

## MIRA INFORM REPORT

<b>Report No. :</b>	524116
<b>Report Date :</b>	11.08.2018

### IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

<b>Name :</b>	PLAST-O-MATIC VALVES, INCORPORATED
<b>Registered Office :</b>	1384 Pompton Avenue, Cedar Grove, NJ, 07009
<b>Country :</b>	United States
<b>Financials (as on) :</b>	2017 [Summarized]
<b>Date of Incorporation :</b>	09.06.1967
<b>Legal Form :</b>	Corporation
<b>Line of Business :</b>	Subject develops plastic valves and controls for corrosive and ultra-pure liquids.
<b>No. of Employees :</b>	84

**RATING & COMMENTS**

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

**MIRA's Rating :**

A

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

<b>Status :</b>	Good
<b>Payment Behaviour :</b>	No Complaints
<b>Litigation :</b>	Exist

**NOTES :**

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

**ECGC Country Risk Classification List**

Country Name	Previous Rating (31.12.2017)	Current Rating (01.04.2018)
United States	A1	A1

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 STATES - ECONOMIC OVERVIEW**

The US has the most technologically powerful economy in the world, with a per capita GDP of \$59,500. US firms are at or near the forefront in technological advances, especially in computers, pharmaceuticals, and medical, aerospace, and military equipment; however, their advantage has narrowed since the end of World War II. Based on a comparison of GDP measured at purchasing power parity conversion rates, the US economy in 2014, having stood as the largest in the world for more than a century, slipped into second place behind China, which has more than tripled the US growth rate for each year of the past four decades.

In the US, private individuals and business firms make most of the decisions, and the federal and state governments buy needed goods and services predominantly in the private marketplace. US business firms enjoy greater flexibility than their counterparts in Western Europe and Japan in decisions to expand capital plant, to lay off surplus workers, and to develop new products. At the same time, businesses face higher barriers to enter their rivals' home markets than foreign firms face entering US markets.

Long-term problems for the US include stagnation of wages for lower-income families, inadequate investment in deteriorating infrastructure, rapidly rising medical and pension costs of an aging population, energy shortages, and sizable current account and budget deficits.

The onrush of technology has been a driving factor in the gradual development of a "two-tier" labor market in which those at the bottom lack the education and the professional/technical skills of those at the top and, more and more, fail to get comparable pay raises, health insurance coverage, and other benefits. But the globalization of trade, and especially the rise of low-wage producers such as China, has put additional downward pressure on wages and upward pressure on the return to capital. Since 1975, practically all the gains in household income have gone to the top 20% of households. Since 1996, dividends and capital gains have grown faster than wages or any other category of after-tax income.

Imported oil accounts for more than 50% of US consumption and oil has a major impact on the overall health of the economy. Crude oil prices doubled between 2001 and 2006, the year home prices peaked; higher gasoline prices ate into consumers' budgets and many individuals fell behind in their mortgage payments. Oil prices climbed another 50% between 2006 and 2008, and bank foreclosures more than doubled in the same period. Besides dampening the housing market, soaring oil prices caused a drop in the value of the dollar and a deterioration in the US merchandise trade deficit, which peaked at \$840 billion in 2008. Because the US economy is energy-intensive, falling oil prices since 2013 have alleviated many of the problems the earlier increases had created.

The sub-prime mortgage crisis, falling home prices, investment bank failures, tight credit, and the global economic downturn pushed the US into a recession by mid-2008. GDP contracted until the third quarter of 2009, the deepest and longest downturn since the Great Depression. To help stabilize financial markets, the US Congress established a \$700 billion Troubled Asset Relief Program in October 2008. The government used some of these funds to purchase equity in US banks and industrial corporations, much of which had been returned to the government by early 2011. In January 2009, Congress passed and former President Barack OBAMA signed a bill providing an additional \$787 billion fiscal stimulus to be used over 10 years - two-thirds on additional spending and one-third on tax cuts - to create jobs and to help the economy recover. In 2010 and 2011, the federal budget deficit reached nearly 9% of GDP. In 2012, the Federal Government reduced the growth of spending and the deficit shrank to 7.6% of GDP. US revenues from taxes and other sources are lower, as a percentage of GDP, than those of most other countries.

Wars in Iraq and Afghanistan required major shifts in national resources from civilian to military purposes and contributed to the growth of the budget deficit and public debt. Through FY 2018, the direct costs of the wars will have totaled more than \$1.9 trillion, according to US Government figures.

In March 2010, former President OBAMA signed into law the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), a health insurance reform that was designed to extend coverage to an additional 32 million Americans by 2016,

through private health insurance for the general population and Medicaid for the impoverished. Total spending on healthcare - public plus private - rose from 9.0% of GDP in 1980 to 17.9% in 2010.

In July 2010, the former president signed the DODD-FRANK Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, a law designed to promote financial stability by protecting consumers from financial abuses, ending taxpayer bailouts of financial firms, dealing with troubled banks that are "too big to fail," and improving accountability and transparency in the financial system - in particular, by requiring certain financial derivatives to be traded in markets that are subject to government regulation and oversight.

The Federal Reserve Board (Fed) announced plans in December 2012 to purchase \$85 billion per month of mortgage-backed and Treasury securities in an effort to hold down long-term interest rates, and to keep short-term rates near zero until unemployment dropped below 6.5% or inflation rose above 2.5%. The Fed ended its purchases during the summer of 2014, after the unemployment rate dropped to 6.2%, inflation stood at 1.7%, and public debt fell below 74% of GDP. In December 2015, the Fed raised its target for the benchmark federal funds rate by 0.25%, the first increase since the recession began. With continued low growth, the Fed opted to raise rates several times since then, and in December 2017, the target rate stood at 1.5%.

In December 2017, Congress passed and President Donald TRUMP signed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which, among its various provisions, reduces the corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%; lowers the individual tax rate for those with the highest incomes from 39.6% to 37%, and by lesser percentages for those at lower income levels; changes many deductions and credits used to calculate taxable income; and eliminates in 2019 the penalty imposed on taxpayers who do not obtain the minimum amount of health insurance required under the ACA. The new taxes took effect on 1 January 2018; the tax cut for corporations are permanent, but those for individuals are scheduled to expire after 2025. The Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) under the Congressional Budget Office estimates that the new law will reduce tax revenues and increase the federal deficit by about \$1.45 trillion over the 2018-2027 period. This amount would decline if economic growth were to exceed the JCT's estimate.

Source : CIA

## ***STATUTORY INFORMATION***

<b>Legal Name</b>	PLAST-O-MATIC VALVES, INCORPORATED
<b>Trade Name</b>	PLAST-O-MATIC VALVES, INC.
<b>ID</b>	ID
<b>ID Details</b>	7078357500
<b>Creation Date</b>	1967
<b>Incorporation Date</b>	09/06/1967
<b>Legal Address</b>	Agent: JUDITH DE LORENZO Agent/SOP Address: 1384 POMPTON AVENUE ,CEDAR GROVE,NJ,07009
<b>Operative Address</b>	1384 Pompton Avenue Cedar Grove, NJ 07009 United States
<b>Telephone</b>	973-256-3000
<b>Fax</b>	973-256-4745
<b>Legal Form</b>	CORPORATION
<b>E-Mail</b>	info@plastomatic.com
<b>Registered In</b>	New Jersey (NJ)
<b>Website</b>	www.plastomatic.com
<b>Contact</b>	Judith DeLorenzo, Chairman and Owner
<b>Staff</b>	84 employees
<b>Activity</b>	SIC Code 3491, Industrial Valves NAICS Code 332911, Industrial Valve Manufacturing

## ***BANKS***

<b>Name of Bank</b>	<b>Reported Amount</b>
There are not informed banks	
<b>Description</b>	The company does not make its banking data public.

## ***HISTORY***

### **History**

The company was founded in 1967

### **Key Developments**

DOR Suspension Start

Date:

04-16-2007

DOR Suspension End

Date:

01-14-2008

### **Parent Company**

NA

## ***PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY***

### **General Description**

Plast-O-Matic Valves, Inc. develops plastic valves and controls for corrosive and ultra-pure liquids.

### **Service/Product Description**

It offers air release and degassing, ball, manual and actuated, manifold, pinch, pressure reducing, relief, shut-off, shut-off and diverter, custom, diaphragm, diverter, flow control, air-operated and manual, bypass/backpressure/anti-siphon, and solenoid valves; check and vacuum breakers; cooling water sticks; gauge guards; diaphragm seals; metering pumps; pressure and differential regulators; pressure switches; sight glasses; and level indicators.

### **PRODUCTS:**

Product Data Sheets

Installation & Maintenance Instructions

Ball Valves

Check Valves

Gauge Guards & Instrumentation

Pressure Regulators

Relief, Backpressure, Bypass & Anti-Siphon Valves

Shut-Off and Diverter Valves

Sight Glass & Level Indicators

Solenoid Valves

Venting Valves & Vacuum Breakers

Miscellaneous Process Controls & Pumps

Custom Valves

Wholesale and Retail

### **Sales**

National and International

### **Operations Area**

<b>Imports From</b>	UK, Germany and Taiwan
<b>Export To</b>	Worldwide
<b>Employees</b>	84 employees
<b>Payments With Suppliers</b>	No complaints

**BRANDS**

<b>Brand</b>	<b>Comments</b>
PLASTOMATIC	NA

**CLIENTS**

<b>Name of Client</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Comments</b>
HYDROCHEM SAS	COLOMBIA	NA
GIROREY MEXICANA S.A. DE C.V.	MEXICO	NA
Neumacontrol	ECUADOR	NA

**Comments** The company`s main clients include national companies, international companies and private customers.

**INDUSTRIES SERVED:**  
Aquariums and Marine Organism Conservation  
Chemical Dosing/Injection  
Chemical Processing  
Metal Finishing  
Semiconductor  
Wastewater Treatment  
Water Purification

**SUPPLIERS**

<b>Supplier Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Comments</b>
J J AUTOMATION UK LTD.	UK	NA
SCHENKER DEUTSCHLAND AG	GERMANY	NA
SHIE YU MACHINE PARTS INDUSTRIAL	TAIWAN	NA
<b>Comments</b>	-	

## **LOCATION**

Headquarters	1384 Pompton Avenue Cedar Grove, NJ 07009 United States
Branches	4054 BREWSTER WAY RIVERSIDE, CA, 92501-1060 United States
Industries	NA

## **GROUP STRUCTURE AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES**

Listed at the stock exchange	NO
Capital	NA
Shareholders (%)	This is a private company. The company does not disclose information on shareholders. The following information has been obtained through private sources and could not be confirmed:
Management	Major holder is Judith DeLorenzo Title: DIRECTOR, OWNER, CHAIRMAN Name: DELORENZO, JUDITH Address: 1384 POMPTON AVE STE 1, CEDAR GROVE, NJ, 07009  Title: PRESIDENT Name: DELORENZO, TIM Address: 111 EAST DEWEY AVE, APT 430, WHARTON, NJ, 07885  James J. Kirstein, President Robert Sinclair, Director Andy Ryan, Director of Inside & Technical Sales Dennis Massa, Technical Service Advisor Bob Sinclair, Vice President of Sales Barry Nunno, Vice President Of Manufacturing Dana Delorenzo, Administrator George Drazinakis, President International Markets Anders Ryan, Sales Director Greg Nelson, National Sales Manager

<b>Subsidiary Companies</b>	NA
<b>Related Companies</b>	The company markets its products through a network of authorized distributors.

## ***FINANCIAL INFORMATION***

<b>General Description</b>	The company does not make its financial statements public. The following information has been provided by private sources:
<b>Year/Currency</b>	2017 USD
<b>Sales</b>	14,400,000
<b>Money Flow</b>	Normal
<b>IMPORT FOB DOLLAR</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
There are not Import Fob Dollar informed	
<b>EXPORT FOB DOLLAR</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
There are not Export Fob Dollar informed	

## ***LEGAL FILINGS***

<b>Lawsuits</b>	KERSTEIN v. PLAST-O-MATIC VALVES, INC. et al Plaintiff: JAMES J. KERSTEIN Defendant: PLAST-O-MATIC VALVES, INC. and JUDITH A. DELORENZO Case Number: 2:2007cv04156 Filed: August 30, 2007 Court: New Jersey District Court Office: Newark Office County: Essex Referring Judge: Esther Salas Presiding Judge: Peter G. Sheridan Nature of Suit: Labor: E.R.I.S.A. Cause of Action: 29:1001 E.R.I.S.A.: Employee Retirement Jury Demanded By: None
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**Trademarks**

**FAIL-DRY - Trademark Details**  
Status: 800 - Registered And Renewed  
Image for trademark with serial number 73762911  
Serial Number73762911  
Registration Number1548077  
Word MarkFAIL-DRY  
Status800 - Registered And Renewed  
Status Date2009-08-03  
Filing Date1988-11-10  
Registration Number1548077  
Registration Date1989-07-18  
Mark Drawing1000 - Typeset:  
Word(s)/letter(s)/number(s) Typeset  
Published for Opposition Date1989-04-25  
Attorney NameJeffrey A. Smith  
Law Office Assigned Location Code530

**EASY - Trademark Details**  
Status: 900 - Expired  
Image for trademark with serial number 73105018  
Serial Number73105018  
Registration Number1115177  
Word MarkEASY  
Status900 - Expired  
Status Date2000-08-09  
Filing Date1976-11-01  
Registration Number1115177  
Registration Date1979-03-20  
Mark Drawing1000 - Typeset:  
Word(s)/letter(s)/number(s) Typeset

**B BLUE STANDARD - Trademark Details**  
Status: 701 - Section 8-Accepted  
Image for trademark with serial number 77740442  
Serial Number77740442  
Registration Number3812879  
Word MarkB BLUE STANDARD  
Status701 - Section 8-Accepted  
Status Date2015-12-04  
Filing Date2009-05-19  
Registration Number3812879  
Registration Date2010-07-06  
Mark Drawing3000 - Illustration: Drawing or design  
which also includes word(s)/ letter(s)/number(s)  
Typeset  
Design Searches261709 - Curved line(s), band(s) or  
bar(s).  
Published for Opposition Date2010-04-20  
Attorney NameXAVIER MORALES

Law Office Assigned Location CodeL60  
Employee NameKON, ELISSA GARBER

CLIMAX - Trademark Details  
Status: 710 - Cancelled - Section 8  
Image for trademark with serial number 74505572  
Serial Number74505572  
Registration Number2110938  
Word MarkCLIMAX  
Status710 - Cancelled - Section 8  
Status Date2004-08-07  
Filing Date1994-03-28  
Registration Number2110938  
Registration Date1997-11-04  
Mark Drawing1000 - Typeset:  
Word(s)/letter(s)/number(s) Typeset  
Published for Opposition Date1994-12-20  
Attorney NameThomas A. Kain  
Law Office Assigned Location CodeL70  
Employee NameMILTON, PRISCILLA W

PLAST-O-MATIC - Trademark Details  
Status: 900 - Expired  
Image for trademark with serial number 72285145  
Serial Number72285145  
Registration Number0868617  
Word MarkPLAST-O-MATIC  
Status900 - Expired  
Status Date1992-11-03  
Filing Date1967-11-17  
Registration Number0868617  
Registration Date1969-04-29  
Mark Drawing1000 - Typeset:  
Word(s)/letter(s)/number(s) Typeset  
COMBINATION AIR RELEASE, DEGASSING AND  
VACUUM RELIEF VALVE  
Publication number: 20180216741  
Abstract: The valve according to the invention provides  
a means for removing gases during the startup of liquid  
handling facilities and/or the filling of liquid storage  
facilities. In addition, the valve also provides for  
degassing of such facilities when gases build up  
therein. Further, the valve also provides for vacuum  
relief when an internal vacuum is produced in such  
facilities do to removal of liquid. The internal parts of  
the valve include a highly buoyant float, a pivotal  
linkage member, a valve guiding member, and a  
poppet valve. The poppet valve includes a passage  
there through that allows for degassing of the liquid

**Patents Registered**

handling facility or liquid storage facility.

Type: Application

Filed: January 31, 2017

Publication date: August 2, 2018

Applicant: Plast-O-Matic Valves, Inc.

Inventor: Gregory P. Wakeman

Leak detection arrangement for valve having sealing means

Patent number: 4010769

Abstract: A valve includes a plunger which is movable by actuating means such as a solenoid coil, air pressure or other means to move a valve member toward and away from a valve seat. The fluid flow area of the valve is sealed from the actuating means by the diaphragm, O-rings or other forms of sealing structure. In order to insure against leakage past the diaphragm or seal and especially against leakage into the actuating means, the construction includes another diaphragm or seal spaced from the first seal providing a seal space between the first and second diaphragms or seals. In the event of leakage past the first sealing means, flow of the liquid into the space between the first and second sealing means causes an outward flow of the fluid through a detecting passage which thereby provides means which disclose the leakage past the first sealing means so that the first sealing means can be immediately replaced before any damage to the actuating means or to the system itself.

Type: Grant

Filed: November 25, 1974

Date of Patent: March 8, 1977

Assignee: Plast-O-Matic Valves, Inc.

Inventors: Bruce L. De Lorenzo, Daniel J. McCarthy

Pressure controller

Patent number: 6418956

Abstract: A pressure controller is provided for a pressure regulator. The pressure controller controls a pressure regulator to deliver process fluid at a regulated pressure from a variable supply. The pressure controller includes a control pressure source independent of the process fluid. One such pressure source could be compressed air which enters the controller through a restriction. The control pressure passes through the controller to the regulator where it exerts pressure on the pressure regulator. The controller is interconnected with the process fluid line at a point of regulation and senses pressure in a

**Renewals**

diaphragm chamber of the controller. A valve rides on the diaphragm and a bias is exerted against the valve to oppose pressure on the diaphragm. The bias tends to move the valve to a closed position. The bias means is adjustable. The process fluid pressure in the diaphragm chamber exerts a force on the diaphragm and valve, against the bias, to open the valve.

Type: Grant

Filed: November 15, 2000

Date of Patent: July 16, 2002

Assignee: Plast-o-Matic Valves, Inc.

Inventor: Gerald Bloom

Annual Report Month: SEPTEMBER

Last Annual Report

Filed:

08/30/2017

Year: 2017

No records found

**UCC (Uniform Commercial Code)**

**OFAC Sanctions List Search**

The company is not listed in the OFAC list.

## **SUMMARY**

**Summary**

Founded in 1967, Plast-O-Matic Valves, Inc. develops plastic valves and controls for corrosive and ultra-pure liquids.

The company has approximately 84 employees and generates an estimated USD 14.4 million in annual revenue.

The company imports from UK, Germany and Taiwan and exports worldwide, operating within national and international markets.

This has been an ACTIVE company incorporated in NEW JERSEY in 1967.

## **RISK INFORMATION**

**Debts**

Controlled

**Payments**

No complaints

Cash Flow Normal  
State ACTIVE

## ***INTERVIEW***

First Name AI  
Position Customer Service  
Comments  
The person contacted confirmed legal name, trade name, address, telephone, website, email, principal activity, branches and operations area.  
  
She asked the reason of the call and told us to call again but with the extension 2006 for international and national sales.  
  
The person contacted refused to provide such information as staff number and shareholders.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES**

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 68.95
UK Pound	1	INR 88.19
Euro	1	INR 79.00
USD	1	INR 69.10

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

**INFORMATION DETAILS**

<b>Analysis Done by :</b>	VIV
<b>Report Prepared by :</b>	SYL

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**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)