

Data Analytics at the Border - Using Global Company Data to Minimise Fraud, Detect Risks Associated with Sanctions and Ensure Global Trade Security

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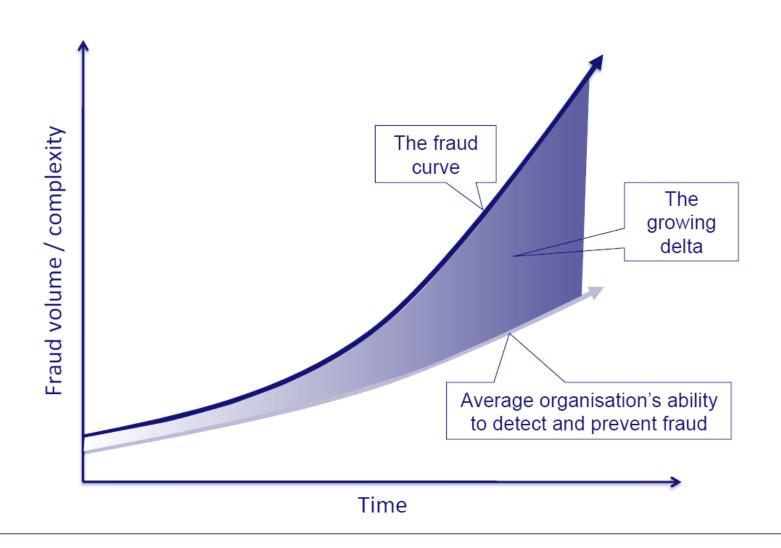


Challenges faced by customs administrations

- Border operations constrained by high trade and travel growth
- Growth of e-commerce demands a great deal of operating skills and digital solutions on the side of border agencies and other stakeholders
- Data quality and comparability of data data standards
- Monitor data flows across supply chains
- Meet government objectives such as safety, security and revenue collection

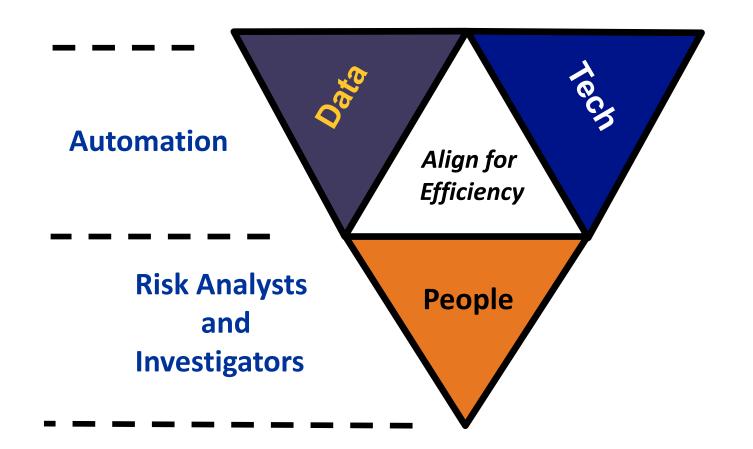


Increased volume and complexity of fraud

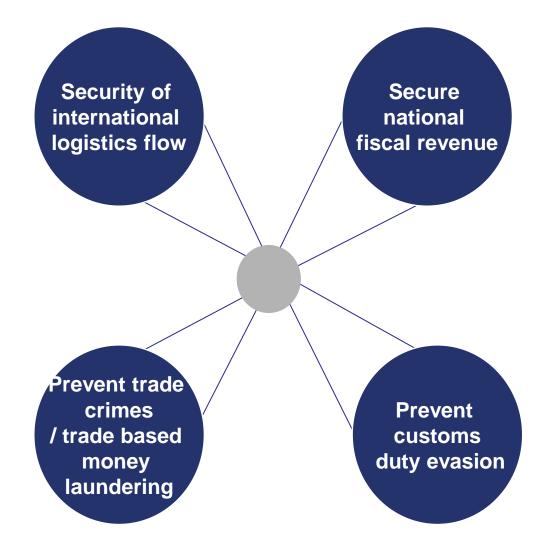


The intelligence dilemma

Efficiently Aligning Resources for Maximum Risk & Cost Reduction



How company data can help Customs Agencies



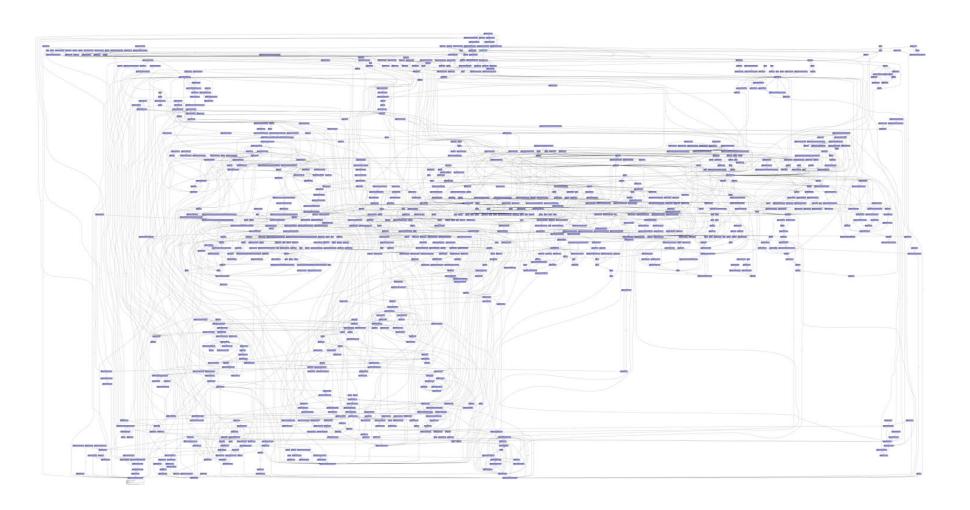


Obtaining accurate private company data is a challenge

- Accuracy and timeliness
- Verification of entity data
- Depth of data:
 - Ownership information beneficial owners and global ultimate owners
 - Availability of financials and assessing financial strength
- Comparability of data made complex by different reporting standards and variations, languages, local activity codes...



Complex corporate ownership structures keep evolving...

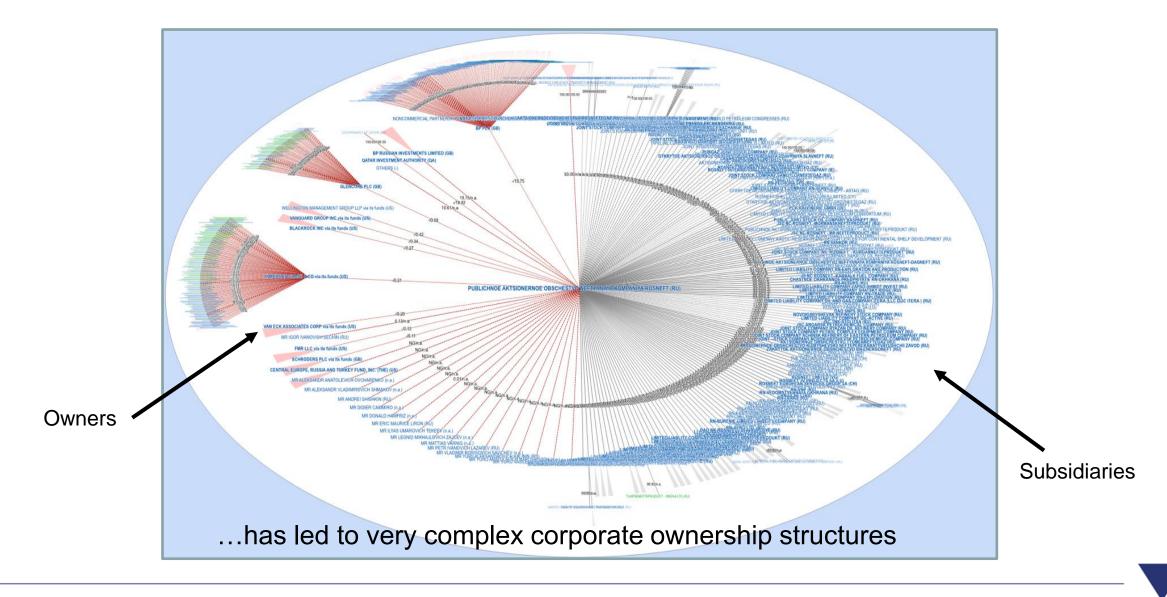


A sample of one level of ownership for one company

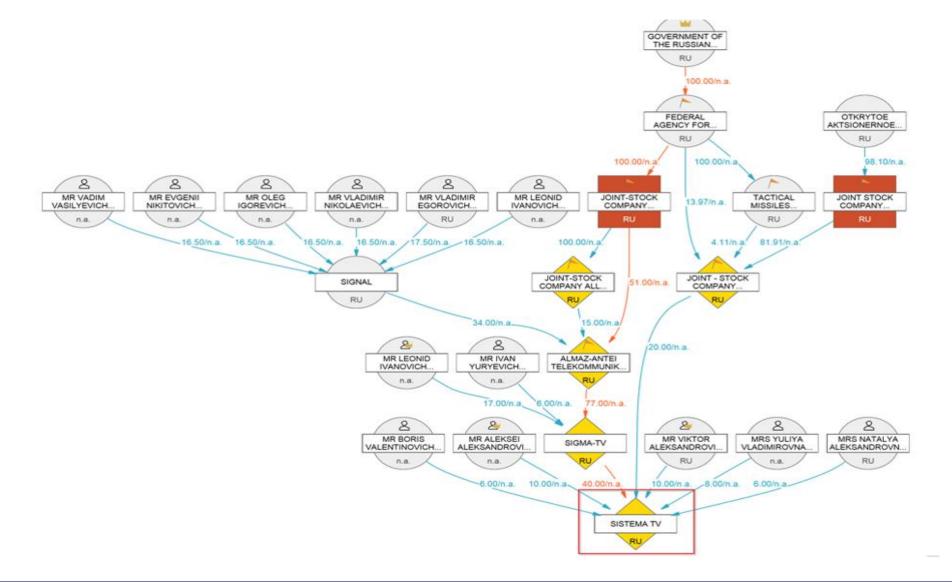




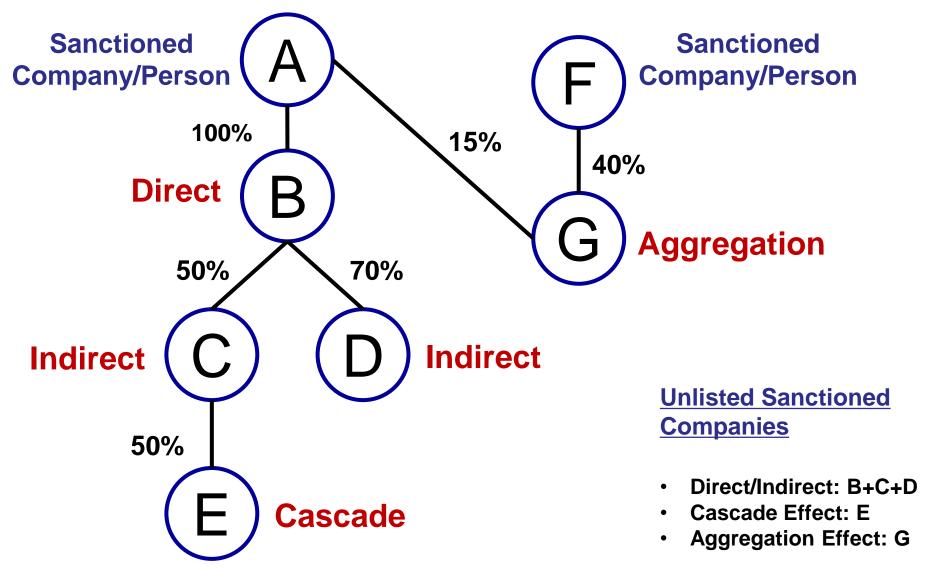
Globalisation



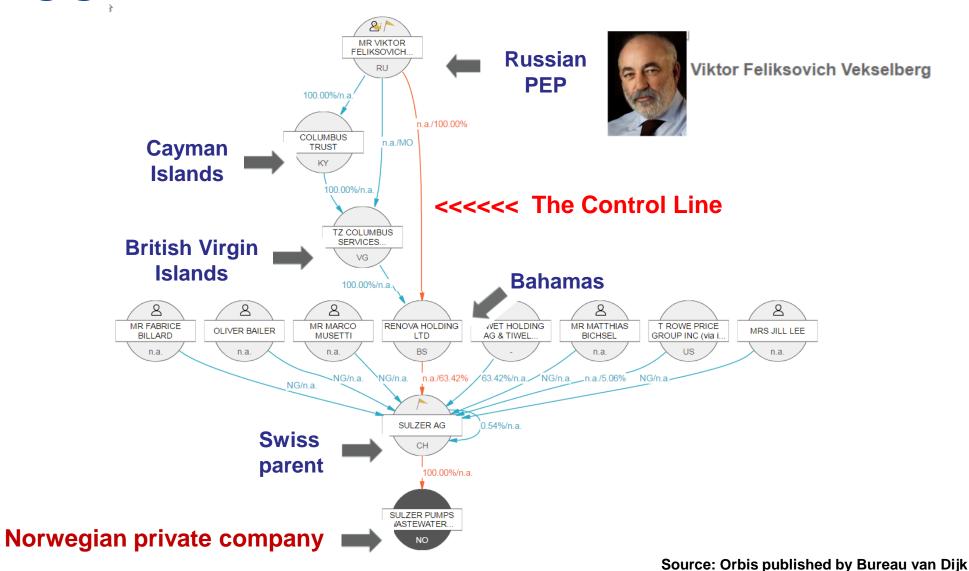
"Sanctioned or Not?"



Example:



Ensuring global security





Change! Ownership is dynamic



Historic ownership links



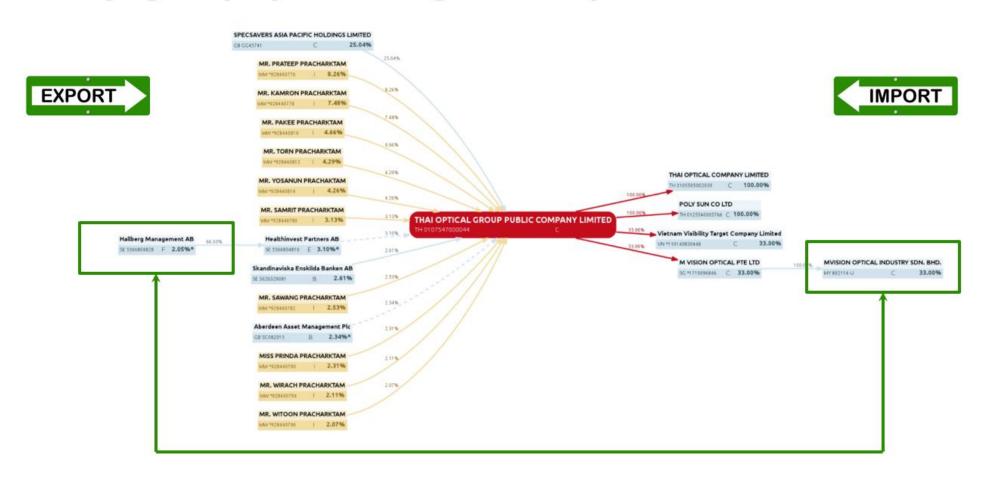
companies that had ownership changes last month

That's equal to more than 200,000 per day, 8,800 changes per hour or over 2 changes per second!



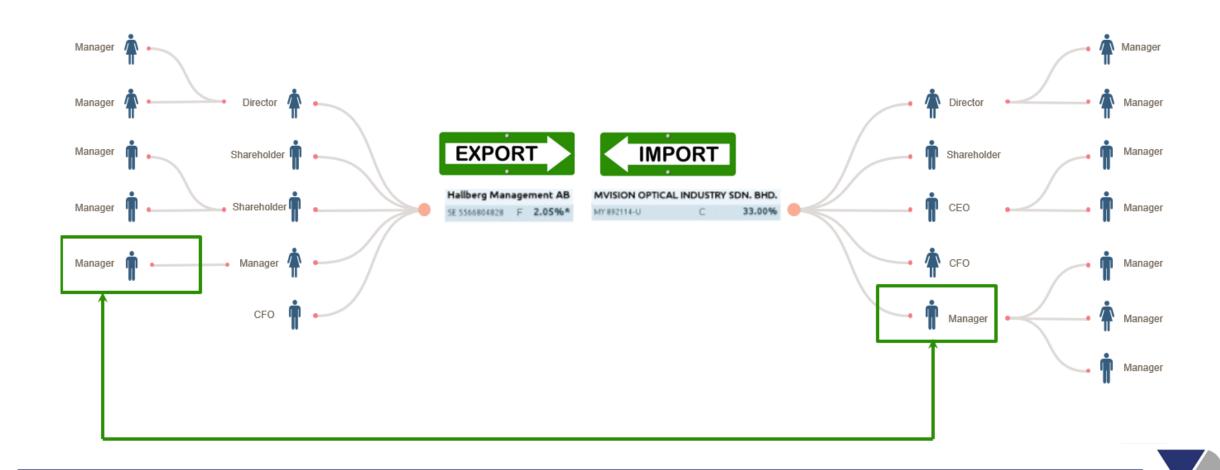
Fraud and prevention of duty evasion

Identifying company links through ownership

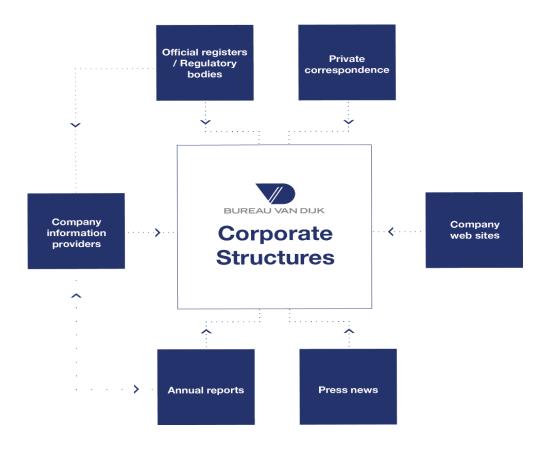


Fraud and prevention of duty evasion

Identifying company links through individuals



Global approach to collecting Beneficial Ownership information



Multiple, global sources and networks are essential



Increasing the depth and breadth of data

Capture

All other aspects of corporations outside of just ownership





Treating data to add value

Addition of user interface and data visualisation tools

Standardising financials and ratios

Appending and linking corporate structures

Adding bespoke research

Applying data verification, cleansing and quality control

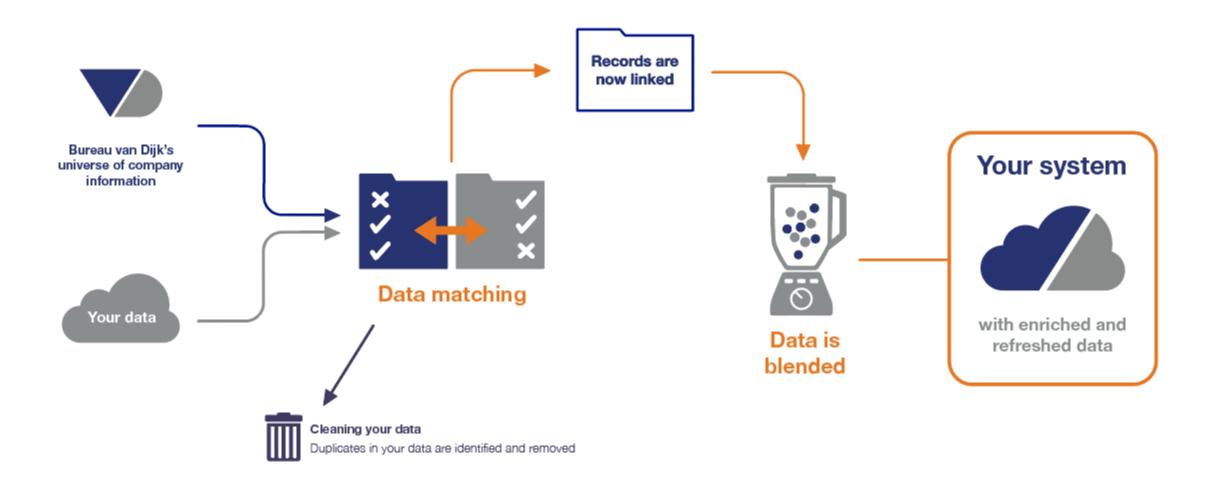
Creating unique identifiers

Identifying beneficial owners

Linking data sources

Linking directors and contacts Intergrating M&A deals and rumours

Blending external data with customs' administrations





Key takeaways

- Accurate private company information helps manage high trade and travel growth
- External sources deliver interpretation of complex corporate structures, identification of beneficial owners and risk checks including PEPs and Sanctions
- Detailed private company information can help determine and validate valuations of import / export prices
- Blending internal knowledge with external company information is the future



