

MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	547400
Report Date :	29.12.2018

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	BRUKER AXS HANDHELD INC.
Formerly Known As :	KEYMASTER TECHNOLOGIES INC.
Registered Office :	251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, New Castle, De, 19808
Country :	United States
Financials (as on) :	2017 [Summarized]
Date of Incorporation :	12.28.2000
Legal Form :	Corporation
Line of Business :	Subject develops and manufactures portable hand-held X-ray fluorescence systems.
No. of Employees :	45

RATING & COMMENTS

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

MIRA's Rating :	A
------------------------	---

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

Status :	Good
Payment Behaviour :	Regular
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)
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

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.

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

Comments on address in the order

Legal Name

Trade Name

ID

ID Details

Creation Date

Incorporation Date

Legal Address

Operative Address

Telephone

Fax

Legal Form

E-Mail

Registered In

Website

Contact

Staff

Activity

The address provided in the order corresponds to Citizens Bank.

BRUKER AXS HANDHELD INC.

BRUKER AXS HANDHELD INC.

ID

3337351

2000

12/28/2000

251 LITTLE FALLS DRIVE, WILMINGTON, NEW CASTLE, DE, 19808, USA

415 N Quay St Kennewick, WA 99336 United States

1-509-783-9850

1-509-735-9696

CORPORATION

-

DELAWARE

www.bruker.com

John Landefeld - Executive Vice President

45

SIC Code: 3826, Laboratory Analytical Instruments

NAICS Code: 334516, Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing

BANKS

Name of Bank

BANK OF AMERICA

Description

Reported Amount

-

HISTORY

History

BRUKER AXS HANDHELD INC. was founded in 2000. The company was formerly known as KeyMaster Technologies Inc. In 2006, Bruker AXS Inc. acquired all of the shares of privately-held KeyMaster Technologies Inc. from KeyMaster's previous majority shareholder Advent International.

Key Developments

World's First Handheld XRF to Include Silicon Drift Detector (SDD)

KENNEWICK, Washington June 30, 2008 –

Parent Company

Bruker AXS announces a technology breakthrough with the introduction of the new TRACERturboSD™, the world's first handheld X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) instrument that uses a Silicon Drift Detector (SDD) for dramatically improved speed, sensitivity and resolution. Bruker's industry-leading proprietary XFlash™ SDD, previously available only in high-performance laboratory XRF instruments, now offers unprecedented speed and analytical specificity when integrated into the novel handheld TRACERturboSD. With this announcement, the Bruker AXS Handheld business, previously known as Keymaster Technologies Inc., builds on its long tradition of technology leadership in the handheld XRF industry. The company operates as a subsidiary of: Bruker AXS Inc. 5465 East Cheryl Parkway Madison, WI 53711-5373 United States

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

General Description

Bruker AxS Handheld Inc. develops and manufactures portable hand-held X-ray fluorescence systems.

Service/Product Description

- Mass Spectrometry and Separations
- Infrared, Near Infrared and Raman Spectroscopy
- X-ray Diffraction and Elemental Analysis
- Magnetic Resonance
- Surface and Dimensional
- Preclinical Imaging
- Fluorescence Microscopes
- Microtomography
- CBRNE Detection
- Semiconductor Metrology
- Superconductors and Metal
- Molecular Diagnostics
- Wholesale
- National and International
- INDIA
- MEXICO
- 45 employees
- Regular

Sales

Operations Area

Imports From

Export To

Employees

Payments with Suppliers

BRANDS

Brand

TRACERturboSD

Comments

-

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.

CLIENTS

Name of Client	Country	Comments
Radiacion Aplicada A La Industria SA De Cv	MEXICO	-
Comments		Its fluorescence systems are used in various applications, such as metals and alloy analysis used in various metal processing industries, including automotive, and scrap sorting; positive material identification required in the aerospace and power industries; restrictions of hazardous substances analysis; environmental metals-in-soil or lead-in-paint analysis; art, museum, and archaeological analysis; and elemental taggant analysis for tracing of origin and security applications.

SUPPLIERS

Supplier Name	Country	Comments
SYSTURN AUTO ENGINEERING P LTD.	INDIA	-
Comments		-

LOCATION

Headquarters 415 N Quay St Kennewick, WA 99336 United States
Branches No branches found.

GROUP STRUCTURE AND SUBDIARY COMPANIES

Listed at the stock exchange NO
Capital NA
Shareholders (%) The company does not disclose information on shareholders. The following information has been provided by private sources:
The company operates as a subsidiary of:
Bruker AXS Inc.
5465 East Cheryl Parkway
Madison, WI 53711-5373
United States

The company's ultimate parent is:
Bruker Corporation
40 Manning Road

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.

Management	Billerica, MA 01821 United States John Landefeld - Executive Vice President Brian Parks - Mechanical Engineer Kent Heath - Vice President, Strategic Marketing at Bruker NANO
Subsidiary Companies	No subsidiary companies were found.
Related Companies	Bruker AXS GmbH Oestliche Rheinbrueckenstr. 49 76187 Karlsruhe, Germany Bruker AXS Analytical Instruments Pvt. Ltd 3, DAYA SAGAR, GOKULDHAM, GOREGAON (EAST),, MUMBAI, Maharashtra 400063, IN Bruker AXS SAS 4 Allee Lorentz Parc de la Haute Maison Bat A5 Champs Sur Marne, 77420 France Bruker AXS Pte Ltd Singapore Bruker AXS Nordic AB Sweden

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General Description	We attach the ultimate parent's last financial statements. The company does not make its financial statements public. The following information has been provided by private sources:
Year/Currency	USD 2017
Sales	10.030.000
Money Flow	Normal
IMPORT FOB DOLLAR	
Year	Amount
There are not Import Fob Dollar informed	
EXPORT FOB DOLLAR	

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.

Year

There are not Export Fob Dollar informed

Amount

LEGAL FILINGS

Lawsuits

Trademarks

Patents Registered

No records found.

No records found.

COMPACT COLLIMATING DEVICE

Publication number: 20110255662

Abstract: A collimating device is described. The collimating device includes a housing defining an interior surface and an exterior surface of the collimating device. The housing includes an inlet and an outlet and a cavity extending between the inlet and the outlet. The collimating device also includes a plurality of ridges extending from the interior surface of the housing toward a center of the cavity. The plurality of ridges form a plurality of slits within the cavity configured to collimate radiation entering the inlet and exiting the outlet.

Type: Application

Filed: April 15, 2010

Publication date: October 20, 2011

Applicant: BRUKER AXS HANDHELD, INC.

Inventor: ROBERT F. SHANNON, JR.

Compact collimating device

Patent number: 8223925

Abstract: A collimating device is described. The collimating device includes a housing defining an interior surface and an exterior surface of the collimating device. The housing includes an inlet and an outlet and a cavity extending between the inlet and the outlet. The collimating device also includes a plurality of ridges extending from the interior surface of the housing toward a center of the cavity. The plurality of ridges form a plurality of slits within the cavity configured to collimate radiation entering the inlet and exiting the outlet.

Type: Grant

Filed: April 15, 2010

Date of Patent: July 17, 2012

Assignee: Bruker AXS Handheld, Inc.

Inventor: Robert F. Shannon, Jr.

APPARATUS FOR PROTECTING A RADIATION WINDOW

Publication number: 20130279654

Abstract: A radiation detector assembly and a method for using the same are provided. The radiation detector assembly includes an aperture, a window covering the aperture, the window is configured to permit radiation to pass through, the window is configured to prevent the passage of fluids and particles through the aperture, and a protective device covers the window. The protective device includes a plurality of holes at least partially aligned with the aperture, is configured to permit at least some radiation to pass through the holes, is configured to prevent objects larger than the holes to contact the window and is configured to withstand external forces and prevent those forces from damaging the window.

Type: Application

Filed: April 19, 2013

Publication date: October 24, 2013

Applicant: Bruker AXS Handheld, Inc.

Inventors: Esko Juhani Kantonen, Erkki Tapani Puusaari, Heikki Johannes Sipila

Apparatus for protecting a radiation window

Patent number: 9182362

Abstract: A radiation detector assembly and a method for using the same are provided. The radiation detector assembly includes an aperture, a window covering the aperture, the window is configured to permit radiation to pass through, the window is configured to prevent the passage of fluids and particles through the aperture, and a protective device covers the window. The protective device includes a plurality of holes at least partially aligned with the aperture, is configured to permit at least some radiation to pass through the holes, is configured to prevent objects larger than the holes to contact the window and is configured to withstand external forces and prevent those forces from damaging the window.

Type: Grant

Filed: April 19, 2013

Date of Patent: November 10, 2015

Assignee: BRUKER AXS HANDHELD, INC.

Inventors: Esko Juhani Kantonen, Erkki Tapani Puusaari, Heikki Johannes Sipila

Method and system for a piezoelectric high voltage x-ray source

Patent number: 9287080

Abstract: A system and method for generating X-rays

Renewals
UCC (Uniform Commercial Code)
OFAC Sanctions List Search

are provided. The X-ray source includes an X-ray chamber including a sidewall formed of a piezoelectric material at least partially surrounding an evacuated chamber, a cathode positioned at a first end of the evacuated chamber, an anode positioned at a second opposite end of the evacuated chamber, and a window positioned at the second end, the window substantially transparent to X-ray radiation. The window includes a target layer at least partially covering a surface of the window. The target layer is configured to receive a flow of electrons from the cathode and to generate a flow of X-rays from an interaction with the flow of electrons. The X-ray source includes an actuator coaxially aligned with the X-ray chamber and configured to generate a stress in the sidewall.

Type: Grant

Filed: June 5, 2014

Date of Patent: March 15, 2016

Assignee: BRUKER AXS HANDHELD, INC.

Inventor: Sergey Arkadyevich Filippychev

No records found.

No records found.

The company is not listed in the OFAC Sanctions List.

SUMMARY

Summary

Founded in 2000, Bruker Axs Handheld, Inc. is an organization in the Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing Industry headquartered in Kennewick, WA. The company has 45 regular employees and generates an estimated \$10 million USD in gross sales. It operates nationally and internationally, mainly exporting to BOLIVIA, MEXICO, ECUADOR, COLOMBIA AND PERU. It is ACTIVE in business with no negative records.

RISK INFORMATION

Debts
Payments
Cash Flow
State

Controlled
Regular
Normal
Active

INTERVIEW

First Name
Position
Comments

Kathy

-

She confirmed the name of the company, the address of the headquarters and location, the date of creation of the company, the website and the name of the Executive Vice President.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 69.98
UK Pound	1	INR 88.66
Euro	1	INR 80.18
USD	1	INR 69.93

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

INFORMATION DETAILS

Analysis Done by :	PRI
Report Prepared by :	SYL

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)