



DueDil Data Dictionary

Company Profile Page

Key Information

Name- The Registered Name of the Company

Company Number- The number under which the company is registered with the state level authorities

Incorporation Date-The date the company registered with the authorities

Latest Confirmation Statement- The last date on which the company either told the authorities that the information held about the company is accurate or updated the information to make it accurate. Filed at least annually. This is sometimes referred to as 'annual returns', and the document can be found and downloaded under the Documents tab.

The information that must either be accurate or updated concerns the registered office address, the SIC code, and the central persons of the company: its directors, secretary, persons with significant control, and shareholders. Shareholder information only if relevant, in which case a related statement of capital must be kept up to date as well.

Latest Accounts- The date of the latest annual accounts, containing the company's detailed financial statements.

Type of Accounts- Depending on the company's type and size, the accounts will be detailed to varying degrees.

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)- A twenty digit alpha-numeric (LEI) code used to identify entities engaging in financial transactions.

Next Confirmation Statement Due-The next date on which the company either has to tell the authorities that the information held about the company is accurate or update the information to make it accurate.

Next Annual Accounts- The date of the next annual accounts, containing the company's detailed financial statements.



SIC 2003 & SIC 2007 - SIC is short for Standard Industrial Classification and describes the industry in which the company operates. In many countries, including the UK, companies are required to submit a SIC code when they register and subsequently keep it up to date. Although only 2007 codes are updated in the case of changes we display both as the 2003 codes in some cases provide additional information.

Website - A link to the company website is provided whenever we've found one. Most of our websites are generated by our automated machine learning pipeline which scrapes millions and millions of websites, and then uses a proprietary machine learning model trained on our own data to decide based on the website's contents and attributes which website belongs to which company.

Social Media - Links to the company's social media pages.

Registered Address - The address the company registered with.

Other Addresses and Contact Information - Sometimes companies have other addresses than the one they used for registration. We provide those and contact information under 'Locations'.

Industry Keywords - Using a proprietary pipeline we provide a range of keywords that describe what the company is doing. On the API, users can sort keywords by score/tiers ranging respectively from 1 to 0 and 1 to 4; 1 in both cases being highest.

Size - When we know the turnover of the company, we use that as a basis to display the size of the company.

Up to 6.5M = Small
6.5M - 50M = Medium
50M - 500M = Large
500M+ = XL

Age - The company's age and the phase of development a company of that age will typically be in.

Location - The outward postcode (i.e. from the start to the space) of the company.

About - A description summarising some of the information from the 'Details' widget while adding information such as the number of directors and employees. We give companies an opportunity to update the description.

Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) - The current FCA status if the company is or has been regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Source - A link to the FCA register page for the company.

Registered Names - Notes current and previous registered names.



HMRC Imports & Exports - We use information from official HMRC data to show the import and export activity of the company.

Activity

Opportunities - A range of events such as new directors, change in employee numbers, new industry classification that may be seen as an opportunity for a sales person to reach out to a prospect

Risks - Events indicating that caution may be warranted are noted here. These include, CCJ updates, new beneficial owners, changes in company status or name.

News & Social

News - We check the media for relevant news about the company and give each story a score on the basis of how likely it is to be relevant.

Tweets - If we have the company's Twitter account, we display tweets here.

Location

Location - Addresses, contact information, and a map

Directors

Directors - Information about current and past directors, including date of appointment and other directorships, as well as some summary statistics. Clicking a name will take you to the director profile.

Ownership

Beneficial Owners - This is the list of legal entities with significant control, the nature of the control, with links to the relevant profiles for additional information when we have the information, as well as our sources.

Shareholders - Details of the shareholder information summarised at the top of the page. We also display information on the ultimate beneficial owner here.

Parent Companies - Information on parent companies with links to profiles for additional information. A company, P, is a parent of another company, Q, if and only if P owns strictly more than 50% of Q. Companies that are jointly owned by two or more other companies (= joint ventures) are the ultimate parent for any companies owned by that company and they count as having no parents of their own in some cases such as when searching for companies that do not have foreign parents.



Subsidiary Companies - We display significant details of the subsidiary companies in this widget as well as link to their profiles for additional information. A company, P, is a subsidiary of another company, Q, if and only if Q owns strictly more than 50% of P.

Portfolio Companies - We display significant details of the portfolio companies in this widget as well as link to their profiles for additional information. A company, P, is a portfolio company of another company, Q, if and only if Q owns 50% or less of P.

Related Companies - Richer information on related companies along with an explanation of what makes a company count as related.

Group

Group - Group graph explaining the hierarchical information for every business.

- Each level in the family tree is represented by a different colour, and the circle sizes represent the relative scale of the companies.
- Parent companies are indicated by the points on the connector.
- Dissolved companies are faded out.
- Double-clicking on a company centres it on screen, and shows all of its subsidiaries if it has a halo.

Documents

Documents - Historical series of documents related to financials, key information, and officers.

UK Gazette Notices - Notices from the UK Gazette.

PEPs & Sanctions

PEPs & Sanctions - Using this tool you can check if a range of regulatory entities has found, or is investigating, problems with this company. You can also check if there is bad publicity or a risk of bad publicity for the company. In both cases the check isn't limited to the company itself but naturally covers relevant persons in the company.

Credit Risk

Credit Health - An assessment of the company checking if it is likely to be financially healthy over time.

Charges - 90235 distinct charges as of late 2018. Explanation of each is beyond the scope of this dictionary. Looking into the details can be important. Generally however charges secure a loan against the assets of the company and will be give the creditor varies rights to control the business in it is unable to repay the loan.