

MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	535033
Report Date :	17.10.2018

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	METAL WORLD FZC
Registered Office :	Hamriyah Free Zone PO Box 49916 Sharjah
Country :	United Arab Emirates
Financials (as on) :	31.12.2017
Date of Incorporation :	2015
Legal Form :	Free Zone Company - FZC
Line of Business :	Subject is engaged in the import and distribution of scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous metals.
No. of Employees :	2

RATING & COMMENTS

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

MIRA's Rating :	A
------------------------	---

Credit Rating	Explanation	Rating Comments
A	Acceptable Risk	Business dealings permissible with moderate risk of default

Status :	Satisfactory
Payment Behaviour :	No Complaints
Litigation :	Clear

NOTES :

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

DISCLAIMER : This Report is **PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL** and it is prepared at the request of and for its use by the Subscriber only. The Subscriber shall use the contents of the Report merely as an aid to its business. Mira Inform Private Limited ("MIPL") has collated information/data in the Report, which have not been verified unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the Report. The Subscriber shall independently verify the accuracy and correctness of the information/data before in any way acting upon the same. MIPL shall not be liable for any harm, injury, loss or damage caused to the Subscriber due to default by the Subscriber's debtors/beneficiaries in fulfilling their obligations of any nature whatsoever. This Report or any of its portion shall not be used as a documentary evidence or otherwise before any investigative agencies or forum of law. This Report is confidential and proprietary to MIPL. The Subscriber and/or any other person(s) may not reproduce, publish or disclose any of the contents of the Report to others without the express authorization of MIPL. This Report is prepared and issued to the Subscriber without any risk, responsibility or liability on the part of MIPL or its officials.

ECGC Country Risk Classification List

Country Name	Previous Rating (30.06.2018)	Current Rating (30.09.2018)
United Arab Emirates	A2	A2

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

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The UAE has an open economy with a high per capita income and a sizable annual trade surplus. Successful efforts at economic diversification have reduced the portion of GDP from the oil and gas sector to 30%.

Since the discovery of oil in the UAE nearly 60 years ago, the country has undergone a profound transformation from an impoverished region of small desert principalities to a modern state with a high standard of living. The government has increased spending on job creation and infrastructure expansion and is opening up utilities to greater private sector involvement. The country's free trade zones - offering 100% foreign ownership and zero taxes - are helping to attract foreign investors.

The global financial crisis of 2008-09, tight international credit, and deflated asset prices constricted the economy in 2009. UAE authorities tried to blunt the crisis by increasing spending and boosting liquidity in the banking sector. The crisis hit Dubai hardest, as it was heavily exposed to depressed real estate prices. Dubai lacked sufficient cash to meet its debt obligations, prompting global concern about its solvency and ultimately a \$20 billion bailout from the UAE Central Bank and Abu Dhabi Government that was refinanced in March 2014.

The UAE's dependence on oil is a significant long-term challenge, although the UAE is one of the most diversified countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council. Low oil prices have prompted the UAE to cut expenditures, including on some social programs, but the UAE has sufficient assets in its sovereign investment funds to cover its deficits. The government reduced fuel subsidies in August 2015, and has announced plans to introduce excise and value-added taxes by January 1, 2018. The UAE's strategic plan for the next few years focuses on economic diversification, promoting the UAE as a global trade and tourism hub, developing industry, and creating more job opportunities for nationals through improved education and increased private sector employment.

Source : CIA

SUMMARY

Company Name	: METAL WORLD FZC
Country of Origin	: Sharjah, United Arab Emirates
Legal Form	: Free Zone Company - FZC
Registration Date	: 2015
Trade Licence Number	: 13492
Issued Capital	: UAE Dh 150,000
Paid up Capital	: UAE Dh 150,000
Total Workforce	: 2
Activities	: Distributors of scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous metals
Financial Condition	: Fair
Payments	: No Complaints
Person Interviewed	: Qalb Abbass Rajani, Managing Director

COMPANY NAME

METAL WORLD FZC

ADDRESS

REGISTERED & PHYSICAL ADDRESS

Location : Hamriyah Free Zone
PO Box : 49916
Town : Sharjah
Country : United Arab Emirates
Facsimile : (971-6) 5679105
Mobile : (971-55) 9894410 / 2521949
Email : metalworldfzc@gmail.com

Premises

Subject operates from a small suite of offices that are rented and located in the Hamriyah Free Zone Area of Sharjah.

KEY PRINCIPALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Position</u>
• Qalb Abbass Rajani	Pakistani	Managing Director
• Abdullah Nadeem	Pakistani	Director

LEGAL FORM & OWNERS

Date of Establishment : 2015

Legal Form : Free Zone Company - FZC

Trade Licence No. : 13492

Issued Capital : UAE Dh 150,000

Paid up Capital : UAE Dh 150,000

DISCLAIMER : This Report is **PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL** and it is prepared at the request of and for its use by the Subscriber only. The Subscriber shall use the contents of the Report merely as an aid to its business. Mira Inform Private Limited ("MIPL") has collated information/data in the Report, which have not been verified unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the Report. The Subscriber shall independently verify the accuracy and correctness of the information/data before in any way acting upon the same. MIPL shall not be liable for any harm, injury, loss or damage caused to the Subscriber due to default by the Subscriber's debtors/beneficiaries in fulfilling their obligations of any nature whatsoever. This Report or any of its portion shall not be used as a documentary evidence or otherwise before any investigative agencies or forum of law. This Report is confidential and proprietary to MIPL. The Subscriber and/or any other person(s) may not reproduce, publish or disclose any of the contents of the Report to others without the express authorization of MIPL. This Report is prepared and issued to the Subscriber without any risk, responsibility or liability on the part of MIPL or its officials.

Name of Shareholder (s)

- Qalb Abbass Rajani
- Abdullah Nadeem

OPERATIONS

Activities: Engaged in the import and distribution of scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

Import Countries: Europe and the Far East

Suppliers:

- Shareef Metal Sharjah
- Shar Metal Sharjah
- Alpha Metal Sharjah

Subject has a workforce of 2 employees

FINANCIAL DATA

Financial highlights provided by local sources are given below:

Currency: United Arab Emirates Dirham (UAE Dh)

	Year Ending 31/12/16:	Year Ending 31/12/17:
Total Sales	UAE Dh 12,500,000	UAE Dh 14,000,000

Local sources consider subject's financial condition to be Fair.

The above financial figures were provided by Qalb Abbass Rajani, Managing Director

BANKERS

- National Bank of Fujairah
PO Box: 1416
Sharjah
Tel: (971-6) 5561100
Fax: (971-6) 5561010

PAYMENT HISTORY

No complaints regarding subject's payments have been reported.

GENERAL COMMENTS

During the course of this investigation the following sources were consulted:

- Internal database
- Journals, directories, media & web searches
- Local Registry office
- Interview with Qalb Abbass Rajani, Managing Director

The subject and its shareholders/owners have been searched in the following databases; Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), United Nations Security Council Sanctions, Australian Sanctions List, US Consolidated Sanctions List, EU Financial Sanctions List and UK Financial Sanctions List and nothing adverse could be found on the exact names listed within the report.

Local sources report that the subject's operating history is clear with payment obligations met in a generally timely manner. The financial position is satisfactory and the company is deemed a fair trade risk.

COUNTRY OUTLOOK

The economy continues to experience a slowdown in economic growth as a result of low oil prices. Real GDP achieved sustained growth of over 6 % per year in recent decades, with oil surpluses invested into the non-oil economy. In particular, the country has managed to develop the Dubai financial and real-estate centres, international airline hubs in Dubai and Abu Dhabi, and sports-tourism in a number of Emirates as well as light manufacturing and transport and retail trade services. However, since June 2014, it has been affected by the plummeting of global oil prices which has resulted in a drop in hydrocarbon exports and revenues. While it managed to sustain growth rates of 4.6% in 2014, growth in 2015 is estimated to have declined to 3.4%.

Fiscal and external balances are deteriorating and macro-financial risks are increasing. A drop in hydrocarbon revenues coupled with expansionary fiscal policy has pushed the fiscal balance down from a surplus of 10.4% of GDP in 2013 to a 5% surplus in 2014 and to an estimated deficit of -4.3% of GDP by end-2015. The fiscal deficit of 2015 is the first since the financial crisis of 2009 when the real estate bubble in Dubai burst. The current account surplus fell from 18.4% of GDP in 2013 to 13.7% of GDP in 2014 and to a mere 0.2% of GDP by end-2015.

Monetary policy is tightening, as is liquidity in the banking system. The Central Bank raised the interest rate on its certificates of deposit by 25 basis points in December 2015 in response to the United States' Federal Reserve rate increase. It is expected to continue mirroring the Fed's interest rate hikes. At the same time, reduced government deposits are resulting in reduced liquidity in the banking sector.

DISCLAIMER : This Report is **PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL** and it is prepared at the request of and for its use by the Subscriber only. The Subscriber shall use the contents of the Report merely as an aid to its business. Mira Inform Private Limited ("MIPL") has collated information/data in the Report, which have not been verified unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the Report. The Subscriber shall independently verify the accuracy and correctness of the information/data before in any way acting upon the same. MIPL shall not be liable for any harm, injury, loss or damage caused to the Subscriber due to default by the Subscriber's debtors/beneficiaries in fulfilling their obligations of any nature whatsoever. This Report or any of its portion shall not be used as a documentary evidence or otherwise before any investigative agencies or forum of law. This Report is confidential and proprietary to MIPL. The Subscriber and/or any other person(s) may not reproduce, publish or disclose any of the contents of the Report to others without the express authorization of MIPL. This Report is prepared and issued to the Subscriber without any risk, responsibility or liability on the part of MIPL or its officials.

The growth outlook is one of slow recovery, averaging 2.5 % between 2016 and 2018. Oil production will increase as a result of investment in oilfield development. Non-hydrocarbon growth will rise as megaproject implementation ramps up ahead of Dubai's hosting of Expo 2020, and as the lifting of sanctions on Iran translates into increased commerce, trade, and investment between Iran and the UAE (particularly Dubai). These developments will jointly help to narrow the current account deficit from an estimated deficit of -1.7% of GDP in 2016 to a forecasted deficit of -0.2% of GDP in 2018.

Fiscal policy will continue to tighten, but ensuring fiscal sustainability will require additional policy measures to cut spending, develop new revenue streams, and manage fiscal risks. The UAE government has reported that it will be implementing a value added tax (VAT) at the latest by 2018, along with other GCC countries. It is also considering the introduction of a corporate tax. This will help improve the fiscal balance. Other consolidation measures are needed, including a reduction in electricity and water subsidies and a gradual slowdown in the implementation of GRE's (Government Related Entities) megaprojects.

Key Economic Indicators	2014	2015	2016*	2017*
Real GDP Growth (%)	4.6	3.4	2.0	2.4
Inflation Rate (%)	2.3	4.1	3.1	3.4
Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)	5.0	-4.3	-5.2	-2.1
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	13.7	0.2	-1.7	-0.4

* Forecast

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 73.90
UK Pound	1	INR 97.33
Euro	1	INR 85.57
UAE DH	1	INR 20.01

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

INFORMATION DETAILS

Analysis Done by :	DIV
Report Prepared by :	TPT

DISCLAIMER : This Report is **PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL** and it is prepared at the request of and for its use by the Subscriber only. The Subscriber shall use the contents of the Report merely as an aid to its business. Mira Inform Private Limited ("MIPL") has collated information/data in the Report, which have not been verified unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the Report. The Subscriber shall independently verify the accuracy and correctness of the information/data before in any way acting upon the same. MIPL shall not be liable for any harm, injury, loss or damage caused to the Subscriber due to default by the Subscriber's debtors/beneficiaries in fulfilling their obligations of any nature whatsoever. This Report or any of its portion shall not be used as a documentary evidence or otherwise before any investigative agencies or forum of law. This Report is confidential and proprietary to MIPL. The Subscriber and/or any other person(s) may not reproduce, publish or disclose any of the contents of the Report to others without the express authorization of MIPL. This Report is prepared and issued to the Subscriber without any risk, responsibility or liability on the part of MIPL or its officials.

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)