

MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	534643
Report Date :	17.10.2018

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	LECO CORPORATION
Registered Office :	3000 Lakeview Ave St Joseph, MI 49085
Country :	United States
Financials (as on) :	2017 [Summarized]
Date of Incorporation :	01.10.1936
Legal Form :	Corporation
Line of Business :	Subject designs, manufactures, sells, and services analytical instrumentation, mass spectrometers, metallography and optical equipment, and related products.
No. of Employees :	850

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+	Low Risk	Business dealings permissible with low risk of default

Status :	Good
Payment Behaviour :	Regular
Litigation :	Exist

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)
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

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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	LECO CORPORATION
Trade Name	LECO
ID	ID
ID Details	194737
Creation Date	1936
Incorporation Date	October 1, 1936
Legal Address	3000 Lakeview Ave St Joseph, MI 49085, USA
Operative Address	3000 LAKEVIEW AVE SAINT JOSEPH, MI, 49085-2319 United States
Telephone	269-985-5496
Fax	269-982-8977
Legal Form	CORPORATION
E-Mail	info@leco.com
Registered In	MICHIGAN
Website	www.leco.com
Contact	Robert J. Warren. President
Staff	850
Activity	SIC Code: 3821, Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture NAICS Code: 339113, Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing

BANKS

Name of Bank	Reported Amount
BANK OF AMERICA, NA	
Description	-

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HISTORY

History	LECO Corporation was founded in 1936.
Key Developments	NA
Parent Company	NA

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

General Description	LECO Corporation, together with its subsidiaries, designs, manufactures, sells, and services analytical instrumentation, mass spectrometers, metallography and optical equipment, and related products.
Service/Product Description	The company offers instruments for analytical, separation, and metallographic science, as well as a line of consumable products. Its analytical instruments include elemental analyzers for carbon, sulfur, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen; analyzers for protein, ash/moisture, mercury, and calorific value; and glow discharge spectrometers for bulk and quantitative depth profile analysis. The company's separation instruments comprise gas chromatography time-of-flight mass spectrometry (GC-TOFMS) and LC-TOFMS systems for various applications; GCxGC-TOFMS and GCxGC FID/ECD systems that provide increased separation power; and ChromaTOF software, add-ons, and accessories for separation science. Its metallographic instruments consist of sample preparation equipment, macro and micro indentation hardness testers, microscopes, image analysis and management systems, and optical accessories, as well as instruments for grinding/polishing, mounting, and sectioning. The company also offers technical ceramic products, consumables, and used and demo equipment.
Sales	Wholesale
Operations Area	National and International
Imports From	Thailand
Export To	Mexico, Bolivia
Employees	850 employees

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Payments With Suppliers

Regular

BRANDS

Brand	Comments
LECO	-
LECOSET	-

CLIENTS

Name of Client	Country	Comments
Leco Mexico SA De Cv	Mexico	-
Qsi Bolivia SA	Bolivia	-

Comments

-

SUPPLIERS

Supplier Name	Country	Comments
Future Tech (Asia) Co.,Ltd	Thailand	-

Comments

-

LOCATION

Headquarters

3000 LAKEVIEW AVE SAINT JOSEPH, MI, 49085-2319 United States

Branches

1 Williamsburg Place # 240 Warrendale, PA 15086, USA
1444 Hilltop Road Saint Joseph, MI 49085, USA

GROUP STRUCTURE AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Listed at the stock exchange

NO

Capital

NA

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Shareholders (%)	As of June 8, 1977, Robert J. Warren and family become the sole owners of the company, acquiring outstanding stocks which had become the property of the George J. Krasl Trust following George Krasl's death on August 5, 1976.
Management	Robert J. Warren - President Carl Warren - Co- President Chris Warren - Co-President Elizabeth Warren - Vice-President Ralf Loescher - Vice President of Europe Operations
Subsidiary Companies	LECO Europe B.V. Vouersweg 118 6161 AG Geleen (P.O. Box 1174 - 6160 BD Geleen) The Netherlands LECO Italy, S.R.L. Via N. Copernico, 26 20060 Cassina De' Pecchi (MI) Milan, Italy LECO Instrumente GmbH Enscheder Str. 7 41069 Mönchengladbach, Germany LECO Polska Sp. z o.o. Czarna 4 43-100 Tychy, Poland LECO Instrumentos S.L. Avenida De La Industria No. 43 28760 Tres Cantos Madrid, Spain LECO Corporation Svenska AB Propellervägen 8 183 62 Täby, Sweden LECO Instrument (UK) Ltd. Unit 7 Rhino Court Station View Bramhall More Lane Hazel Grove Stockport SK7 5ER United Kingdom
Related Companies	No related companies were found.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General Description	The company does not make its financial statements public. The following information has been provided by private sources:
Year/Currency	2017 USD
Sales	205.000.000
Money Flow	Normal

LEGAL FILINGS

Government Contracts Won	Government Contractor Name & Address LECO CORPORATION 3000 LAKEVIEW AVE SAINT JOSEPH, MI 49085-2319 Number of Defense Contracts Awarded: 309 Dollar Amount of Defense Contracts Awarded: \$7,572,423
Lawsuits	LECO CORPORATION 820 COMMONWEALTH DR WARRENDALE, PA 15086 Number of Defense Contracts Awarded: 1 Dollar Amount of Defense Contracts Awarded: \$31,746 Leco Corporation v. Zwick Corporation et al Plaintiff: Leco Corporation Defendant: Zwick Corporation and Zwick USA LP Case Number: 1:2017cv00334 Filed: April 12, 2017 Court: Michigan Western District Court Office: Southern Division (1) Office County: Berrien Referring Judge: Phillip J. Green Presiding Judge: Robert J. Jonker Nature of Suit: Patent Cause of Action: 35:271 Jury Demanded By: Plaintiff Leco Corporation v. Mager Scientific, Inc. Plaintiff: Leco Corporation Defendant: Mager Scientific, Inc. Case Number: 1:2016cv00876

Filed: July 11, 2016
Court: Michigan Western District Court
Office: Southern Division (1) Office
County: Berrien
Referring Judge: Ray Kent
Presiding Judge: Paul L. Maloney
Nature of Suit: Patent
Cause of Action: 15:1126
Jury Demanded By: Plaintiff

Alpha Resources, Inc. v. Leco Corporation
Plaintiff: Alpha Resources, Inc.
Defendant: Leco Corporation
Case Number: 1:2015cv01295
Filed: December 15, 2015
Court: Michigan Western District Court
Office: Southern Division (1) Office
County: Berrien
Referring Judge: Phillip J. Green
Presiding Judge: Paul L. Maloney
Nature of Suit: Patent
Cause of Action: 35:271
Jury Demanded By: None

Leco Corporation v. Alpha Resources, Inc.
Plaintiff: Leco Corporation
Defendant: Alpha Resources, Inc.
Case Number: 1:2014cv00215
Filed: March 5, 2014
Court: Michigan Western District Court
Office: Southern Division (1) Office
County: Berrien
Presiding Judge: Janet T. Neff
Nature of Suit: Patent
Cause of Action: 15:1126
Jury Demanded By: Plaintiff

LECO Corporation v. Clemex Technologies, Inc.
Plaintiff: LECO Corporation
Defendant: Clemex Technologies, Inc.
Case Number: 1:2010cv00013
Filed: January 7, 2010
Court: Michigan Western District Court
Office: Southern Division (1) Office
County: St. Joseph
Presiding Judge: Chief Judge Paul L. Maloney
Nature of Suit: Patent
Cause of Action: 35:271 Patent Infringement
Jury Demanded By: Plaintiff

Trademarks

MSC2

Analytical or scientific equipment, namely, mass spectrometers and parts therefor; computer software for use in the field...

Owned by: LECO Corporation

Serial Number: 85527037

MSC2

Analytical or scientific equipment, namely, mass spectrometers and parts therefor; computer software for use in the field...

Owned by: LECO Corporation

Serial Number: 85527129

HIGH RESOLUTION DECONVOLUTION

computer software for use in computer control of mass spectrometers in testing, control, detection, monitoring and the analysis...

Owned by: LECO Corporation

Serial Number: 86275105

HRD

computer software for use in computer control of mass spectrometers in testing, control, detection, monitoring and the analysis...

Owned by: LECO Corporation

Serial Number: 86275112

LECOSET

Resin for Use in Metallographic Sample Preparation

Owned by: Leco Corporation

Serial Number: 73305385

PEGASUS

scientific and laboratory instruments, namely analytical instruments for determining chemical constituents

Owned by: Leco Corporation

Serial Number: 75048861

LECO

Analytical instruments, namely, analyzers for the determination of chemical elements, namely, carbon, sulfur, oxygen, nitrogen...

Owned by: LECO CORPORATION

Serial Number: 85359283

SYSTEMS AND METHODS TO PROCESS DATA IN CHROMATOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS

Publication number: 20140088923

Abstract: A system and method for processing data in

Patents Registered

chromatographic systems is described. In an implementation, the system and method includes processing data generated by a chromatographic system to generate processed data, analyzing the processed data, and preparing and providing results based on the processed data.

Type: Application

Filed: March 12, 2012

Publication date: March 27, 2014

Applicant: LECO Corporation

Inventors: Jihong Wang, Peter Markel Willis

Systems and Methods to Process Data in Chromatographic Systems

Publication number: 20150051843

Abstract: A system and method for processing data in chromatographic systems is described. In an implementation, the system and method includes processing data generated by a chromatographic system to generate processed data, analyzing the processed data, and preparing and providing results based on the processed data.

Type: Application

Filed: September 11, 2012

Publication date: February 19, 2015

Applicant: LECO Corporation

Inventors: Jihong Wang, Peter Markel Willis

MULTI-REFLECTING TIME-OF-FLIGHT MASS SPECTROMETER AND A METHOD OF USE

Publication number: 20070029473

Abstract: A multiple reflecting time-of-flight mass spectrometer (MR-TOF MS) and method of analysis are disclosed. The flight path of ions is folded along a trajectory by electrostatic mirrors. The longer flight path provides higher resolution while maintaining a moderate instrument size.

Type: Application

Filed: June 18, 2004

Publication date: February 8, 2007

Applicant: LECO CORPORATION

Inventor: Anatoli Verentchikov

Gate safety arrangement

Patent number: 5211857

Abstract: A method and apparatus for loading a gate into a valve mechanism with a gate safety arrangement for physically preventing the gate from being loaded in the valve mechanism unless the gate has a prescribed

orientation with respect to the loading path into the valve mechanism.

Type: Grant

Filed: October 31, 1990

Date of Patent: May 18, 1993

Assignee: Leco Corporation

Inventor: David M. Brinker

Stepped gate safety arrangement

Patent number: 5011050

Abstract: Apparatus for loading a gate into a valve mechanism with a gate safety arrangement for physically preventing the gate from being loaded into the valve mechanism unless the gate has a prescribed orientation with respect to the loading path into the valve mechanism.

Type: Grant

Filed: October 31, 1990

Date of Patent: April 30, 1991

Assignee: Leco Corporation

Inventor: Edward A. Verel

Electrostatic Trap Mass Spectrometer With Improved Ion Injection

Publication number: 20130313425

Abstract: A method of mass spectral analysis in an analytical electrostatic trap (14) is disclosed. The electrostatic trap (14) defines an electrostatic field volume and includes trap electrodes having static and non-ramped potentials. The method comprises injecting a continuous ion beam into the electrostatic field volume.

Type: Application

Filed: December 29, 2011

Publication date: November 28, 2013

Applicant: Leco Corporation

Inventor: Anatoly N. Verenchikov

No found.

Renewals

UCC (Uniform Commercial Code)

No records found.

OFAC Sanctions List Search

The company is not listed in the OFAC list.

SUMMARY

Summary

Founded in 1936, LECO Corporation is an organization in the Laboratory Apparatus Industry headquartered in St Joseph,MI. The company has 850 regular employees and generates an estimated \$205 million USD in annual revenue. It operates nationally and internationally, mainly exporting to Mexico and Bolivia. It is ACTIVE in business with no negative records.

RISK INFORMATION

Debts	Controlled
Payments	Regular
Cash Flow	Normal
State	Active

INTERVIEW

First Name	NA
Position	Sales
Comments	He confirmed the name of the company and the address of the headquarters. However, he was reluctant to provide any further information.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 73.90
UK Pound	1	INR 97.33
Euro	1	INR 85.58
USD	1	INR 73.50

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

INFORMATION DETAILS

Analysis Done by :	VIVR
Report Prepared by :	SYL

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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)