

MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	541070
Report Date :	21.11.2018

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	SHIRAIISHI CALCIUM KAISHA LTD
Registered Office :	Nakanoshima Central Tower 9F, 2-2-7 Nakanoshima Kitaku Osaka 530-0005
Country :	Japan
Financials (as on) :	31.03.2018
Date of Incorporation :	November 1937
Com. Reg. No.:	2200-01-059647 (Osaka-Kitaku)
Legal Form :	Limited Company (Kabushiki Kaisha)
Line of Business :	Import, Export, Wholesale of Industrial Chemicals
No. of Employees :	201

RATING & COMMENTS

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

MIRA's Rating :	A
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Credit Rating	Explanation	Rating Comments
A	Acceptable Risk	Business dealings permissible with moderate risk of default

Status :	Satisfactory
Payment Behaviour :	No Complaints
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.

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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 NAME & ADDRESS

SHIRAISHI CALCIUM KAISHA LTD

REGD NAME: Shiraishi Calcium KK
MAIN OFFICE: Nakanoshima Central Tower 9F, 2-2-7 Nakanoshima Kitaku Osaka 530-0005 Japan
Tel: 06-6231-8272 Fax: 06-6231-8302

URL: <http://www.shiraishi.co.jp/>
E-Mail address: international@shiraishi.co.jp

ACTIVITIES: Import, export, wholesale of industrial chemicals
BRANCHES: Tokyo, Sapporo, Sendai, Shizuoka, Nagoya, Hiroshima, Kumamoto
OVERSEAS: 14 overseas affiliates & group companies in: China (4), Korea, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, and India
(Sales agents): covering 58 countries worldwide

OFFICER(S): TSUNEHIRO SHIRAISHI, PRES Noriaki Kitagawa, v pres
Hisaya Ito, s/mgn dir Takayuki Kitatomi, mgn dir
Kazuyoshi Sato, dir Munetaka Hida, dir

Yen Amount: In million Yen, unless otherwise stated

SUMMARY:	FINANCES	FAIR	A/SALES	Yen 70,752 M
	PAYMENTS	NO COMPLAINTS	CAPITAL	Yen 231 M
	TREND	STEADY	WORTH	Yen 14,738 M
	STARTED	1937	EMPLOYES	201

COMMENT: TRADING HOUSE SPECIALIZING IN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS. FINANCIAL SITUATION CONSIDERED FAIR TO GOOD AND RESPONSIBLE FOR ORDINARY BUSINESS ENGAGEMENTS.

HIGHLIGHTS

The subject company was established as a trading division by Shiraishi Kogyo KK, in order to export calcium carbonate, manufactured by the parent, for supply to rubber industries. The firm has since expanded handling items for supply to such industries as: rubber, plastics, sealants & adhesives, paper, paints & coatings, industrial textiles, food & pharmaceuticals, agriculture & stockbreeding, with recent expansion into optical lenses and cosmetic industries. Calcium carbonate & carbon black are the major items. Present executives are the founder's descendants. Tsunehiro Shiraishi took the pres office in Jul/1996. Operations cover 58 countries worldwide through 14 overseas affiliates and group firms in China, Singapore, Thailand, India, other.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The sales volume for Mar/2018 fiscal term amounted to Yen 70,752 million, an 8% up from Yen 65,667 million in the previous term. The recurring profit was posted at Yen 1,281 million and the net profit at Yen 831 million, respectively, compared with Yen 1,254 million recurring profit and Yen 680 million net profit, respectively, a year ago.

For the current term ending Mar 2019 the recurring profit is projected at Yen 1,300 million and the net profit at Yen 850 million, respectively, on a 3% rise in turnover, to Yen 72,700 million.

The financial situation is considered FAIR to GOOD and responsible for ORDINARY business engagements.

REGISTRATION

Date Registered:	Nov 1937
Regd No.:	2200-01-059647 (Osaka-Kitaku)
Legal Status:	Limited Company (Kabushiki Kaisha)
Authorized:	18.48 million shares
Issued:	4.62 million shares
Sum:	Yen 231 million
Major shareholders (%):	Shiraishi Kogyo Kaisha Ltd (88.2)
No. of shareholders:	58

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

OPERATION

Activities: A trading house for import, export and wholesale of calcium carbonate (15%), reinforcing agents & fillers (23%), synthetic rubber & resin (15%), rubber chemicals & plastic additives (29%), food additives, agriculture & livestock breeding materials (15%), industrial textile materials, others (3%), covering 58 countries worldwide.

(Import 50%, export 50%)

Clients: [Mfrs, wholesalers] Shiraishi Calcium (5.3%), Oji Paper (5.3%), Sumitomo Riko (2.9%), Daio Paper, Chuetsu Pulp & Paper, Toyoda Gosei, Hoya Corp, Tokai Rubber Ind, Hokuetsu Kishu Paper, Elastomix Co, Toray Dow Corning, Asahi Carbon, Tajima Inc, Nishikawa Rubber Ind, Tokai Kogyo, Marusumi Paper, other
No. of accounts: 350
Domestic areas of activities: Nationwide

Suppliers: [Mfrs, wholesalers] Shiraishi Kogyo (24.5%), Asahi Carbon (6.9%), JSR Corp (5.2%), Bihoku Funka Kogyo (4.8%), Tosoh Inc (4.3%), Elastomix, Shipro Kasei, Ohmi Chemical Ind, Mitsui Chemical, other

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Payment record: No Complaints

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

Bank References:

Mizuho Bank (Namba)
MUFG (Umeda)
Relations: Satisfactory

FINANCES

(In Million Yen)

Terms Ending:	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2017	31/03/2016
Annual Sales	72,700	70,752	65,667	67,420
Recur. Profit	1,300	1,281	1,254	..
Net Profit	850	831	680	592
Total Assets		33,697	30,181	28,564
Net Worth		14,738	13,990	12,978
Capital, Paid-Up		231	231	231
Div.Ttl in Million (¥)		184.80	92.40	92.40
<Analytical Data>	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
S.Growth Rate	2.75	7.74	-2.60	-4.53
Current Ratio	
N.Worth Ratio		43.74	46.35	45.43
N.Profit/Sales	1.17	1.17	1.04	0.88

Notes: Forecast (or estimated) for the 31/03/2019 fiscal term

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 71.32
UK Pound	1	INR 91.72
Euro	1	INR 81.69
YEN	1	INR 0.63

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

INFORMATION DETAILS

Analysis Done by :	PRI
Report Prepared by :	TPT

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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)