Data Analytics to Identify Red Flags

Today's global business environment has created highly international, decentralized companies. Individuals often operate in remote countries where bribes and payoffs have historically been a routine part of conducting business. When language, culture and traditions vary so widely, keeping close tabs on international operations can be extremely challenging.

When it comes to anti-bribery provisions, data analytics are the most powerful way to validate the completeness and accuracy of books and records. Continuous monitoring provides assurance around the effectiveness of internal controls and pinpoints transactions that appear suspicious.

ACL has an extensive library of analytic tests that can quickly identify red flags, providing an invaluable early warning system against bribery and corruption. Get started with our Top 10 Compliance Tests:

Compliance Tests

PEP/OFAC Sanctioned Providers Name Matching	» Identify expense transactions where the vendor name (and attendee name in the case of meals) closely matches a name on the OFAC/GSA list or other supplied lists of names (e.g. PEP list, prohibited vendors).
Suspicious Key Word Matching	» Identify payment transactions containing suspicious words in identified fields (e.g. description or comments fields) such as: gifts, services rendered, facilitation, cash.
Transactions with High Risk Countries	» Identify payment transactions to vendors or individuals in high risk countries.
Repeat Even Dollar Transactions	» Identify employees with more than a defined number of even-dollar cash expense transactions above a specific amount threshold in a specified time period.
Flip-Flop Bank Accounts	» Identify vendors with more than one change to bank account number within a specified time period.
Unauthorized Vendor Data Changes	» Identify vendors with master data changes created and/or approved by an unauthorized employee.
Overpaid Purchase Orders	» Identify purchase orders where the total payment amount was greater than the total purchase order amount.
Invoice Receipt Greater than Goods Receipt	» Identify Invoices where the invoice receipt amount is greater than the Goods Receipt amount.
Flip-Flop Payee Names	» Identification of vendors where alternate payee names have been flip-flopped within a specific time period.
Split Payments	» Identify cumulative Payments for two or more transactions approved by same Employee to the same Vendor that exceeds or is within a Percentage Below Threshold of the Authority Limit.

Show you're taking the right steps, put solid processes in place and don't wait until you're hit with a violation!

ACL™