



# Data Partners FAQ Austria



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## Data Sources

What are the main original sources of information? E.g. Chambers of commerce, local courts, yellow pages etc. Note that this document may go to customers, so do not name any confidential sources.

NOTE - This should apply to, registered companies and sole traders/none registered companies.

**Financial data:** Companies register,

**Negative data:** Court (insolvency data)

**Demographic data:** KMU Forschung (research institute for SME)

**Payment data:** Direct contacts from suppliers, open items list from suppliers

**Collection data:** In house collection

**Shareholders data:** Companies register

**Group structure / corporate hierarchy:** Companies register

**Other key information:** Cadastral register

How often the above data is updated?

Daily

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

Contacts via telephone, when a fresh investigation is ordered & when the company is monitored

## Regulations / Legal requirements

Which types of company have to file financial data e.g. registered companies, public companies only etc.? **Joint**  
Stock Companies (AG) and Limited Companies (GmbH) GmbH & Co KG (only if there is no natural person as general partner), Societas Europaea/SE

List any filing exemptions and thresholds (e.g. companies of certain size may only have to file a balance sheet, large companies have to file a Profit & loss etc)

According to the size of the company, the kind of data varies.

Small companies only have to file the balance sheet, but not the profit and loss account.

Medium sized companies have to file the balance sheet, and a short version of the profit and loss account, stating gross earnings\*, but not the turnover.

Big companies have to file complete balance sheet and profit and loss account.

A company is defined as "small", if two of the following criteria are not exceeded:

1. EUR 4,84 million total assets
2. EUR 9,68 million turnover in the twelve months before report date
3. 50 employees (annual average)

A company is defined as "medium sized", if at least two of the above mentioned criteria are exceeded, and two of the following criteria are not exceeded:

1. EUR 19,25 million total assets
2. EUR 38,5 million turnover in the twelve months before report date
3. 250 employees (annual average)

A company is defined as "big", if at least two of the latter three criteria are exceeded.

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

9 Months

**What is the penalty for not filing the financial data?**

Fines can amount from EUR 700 up to EUR 3.600

## Negative Data

**What type of negative data is available in your country e.g.**

Bankruptcies/insolvencies: Yes

Debt collection cases: Yes

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

Daily

## Credit Rating & Limit

Do you give a credit rating & limit on all companies?

Yes

What is the credit rating intended to predict? E.g. insolvency, ability to pay etc

Insolvency

Is Payment data included in your credit scoring model?

Yes

What does the credit limit mean? E.g. amount of credit you can extend in a 30 day period etc?

Maximum recommended credit per supplier within an average term of payment (60 days).

## General

What version of activity codes are used in the reports?

NACE code version 2008

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

Registration number & VAT number