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	
Export sales to Australia	
Refer to confidential attachment G-4.1 Detail	
Section C	
Exported goods & like goods	
Section D	
Domestic sales	
Section E	
Due allowance	
Section F	
Third country sales	-
Section G	
Cost to make and sell	
Exporter's declaration	
Non-confidential version of this response	2

Attachments	Please tick if you have provided spreadsheet
B-2 Australian sales	
B-2.2 Australian sales source	
B-4 Upwards sales	
B-5 Upwards selling expenses	
D-2 Domestic sales	
D-2.2 domestic sales source	
F-2 Third country sales	
F-2.2 third country sale source	
G-3 Domestic CTM	
G-3.2 domestic CTM source	
G-4.1 SG&A listing	7
G-4.2 Dom SG&A calculation	
G-5 Australian CTM	
G-5.2 Australian CTM source	
G-7.2 Raw material CTM	
G-7.4 Raw material purchases	
G-8 Upwards costs	

SECTION A COMPANY INFORMATION

A-1 Company representative and location

1. Please nominate a contact person within your company:

Name: Doungkamon Jongsuebchoke

Position in the company: Deputy Managing Director

Telephone: (662)881-0530-5

E-mail address: doungkamonji@kuiburifruit.co.th

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

Name: John McDermott & Associates Pty Ltd.

Address: PO Box 3414Belconnen Canberra ACT2617

Telephone: 0412543792

E-mail address: jmcd49@optusnet.com.au

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 the where your company's financial records are held.

Kuiburi Fruit Canning Co.,Ltd.

288,290 Krung Thon Muang Kaew Bldg., Sirindhorn Rd., Bangplad, Bangkok 10700 Thailand

Telephone: (662)8810530-5

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

Kuiburi Fruit Canning Co., Ltd.

1 Moo7 Tambol Kuiburi, Amphur Kuiburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77150 Thailand

Telephone: (66-32)681-278-9

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

Kuiburi Fruit Canning Co., Ltd.

1 Moo7 Tambol Kuiburi, Amphur Kuiburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77150 Thailand

Telephone: (66-32)681-278-9

A-2 Company information

What is the legal name of your business?
 The legal name is Kuiburi Fruit Canning Co.,Ltd.

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

No, the company does not trade under a different name and/or brand.

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

No, the company was not known by a different legal and/or trading name.

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

Board of Directors

- 1. Mr. Thanadei Sriari
- 2. Mr. Kamjad Klomsri
- 3. Mr. Anupong Plangsriskun
- 4. Mr. Chuang Jongsuebchoke

- 5. Mr. Poonrat Durongviriya
- 6. Mrs. Tipchart Polpanich
- 7. Miss Doungkamon Jongsuebchoke

The Board of Directors change in the last two years. Mr.Wichai Plangsriskun was left in the last two years.

- 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

List of shareholders of Kuiburi Fruit Canning Co.,Ltd.

Shareholders %
Mahachai Karnkaset 60.0%
Wichai 24.1%
Kamjad 10.2%
Somkiate 5.7%

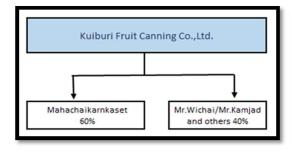
List of shareholders of Mahachai Karnkaset

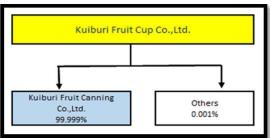
Shareholders %

Perpetual Power Holding Co.,Ltd. 50.0% Perenial Wealth Holdings Co.,Ltd. 41.7% K.Pranee 8.3%

And

(b) A list of all related companies and its functions





Mahachai Karnkaset is a holding company.

Kuiburi Fruit Cup Co.,Ltd ia a company that produces and pack fruits in plastic cup.

- 6. Is your company or parent company publicly listed? If yes, please provide:
 - (a) The stock exchange where it is listed and
 - (b) Any principle shareholders1

If no, please provide:

- (a) A list of all principal shareholders and the shareholding percentages. No, Kuiburi or parent company is not publically listed.
- 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.

PUBLIC RECORD

3

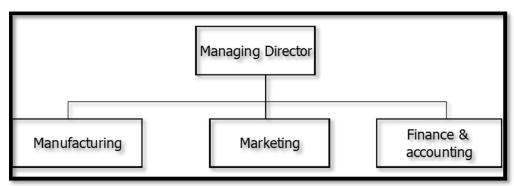
¹ Principal shareholders are those who are able to cast, or control the casting of, 5% or more of the maximum amount of votes that could be cast at a general meeting of your company.

Manufacturer and exporter of canned pineapple fruit, tropical fruit salad and pineapple juice concentrate and dehydrated fruit.

- 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
 - (d) export to countries other than Australia.

We are manufacture of Thailand which is exported to other countries.

9. Provide your company's internal organisation chart.



	Manufacturing	
PA Production	DHD	TFC Production
Production Planning	QA. / R&D	Procurement
Warehouse	Store	Logistic
Utility/Boiler		Maintenance
IT		HR

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

Manufacturer and exporter of canned pineapple fruit, tropical fruit salad and pineapple juice concentrate and dehydrated fruit.

Manufacturing:

PA Production produce pineapple in can, pouch and pineapple juice concentrate. DHD produces dehydrated fruit.

TFC Production produce tropical fruit salad in can.

Production planning plan about produce goods, record the raw material and finish goods in program.

QA is quality check of all products.

R&D research new products.

Procurement purchase fruits.

PUBLIC RECORD

Warehouse stock inventory.

Store stock raw material, spare part and others.

Logistic handle to load the finished goods on truck and manage truck.

Utility/Boiler manage all utilities.

Maintenance repair all machine and infrastructure

IT manage hardware and software.

HR manage all persons.

Marketing: sell all products to other countries.

Financial & Accounting: accumulate and report on financial information about the performance, financial position and cash flow of business.

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

Refer to attachment A-2.11

A-3 General accounting information

- 1. What is your financial accounting period?

 January 01 December 31
- Are your financial accounts audited? If yes, who is the auditor?
 Yes, our financial accounts are audited. The auditor is Mr.Nanthapat Ngamplang
 from Signature Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd.
- What currency are your accounts kept in? THAI Baht.
- 4. What is the name of your financial accounting system? SAP
- 5. What is the name of your sales system? SAP
- 6. What is the name of your production system?
- 7. If your financial accounting, sales and production systems are different, how do the systems interact? Is it electronically or manual? Please provide a detailed explanation and include diagrams.

It is electronically.

8. Do your accounting practices differ in any way from the generally accepted accounting principles in your country? If yes, please provide details.

Our accounting practices do not differ from the generally accepted accounting principles in Thailand.

9. Have there been any changes to your accounting practices and/or policies over the last two years? If yes, please provide details.

No. our accounting practices and/or policies do not change over the last two years.

A-4 Financial Documents

- Please provide the two most recently completed annual reports and/or financial statements for your company and any other related companies involved in the production and sale of the goods. Refer to confidential attachment A-4.1
- 2. If the financial statements in A-4.1 are audited, provide a copy of the audit management letters from your auditor accompanying the audited financial statements.

Refer to confidential attachment A-4.1

- 3. If the financial statements in A-4.1 are unaudited, provide for each company:
 - (a) the tax returns relating to the same period and
 - (b) reconciliation of the revenue, cost of goods sold, and net profit before tax between the financial statements and tax returns.

Not Applicable.

- 4. Does your company maintain different profit centres? If yes, provide profit & loss statements for the profit centre that the goods falls into for:
 - (a) the most recent financial year and
 - (b) the period.

Not Applicable.

- 5. If the period is different to your financial period, please provide:
 - (a) Income statements directly from your accounting information system covering the most recent financial period and the period <u>or</u>
 - (b) Quarterly or half yearly income statements directly from your accounting system covering the most recent financial period and the period.

Refer to confidential attachment A-4.5

6. Please provide a copy of your company's trial balance (in Excel) covering the period and the most recent financial year.

Refer to confidential attachment A-4.6

7. Please provide your company's chart of accounts (in Excel).

Refer to confidential attachment A-4.7

If any of the documents are not in English, please provide a complete translation of the documents.

SECTION B EXPORT SALES TO AUSTRALIA

B-1 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
 - 1 Marketing person offer product, quantity and price to customer by email.
 - 2 Negotiated price based on cost and market price.
 - 3 Customer confirm product, quantity and price by email
 - 4 Marketing person send sale confirmation to customer. Kuiburi does not use contracts.
 - 5 Marketing person inform customer when the product prompt to ship.
 - 6 Customer send the shipping instruction when they want the goods (order fulfilment and lead time)
 - 7 Shipping person book the vessel according to the customer instruction (FOB)
 - 8 After received the B/L, document person issue the invoice and send to customer included the B/L and all required documents.
 - 9 Customer make a payment follow the payment term. (Telex Transfer-T/T or D/P at sight)
 - 10 Kuiburi do not do marketing and advertising in all countries.
- In what currency do you invoice your customers for goods exported to Australia? If it is not in your local currency:
 - 1. We invoice our customers for goods exported to Australia in USD.
 - 2. Normally, customer pay in USD and change to Baht then Baht pay to Kuiburi's Baht account.
 - 3. For exhibit B-3.1, customer pay in USD and pay to Kuiburi's foreign currency account because the exchange rate at received date is lower than Account Receivable Rate so we decided to keep in USD until we do not loss from exchange rate.
 - (a) Do your customers pay you into a foreign currency denominated account? If yes, provide details

No, our customer do not pay into a foreign currency denominated account.

- (b) Do you use forward contracts to lock in the foreign exchange rate relating to the export sales? If yes, provide details
 - No, we do not use forward contracts to lock in the foreign exchange rate relating to the export sales.
- (c) How is the exchange rate determined in your accounting system and how often is it updated?
 - The exchange rate determined in our accounting system is BOT (Bank of Thailand) rate and it is updated in every day.
- 3. Are there any customers of the goods exported to Australia related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer and provide details on how the selling price is set. No, every customers of the goods exported to Australia do not relate to Kuiburi.
- If sales are in accordance with price lists or price extras list, provide copies of these lists. Not Applicable.

5. Do your export selling prices vary according to the distribution channel identified? If yes, provide details. Real differences in trade levels are characterised by consistent and distinct differences in functions and prices.

No, our export selling price do not vary according to the distribution channel identified. Export price is not vary between sales to traders and directly to Australian customers, Export price is vary by estimated pineapple price when marketing person offer the price.

6. Did you provide on-invoice discounts and/or off-invoice rebates to any customer or an associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the goods exported to Australia during the period? If yes, provide a description and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to obtain the discount and/or rebate.

No, we did not provide on-invoice discounts and/or off-invoice rebates to any customer or an associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the goods exported to Australia during the period.

7. Did you issue any credit or debit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customer or associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the goods exported to Australia during the period? If yes, provide details of the credit/debit notes including the reasons the credit/debit notes were issued.

No, we did not issue any credit or debit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customer or associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the goods exported to Australia during the period.

- 8. In establishing the date of sale, the commission will normally use the date of invoice as it best reflects the material terms of sale. If you are making a claim that a different date should be taken as the date of sale:
 - (a) What date are you claiming as the date of sale?
 - (b) Why does this date best reflect the material terms of sale? Any claim for an adjustment would need to substantively address:
 - whether, why, and to what degree, the considerations in determining price differed between export and domestic sales
 - whether the materials cost differs at the time of subsequent invoicing of that
 export sale (compared to domestic sale invoices in the same invoice month
 of that export sale) having regard to factors such as the production schedules
 for domestic and export; and lead times for purchasing main input materials
 - whether contracts were entered into for the materials purchases, and materials inventory valuation.

Not Applicable.

B-2 Australian sales listing

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "B-2 Australian sales"
 - This worksheet lists all sales (i.e. transaction by transaction) exported to Australia of the goods invoiced within the period. This includes exports to Australia sold through a domestic customer.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If there are any direct selling expenses incurred in respect of the exports to Australia not listed in the spreadsheet, add a column. For example, if the delivery terms make you responsible for arrival of the goods at an agreed point within Australia (e.g. delivered duty paid), insert additional columns in the spreadsheet for all other costs incurred.
- 2. Complete worksheet "B-2.2 Australian sales source" showing the relevant source of the data used for each column of worksheet "B-2 Australian sales".

Refer to confidential attachment B-2.2

B-3 Sample export documents

- 1. Select the two largest invoices by value and provide the following documentation:
 - Contracts
 - Purchase order and order confirmation

- Commercial invoice and packing list
- Proof of payment and accounts receivable ledger
- Documents showing bank charges
- Invoices for inland transport
- · Invoices for port handling and other export charges
- Bill of lading
- Invoices for ocean freight & marine insurance (if applicable)
- Country of origin certificates (if applicable)
 Refer to confidential attachment B-3.1

If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.

2. For each document, please annotate the documents or provide a table reconciling the details in the "B-2 Australian sales" listing to the source documents in B-3.1.

Refer to confidential attachment B-3.1

B-4 Reconciliation of sales to financial accounts

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "B-4 Upwards sales" to demonstrate that the sales listings in B-2, D-2 and F-2 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- Please provide all documents, other than those in A-4, B-2 and D-2, required to complete the "B-4
 Upwards sales" worksheet. If the documents include spreadsheets, all formulas used must be
 retained.

Refer to confidential attachment B-4 Detail

- 3. For any amount in the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column D of the worksheet and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document and
 - provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.
 Refer to confidential attachment B-4 Detail

B-5 Reconciliation of direct selling expenses to financial accounts

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "B-5 Upwards selling expense" to demonstrate that the direct selling expenses (e.g. Inland transport) in B-2 and D-2 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained. Refer to confidential attachment G-4.1 Detail
- Please provide all documents, other than those in A-4, B-2 and D-2, required to complete the "B-5 Upwards selling expense" worksheet. If the documents include spreadsheets, all formulas used must be retained.

Refer to confidential attachment G-4.1 Detail

- 3. For any amount in the "B-5 Upwards selling expense" worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column C of the worksheet and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document and

• provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column D of the worksheet. Refer to confidential attachment G-4.1 Detail

SECTION C EXPORTED GOODS & LIKE GOODS

The commission considers the MCC structure in and of itself is not likely to be commercially sensitive information. Any claim that disclosing the MCC information is confidential or would adversely affect your business or commercial interests must be raised by lodging a submission as soon as practicable, but no later than the time this questionnaire is due.

C-1 Models exported to Australia

 Fully describe all of the goods your company exported to Australia during the period. Include specification details and any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying, or classifying, the goods exported to Australia.

Refer to confidential attachment C-1, C-2

- 2. Provide a list of MCCs of the goods exported to Australia. This must cover all MCCs listed in the Australian sales listing in B-2.
 - This list must be disclosed in the public record version of the response. Refer to confidential attachment C-1, C-2

C-2 Models sold in the domestic market

 Fully describe all like goods your company sold on the domestic market during the period. Include specification details and any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying, or classifying, the like goods sold on the domestic market.

Refer to confidential attachment C-1, C-2

- 2. Provide a list of MCCs of like goods sold on the domestic market. This must cover all MCCs listed in the domestic sales listing in D-2.
 - This list must be disclosed in the public record version of the response.
 Refer to confidential attachment C-1, C-2

C-3 Internal product codes

- Does your company use product codes or stock keeping unit (SKU) codes?
 If yes:
 - (a) Provide details of the product or SKU coding system for the goods, such as a legend or key of the meaning for each code within the product or SKU code.
 - (b) Provide details on how you mapped the product or SKU codes to the MCC for the purpose of completing this questionnaire.
 - (c) Provide a table of showing the product or SKU codes for each MCC.

If no:

(a) Provide details on the method used to identify the MCC in the sales and cost spreadsheets.

Refer to confidential attachment C-1, C-2, and C-3

SECTION D DOMESTIC SALES

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

Sale Process

- 1. Marketing person offer product, quantity and price to customer.
- 2. Negotiated price based on cost and market price.
- 3. Customer confirm product, quantity and price.
- 4. Marketing person send sale confirmation to customer. Kuiburi does not use contracts.
- 5. Marketing person inform customer when the product prompt to ship.
- 6. Customer send the shipping instruction when they want the goods (order fulfilment and lead time).
- 7. Transportation by truck to customer (FAS) or customer pick the goods up at our factory (ex-factory)
- 8. Send invoice to customer
- 9. Customer make a payment follow the payment term. (Telex Transfer T/T)
- 10. Kuiburi do not do marketing and advertising in domestic market.
- 2. Are any domestic customers related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer and provide details on how the selling price is set.

No, all domestic customers are not related to our company.

- 3. If sales are in accordance with price lists or price extras list, provide copies of these lists.

 Not Applicable
- 4. Do your domestic selling prices vary according to the distribution channel identified? If yes, provide details. Real differences in trade levels are characterised by consistent and distinct differences in functions and prices.

No, our domestic selling prices do not vary according to the distribution channel identified.

5. Did you provide on-invoice discounts and/or off-invoice rebates to the customer or an associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the like goods during the period? If yes, provide a description; and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to obtain the discount and/or rebate.

No, we did not provide on-invoice discount and/or off-invoice rebates to the customer or an associated of the customer in relation to the sale of the like goods during the period.

6. Did you issue any credit or debit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customer or associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the like goods during the period? If yes, provide details of the credit/debit notes including the reasons the credit/debit notes were issued.

No, we did not issue any credit or debit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customer or associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the like goods during the period.

- 7. In establishing the date of sale, the commission will normally use the date of invoice as it best reflects the material terms of sale. If you are making a claim that a different date should be taken as the date of sale:
 - (a) What date are you claiming as the date of sale?
 - (b) Why does this date best reflect the material terms of sale? You would need to substantively address:

- whether, why, and to what degree, the considerations in determining price differed between export and domestic sales
- whether the materials cost differs at the time of subsequent invoicing of that
 export sale (compared to domestic sale invoices in the same invoice month of
 that export sale) having regard to factors such as the production schedules for
 domestic and export; and lead times for purchasing main input materials
- whether contracts were entered into for the materials purchases, and materials inventory valuation.

D-2 Domestic sales listing

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "D-2 Domestic sales"
 - This worksheet lists all domestic sales (i.e. transaction by transaction) of like goods invoiced within the period, even if they are models not exported to Australia
 - If you have claimed in B-1.8 and/or D-1.7 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then add the sales within your claimed date of sale.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If there are any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in respect of the sales listed which
 have not been identified in the table in question D-2 above, add a column for each item. For
 example, certain other selling expenses incurred.

Refer to confidential attachment D-2

2. Complete worksheet "D-2.2 domestic sales source" listing the source of the data used for each column in worksheet "D-2 domestic sales".

Refer to confidential attachment D-2.2

D-3 Sample domestic sales documents

- 1. Select the two largest invoices by value and provide the following documentation:
 - Contracts
 - Purchase order and order confirmation
 - · Commercial invoice and packing list
 - Proof of payment and accounts receivable ledger
 - Documents showing bank charges
 - Delivery invoices

If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.

Refer to confidential attachment D-3.1

2. For each document, please annotate the documents or provide a table reconciling the details in the "D-2 Domestic sales" listing to the source documents in D-3.1.

Refer to confidential attachment D-3.1

D-4 Reconciliation of sales to financial accounts

This section is not required if you have completed B-4.

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "B-4 Upwards sales" to demonstrate that the sales listings in D-2 and F-2 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- Please provide all documents, other than those in A-4, D-2 and F-2, required to complete the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet. If the documents include spreadsheets, all formulas used must be retained.

- 3. For any amount in the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column D of the worksheet <u>and</u>
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document and
 - provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.

 Refer to confidential attachment A-4.5

SECTION E DUE ALLOWANCE

E-1 Credit expense

- 1. Do you provide credit to any domestic customers in relation to sales of like goods (i.e. payment terms that are not on a cash or pre-payment basis)? If yes:
 - (a) Do you provide a rolling credit facility to your domestic customers (i.e. no specific payment terms agreed at the time of sale)? If yes:

Yes, we provide a rolling credit facility to our domestic customers.

- i. Calculate the accounts receivable turnover for each domestic customer (credit sales divided by the average accounts receivable).
- ii. Calculate the average credit term for each domestic customer by dividing 365 by the accounts receivable turnover

Confidential table

- (b) Do you have short term borrowings or an overdraft facility denominated in your local currency? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates? No, we don't have short term borrowings or an overdraft facility denominated.
- (c) Do you have term deposits or other cash product (e.g. bonds) denominated in your local currency? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates? Yes, we have term deposits that interest rate was 0.10%.
- 2. Do you provide credit to any Australian customers in relation to sales of the goods (i.e. payment terms that are not on a cash or pre-payment basis)? If yes:
 - (a) Do you provide a rolling credit facility to your Australian customers (i.e. no specific payment terms agreed at the time of sale)? If yes:

Yes, we provide a rolling credit facility to our Australian customers.

- i. Calculate the accounts receivable turnover for each Australian customer (credit sales divided by the average accounts receivable).
- ii. Calculate the average credit term for each Australian customer by dividing 365 by the accounts receivable turnover

Confidential table

(b) If your Australian customers pay you into a foreign currency denominated account (question B-1.2(a) refers):

Not Applicable

- i. Do you have short term borrowings or an overdraft facility denominated in the same foreign currency? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?
- ii. Do you have term deposits or other cash product (e.g. bonds) denominated in the same foreign currency? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?

E-2 Packaging

- What is the packaging used for your domestic sales of like goods?
 Label and carton are the packaging used for our domestic sales of like goods.
- 2. What is the packaging used for your export sales of the goods to Australia?

 Label and carton are packaging used for our export sales of the goods to Australia.

- 3. If there are distinct differences in packaging between your domestic and export sales:
 - (a) Provide details of the differences
 - (b) Calculate the weighted average packaging cost for each model sold on the domestic market
 - (c) Calculate the weighted average packaging cost for each model exported to Australia

Not Applicable

E-3 Delivery

1. Are any domestic sales of like goods delivered to the customer? If yes, how were the transportation costs calculated in the domestic sales listing in D-2?

Domestic customer which we delivered the goods to their warehouse and the transportation costs that shown in confidential D-2.

The inland transport costs were calculated based on rate of container size and port of destination.

Refer to confidential attachment D-3.1

2. What are the delivery terms of the export sales of the goods to Australia?

The delivery terms of the export sales of the goods to Australia is FOB.

3. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes delivery to the port, how was the inland transport calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

The inland transport that shown in B-2 in Inland transport column.

The inland transport costs were calculated based on rate of container size and port of destination.

Refer to confidential attachment B-3.1

4. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes port handling and other export charges, how were these expenses calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

The inland transport that shown in confidential B-2 in port handling and other export charges column.

5. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes ocean freight, how was the ocean freight cost calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

FOB is the delivery terms of the Australian sales so we had not ocean freight.

6. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes marine insurance, how was the marine insurance calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

FOB is the delivery terms of the Australian sales so we had not marine insurance.

7. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes delivered duty paid, how were the Australian importation and delivery costs calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

It isn't DDP sales.

FOB is the delivery terms of the Australian sales so we had not duty paid.

The port and handling cost were calculate at Thailand port.

E-4 Other direct selling expenses

1. Do you provide sales commissions for domestic sales of like goods and/or export sales of the goods? If yes, provide details.

42000100 COMMISION EXPENSE BROKER/AGENT

- 1. When we export via trader that had detail about commission in sale confirmation.
- 2. We recorded commission when we received debit note from agent.
- 3. We paid commission within 30 days after we received the payment from customer.
- 2. Are there any differences in tax liability between domestic and export sales? If yes, provide details, for example:
 - What is the rate of value-added tax (VAT) on sales of the goods and like goods?

The rate of value-added tax (VAT) on sales of the goods and like goods for the domestic sale is 7% and for the export sale is 0%. Refer to confidential D-2 net invoice value is the excluded VAT value.

- How is VAT accounted for in your records in relation to sales of the goods and like goods?
 We separately record Sale and VAT in different accounting code.
- Do you receive a VAT refund in relation to sales of the goods and/or like goods?
 No, we do not receive a VAT refund in relation to sales of the goods and/or like goods.
- Do you receive a remission or drawback of import duties on inputs consumed in the productions of the goods or like goods?

Yes, we receive an export tax refund that is 0.13% of FOB price.

The rate of value-added tax (VAT) on domestic sales is 7%.

The rate of value-added tax (VAT) on export sales is 0%.

We don't receive a VAT refund in relation to export sales of the goods and/or like goods. We receive a duty drawback that is 0.13% of FOB price if export sales of the good and/or

like goods.

Duty refund according to Section 29 of the Customs Act B.E. 2017 Items for which duty is returned under Section 29:

Raw materials used for direct production that are contained in items produced for export.

- 3. Are there any other direct selling expenses incurred by your company in relation to domestic sales of like goods?
 - These direct selling expenses must be included in the reconciliation of direct selling expenses in B-5

No.

- 4. Are there any other direct selling expenses incurred by your company in relation to export sales of the goods to Australia?
 - These direct selling expenses must be included in the reconciliation of direct selling expenses in B-5

No.

E-5 Other adjustment claims

- Are there any other adjustments required to ensure a fair comparison between the export price and the normal value (based on domestic sales, costs and/or third country sales)? If yes, provide details.
 - An adjustment will only be made where there is evidence that the difference affects price comparability.
 - Refer to Chapter 15 of the Dumping and Subsidy Manual (December 2021)² for more information.

Not Applicable

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² Available on the commission website

SECTION F THIRD COUNTRY SALES

F-1 Third country sales process

- 1. Are your sales processes to any third country (i.e. exports to countries other than Australia) different to the sales process described in B-1.1? If yes, provide details of the differences.
 - No, our sales processed to any third country are not different to the sales process described in confidential B-1.1.
- Are there any third country customers related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer and provide details on how the selling price is set.
 No.
- 3. In establishing the date of sale, the commission will normally use the date of invoice as it best reflects the material terms of sale. If you are making a claim that a different date should be taken as the date of sale:
 - (a) What date are you claiming as the date of sale?
 - (b) Why does this date best reflect the material terms of sale? Any claim for an adjustment would need to substantively address:
 - whether, why, and to what degree, the considerations in determining price differed between export and domestic sales
 - whether the materials cost differs at the time of subsequent invoicing of that
 export sale (compared to domestic sale invoices in the same invoice month of
 that export sale) having regard to factors such as the production schedules for
 domestic and export; and lead times for purchasing main input materials
 - whether contracts were entered into for the materials purchases, and materials inventory valuation.

Not Applicable

F-2 Third country sales listing

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "F-2 Third country sales"
 - This worksheet lists all export sales, summarised by country, customer and MCC, to third countries of like goods invoiced within the period.
 - While sales may be made in different currencies and on different shipping terms the sales listing also seeks to record an Ex-works value of these sales in your local currency.
 - If you have claimed in F-1.3 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then add sales with your claimed date of sale.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- 2. Complete worksheet "F-2.2 third country sales source" listing the source of the data for each column in the worksheet "F-2 third country sales".

Refer to confidential attachment F-2.2

F-3 Differences in sales to third countries

1. Are there any differences in sales to third countries which may affect their comparison to export sales to Australia? If yes, provide details.

Refer to confidential attachment F-2.2

SECTION G COST TO MAKE AND SELL

G-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.

Refer to confidential attachment G-1

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.

No, our suppliers are not related to our company.

G-2. Cost accounting practices

- Is your company's cost accounting system based on actual or standard costs (budgeted)?
 Our company's cost accounting system based on standard costs.
- 2. If your company uses standard costs:
 - (a) Were standard costs used as the basis of actual costs in your responses G-3.1 & G-5.1?
 - (b) Have all variances (i.e. differences between standard and actual production costs) been allocated to the goods?
 - (c) How were those variances allocated?
 - (d) Provide details of any significant or unusual cost variances that occurred during the period.

We use actual costs in the response.

In SAP, we have an actual cost report.

	Allocation	Standard	Actual
1	Pineapple QTY		
	QTY	by standard filled weight	by standard filled weight
	Price	Standard	Actual
2	Sugar		
	QTY	by standard usage rate	by actual usage
	Price	Standard	Actual
3	Citric Acid		
	QTY	by standard usage rate	by actual usage
	Price	Standard	Actual
4	Can body		
	QTY	by standard usage rate	by actual usage
	Price	Standard	Actual
5	Can end		
	QTY	by standard usage rate	by actual usage
	Price	Standard	Actual
6	Vitamin C		
	QTY	by standard usage rate	by actual usage
	Price	Standard	Actual
7	Bag		
	QTY	by standard usage rate	by actual usage
	Price	Standard	Actual
8	Drum		
	QTY	by standard usage rate	by actual usage
	Price	Standard	Actual
9	Direct labour cost	by standard rate x standard filled weight	by actual usage allocated by filled weight
10	Variable Manufacturing overheads	by standard rate x standard filled weight	by actual usage allocated by filled weigh
11	Fixed Manufacturing overheads	by standard rate x standard filled weight	by actual usage allocated by filled weight
12	Manufacturing overheads cost	by standard rate x standard filled weight	by actual usage allocated by filled weight

3. Briefly explain your cost accounting practices (e.g. job costing, process costing). Process costing.

4. Do you have different cost centres in your company's cost accounting system? If yes, list the cost centres, provide a description of each cost centre and the allocation methodology used in your accounting system.

Yes, we have different cost centres in our company's cost accounting system. Refer to confidential attachment G-2.4.

5. To what level of product specificity (models, grades etc.) does your company's cost accounting system normally record production costs?

Confidential information

- Are there any costs for management accounting purposes valued differently to financial accounting purposes? If yes, provide details of the differences.
 No.
- 7. Has your company engaged in any start-up operations in relation to the goods? If yes:
 - (a) Describe in detail the start-up operation giving dates (actual or projected) of each stage of the start-up operation.
 - (b) State the total cost of the start-up operation and the way that your company has treated the costs of the start-up operation it its accounting records.

No.

8. What is the method of valuation for raw material, work-in-progress, and finished goods inventories (e.g. last in first out –LIFO, first in first out-FIFO, weighted average)?

Weighted average is the method of valuation for raw material, work-in-process, and finished goods inventories.

9. What are the valuation methods for damaged or sub-standard goods generated at the various stages of production?

Different methods are used depending on whether the damage occurred during or after production. If errors during manufacturing result in products that must be sold at a discount, that still value the inventory at the lower of cost or market even if the market price of the irregular items is less than the cost of production.

- 10. What are the valuation methods for scrap, by products, or joint products? Pineapple cost for joint products and by products is allocated by net realisable value method. No costs allocated to scrap.
- Are any management fees/corporate allocations charged to your company by your parent or related company? If yes, provide details No.

G-3 Cost to make on domestic market

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-3 Domestic CTM".
 - This worksheet lists the quarterly cost to make the domestic models of like goods by MCC manufactured within the period, even if they are models not exported to Australia.
 - The costs must be based on actual cost of production (i.e. not standard costs or cost of goods sold) for each MCC.
 - If any imputation tax (e.g. value-added tax) is payable on the purchase of goods or services to
 manufacture like goods, report the costs excluding the imputation tax. All other taxes payable
 (e.g. import duty) must be included as 'other costs' if not already included, for example, under
 material costs.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If you have claimed in B-1.8 and/or D-1.7 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then provide the cost for the quarters that all domestic sales are made within your claimed date of sale, even if doing so means that such cost data predates the commencement of the period.

Refer to confidential attachment G-3.1

2. Complete worksheet titled "G-3.2 domestic CTM source" listing the source of the data for each column of the worksheet "G-3 domestic CTM".

Refer to confidential attachment G-3.1

G-4 Selling, General & Administration expenses

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-4.1 SG&A listing".
 - This worksheet lists <u>all</u> selling, general and administration expenses, including finance expenses, by account code for the most recent accounting period and the period.
 - Exclude any SG&A amount in respect of:
 - o unrealised foreign exchange gains/loss
 - o provision for doubtful debt
 - any other income/expense not directly/indirectly related to the manufacture or sale of the goods or like goods
 - The SG&A listing should reconcile to the trial balance and/or income statement.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Refer to confidential attachment G-4.1

- 2. Complete the worksheet named "G-4.2 Domestic SG&A calculation".
 - This worksheet calculates the unit domestic SG&A for each MCC.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the formulas provided.

Refer to confidential attachment G-4.2

G-5 Cost to make the goods exported to Australia

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-5 Australian CTM".
 - This worksheet lists the quarterly cost to make the Australian models of the goods under consideration by MCC manufactured within the period.
 - The costs must be based on actual cost of production (i.e. not standard costs or cost of goods sold) for each MCC.
 - If any imputation tax (e.g. value-added tax) is payable on the purchase of goods or services to
 manufacture the goods, report the costs excluding the imputation tax. All other taxes payable
 (e.g. import duty) must be included as 'other costs' if not already included, for example, under
 material costs.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If you have claimed in B-1.8 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then provide the cost for the quarters that all Australian sales are made within your claimed date of sale, even if doing so means that such cost data predates the commencement of the period.

Refer to confidential attachment G-5.1

2. Complete worksheet titled "G-5.2 Australian CTM source" listing the source of the data for each column of worksheet "G-5 Australian CTM".

G-6 Cost allocation method

- What is the allocation method used to complete in G-3 domestic CTM and G-5 Australian CTM for:
 - (a) Raw materials

Pineapple cost is allocated between product groups by net realisable value method and allocated between products in the same group by filled weight of finished product. Sugar cost is allocated by sugar weight that use in finished product.

Can and end cost allocated by usage of finished product by separated can size and type of packaging

MCC Category 1 (Quality)	MCC Category 2 (Pineapple Cut)	MCC Category 3 (Container Type)	MCC Category 4 (Container Size)	MCC Category 5 (Packing Medium)
S = Standard grade	D = Dice	ASEPTIC	210kg.	W = water
C = Choice grade	CR = Crush	Tin can	23kg.	J = juice
	T = Tidbit	Lacquer can	3.06kg.	LS = Light syrup
	SL = Slice	POUCH	3.01kg.	HS = Heavy syrup
	CK = Chunk		3kg.	
	P = Pieces		3.035kg.	

(b) Labour

Direct labour allocated by filled weight of finished product.

(c) Manufacturing overheads

Variable overhead and fixed overhead allocated by filled weight of finished product.

2. Select the domestic model (export model if you have no domestic production of like goods) with the largest production volume over the period and provide worksheets demonstrating the allocation method described in G-6.1 from your normal cost accounting system to the cost for that model reported in G-3.1.

G-7 Major raw material costs

- 1. What are the major raw materials used in the manufacture of the goods?

 Pineapple is the major raw materials used in the manufacture of the goods.
- 2. Are any raw materials sourced as part of an integrated production process or from a subsidiary company which your company exercise control? If yes, complete the worksheet named "G-7.2 Raw material CTM" for these raw materials.
 - This worksheet lists the quarterly cost to make the raw material manufactured within the period.
 - The costs must be based on actual cost of production (i.e. not standard costs or cost of goods sold).
 - If any imputation tax (e.g. value-added tax) is payable on the purchase of goods or services to manufacture the raw material, report the costs excluding the imputation tax. All other taxes payable (e.g. import duty) must be included as 'other costs' if not already included, for example, under material costs.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Not Applicable

3. Using the domestic cost data in "G-3 Domestic CTM" (use "G-5 Australian CTM" if you have no domestic production of like goods), calculate the weighted average percentage of each raw material cost (listed in G-7.1) as a proportion of total cost to make.

Confidential Table

- 4. For each raw material identified in G-7.3 which individually account for 10% or more of the total cost to make, complete the worksheet named "G-7.4 Raw material purchases"
 - This worksheet lists all raw material purchases (i.e. transaction by transaction) purchased by your company within the period.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 Refer to confidential attachment G-7.4

5. Provide a table listing the source of the data for each column of the "G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing.

Refer to confidential attachment G-7.5

- 6. For each raw material:
 - (a) Select the two largest invoices by value and provide the commercial invoice and proof of payment.
 - (b) Reconcile the total value listed in "G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing to relevant purchase ledgers or trial balances in your accounting system. Provide copies of all documents used to demonstrate the reconciliation.

Refer to confidential attachment G-7.6

7. Are any of the suppliers in "G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing related to your company? If yes, please provide details on how the price is set.

No, all suppliers in "confidential G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing are not related to our company.

G-8 Reconciliation of cost to make to audited financial statements

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "G-8 Upwards costs" to demonstrate that the cost listings in G-3 and G-5 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 Refer to confidential attachment G-8
- 2. Please provide any documents, other than those in A-4, G-3 and G-5, required to complete the "G-8 Upwards costs" worksheet.
- For any amount that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column D of the worksheet and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document and
 - provide the account number and sub-account number (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.

Refer to confidential attachment G-8 Detail

G-9 Production of the goods under consideration

 Describe your company's practices for capturing the production quantities reported at worksheets "G-3 domestic CTM" and "G-5 Australian CTM". Consider using a flowchart in answering this question.

Our company's practices for capturing the production quantities reported at worksheets "confidential G-3 domestic CTM" and "confidential G-5 Australian CTM" in can as shown in Production Quantity column.

Refer to confidential attachment G-3.1

2. Outline the types of source documents kept by the company in relation to production quantities and how the production quantities are entered into the accounting system. Consider using a flowchart in answering this question.

Planning Department receive daily production quantity in SAP and issue raw material in SAP. SAP record production quantity and standard cost in inventory account code. SAP record raw material usage in raw material consumption account code.

- 3. Briefly explain the reasons for any differences between:
 - (a) the production quantities reported at worksheet "G-3 domestic CTM" and the sales volumes reported at worksheet "D-2 domestic sales" and
 - (b) the production quantities reported at worksheet "G-5 Australian CTM" and the sales volumes reported at worksheet "B-2 Australian sales".

PUBLIC RECORD

The different between production volume and sales volume are

- 1. Production volume are more than sales volume because we produced the product for all customers.
 - 2. Production volume are less than sales volume because there are some inventories.
- 4. 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
- 5. What lead times are typically needed to adjust volumes of production for the goods?

 The volume of production of the goods depend on pineapple tonnage that we can purchase. We pack pineapple in each size of container depend on the customer's order.

G-10 Capacity Utilisation

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "G-10 Capacity Utilisation".
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- 2. Explain how the production capacity and capacity utilisation has been calculated.

The production capacity has been calculated by tonnage of pineapple which we can produce. Capacity utilisation has been calculated by tonnage of pineapple which we bought in that vear.

- 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 during the investigation period?
 - (c) What is the average period of time that inventory is retained (describe how this is calculated)?

The capacity of these facilities is 550 Fcls.

The monthly amount of inventory was 400-500 Fcls.

The average period of time that inventory is retained was 3.77

(Cost of goods sold / Average inventories)

Confidential Table

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.

No, there have not been changes of capital or technology in the manufacturing of the last five years.

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.

Production capacities of input/raw material (pineapple) that are 95,384.5Tons.

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.

There have not list any significant investments in the past five years to upgrade.

EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that Kuiburi Fruit Canning Co., Ltd (company) 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.

Name : Mr. Chuang Jongsuechoke

Signature :

Position in

Company: ManagingDirector

Date : 07/09/2023