



WISERFUNDING

MANUAL DATA INPUT FINANCIAL STATEMENT MAPPING

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Where you want to provide us with private data for an entity (for example: where you have updated management accounts, draft financials or the data is not available publicly), please use the following table to map the data to our input models:

Input Sheet Equivalent	Description
<i>details_name</i>	Registered company name.
<i>company_id</i>	Recognised company identifiers - see full list: Company Identifiers - ADS Search .
<i>iso_code</i>	Two-letter country code: ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 .
<i>details_industry_sector_code</i>	For the full list of industry sector codes, see our article on Industry Sector Identifiers .
<i>number_of_employees</i>	Total employees.
<i>company_age</i>	Company age (based on incorporation date).
<i>currency</i>	Currency used: ISO 4217 standard.
<i>period</i>	Financial period: YYYY-MM-DD (e.g. 2024-12-31). Use the same frequency across all periods—e.g. monthly, quarterly, or yearly.
<i>tangible_fixed_assets</i>	From the Balance Sheet or: Fixed Assets minus Intangible Assets. Covers tangible items like machinery, buildings, and land.
<i>intangible_fixed_assets</i>	From the Balance Sheet or: Fixed Assets minus Tangible Assets. Covers intangible items such as patents, copyrights, and goodwill.
<i>cash_and_equivalents</i>	Taken from the Balance Sheet (or Cash Flow Statement), these liquid assets include cash, bank deposits, and short-term investments. Covers currency, checks, checking accounts, petty cash, savings accounts, and bills of exchange.
<i>debtors</i>	Calculated as Current Assets minus Cash & Equivalents and Inventory. Covers amounts owed to the business, such as trade receivables, advance payments, and prepaid expenses. Excludes amounts due from related parties and VAT.
<i>Inventory</i>	Calculated as Current Assets minus Cash & Equivalents and Debtors. Covers assets held for sale or production, such as stock, work-in-progress, and materials with a maturity under a year.
<i>total_assets</i>	Calculated as Shareholder Equity plus Total Liabilities or the sum of all assets. Represents all resources owned by the company, expected to generate future benefits.
<i>creditors</i>	Current liabilities owed to third parties (excluding banks and tax authorities), such as trade payables and accruals. Excludes deposits, taxes (including VAT), and amounts owed to related parties and capital creditors.
<i>loans</i>	Short-term liabilities (less than one year) owed to banks and third parties, including bank loans, overdrafts, and issued debt securities.
<i>current_liabilities</i>	Short-term liabilities (due within one year), including loans, payables, and taxes.
<i>non_current_liabilities</i>	Long-term liabilities (maturity over one year), including all related obligations.
<i>retained_earnings</i>	Accumulated net income after dividends, recorded under shareholders' equity. Includes reserves, revaluation reserves, fair value reserves, and non-controlling interest.
<i>total_shareholder_equity</i>	Represents owners' investment, including direct investments and reinvested income. Includes share capital, share premiums, and retained earnings.
<i>turnover</i>	Total revenue from sales during a specific period, including earnings from goods and services sold.

Input Sheet Equivalent	Description
<i>ebitda</i>	Calculated as EBIT plus Depreciation and Amortization. Includes EBIT with depreciation and amortization added back, from all relevant line items.
<i>interest_expenses</i>	Total interest costs, including finance costs, interest on borrowings, expenses, and payables. For financial institutions, use net interest cost.
<i>net_income</i>	Net income or loss after all activities, calculated from the change in retained earnings. Includes net profit, profit after tax, or total comprehensive income/loss.
<i>details_website</i>	Company website link.
<i>details_nace_code</i>	For the full list of NACE codes, refer to our NACE Code Identifiers article .
<i>details_company_type</i>	Company Size: MegaCorp, UltraCorp, ExtraLarge, Large, Medium, Small. Size can be based on the number of employees or total assets. Employee categories: Small (0–10), Medium (11–100), Large (101–250), ExtraLarge (251–800), UltraCorp (801–3,000), MegaCorp (3,001+) Total assets (in USD): Small (0–40m), Medium (40m–180m), Large (180m–600m), ExtraLarge (600m–20b), UltraCorp (20b–100b), MegaCorp (100b+)
<i>number_of_directors</i>	Total directors.
<i>number_of_subsidiaries</i>	Total subsidiaries.
<i>management_experience</i>	Management experience: High, Medium, Low. For more details, refer to this article.
<i>current_assets</i>	Assets to be used within one year, including Cash, Inventory, and Receivables.
<i>ebit</i>	Calculated as Net Income plus Interest and Taxes, with interest and taxes added back. Note: Interest and taxes may appear under various costs, depending on the business.