



# Data Partner FAQ Spain



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

**Financial data:** Official Gazette and investigated accounts supplied by the company.

**Negative data:** Official Gazette, credit bureaus RAI and ASNEF. Court publications.

**Demographic data:** Official Gazette.

**Payment Data:** Court Publications, credit bureaus RAI and ASNEF.

**Collection data:** N/A

**Shareholders data:** Official Gazette.

**Group Structure/ corporate hierarchy:** Official Gazette.

**Other key information:** In the investigated reports we include valuable information such as advanced financials, providers, supplier, bank relations, and detail of the facilities of any given company.

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

The official information is updated whenever a new item is published.

The investigated information is updated on request by any given customer.

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

We have a set of companies that we visit regularly but also we offer the possibility to request this updates on demand.

## Regulations/ Legal requirements

Which types of company have to file financial data e.g. registered companies, public companies only etc.?

PLCs and Incorporated companies

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.)

SMEs are not requested to publish the filing of the accounts.

There are three models of annual accounts:

SMEs for those companies with assets below 2.850.000 Euros, income below 5.700.000 Euros or less than 50 employees

Abridged: For those companies with assets between 2.850.000 and 11.400.000 Euros, Income figure between 5.700.000 and 22.800.000 Euros and between 50 and 250 employees.

Regular: For any other company.

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

One month after they are approved by the Steering Committee and always before June 30th

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

Between 1.200 and 60.000 Euros. Nowadays the rate of companies filing their accounts has increased from the worst years of the crisis.

## Negative Data

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

**Bankruptcies/Insolvencies:** Yes as well as receiverships

**Court Cases/ Actions:** Yes

**Debt Collection cases:** No

**Any other negative data specific to your country:** RAI and ASNEF payment incidents.

How often is this negative data updated?

Daily

## Credit Rating Limit

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

We issue a credit limit and rating in most companies.

We issue just a rating on sole traders.

If not, what are the exceptions?

Any company not required to file accounts (cooperatives, civil societies), listed companies and financial entities and insurance companies.

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

Solvency, Profitability (ROE) and Payment Performance

Is Payment data included in your credit scoring model?

Yes, however due to contractual limitations the reports must be updated on demand with this payment data.

However we always take into consideration the investigated information know about a company regardless of the report.

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

Maximum combined credit to be given to the company over a 180 days period by all suppliers.

## General

What version of activity codes are used in the reports?

CNAE 2009 Codes

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

NIF Number (Similar to the VAT without the ES prefix)

