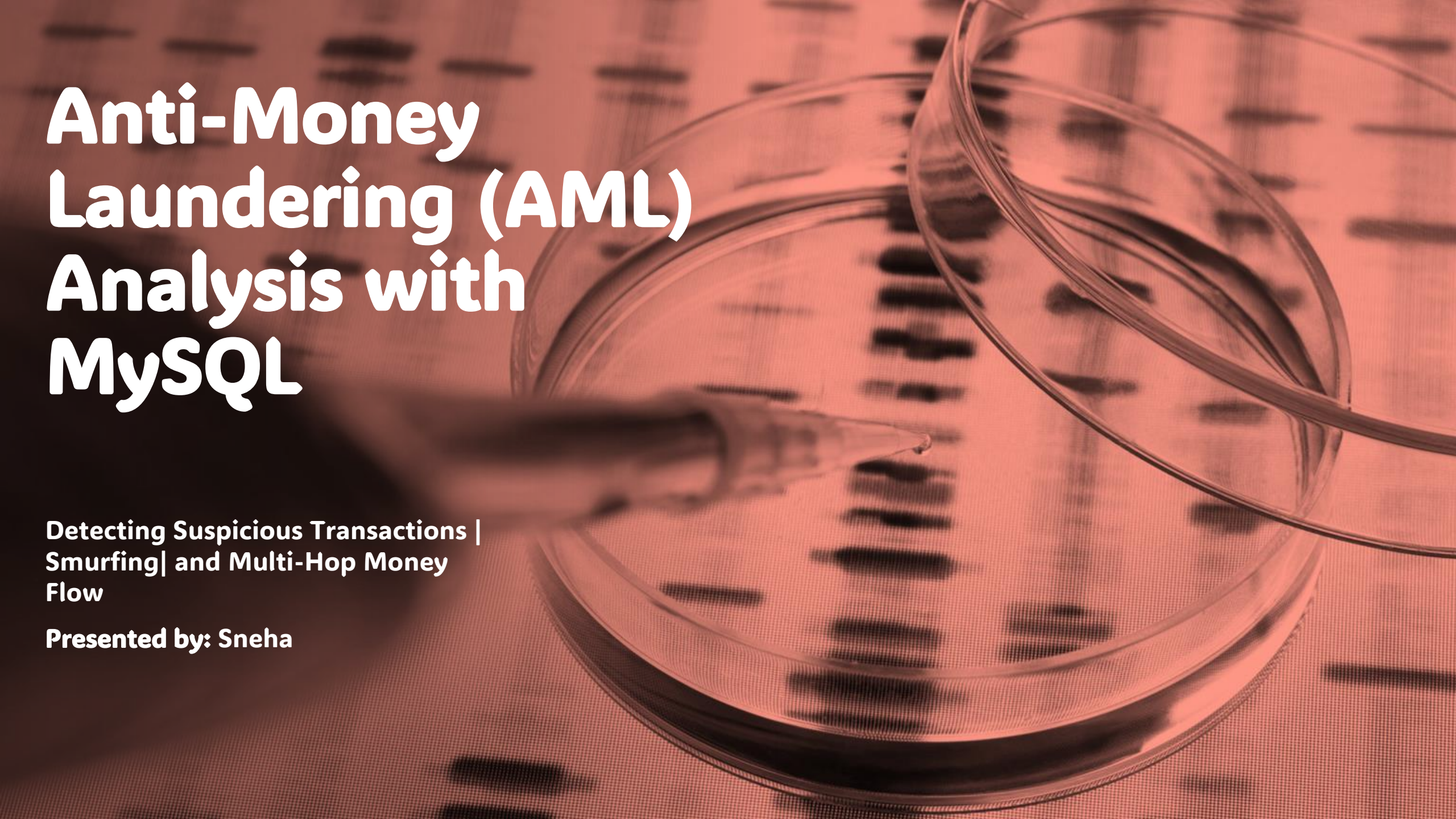


Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Analysis with MySQL

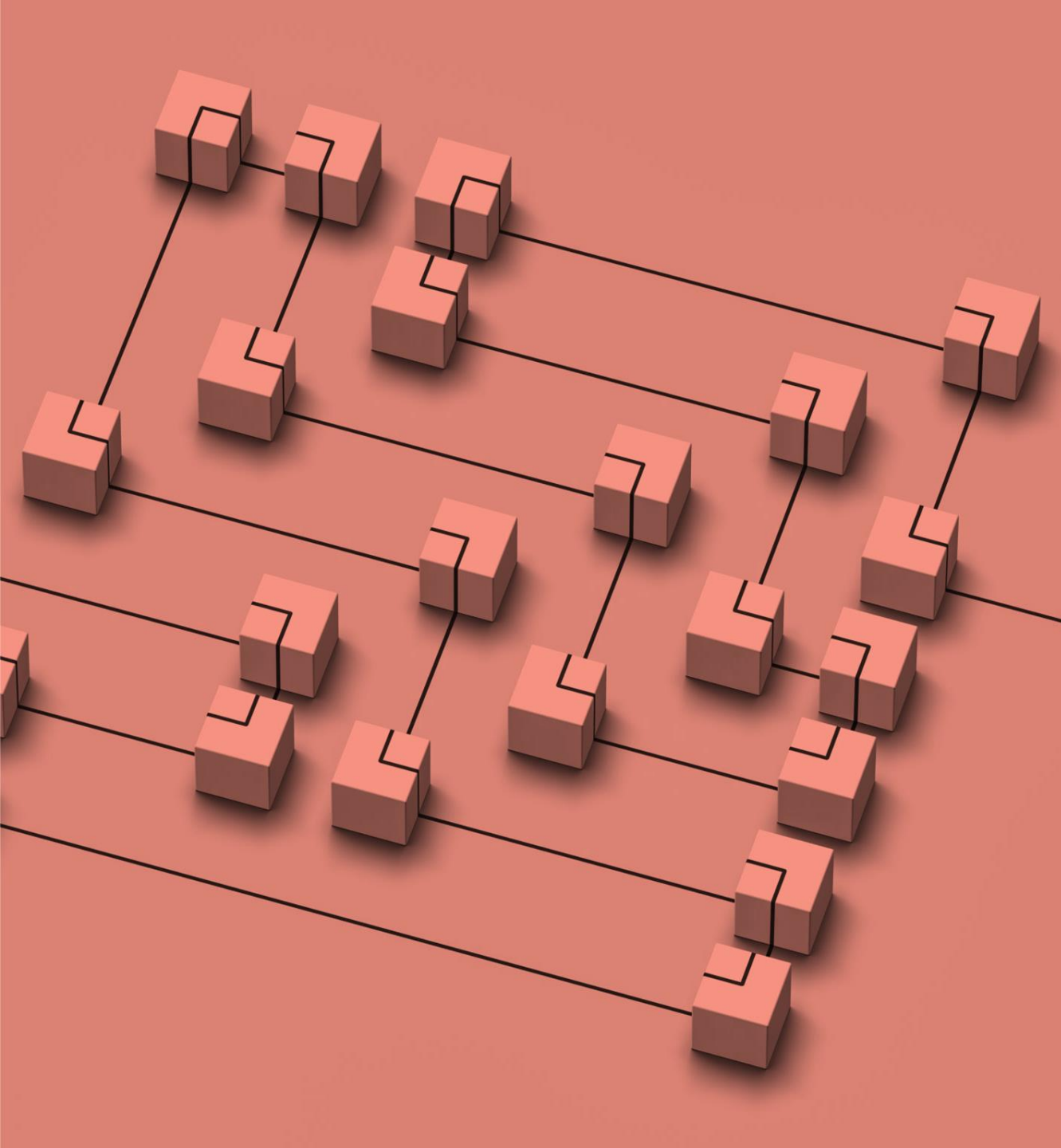


**Detecting Suspicious Transactions |
Smurfing| and Multi-Hop Money
Flow**

Presented by: Sneha



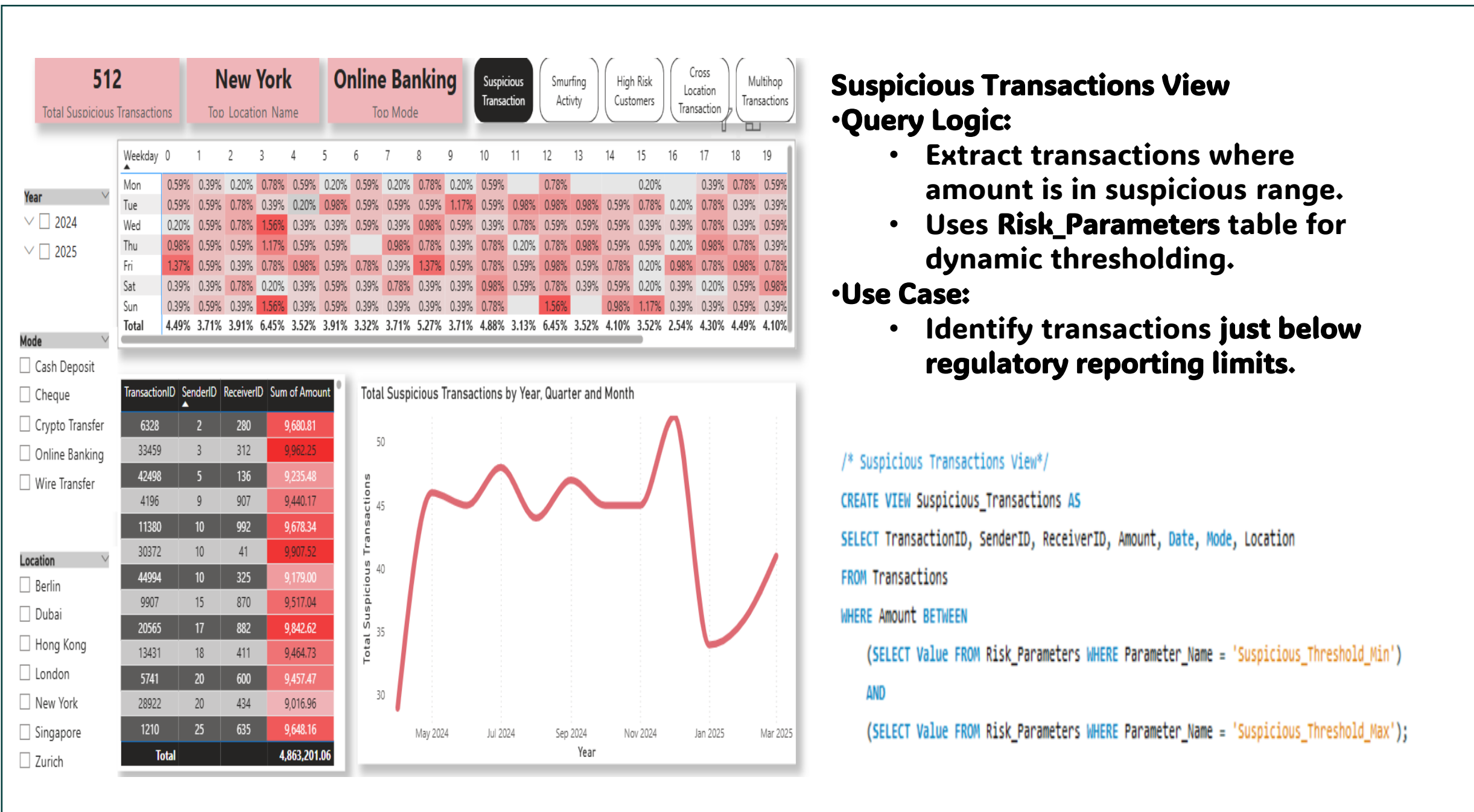
- **Introduction to AML**
- **What is AML?**
 - AML refers to regulations and techniques used to prevent financial crimes.
- **Why is it Important?**
 - Protects financial institutions from illicit activities.
 - Identifies suspicious transaction patterns.
- **Project Goal:**
 - Develop an end-to-end AML detection system using MySQL.



- **Database Schema**
- **Tables in MySQL:**
 - **Customers_final:** Stores customer details.
 - **Transactions:** Contains all financial transactions.
 - **Risk_Parameters:** Defines thresholds for suspicious activities.
- **Indexes for Performance Optimization:**
 - **CustomerID, SenderID, ReceiverID, Date** indexed for efficient queries



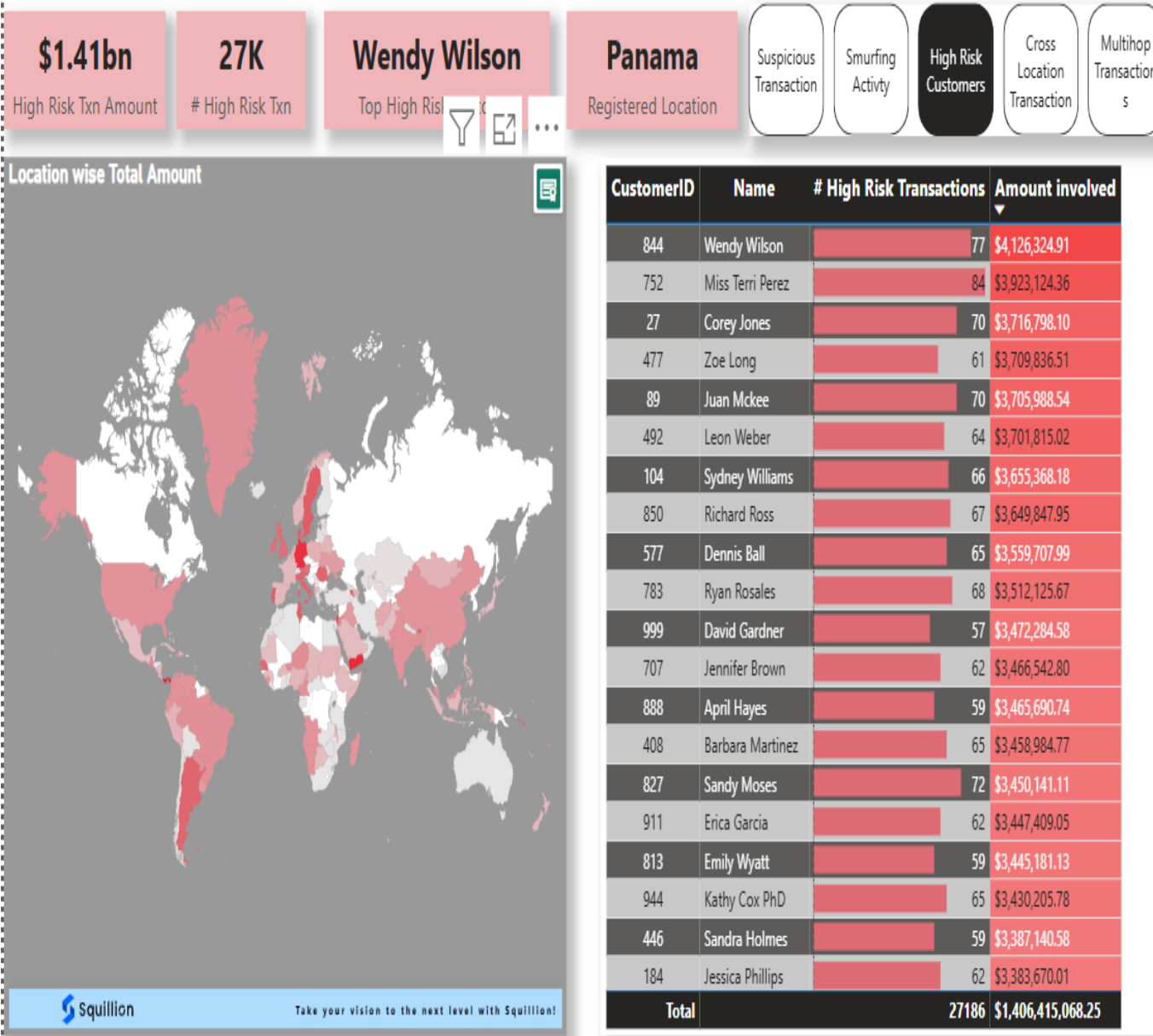
- **Risk Parameters & Thresholds**
- **Risk Rules Implemented:**
 - **Suspicious Transaction:**
Amount between **9000 - 9999**.
 - **High-Risk Customers:**
Transactions exceed **2,500,000**.
 - **Smurfing Pattern:** More than **3 transactions**, total **>150,000** in 30 days



Suspicious Transactions View

- **Query Logic:**
 - Extract transactions where amount is in suspicious range.
 - Uses Risk_Parameters table for dynamic thresholding.
- **Use Case:**
 - Identify transactions just below regulatory reporting limits.

```
/* Suspicious Transactions View*/  
CREATE VIEW Suspicious_Transactions AS  
SELECT TransactionID, SenderID, ReceiverID, Amount, Date, Mode, Location  
FROM Transactions  
WHERE Amount BETWEEN  
      (SELECT Value FROM Risk_Parameters WHERE Parameter_Name = 'Suspicious_Threshold_Min')  
AND  
      (SELECT Value FROM Risk_Parameters WHERE Parameter_Name = 'Suspicious_Threshold_Max');
```



High-Risk Customers Analysis

•Query Logic:

- Aggregates transaction amounts per customer.
- Flags customers exceeding 100,000 in transactions.

•Use Case:

- Identifies individuals engaging in high-risk financial activity.

```
/*High-Risk Customers View*/
```

```
CREATE VIEW High_Risk_Customers AS
```

```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Name, c.Location AS RegisteredLoc, COUNT(t.TransactionID) AS Total_Transactions,
```

```
SUM(t.Amount) AS Total_Amount
```

```
FROM Customers_final c
```

```
JOIN Transactions t ON c.CustomerID = t.SenderID
```

```
GROUP BY c.CustomerID, c.Name, c.Location
```

```
HAVING Total_Amount > (SELECT Value FROM Risk_Parameters WHERE Parameter_Name = 'High_Risk_Transaction_Limit')
```

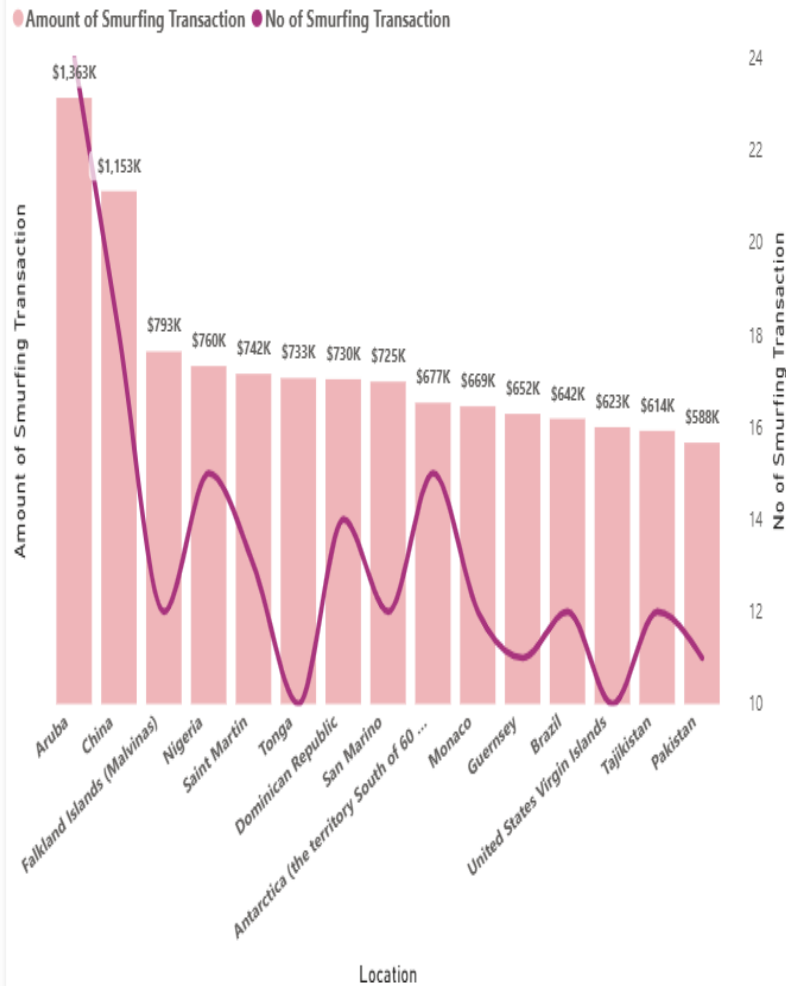
```
ORDER BY Total_Amount DESC;
```

```
select * from High_Risk_Customers;
```

174	826	\$44,018,438	Julia Nelson	Aruba	Suspicious Transaction	Smurfing Activity	High Risk Customers	Cross Location Transaction	Multihop Transactions
Total Cases	#Transaction	Total Amount	Top Customer	Top Location					

CustomerID	Name	#Transaction	Transaction Amount
183	Todd Sandoval	8	\$479,093
221	James Bates	8	\$480,807
301	Julia Nelson	8	\$577,030
819	Debbie Parks	8	\$538,195
141	Michelle Brown	7	\$338,986
186	April Perez	7	\$379,417
199	Justin Ellison	7	\$250,644
525	Jane Evans	7	\$372,203
775	Julie Moses	7	\$532,013
802	Cheyenne Summers	7	\$266,415
858	Misty Jones	7	\$446,808
2	Stephanie Thompson	6	\$318,230
56	Jessica Williams	6	\$372,881
78	Timothy Randall	6	\$275,881
115	Amanda Park	6	\$274,121
169	Robert Glover	6	\$337,652
252	Eric Hunt	6	\$210,187
306	Scott Keith	6	\$282,011
398	Caroline Morgan	6	\$268,693
434	Robert Cantrell	6	\$227,950
466	Erika Hamilton	6	\$380,961
530	Robert Gonzalez	6	\$316,895
Total		826	\$44,018,438

Top15 Locations by Amount



Smurfing Pattern Detection

•Query Logic:

- Detects frequent small transactions adding up to large sums.
- Rolling 30-day window to ensure real-time tracking.

•Use Case:

- Identifies potential structuring to avoid detection

```
/*Smurfing Pattern Detection (Rolling 30-Day Window)*/
```

```
CREATE VIEW Smurfing_Detection AS
```

```
SELECT t.SenderID, c.Name, COUNT(t.TransactionID) AS Txn_Count, SUM(t.Amount) AS Total_Amount
```

```
FROM Transactions t
```

```
JOIN Customers_final c ON t.SenderID = c.CustomerID
```

```
WHERE t.Date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 30 DAY
```

```
GROUP BY t.SenderID, c.Name
```

```
HAVING Txn_Count > (SELECT Value FROM Risk_Parameters WHERE Parameter_Name = 'Smurfing_Min_Transactions')
```

```
AND Total_Amount > (SELECT Value FROM Risk_Parameters WHERE Parameter_Name = 'Smurfing_Min_Amount')
```

```
ORDER BY Total_Amount DESC;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Smurfing_Detection;
```

10K

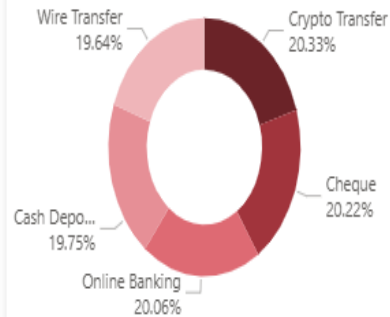
#CrossLocational Txn

\$908M

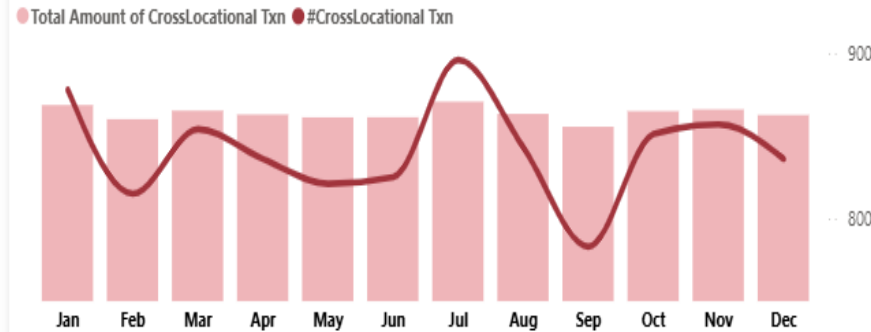
Total Amount

Suspicious
TransactionSmurfing
ActivityHigh Risk
CustomersCross
Location
TransactionMultihop
Transactions

Mode Usage



Monthly Trend



Cross-Location Transaction Analysis

•Query Logic:

- Flags transactions where sending & receiving locations differ.
- Filters for high-value transactions (>80,000).

•Use Case:

- Identifies possible cross-border money laundering activities

TransactionID	SenderID	Total Txn Amount
8	541	\$96,644
9	620	\$87,364
11	867	\$85,191
18	40	\$91,781
20	631	\$90,633
24	65	\$83,750
30	21	\$87,396
42	451	\$95,670
Total		\$908,270,921

Registered_Location	Berlin	Dubai	Hong Kong	London	New York	Singapore	Zurich	Total
Afghanistan	6	7	7	11	13	7	8	59
Albania	5	3	2	5	2	8	5	30
Algeria			1	1	1	2	2	7
American Samoa	4	4	9	5	8	12	6	48
Andorra	8	10	6	6	3	10	5	48
Angola	3	9	8	6	9	12	5	52
Anguilla	5	1	12	10	4	9	5	46
Antarctica (the territory South of 60 deg S)	10	11	7	10	8	12	6	64
Total	1465	1506	1417	1412	1406	1431	1458	10095

```

/*Cross-Location Transaction Analysis (Geospatial Risk Insight)*/
CREATE VIEW Cross_Location_Transactions AS
SELECT t.TransactionID, t.SenderID, t.ReceiverID, t.Amount, t.Date, t.Mode,
       t.Location AS Txn_Location, c.Location AS Registered_Location
FROM Transactions t
JOIN Customers_final c ON t.SenderID = c.CustomerID
WHERE t.Location <> c.Location
AND t.Amount > 80000
ORDER BY t.Amount DESC;

```


Multi-Hop Transaction Analysis

•Recursive CTE for Multi-Hop Transactions

- Tracks money flow across multiple transactions.
- Detects loops where money returns to the original sender within $\pm 20\%$ of the initial amount.

•Use Case:

- Identifies layering techniques used to obscure money trails

Customer ID	Initial Amount	Received Amount	Path
682	\$98,313	\$81,800.16	682 -> 982 -> 932 -> 682
191	\$97,030	\$79,303.88	191 -> 225 -> 191
642	\$95,758	\$96,090.58	642 -> 406 -> 933 -> 642
996	\$94,262	\$87,049.12	996 -> 48 -> 550 -> 996
159	\$93,733	\$91,171.02	159 -> 232 -> 802 -> 159
870	\$93,064	\$83,565.21	870 -> 526 -> 950 -> 870
802	\$91,171	\$83,080.26	802 -> 54 -> 365 -> 802
931	\$91,092	\$96,536.5	931 -> 145 -> 931
540	\$90,405	\$83,041.2	540 -> 514 -> 540
791	\$90,198	\$78,398.36	791 -> 420 -> 662 -> 791
488	\$87,791	\$76,665.15	488 -> 492 -> 357 -> 488
184	\$87,024	\$71,151.33	184 -> 897 -> 196 -> 184
175	\$86,633	\$84,422.39	175 -> 465 -> 175
209	\$86,252	\$71,899.55	209 -> 141 -> 469 -> 209
321	\$85,958	\$95,967.79	321 -> 30 -> 512 -> 321
104	\$84,911	\$78,681.69	104 -> 777 -> 799 -> 104

```
WITH RECURSIVE MultiHop_Loop_Detection AS (  
    SELECT  
        t.TransactionID, t.SenderID, t.ReceiverID, t.Amount, t.Date, t.Mode,  
        t.Location, t.SenderID AS StartNode, t.ReceiverID AS CurrentNode,  
        CAST(t.SenderID AS CHAR(100)) AS Path,  
        1 AS Depth, t.Amount AS InitialAmount, t.Amount AS CurrentAmount,  
        FALSE AS IsLoop  
    FROM Transactions t  
    WHERE t.Date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 45 DAY  
    AND t.Amount >= 9000  
    UNION ALL  
    SELECT t.TransactionID, t.SenderID, t.ReceiverID, t.Amount, t.Date,  
        t.Mode, t.Location, mt.StartNode, t.ReceiverID AS CurrentNode,  
        CONCAT(mt.Path, ' -> ', t.ReceiverID) AS Path, mt.Depth + 1,  
        mt.InitialAmount, t.Amount AS CurrentAmount,  
        CASE WHEN t.ReceiverID = mt.StartNode AND t.Amount BETWEEN mt.InitialAmount * 0.8 AND mt.InitialAmount * 1.2  
            THEN TRUE ELSE FALSE  
        END AS IsLoop  
    FROM MultiHop_Loop_Detection mt  
    JOIN Transactions t ON mt.CurrentNode = t.SenderID  
    WHERE LOCATE(CONCAT(',', t.ReceiverID, ','), CONCAT(',', mt.Path, ',')) = 0  
    AND mt.Depth < 3 -- Limit depth to prevent excessive recursion  
    AND t.Date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 45 DAY  
)  
SELECT DISTINCT  
    mt.TransactionID,  
    mt.StartNode AS OriginalSender,  
    mt.CurrentNode AS FinalReceiver,  
    mt.Path,  
    mt.Depth,  
    mt.InitialAmount,  
    mt.CurrentAmount,  
    mt.IsLoop  
FROM MultiHop_Loop_Detection mt  
WHERE mt.IsLoop = TRUE  
ORDER BY mt.StartNode, mt.Depth;
```

Key Findings: AML Risk Analysis Dashboard

Powered by MySQL & Power BI | 45-day transaction window

1. Suspicious Transaction Detected

- Identified **\$9,000–\$9,999 transactions** clustering just below reporting thresholds.
- **Top channels:** Online Banking transfers showed elevated frequency of suspicious activity.
- **High-risk zones:** **New York** is the top location by volume of flagged transactions.

2. High-Risk Customer Profiles

- Customers with cumulative **outflows exceeding \$2500000** flagged for priority review.
- Transaction patterns suggest **potential layering** and structuring tactics.

3. Smurfing Activity Uncovered

- Several accounts engaged in **>3 micro-transactions** within 30 days totaling over **\$150,000**.
- Indicates **possible structuring behavior** to evade single transaction thresholds

4. Multi-Hop Transaction Loops

- Traced funds flowing through **2–3 intermediary accounts**, eventually returning to origin.
- Looping transactions-maintained **value consistency within $\pm 20\%$** , a classic **layering red flag**.

5. Cross-Location Transaction Anomalies

- Detected **high-value (\$80K+) transfers** originating from customers operating in locations **different from their registration**.
- Suggests **potential proxy usage**, identity misuse, or transactional laundering.

Key Insights from Analysis

- Identified patterns of structuring (Smurfing).
- Detected high-risk customers engaging in large transactions.
- Mapped complex money movement networks via Multi-Hop Analysis.
- Highlighted unusual geographic transaction flows.

Conclusion

- AML analysis is essential for fraud detection.
- MySQL enables structured and efficient risk monitoring.
- By leveraging advanced SQL techniques, financial institutions can proactively identify and mitigate money laundering risks.
- Continuous improvement in AML frameworks ensures better regulatory compliance and security.

Analyst Role Description

•Role: AML Data Analyst

•Key Responsibilities:

- **Data Processing & Analysis:** Extract, clean, and analyze transaction data for AML insights.
- **Risk Assessment:** Identify suspicious patterns, high-risk customers, and cross-border transactions.
- **SQL Querying:** Develop optimized queries and views for AML rule implementation.
- **Report Generation:** Provide actionable insights and reports for financial risk teams.
- **Regulatory Compliance Support:** Ensure data aligns with AML laws and guidelines.

•Skills Required:

- Strong SQL and MySQL knowledge
- Experience in financial data analysis
- Understanding of AML regulations
- Proficiency in data visualization tools (optional)

THANK YOU