

Equifax Australia Information Services & Solutions Pty Limited

2023-2024 Credit Reporting Annual Report

August 2024

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Access to Credit Reporting Information	4
3. Corrections	5
4. Complaint Handling	7
5. Serious Credit Infringements	9
6. Monitoring & Auditing Activities	10
7. Consumer Credit Liability Information and Repayment History Information	12
8. Other Information	13

1. Introduction

Equifax Australia Information Services and Solutions Pty Limited ABN 26 000 602 862 (**EAISS**) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Equifax Inc. EAISS operates a credit reporting body (**CRB**) as contemplated by Part IIIA of the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) (**Privacy Act**). That CRB is an organisational division within the broader business conducted by EAISS in Australia. Its core product offering includes the provision of credit reports in relation to individuals and businesses. The CRB's data includes credit information on over 20.5 million individuals in Australia.

Clause 23.11 of the Privacy (Credit Reporting) Code 2014 Version 2.3 (**CR Code**) requires Equifax to publish on its website an annual report (**Annual Report**) that includes the following information:

- statistics relating to access requests, corrections, complaints and serious credit infringements;
- a summary of our monitoring and auditing activities;
- statistics relating to comprehensive credit reporting, namely the disclosure to Equifax of consumer credit liability information (CCLI) and repayment history information (RHI); and
- any other information requested by the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner from time to time.

This Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of clause 23.11 of the CR Code for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 (**the reporting period**) in respect of the EAISS CRB.

2. Access to Credit Reporting Information

The below table provides statistics in relation to the number of individuals who accessed their credit reporting information during the reporting period.

CR CODE CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION	RESULT				
23.11 (a)	The percentage of individuals who were provided their credit reporting information free of charge.					
	To calculate this percentage, the applicable formula was:					
	% = AI(WC)/ IND x 100					
	In this formula:					
	Al (WC) is the number of individuals given access to their credit reporting information (without charge) by the CRB during the reporting period.					
	IND is the number of individuals about whom credit information is held at the end of the reporting period.					
23.11 (b)	The percentage of individuals who were provided access to credit reporting information with a charge.	0.984%				
	To calculate this percentage, the applicable formula was:					
	% = AI(C)/ IND x 100					
	In this formula:					
	Al(C) is the number of individuals given access to their credit reporting information by the CRB during the reporting period where the individual used a fee-based service.					
	IND is the number of individuals about whom credit information is held at the end of the reporting period.					

3. Corrections

Part IIIA of the Privacy Act provides an individual with a right to request EAISS to correct their personal information which is credit information, CRB derived information or CP derived information about the individual if at least one kind of the personal information is held by EAISS. EAISS must take reasonable steps in the circumstances to correct the personal information within specific timeframes where it is satisfied it is inaccurate, out-of-date, incomplete, irrelevant, or misleading.

The below table provides statistics in relation to correction requests¹ received, corrections made by EAISS², and the types of corrections made, for the reporting period.

CR CODE CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION	RESULT			
23.11 (c)	The percentage of correction requests received during the reporting period.				
	To calculate this percentage, the applicable formula was:				
	% = CR/ IND x 100				
	In this formula:				
	CR is the number of correction requests received by the CRB during the reporting period.				
	IND is the number of individuals about whom credit information is held at the end of the reporting period.				
23.11 (d)	The percentage of successful correction requests; that is, where a correction request has been received by CRB (during the reporting period) and CRB was satisfied that a correction should be made. To calculate this percentage, the applicable formula was:				
	% = SCR/ CR x 100				
	In this formula:				
	SCR is the number of successful correction requests, that is, correction requests received by the CRB during the reporting period where the CRB was satisfied that a correction should be made.				
	CR is the number of correction requests received by the CRB during the reporting period.				
23.11 (e)	The average number of calendar days taken by CRB to finalise a correction.	16			
	To calculate the average number of days, the applicable formula was:				
	Average days = TD/ TC				
	In this formula:				
	TD is the total number of calendar days taken from receipt to a finalisation for all correction requests finalised by the CRB during the reporting period.				

¹ These are requests from an individual for an amendment to bureau data on the basis that information currently available through the CRB is inaccurate, out-of-date, incomplete, irrelevant, or misleading.

² These are requests from a CP for an amendment to bureau data on the basis that information that was provided is inaccurate, out-of-date, incomplete, irrelevant, or misleading. It does not include data resubmissions or batch updates of information by CPs, or like functions in data ingestion or processing.

CR CODE CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION					RESULT		
	TC is the total number of corrections finalised by the CRB during the reporting period.							
23.11 (f)	The percentage of other corrections made; that is, corrections made by CRB that were not in response to a correction request from the individual. (ie. subscriber correction requests).					0.65%		
	To calcu	late this pe	rcentage, th	e applicable	formula wa	as:		
	% = OCI	R/ IND x 100	0					
	In this fo	ormula:						
	OCR is the number of other corrections; that is, corrections made by the CRB during the reporting period that were not made in response to a correction request from the relevant individual.							
	IND is the number of individuals about whom credit information is held at the end of the reporting period.							
23.11 (g) (i)	The types of correction requests received and made are listed below, along with percentage of corrections for each correction type against all types (with results to two decimals):							
Туре	ССГІ	RHI	Default	Enquiry	Judgement	Personal Details	Personal Insolvency	Other Public Record
%	11.56%	35.77%	10.46%	27.49%	0.07%	13.75%	0.11%	0.79%
23.11 (g) (ii)	3.11 (g) (ii) The industry sectors from which the information that was corrected originated from						from	
23.11 (g) (II)	were:				110111			
	Credit, Telecommunications, Utilities, Other							

4. Complaint Handling

Complaints received by EAISS are managed in a fair, objective and timely manner by its resolution team. All complaints are actioned, and a written response is provided to the complainant within 30 days of receipt of the complaint.

The following table provides statistics in relation to the number, type and outcome for complaints received by EAISS during the reporting period.

CR CODE CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION	RESULT	
23.11 (h)	The percentage of complaints received during the reporting period.	0.005%	
	To calculate this percentage, the applicable formula was:		
	% = C/ IND x 100		
	In this formula:		
	C is the number of complaints received by the CRB during the reporting period.		
	IND is the number of individuals about whom credit information is held at the end of the reporting period.		
23.11 (i)	The types of complaints that were received by CRB during the reporting period, including a percentage figure for each complaint type against all complaint types:		
	 Complaint alleging access to or delivery of credit report not in accordance with the Act 	2.67%	
	 Complaint alleging correction request not handled in accordance with the Act 	88.35%	
	■ Complaint alleging other non-compliance with the Act or CR Code	6.32%	
	 Complaint alleging request for a ban on a credit report not handled in accordance with the Act 	2.67%	
	■ Complaint about CRB's pre-screening service	0.00%	
23.11 (j)	Complaints finalised during the reporting period, as a percentage of the number of individuals about whom credit information is held.		
	To calculate this percentage, the applicable formula was:		
	% = F/ IND x 100		
	In this formula:		
	F is the number of complaints finalised by the CRB during the reporting period.		
	IND is the number of individuals about whom credit information is held at the end of the reporting period.		
23.11 (k)	The average number of days taken to finalise a complaint once received by CRB.	17	
	To calculate the number of days, the applicable formula was:		
	Average days = TD/ TCP		
	In this formula:		

	R CODE LAUSE	DESCRIPTION			
		TD is the total number of calendar days taken from receipt to a finalisation for all complaints finalised by the CRB during the reporting period. TCP is the total number of complaints finalised by the CRB during the reporting period.			
23	3.11 (l)	Information about the outcomes of the complaints finalised during the reporting pe expressed as a percentage against all outcomes.			
	Туре	Investigated – additional action required required		1	
	%	22.74%	77.53%		

5. Serious Credit Infringements

The Privacy Act defines a serious credit infringement as an act done by an individual:

- 1) that involves fraudulently obtaining or attempting to obtain consumer credit; or
- 2) that involves fraudulently evading or attempting to evade their obligations in relation to consumer credit; or
- 3) where a reasonable person would consider the act indicates an intention by the individual to no longer comply with their obligations in relation to consumer credit provided by a credit provider, the credit provider has been unable to contact the individual after taking reasonable steps in the circumstances, and at least six months has passed since the credit provider last had contact with the individual.

The below table provides statistics in relation to serious credit infringements that have been disclosed to CRB during the reporting period.

CR CODE CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION				RESULT		
23.11 (m)	The percentage of serious credit infringements disclosed by credit providers during the reporting period.			oviders	0.002%		
	To calculate this percer	ntage, the applicable for	mula was:				
	% = SCI/ IND x 100						
	In this formula:						
	SCI is the total number of times during the reporting period that a CP disclosed an opinion to the CRB that an individual had, in circumstances specified by the provider, committed a serious credit infringement.						
	IND is the number of individuals about whom credit information is held at the end of the reporting period.						
23.11 (n)	The percentage of serious credit infringements disclosed to CRB, by industry sector.						
	To calculate this percentage, the applicable formula was:						
	% = SCI(S)/SCI x 100						
	In this formula:						
	SCI(S) is the number of times during the reporting period that a CP from a particular sector disclosed an opinion to the CRB that an individual had, in circumstances specified by the provider, committed a serious credit infringement.						
	SCI is the total number of times during the reporting period that a CP disclosed an opinion to the CRB that an individual had, in circumstances specified by the provider, committed a serious credit infringement.						
Туре	Credit Industry	Telecommunications	Utilities	Equipment Hire Rentals	&		
%			21.47%	,			
70	76.2370 6.2670 670 21.4770						

6. Monitoring & Auditing Activities

Under sections 20N and 20Q of the Privacy Act, EAISS must ensure that regular audits of credit providers who have consumer credit reporting information agreements with EAISS are conducted by an independent person, to determine the credit provider's compliance with the following obligations:

- a) that credit information that the credit provider discloses to the CRB is accurate, up to date and complete; and
- b) that credit reporting information that the CRB discloses to the credit provider is protected by the credit provider from misuse, interference and loss, and from unauthorised access, modification or disclosure.

EAISS has established a risk-based program (**Annual Audit Program**) in accordance with clause 23 of the CR Code to monitor credit providers' compliance with the obligations referred to at paragraphs (a) and (b) above, and also to monitor the obligation for credit providers to take steps in relation to requests to correct credit related personal information required by Part IIIA of the Privacy Act, the Privacy Regulations and the CR Code.

The Annual Audit Program includes a risk assessment of credit providers conducted against Equifax's scoring methodology, which establishes criteria to identify credit providers to participate in the Program. Those criteria include:

- the scale of the credit provider's credit reporting activity levels, as measured by the number of enquiries received;
- the credit provider's credit information accuracy, as determined through the number of incorrect enquiries or defaults received (i.e., defaults/enquiries that the credit providers has requested deleted from the bureau due to error);
- possible systemic issues identified through correction requests and complaints known to the CRB;
- any reported breaches of the Privacy Act, Privacy Regulations, or the CR Code;
 and
- previous audit experience and findings.

The Annual Audit Program spans across a calendar year, that being 1 January to 31 December annually. This report provides an update on the finalisation of the 2023 Annual Audit and an update on the 2024 Annual Audit.

The 2023 Audit Program was in progress at the end of 30th June 2023 and was completed before 30th June 2024. This audit period covered 13 credit providers. Of the audits conducted, there were no systemic issues identified. These audits resulted in the following outcomes:

- five subscribers had their access changed as the access was not aligned with the subscriber's business dealings;
- two subscribers closed their accounts during the Annual Audit Program selection process and the audits were subsequently closed; and

• six subscribers had their audits finalised with no issues identified.

The 2024 Audit Program is currently in progress and covers 10 credit providers.

EAISS remains committed to working with credit providers in improving their control environments.

EAISS' Credit Provider Audit Program is reviewed annually and monitored to verify its effectiveness in identifying potential non-compliance and to ensure that the process is efficient and adds value for consumers, credit providers and Equifax.

7. Consumer Credit Liability Information and Repayment History Information

Consumer credit liability information (**CCLI**) is defined in the Privacy Act to include the type of credit account opened by the individual, the name of the provider and whether they are a licensee, the day on which the consumer credit was entered into and terminated, the limit of the credit account and the terms or conditions of the consumer credit that relate to the repayment of the amount of credit and that are prescribed by the regulations.

Repayment history information (**RHI**) is defined to mean information about whether the individual has met an obligation to make a monthly payment that is due and payable in relation to consumer credit, the day on which the monthly payment is due and payable, and (if paid after the due date) the day on which the individual makes the payment.

The below table provides statistics in relation to the percentage of CCLI and RHI that has been disclosed to the CRB during the reporting period:

CR CODE CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION	RESULT				
23.11 (p)(i)	The percentage of credit providers that disclosed CCLI to CRB during the reporting period.					
	To calculate this percentage, the applicable formula was:					
	% = CCLI/ CP x 100					
	n this formula:					
	CCLI is the number of CPs that disclosed consumer credit liability information to the CRB during the reporting period.					
	CP is the total number of CPs that disclosed any credit information to the CRB during the reporting period.					
23.11 (p)(ii)	The percentage of credit providers that disclosed RHI to CRB during the reporting period.	2.23%				
	To calculate this percentage, the applicable formula was:					
	% = RHI/ CP x 100					
	In this formula:					
	RHI is the number of CPs that disclosed repayment history information to the CRB during the reporting period.					
	CP is the total number of CPs that disclosed any credit information to the CRB during the reporting period.					

8. Other Information

Clause 23.11 (q) of the CR Code requires a CRB to include any other information requested by the Office of Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC) from time to time. The OAIC has not requested EAISS to provide any additional information in this Annual Report.

<End of Report>