

## MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	546763
Report Date :	29.12.2018

### IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	MITHAT KAYA BAKPIR METAL TICARET
Registered Office :	Marmara Mah. Ihlas Cad. Ihlas M.Evleri 3.Kisim B2 Blok No:2B/18 Beylikduzu 34520 Istanbul
Country :	Turkey
Date of Incorporation :	10.11.2008
Com. Reg. No.:	765768
Legal Form :	Sole-Proprietorship
Line of Business :	Trade of Metal Products.
No. of Employees :	N0ot Available

**RATING & COMMENTS**

(Mira Inform has adopted New Rating mechanism w.e.f. 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2017)

**MIRA's Rating :**

B

Credit Rating	Explanation	Rating Comments
B	Medium Risk	Business dealings permissible on a regular monitoring basis

<b>Status :</b>	Moderate
<b>Payment Behaviour :</b>	Unknown
<b>Litigation :</b>	Clear

**NOTES:**

Any query related to this report can be made on e-mail: while quoting report number, name and date.

**ECGC Country Risk Classification List**

Country Name	Previous Rating (30.06.2018)	Current Rating (30.09.2018)
Turkey	B1	B1

Risk Category	ECGC Classification
Insignificant	A1
Low Risk	A2
Moderately Low Risk	B1
Moderate Risk	B2
Moderately High Risk	C1
High Risk	C2
Very High Risk	D

**TURKEY - ECONOMIC OVERVIEW**

Turkey's largely free-market economy is driven by its industry and, increasingly, service sectors, although its traditional agriculture sector still accounts for about 25% of employment. The automotive, petrochemical, and electronics industries have risen in importance and surpassed the traditional textiles and clothing sectors within Turkey's export mix. However, the recent period of political stability and economic dynamism has given way to domestic uncertainty and security concerns, which are generating financial market volatility and weighing on Turkey's economic outlook.

Current government policies emphasize populist spending measures and credit breaks, while implementation of structural economic reforms has slowed. The government is playing a more active role in some strategic sectors and has used economic institutions and regulators to target political opponents, undermining private sector confidence in the judicial system. Between July 2016 and March 2017, three credit ratings agencies downgraded Turkey's sovereign credit ratings, citing concerns about the rule of law and the pace of economic reforms.

Turkey remains highly dependent on imported oil and gas but is pursuing energy relationships with a broader set of international partners and taking steps to increase use of domestic energy sources including renewables, nuclear, and coal. The joint Turkish-Azerbaijani Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline is moving forward to increase transport of Caspian gas to Turkey and Europe, and when completed will help diversify Turkey's sources of imported gas.

After Turkey experienced a severe financial crisis in 2001, Ankara adopted financial and fiscal reforms as part of an IMF program. The reforms strengthened the country's economic fundamentals and ushered in an era of strong growth, averaging more than 6% annually until 2008. An aggressive privatization program also reduced state involvement in basic industry, banking, transport, power generation, and communication. Global economic conditions and tighter fiscal policy caused GDP to contract in 2009, but Turkey's well-regulated financial markets and banking system helped the country weather the global financial crisis, and GDP growth rebounded to around 9% in 2010 and 2011, as exports and investment recovered following the crisis.

The growth of Turkish GDP since 2016 has revealed the persistent underlying imbalances in the Turkish economy. In particular, Turkey's large current account deficit means it must rely on external investment inflows to finance growth, leaving the economy vulnerable to destabilizing shifts in investor confidence. Other troublesome trends include rising unemployment and inflation, which increased in 2017, given the Turkish lira's continuing depreciation against the dollar. Although government debt remains low at about 30% of GDP, bank and corporate borrowing has almost tripled as a percent of GDP during the past decade, outpacing its emerging-market peers and prompting investor concerns about its long-term sustainability.

2018 is a year in which risks increased in Turkey due to high devaluation and volatility of foreign exchange rate (EUR/TRY was 4.20 in January 2018 increased to 7.20 in August and now it is 6.07) So this devaluation caused a tremendous increase at inflation and created an uncertainty. There is a sharp decline at domestic demand and many companies are facing financial difficulty.

Source : CIA

## **NOTES**

Full name of the firm was missing at your inquiry.

Address at your inquiry is not the registered head office but another premise.

## **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

NAME	MITHAT KAYA BAKPIR METAL TICARET
HEAD OFFICE ADDRESS	Marmara Mah. Ihlas Cad. Ihlas M.Evleri 3.Kisim B2 Blok No:2B/18 Beylikduzu 34520 Istanbul / Turkey
PHONE NUMBER	90-212-603 76 07 90-212-876 95 26
WEB-ADDRESS	<a href="http://www.bakpir.com">www.bakpir.com</a>
E-MAIL	<a href="mailto:sales@bakpir.com">sales@bakpir.com</a>

## **LEGAL STATUS AND HISTORY**

NOTES ON LEGAL STATUS AND HISTORY Liability of the subject is not limited to the capital.

TAX OFFICE	Beylikduzu
TAX NO	5330622034
REGISTRATION NUMBER	765768

REGISTERED OFFICE	Istanbul Chamber of Commerce
COMMERCIAL REGISTRY	Istanbul Commercial Registry
DATE ESTABLISHED	10.11.2008

REMARKS ON ESTABLISHED	DATE	The subject sole-proprietorship is established on 10.11.2008. As the sole-proprietorships are not obliged to be registered at commercial registry, it was registered at Istanbul Commercial Registry on 16.02.2011 (Commercial Registry Gazette Date/ No: 22.02.2011 / 7757).
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NOTES ON ESTABLISHED	DATE	As the sole-proprietorships are not obliged to be registered at commercial registry when they were established, it was registered at Commercial Registry later on.
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LEGAL FORM Sole-Proprietorship  
TYPE OF COMPANY Private

## **OWNERSHIP / MANAGEMENT**

SHAREHOLDERS	Mithat Kaya	100 %
DIRECTORS	Mithat Kaya	

## **OPERATIONS**

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES Trade of metal products.  
NACE CODE G .51.54  
SECTOR Commerce  
CAPACITY None  
PRODUCTION None  
HEAD OFFICE ADDRESS Marmara Mah. Ihlas Cad. Ihlas M.Evleri 3.Kisim B2 Blok No:2B/18 Beylikduzu  
Istanbul / Turkey  
BRANCHES Branch Office : Bosb Birlik Sanayi Sitesi Birlik-1 Is Merkezi Zemin Kat No:2  
Beylikduzu Istanbul/Turkey  
NOTES ON INVESTMENTS None

## **COMMENT ON FINANCIAL POSITION**

General Financial Position The liability of the sole-proprietorships is not limited to the capital. The owners of the sole-proprietorships are responsible for the debts of the sole-proprietorships with all of their personal wealth.

The subject has a business background of more than 5 years.

## **CREDIT OPINION WITHOUT OBLIGATION**

	<b>Incr. in producers' price index</b>	<b>Average USD/TL</b>	<b>Average EUR/TL</b>	<b>Average GBP/ TL</b>
( 2014 )	6,36 %	2,1891	2,8989	3,6060
( 2015 )	5,71 %	2,7230	3,0254	4,1661
( 2016 )	9,94 %	3,0292	3,3349	4,1006
( 2017 )	15,47 %	3,6337	4,1120	4,7059
( 01.01-30.09.2018 )	38,96 %	4,5878	5,4581	6,1749

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES**

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 69.98
UK Pound	1	INR 88.66
Euro	1	INR 80.18
TRY	1	INR 13.26

**Note:** Above are approximate rates obtained from sources believed to be correct

**INFORMATION DETAILS**

<b>Analysis Done by :</b>	VIVR
<b>Report Prepared by :</b>	NIT

**RATING EXPLANATIONS**

Credit Rating	Explanation	Rating Comments
A++	Minimum Risk	Business dealings permissible with minimum risk of default
A+	Low Risk	Business dealings permissible with low risk of default
A	Acceptable Risk	Business dealings permissible with moderate risk of default
B	Medium Risk	Business dealings permissible on a regular monitoring basis
C	Medium High Risk	Business dealings permissible preferably on secured basis
D	High Risk	Business dealing not recommended or on secured terms only
NB	New Business	No recommendation can be done due to business in infancy stage
NT	No Trace	No recommendation can be done as the business is not traceable

NB is stated where there is insufficient information to facilitate rating. However, it is not to be considered as unfavourable.

This score serves as a reference to assess SC's credit risk and to set the amount of credit to be extended. It is calculated from a composite of weighted scores obtained from each of the major sections of this report. The assessed factors are as follows:

- Financial condition covering various ratios
- Company background and operations size
- Promoters / Management background
- Payment record
- Litigation against the subject
- Industry scenario / competitor analysis
- Supplier / Customer / Banker review (wherever available)