stages



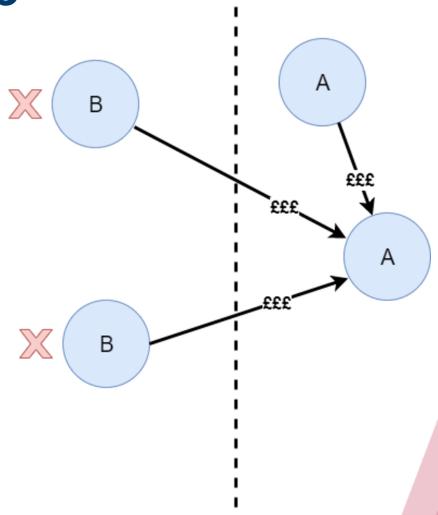
Why a network view is important



Current issue: Fan-in case

Scenario

TM system threshold : At least 3 originators

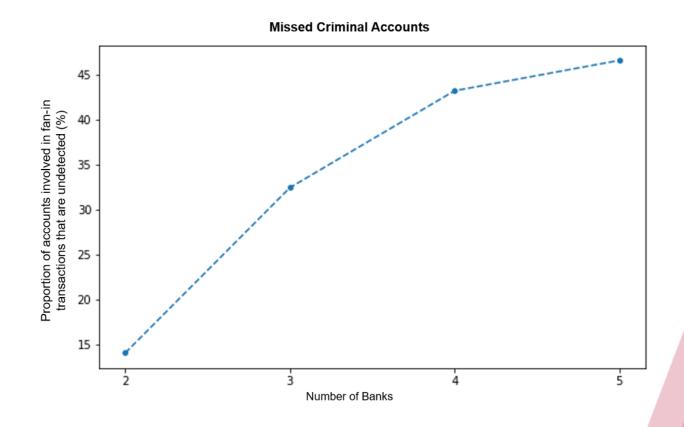




Modelling the impact

We can use our model to estimate how many criminal accounts are missed without a network view.

The probability that fraud is split between accounts in different banks increases as the number of banks in the economy increases.







Thank you. Questions?

