



Social programme XBRL week in Madrid, 2015

Sunday 31st May, 18:00-20:00 (*see inside*)

Old Town Walking Tour, Opera Metro Station – Restaurant Asador Real

Event Confirmed! No booking. Dinner is optional, menu 37€

Monday 1st June, 20:00-22:00

Tapas dinner. [Gaztelu](#) (Basque cuisine, open air).

Julian Camarillo Str. 50 (at walking distance of venue) 40€

Event Confirmed! No booking

Tuesday 2nd June, 11:00 (*see inside*)

Shopping experience for accompanying persons.

El Corte Inglés Castellana. Nuevos Ministerios Metro Station

Please just confirm ASAP your interest at info@eurofiling.info

EVENT TO BE RE-CONFIRMED WHEN CRITICAL MASS REACHED

Tuesday 2nd June, 20:00-24:00

Networking dinner. [El Rodizio](#), Brazilian steakhouse.

Medea Str. 4 (at walking distance from venue) 60€.

Event Confirmed! [Ticket required](#)

Thursday 4th June, all day (*see inside*)

Sightseeing by car to Avila, City of Saints and Stones (World Heritage).

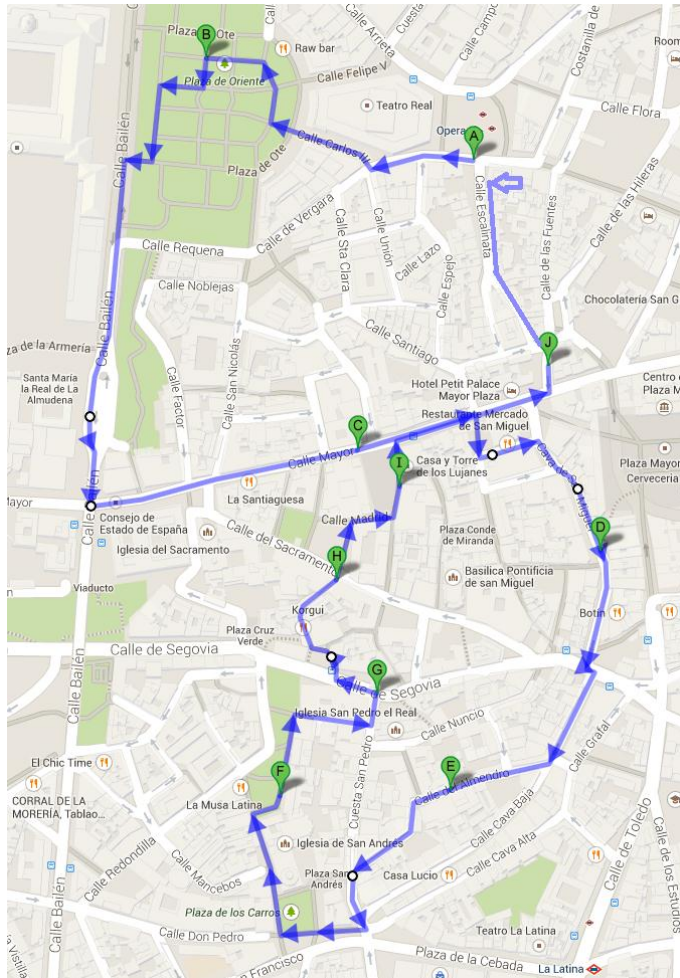
Event Confirmed! Join at info@eurofiling.info

See also inside other proposals of sightseeing from/in Madrid

Enjoy Madrid, Enjoy Spain!

Old Town Walking Tour. 18:00-20:00, Sunday 31st May 2015

Metro Opera – Restaurant Asador Real *Royal Rotisserie* (optional dinner, 37€)



Occasional guide: Ignacio Santos, Mobile: +34 627 513 778.

1. **(A)** Opera Metro Station.
 - a. Direct line from Suanzes Station (venue / hotels).
 - b. Teatro Real - Royal Theatre.
 2. Head northwest of Plaza de Isabel II.
 3. Continue on Calle Arrieta.
 4. Slight left onto Calle de Felipe V.
 - a. Tavern of Alabarderos, very typical Spanish bar, with a branch in Washington D.C.. Typical “patatas a lo pobre” (“Potatoes cooked in oil with garlic and vinegar”) and “Tortilla de patata”(Eggs, potatoes, onions, ... fried in a pan).
 5. Plaza de Oriente.
 - a. Café de Oriente (specially the terrace).
 6. Head west on Plaza de Oriente.
 - a. (Right side) Royal Monastery of the Incarnation/Encarnación (1611 and 1616).
 - b. **(B)** The statue of Philip IV, the work of the seventeenth century by Pietro Tacca. It is considered the world's first equestrian statue attached only by the hind legs of the horse. The horse riding the monarch could be maintained only on its hind legs. The solution given by the physicist Galileo Galilei was to make solid the back and hollow the front.
 - c. Royal Palace, used only for official receptions since the II Republic (1931-1939). Museum with the original decoration and furniture as in 1931. Includes the finest Stradivarius collection worldwide. Plaza de la Armería (Place d’arms). The origins of the Royal Palace (and Madrid city as its extension) backed to the
- Moorish garrison of “مجرية - Mağrīt - Magerit”, founded by the Emir of Cordoba Muhammad I (850-866) for its geographical situation in the defensive line against the Christians attacks from the North.
7. Continue on Calle de Bailén.
 - a. The Cathedral of Santa María la Real de la was built during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in a mixture of different styles.
 - b. “El Anciano Rey de los Vinos”. Very famous for his glass of sweet wine with a small cookie.
 - c. The Viaduct of Segovia was built in 1930 to replace an earlier one built in 1874. The purpose of the viaduct is an extension of Bailen Street, located at the top and bridge the gap of Segovia Street, which runs perpendicular to your feet. In October 1998, the City of Madrid set up different screens with transparent railings of the viaduct, to prevent suicides that had been traditionally going.
 8. Turn left onto Calle Mayor.
 - a. The Council of State is the supreme advisory body to the Government.
 - b. Captaincy General and Army’s Episcopal see.
 - c. Italian Cultural Institute in Madrid (Abrantes Palace, building of the seventeenth century).
 9. Turn right onto Plaza de la Villa.
 10. **(C)** Plaza de la Villa.
 - a. The Plaza de la Villa was one of the principal centers of medieval Madrid, given its location halfway between the gates of Guadalajara and the River (de la Vega), two of the main roads of the city during the Middle Ages.
 - b. **(I)** The architectural ensemble of the House and Tower of Lujanes in the Plaza de la Villa de Madrid, is one of the oldest in the city. While house and tower dating from different periods, the fact is that the Moorish horseshoe style doors in the Tower (just entering on the lane) and the right side of the House are among the best remaining of the original Magerit.
 11. Head north on Plaza de la Villa to Calle Mayor.
 - a. It is very typical breakfast chocolate with “churros” (Each “churro” is a mass composed of flour, water, sugar and salt), or after a long night.
 12. Turn right at Plaza de San Miguel.
 - a. The Mercado de San Miguel, located on the square of the same name, near the Plaza Mayor of Madrid (Spain) is a market whose most remarkable feature is that it retains its original iron structure of the early twentieth century. It has two floors and an area of 1,200 square meters. Typically, food and refreshments at various stores and eat at tables in the center. It is relatively expensive, and always full of tourists. It is advisable to visit.
 13. Turn left onto Calle Cava de San Miguel.
 14. Turn right onto Calle Ciudad Rodrigo It is very typical the battered squid sandwich.
 15. The Main Square (Plaza Mayor) is located in the city center, just meters from the Plaza de la Puerta del Sol and Plaza de la Villa, and along Main Street (Calle Mayor).
 - a. The origins of the square date back to the sixteenth century.

- b. The Home Bakery (Casa de la Panadería) is a four-storey building with arcaded ground floor, being crowned as the top floor attic, and sides topped by corner towers. It is located in the center of the north side of the Plaza Mayor.
16. Continue on Calle de los Cuchilleros.
 - a. El Arco de Cuchilleros. The "Arc of Cutlers" is by Juan de Villanueva (1790).
 - b. Area very typical Spanish taverns, highlights the Caves of Luis Candelas (Caves of Luis Candelas).
 - c. Casa Botín Restaurant in Madrid is contained in the Guinness Book of Records as the oldest in the world. However some authors dispute this assertion showing other cases. Founded by the Frenchman Jean Botin and his wife in 1725 as an inn near the Cava Baja, called Inn Botín. Presents a facade of brick with classic view sixteenth century and occupies four floors.
 17. (D) Cave of Saint Michael Street (Cava de San Miguel).
 - a. It is adjacent and parallel to the High Cave (Cava Alta) and runs from Door Closed Square (Plaza Puerta Cerrada) to Shrine Square (Humilladero).
 18. Go to the southeast by the Cutlers Street (Calle de Cuchilleros) to Master Villa Street (Maestro Villa).
 19. Turn left onto Street of the Dyers (Calle de los Tintoreros).
 20. Turn right onto Low Cave (Cava Baja).
 21. Turn right onto Almond Street (Calle del Almendro).
 22. (E) Calle del Almendro.
 - a. Almond Street sinuous meanders from the Cava Baja to Shrine Square. This castiza pedestrian street has no street on your left and right just two tiny: The Voyage of the Almond, which is the oldest part of the Almond Street, because until the nineteenth century did not communicate with Cava Baja; Santisteban and parapet, where he was at times the 'Theatre of the Muses'.
 - b. Almond Street is now one of the sites that have earned a deserved reputation as a 'tapas' refers both to the number their premises and the quality thereof. It is therefore essential for a walk by it in our way of 'Tapas' for the Madrid de los Austrias, this area of La Latina.
 23. Head southwest on Almond Street to Pretil Santisteban.
 24. Turn left to stay on Almond Street (Calle del Almendro).
 25. Slight right at Shrine Square (Plaza del Humilladero)
 26. Turn right onto Costanilla de San Andrés.
 - a. The Church of San Andrés, in the central neighborhood of La Latina, is one of the earliest parishes in Madrid. This temple was frequented by San Isidro Labrador (Patron Saint of Madrid) and Santa Maria de la Cabeza (his wife).
 - b. San Isidro was buried in the cemetery at the foot of the ancient church of San Andrés, until in 1212, growing its reputation for sanctity, was exhumed and visited by King Alfonso VIII, which recognized the incorrupt body as the pastor to had guided him in the imminent battle of Las Navas de Tolosa, turned definitely the secular war in favour of the Christians.
 - c. Here was the well of San Isidro. It is said that one day, Illan, son of San Isidro and Santa María de la Cabeza, who was then a small child accidentally fell into the well. When he came to work Isidro found María crying inconsolably at the well by the loss of his son. The two began to pray and the waters rose until the boy was found safe and sound.
 27. Turn right at Plaza de la Paja.
 28. (F) Plaza de la Paja.
 - a. The square was the center of Madrid during the Middle Ages. In the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries was the commercial center of the city as market place. Went into decline from the fifteenth century, when King John II of Castile ordered the construction of the Plaza del Arrabal (above the current Plaza Mayor), which shifted the business of the town.
 - b. The square was conducting a Catholic custom, located at the origin of its name and was introduced in the sixteenth century, after the Bishop's Chapel erected on the southern side of the enclosure. The residents of the village were forced to give straw to the chaplains and chapter of that chapel, with which they feed their mules.
 - c. The Chapel of the Bishop of Madrid, officially Chapel of St. Mary and St. John Lateran, a religious building of the sixteenth century. It belongs to a time of transition between the Gothic style that is evident in the plant and layout, and Renaissance art, visible in its northern facade and interior decoration.
 29. Head north on Plaza de la Paja to Prince Anglona Street.
 - a. Prince's Palace of Anglona, built between 1675 and 1690. Formerly hosted its low secret tunnels that connected with the Royal Palace.
 30. Turn right onto Prince Anglona Street.
 31. Turn left onto Costanilla de San Pedro.
 - a. The Church of San Pedro el Viejo is considered one of the oldest churches in the city. The present church was built in the fourteenth century, when it belongs to its Mudejar tower (form a previous Mosque, see the typical horseshoe window), without a doubt it's most prominent architectural feature. It has undergone several reforms, which have significantly altered its original appearance. One of the most important was held in the seventeenth century. In San Pedro el Viejo saved one of the religious images of greater devotion among Catholics in Madrid.
 32. (G) Turn left onto Calle de Segovia.
 - a. The street is built on a steep ravine, over which passed the bed of the stream of San Pedro. In the Middle Ages, one of the pathways leading to the city, which connected the town with the Manzanares river and the old way of Segovia.
 - b. STOP. Coffee/beer break at [Café del Nuncio](#)
 33. (H) Go through Roll Street (Calle de Rollo). Stone column (roll), symbol of Jurisdiction in the Middle Ages, and sometimes place for executions and public punishments.
 34. (I) (C) Plaza de la Villa. Turn right and then left to:
 35. (J) Plaza del Comandante las Moreras (Square), and continue from the left side until the end of Escalinata Street (right side) where is the
 36. Restaurant Asador Real *Royal Rotisserie* (Optional dinner) www.asadorreal.com Arrival 19:45 to 20:15. Menu 37€
 37. At 20 meters is again the Opera Metro Station, direct line to venue and hotels.

Shopping experience for accompanying persons.

Tuesday June 2nd at 11:00. El Corte Inglés Castellana. Metro Station: Nuevos Ministerios

Please just confirm ASAP your interest at info@eurofiling.info . EVENT TO BE RE-CONFIRMED WHEN CRITICAL MASS REACHED.

We are glad to inform you about the visit to **El Corte Inglés** on Tuesday, June 2 at 11.00.

Our Concierge in Castellana Department Store, located in the Tourist Information Desk (-1 floor), will be pleased to offer you our special international shopping services.

Please just tell to our Concierge the name of the **XBRL Event** on arriving.



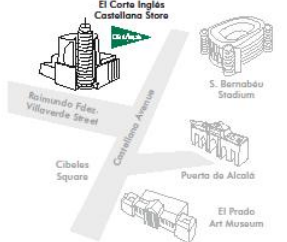
El Corte Inglés, Spain and Portugal's largest retail Group with over 83 department stores, has established itself as a world-class luxury shopping destination, since 1940. Inspiring destination that brings together the widest selection of Spanish and International luxury brands in Fashion, Accessories, Cosmetics, Watches and Jewellery. Enjoy a unique gastronomic experience with Gourmet Brands and creative Chefs. *Castellana Str. 85 / Raimundo Fernández Villaverde Str. 79.*

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Enjoy a unique gastronomic experience with countless Gourmet Brands and the creative cuisine of Spanish and International Chefs.

CASTELLANA STORE MADRID



Calle Raimundo Fernández Villaverde, 79
Paseo de la Castellana, 71. Tel. 914 188 800. Madrid, Spain
<http://castellanastore.elcorteingles.es>

MUCH MORE THAN SHOPPING IN THE HEART OF MADRID



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Bureau de change - Men's made-to-measure - Health and spa area in store - Bars and Restaurants

EXCLUSIVE COURTESIES by EL CORTE INGLES

For non-resident foreign visitors

①

WELCOME GIFT

Invitation to a glass of wine
and a delicious "tapa"

②

**10%
REWARD**

Accumulate 10% of the value
of your shopping and redeem the balance
in your following purchases

③

**TAX
REFUND**



Check in store for other restrictions and departments
participating in this promotion

Dear Shopping Lover, welcome to a unique shopping experience
at El Corte Inglés Castellana Store Madrid

Has the pleasure of welcoming you to Spain!

Discover an inspiring destination that brings together the widest selection
of luxury brands and a unique gastronomic experience.

"For many visitors to Spain, El Corte Inglés is as much a symbol of the
country as Barcelona's unfinished cathedral of Madrid's Prado museum."
November 2014, Financial Times

This promotion is exclusively for non-resident foreign visitors



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Sightseeing from/in Madrid

Spain is secure, either daylight or night, but beware pickpockets. Emergency call: 112

Note: Thursday 4th June 2015 is a bank holiday in Madrid

Avila, City of Saints and Stones.

Sightseeing confirmed, 4th June, by car. Join at info@eurofiling.info



Founded in the 11th century to protect the Christian territories from the Moors, this *City of Saints and Stones*, the birthplace of St. Teresa and the burial place of the Grand Inquisitor Torquemada, has kept its medieval austerity. This purity of form can still be seen in the Gothic cathedral and the fortifications which, with their 82 semicircular towers and nine gates, are the most complete in Spain. **World heritage.**

Also by Chamartin railway station (25 €, 90 min. departures at 08:30 09:12 09:49 11:14 & 12:22)

Cordoba, the splendour of the Umayyads



In 756 the Caliph of Damascus set up his court at Cordoba and laid the foundations for the most glorious period of the city's history. He began building the Great Mosque, on the site of a Roman temple of Janus. Cordoba became the centre of a great realm renowned for its artistic and intellectual predominance and its liberal toleration of other religions, but the Caliphate collapsed after the bitter civil war of 1009-31, and only the Great Mosque survived as a symbol of its achievements.

World heritage. Atocha railway station (100 €, 100 min.)

Toledo, the city of the three religions



Successively a Roman municipium, the capital of the Visigothic Kingdom, a fortress of the Emirate of Cordoba, an outpost of the Christian kingdoms fighting the Moors and, in the 16th century, the temporary seat of supreme power under Charles V, Toledo is the repository of more than 2,000 years of history. Its masterpieces are the product of heterogeneous civilizations in an environment where the existence of three major religions – Judaism, Christianity and Islam – was a major factor.

World Heritage Atocha railway station (21 €, 33 min.)

Madrid, the Rastro Flea Market



El Rastro is held from 9am to 3pm in the historic centre, every Sunday and bank holiday, attracting as many locals as tourists, and offering a variety of products both new and old. Said to be the largest flea market in Europe with up to 3500 different stalls, it extends through several streets in one of the city's oldest working-class neighbourhoods. Established in the Middle Ages, its hub is the Plaza de Cascorro and sprawls downhill towards the river.

Beware pickpockets!!! Metro [Latina](#) and [Puerta de Toledo](#)

Madrid Golden Mile: Prado Museum, one of the world's greatest art galleries, the Thyssen-Bornemisza Museum that go from the earliest Dutch masters to the most avant-garde trends, Caixaforum exhibition hall, and the Reina Sofía National Art Centre -contemporary art-.

Street Shopping in Madrid: [Fuencarral](#)/[GranVía](#)/[Preciados](#)/[Arenal](#) & [Serrano](#)

World Heritage sites also recommended:

Around Madrid: [Segovia](#), [El Escorial](#), [Alcalá de Henares](#), [Aranjuez](#)

The route of the Conquerors: [Cáceres](#), [Mérida](#), [Guadalupe](#) (route by car)

Al Andalus: [Granada](#), [Seville](#). Trip to [Barcelona](#) by Atocha railway station (170 €, 2:45 journey)