

MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	528949
Report Date :	11.09.2018

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC.
Formerly Known As :	ATWOOD & MORRILL CO. INC.
Registered Office :	155 Federal St. Ste. 700, Boston, Ma, 02110, USA
Country :	United States
Financials (as on) :	2017 [Summarized]
Date of Incorporation :	1900
Legal Form :	Corporation
Line of Business :	Manufactures of Valves.
No. of Employees :	98

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

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.

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.

ECGC Country Risk Classification List

Country Name	Previous Rating (31.12.2017)	Current Rating (01.04.2018)
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

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.

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	WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC.
Trade Name	WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA
ID	ID
ID Details	042903959
Creation Date	1900
Incorporation Date	01-02-1986
Legal Address	155 Federal St. Ste. 700, Boston, Ma, 02110, USA
Operative Address	29 Old Right Rd Ipswich, Ma, 01938-1119 United States
Telephone	(978) 744-5690
Fax	978-741-3626
Legal Form	Corporation
E-Mail	NA
Registered In	MASSACHUSETTS
Website	www.global.weir
Contact	Mark Claffey - President
Staff	98
Activity	SIC Code: 3491, Industrial Valves NAICS Code: 332911, Industrial Valve Manufacturing

BANKS

Name of Bank	Reported Amount
Bank of America	
BRODIE, INC.	
Description	-

HISTORY

History	Weir Valves & Controls USA Inc. was formerly known as Atwood & Morrill Co. Inc. The company was founded in 1900.
Key Developments	NA
Parent Company	Weir Valves & Controls USA Inc operates as a subsidiary of: WEIR GROUP PLC(THE) 1 West Regent Street Glasgow, G2 1RW, United Kingdom

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

General Description	Weir Valves & Controls USA Inc. manufactures valves.
Service/Product Description	The company offers valves for industrial purposes.
Sales	Wholesale
Operations Area	National and International
Imports From	India, China
Export To	Mexico
Employees	98 employees
Payments With Suppliers	Regular

Brands
Brand

Weir

Comments

-

Clients

Name of Client

Country

Comments

Samax Field Services S.A.De C.V. Mexico

-

Comments

-

Suppliers

Supplier Name

Country

Comments

WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC. - 528949

PAGE NO. : 7

King Lu Industries, Inc.	China	-
Ameya Precision Engineers Private Ltd.	India	-
WEIR GROUP ENERGY EQUIPMENT (SUZHOU WEIR INDIA PVT LTD	China	-
	India	-
Comments		-

LOCATION

Headquarters 29 OLD RIGHT RD IPSWICH, MA, 01938-1119
United States
Branches No branches were found.

GROUP STRUCTURE AND SUBDIARY COMPANIES

Listed at the stock exchange	NO
Capital	NA
Shareholders (%)	Weir Valves & Controls USA Inc operates as a subsidiary of: WEIR GROUP PLC(THE) 1 West Regent Street Glasgow, G2 1RW, United Kingdom
Management	Mark Claffey - President
Subsidiary Companies	No subsidiary companies were found.
Related Companies	ESCO Corporation 2141 NW 25th Avenue Portland, OR 97210-2578 United States Mathena, Inc 3900 South Highway 81 Service Road El Reno, OK 73036 United States SPM Flow Control, Inc 601 Weir Way Fort Worth, TX 76108

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.

United States

Seaboard International, Inc
13815 South Freeway
P.O. Box 450989
Houston, TX 77245
United States

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	25.500.000
Money Flow	Normal

LEGAL FILINGS

Lawsuits	<p>Pruitt v. Air & Liquid Systems Corporation et al Plaintiff: John W. Pruitt, Sr. Defendant: Air & Liquid Systems Corporation, Amdura LLC, A.W. Chesterton Company, Carrier Corporation, CBS Corporation, CNH Industrial America LLC, Crane Co., Deere & Company, Flowserve Corporation, FMS Corporation, Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation, Foster Wheeler LLC, Gardner Denver, Inc., General Electric Company, Goulds Pumps LLC, Honeywell International Inc., Hydralift Amclyde, Inc., IMO Industries, Inc., ITT LLC, Ingersoll-Rand Company, John Crane Inc., The Nash Engineering Company, Parker-Hannifin Corporation, Parmac L.L.C, Superior-Lidgerwood-Mundy Corporation, Taco Inc., Terex USA, LLC, Thermal Engineering International (USA) Inc., Trane U.S. Inc., Union Carbide Corporation, Warren Pumps LLC, Weir Valves & Controls USA Inc., The William Powell Company and Does 1-350 Inclusive Case Number: 1:2018cv01101 Filed: July 26, 2018 Court: Delaware District Court Office: Wilmington Office</p>
----------	---

County: New Castle
Presiding Judge: Unassigned Judge
Nature of Suit: Asbestos Personal Injury Product
Liability
Cause of Action: 28:1332
Jury Demanded By: Plaintiff

Cruise v. Air & Liquid Systems Corporation et al
Plaintiff: Paul E Cruise
Defendant: Armstrong International Inc, Schneider
Electric USA Inc, Occidental Chemical Corporation,
Ingersoll-Rand Company, Gardner Denver Inc, Trane
US Inc, Fluor Enterprises Inc, Fluor Constructors
International, Air & Liquid Systems Corporation,
Southwire Company LLC, Warren Pumps LLC, Covil
Corporation, Daniel International Corporation, API
Heat Transfer Inc, IMO Industries Inc, Marmon
Engineered Wire & Cable, General Electric Company,
Ecodyne Corporation, Carrier Corporation, Jerguson
Gage & Valve Company, Flowserve US Inc, Rockwell
Automation Inc, Clark-Reliance Corporation, Weir
Valves & Controls USA Inc, AIW-2010 Wind Down
Corp, AT&T Corporation, Fluor Constructors
International Inc, Nokia of America Corporation, Crane
Co, Alfa Laval Inc, Nash Engineering Company, The,
Goulds Pumps Inc, Metropolitan Life Insurance
Company, Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation, FMC
Corporation, Thermo Electric Company Inc, Fisher
Controls International LLC, Spirax Sarco Inc, Crosby
Valve LLC, Eaton Corporation, CBS Corporation,
McNally Industries LLC, Aurora Pump Company and
Fluor Daniel Services Corporation
Case Number: 3:2018cv01842
Filed: July 5, 2018
Court: South Carolina District Court
Office: Columbia Office
County: Richland
Presiding Judge: Terry L Wooten
Nature of Suit: P.I. : Asbestos
Cause of Action: 28:1441
Jury Demanded By: Both

Klopman-Baerselman et al v. 3M Company et al
Plaintiff: Eric Klopman-Baerselman, Rudie Klopman-
Baerselman and Muriel Klopman-Baerselman
Defendant: Borg Warner Morse Tec, LLC, Viking
Pump, Inc., Standard Motor Products, Inc., Crane Co.,
Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc., Ingersoll-Rand
Company, Crosby Valve, Inc., Air & Liquid Systems



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>

Corporation, Fryer-Knowles, Inc., a Washington corporation, Maersk Line, Ltd., Weir Valves & Controls USA, Inc., Flowserve US Inc., Genuine Parts Company, Saberhagen Holdings, Inc., Honeywell International, Inc., The William Powell Company, The W.W. Henry Company, L.P., O'Reilly Automotive Stores, Inc, Pneumo Abex, LLC, E.J. Bartells Settlement Trust, DAP Products, Inc., Parker-Hannifin Corporation, Henry Company, Federal-Mogul Asbestos Personal Injury Trust, Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation, Saint-Gobain Abrasives, Inc., Cost Less Auto Parts, Inc., National Automotive Parts Association, Viad Corporation, CBS Corporation, Phillips Auto Parts, Inc., Henry Company LLC, Fryer-Knowles, Inc, William Powell Company, Toyota Motor Sales USA Inc, 3M Company, General Electric Company, WW Henry Company LP, Toyota Motor Corporation, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and Fryer-Knowles Inc

Case Number: 3:2018cv05536

Filed: July 3, 2018

Court: Washington Western District Court

Office: Tacoma Office

County: Clark

Presiding Judge: Robert J Bryan

Nature of Suit: P.I. : Asbestos

Cause of Action: 28:1441

Jury Demanded By: Both

Deem v. Armstrong International, Inc. et al
Plaintiff: Sherri L. Deem, individually and as Personal Representative for the Estate of Thomas A. Deem, deceased and Sherri L Deem
Defendant: Viking Pump, Inc., Gardner Denver, Inc., Grinnell LLC, BW/IP, Inc., Viad Corp., Blackmer Pump Company, Flowserve Corporation, Ingersoll Rand Company, Anchor/Darling Valve Company, Cleaver-Brooks, Inc, Jerguson Gage & Valve Company, The William Powell Company, ITT LLC, Armstrong International, Inc., Clark-Reliance Corporation, John Crane, Inc., Velan Value Corp., Hopeman Brothers Inc, McNally Industries, LLC, Flowserve US, Inc., Crosby Valve, LLC, FMC Corporation, Weir Valves & Controls USA, Inc., Goulds Pumps, Inc., Velan Valve Corp. and Ingersoll-Rand Company

Case Number: 3:2018cv05527

Filed: June 28, 2018

Court: Washington Western District Court

Office: Tacoma Office

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.

County: Kitsap
Presiding Judge: Benjamin H Settle
Nature of Suit: P.I. : Asbestos
Cause of Action: 28:1332
Jury Demanded By: Both

Livernois v. Fryer-Knowles, Inc.
Plaintiff: William Livernois
Defendant: Fryer-Knowles, Inc., Foster Wheeler LLC, Air & Liquid Systems Corporation, Albay Construction Company, Allied Fluid Products Corp., A.O. Smith Water Products Co., Armstrong International Inc, Arntz Bros., Arntz Builders Inc, Asbestos Corporation Limited, Aurora Pump Company, Basco Drywall & Painting Co., Blackmer Pump Company, Brand Insulations Inc., Broadspectrum Downstream Services Inc, Burnham LLC, BW/IP Inc., Carrier Corporation, CBS Corporation, Certainteed Corporation, CLA-VAL Co., Cleaver-Brooks Inc, Copeland Corporation LLC, Crane Co., Dap Inc, Dillingham Construction, N.A., Inc., Eaton Corporation, Goodrich Corporation, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Otis Elevator Company, Warren Pumps, LLC, Elliott Company, Flowserve US Inc., Fluor Corporation, The Fluor Corporation Ltd., Fluor Engineering and Construction Company Ltd, Fluor Enterprises Inc, FMC Corporation, Gardner Denver Inc., General Electric Company, Goulds Pumps Inc., Grinnell LLC, Hill Brothers Chemical Company, IMO Industries Inc., Ingersoll-Rand Company, Invensys Systems Inc, ITT Corporation, Jerguson Gage & Valve Company, J-M Manufacturing Company Inc, J.T. Thorpe & Son Inc., Keeler Dorr Oliver Boiler Company, Lennox Industries Inc, Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc., M. Slayen & Associates, Metalclad Insulation LLC, National Steel and Shipbuilding Company, Oscar E. Erickson Inc., Owens-Illinois Inc., Parsons Corporation, Parsons Government Services Inc, Peerless Industries Inc, Petrochem Insulation Inc, Plant Products & Supply Co., Rheem Manufacturing Company, Santa Fe Braun Inc., Sequoia Ventures Inc, Sid E. Parker Boiler Manufacturing Company Inc, Spirax Sarco Inc, Sterling Fluid Systems (USA) LLC, Swinerton Builders, Swinerton Inc, Syd Carpenter, Marine Contractor Inc, Taco Inc, Tecumseh Products Company, Temporary Plant Cleaners Inc, The Nash Engineering Company, The Fairbanks Company, The WM. Powell Company, Thomas Dee Engineering Co Inc, Trane U.S. Incorporated, Triple A Machine Shop

Trademarks

Inc, Velan Valve Corporation, Viking Pump Inc., Weir Valves & Controls USA Inc, York International Corporation, Zurn Industries LLC, Clark-Reliance Corporation and The Foxboro Company nka Schneider Electric Systems USA, Inc.

Case Number: 3:2018cv03735

Filed: June 22, 2018

Court: California Northern District Court

Office: Oakland Office

County: Alameda

Presiding Judge: Sandra Brown Armstrong

Nature of Suit: Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability

Cause of Action: 28:1442

Jury Demanded By: Defendant

ISO-CHECK

VALVES

Owned by: WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC.

Serial Number: 72192981

A&M

VALVES

Owned by: WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC.

Serial Number: 72365658

ATWOOD & MORRILL

DESIGN AND ENGINEERING SERVICES RELATING TO VALVES FOR POWER PLANT, OIL INDUSTRY, MARINE AND INDUSTRIAL FIELDS

Owned by: WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC.

Serial Number: 72386814

TRICENTRIC

QUARTER TURN VALVES

Owned by: WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC.

Serial Number: 73109649

TRICENTRIC

high performance metal valves for use in pulp and paper mills, refineries, conventional and nuclear plants, steel mills...

Owned by: WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC.

Serial Number: 75129770

Thermal compensatory valve

Publication number: 20060266963

Abstract: A compensation device for a valve compensates for expansion of a valve stem and/or inertial effects during operation of the valve. The compensation device is preferably integrally provided

Patents Registered

with the valve. The compensation device includes a first plate rigidly connected to the body of the valve and a second plate movably coupled to the first plate. The second plate is rigidly coupled to the operator assembly housing that houses and controls the movement of the second end of the valve stem, so that movement of the second plate relative to the first plate moves the operator assembly relative to the valve body to compensate for expansion of the valve stem and/or inertial forces. The first plate and second plate remain in radial alignment during the relative movement. One or more biasing elements, such as spring assemblies, are used to connect the first plate and the second plate to bias the plates in a default position, absorb forces and allow for movement of the second plate relative to the first plate.

Type: Application

Filed: May 27, 2005

Publication date: November 30, 2006

Applicant: Weir Valves & Controls USA Inc.

Inventor: Sam Shields

Thermal compensatory valve

Patent number: 7300034

Abstract: A compensation device for a valve compensates for expansion of a valve stem and/or inertial effects during operation of the valve. The compensation device is preferably integrally provided with the valve. The compensation device includes a first plate rigidly connected to the body of the valve and a second plate movably coupled to the first plate. The second plate is rigidly coupled to the operator assembly housing that houses and controls the movement of the second end of the valve stem, so that movement of the second plate relative to the first plate moves the operator assembly relative to the valve body to compensate for expansion of the valve stem and/or inertial forces. The first plate and second plate remain in radial alignment during the relative movement. One or more biasing elements, such as spring assemblies, are used to connect the first plate and the second plate to bias the plates in a default position, absorb forces and allow for movement of the second plate relative to the first plate.

Type: Grant

Filed: May 27, 2005

Date of Patent: November 27, 2007

Assignee: Weir Valves & Controls USA Inc.

Inventor: Sam N. Shields

Renewals

Name of filing: Statement of Change of Supplemental Information

Date filed: 09/05/2018

Filing No.: 201831280090

Name of filing: Articles of Amendment

Date filed: 07/30/2018

Filing No.: 201824441860

Name of filing: Annual Report

Date filed: 01/30/2018

Filing No.: 201878450890

Name of filing: Annual Report

Date filed: 02/02/2017

Filing No.: 201715661630

UCC (Uniform Commercial Code)

Name of filing: Statement of Change of Supplemental Information

Date filed: 07/13/2016

Filing No.: 201691010060

UCC Filing Number: 201303360910

Filing Date:

4/18/2013

Action: Initial Filing

Debtor(s)

WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC.

29 OLD RIGHT RD

IPAWICH MA 01938

Secured Parties

BRODIE, INC.

10 BALLARD ROAD

LAWRENCE MA 01843

Assignee

TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 3457

TORRANCE CA 90510-3457

The company is not listed in the OFAC list.

OFAC Sanctions List Search

SUMMARY

Summary

Founded in 1900, Weir Valves & Controls USA Inc is an organization in the Industrial Valves Industry headquartered in Ipswich, MA. The company has 98 regular employees and generates an estimated \$25.5 million USD in annual revenue. It operates nationally

and internationall, mainly exporting to Mexico. 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	NA
Comments	We called (978) 744-5690 several times and received no answer.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupees
US Dollar	1	INR 72.57
UK Pound	1	INR 93.74
Euro	1	INR 83.81
US Dollar	1	INR 72.68

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

INFORMATION DETAILS

Analysis Done by :	NIY
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)