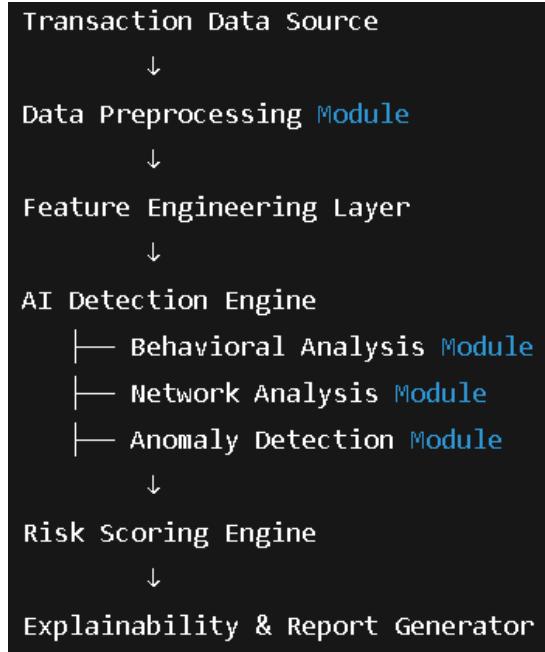


Architecture & Workflow

◆ **System Architecture Overview**

The AI-Based AML Detection Agent follows a modular and scalable architecture designed for efficient transaction monitoring and risk evaluation.



Each module is designed to work independently, allowing scalability and easy integration with existing banking systems.

Workflow

Step 1: Data Ingestion

The system collects transaction data and account information in either real-time or batch mode.

Step 2: Data Preprocessing

The data is cleaned and prepared by:

- Removing inconsistencies
- Handling missing values
- Normalizing transaction amounts
- Extracting relevant features

Step 3: Feature Engineering

Key behavioral and network-related features are generated, such as:

- Transaction frequency
- Average transaction value
- Account activity patterns
- Transaction connectivity metrics

Step 4: Behavioral Analysis

The agent compares current transaction patterns with historical behavior to detect unusual deviations.

Step 5: Network Graph Analysis

A transaction graph is constructed to identify:

- Suspicious clusters
- Circular fund movements
- High-risk connected accounts

Step 6: Risk Score Calculation

The system combines behavioral and network insights to generate a dynamic risk score for each transaction or account.

Step 7: Explainable Report Generation

If a transaction or account crosses a risk threshold, the system generates a structured report explaining:

- Why it was flagged

- Risk score breakdown
- Detected suspicious patterns

Use Cases

The AI-Based AML Detection Agent can be applied across various financial environments to improve fraud detection and compliance efficiency.



1 Banking Institutions

- Real-time monitoring of customer transactions
- Detection of suspicious account behavior
- Identification of high-risk customers
- Reducing false positives in AML alerts

Banks can use the agent to strengthen internal compliance systems and prioritize investigations more effectively.



2 Payment Gateways & FinTech Platforms

- Monitoring merchant and customer transactions
- Detecting rapid fund transfers and structured payments
- Preventing fraudulent account usage

This ensures safer digital payment ecosystems.



3 Cross-Border Transaction Monitoring

- Identifying layered international fund transfers
- Detecting circular money movement across regions
- Monitoring high-risk international accounts

The system helps prevent global money laundering networks.



4 Compliance & Regulatory Teams

- Automated suspicious activity detection
- Risk-based alert prioritization
- Generation of explainable compliance reports

This reduces manual workload and improves audit readiness.