



## SCHWARTZ FURNITURE

**ACTIVE** **SINGLE LOCATION**

**Address:** 53 Hashalom Rd. GIVATAYIM,5345433 ,ISRAEL  
**Telephone(s):** 972 37330330  
**Telefax:** 972 33322110  
**D-U-N-S:** 60-008-7225

### IDENTIFICATION & SUMMARY

#### IDENTIFICATION

<b>D-U-N-S:</b> 60-008-7225	<b>Telefax:</b> 972 33322110	<b>E-mail Address:</b> <a href="mailto:hafakadb@gmail.com">hafakadb@gmail.com</a>
	<b>Telephone(s):</b> 972 37330330	

#### SUMMARY

<b>Year Incorporated:</b> 2019	<b>Reg No:</b> 099999971	<b>SIC:</b> 50940102
<b>Legal Form:</b> Proprietorship		<b>Employs:</b> 20
<b>Activity:</b> Wholesales diamonds (gems)		

#### Currency

All monetary amounts quoted in this report are shown in Israeli Sheqel unless otherwise stated.

#### FURNITURE

#### Street Address

53 Hashalom Rd.  
 GIVATAYIM 5345433 ISRAEL



RISK EVALUATION

Risk Indicator	-
D&B Rating	NB-
Former Rating	O3
Average Credit	0 USD

SUMMARY

Registered Capital	2 ILS
Payments	EXTREMELY SLOW

RISK ASSESSMENT

D&B Rating

Financial Strength	Risk Indicator
NB	-
Based on tangible net worth	Undetermined

Former Rating



Financial Strength	Risk Indicator
O	3
Based on tangible net worth	Fair (Slightly greater than average risk)

The Dun & Bradstreet Rating of NB- indicates:

- This is a new business (based on Net Worth).

TREND ANALYSIS

Key Trends

Risk Indicator	Statutory Debt
	
Static	Static

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.

BANKERS

Bank Name:	Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M
Branch/Address:	Jaffa (801)
Account No:	2312535

**Bank Name:** Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M

**Branch/Address:** Ashdod sevice center (963)

**Account No:** 1879358

#### Secured Charges

No secured charges are registered.

#### TRADE PAYMENTS

Informants report that subject's payments greatly exceed the agreed terms.

#### TRADE PAYMENT SUMMARY

Value Bands RSD	No. of Exp	Total Value RSD	Within Terms	1-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91+ Days
> 2,000,000	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
200,000 - 1,999,999	1	1,000,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
100,000 - 199,999	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
20,000 - 99,999	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
10,000 - 19,999	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 10,000	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

#### TRADE PAYMENT EXPERIENCES

Date	Paying Record	High Credit	Amount Owed	Amount Overdue	Payment Terms
Jun 03, 2019	Last sale: 1 month	1,000,000			

#### HISTORY

##### BACKGROUND

- Business started some time ago as a Proprietorship.

##### LEGAL FORM

- Proprietorship registered on May 01, 2019.

**Registration No:** 099999971

##### CAPITAL

Nominal capital: 2 Israeli Sheqel

Issued capital: 2 Israeli Sheqel

## LINKAGE

### OWNERSHIP

Name: **Izhar Schwartz**

Ownership: Holds 50% of the voting capital.

Name: **Ayelet Schwartz**

Ownership: Holds 50% of the voting capital.

### AFFILIATES

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

Name: **DANY TEST**

Name: **TETE TEST LTD**

Name: **SECOND SECOND LTD**

Details: This operates as Boat dealers.  
Year Started: 1955.

## OPERATIONS

### LINE OF BUSINESS

Wholesales diamonds (gems) (50940102)

Manufactures wood household furniture (25110000)

Test Test Test, indateness of report will be tested. Longstanding company manufacturing, marketing and exporting furniture mainly modular furniture Among customers are Intel, Teva, Tnuva etc Modular furniture manufacturer, focusing in the marketing of baby and children marketing. Subject markets to main furniture marketing chains in Israel and exports to countries in Germany, Holland and France. Subject registered 4 patents in USA and in the EU

### SALES AND PURCHASING

Sells to general public, on a regular basis.

Terms of sale are Cash.

Local purchasing terms are Net 30 Days.

### PURCHASE TERRITORY/EXPORT/IMPORT

Area	Percent	Normal Export and Import Terms
Domestic Sales	100%	
International Exports		Net60Days

Imports 50%

## EMPLOYEES

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Employs: 20 as at Jul 23, 2019

Sub-contractors are utilised.

## LOCATION

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Operates from owned shop, warehouse, showroom, unknown premises, covering approximately 1,360 square metre at heading address.

The site covers approximately 1,360 square metres.

## TELECOMS

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Telefax: 972 33322110,972 33477887

Telephone(s): 972 37330330,972 32233444

## APPENDICES

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### CUSTOMER SERVICE

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Speed of service: Typically 4 working days

SCN: 201907305008010720

Order Date: Jul 30, 2019

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 **Jul 22, 2019**.

### D&B RATING GLOSSARY

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**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

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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 Net Worth. The table below contains the possible values.

Financial Strength Indicator	Range	
Net Worth	FROM	TO
5A	\$5 million	And above
4A	\$2 million	\$5 million
3A	\$1 million	\$2 million
2A	\$500,000	\$1 million
1A	\$250,000	\$500,000
A	\$100,000	\$250,000
B	\$50,000	\$100,000
C	\$25,000	\$50,000
D	\$10,000	\$25,000
E	\$5,000	\$10,000
F	\$2,500	\$5,000
G	>\$0	\$2,500

#### Alternate Ratings Used

N	Negative Net Worth
O	No Net Worth figures
NB	New company, active less than 12 month
NQ	Out of Business

#### FINANCIAL RATIO GLOSSARY

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

Name	Formula	Explanation
<b>Current Ratio (x)</b>	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.
<b>Solvency Ratio %</b>	$((\text{Current Liabilities} + \text{Long Term Liabilities}) / \text{Tangible Net Worth}) \times 100$	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.

<b>Fixed Assets to Net Worth (%)</b>	(Total Fixed Assets / Tangible Net Worth) x 100	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Current Liabilities to Net Worth (%)</b>	(Total Current Liabilities / Tangible Net Worth) x 100	<p>This contrasts the funds that creditors are temporarily risking with a company with the funds permanently invested by the owners.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Asset Turnover (%)</b>	(Turnover / Total Assets(including Intangibles)) x 100	<p>This ratio measures how efficient the company's management has been in generating sales from the assets at its disposal.</p> <p>The measure can vary considerably from industry to industry and should therefore be judged according to the industry norm.</p>
<b>Sales to net working capital (x)</b>	Turnover / Net working capital *	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Assets to Sales (%)</b>	(Total Assets(including Intangibles) / Turnover) x 100	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Profit Margin (%)</b>	(Profit before Tax / Turnover) x 100	<p>This reveals the profits earned per pound of sales and therefore measures the efficiency of the operation.</p> <p>This ratio is an indicator of the business'ability to withstand adverse conditions such as falling prices, rising costs or declining sales</p>

<b>Shareholders' Return (%)</b>	(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.
<b>Return on assets (%)</b>	(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
<b>Sales per Employee (000)</b>	Turnover / Employees	This gives an indication of the efficiency of the labour force. This ratio will vary considerable from industry to industry
<b>Profit per Employee (000)</b>	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 CURRENCIES

Abbreviation	Currency Name
ILS	Israeli Sheqel
USD	U S Dollars
EUR	Euro
JOD	Jordanian Dinar

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GROWING RELATIONSHIPS THROUGH DATA

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