

MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	539086
Report Date :	12.11.2018

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	SANKI SHOJI CO LTD
Registered Office :	3-3-2 Kawaramachi Chuoku Osaka 541-0048
Country :	Japan
Financials (as on) :	30.06.2017
Date of Incorporation :	February 1956
Com. Reg. No.:	1200-01-080426 (Osaka-Chuoku)
Legal Form :	Limited Company (Kabushiki Kaisha)
Line of Business :	Imports, Wholesales and Retails European Fashion Fabrics, Garments, Clothing Accessories, Others (--100%).
No. of Employees :	262

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

Maximum Credit Limit :	Yen 512.7 Million
Status :	Good
Payment Behaviour :	Regular
Litigation :	Clear

NOTES :

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.

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

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

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.

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 NAME & ADDRESS

SANKI SHOJI CO LTD

REGD NAME: Sanki Shoji KK
MAIN OFFICE: 3-3-2 Kawaramachi Chuoku Osaka 541-0048 JAPAN
Tel: 06-6203-1381 Fax: 06-6203-7432

URL: <http://www.sanki-brand.com/>
E-Mail address: pr@sanki-group.co.jp

ACTIVITIES: import, wholesale, retail of European fashion fabrics, garments, accessories
BRANCHES: Tokyo, other (Tot 63 nationwide)
OVERSEAS: Milan (Rep office for purchasing)

OFFICER(S): YASUHIKO HORITA, PRES Mitsuyasu Matsumi, mgn dir
Hajime Horita, ch Hiroshi Horita, dir
Fumikuni Ikejima, dir Takashi Soeta, dir

Yen Amount: In million Yen, unless otherwise stated

SUMMARY:	FINANCES	FAIR	A/SALES	Yen 8,617 M
	PAYMENTS	REGULAR	CAPITAL	Yen 90 M
	TREND	STEADY	WORTH	Yen 35,836 M
	STARTED	1956	EMPLOYES	262

COMMENT: TRADING HOUSE SPECIALIZING IN APPAREL. FINANCIAL SITUATION CONSIDERED FAIR AND GOOD FOR ORDINARY BUSINESS ENGAGEMENTS.

MAX CREDIT LIMIT: YEN 512.7 MILLION, 30 DAYS NORMAL TERMS.

HIGHLIGHTS

The subject company was established originally in 1948 by Hajime Horita, incumbent ch at the firm, as a textile merchant, as Horita Trading Co, on his account, and was incorporated in 1956. Yasuhiko is the founder's son, who took the pres office in Sept/1951. Well-established trading firm specializing in fabrics, fashion garments, clothing accessories. In 1968 started importing Jaeger (UK) brands. In 1982 opened a representative office in Milan, Italy to concentrate on Italian brands. Has a subsidiary wholesaler of fabrics, MaxMara Japan Co Ltd, at the caption address, pres Hajime Horita concurrently. Milan office functions as a purchasing agent.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The sales volume for Jun/2017 fiscal term amounted to Yen 8,617 million, a shade down from Yen 8,752 million in the previous term. The recurring profit was posted at Yen 656 million and the net profit at Yen 650 million, respectively, compared with Yen 1,852 million recurring profit and Yen 1,837 million net profit, respectively, a year ago.

For the term that ended Jun 2018 the recurring profit was projected at Yen 685 million and the net profit at Yen 670 million, respectively, on a 3% rise in turnover, to Yen 8,875 million. Final results are yet to be released.

The financial situation is considered FAIR and good for ORDINARY business engagements. Max credit limit is estimated at Yen 512.7 million, on 30 days normal terms.

REGISTRATION

Date Registered:	Feb 1956
Regd No.:	1200-01-080426 (Osaka-Chuoku)
Legal Status:	Limited Company (Kabushiki Kaisha)
Authorized:	720,000 shares
Issued:	180,000 shares
Sum:	Yen 90 million
Major shareholders (%):	Hajime Horita, Yasuhiko Horita, (--majority owned)
No. of shareholders:	7

Nothing detrimental is known as to the commercial morality of executives.

OPERATION

Activities: Imports, wholesales and retails European fashion fabrics, garments, clothing accessories, others (--100%).

Goods are imported from Italy centrally through its representative office. Import sources have been expanded into India, China, other.

Clients: [Department stores, chain stores, supermarkets] Mitsukoshi, Isetan, Matsuzakaya, Daimaru, Seibu Sogo, other

No. of accounts: 350
Domestic areas of activities: Nationwide

Suppliers: [Mfrs, wholesalers] Itochu Corp, Mitsui & Co, Yagi Tsusho Ltd, Mitsubishi Corp, Sanko International, Marubeni Fashion Link, Teijin Frontier, other.

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.

Payment record: Regular

Location: Business area in Osaka. Office premises at the caption address are owned and maintained satisfactorily.

Bank References:

SMBC (Osaka-Chuo)

MUFG (Semba-Chuo)

Relations: Satisfactory

FINANCES

(In Million Yen)

Terms Ending:	30/06/2018	30/06/2017	30/06/2016	30/06/2015
Annual Sales	8,875	8,617	8,752	8,839
Recur. Profit	685	656	1,852	..
Net Profit	670	650	1,837	598
Total Assets		36,184	35,543	35,349
Net Worth		35,836	35,199	34,869
Capital, Paid-Up		90	90	90
Div.Ttl in Million (¥)		13.50	18.00	13.50
<Analytical Data>	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
S.Growth Rate	2.99	-1.54	-0.98	-0.44
Current Ratio	
N.Worth Ratio		99.04	99.03	98.64
N.Profit/Sales	7.55	7.54	20.99	6.77

Notes: Forecast (or estimated) figures for the 30/06/2018 fiscal term.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 72.73
UK Pound	1	INR 94.87
Euro	1	INR 82.52
YEN	1	INR 0.64

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

INFORMATION DETAILS

Analysis Done by :	VIV
Report Prepared by :	TPT

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)