

MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	534095
Report Date :	12.10.2018

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	GAP (CANADA) INC.
Registered Office :	100 King Street West , Suite 6200, 1 First Canadian Place ,Toronto , Ontario ,M5x 1b8
Country :	United states
Date of Incorporation :	1988
Legal Form :	Corporation
Line of Business :	Subject retails apparel products.
No. of Employees :	6,000

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+	Low Risk	Business dealings permissible with low risk of default

Status :	Good
Payment Behaviour :	Regular
Litigation :	--

NOTES :

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

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.

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

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

Legal Name	GAP (CANADA) INC.
Trade Name	Gap (Canada) Inc.
ID	ID
ID Details	CA3111628
Creation Date	1988
Incorporation Date	1995-01-29
Legal Address	100 KING STREET WEST SUITE 6200, 1 FIRST CANADIAN PLACE TORONTO Ontario M5X 1B8
Operative Address	60 Bloor St., West, Suite 1501 Toronto, Ontario, M4W 3B8, Canada
Telephone	1-416-921-2711
Fax	1-416-921-2966
Legal Form	CORPORATION
E-Mail	-
Registered In	CANADA
Website	www.gapinc.com
Contact	Art Peck - President & Chief Executive Officer
Staff	6,000
Activity	SIC Code: 5651, Family Clothing Stores NAICS Code: 448140, Family Clothing Stores

BANKS

Name of Bank	Reported Amount
There are no informed banks	

Description The company does not disclose its banking details.

HISTORY

History Gap (Canada) Inc. was founded in 1988.

Key Developments GAP INC. LAUNCHES DEDICATED CANADIAN ONLINE SHOPPING SITE FOR GAP, OLD NAVY AND BANANA REPUBLIC
Innovative feature named 'Universality' allows Canadian customers to shop all three brands with one checkout, and free online or in store returns
TORONTO, Aug. 24 /CNW/ - As the company continues to expand internationally, Gap Inc., today launched its dedicated Canadian e-commerce site for Gap, Banana Republic and Old Navy stores (www.gapcanada.ca, www.bananarepublic.ca and www.oldnavy.ca) making it easier for busy women and men to shop for stylish clothing and accessories, from on-trend casual wear to modern suiting and back to school essentials for themselves or their family any time day or night.

Parent Company The company operates as a subsidiary of:
The Gap Inc
2 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
United States

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

General Description Gap Canada Inc. of Canada retails apparel products.

Service/Product Description The Company offers clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children.
Sales Wholesale and Retail

Operations Area National and International

Imports From INDIA, SOUTH KOREA, JORDAN, NICARAGUA

Export To INDIA

Employees 6,000 employees

Payments with Suppliers	Regular	
Brands	Comments	
Brand		
GAP	-	
Clients	Comments	
Name of Client	Country	
Pearl Global Industries Ltd	INDIA	-
Comments	-	
Suppliers	Comments	
Supplier Name	Country	
TEXPORT OVERSEAS PVT.LTD,	INDIA	-
EASTMAN EXPORTS GLOBAL CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED	INDIA	-
HANJOWON CO., LTD.	SOUTH KOREA	-
ABSOLUTE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	SOUTH KOREA	-
VEGA TEXTILE LTD.	JORDAN	-
Hansae International,S.A.	NICARAGUA	-
GOKALDAS IMAGES PVT. LIMITED	INDIA	-
NAHAR SPINNING MILLS LIMITED	INDIA	-
Comments	-	

LOCATION

Headquarters	60 Bloor St., West, Suite 1501 Toronto, Ontario, M4W 3B8, Canada
Branches	The company has several branches. Some of them are: Gap (Canada) Inc 6455 MacLeod Trail SW Suite 210 Calgary, AB, T2H 0K9 Canada Gap (Canada) Inc 419 King St W Oshawa, ON, L1J 2K5 Canada

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.

Gap (Canada) Inc
190 Bell Blvd Suite 6004 Belleville, ON, K8P 5L2
Canada

Gap (Canada) Inc
805 Boyd St New Westminster, BC, V3M 5X2 Canada

Gap (Canada) Inc
3150 boul de la Gare Vaudreuil-Dorion, QC, J7V 0J5
Canada

GROUP STRUCTURE AND SUBDIARY COMPANIES

Listed at the stock exchange	NO
Capital	NA
Shareholders (%)	The company operates as a subsidiary of: The Gap Inc 2 Folsom Street San Francisco, CA 94105 United States
Management	Art Peck - President & Chief Executive Officer Mary Nagamine - Senior Director, Gap Online Canada Teresa Raemisch - Senior Director of Canada Stores Heather Hopkins - Director, Public Relations
Subsidiary Companies	No subsidiary companies were found.
Related Companies	The company has several sister companies. Some of them are: Gap (France) S.A.S. - Paris, France Gap (Italy) Srl. - Milan, Italy Gap (ITM) Inc. - California Gap (Japan) K.K. - Tokyo, Japan Gap (Puerto Rico), Inc. - Puerto Rico Gap (RHC) B.V. - Amsterdam, The Netherlands Gap (Shanghai) Commercial Co., Ltd. - Shanghai, China

Gap (UK Holdings) Limited - England and Wales

Gap Europe Limited - England and Wales

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General Description	We attach the parent's last financial statements.
Year/Currency	The company does not make its financial statements public. The following information has been provided by private sources: USD 2017
Sales	405.000.000
Money Flow	Normal
Import Fob Dollar Year	Amount
There are not Import Fob Dollar informed	
Export Fob Dollar Year	Amount
There are not Export Fob Dollar informed	

LEGAL FILINGS

Lawsuits	Ball v. GAP (Canada) Inc., 2001 BCSC 1106 (CanLII) — 2001-07-27 Supreme Court of British Columbia — British Columbia mannequin — incident — pain — visual — knee
	Ball v. GAP (Canada) Inc., 2001 BCSC 824 (CanLII) — 2001-06-06 Supreme Court of British Columbia — British Columbia document — failure to disclose — cross-examination — letter — privilege
	Ball v. GAP (Canada) Inc., 2002 BCCA 488 (CanLII) — 2002-09-09 Court of Appeal — British Columbia incident — theatre — pain — knee — causation

<p>Trademarks</p> <p>Patents Registered</p> <p>Renewals</p> <p>OFAC Sanctions List Search</p>	<p>Park Royal Shopping Centre Holdings Ltd. v Gap (Canada) Inc., 2017 BCSC 1257 (CanLII) — 2017-06-22 Supreme Court of British Columbia — British Columbia thresholds — lease — redevelopment — tenants — stores</p> <p>Shettleworth v. GAP (Canada) Inc., 2012 HRTO 1026 (CanLII) — 2012-05-22 Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario — Ontario reasonable prospect of success — race — complaints against her co-workers — discrimination — differential</p> <p>Francis v. Gap (Canada) Inc., 2016 HRTO 1145 (CanLII) — 2016-08-29 Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario — Ontario deadline — materials — directing — dismissed as abandoned — discriminated No found.</p> <p>No records found.</p> <p>No records found.</p> <p>The company is not listed in the OFAC Sanctions List.</p>
---	--

SUMMARY

<p>Summary</p>	<p>Founded in 1988, Gap (Canada) Inc. is an organization in the Family Clothing Stores Industry headquartered in Canada. The company has 6,000 regular employees and generates an estimated USD\$405 million in annual revenue. It operates nationally and internationally, mainly exporting to India. It is ACTIVE in business with no negative records.</p>
----------------	---

RISK INFORMATION

<p>Debts</p> <p>Payments</p> <p>Cash Flow</p>	<p>Controlled</p> <p>Regular</p> <p>Normal</p>
---	--

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.



MIRA INFORM PRIVATE LIMITED
605, Palmspring, Near D'Mart, Link Road,
Malad (West), Mumbai - 400 064. INDIA
Tel : 91-22-40448000 (44 lines)
Fax : 91-22-40448045 / 40448046
E-mail : mira@mirainform.com
info@mirainform.com
Website : <http://www.mirainform.com>
<http://www.miraglobalcheck.com>
<http://www.miraglobalcollections.com>

State Active

INTERVIEW

First Name Donna

Position Operator

Comments She confirmed the name of the company, the address of the headquarters and location, the company's website, the approximate number of employees and the name of the Chief Executive Officer.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 74.39
UK Pound	1	INR 98.30
Euro	1	INR 85.90
USD	1	INR 73.55

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

INFORMATION DETAILS

Analysis Done by :	PRI
Report Prepared by :	KET

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)