

## MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	534614
Report Date :	12.10.2018

### IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	HITACHI JOHNSON CONTROLS AIR CONDITIONING INC
Registered Office :	New Pier Takeshiba South Tower 16F, 1-16-1 Kaigan Minatoku Tokyo 105-0022
Country :	Japan
Financials (as on) :	30.09.2017
Date of Incorporation :	May 2015
Com. Reg. No.:	0110-01-105494 (Tokyo-Minatoku)
Legal Form :	Limited Company (Kabushiki Kaisha)
Line of Business :	Manufacturing of air-conditioning equipment, heating & cooling systems, other (-100%)
No. of Employees :	2,500

### RATING & COMMENTS

(Mira Inform has adopted New Rating mechanism w.e.f. 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 :	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](mailto: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**

### **HITACHI JOHNSON CONTROLS AIR CONDITIONING INC**

**REGD NAME:** Hitachi Jonson Controls Kucho KK (Kucho means air-conditioning)  
**MAIN OFFICE:** New Pier Takeshiba South Tower 16F, 1-16-1 Kaigan Minatoku Tokyo 105-0022 Japan  
Tel: 03-6721-5567

**URL:** <http://www.jei-hitachi.com>  
**E-Mail address:** (Thru the URL)

**ACTIVITIES:** Mfg of air-conditioning equipment, heating & cooling, other  
**BRANCHES:** Nil  
**FACTORIES:** Shizuoka, Tochigi, Ibaraki (Tot 3)

**OFFICERS:** SHIN'ICHI ISHIZUKA, PRES  
Kazuhiko Inoue, dir

**Yen Amount:** In million Yen, unless otherwise stated

## **SUMMARY**

FINANCES	FAIR	A/SALES	Yen 151,297 M
PAYMENTS	REGULAR	CAPITAL	Yen 1,865 M
TREND	STEADY	WORTH	Yen 6,231 M
STARTED	2015	EMPLOYES	2,500

**COMMENT:** MFG OF AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT, OTHER. FINANCIAL SITUATION CONSIDERED FAIR AND GOOD FOR ORDINARY BUSINESS ENGAGEMENTS.

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

The subject company is a specialized mfr of air-conditioning equipment, heating & cooling systems, other. It was originally established jointly by Hitachi Ltd & Johnson Controls, and later became a wholly owned by Johnson Controls Hitachi Air-Conditioning Holdings. Clients include Hitachi Group firms, Johnson Controls Group firms, other

## **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The sales volume for Sept/2017 fiscal term amounted to Yen 151,297 million, a 2% up from Yen 148,329 million in the previous term. The operations continued in the deficit to post Yen 3,402 million recurring loss and Yen 2,171 million net losses, respectively, compared with Yen 2,763 recurring loss and Yen 4,699 million net losses, respectively, a year ago.

For the term that ended Sept 2018 the operations were projected to come back to profitability but still limited to a minimum amount post-taxes, on a 3% rise in turnover, to Yen 155,835 million. Final results are yet to be released.

The financial situation is considered FAIR and good for ORDINARY business engagements.

## **REGISTRATION**

**Date Registered:** May 2015  
**Regd No.:** 0110-01-105494 (Tokyo-Minatoku)  
**Legal Status:** Limited Company (Kabushiki Kaisha)  
**Authorized:** 14,000 shares  
**Issued:** 3,500 shares  
**Sum:** Yen 1,865 million  
**Major shareholders (%):** Johnson Controls Hitachi Air-conditioning Holdings (100)

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

## **OPERATION**

**Activities:** Mfg of air-conditioning equipment, heating & cooling systems, other (--100%)

**Clients:** [Mfrs, wholesalers] Hitachi Appliance, Johnson Controls Group firms, other  
**No. of accounts:** 350  
**Domestic areas of activities:** Nationwide

**Suppliers:** [Mfrs, wholesalers] Domestic & overseas makers, wholesalers, other

**Payment record:** Regular

**Location:** Business area in Tokyo. Office premises at the caption address are leased and maintained satisfactory.

**Bank References:**  
MUFG (H/O)  
**Relations:** Satisfactory

**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.

## **FINANCES**

(In Million Yen)

Terms Ending:	30/09/2018	30/09/2017	30/09/2016	30/09/2015
Annual Sales	155,835	151,297	148,329	0
Recur. Profit	0	-3,402	-2,763	-34
Net Profit	0	-2,171	4,699	-34
Total Assets		73,824	98,789	15,190
Net Worth		6,231	8,439	3,691
Capital, Paid-Up		1,865	1,865	1,865
Div.P.Share(¥)		0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>&lt;Analytical Data&gt;</b>	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
S.Growth Rate	3.00	2.00	---	---
Current Ratio		..	..	..
N.Worth Ratio		8.44	8.54	24.30
N.Profit/Sales	0.00	-1.43	3.17	---

### **Notes:**

- 30/09/2015 is the initial accounting term since establishment.
- Forecast (or estimated) figures for the 30/09/2018 fiscal term.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES**

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 74.39
UK Pound	1	INR 98.30
Euro	1	INR 85.90
YEN	1	INR 0.66

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

**INFORMATION DETAILS**

<b>Analysis Done by :</b>	NIY
<b>Report Prepared by :</b>	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)