

SRR ZAO

ACTIVE SINGLE LOCATION

Tradestyle(s) RollPet

RollPet

Address: 9,Moskovskaya ul. Moscow,111000 ,RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Telephone(s): 7495 96516

D-U-N-S: 68-353-2975

IDENTIFICATION & SUMMARY

IDENTIFICATION

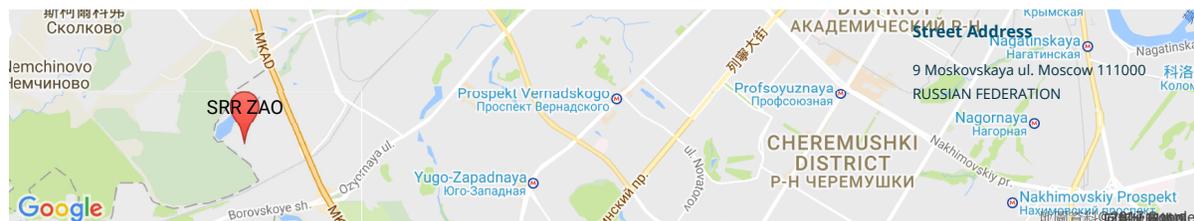
D-U-N-S:	Telefax:	E-mail Address:
68-353-2975	7495 96517	info@sampl_co.ru
Trading Style(s):	Telephone(s):	Web Address:
RollPet RollPet	7495 96516	www.sample_co.ru

SUMMARY

Year Started:	Local Legal Form:	SIC:
1998	Zakrytoe Aktsionernoe Obshchestvo	5099
Year Incorporated:	Reg No:	Activity:
1998	55555	Wholesales durable goods
Legal Form:	Govt Gaz No:	
Private joint stock co	55555555	
	Employs:	
	10	

Currency

All monetary amounts quoted in this report are shown in Russian Rouble unless otherwise stated.



RISK EVALUATION

Risk Indicator	2
D&B Rating	1A2
Trend	EVEN

SUMMARY

Registered Capital	10,000 ROU
Sales/Turnover	183,863,000 ROU
Pre-Tax Profit	5,000 ROU

Average Credit	27,704 USD	Tangible Net Worth	134,950,000 ROU
		Total Assets	180,861,000 ROU
		Principal(s)	3
		Payments	VARIABLE

RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Indicator

2

Risk Level of the Company is : **Low**

Low Risk (1)

High Risk (4)

D&B Rating

Financial Strength

1A

Based on tangible net worth

Risk Indicator

2

Good (Low Risk)

Former Rating

Financial Strength

N/A

Risk Indicator

N/A

The Dun & Bradstreet Rating of 1A2 indicates:

- Financial Strength of USD 1.2 million to USD 2.5 million (based on net worth).
- A Risk Indicator which is Good (Low Risk).

TREND ANALYSIS

Key Trends

Risk Indicator	Current Ratio	Statutory Debt	No. of Employees	Solvency Ratio
				
Static	Improving	Static	Static	Improving

Understanding Key trends:

Using historical archive data we are able to plot the movement of key data elements.

Methodology:

Where data availability allows we are monitoring six elements for key trends: solvency ratio, current ratio, statutory debts, employee figure, scores or rating. Financial trends are based year over year using latest available financial statements or figures, whereas statutory debt comparisons are made quarterly as fresh information is released. Comparative employee data, typically collected directly from the subject company is therefore triggered by latest to last date of update. As our scores are recalculated on the basis of all fresh information these comparisons will also reflect latest to last date of update position.

PRINCIPALS

Name: **Andrei Sergeevich Smirnov**
Position: General Director

Name: **Nikolai Fedorovich Opaenko**
Position: Deputy General Director

Name: **Irina Petrovna Sokolova**
Position: Chief Accountant

BANKERS

Bank Name: **Citibank**
Address: Moscow, 12 Moskovskaya ul., 222222, Moscow, RUSSIAN FED

Account No: 11111111111111111111

TRADE PAYMENTS

Informants report that subject's payment record is variable.

HISTORY

BACKGROUND

- Business started in 1998 as a Limited Liability Company under the name 'Rolling Petrol'.
Business continued from Aug 15, 2000 under the name Rolling Petrol as a Private Joint Stock Company.

LEGAL FORM

- Private Joint Stock Company registered on Mar 05, 1998 in Moscow.

Registration No: 55555
 Government Gazette No: 55555555
 Tax Registration No: 5555555555

REFERENCES

Auditors: Audit company LLC, 15, Novomoskovskaya ul., Moscow 111111

CAPITAL

Nominal capital: 10,000 Russian Roubles
 Paid-Up capital: All

Starting capital is 8,000 Russian Roubles.

LINKAGE

OWNERSHIP

Name: **Semenov Petr Semenovich**
 Ownership: Holds 50% of the voting capital.

Name: **Vlasov Igor Nikolaevich**
 Ownership: Holds 50% of the voting capital.

AFFILIATES

The following are related through principal(s) and/or financial interest(s):

Name: **Darus OOO**
 Location: Moscow, Russian Fed
 Details: Subject has a 30% share interest.

BRANCHES/DIVISIONS

Subject has 1 branches/divisions .

Location: Astana, Kazakhstan.
 Details: These are office premises.

OPERATIONS

LINE OF BUSINESS

Wholesales durable goods (5099)

Wholesales nondurable goods (5199)

In Russian Federation subject is considered to be a medium business in this field.

SALES AND PURCHASING

Sells to group companies, on a regular basis.

PURCHASE TERRITORY/EXPORT/IMPORT

Area	Percent	Region/Country
Domestic Sales	100%	
Imports		France, Italy, U K

EXPORTS

Subject does not export.

EMPLOYEES

Employs: 10

CONTRACTS

Current Contract Value	Current Contract With	Current Contract For	Project Location	Project Completion Date
125,000 Russian Roubles	Ammando OOO	Sales home furniture	Moscow, Russian Fed	Jan 01, 2012

LOCATION

Operates from office at heading address.

Subject is located in a central business area.

Registered office: At heading address.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION**COMPARATIVES**

	Fiscal Dec 31, 2013 (000 Russian Roubles)	Fiscal Dec 31, 2014 (000 Russian Roubles)	Fiscal Dec 31, 2015 (000 Russian Roubles)
Turnover	39,140	88,492	183,863
Pre-tax Profit	1,884	2,870	5
Net Worth	18,638	28,943	134,950
Fixed Assets	17,937	20,448	38,911
Total Assets	29,457	50,131	180,861
Current Assets	11,510	29,548	141,895
Current Liabilities	10,819	21,188	44,557
Working Capital	691	8,360	97,338
Long Term Debt			1,354
Financial Assets	10	135	55

Net Worth and Total Assets are tangible figures shown after the deduction of intangible assets.

RATIOS

	Dec 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2015
Current Ratio	1.06	1.39	3.18
Solvency Ratio (%)	58.05	73.21	34.02

Fixed Assets / Net Worth (%)	96.24	70.65	28.83
Current Liabs / Net Worth (%)	58.05	73.21	33.02
Asset Turnover (%)	132.87	176.52	101.66
Sales / Net Working Capital	56.64	10.59	1.89
Assets / Sales (%)	75.26	56.65	98.37
Profit Margin (%)	4.81	3.24	0.00
Shareholders Return (%)	10.11	9.92	0.00
Return on Assets (%)	6.40	5.73	0.00

BALANCE SHEET

Abstract from individual fiscal balance sheet.

Assets	As at Dec 31, 2015 (000 Russian Roubles)
Fixtures/Eqpt	38,911
Total Fixed Assets	38,911
Investments	55
Total Fin'cl Assets	55
CURRENT ASSETS	
Stock & WIP	34,478
Trade Debtors	58,833
Cash	2,336
Tax Recoverable	1,235
Misc Current Assets	45,013
TOTAL CURRENT	141,895
TOTAL ASSETS	180,861

Liabilities	As at Dec 31, 2015 (000 Russian Roubles)
Capital	10
Retained Profits	134,940
Net Worth	134,950
Misc Def Liabilities	1,354
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Trade Creditors	38,516
Bank Overdraft	6,041
TOTAL CURRENT	44,557
TOTAL LIABS & NET WORTH	180,861

PROFIT & LOSS

	Jan 01, 2015 to Dec 31, 2015 (000 Russian Roubles)
Net Sales	183,863
Cost of Goods Sold	167,358
Gross Profit	16,505
Selling/Admin Expenses	24,462
Misc Operating Charges	58,240
Misc Operating Income	62,379
Net Operating Income	-3,818
Interest Receivable	4,266
Total Financial Income	4,266
Interest Payable	443
Total Financial Expenses	443
Profit Before Taxes	5
Income Tax	0
Profit After Tax	5

Net Profit

5

NOTES ON FINANCIALS

According to the balance sheet as of Dec 31, 2015.

Financial statement obtained from outside sources on Jul 07, 2015 .

APPENDICES**COUNTRY INSIGHT**

Stretching over 11 time zones from the Baltic Sea in the west to the Pacific Ocean in the east, Russia is the world's largest country by area. Its 84 geographic sub-entities have varying degrees of autonomy, and vast political and socio-economic discrepancies. The dissolution in 1991 of the Soviet Union (which nominally consisted of Russia and 14 constituent republics) was followed by the erratic presidency of Boris Yeltsin. In 1994, armed conflict broke out over the status of the Caucasian republic of Chechnya, whose authorities sought independence from Russia. Political stability increased under Yeltsin's successor, Vladimir Putin, but has partly been achieved at the expense of a liberal democratic order. Russia is among the world's biggest oil producers and has the largest proven reserves of natural gas. A poor business environment and a lack of economic reform have inhibited foreign investment, and the diversification of exports away from their dependence on hydrocarbons is vital.

The US Senate approves a bill to extend the scope and scale of the sanctions against Russia, as the EU renews sectoral sanctions for a further six months.

Should you require further information relating to D&B's Country Insight Products & Services please contact countryinsight@dnb.com.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Speed of service:	Typically 4 working days
SCN:	201707275006430629
Order Date:	Not Available

Should you require any further information or have any questions, please contact your local Customer Service Centre.

Enquiries should **always** contain the below minimum details please:

- Full Company Name
- Full Headquarters Address (street, town, country)
- Telephone Number
- Business Identification Number (registration number, chamber of commerce number, VAT number, Government Gazette number)
- Contact Name
- SCN
- Order Date

The information in this report was last updated on **Feb 09, 2017**.

D&B RATING GLOSSARY

D&B Rating - The D&B Rating consists of two parts, the Financial Strength Indicator and the Risk Indicator.

For example: in the case of a **2A 4** rating, **2A** means the financial strength of the business and **4** is the risk indicator.

The **Risk Indicator** is used in conjunction with the Financial Strength Indicator. The Risk Indicator reflects D&B's opinion of the risk associated with trading with a specific business, notably the likelihood of business continuance or failure over the next 12 months. Created from expert rules systems, the Risk Indicator is refreshed whenever data is loaded onto our databases. Please see the table below for the Risk Indicators and their corresponding values.

Risk Indicators		
4	Significant level of risk	Take suitable assurances before extending credit
3	Greater than average risk	Proceed with transaction but monitor closely
2	Low risk	Proceed with transaction
1	Minimal risk	Proceed with transaction - offer terms required
-	Insufficient information to assign a risk indicator	No public information or D&B proprietary information available to indicate trading activity

The **Financial Strength Indicator** is based on either Net Worth or Issued Capital. The table below contains the possible values.

Financial Strength Indicator		Range	
Net Worth	Capital	FROM	TO
5A	5AA	\$60 million	And above
4A	4AA	\$25 million	\$60 million
3A	3AA	\$12 million	\$25 million
2A	2AA	\$2.5 million	\$12 million
1A	1AA	\$1.2 million	\$2.5 million

A	AA	\$600,000	\$1.2 million
B	BB	\$345,000	\$600,000
C	CC	\$175,000	\$345,000
D	DD	\$120,000	\$175,000
E	EE	\$60,000	\$120,000
F	FF	\$35,000	\$60,000
G	GG	\$15,000	\$35,000
H	HH	0	\$15,000
Alternate Ratings Used			
N	Financial Strength is negative		
O	Financial Strength is undisclosed		
NB	New Business: Less than 24 months		
NQ	Out of Business: Business has ceased to trade		
FINANCIAL RATIO GLOSSARY			

Key Business Ratios are used to identify irregularities in the status and future potential of a company.

Name	Formula	Explanation
Current Ratio (x)	Total Current Assets / Total Current Liabilities	This ratio shows the cover by current assets of short term creditors, and the higher the ratio the more assurance there is that payment of creditors can be met.
Solvency Ratio %	$((\text{Current Liabilities} + \text{Long Term Liabilities}) / \text{Tangible Net Worth}) \times 100$	From this can be seen the extent to which the company is financed by creditors and debt rather than permanent finance. The higher the ratio the more likely it is that debt (either short term or long term) will be a burden to the company. The effect is higher interest charges, lower profits and a squeeze on liquidity to the disadvantage of creditors.
Fixed Assets to Net Worth (%)	$(\text{Total Fixed Assets} / \text{Tangible Net Worth}) \times 100$	The proportion of net worth that consists of fixed assets will vary greatly from industry to industry, but in general terms a company is under capitalised if fixed assets exceed net worth. In this case it is possible that the company has too much debt, and it should therefore be examined with care. If on the other hand fixed assets are much lower than net worth the company is over capitalised and is either extremely cautious or in a position to expand, thus a ratio either well in excess of the median, or well below it, means that the company should be looked at with care.
Current Liabilities to Net Worth (%)	$(\text{Total Current Liabilities} / \text{Tangible Net Worth}) \times 100$	This contrasts the funds that creditors are temporarily risking with a company with the funds permanently invested by the owners. The higher the ratio the less security for creditors. Care should be exercised when selling to any company with creditors of less than one year exceeding two thirds of net worth.
Asset Turnover (%)	$(\text{Turnover} / \text{Total Assets (including Intangibles)}) \times 100$	This ratio measures how efficient the company's management has been in generating sales from the assets at its disposal. The measure can vary considerably from industry to industry and should therefore be judged according to the industry norm.
Sales to net working capital (x)	Turnover / Net working capital *	This ratio indicates whether a company is overtrading (handling an excessive volume of sales in relation to working capital). Companies with substantial sales gains often reach a level where their working capital becomes strained. Even if they maintain an adequate total investment for the volume being generated (assets to sales) that investment may be so centred in fixed assets or other non-current items that it will be difficult to continue meeting all current obligations. A ratio falling into either an extremely high or low position may indicate potential problems.
Assets to Sales (%)	$(\text{Total Assets (including Intangibles)} / \text{Turnover}) \times 100$	This correlates sales with the total investment that is used to generate those sales. By comparing a company's ratio with industry norms it can be determined whether the business is overtrading or conversely, carrying more assets than needed for its sales volume. Abnormally low ratios can indicate overtrading which may lead to financial difficulties if not corrected. Extremely high ratios can be the result of a too conservative management or too low a level of turnover.
Profit Margin (%)	$(\text{Profit before Tax} / \text{Turnover}) \times 100$	This reveals the profits earned per pound of sales and therefore measures the efficiency of the operation. This ratio is an indicator of the business's ability to withstand adverse conditions such as falling prices, rising costs or declining sales

Shareholders' Return (%)	(Profit before Tax / Tangible Net Worth*) x 100	This ratio is used to analyse the ability of the company's management to realise an adequate return on the capital invested by the owners of the business. There is a tendency to look increasingly to this ratio as a final measure of profitability. Generally, a relationship of at least 10% is regarded as desirable for providing dividends plus funds for future growth.
Return on assets (%)	(Profit before Tax / Total Assets) x 100	This is the key indicator of profitability for a company it matches operational profits with the assets available to earn a return. Companies using their assets efficiently will have a relative high return while less well run businesses will have a relatively low return
Sales per Employee (000)	Turnover / Employees	This gives an indication of the efficiency of the labour force. This ratio will vary considerable from industry to industry
Profit per Employee (000)	Profit before Tax / Employees	This ratio gives a guide as to how effectively the labour force is utilised, and is the best way to measure productivity of labour investment

GLOSSARY OF LOCAL ACTIVITY CODE

Country	Local Activity Code Type
Bosnia	NACE Rev 2
Bulgaria	NACE Rev 2
Croatia	NACE Reve 2
Estonia	EMTAK
Greece	NACE Rev 2
Iceland	ISAT 2008
Romania	NACE Rev 2
Serbia	NACE Rev 2
Slovenia	NACE Rev 2

GLOSSARY OF LEGAL FORMS

Legal Form	Legal Form (local)
State Owned Concern	Unitarnye Predpriyatiya
State Owned Concern	Unitarnye Predpriyatiya Osnovannye Na Prave Operativnogo Upravleniya
State Owned Concern	Unitarnye Predpriyatiya Osnovannye Na Prave Khozyaistvennogo Vedeniya
Public Joint Stock Company	Otkrytye Aktsionerneye Obshchestva/Publichnyye Aktsionerneye Obshchestva
Partnership	Khozyaistvennyye Tovarishchestva/Obshchestva
General Partnership	Polnye Tovarishchestva
Co operative co	Proizvodstvennyye kooperativy
Co operative co	Krestiyanskiye (fermerskie) khozyaistva
Joint Stock Company	Aktsionerneye obshchestva
Partnership	Tovarishchestva na vere
Limited Liability Company	Obshchestva s Ogranichennoi Otvetstvennostiyu
Unlimited company	Obshchestva s Dopolnitelnoi Otvetstvennostiyu
Private Joint Stock Company	Zakrytye Aktsionerneye Obshchestva
State Owned Concern	Dochernie Unitarnye Predpriyatiya
Social enterprise	Yuridicheskie Litsa Yavlyayushchiesya Nekommercheskimi Organizatsiyami
Partnership	Sadovodcheskie ogorodnicheskie ili Dachnyye Nekommercheskie Tovarishchestva
Cooperative	Assotsiatsii Krestiyanskikh (Fermerskikh) Khozyaistv
Social organization	Organy Obshchestvennoi Samodeyatelnosti
Syndicate	Finansovo-Promyshlennyye Gruppy
Social organization	Territorialnyye Obshchestvennyye Samoupravleniya
Social organization	Uchrezhdeniya
State Owned Concern	Gosudarstvennyye Korporatsii
Social organization	Obshchestvennyye i Religioznyye Organizatsii
Social organization	Obshchestvennyye Dvizheniya
Co operative co	Potrebitelskie Kooperativy
Partnership	Prostyye Tovarishchestva
General Partnership	Fondy
Social organization	Prochie Nekommercheskie Organizatsii
Foreign company	Predstavitelstva/Filialy

Proprietorship	Individualnye Predprinimateli
Syndicate	Paevye Investitsionnye Fondy
General partnership	Obiedineniya Yuridicheskikh Lits (Assotsiatsii I Soyuzy)
Partnership	Tovarishchestva Sobstvennikov Zhiliya
Partnership	Nekommercheskie partnerstva
Social organization	Avtonomnye Nekommercheskie Organizatsii
Legal Structure not ascertained	Pravovaya Forma Ne Ustanovlena/Inye Neyuridicheskie Litsa
Proprietorship	Organizatsii Bez Prav Yuridicheskogo Litsa/Individualnye Predprinimateli

GLOSSARY OF CURRENCIES

Abbrev.	Currency Name	Abbrev.	Currency Name
AMD	Armenian Dram	LAT	Latvian Lats
AZM	Azerbaijani Manat (Old)	LEI	Romanian Lei (Old)
AZN	Azerbaijani Manat (New)	LEK	Albanian Lek
BAM	Bosnia-Herzegovina Convertible Mark	LEV	Bulgarian Levs
BLR	Belarusian Rouble	LTS	Lithuanian Litas
RSD	Serbian Dinar	MAL	Maltese Lira
CYL	Cypriot Pounds	MLL	Moldovan Leu
DRA	Greek Drachma	RON	Romanian Lei (New)
EUR	Euro	ROU	Russian Roubles
EEK	Estonian Kroon	TJS	Tajik Somoni
GBL	Gibraltar Pounds	TKM	Turkmen Manat
GEL	Georgian Lari	TUL	Turkish Lira (old)
HRD	Croatian Dinar	UKL	Pounds Sterling UK
HRK	Croatian Kuna	USD	U S Dollars
HRY	Ukrainian Hryvnia	UZS	Uzbekistani Sum
IKR	Icelandic Krona	YTL	Turkish Lira (new)
KYS	Kyrgyzstani Som	YUD	Yugoslavian Dinar
KZT	Kazakhstani Tenge	ZWD	Zimbabwe Dollars

GLOSSARY OF KEY EXPRESSIONS

National Revenue Agency	State body responsible for establishing, securing and collecting public receivables and certain statutory private receivables
Tax Debts	Debt associated with the failure to pay taxes to the federal or state government
Court Debt Settlement Procedure	Legal process of reorganization of the debtor in financial difficulties
Frozen Bank Accounts	Unpaid receivables can file to the court of justice for payment, the debtor's has a legal time period to settle debts or their bank accounts are and remain frozen until the debt is covered
SODRA	Delays in paying mandatory Social Security Tax (Lithuania)

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