



Australian Government
Department of Industry,
Science and Resources

Anti-Dumping
Commission

CS WIND

Exporter Questionnaire

Case number: 621

Product: Wind Towers

From: The People's Republic of China

Response due by: 19 June 2023 [extended to 7 July 2023]

Email enquiries to: investigations3@adcommission.gov.au

Anti-Dumping Commission website: www.adcommission.gov.au

Responses to the exporter questionnaire must be submitted via SIGBOX. Please contact the commission on the above email address to request access to SIGBOX.

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INSTRUCTIONS

Why you have been asked to fill out this questionnaire?

The Anti-Dumping Commission (the commission) is conducting a continuation inquiry of the anti-dumping measures for wind towers exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China).

The commission will use the information you provide to assess whether material injury will continue or recur if the anti-dumping measures expire.

The commission will collect and use information in accordance with the commission's Collection and Use of Information Policy. Any information provided may be used by the Commission for any purpose consistent with its statutory functions.

What happens if you do not respond to this questionnaire?

You do not have to complete the questionnaire. However, if you do not respond, do not provide all the information sought, do not provide information within a reasonable time period, or do not allow the commission to verify the information, we may deem your company to be an uncooperative exporter. In that case we may replace the information we requested in the questionnaire with all relevant information, including information contained in the application, other questionnaire responses and other secondary sources.

Therefore, it is in your interest to provide a complete and accurate response to this exporter questionnaire, capable of verification.

Extension requests

If you require a longer period to complete your response to this exporter questionnaire, you must submit a request to the commission, in writing, for an extension to the due date for all or part of the questionnaire. This request must be made prior to the due date. A request for extension will be rejected if received after the due date.

When considering the extension request, the commission will have regard to:

- the commission's responsibility to conduct the case in a timely and efficient manner;
- the reasons why you could not provide a response within the whole period and not only the period remaining between the request and the due date;
- ordinary business practices or commercial principles;
- the commission's understanding of the relevant industry;
- previous correspondence and previous dealings with your company; and
- information provided by other interested parties.

More information on extensions can be found in the Customs (Extension of Time and Non-cooperation) Direction 2015 at <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2015L01736>.

You will be informed of the decision whether your request for an extension has been rejected, granted in full or granted in part. For example, you may be granted an extension to submit all sections except for Section A or you may be granted a shorter extension than you requested.

A summary of any requests and grants of extensions to submit a response to this exporter questionnaire will be published in the public record.

Submitting a response to the exporter questionnaire

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Responses to the exporter questionnaire should be lodged via email or SIGBOX, a secure online document repository. Please contact the commission on the email address listed on the cover page to request access to SIGBOX.

Confidential and non-confidential responses

You are required to lodge a confidential version (OFFICIAL: Sensitive) and a non-confidential version (for publishing on the public record) of your response to this exporter questionnaire by the due date. Please ensure that *each page* of information you provide is clearly marked either “OFFICIAL: Sensitive” or “PUBLIC RECORD”.

All information provided to the commission in confidence will be treated accordingly. The public record version of your questionnaire will be placed on the public record, and must contain sufficient detail to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information without breaching confidentiality.

A person is not required to provide a summary for the public record if the commission can be satisfied that no such summary can be given that would allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information.

All questionnaires are required to have a bracketed explanation of deleted or blacked out information for the public record version of the questionnaire. An example of a statement to accompany deleted/blacked out text is:

[Explanation of cost allocation through the divisions, by reference to machine hours or weight].

If such an explanation is not provided, the commission may disregard the information in the submission. Where the public record version of your response to the exporter questionnaire does not contain sufficient detail, your company may be requested to resubmit your response with the required level of detail or, if deadlines have passed, the Commission may not have regard to it.

Verification of the information that you supply

The commission may wish to verify your questionnaire response for completeness, relevance and accuracy.

The verification is not meant to be a chance for you to provide new or additional information. The Commission expects your response to the questionnaire to be relevant, complete, and accurate.

Note that the Commission may disregard any data or information that is not verified, including new or additional information provided after verification.

For information on the Commission’s verification procedures, refer to ADN 2016/30 available on the Commission’s website.

Important instructions for preparing your response

- All questions in this exporter questionnaire must be completed. If a question is not applicable to your situation, please answer the question with “Not Applicable” and provide an explanation as to why.
- All questions must be answered in English. An English translation must be provided for documents not originally in English. To the extent that the foreign language version differs, the English translation will be given priority as a matter of interpretation in Australia.
- Clearly identify all units of measurement (e.g. KG) and currencies (e.g. AUD) used. Apply the same measurement consistently throughout your response to the questionnaire.
- Label all attachments to your response according to the section of the questionnaire it relates.

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- If you have used formulas to complete spreadsheets, these formulas must be retained and not hard-coded.
- You must retain all worksheets used in answering the questionnaire. Be prepared to provide these worksheets during the Commission's verification of your data.
- If you cannot present electronic data in the requested format contact the case officer as soon as possible.

CHECKLIST

This section is an aid to ensure that you have completed all sections of this questionnaire.

| Section | Please tick if you have responded to all questions |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Section A Company information | ✓ |
| Section B Australian market | ✓ |
| Section C Exported goods & like goods | ✓ |
| Section D Domestic market | ✓ |
| Section E Production | ✓ |
| Section F Supply and demand factors | ✓ |
| Exporter's declaration | ✓ |
| Non-confidential version of this response | ✓ |

GOODS UNDER CONSIDERATION / GOODS SUBJECT TO ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES

The goods subject to anti-dumping measures (the goods) are:

Certain utility scale wind towers, whether or not tapered, and sections thereof (whether exported assembled or unassembled), and whether or not including an embed being a tower foundation section.

Wind turbines that have electrical power generation capacities equal to or in excess of 1.00 megawatt (MW) and with a minimum height of 50 metres measured from the base of the tower to the bottom of the nacelle (i.e. where the top of the tower and nacelle are joined) when fully assembled.

A wind tower section consists of, at a minimum, multiple steel plates rolled into cylindrical or conical shapes and welded together (or otherwise attached) to form a steel shell, regardless of coating, end-finish, painting, treatment or method of manufacture, and with or without flanges, doors, or internal or external components (e.g., flooring/decking, ladders, lifts, electrical junction boxes, electrical cabling, conduit, cable harness for nacelle generator, interior lighting, tool and storage lockers) attached to the wind tower section.

Additional information

Goods specifically excluded from the scope are nacelles and rotor blades, regardless of whether they are attached to the wind tower. Any internal or external components which are not attached to the wind towers or sections thereof are also excluded.

The goods may be classified to 7308.20.00 in Schedule 3 to the Customs Tariff Act 1995 (see below). This applies to complete towers, unassembled or assembled, and applies to a basic tower that includes doors, ladders, landings and embed or tower foundation. Steel tower sections, including sections with doors etc. are classified to 7308.90.00, assembled or disassembled, provided there aren't enough in a shipment to be judged to be a complete tower.

Combinations of towers and tower sections may vary on a case by case basis for assessment of tariff classification. Classification may vary when there is more of one item than another, for example a tower section and lift or a tower section with lift, electrical junction boxes and other equipment. An assembled complete wind powered generator is a composite machine consisting of two or more machines fitted together to form a whole; wind engine, generator, gearbox, yaw controls etc. fitted in a steel tower and nacelle, and has a classification to subheading 8502.31.10.

Tariff classifications

The goods, as per the description above, may be classified to tariff subheadings 7308.20.00 (statistical codes 03 and 04); 7308.90.00 (statistical codes 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 63 and 65); and 8502.31.10 (statistical code 31) in Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*.

SECTION A COMPANY INFORMATION

A-1 Company representative and location

1. Please nominate a contact person within your company:

| | |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name: | [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED] |
| Position in the company: | |
| Telephone: | |
| E-mail address of contact person: | |

2. If you have appointed a representative, provide their contact details:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name | Yunjin Lee |
| Address | 6/2 Brindabella Circuit Brindabella Business Park Canberra International Airport Australian Capital Territory Australia 2609 |
| Telephone | +61 2 6163 1000 |
| Facsimile number | +61 2 6162 0606 |
| Email address of contact person | yunjin.lee@moulislegal.com |
| All communications in relation to this matter should be directed to Moulis Legal in the first instance. | |

In nominating a representative, you are granting authority to the commission to discuss matters relating to the case with the nominated representative, including your company's confidential information.

3. Please provide the location of where your company's financial records are held.

CS Wind China keeps its company financial records at 30# Yunyang Road, LianYungang Economic & Technological Development Zone,

Jiangsu, China.

4. Please provide the location of where your company's production records are held.

CS Wind China keeps its company production records at the same address as provided in A-1.3 above.

5. Please provide the location of your company's production plant manufacturing the goods under consideration.

CS Wind China's production plant manufacturing the wind towers is at the same address as provided in A-1.3 above.

A-2 Company information

1. What is the legal name of your business?

The legal name of the company is CS Wind China Co., Ltd. ("CS Wind China").

2. Does your company trade under a different name and/or brand? If yes, provide details.

CS Wind China Co., Ltd uses the trading name "CS Wind" when it sells goods in the domestic and export market.

3. Was your company ever known by a different legal and/or trading name? If yes, provide details

CS Wind China changed its English legal name from CS Wind Tech Co., Ltd to CS Wind China Co., Ltd on 15th June 2011.

4. Provide a list of your current board of directors and any changes in the last two years.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – confidential corporate management information]

5. Is your company part of a group (e.g. parent company with subsidiaries, common ownership, joint ventures)? If yes, provide:

- (a) A diagram showing the complete ownership structure; and
- (b) A list of all related companies and its functions

CS Wind China is a member company of the CS Wind Group. CS Wind

China is a subsidiary of CS Wind Corporation.

A diagram of ownership amongst the companies of CS Wind Group is provided in CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 2.5.1.

A list of all related companies including CS Wind China's shareholders and its subsidiaries, and its functions are provided in CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 2.5.2.

6. Is your company or parent company publicly listed?

If yes, please provide:

- (a) The stock exchange where it is listed; and
- (b) Any principal shareholders¹

If no, please provide:

- (a) A list of all principal shareholders and the shareholding percentages.

CS Wind China's parent company, CS WIND Corporation, is a publicly listed company, which is listed on Korean Composite Stock Price Index ("KOSPI") market.

The principal shareholders of CS WIND Corporation are [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - confidential corporate management information].

7. What is the overall nature of your company's business? Include details of the products that your company manufactures and sells and the market your company sells into.

CS Wind China manufactures and sells wind towers both to domestic and overseas markets.

The main markets CS Wind China sells into include the domestic market, [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of overseas markets].

8. If your business does not perform all of the following functions in relation to the goods under consideration, then please provide names and addresses of the companies which perform each function:

- (a) produce or manufacture;
- (b) sell in the domestic market;
- (c) export to Australia; and

¹ Principal shareholders are those who are able to cast, or control the casting of, 5% or more of the maximum amount of votes that could be cast at a general meeting of your company.

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(d) export to countries other than Australia.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – regarding roles and responsibilities of commercial arrangement]

9. Provide your company's internal organisation chart.

An internal organisation chart of CS Wind China is provided in CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 2.9.

10. Describe the functions performed by each group within the organisation.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – regarding roles and functions under organisation structure]

11. Does your company produce brochures, pamphlets or other promotional material? If yes, please provide them.

Please see CS Wind China's company brochure at CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 2.11.

SECTION B AUSTRALIAN MARKET

B-1 Australian exports

Please provide the names, contacts, email addresses, and telephone numbers of all Australian importers of your company's goods for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022.

| No. | Importer's name | Contact person | Email address | Area code and telephone number |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |

CS Wind China confirms that it did not export the GUC during the period.

B-2 Australian export sales process

1. Provide details (and diagrams if appropriate) of the export sales process of your company and representatives (e.g. agents) including:
 - (a) Marketing and advertising activities
 - (b) Price determination and/or negotiation process
 - (c) Order placement process
 - (d) Order fulfilment process and lead time
 - (e) Delivery terms and process
 - (f) Invoicing process
 - (g) Payment terms and process

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – detailed explanation of project bidding process, corporate and commercial arrangement, and sales terms of Australian sales]

2. Does your organisation/business entity engage in the tender process for new wind tower projects?

(a) If yes, please explain your tender process.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – detailed explanation of tender process]

(b) What elements are taken into account in tender bids – eg: price, lead times, technical specifications, transportation distance etc.

Each element outlined above are crucial to the procurement and sales of wind towers. Paramount among these is the tower manufacturer's ability to meet specified technical requirements, logistical demands, and project delivery timelines. These are fundamental prerequisites for any manufacturer seeking to be considered as a supplier for wind farm projects. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – detailed explanation of elements taken into account in tender bids].

(c) Provide details of all tenders submitted for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022, including unsuccessful tenders.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – participation in tender bids].

B-3 Prevailing conditions of competition in the Australian market

1. Describe the Australian market for the goods and the prevailing conditions of competition within the market, including

(a) Provide an overall description of the Australian market for the goods which explains its main characteristics and trends over the past five years;

CS Wind China has very limited experiences with respect to the Australian market. It has not exported wind towers during the original investigation period. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – supply volume].

However, to assist the Commission, CS Wind shares its observation that Australia's wind tower market appears to have robust demand and has garnered significant interest for its potential offshore wind resources.

(b) Provide the sources of demand for the goods in Australia, including the categories of customers, users or consumers of the product;

Based on CS Wind China's prior experiences, wind farm developments primarily drive demand for wind towers. As far as CS Wind China is aware, customers in the Australian market are OEM Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) suppliers and ultimately the wind farm developers.

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- (c) Provide an estimated proportion (%) of sales revenue from each of those sources of demand listed in (b);

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – experiences with Australian market]

- (d) Describe the factors that influence consumption/demand variability in Australia, such as seasonal fluctuations, factors contributing to overall market growth or decline, government regulation, and developments in technology affecting either demand or production;

Due to its limited connection with the Australian market, CS Wind China does not have adequate experience or knowledge about the factors that are currently influence the consumption/variability in Australia.

- (e) Provide details of any government regulations that affect consumption / supply / demand in the Australian market;

CS Wind China does not possess up-to-date information regarding any Australian government regulations which may affect the wind tower market.

- (f) Describe any market segmentations in Australia; such as geographic or product segmentations;

Due to its limited connection with the Australian market, CS Wind China does not have adequate experience or knowledge about the market segmentations in Australia.

- (g) Provide an estimated proportion of sales revenue from each of the market segments listed in (f);

As noted above, CS Wind China is not in possession of such information.

- (h) Describe the way in which Australian manufactured and other imported goods compete in the Australian market;

Due to its lack of participation in the Australian market, CS Wind China can only provide its observations based on its limited experiences. CS Wind China understands that competition in the Australian market mainly involves imported products as only a few domestic suppliers with limited production capacity exist.

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- (i) Describe the ways that the goods are marketed and distributed in the Australian market; and

CS Wind China cannot answer this question as it has not undertaken marketing efforts in the Australian market [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – experiences with Australian market]. Additionally, wind towers are project-based custom infrastructure products and are therefore not marketed or distributed in conventional ways.

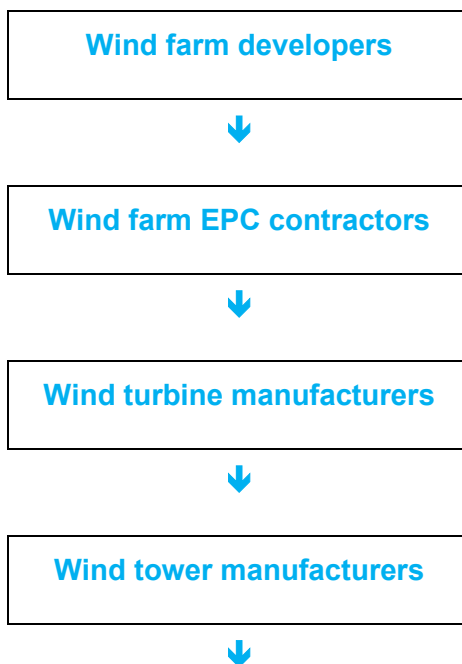
- (j) Describe any other factors that are relevant to characteristics or influences on the market for the goods in Australia.

CS Wind China does not have the requisite market knowledge to identify any other factors which are relevant to characteristics or influences on the Australian market.

Provide documentary evidence to support the responses made to questions 1(a) to (j).

- 2. Provide a diagram which describes the Australian market structure for the goods, ensuring that all the categories of participants are included. In this diagram use linkages to illustrate the different levels of trade and distribution channels within the Australian market.

As mentioned above, CS Wind China is only able to comment on the structure of the wind tower market generally due to its minimal history of exportation to Australia. To assist the Commission, CS Wind China provides the following diagram of a general wind tower market structure, based on its own experiences:



Raw material suppliers

3. Describe the regulatory framework of the Australian market for the goods as it relates to competition policy, taxation, product standards and the range of the goods. Provide a copy of any regulation described, if available.

CS Wind China is unable to answer this question due to its limited/lack of engagement with the Australian market.

4. Describe any entry restrictions for new participants into the Australian market for the goods. Your response could include information on:
- resource ownership;
 - patents and copyrights;
 - licenses;
 - barriers to entry;
 - import restrictions; and
 - government regulations (including the effect of those government regulations).

Owing to its limited experience in Australia, CS Wind China has not been able to identify any potential entry restrictions to the Australian market. The most notable trade restriction is the existence of anti-dumping duties.

B-4 Goods in the Australian market

1. Generally describe the range of the goods offered for sale in the Australian market. The description should include all goods under consideration including those produced by your company. Your description could include information about:
- quality differences;
 - price differences;
 - supply/availability differences;
 - technical support differences;
 - the prevalence of private labels/customer brands;
 - the prevalence of generic or plain labels;
 - the prevalence of premium labels; and

- product segmentation.

CS Wind China is not able to comment on range of goods available for sale in Australia, or suggested aspects such as quality and price differences as it does not have the requisite market knowledge or experience.

2. Describe the key product attributes that influence purchasing decisions or purchaser preferences in the Australian market. Rank these preferences or purchasing influencers in order of importance.

Due to CS Wind's lack of experience [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of market participation] for the Australian market, CS Wind does not have the requisite knowledge to answer this question.

3. Have there been any changes in the market or consumer preferences in the Australian market for the goods in the last five years? If yes, provide details including any relevant research or commentary on the industry/sector that supports your response.

CS Wind China is unable to pinpoint any changes in market trends or consumer preferences in the Australian market due to its lack of participation in the Australian market.

B-5 Relationship between price and cost in Australia

1. Describe the importance of the Australian market to your company's operations. In your response describe:
 - (a) The proportion of your company's sales revenue derived from sales of the goods in Australia; and
 - (b) The proportion of your company's profit derived from sales of the goods in Australia.

In responding to question 1 please provide evidence supporting calculations.

Please see CONFIDENTIAL Attachment B-5.1 for supporting calculations.

2. Describe the nature of your product pricing (e.g., market penetration, inventory clearance, product positioning, price taker, price maker, etc.) and your price strategies (e.g., competition-based pricing, cost-plus pricing, dynamic pricing, price skimming, value pricing, penetration pricing, bundle pricing, etc.) in Australia. If there are multiple strategies applied, please rank these by importance. If there are different strategies for different products, please specify these. Provide copies of internal documents which support the nature of your product pricing.

Due to the tender/project-based nature of the product, there is a very low level of price transparency.

Selling prices determined on a project-by-project basis for the purpose of preparing response to RFQ issued by customer for each prospective projects and based on customer's specification. Prices are built up based on the technical requirements, material and manufacturing costs and profit. There is generally very little price transparency on the market.

3. Explain the process for how the selling prices of the goods for the Australian market by your business are determined. Provide copies of internal documents which support how pricing is determined.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – detailed sales price, bidding, production and delivery process]

4. How frequently are your Australian selling prices reviewed? Describe the process of price review and the factors that initiate and contribute to a review. Provide the names and positions of all persons involved.

Given the highly customised nature of wind tower projects, prices are determined and quoted for each project individually.

5. Rank the following factors in terms of their influence on your pricing decisions in the Australian market, with the most important factor ranked first and the least important factor ranked last:

- Competitors' prices
- Purchase price of raw materials
- Cost to make and sell the goods
- Level of inventory
- Value of the order
- Volume of the order
- Value of forward orders
- Volume of forward orders
- Customer relationship management
- Supplier relationship management
- Desired profit
- Other [please define what this factor is in your response]

Due to the project-based nature of wind tower sales and production, the key pricing factors are driven by the customer's specification and

requirement. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – factors influence pricing decisions]

6. Describe the relationship between selling price and costs to make and sell in the Australian market. Does your company maintain a desired profit margin for the goods? If not, does your company seek to maintain a desired profit margin for the goods? Provide copies of internal documents which support your response to this question.

Please see the response above in relation to pricing method and factors. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – profit margins]

7. Do you offer price reductions (e.g., commissions, discounts, rebates, allowances or credit notes) in the Australian market? If yes, provide a description and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to qualify. Explain how the cost to make and sell are considered in establishing these price reductions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Not applicable, in that all wind tower sales are negotiated and made on a project-by-project basis.

8. Do you offer bundled pricing in the Australian market? If yes, explain how the pricing for bundled sales is determined. Explain how the costs to make and sell are considered in establishing these bundled prices for the goods. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Not applicable, in that all wind tower sales are negotiated and made on a project-by-project basis.

9. Does the volume of sales to a customer or the size of an order influence the selling price? If yes, advise how volume is used to determine selling prices. Explain how the costs to make and sell are considered in establishing volume-based prices for the goods. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Not applicable, in that all wind tower sales are negotiated and made on a project-by-project basis.

10. Does your organisation/business entity use sales contracts in the Australian market? If yes:
- (a) What proportion of your sales revenue would come from contracted sales versus uncontracted sales?

Not applicable, in that all wind tower sales are negotiated and made on a project-by-project basis.

- (b) Do you offer exclusivity contracts? If yes, what proportion of your sales revenue would come from exclusivity contracts?

Not applicable.

(c) How frequently are sales contracts renegotiated?

Supply contracts are negotiated on a project-by-project basis.

(d) How frequently are price reviews conducted between contracts?

Not applicable. CS Wind China only had two uncontracted spot sale projects in Australia in the years 2018 and 2019.

(e) Do you provide opportunities for price reviews for customers within contracts? If yes, provide a description of the process and an explanation of the circumstances that might lead to a price review.

Prices are determined on a project-by-project basis and do not undergo "review".

(f) Do changes in your costs to make and sell enable you to review prices for customers within contracts?

No.

(g) Provide a list of the customers under contract for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022 and copies of the two largest contracts in terms of sales revenue.

CS Wind China confirms that it did not export wind towers during this period.

11. Provide copies of any price lists for the goods used in the Australian market for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022. If you do not use price lists, describe the transparency of your prices in the Australian market.

Not applicable, in that all wind tower sales are negotiated and made on a project-by-project basis.

12. How do you differentiate pricing for different products/models of the goods in the Australian market? Describe how your products are grouped for price differentiation and the methodology used. Describe any cost to make or selling cost differences between differentiated products.

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Describe how these cost differences (if any) influence pricing decisions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – supply volume], they are priced differently based on the customers’ project design, the technical requirements, and CS Wind China’s estimation and evaluation of the likely cost and potential profit.

13. Do you tier or segment your Australian customers for the goods in terms of pricing? If yes, provide:
- (a) a general description of how this is done;
 - (b) list the factors that influence pricing differentiation in different tiers or segments; and
 - (c) explain how cost to make and selling costs are considered in making pricing decisions for different tiers or segments.

Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

No.

14. Do you sell the goods to related entities in Australia? If yes, describe how prices are set for related party transactions and specify what proportion of your sales in terms of sales revenue are to related party entities. If available, provide copies of any internal documents relevant to establishing pricing to related parties.

No.

SECTION C EXPORTED GOODS & LIKE GOODS

C-1 Wind towers exported to Australia

1. Provide a list of the goods exported to Australia for the last five years. Please detail, whether the wind towers are part of a project, the project name, the number of wind towers, the number of sections, location, whether for onshore or offshore projects, customer name. Include specification details and any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying, or classifying, the goods exported to Australia.

CS Wind China confirms that it has not exported the GUC to Australia for the last five years.

C-2 Models sold in the domestic market

1. Provide a general description of the wind towers sold on the domestic market for the last five years.

Please see CONFIDENTIAL Attachment C-2.1.

2. Provide an explanation of the differences where those goods sold domestically (i.e., the like goods – see explanation in glossary) are not identical to goods exported to Australia.

| EXPORTED TYPE | DOMESTIC TYPE | IDENTICAL? | DIFFERENCES |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product code of each model of the goods exported to Australia | Product code of comparable model sold on the domestic market of the country of export | | Where the goods exported to Australia are not identical to the like goods, describe the specification differences. If it is impractical to detail specification differences in this table, refer to documents which outline differences |

Wind tower projects are highly customised project-based products. CS Wind has not sold any wind towers with the same designs as the Australian projects in its domestic market in China. CS Wind China respectfully refers the Commission to the detailed project information in CONFIDENTIAL Attachment C-2.1.

C-3 Wind towers sold in the third country markets

1. Provide a general description of the wind towers sold to third country markets for the last five years.

Please see CONFIDENTIAL Attachment C-3.1.

2. Provide a list of the third-country markets.

Please see CONFIDENTIAL Attachment C-3.1.

3. Are your sales processes to any third country (i.e. exports to countries other than Australia) different to the sales process described in B-2.1? If yes, provide details of the differences.

No.

C-4 Product attributes

1. **Product shifting** – Describe how easily your company can shift its sales of the goods between the Australian market and alternative third country markets. In your discussion, please describe any contracts, other sales arrangements, or other constraints (including any third-country trade barriers such as tariffs, quotas, or other non-tariff barriers) that would prevent or impede your company from shifting exports of the goods between Australia and alternative country markets within a 12-month period.

From CS Wind's understanding, the highly tailored and project-centric characteristics of wind farm and wind tower limits the flexibility between markets for wind towers. Wind towers are entirely customised and project-oriented, with their production entirely contingent on secured or awarded projects. Therefore, CS Wind is unable to interchange its sales of goods between the Australian market and the domestic or third-country markets.

2. **Product range** – Is the product range, product mix, or marketing of the goods in your domestic market different from that for your exports to Australia or to third-country markets?

Not applicable. Wind towers are supplied exclusively on a project-by-project basis in all markets. The product range is based on CS Wind China's production capability and the kind of tower required by each project.

3. **Product changes** – Have there been any significant changes in the product range, product mix, or marketing of the goods in your domestic market, for export to Australia, or for export to third-country markets in the last five years, or do you anticipate any future changes?

Due to the customised nature of wind towers, they are not well described by terms such as “product mix” or “marketing”. However, CS Wind has noticed a broadening of the range and increase in MW capacity of wind towers demanded across markets. This has partially been caused by an increase in the demand for offshore wind towers.

C-5 Price comparisons

1. Please compare market prices of the goods in your company’s domestic market, the Australian market, and third-country markets. Provide information as to time periods and regions for any price comparisons and note the sources for your market knowledge.

The pricing of wind towers is predominantly influenced by the specific needs of each project, with requirements differing not only across the singular market but also between domestic and international sectors. Wind tower designs are unique to the OEM WTG suppliers, differ in size and specifications based on geographic location, wind power scale, and the size of the wind farm field, making them uninterchangeable between markets. Therefore, from CS Wind’s perspective, it is not practicable to compare wind towers and their sales prices across different markets.

C-6 Your company’s sales to each market

1. Complete the following table as it relates to the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022:

| | |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Total company sales revenue | [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number] |
| Goods under consideration / like goods | [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number] |
| - Domestic Sales | [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number] |
| - Australian Sales | 0 |
| - Third Country Sales | [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number] |

2. Are the goods exported subject to anti-dumping/countervailing duty/safeguard findings, remedies, or proceedings in any jurisdictions?

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| No | Yes | If yes— List the products(s), countries affected, and the date of such findings/remedies/proceedings |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | ✓ | The goods exported to the European Union and Mexico are subject to anti-dumping duty. |
| Jurisdiction: | European Union | |
| Product: | Wind towers | |
| Date of findings: | 15 December 2021 | |
| Jurisdiction: | Mexico | |
| Product: | Wind towers | |
| Date of findings: | 5 October 2020 | |

SECTION D DOMESTIC MARKET

D-1 Domestic sales process

1. Provide details (and diagrams if appropriate) of the domestic sales process of your company and any other related entities including:
 - (a) Marketing and advertising activities
 - (b) Price determination and/or negotiation process
 - (c) Order placement process
 - (d) Order fulfilment process and lead time
 - (e) Delivery terms and process
 - (f) Invoicing process
 - (g) Payment terms and process

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – detailed explanation of project bidding process, corporate and commercial arrangement, and sales terms of domestic sales].

D-2 Prevailing conditions of competition in the domestic market

1. Describe the domestic market for the goods and the prevailing conditions of competition within the market, including:
 - (a) Provide an overall description of the domestic market which explains its main characteristics and trends over the past five years;

The domestic market for wind towers in China has experienced growth due to the overall growth in renewable energy and the demand for carbon emission reduction. Competition in the domestic market is mostly comprised of well-established and large sized specialised domestic producers. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – sales trends]. The domestic wind tower market has also seen a growth in the demand for offshore wind towers.

- (b) Provide the sources of demand for the goods in the domestic market, including the categories of customers, users or consumers of the product;

Demand for the goods in the domestic market comes from wind farm development projects. Orders for wind towers may be placed by OEM WTG manufacturers, engineering, procurement and construction (EPC)

contractors, or wind farm developers.

- (c) Provide an estimated proportion (%) of sales revenue from each of those sources of demand listed in (b);

CS Wind China estimates that in the domestic market:

- [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]% of its sales revenue was from wind turbine OEMs;
- [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]% of its sales revenue was from EPC contractors; and
- [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]% of its sales revenue was from wind farm developers.

Revenue from local projects accounted for around [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]% overall annual revenue.

- (d) Describe the factors that influence consumption/demand variability in the domestic market, such as seasonal fluctuations, factors contributing to overall market growth or decline, government regulation, and developments in technology affecting either demand or production;

Many factors can affect the tower demand, but CS Wind considers the main factors are the market response to developments in the climate change policy space, such as the carbon peak and carbon neutrality policy and growing demand for energy supply – especially renewable energy, energy market and project cost fluctuations; and seasonal fluctuations – for example, wind farm construction cannot proceed during cold winter.

- (e) Provide details of any government regulations that affect consumption/supply/demand in the domestic market

CS Wind China understands that the Renewable Energy Law provides a framework to facilitate and encourage the development of renewable projects and renewable energy, which will help achieve carbon peak and carbon neutrality goals. This broad support of renewable energy development in combination with carbon reduction goals has generally seen an increase in renewable energy demand across the domestic market.

- (f) Describe any market segmentations in the domestic market; such as geographic or product segmentations;

Market segmentation mainly occurs between offshore and onshore wind resources, and high and low speed wind resources. Onshore wind resources can be further segmented into steel wind towers and hybrid wind towers.

- (g) Provide an estimated proportion of sales revenue from each of the market segments listed in (f);

CS Wind estimates the below proportions of sales revenue from each of the market segments:

1. On shore: more than CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]%;
Offshore: CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]%
2. High speed wind: more than CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]%;
Low speed wind: CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]%

- (h) Describe the way in which domestically produced goods and imported goods compete in the domestic market;

Imported goods very rarely compete with domestic goods in the market. When they do, competition takes place in the same way as between domestic suppliers, that is through bidding for each project.

- (i) Describe the ways that the goods are marketed and distributed in the domestic market; and

Wind tower orders are typically awarded via participation in project bidding and sometimes via commercial price negotiation.

- (j) Describe any other factors that are relevant to characteristics or influences on the domestic market for the goods.

Provide documentary evidence to support the responses made to questions 1(a) to (j).

The location and distance of the project site, which influences inland transportation costs.

2. Describe the key product attributes that influence purchasing decisions or purchaser preferences in the domestic market. Rank these preferences or purchasing influencers in order of importance.

CS Wind China considers that price competitiveness, customer relationship, reliability of supply especially timeliness of delivery, and product quality are the key factors influencing customer's purchasing

decision in the domestic market.

3. Have there been any changes in market or consumer preferences in the domestic market for the goods in the last five years? If yes, provide details including any relevant research or commentary on the industry/sector that supports your response.

CS Wind China has noted that the market demand for offshore wind tower has been increasing in the last five years. For example, the Chinese offshore wind sector had a total capacity of 3,688 MW of wind energy infrastructure under construction by the end of 2022.² CS Wind China expects that Chinese offshore wind tower demand will continue to experience growth.

D-3 Relationship between price and cost in the domestic market

1. Describe the importance of the domestic market to your company's operations. In your response describe:
- (a) The proportion of your company's sales revenue derived from sales of the goods in the domestic market; and
 - (b) The proportion of your company's profit derived from sales of the goods in the domestic market.

In responding to question 1 please provide evidence supporting calculations.

From 2018 to 2022, the Chinese domestic market accounted for [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]% of CS Wind China's total revenue. Profit on domestic sales of wind towers accounted for [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number]% of CS Wind China's total profit.

2. Describe the nature of your product pricing (e.g., market penetration, inventory clearance, product positioning, price taker, price maker, etc.) and your price strategies (e.g., competition-based pricing, cost-plus pricing, dynamic pricing, price skimming, value pricing, penetration pricing, bundle pricing, etc.) in the domestic market. If there are multiple strategies applied, please rank these by importance. If there are different strategies for different products, please specify these. Provide copies of internal documents which support the nature of your product pricing.

The China wind tower domestic market is a very competitive market however due to the tender/project-based nature of the product, there is a very low level of price transparency.

Selling prices determined on a project-by-project basis for the purpose of

² <https://www.offshorewind.biz/2023/02/20/china-leads-in-new-offshore-wind-capacity-second-year-in-row-likely-to-preserve-top-position-in-2023/>

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preparing response to RFQ issued by customer for each prospective projects and based on customer's specification.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – price determination process].

3. Explain the process for how the selling prices of the goods for the domestic market by your business are determined. Provide copies of internal documents which support how pricing is determined.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – price determination process].

4. How frequently are your domestic selling prices reviewed? Describe the process of price review and the factors that initiate and contribute to a review. Provide the names and positions of all persons involved.

Selling prices are determined on a project-by-project basis for the purpose of preparing response to RFQ issued by customer for each prospective projects and based on customer's specification.

As explained above, CS Wind China will consider the materials needed for the requested model, and the associated logistical and fabrication costs at the time of quotation. This is in order to ensure that the quoted price accurately reflects anticipated raw material costs and to account for the workshop's current load and available capacity.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – selling prices reviewing process].

5. Rank the following factors in terms of their influence on your pricing decisions in the domestic market, with the most important factor ranked first and the least important factor ranked last:
- Competitors' prices
 - Purchase price of raw materials
 - Cost to make and sell the goods
 - Level of inventory
 - Value of the order
 - Volume of the order
 - Value of forward orders
 - Volume of forward orders
 - Customer relationship management
 - Supplier relationship management

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- Desired profit
- Other [please define what this factor is in your response]

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – factors influence pricing decisions]

6. Describe the relationship between selling price and costs to make and sell in the domestic market. Does your company maintain a desired profit margin for the goods?

Please see the response at Section D-3.2 and D-3.3 above in relation to pricing method and factors. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of profit margin]

7. Do you offer price reductions (e.g., commissions, discounts, rebates, allowances or credit notes) in the domestic market? If yes, provide a description and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to qualify. Explain how the cost to make and sell are considered in establishing these price reductions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Not applicable, in that all wind tower sales are negotiated and made on a project-by-project basis.

8. Do you offer bundled pricing in the domestic market? If yes, explain how the pricing for bundled sales is determined. Explain how the costs to make and sell are considered in establishing these bundled prices for the goods. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Not applicable, in that all wind tower sales are negotiated and made on a project-by-project basis.

9. Does the volume of sales to a customer or the size of an order influence your selling price in the domestic market? If yes, advise how volume is used to determine selling prices. Explain how the costs to make and sell are considered in establishing volume-based prices for the goods. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Not applicable, in that all wind tower sales are negotiated and made on a project-by-project basis.

10. Does your organisation/business entity use sales contracts in the domestic market? If yes:
- (a) What proportion of your sales revenue would come from contracted sales versus uncontracted sales?

Not applicable, in that all wind tower sales are negotiated and made on a

project-by-project basis.

- (b) Do you offer exclusivity contracts? If yes, what proportion of your sales revenue would come from exclusivity contracts?

Not applicable.

- (c) How frequently are sales contracts renegotiated?

Supply contracts are negotiated on a project-by-project basis.

- (d) How frequently are price reviews conducted between contracts?

Prices are determined on a project-by-project basis and do not undergo "review".

- (e) Do you provide opportunities for price reviews for customers within contracts? If yes, provide a description of the process and an explanation of the circumstances that might lead to a price review.

No, contracts do not contain price review opportunities.

- (f) Do changes in your costs to make and sell enable you to review prices for customers within contracts?

No, changes in costs to make and sell do not enable price reviews.

- (g) Provide a list of the customers under contract for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022 and copies of the two largest contracts in terms of sales revenue. Provide a complete translation of the documents.

Please find a copy of the two largest contracts by sales revenue in CONFIDENTIAL Attachment D-3.10.

11. Provide copies of any price lists for the goods used in the domestic market for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022. If you do not use price lists, describe the transparency of your prices in the domestic market.

CS Wind China does not maintain any price lists for the domestic market.

12. How do you differentiate pricing for different products/models of the goods in the domestic market? Describe how your products are grouped for price differentiation and the methodology

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used. Describe any cost to make or selling cost differences between differentiated products. Describe how these cost differences (if any) influence pricing decisions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Pricing is determined on a project-by-project basis based on customer and the specific project requirements.

13. Do you tier or segment your domestic customers for the goods in terms of pricing? If yes, provide:
- (a) a general description of how this is done;
 - (b) list the factors that influence pricing differentiation in different tiers or segments; and
 - (c) explain how cost to make and selling costs are considered in making pricing decisions for different tiers or segments.

Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

No.

14. Do you sell the goods to related entities in the domestic market? If yes, describe how prices are set for related party transactions and specify what proportion of your sales in terms of sales revenue are to related party entities. If available, provide a copy of any internal document relevant to establishing pricing to related parties.

No.

SECTION E PRODUCTION

E-1 Production process

1. Describe the production process for the goods and provide a flowchart of the process. Include details of all products manufactured using the same production facilities as those used for the goods. Also specify all scrap or by-products that result from producing the goods.

Please refer to CONFIDENTIAL Attachment E-1.1. wind tower manufacturing process flow chart. The production process can be summarised as follows:

- [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – production process]

2. Are any of your suppliers related to your company (regardless of whether it is relevant to the manufacture of the goods)? If yes, please provide details including the product or services supplied by the related company.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of related suppliers]

E-2 Production of the goods under consideration

1. Describe how your company determines its volume of production for the goods, product mix of production and the factors that contribute to these decisions. How frequently are production volumes determined for the goods? How frequently is the product mix determined for the goods?

Not applicable, in that CS Wind's wind tower production is based on customised designs and order volumes for each project. CS Wind China produces wind towers based on the customer's order and requirements, which are determined by the customer's purchase order.

Principally the customer, being the wind tower turbine generator manufacturers are engaged by the project investor/developer to supply full set of wind turbine generator including wind tower. The WTG supplier then provide drawing of wind tower to wind tower manufacturers such as CS Wind for the production of the towers. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of commercial practice] the frequency of production and determination of "product mix" are entirely determined by WTG customer and the wind tower projects.

2. What lead times are typically needed to adjust volumes of production for the goods?

CS Wind China normally begins production of the wind tower(s) for

domestic sales once it receives a purchase order from its customer.
 [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – lead times].

E-3 Changes in operations

1. Please indicate whether your company has experienced any of the following changes in relation to the production of the goods in the last five years.

[CONFIDENTIAL TABLE DELETED – changes in operations]

2. Does your company anticipate any changes in the character of its operations in relation to the production of the goods in the future?

| No | Yes | If yes, supply details as to the time, nature, and significance of such changes and provide underlying assumptions. |
|----|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ✓ | | |

E-4 Capacity Utilisation

1. Provide information about your company's total production in the following table:

| | Period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| A – Production capacity (e.g. number of wind towers and sections thereof)* | [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number] |
| B – Actual production in volume (e.g. number of wind towers and sections thereof) | [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number] |
| C – Capacity utilisation (%) (B/A x 100) | [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number] |

* rather than showing a 'name-plate' optimal capacity it is more meaningful to show the maximum level of production that may reasonably be attained under normal operating conditions. For example, assuming normal levels of maintenance and repair, a number of shifts and hours of operation that is not abnormally high, and a typical production mix. *

2. Explain how the production capacity and capacity utilisation has been calculated.

Please refer to CONFIDENTIAL Attachment E-4.2 for supporting calculations. Please note that the capacity utilisation reflects “optimal capacity”. Due to the unique nature of each wind tower project and their timeframe and delivery requirements, both “optimal” and “normal operating condition” capacity calculations are not meaningful. The ability

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of CS Wind China to supply a certain project is not reflected by its production capacity, but will be sensitive to the existing production schedule and production capabilities of the plant.

3. Do you have warehousing facilities for the goods? If no, what do you do with excess inventory? If yes:

- (a) What is the capacity of these facilities?
- (b) What was the monthly amount of inventory maintained for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022?
- (c) What is the average period of time that inventory is retained (describe how this is calculated)?

CS Wind China has a storage yard for storing the goods, which can store approximately [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – capacity of warehousing facilities].

CS Wind China provides the monthly quantity of wind tower section for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022 in CONFIDENTIAL Attachment E-4.3(b).

Turnover of inventory is calculated by total quantities of wind tower sections sold divided by the average ending balance of monthly inventories. Calculation of turnover of inventory is provided at CONFIDENTIAL Attachment E-4.3(c)

4. Have there been any changes to the type of capital or technology utilised by your company in the manufacturing of the goods in the last five years? If yes, provide details.

There were no changes to the type of capital or technology utilised by CS Wind China in the manufacturing of the goods in the last five years.

5. For each plant capable of producing inputs that could be utilised to make the goods, provide the date that production facility came into operation and the production capacity of the plant over the past five years. The production capacity should be based on an actual production capacity, not a budgeted production capacity.

CS Wind China's only has one production plant manufacturing the wind towers, at the LianYungang Economic & Technological Development Zone in Jiangsu, China. This plant was opened in [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – date]. The production capacity has been provided above.

6. List any significant investments in the past five years to either upgrade, refurbish or build any of the plants used in the production of the goods.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – investment details].

7. Please describe the constraint(s) that set the limit(s) on your company's practical overall capacity over the last five years. If different constraints were binding over different periods reported, please specify when each constraint was limiting your reported practical overall capacity. If a constraint was not actually binding over the period reported but was still a constraint to achieving the installed capacity level, indicate at what level it would have been binding.

[CONFIDENTIAL TABLE DELETED – constraints on capacity].

SECTION F SUPPLY AND DEMAND FACTORS

F-1 Changes in factors affecting supply

1. Have changes in any factors affecting supply (e.g., changes in availability or prices of energy or labour; transportation conditions; capacity and/or methods of production; technology; export markets; or alternative production opportunities) affected the availability of the goods for production and export to the Australian market, other export markets, or the domestic market, since 1 July 2021? If yes, please describe.

There have not been such factors. As explained, CS Wind China has not supplied the GUC to the Australian market since the original investigation period. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – factors affecting supply].

2. Has the COVID-19 pandemic or have any government actions taken to contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus resulted in changes in your company's supply chain arrangements, production, and shipments (including exports to Australia)? In your response, please discuss the duration and timing of any such changes as they relate to your operations.

The COVID-19 pandemic did not result in significant changes to the company's operations. CS Wind complied with and adapted to the preventative measures and health regulations in the same way as other wind tower manufacturers in China.

3. Do you anticipate any factors that may affect supply to the Australian market, other export markets or the domestic market over the next year?

CS Wind considers that the main factor affecting CS Wind's ability to supply the Australian market is the advantage enjoyed by existing suppliers not subject to dumping duty. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of factors affecting supply]. Despite this, CS Wind has consistently focused on maximising reasonable pricing and profitability and has not sought to compete with other suppliers at "all cost", [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of factors affecting supply].

4. Describe any changes to, and the effects of, increased cost associated with exporting the goods to Australia (e.g., shipping and other post-exportation expenses) and the consequential effects on supply and demand for wind towers.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – supply volume]. Therefore CS Wind has not experienced any changes to the costs associated with exporting to Australia, or the consequent effects of any such changes in recent times.

5. Do you anticipate any factors that may affect supply to the Australian market, other export markets or the domestic market over the next 5 years?

CS Wind does not anticipate any factors that would affect supply over the next 5 years.

F-2 Changes in factors affecting demand

1. Indicate how demand in the following markets for the goods has changed in the last five years and how you anticipate demand will change in the future. Explain any trends and describe the principal factors that have affected, and that you anticipate will affect, these changes in demand.

| Market | Overall increase | Fluctuate up | No change | Fluctuate down | Overall decrease | Explanation and factors |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Demand since 1 January 2019 | | | | | | |
| Domestic market | ✓ | | | | | |
| Australia | ✓ | | | | | |
| Other markets | ✓ | | | | | |
| Anticipated future demand | | | | | | |
| Domestic market | ✓ | | | | | |
| Australia | ✓ | | | | | |
| Other markets | ✓ | | | | | |

Based on CS Wind's experience, the markets for the goods have overall increased in the last five years. CS Wind anticipates that demand will continue to experience an overall growth globally.

There has been an international focus on a commitment to carbon reduction which has increased in intensity and scrutiny in recent years. Correspondingly, there has been a global movement away from

fossil fuels and towards renewable energy sources such as wind power. In addition to onshore wind towers, which continue to be built to increase the generation of renewable energy, markets such as China and Australia have turned to offshore wind resources. For jurisdictions such as Australia, the offshore wind sector is just beginning, and CS Wind understands that it will continue to grow.

Please see CONFIDENTIAL Attachment F-2.2, which contains a market outlook from 2017 to 2032, and the anticipated demand throughout this period.

F-3 COVID-19 pandemic

1. What impacts have COVID-19 had on your business operations specifically, and the wind tower industry in general?

Please refer to the comments regarding specific COVID-19 related impacts above at E-3 and D-3. CS Wind China is not aware of any COVID-19 impacts to the wind tower industry overall.

F-4 Anti-dumping and countervailing measures

1. Describe the significance of the existing antidumping/countervailing measures on your company's capacity, production, domestic market shipments, exports to Australia and other markets, and inventories. You may wish to compare your company's operations before and after the imposition of the measures.

The anti-dumping duty has not had a significant impact on CS Wind's operations with respect to the Australian market. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – supply volume]. On the other hand, CS Wind notes that the existing anti-dumping measure does create an impediment and places CS Wind China in a disadvantage in competition with goods not subject to the measure.

2. Would you anticipate any changes in the character of your operations or organisation, including capacity, production, exports to Australia, inventories, purchases, employment, revenues, costs, profits, cash flow, capital expenditures, research and development expenditures, or asset values relating to the production of the goods in the future if the countervailing duty/antidumping duty measures were to be revoked? If yes please supply details as to the time, nature, significance of such changes and provide underlying assumptions along with relevant portions of business plans or other supporting documentation that addresses this issue. Include in your response a specific projection of your capacity to produce the goods for the Australian market in the next 1 to 5 years.

CS Wind China does not currently anticipate any changes in the character of its operation or organisation

EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that **CS Wind China Co., Ltd** have completed the attached questionnaire and, having made due inquiry, certify that the information contained in this submission is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - name, signature and position in company]

Name:

Signature:

Position in Company:

Date: **7th July 2023**