

Structured Finance Rating Asset-Backed Securities (Preliminary Report)

New □Update

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Pasha Yatırım Bankası A.S. Birinci Varlık Finansmanı Fonu Type of PTCs - Pay Through Asset-Backed Certificates Securities Tarfin Tarım A.Ş. Originator (Parent) Tarfin Tarım A.Ş. & Pasha Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. & QNB Servicer(s) Finans Vatırım Menkul Değerler A. Ş Pasha Yatırım Special Purpose Bankası A.Ş. Birinci Varlık Finansmanı Vehicle Fonu Transaction Pasha Yatırım Administrator Bankası A.S. Pasha Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. Birinci Issue Varlık Finansmanı Fonu Merkezi Kavıt Registration Kuruluşu A.Ş. Transferor Tarfin Tarım A.Ş. Tarfin Tarım A.Ş.; Purchasing (5% of the Issue Programme Amount) Tarfin Tarım A.S.: Overcollateralization (10.0 % of the Issue Amount) The CMB Communiqué Serial: Specific Applicable III, No: 58.1 named Law "Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Backed Securities" Insurance Agencies for Investors and None Obligors Issue Nom. Up to TRY50 mn (Aggregated) (in 3 Size/Aggregate separate tranches) Issuance Interest Rate Payment Frequency-At maturity Principal Payment Frequency-At maturity Interest Estimated Issue Date 5.11.2021 Weighted Average Life 308.20 Days

RATINGS

	o be issued by "Pasha Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. Birinci Finansmanı Fonu"	Long Term	Short Term
National Note		AA- (Trk)	A-1+ (Trk)
International Local Currency		ВВ	В
International Foreign Currency		BB	В
Sovereign*	Foreign Currency	BB	-
	Local Currency	BB	-
	FC Outlook	Stable	-
	LC	Stable	-

^{*} Assigned by JCR on May 31, 2021

Overview

"Pasha Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. Birinci Varlık Finansmanı Fonu" (hereinafter referred as Asset Finance Fund, the Fund or SPV) was established for an infinite term by Pasha Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. (Pasha Bank) to issue asset-backed securities.

Approved asset amount of the Fund is up to TRY50mn and its originator is Tarfin Tarim A.Ş., realizing the forward sales of the agricultural products to agriculturist through its widespread sales points in Turkey. The obligors are arising from sales of forward agricultural inputs to diversified farmers' portfolio distributed across different geographical regions in Turkey and agricultural products.

Planned to be issued in 3 separate maturity tranches by a pay-through mechanism and without any seniority there among, ABSs (asset-backed securities) will be sold on the nominal values to local qualified investors or investors domiciled abroad by invitation without any public offering. The essential elements to inspire investor confidence are the similar financial profile of obligors of assets (agricultural receivables) in the receivable pool, low portfolio risk and expected losses of these assets, expected-to-increase liquidity facility to be attained through high ending cash balances of loan repayments by obligors to cover disbursements to ABS investors, and hence increased capacity to repay obligations arising from this ABS issue. In addition to the ABS issues of TRY1mn on June 20, 2018; TRY1mn on December 4, 2018; TRY10mn on May 31, 2019; TRY10mn on November 22, 2019; TRY20mn on February 27, 2020; the detailed disclosures were issued by JCR Eurasia of TRY14mn on June 26, 2020; TRY40mn on October 8, 2020, TRY46mn on February 24, 2021, TRY50mn June 10, 2021 and September 24, 2021 respectively based on other credit pools formed from other loan receivables of the same nature with the same legal entities of the same parties.

JCR Eurasia maintains its opinion that space created for "Pasha Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. Birinci Varlık Finansmanı Fonu" and its technical equipment, as well as the internal control system procedures, the constitution of a system for the safeguarding of accounting, records, and documentation and the possession of a statistical data base will function efficiently - also regarding the prior similar issues.

Strengths Constraints

- Numerous strict asset eligibility requirements strengthening appropriateness level of assets in the receivable pool,
- Replacement instrument to be given for delinquencies in the pool by the originator,
- Current local regulations in Turkey affording for asset isolation and remoteness of bankruptcy,
- An immune and liquid portfolio structure guaranteed by matching terms and few conditionalities for receivables,
- Homogeneous and multitudinous profile of obligors in the receivable pool lowering concentration risk to minimum,
- Regulatory requirement of 5% risk retention mechanism and 10.0% collateral of total pool serving as additional supports component for the ABS investors.

- Absence of established insurance mechanism,
- Recourse facility only limited to the assets of the Fund and not to cover any other obligors,
- Excess spread level pressurized by exposure of the structure to interest rate mismatch in terms of fixed vs. floating rates to a certain extent,
- Detailed risk assessments of the originator and transaction administrator outside the scope of analyses,
- Growing uncertainties followed by Covid-19 pandemic to exert temporary adversities on debt servicing capacity.