

Socure predicts that over the next two years, we'll learn more about money mules than we have in the last 20 years.



When it comes to money mules, financial institutions typically only consider unwitting and witting participants.



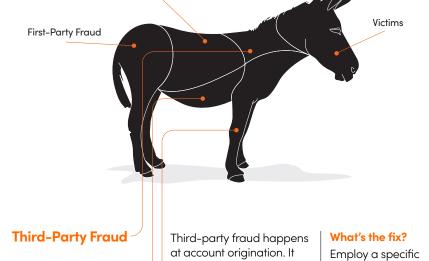




a small percentage of money mules.

we need to connect identity and behavior.

To truly understand the money mule fraud method,



Second-Party Fraud



fraudsters are in your environment, they wreak havoc. Through credential stuffing or malware on a consumer's phone, bad actors can

know everything about

an account. Then, they can

slips through your fraud

defenses and once the

change contact elements so the email or one-time password goes to the bad actor. Synthetic fraud enters your portfolio – often via Demand Deposit Accounts (DDAs) – when financial institutions rely solely on

Customer Identification

Programs (CIPs) or KYC,

because these tools only

validate if an identity is

real or not.

at origination.

Models that determine

the risk of email, phone,

address, or device can

third-party fraud model

Synthetic Fraud



reveal if these attributes correlate back to the

What's the fix?

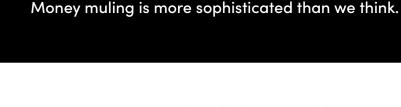
account owner at origination. What's the fix? Even though banks aren't currently losing revenue

through money mules,

this may soon change if

regulatory bodies shift the

fraud liability of authorized push payments. A synthetic fraud model at origination is critical to keep synthetic identities from coming through your front door.



with account behavior – we can understand money mules analytically, comprehensively – and a whole lot faster.

If you haven't been doing this at account origination,

By tying together all elements of identity – along

it's time to make a new plan.

SEE HOW SOCURE CAN HELP

