

Distinguishing Anomalous vs. Suspicious: Enhancing Transaction Monitoring in Payments

Macha Fraud Day

November 2024



What does pasta sauce have to do with transaction monitoring?

Agenda

1. **The Challenge**
2. **Anomalous vs Suspicious Transactions**
3. **Approaches to Enhance Monitoring**



The Challenge





30

seconds

The time it takes for a bad actor to
take money from an account



“What is the true cost of a fraud event when accounted for across FTE, hours, systems, etc.?”



“Unknown”

“Hard to quantify”

“Don’t really know”

“Depends on the event”



“There is no number of acceptable losses. This is reputational and impacts real businesses and customers in our communities.”

Fraud by the Numbers

This is an existential challenge that is becoming more complex & costly.

Fraud is at All-time Highs & Getting More Complex

\$150B

North American fraud losses in 2023

\$21B

Check fraud committed in 2023

+57%

Increase in fraud attacks at FIs in 2023

Fighting Fraud Remains Costly & Labor-Intensive

4.5x

Multiplier impact for "true" costs for every \$1 of fraud

10⁺

Disaggregated systems used by fraud operations at an example FI

68%

Of FIs recovered <50% of fraud losses in 2023

Payment Fraud is at an All-Time High...

Traditional Payment Types

All

76%

Organizations experiencing attempted or actual payment fraud

Checks

66%

Organizations experiencing fraud activity from checks

ACH

37%

Organizations experiencing fraud activity from ACH

Wire

32%

Organizations experiencing fraud activity from Wire

Emerging Payment Types

86%

Increase in Zelle fraud YoY

31%

Increase in PayPal fraud YoY

Card Fraud

65%

Cardholders experiencing fraud activity from cards

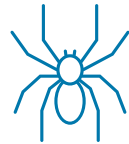
The Landscape Is Evolving



Ongoing shift to mobile and digital banking



Evolution of digital banking and payment rails (including Crypto)



Rise in synthetic IDs, AI



Information is everywhere all the time (“there is no PII”)



“Fraud-as-a-Service” and “friendly fraud”



Increasing complexity due to AI

Anomalous vs Suspicious





Survey Question 2:
“What are the largest fraud
threat vectors for your
institution?”



“Zelle and Checks”

“Account Takeover”

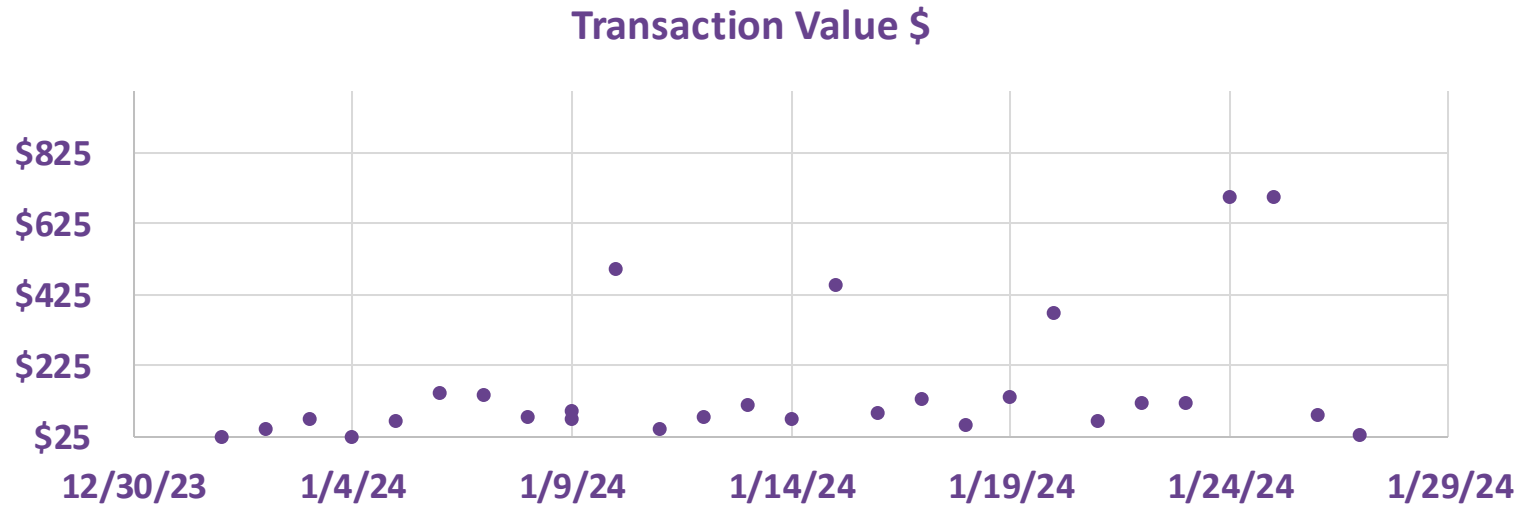
“Account holders falling for scams”

“Social Engineering & Account Takeover”

“P2P”

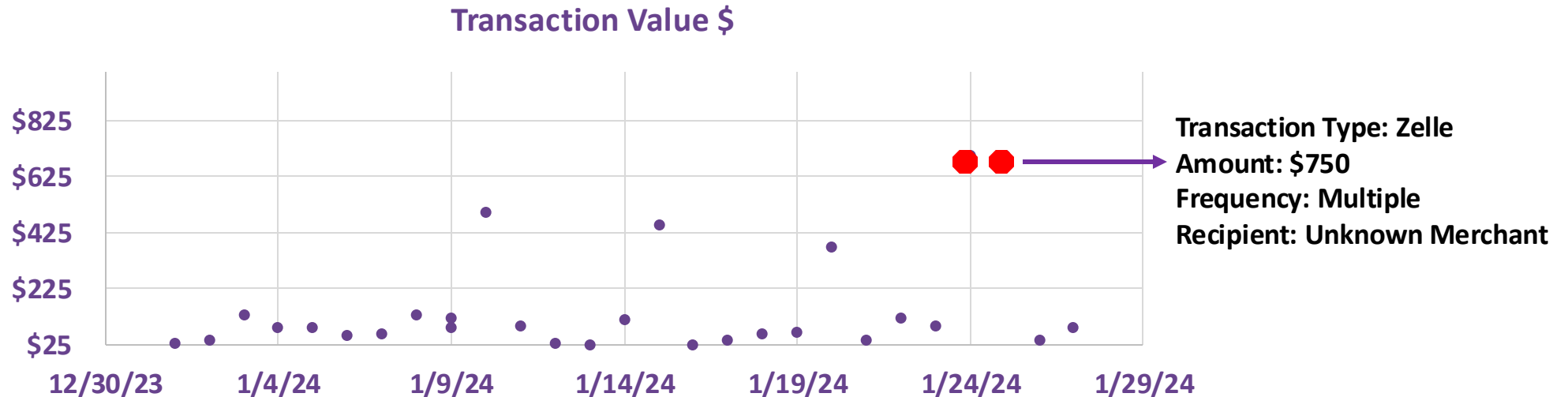
Anomalous

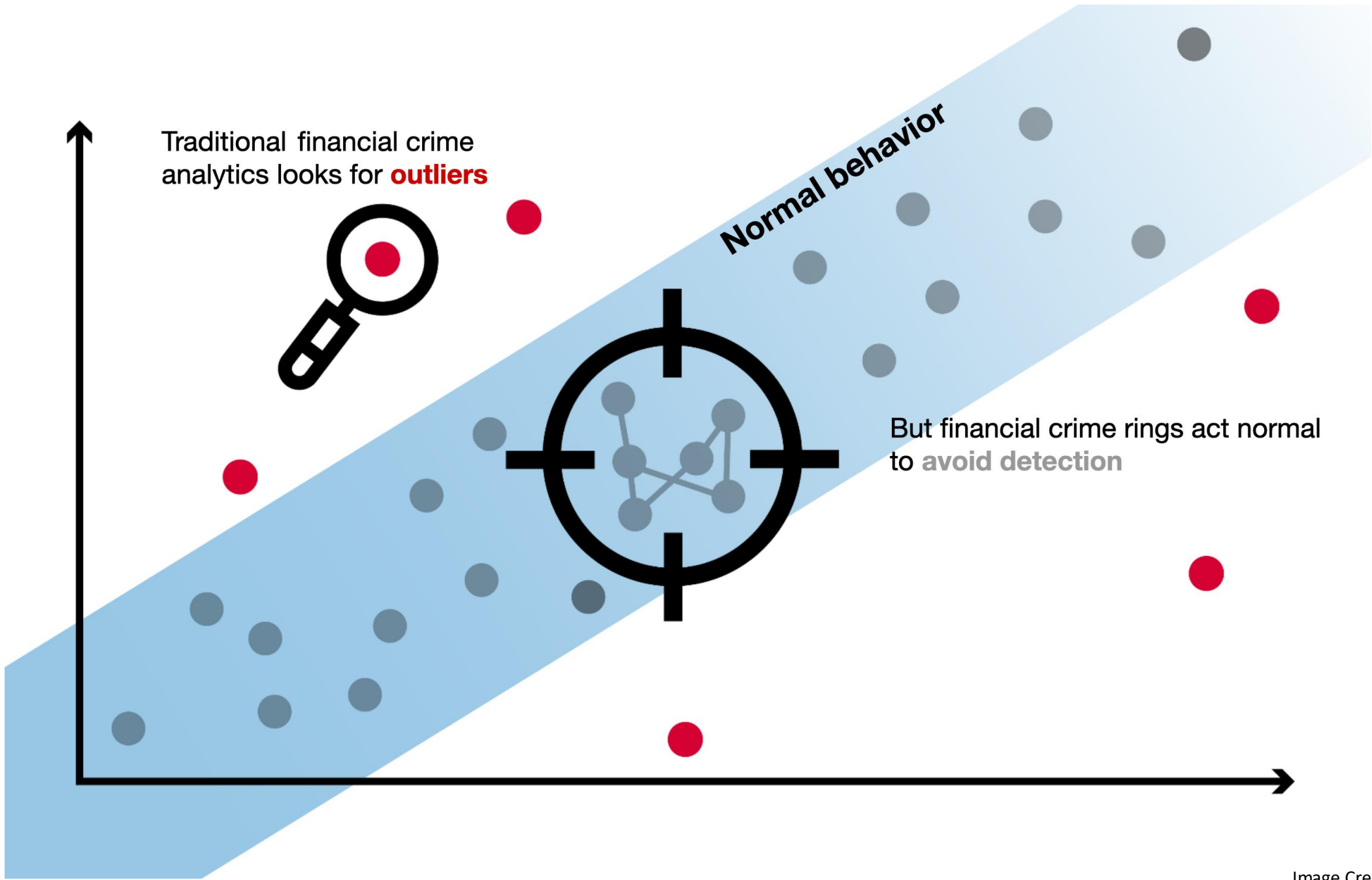
These are transactions that are different from a customer's normal behavior. Anomalies can be unusual amounts, atypical user behaviors, or other indicators of suspicious activity.



Suspicious

These are transactions that are considered suspicious based on certain red flags. Red flags can include unusual sizes or frequencies, transactions involving high-risk countries, or transactions that don't align with the customer's profile.





Current risk strategies prevent great customer experiences



Customers expect speedy, seamless, and secure experiences



Fraud teams and digital teams are often at odds with one another



FIs often struggle with managing a large volume of data across transaction types



Resource constraints make it challenging to test and implement emerging tools

Approaches to Enhance Monitoring



Best Practices for Effective Transaction Monitoring

Integrate Compliance & Screening Processes

Aligns KYC/KYB, sanctions screening, and regulatory compliance efforts for a seamless and secure transaction monitoring system.



Develop a Holistic Risk Assessment Framework

Continuously evaluate customer risk profiles and adapt monitoring to focus on high-risk activities for more effective oversight.



Leverage Advanced Analytics and Maintain Data Integrity

Run multiple data sources in tandem and centralize other siloed data to create holistic customer profiles, allowing for efficient ongoing insights.



Focus on Proactive Transaction Monitoring

Make more informed decisions with a richer set of centralized customer information, streamlining manual review processes.





What does spaghetti sauce
have to do with fighting
fraud?

There are only solutions,
not a single solution!

Thank You