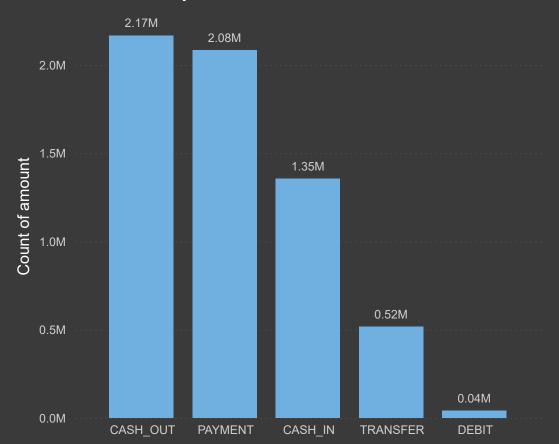
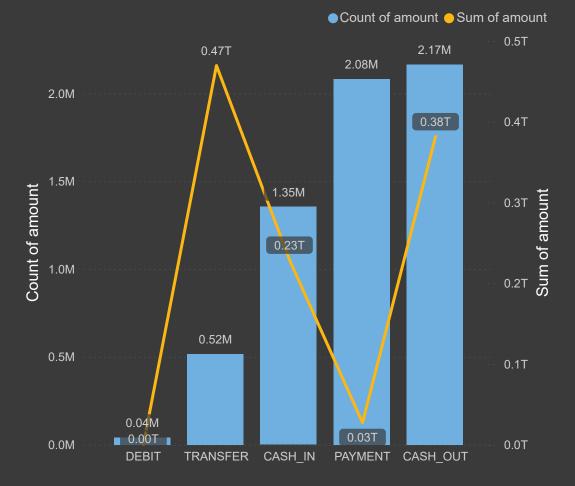
TRANSACTION TYPES AND VOLUMES



Total Transactions by count



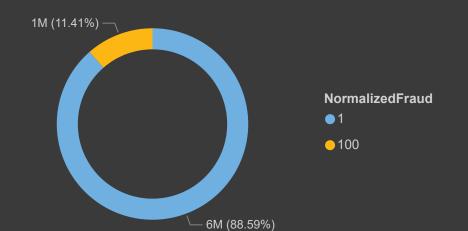
Total Transactions by type



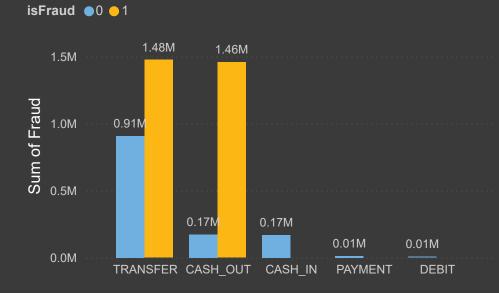
IDENTIFY FRAUDULENT TRANSACTIONS

DASHBOARD

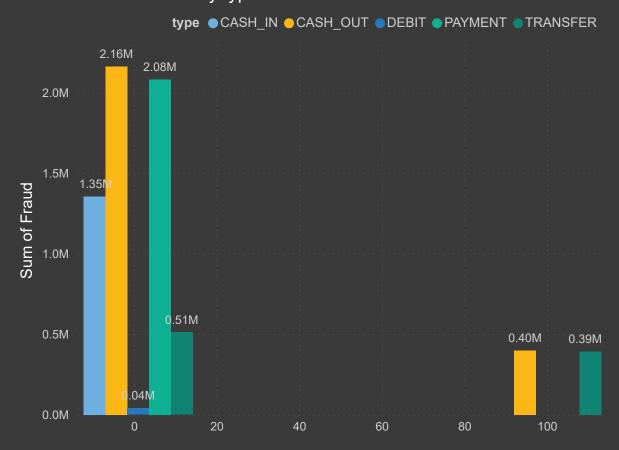




Avg Transactions by type and isFraud



IsFraud Transactions by type



type

All

Financial Fraud Detection Dashboard

Transaction Count

6.16M

Total Transactions

\$1.11T

7922

KPI 1 - Transaction Types and Volumes

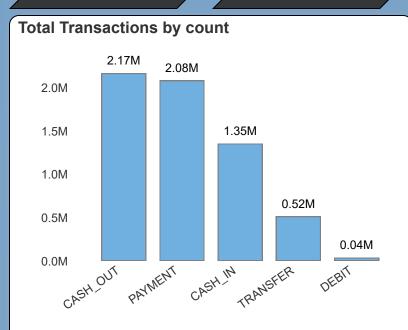
KPI 2 - Identify Fraudulent Transactions

DASHBOARD

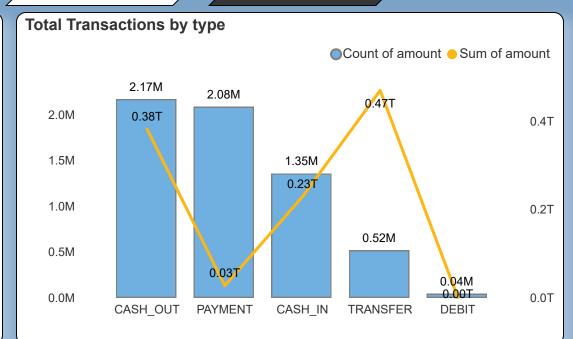
Summary



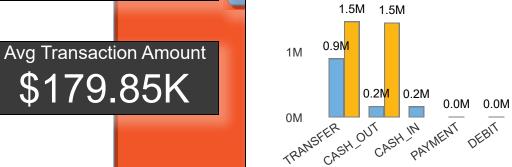


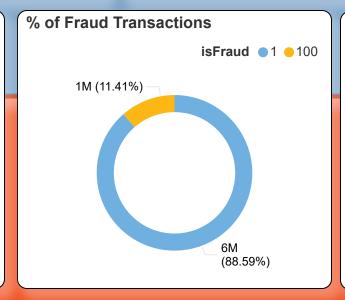


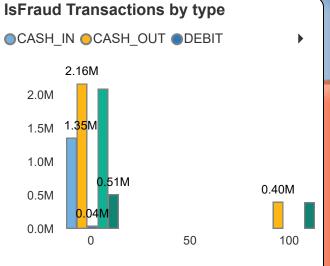
isFraud 00 01



Fraudulent Transactions Avg Transactions by type and isFraud









Key Insights & Recommendations

Transaction Type Distribution:

- ·The dataset shows a significant distribution of transactions across types such as PAYMENT, TRANSFER, CASH_OUT, etc.
- PAYMENT and CASH_OUT transactions are the most frequent, contributing to the bulk of the transactions.

Fraudulent Transaction Volume:

- Fraudulent transactions represent a small fraction of the overall dataset (~0.13%), making them difficult to visualize with common methods like pie charts or bar charts.
- •TRANSFER and CASH_OUT transactions exhibit the highest number of fraud cases, while PAYMENT transactions show almost no fraudulent activity.

Transaction Amounts in Fraudulent Transactions:

- Fraudulent transactions tend to involve higher transaction amounts compared to non-fraudulent transactions. This was observed in the box plots or scatter plots showing a higher average for fraud-related cases.
- High-value transfers are particularly prone to fraud, which aligns with typical fraud behavior targeting large sums of money.

Patterns by Fraud Status:

- · While fraudulent transactions are rare, their distribution is heavily concentrated in **specific transaction types**, notably in **CASH_OUT** and **TRANSFER**.
- •Non-fraudulent transactions are spread more evenly across all types, with **PAYMENT** being the dominant transaction type.