

# ITALY COMPANY REPORTS

Detailed Summary of Data, Sources & FAQs



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## OUR DATA SOURCES

Please find below the main original sources of information (e.g., Chambers of commerce, local courts, etc). This should apply to registered companies and sole traders/non-registered companies.

**Financial data:** Chamber of commerce (Infocamere). Daily.

**Negative data:** Chamber of commerce (Infocamere) – Different frequencies & Third-party provider  
Different frequencies.

**Demographic data:** Chamber of commerce (Infocamere). Weekly.

**Payment Data:** Internal database. On Demand.

**Collection data:**

**Shareholder's data:** Third party provider. Monthly.

**Group Structure/Corporate hierarchy:** SevenData. Monthly.

**Other key information:** Ordinary Official Visura – Chamber of commerce (Infocamere), Historical Official Visura - Chamber of commerce (Infocamere) & Real Estate Property report - Third party provider. All on demand.

**How often the above data is updated e.g., daily, weekly etc.?**

Highlighted above.

**Do you contact companies via a telephone interview or site visits at regular intervals e.g., once a year?**

No.



## NEGATIVE DATA

### What type of negative data is available?

Insolvencies - It means a company is going to fail or going bankruptcy.

Protesti - It means there's a legal certification of a missed payment (or more than one).

Prejudicial - It means one or more than one company's good is taken as lien or as seizure by banks or by other credit institutes.

- Bankruptcies/Insolvencies:**
1. winding up / liquidation
  2. administrative receivership
  3. court-ordered receivership
  4. debt-restructuring agreements
  5. extraordinary administration
  6. fraudulent bankruptcy
  7. reckless bankruptcy
  8. Arrangement
  9. arrangement with creditors
  10. Failure
  11. arrangement proposal
  12. administrative compulsory liquidation
  13. court-ordered liquidation
  14. liquidation
  15. forced winding-up
  16. winding-up
  17. court-ordered seizure
  18. insolvency
  19. winding-up and liquidation
  20. winding-up without liquidation
  21. seizure of shares for protective purposes
  22. premature winding-up without liquidation

### Court Cases/ Actions:

### Debt Collection cases:

**How often is this negative data updated?**

Insolvencies - Daily.

Protesti - Daily.

Prejudicials - Summary – Daily.



## CREDIT SCORES & LIMITS

### **Do you give a credit score & limit on all companies?**

We give a credit score for all active companies. When they become inactive or receive an insolvency, we put a negative score.

Credit limit is correlated with the score limit, so, when credit score is available, limit is available as well.

### **Are there any exceptions?**

No.

### **What is the credit score intended to predict?**

The rating model predicts the likelihood of a company failing, within the next 12 months.

### **Is payment data included in your credit scoring model?**

Yes.

### **What does the credit limit represent?**

The credit limit expresses the value of the debt to primary suppliers.

### **How is the credit limit calculated?**

It is calculated by limit card (like classic score card) and depends by credit score.

### **What other company ratings are available?**



## LOCAL ACTIVITY CODES & VAT NUMBERS

### What version of activity codes are used in the reports?

ATECO 2007 version.

ATECO has the same hierarchical structure of NACE code; however, it shows more details than NACE.

### What company ID numbers are available? (e.g., the local registration number, VAT number, etc.)

CCIAA/NREA (companies id in chamber of commerce).

TAX\_CODE.

VAT\_NUMBER.

CS\_COMPANY\_ID.

### How are the company ID numbers formatted?

CCIAA/NREA ☐ CCIAA represents the province code where company is registered (2 char); NREA is a progressive number which identifies a single company (6 integers).

TAX\_CODE ☐ 11 integers or 16 char (in case of sole traders) mixed letters and integers.

VAT\_NUMBER ☐ 11 integers.

CS\_COMPANY\_ID ☐ 'IT' + 8 integers.

### Are companies obliged to file a VAT number?

Yes.

### How is the VAT Number derived?

The VAT number is issued by the Agenzia Delle Entrate.

### If they are not obliged to file and you have this data where has this data come from?

### How often is the VAT number updated?

Basically never, it changes only when a company move his HQ to another Province.

## LOCAL BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Company Category	Staff Headcount	Turnover	
Micro Company	<10	<=2 million €	SME
Small Company	<50	<=10 million €	
Medium Company	<250	<=50 million €	
Large Company	>250	>=50 million €	



## FINANCIAL DATA & FILING REQUIREMENTS

### Which types of company must file financial data?

Only Ltd companies.

### Are there any filing exemptions and thresholds?

Companies listed on regulated markets, meaning not only those with listed shares but also those with other listed financial instruments (for example bonds).

Companies, including unlisted companies, which prepare their financial statements in compliance with international accounting standards this also applies to the consolidated financial statements.

Companies carrying out insurance and reinsurance activities referred to in art. 1 of Legislative Decree 7 September 2005, n. 209.

Banks and other financial institutions, required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Legislative Decree no. 87.

The companies controlled, even jointly, by one of the companies referred to in letters a), b), c) and d) as well as the companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the same.

### How long after the financial year end do companies have to file financials?

180 days.

### What is the penalty for not filing the financial data, and is it likely a company would prefer the penalty rather than filing them?

Fine for delayed publishing: 45 € - 1,400 €.

Sometimes a company could prefer penalty rather than publish account for brand reputational reasons.

### How did you collect the accounts?

We receive them directly from the Chamber of Commerce.

### What is the number of companies that must publish accounts?

About 1 million companies.

### What is the number of companies that can decide to publish or not publish accounts?

About 10 thousand companies.

### Are the accounts free in this country?

No, we buy all the LTD accounts daily by chamber of commerce.



## REGISTERED & LAW INFORMATION

## FAQS REGARDING UNAVAILABLE INFORMATION

**Why does the local score show as inactive, however the report status shows as active?**

**Why are the headquarters of companies not rated?**

We hold only the HQ so there are all rated.

**Why is there no shareholders information?**

Typically, only if the company is Listed in public market.

**Why are some reports not available instantly on-line?**

All reports are available on-line.





## COUNTRY POPULATION & TRADE DATA

### Population

60,341,425

Source - <https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/italy-population/>

### GDP

Italy is the 8th largest economy by nominal GDP. Its national debt in 2020 was (2,939,416 million of dollars), (155.6% debt-to-GDP ratio) and its public debt per capita is \$49,604 dollars per inhabitant. The last annual rate of CPI published in Italy was in September of 2021 and it was 2.6%.

In terms of the human development index (HDI) of Italy, which is the index used by the United Nations to measure the progress of a country, was 0.892 points in 2019, leaving it in 30th place in the table of 189 countries published.

Source - <https://countryeconomy.com/countries/italy>

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Italy was worth 1886.45 billion US dollars in 2020, according to official data from the World Bank. The GDP value of Italy represents 1.67 percent of the world economy.

Source: <https://tradeconomics.com/italy/gdp>

### Import / Export

<b>Export goods</b>	Engineering products, textiles and clothing, production machinery, motor vehicles, transport equipment, chemicals; foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco; minerals, nonferrous metals	<b>Import goods</b>	Engineering products, chemicals, transport equipment, energy products, minerals and nonferrous metals, textiles and clothing; food, beverages, tobacco
<b>Main export partners</b>	Germany 12.5% France 10.3% United States 9% Spain 5.2% United Kingdom 5.2% Switzerland 4.6% (2017) <sup>[5]</sup>	<b>Main import partners</b>	Germany 16.3% France 8.8% China 7.1% Netherlands 5.6% Spain 5.3% Belgium 4.5% (2017) <sup>[5]</sup>

Source - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy\\_of\\_Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Italy)

### IMF Economy and Response to COVID-19

Source - <https://www.imf.org/en/Topics/imf-and-covid19/Policy-Responses-to-COVID-19#Italy>