

MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	543509
Report Date :	05.12.2018

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	MAX (SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP)
Registered Office :	2615-14 Minami Yatsushirocho Fuefuki City Yamanashi-Pref 406-0822
Country :	Japan
Financials (as on) :	31.12.2017
Date of Incorporation :	July 1999
Legal Form :	Sole Proprietorship
Line of Business :	Imports and wholesales polished diamonds from India centrally
No. of Employees :	3

RATING & COMMENTS

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

MIRA's Rating :	C
-----------------	---

Credit Rating	Explanation	Rating Comments
C	Medium High Risk	Business dealings permissible preferably on secured basis

Status :	Moderate
Payment Behaviour :	Slow
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)
Japan	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

JAPAN - ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Over the past 70 years, government-industry cooperation, a strong work ethic, mastery of high technology, and a comparatively small defense allocation (slightly less than 1% of GDP) have helped Japan develop an advanced economy. Two notable characteristics of the post-World War II economy were the close interlocking structures of manufacturers, suppliers, and distributors, known as keiretsu, and the guarantee of lifetime employment for a substantial portion of the urban labor force. Both features have significantly eroded under the dual pressures of global competition and domestic demographic change.

Measured on a purchasing power parity basis that adjusts for price differences, Japan in 2017 stood as the fourth-largest economy in the world after first-place China, which surpassed Japan in 2001, and third-place India, which edged out Japan in 2012. For three postwar decades, overall real economic growth was impressive - averaging 10% in the 1960s, 5% in the 1970s, and 4% in the 1980s. Growth slowed markedly in the 1990s, averaging just 1.7%, largely because of the aftereffects of inefficient investment and the collapse of an asset price bubble in the late 1980s, which resulted in several years of economic stagnation as firms sought to reduce excess debt, capital, and labor. Modest economic growth continued after 2000, but the economy has fallen into recession four times since 2008.

Japan enjoyed an uptick in growth since 2013, supported by Prime Minister Shinzo ABE's "Three Arrows" economic revitalization agenda - dubbed "Abenomics" - of monetary easing, "flexible" fiscal policy, and structural reform. Led by the Bank of Japan's aggressive monetary easing, Japan is making modest progress in ending deflation, but demographic decline - a low birthrate and an aging, shrinking population - poses a major long-term challenge for the economy. The government currently faces the quandary of balancing its efforts to stimulate growth and institute economic reforms with the need to address its sizable public debt, which stands at 235% of GDP. To help raise government revenue, Japan adopted legislation in 2012 to gradually raise the consumption tax rate. However, the first such increase, in April 2014, led to a sharp contraction, so Prime Minister ABE has twice postponed the next increase, which is now scheduled for October 2019. Structural reforms to unlock productivity are seen as central to strengthening the economy in the long-run.

Scarce in critical natural resources, Japan has long been dependent on imported energy and raw materials. After the complete shutdown of Japan's nuclear reactors following the earthquake and tsunami disaster in 2011, Japan's industrial sector has become even more dependent than before on imported fossil fuels. However, ABE's government is seeking to restart nuclear power plants that meet strict new safety standards and is emphasizing nuclear energy's importance as a base-load electricity source. In August 2015, Japan successfully restarted one nuclear reactor at the Sendai Nuclear Power Plant in Kagoshima prefecture, and several other reactors around the country have since resumed operations; however, opposition from local governments has delayed several more restarts that remain pending. Reforms of the electricity and gas sectors, including full liberalization of Japan's energy market in April 2016 and gas market in April 2017, constitute an important part of Prime Minister Abe's economic program.

Under the Abe Administration, Japan's government sought to open the country's economy to greater foreign competition and create new export opportunities for Japanese businesses, including by joining 11 trading partners in the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). Japan became the first country to ratify the TPP in December 2016, but the United States signaled its withdrawal from the agreement in January 2017. In November 2017 the remaining 11 countries agreed on the core elements of a modified agreement, which they renamed the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). Japan also reached agreement with the European Union on an Economic Partnership Agreement in July 2017, and is likely seek to ratify both agreements in the Diet this year.

Source : CIA

COMPANY SUMMERY

MAX (SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP)

REGD NAME: Max (sole proprietorship & not registered)

MAIN OFFICE: 2615-14 Minami Yatsushirocho Fuefuki City Yamanashi-Pref 406-0822 JAPAN

Tel: 055-265-3090 Fax: 055-265-3090

URL: N/A

ACTIVITIES: Import, wholesale of polished diamonds

BRANCHES: Nil

FACTORIES: (subcontracted)

OFFICERS: KANJI SUEKI, PROPRIETOR

Yen Amount: In million Yen, unless otherwise stated

SUMMARY:	FINANCES	R/WEAK	A/SALES	Yen 90 M
	PAYMENTS	SLOW	CAPITAL	- - -
	TREND	SLOW	WORTH	Yen 10 M
	STARTED	1999	EMPLOYEES	3

COMMENT

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALER SPECIALIZING IN POLISHED DIAMONDS. FINANCIAL SITUATION CONSIDERED RATHER WEAK BUT SHOULD BE GOOD FOR MODERATE BUSINESS ENGAGEMENTS.

WE RECOMMEND FULLY GUARANTEED TERMS ON NEW TRANSACTIONS.

HIGHLIGHTS

The subject firm was started by Kanji Sueki as a proprietorship in order to make most of his experience in the subject line of business. A sole proprietorship owned and operated from his home address, specializing in import and wholesale of polished diamonds. Goods are imported from India centrally, and shipped to jewelry processors, jewelry stores, centering in Yamanashi-Pref.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financials are only partially disclosed. Profits are only estimated as not disclosed.

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 sales volume for Dec/2017 fiscal term amounted to Yen 90 million, a similar amount in the previous term. The net profit is estimated posted at Yen 1 million, similarly in the previous year.

For the current term ending Dec 2018 the net profit is projected to mark time at Yen 1 million, on a similar turnover, at Yen 90 million.

The financial situation is considered RATHER WEAK but should be good for MODERATE business engagements. We recommend fully guaranteed terms on new transactions.

REGISTRATION

Date Registered: Not registered
(Founded Jul 1999)

Legal Status: Sole Proprietorship

Net Worth: Yen 10 million

This is a sole proprietorship owned and operated by Kanji Sueki, operating from his home address. The net worth is estimated at Yen 10 million, which derived from his past savings.

Nothing detrimental is known as to his commercial morality.

OPERATION

Activities: Imports and wholesales polished diamonds from India centrally (100%).

Clients: Jewelry processors, jewelry stores, other
No. of accounts: 100
Domestic areas of activities: Centered in Yamanashi-Pref

Suppliers: [Mfrs, wholesalers] Imports from India centrally.

Payment record: Slow

Location: Business area in Fuefuki City, Yamanashi-Pref. Office premises at the caption address are owned by Kanji Sueki as his home residence and maintained satisfactorily.

Bank References:

Yamanashi Chuo Bank (Yashiro)
Relations: Money deposits & transfers only.

FINANCES

(In Million Yen)

Terms Ending:	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Annual Sales	90	90	90	89
Recur. Profit	..	..	..	..
Net Profit	1	1	1	1
Total Assets		N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Worth		10	10	10
Capital, Paid-Up				
Div.P.Share(¥)		0.00	0.00	0.00
<Analytical Data>	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
S.Growth Rate	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00
Current Ratio		..	..	..
N.Worth Ratio		..	..	..
N.Profit/Sales	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.12

Financials are only partially disclosed.
Forecast (or estimated) for the 31/12/2018 fiscal term.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 70.35
UK Pound	1	INR 89.65
Euro	1	INR 80.08
YEN	1	INR 0.63

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

INFORMATION DETAILS

Analysis Done by :	NIY
Report Prepared by :	TRU

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)