i) Average supplier payment period

The following table provides the information required under Final Provision Two of Law 31/2014, of 3 December.

	2022	2021
	Days	Days
Average supplier payment period*	18.55	17.29
Ratio of transactions paid*	18.51	17.26
Ratio of transactions outstanding*	20.24	17.89
	Amount (in thousand euro)	Amount (in thousand euro)
Total payments made	334,881	313,571
Total payments outstanding	7,859	14,623

(*) When a figure is shown in brackets, it means that the amount is negative, representing either a faster average payment in relation to the maximum payment period prescribed by law, or otherwise that the outstanding transactions are, on average, at a point in time prior to reaching that maximum period.

	2022
	Days
Invoices paid within the legal limit	112,931
Percentage of total invoices	90.58%
Total invoices	124.682
	Amount (in thousand euro)
Monetary volume within legal limit	278,227
Percentage of total monetary value of payments to suppliers	81.18%
Total monetary value of invoices	342,740

The data shown in the above tables on the average payment period to suppliers relate to trade payables on debts with suppliers of goods and services, excluding payments of claims in 2022 and 2021.

The term "average payment period to suppliers" means the time taken in paying, or the delay in paying, trade payables. This "average payment period to suppliers' is calculated as a ratio where the numerator is the sum of the ratio of transactions paid divided by the total amount of payments made plus the ratio of transactions outstanding divided by the total amount of payments outstanding, while the denominator is the total amount of payments made divided by the amount of payments outstanding.

The ratio of transactions paid is calculated as a ratio where the numerator is the sum of the products corresponding to the amounts paid divided by the number of days of payment (difference between the calendar days running from the end of the maximum legal payment period through to effective payment of the transaction), while denominator is the total amount of payments made.