

Step1 - Sanction check list	
Row Labels	Score
found	30
not found	0

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Step 2 - Company status check	
Row Labels	Score
ENT LP Active	1
ENT LP Stopped	5
error	2
EU Active	1
EU Stopped	5
No result found for this search term	2
not found in KBO data table	2

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Step 3 - web scraping	
Keywords	Score
"sanctions", "criminal", "crime", "corruption", "shell company", "offshore", "criminal case", "arrested", "fraud", "money laundering", "embezzlement", "terrorism financing", "bribery", "tax evasion", "illicit funds", "smuggling", "seized assets", "fines", "indictment", "prosecuted", "wanted", "scam", "scandal"	30
"court", "accusation", "penalty", "investigation", "insolvency", "violation", "debt", "blackmail", "lawsuit", "default", "litigation", "settlement", "audit", "suspicious", "foreclosure", "dispute", "breach", "illegal transaction", "arbitration", "compliance failure", "tax fraud"	5
"insolvency", "bankruptcy", "liquidation", "dissolved"	5
No words	0
Stock	-1

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Step 4 - companies scoring	
Row Labels	Total Score
prohibited	>30
high	16-30
medium	15-Jan
low	<=0

This process evaluates companies by combining sanctions, status, and online data to assign a risk score:

1. It starts with a sanction check. If the company is found on a sanctions list, it receives a high score of 30. If no match is found, the score is zero.
2. Next, the company status is reviewed. Active companies receive a low score of 1, while stopped or inactive ones score higher. Errors or missing information result in a score of 2.
3. The process continues with web scraping to search for risk-related keywords. Serious terms like fraud, money laundering, or corruption give the highest score of 30. Less severe keywords score 5, while no relevant terms result in zero. If the word "Stock" appears, the score decreases by 1.
4. Finally, the total score is used to classify the company. A score above 30 is considered prohibited, between 16 and 30 is high risk, 1 to 6 is medium risk, and anything below or equal 0 is low risk.