



Australian Government
**Department of Industry,
Innovation and Science**

**Anti-Dumping
Commission**

ANTI-DUMPING NOTICE NO. 2019/71

Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB

Application for an Accelerated Review No 514 of a dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice.

Submitted by
Foshan Minghua Doors & Windows Aluminium Co., Ltd

applying to certain aluminium extrusions exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China.

3 June 2019

Introduction

I, Dale Seymour, the Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission, have commenced an accelerated review of the anti-dumping measures applying to certain aluminium extrusions exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China, in so far as they relate to a new exporter, Foshan Minghua Doors & Windows Aluminium Co., Ltd (the applicant).

The lodgement date of 13 May 2019 is the commencement date of the accelerated review.¹

The goods

The goods subject to anti-dumping measures (the goods), in the form of a dumping duty notice and a countervailing duty notice (the notices), are outlined in the table below.

Full description of the goods the subject of the application
Aluminium extrusions that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• are produced by an extrusion process;• are of alloys having metallic elements falling within the alloy designations published by The Aluminium Association commencing with 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7 (or proprietary or other certifying body equivalents);• have finishes being:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ as extruded (mill);○ mechanically worked;○ anodized; or○ painted or otherwise coated, whether or not worked;• have a wall thickness or diameter greater than 0.5 mm;• have a maximum weight per metre of 27 kilograms; and• have a profile or cross-section fitting within a circle having a diameter of 421 mm.
Further information
The goods under consideration include aluminium extrusion products that have been further processed or fabricated to a limited extent, after aluminium has been extruded through a die. For example, aluminium extrusion products that have been painted, anodised, or otherwise coated, or worked (e.g. precision cut, machined, punched or drilled) fall within the scope of the goods. The goods under consideration do not extend to intermediate or finished products that are processed or fabricated to such an extent that they no longer possess the nature and physical characteristics of an aluminium extrusion, but have become a different product.

Further details on the goods and existing measures is available on the Dumping Commodity Register on the Anti-Dumping Commission's website (www.adcommission.gov.au).

Accelerated reviews

The legislative framework that underpins the making of, and my consideration of, an application for accelerated review of dumping duty and countervailing duty notices is contained in Divisions 1 and 6 of Part XVB of the *Customs Act 1901*.²

¹ Subsection 269ZF(2) states that an application for accelerated review is taken to have been lodged when the application is first received by a Commission staff member doing duty in relation to applications for accelerated reviews. Subsection 269ZF(3) states that the day on which an application is taken to be lodged must be recorded on the application.

² Unless stated otherwise, all legislative references in this notice are to the *Customs Act 1901*.

If I do not reject an application or terminate an accelerated review, pursuant to subsections 269ZG(1) and (2) I must, no later than 100 days after the application is lodged, provide the Minister for Industry, Science and Technology a report recommending:

- (a) that the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice the subject of the application remain unaltered; or
- (b) that the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice the subject of the application be altered so as to apply to the applicant as if different variable factors had been fixed;

and set out my reasons for so recommending.

In relation to this application, this recommendation must be made no later than 21 August 2019.

There is no legislative requirement to maintain a public file for accelerated reviews. However, in the interests of transparency, a public record will be maintained. This notice, along with a non-confidential version of the application, response to the exporter questionnaire and any non-confidential submissions that are received, will be published on the public record, available at www.adcommission.gov.au.

Submissions

Written submissions concerning this accelerated review must be lodged by **10 July 2019** via email to investigations2@adcommission.gov.au.

Parties claiming that information contained in their submission is confidential, or that the publication of the information would adversely affect their business or commercial interests, must:

- (i) provide a summary containing sufficient detail to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information that does not breach that confidentiality or adversely affect those interests; or
- (ii) satisfy me that there is no way such a summary can be given to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information.

Submissions containing confidential information must be clearly marked "**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**" on each page. A non-confidential version, or a summary, of the submission must also be lodged, clearly marked "**PUBLIC RECORD**" on each page.

Circumstances in which an accelerated review may be sought

Section 269ZE sets out the circumstances in which an accelerated review may be sought. If the circumstances of subsection 269ZE(2) are met, I may reject the application.

Requirement	Finding
<p>Applicant meets the definition of new exporter³ (subsection 269ZE(1))</p> <p>To fall within the definition of a new exporter, the period within which the applicant must not have exported the goods to Australia is 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (the investigation period for the original investigation).</p>	<p>There is no evidence of exports by the applicant during the investigation period for the original investigation. A search of the Australian Border Force's import database did not reveal the applicant as a supplier of the goods during this period.</p> <p>Accordingly, I consider that the applicant should be considered a new exporter for the purposes of the accelerated review.</p>
<p>Declaration has not already been made in respect of the applicant under subsection 269ZG(3)(b) (subsection 269ZE(1))</p>	<p>No such declaration has been made.</p>
<p>The applicant did not refuse to co-operate, in relation to the application for publication of the notices (subsection 269ZE(2)(a))</p>	<p>There is no evidence of exports by the applicant during the investigation period for the original investigation and, therefore, cooperation was not sought from the applicant during the original investigation as the applicant would not have been identified as an exporter. Accordingly, the applicant did not refuse to cooperate with the original investigation.</p>
<p>The applicant is not related to an exporter whose exports were examined in relation to the application for publication of the notices (subsection 269ZE(2)(b))</p> <p><i>Subsection 269ZE(4) provides that, for the purposes of section 269ZE, an exporter is taken to be related to another exporter if the two exporters are associates of one another under subsection 269TAA(4).</i></p>	<p>The application asserts that the applicant did not export goods to Australia at any time during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission has examined the information from the original investigation and the Australian Border Force's import data for the original investigation period.</p> <p>There is no evidence to suggest that the applicant is related to an exporter whose exports were examined during the original investigation.</p>

For the reasons set out above, I consider that the application complies with subsection 269ZE(1). As there are presently no grounds to reject the application under subsection 269ZE(2), I have not rejected it.

Application for accelerated review – compliance with section 269ZF

Subsection 269ZF(1) requires that an application for accelerated review must:

- be in writing and be lodged in a manner approved under section 269SMS (subsection 269ZF(1));
- contain a description of the goods to which the dumping duty notice and the countervailing duty notice relates (subsection 269ZF(1)(a)); and
- contain a statement of the basis on which the exporter considers that the particular notice is inappropriate so far as the exporter is concerned (subsection 269ZF(1)(b)).

³ A new exporter is defined in subsection 269T(1) as, in relation to the goods the subject of the application for a dumping or countervailing duty notice or like goods, an exporter who did not export such goods to Australia at any time during the investigation period in relation to the application. Subsection 269T(1) also defines 'application' in relation to a dumping duty notice or a countervailing duty notice as meaning an application for the publication of such a notice.

Requirement	Finding
Lodged with the Commissioner in writing and in a manner approved under section 269SMS	The application was in writing and lodged in a manner approved in an instrument made under section 269SMS, being by email to the Commission's nominated email address.
Contains a description of the goods to which the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice relates	The application contained a description of the goods to which the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice relates.
Contains a statement of the basis on which the applicant considers that the particular notice is inappropriate in so far as the exporter is concerned	<p>The application included a statement from the applicant as to the grounds on which it deems the notices inappropriate so far as it is concerned as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it did not export the goods to Australia during the original investigation period or the more recent review periods and was not contacted and investigated by the Commission; • the methods used to determine the ascertained variable factors for non-cooperating exporters, the current and proposed interim dumping and countervailing duties are clearly inappropriate as they do not reflect the applicant's actual circumstances.

Based on the information submitted by the applicant, I consider that the application complies with subsection 269ZF(1).

Conclusion

I am satisfied that, on the basis of currently available information in the application and:

- the circumstances in which an accelerated review can be sought under subsection 269ZE(1) have been satisfied;
- the conditions for rejection under subsection 269ZE(2) are not satisfied; and
- the application satisfies the requirements of section 269ZF.

In view of the above, I have decided that the application should not be rejected. My decision has been made on the basis of all currently available information. If, during the accelerated review, evidence becomes available that satisfies me that the requirements of either subsection 269ZE(2) or subsection 269ZE(3) are met, I may reject the application or terminate the accelerated review.

The review period for the accelerated review is set as 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

Securities

When an application for an accelerated review of a dumping duty notice or countervailing duty notice is lodged, subsection 269ZH(a) provides that no interim duty can be collected from the applicant in respect of consignments of goods, to which the application relates, entered for home consumption after the application is lodged and until the completion of the review.

However, pursuant to subsection 269ZH(b), the Commonwealth may require and take securities under section 42 in respect of interim dumping duty and interim countervailing duty that may be payable on importation of the goods to which the application relates.

I declare that the Commonwealth will require and take securities, as shown in **confidential table 1**, under section 42 from 13 May 2019 in respect of interim dumping duty and interim countervailing duty that may be payable on the importation of the goods to which the application under subsection 269ZE(1) relates.

The interim dumping duty that has been determined is an amount that has been worked out in accordance with the combination duty method pursuant to subsection 5(2) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Regulation 2013*.

The interim countervailing duty that has been determined is an amount that has been ascertained as a proportion of the export price of the goods pursuant to subsection 10(3B)(a) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975*.

Contact

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to the Case Manager by email to investigations2@adcommission.gov.au, or telephone number +61 3 8539 2498.

Dale Seymour
Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission

3 June 2019

Appendices and attachments

Confidential table 1	Ascertained variable factors and rates of duty for the collection of securities
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