

The report also suggests that compliance with decisions for or against the insured party issued by LINEA DIRECTA itself be monitored and controlled, because failure to do so entails failure to achieve the consumer protection purposes of Order ECO/734/2004, of 11 March in conjunction with Law 44/2002, of 22 November.

i) Average supplier payment period

Below is the information required under Final Provision Two of Law 31/2014, of 3 December:

	2024	2023
	Days	Days
Average payment period to suppliers*	26.18	20.80
Ratio of transactions paid*	25.86	20.81
Ratio of transactions outstanding*	32.77	20.60
	Amount	Amount
	(in thousand euro)	(in thousand euro)
Total payments made	322,842	340,996
Total outstanding payments	15,666	13,891

(*) 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 that the said maximum period has, on average, not been reached by the outstanding transactions.

	2024	2023
	Days	Days
Invoices paid within the legal limit	86,540	102,744
Percentage of total invoices	78.39%	85.86%
Total invoices	110,392	119,660
	Amount	Amount
	(in thousand euro)	(in thousand euro)
Monetary volume within legal limit	278,482	314,136
Percentage of total monetary value of payments to suppliers	82.38%	88.52%
Total monetary value of invoices	338,033	354,888

The figures 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 2024 and 2023.

“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 multiplied by the total amount of payments made plus the ratio of transactions pending payment multiplied by the total amount of payments pending, while the denominator is the total amount of payments made plus the amount of payments pending.

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

Meanwhile, the ratio of transactions pending payment is a ratio in which the numerator is the sum of the products corresponding to the amounts pending payment, multiplied by the number of days pending payment (difference between the calendar days running from the end of the maximum legal payment period and the closing date of the consolidated financial statements), and the denominator is the total amount of payments pending.