

# Anti-Dumping Commission

# **Exporter Questionnaire**

Case number: 543

**Product:** Aluminium extrusions

From: The People's Republic of China

**Inquiry period:** 1 January 2019 – 31 December 2019 (the period)

Response due by: Monday 23 March 2020

Return completed questionnaire to:

investigations4@adcommission.gov.au

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

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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 into aluminium extrusions exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China).

The Commission will use the information you provide to determine normal values and export prices over the inquiry period (the period). This information will determine whether aluminium extrusions sinks are dumped. The Commission will also use this information to determine whether aluminium extrusions have been in receipt of countervailable subsidies over the period.

#### If you do not manufacture the goods

If you play a role in the export of the goods but do not produce or manufacture the goods (for example, you are a trading company, broker, or vendor dealing in the goods), it is important that you forward a copy of this questionnaire to the relevant manufacturers and inform the Commission of the contact details for these manufacturers **immediately**.

The Commission will still require your company to complete this exporter questionnaire except Section G – Cost to make and sell.

#### 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 of 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 the Commission must determine a dumping margin and a subsidy margin having regard to all relevant information.

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 <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2015L01736">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2015L01736</a>.

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

Responses to the exporter questionnaire should be lodged by email listed on the cover page. In submitting the response to the exporter questionnaire, you must answer all questions, include all attachments and spreadsheets, and provide a non-confidential version of your response to this exporter questionnaire.

If your response to this exporter questionnaire contains major deficiencies that, in the Commissioner's view, cannot be quickly and easily rectified in a further response, then your company may be deemed as an uncooperative exporter.

## Confidential and non-confidential responses

You are required to lodge a confidential version (for official use only) and a non-confidential version (for 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 "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" or "PUBLIC RECORD".

All information provided to the Commission in confidence will be treated accordingly. The non-confidential version of your submission will be placed on the public record, and must contain sufficient detail to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information, but does not breach confidentiality nor adversely affect those interests.

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 submissions are required to have a bracketed explanation of deleted or blacked out information for the non-confidential version of the submission. 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 deemed to have significantly impeded the case and be deemed an uncooperative exporter.

#### Verification of the information that you supply

The Commission may wish to conduct a visit to your company to verify your questionnaire response for completeness, relevance and accuracy of the information to your company's records.

The verification visit 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.

Any verification visit typically commences approximately 2 to 4 weeks after the due date of the response to the exporter questionnaire. To assist with planning of a verification visit, please contact the Commission as soon as possible for a potential verification date to be scheduled.

Verification is usually conducted over 4 days. However, in complex cases, a verification visit may be scheduled over 5 days. A verification visit will include a detailed examination of your company's records and we will collect copies of relevant documents. The verification will require the participation of key staff, including your financial accountant, production manager and sales staff. A tour of the manufacturing facility may also be required during the verification visit.

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

A report will be prepared following the verification visit, which details the outcomes of the visit. This report will be placed on the public record and may include the publication of the preliminarily-assessed dumping margin and subsidy margin. The Commission considers that the dumping margin and subsidy margin is not confidential information, but rather an aggregate figure derived from confidential data.

You will be provided with an opportunity to comment on the accuracy and confidentiality of the verification report prior to its publication on the public record.

The Commission may elect to undertake an alternative verification methodology than an on-site verification to satisfy itself of the completeness, relevance and accuracy of the data.

For information on the Commission's verification procedures, refer to Anti-Dumping Notice No. 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.
- 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 to (e.g. label the chart of accounts as Attachment A-4.6)
- The data must be created as spreadsheet files in Microsoft Excel.
- 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.
- Where possible, electronic data should be emailed or shared with the Commission via SIGBOX, a secure online document repository. Please contact the Commission to request access to SIGBOX if required.

# **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 公司信息	
Section B Export sales <b>to Australia</b> 出口到澳大利亚	
Section C	
Exported goods & like goods 出口商品及同类商品	
Section D	
Domestic sales 国内销售	
Section E Due allowance 应付津贴	
Section F	
Third country sales第三国销售	
Section G Cost to make and sell 制造和销售成本	
Section H Particular market situation 特定市场情况	
Section I	
Countervailing 反补贴	
Exporter's declaration 出口商声明	
Non-confidential version of this response 此回复的非机密版本	
Attachments 附件	Please tick if you have provided spreadsheet
B-2 Australian sales 澳大利亚销售	

B-4 Upwards sales 向上销售	
B-5 Upwards selling expenses 向上销售费用	
D-2 Domestic sales 国内销售	
F-2 Third country sales 第三国销售	
G-3 Domestic CTM 国产 CTM	
G-4.1 SG&A listing	
G-4.2 Dom SG&A calculation	
G-5 Australian CTM	
G-7.2 Raw material CTM 原材料	
G-7.4 Raw material purchases 原材料采购	
G-8 Upwards costs 上涨成本	
I-1 Company Turnover 公司营业额	
I-2 Raw Material Purchases 原材料采购	
I-3 Income Tax 所得税	
I-4 Grants 拨款	

# GOODS SUBJECT TO ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES

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

Aluminium extrusions produced via an extrusion process, 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), with the finish being as extruded (mill), mechanical, anodized or painted or otherwise coated, whether or not worked, having a wall thickness or diameter greater than 0.5 mm, with a maximum weight per metre of 27 kilograms and a profile or cross-section which fits within a circle having a diameter of 421 mm.

The goods include aluminium extrusion products that have been further processed or fabricated to a limited extent, after aluminium has been extruded through a die. 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 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.

Consistent with previous investigations, the review will also rely upon the information shown in the table below in its assessment of the goods under consideration and like goods.

	< GU	C >	< Non GUC >			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aluminium extrusions	minium Aluminium Aluminium Aluminium usions extrusions extrusions that extrusion with minor are parts that are		themselves finished	Unassembled products containing aluminium extrusions, e.g. 'kits' that at time of import comprise all necessary parts to assemble finished goods	Intermediate or partly assembled products containing aluminium extrusions	Fully assembled finished products containing aluminium extrusions
< Examp				<b>9S</b> >		
Mill finish, painted, powder coated, anodised, or otherwise coated aluminium extrusions	Precision cut, machined, punched or drilled aluminium extrusions	Aluminium extrusions designed for use in a door or window	Carpet liner, fence posts, heat sinks	Shower frame kits, window kits, unassembled unitised curtain walls	Unglazed window or door frames	Windows, doors

The goods subject to the anti-dumping measures may be classified to the following subheadings in Schedule 3 of the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*:

non alloyed aluminium bars, rods and profiles
aluminium alloy hollow angles and other shapes
aluminium alloy hollow profiles
aluminium alloy non hollow angles and other shapes
aluminium alloy non hollow profiles
non alloyed aluminium tubes and pipes
aluminium alloy tubes and pipes
doors, windows and their frames and thresholds for doors
Other

#### **Model Control Code**

Details of the model control code (MCC) structure for the goods are detailed in the table below. Export sales data (Section B-2), domestic sales data (Section D-2) and cost to make and sell data (Section G-3, G-4 & G-5) submitted in this response must follow this MCC structure. At a minimum, the data must report sales and cost data separately for each of the mandatory MCC categories identified by the Commission.

Category	Sub-category		Sales data	Cost data	
Finish	Α	Anodise	Mandatory	Mandatory	
	BD				
	М	Mill			
	PC	Powder coating			
Alloy code	6A	6060, 6063	Mandatory	Optional	
	6B	6106			
6C 6D		6101, 1350, 6082, 6351, 6061			
		6005A			
	O Other*				
Temper code	T1	T1, T4, T5, T6	Optional	Optional	
T50		T591, T595, T52			
0 (		Other*			
Anodising <b>0</b>		Not anodised	Optional	Optional	
microns	s <b>1</b> <20μm				
	2	>20µm			

<sup>\*</sup> Specify alloy code and temper code

In constructing a MCC, use a "-" between each category. For example, a powder coated aluminium extrusion with alloy code 6060 and temper code T5 will have an MCC of **PC-6A-T1-0**.

The MCCs will be used to model match export models to the identical or comparable domestic models. In addition, the MCCs will be used to determine the profitability of domestic sales in the ordinary course of trade test by comparing domestic selling prices to the corresponding cost to make and sell. The MCC may also be used to compare the export price to the cost to make the exported model as part of the constructed normal value.

If there are models manufactured and sold by your company that do not align within the MCC structure above, this should be raised by lodging a submission with the Commission as soon as is practicable, but no later than the time this questionnaire is due, otherwise the response may be deemed deficient.

# SECTION A COMPANY INFORMATION

0

# A-1 Company representative and location

1. Please nominate a contact person within your company:

Name: Jacky Chen 陈锋

Position in the company: International Marketing Manager

Telephone:86-131 7832 6530

E-mail address:minfa@minfa.com

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

Name: John McDermott & Associates Pty Ltd

Address: PO Box 3414 Belconnen ACT 2617

Telephone: 0412 543 792

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 the company's financial records are held.
  - archives-room of general accounting department
- 4. Please provide the location of the where the company's production records are held.
- <sub>o</sub> Our company has realized computerization, all production records are kept in our ERP system, and we can print them at any time if necessary.

# A-2 Company information

- 1. What is the legal name of your business?
  - FUJIAN MINFA ALUMINIUM INC.
- 2. Does your company trade under a different name and/or brand? If yes, provide details.
  - NOT
- 3. Was your company ever known by a different legal and/or trading name? If yes, provide details.
  - NOT

- 4. Provide a list of your current board of directors and any changes in the last two years.
  - legal representative: TianHuo-Huang

principal shareholders & shareholding percentages are as follows:

principal shareholders	shareholding quantity	shareholding percentages (%)
TianHuo-Huang 黄天火	275,310,000	27.86
Wenle-Huang 黄文乐	70,921,550	7.18
Changyuan-Huang 黄长远	55,390,000	5.61
YinDian-Huang 黄印电	55,390,000	5.61
Wenxi-Huang 黄文喜	49,861,496	5.05
XiuLan-Huang 黄秀兰	25,200,000	2.55
Other public shares 其他社会公众股	441,020,250	46.15
Total shares 总股数	988,093,296	100%

- 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
  - Not
- 6. Is your company or parent company publically 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.
- Yes. Listed in Shenzhen (China) Stock Exchange. Shareholders': TianHuo-Huang 黄天火, Wenle-Huang 黄文乐, Changyuan-Huang 黄长远, YinDian-Huang 黄印电, Wenxi-Huang 黄文喜
- 7. What is the overall nature of your company's business? Include details of the products that your company manufacture and sell and the market your company sells into.

Overall nature: Our company is a private and listed enterprise. As a listed company, our relevant data is transparent.

Products currently produced and sold: aluminum profiles as the main business, including: aluminum profiles, aluminum fromwork, deep-processed aluminum products, whole aluminum door and window,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

aluminum photovoltaic products etc. At present, we mainly sell domestically (about 80%), and also do export.

- 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.
  - Yes, we perform all the following functions.
- 9. Provide your company's internal organisation chart.

See our attachment A-2-1

- 10. Describe the functions performed by each group within the organisation.
  - 。 See our attachment A-2-1
- 11. Does your company produce brochures, pamphlets or other promotional material? If yes, please provide them.
- We attach our latest brochures for your reference. Production capacity of which is just for publicity.
   At present, our production capacity has not reached 150,000 tons yet.

# A-3 General accounting information

1. What is your financial accounting period?

1st Jan.,-31st Dec., 2019

- 2. Are your financial accounts audited? If yes, who is the auditor?
  - Yes.

Financial accounts in 2019: Audited by CPA Li Jian bin and Wang Wen Xian from RSM China LLP (Special general partnership). The audit is expected to be completed by the end of April 2020.

Financial accounts in 2018: Audited by Grant Thornton.

3. What currency are your accounts kept in?

Our company use local currency (RMB) as our accounts.

4. What is the name of your financial accounting system?

Based on China's unified accounting standards for business enterprises.

5. What is the name of your sales system?

We use ERP system as our sales system, which is called Aluminum Star.

- 6. What is the name of your production system?
  - 。We use ERP system as our production system, which is called Aluminum Star.
- 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.
  - We use ERP system as our financial accounting, sales and production system. We adopt financial computerization to collect data from the ERP system.
- 8. Do your accounting practices differ in any way from the generally accepted accounting principles in your country? If yes, please provide details.
  - No difference.
- 9. Have there been any changes to your accounting practices and/or policies over the last two years? If yes, please provide details.
  - No change

# **A-4** Financial Documents

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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

- 3. 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

- 4. 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;  $\underline{or}$
  - (b) Quarterly or half yearly income statements directly from your accounting system covering the most recent financial period and the period.

Not applicable

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

See the income statement

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

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 any entities (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

; We have no marketing or advertising activities in Australia;

- (a) Price confirmation: Firstly, customers send us the drawings, and we quote the process cost after assessment. Then, we sign the order after customers' confirmation. And both parties shall carry out production, payment collection and delivery activities in accordance with the contract.
- (b) Ordering and order fulfillment process: execute in accordance with the contract.
- (c) Delivery time: in accordance with the contract, generally within 2-5 weeks;
- (d) Invoice issuing process: issue invoice according to warehouse data after production;
- (e) Customer shall pay according to the contract.
- 2. In what currency do you invoice your customers for goods exported to Australia? If it is not in your local currency:
  - (a) Do your customers pay you into a foreign currency denominated account? If yes, provide details;
  - (b) Do you use forward contracts to lock in the foreign exchange rate relating to the export sales? If yes, provide details;
  - (c) How is the exchange rate determined in your accounting system and how often is it updated?
  - : Reply
  - (a) According to the contract, we will issue an invoice in Australian dollars for the goods exported to Australia. Our company provides foreign currency account to customers, and customers remit the payment to our foreign currency account;

- (b) At present, our company does not use forward contracts to lock up the exchange rate related to export sales, and we bear the exchange gain and losses. Generally speaking, we will go to the bank to settle the foreign exchange on the date of receiving the foreign exchange.
- (c) Our accounting system is based on the national accounting standards for enterprises, according to the first working day of each month to account; exchange gains and losses are adjusted at the end of the month.
- 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...

Not applicable

4. 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.

Not. At present, our company does not adopt different pricing strategies according to sales channels in Australia.

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.

/Not applicable

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.

/Not applicable

- 8. The invoice date will normally be taken to be the date 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?

(c)

Although we have provided the invoice date, we don't think this date is the sales date, but the contract signing date is. The reasons are listed below:

We will quote according to the market price of raw materials and the exchange rate of Australian dollar/US dollar. We will buy raw materials (mainly aluminum alloy bars) in the raw material market immediately after customer signs the contract, and we bear the exchange gains and losses. Therefore, this date can best reflect the actual sales situation. We need production date about 2-5 weeks after signing the contract with the customer. After the completion of production, we will carry out export customs declaration, which is the invoice date. Therefore, we think the invoice date cannot accurately reflect the substantive terms of sale.

# **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.
  - If you have claimed in B-1.8 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 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. Provide a table listing the source of the data for each column in the "B-2 Australian sales" listing.
- 。See the Excel sheet

# **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).

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.

See the Excel sheet

#### 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.
- 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.

See the Excel sheet

# 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.
- 2. 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.
- 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.

See the Excel sheet

# **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.

At present, the products we exported to Australia within the scope of anti-dumping are relatively single, with only two models, which are anodized products. Production process of which is the same as that of domestic production process, both are produced in the same workshop. Besides, the goods exported to Australia within the scope of anti-dumping are not involved in Australia's patented products, and there are no special technical requirements for the goods exported to Australia within the scope of anti-dumping.

We will provide the model (AMF8001) that is exported to Australia:

A. , China National Standard: GB/T5237-2017 Aluminium Alloy Extruded Profiles for Architecture GB/T 6892-2015 Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys extruded profiles for general engineering

B. anodized nature anodized colored, 300-600 anodized nature

We think the cost of similar products produced in China is not lower than that exported to Australia. The reasons are as follows:

A. All of our products are produced in accordance with Chinese national standard: China National Standard: GB/T5237-2017 《Aluminium Alloy Extruded Profiles for Architecture》 and 《Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys extruded profiles for general engineering》, same production standard and production in the same workshop.

- B. There are many kinds of products for domestic sales. Anodized profiles include anodized nature and anodized colored, and the cost of anodized colored is 300-600 yuan per ton higher than that of anodized nature. However, the products exported to Australia are relatively single, only one kind of anodized profile is anodized nature.
- 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.

Alloy code	Temper code	Category	Sub-	category	Anodising microns	Remark
6D (6005)	T1	Finish	A	Anodized 氧 化	1 (<20μm)	1. GB/T5237.2-2017 《Wrought Aluminium Alloy Extruded Profiles for Architecture Part 2: Anodized Profiles》 10 microns.  The products exported to Australia are produced in accordance with the Chinese national standard GB/T5237.2-2017"Wrought Aluminium Alloy Extruded Profiles for Architecture Part 2: Anodized Profiles, with anodized film ≥ 10 microns      2. anodized nature。  The anodized products exported to Australia only have anodized nature.

### C-2 Models sold in the domestic market

- 1. 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.
  - At present, all the similar products we sold in the domestic market are extruded and produced according to the drawings of different customers. Product quantities are large and complex (including mill finish, anodized, heat insulation, powder coating, PVDF coating, etc.) The products of anodized profiles and the goods exported to Australia within the scope of anti-dumping are produced in the same workshop, and their production costs are basically the same.
- 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.

6063, 6005,6061. The product categories that we sells in China are as follows: alloy 6063, 6005,6061 and different surfaces, which we list in below table, please check.

	Temp er code	Category	0 ,		Anodising microns	Remark
	T1	Finish	A	Anodise	1 (<20µm)	

6A			М	Mill	1. GB/T5237.2-2017 《Wrought
(6063)			PC	Powder coating	Aluminium Alloy Extruded Profiles for Architecture Part 2: Anodized
			Other	Electrophoretic	Profiles》以及GB/T 6892-2015 《《Wrought aluminium and
				Thermal insulation	aluminium alloys extruded
				PVDF powder coating	profiles for general engineering », ≥10 microns.
6C (6061)	T1	Finish	М	Mill 白材	All the domestic anodized profiles are
(6061)			PC	Powder coating	in accordance with the Chinese national standard GB/T5237.2-2017
6D (6005)	T1	Finish	М	Mill	"Wrought Aluminium Alloy Extruded
(6005)			A	Anodise 1 (<20µm)	Profiles for Architecture Part 2: Anodized Profiles" and GB/T 6892- 2015 "Wrought aluminium and
			Other	Electrophoretic	aluminium alloys extruded profiles for general engineering", with anodized film ≥ 10 microns
					2. 国内生产的氧化材,包含氧化原色 anodized nature 和氧化着色 anodized colored, 其中氧化着色比氧 化原色的成本每吨高出 300-600 元人 民币。
					Anodized profiles produced in China include anodized nature and anodized colored. The cost of anodized colored is 300-600 yuan per ton higher than that of anodized nature.

# C-3 Internal product codes

- 1. 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.
- (b) The model we export to Australia is AMF8001. Others models are domestic products or models of third countries.

MCC Mill finish, Electrophoretic, Anodized, Powder coating, Thermal insulation PVDF powder coating.

About MCC product category code: We print product category directly on our ERP system. Our accountant collects these data directly when making statistics. Our product category includes: Mill finish, Electrophoretic, Anodized, Powder coating, Thermal insulation and PVDF powder coating. , China National Standard: GB/T5237-2017 Aluminium Alloy Extruded Profiles for Architecture GB/T 6892-2015 Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys extruded profiles for general engineering  $^{\circ}$ 

Production standard: we produce with China National Standard: GB/T5237-2017 "Aluminium Alloy Extruded Profiles for Architecture" and GB/T 6892-2015 "Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys extruded profiles for general engineering".

# **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

#### : Reply

- (a) We have established a sales system in China and carried out advertising activities to expand our brand competitiveness, and the cost of which is borne by our company.
- (b) Our company is a processing enterprise in nature, so we quote to our customers with the processing costs plus the price of raw material aluminum ingot on the ordering day, to constitute a complete price. The determination of processing fee depends on whether the customer is an important customer, the size of the purchase quantity, and the different production costs of the product.
- (c) Sign a contract with the customer after determining the price and payment terms etc.
- (d) . Ordering and order fulfillment process: In accordance with the contract.
- (e); Delivery time: Follow up the production schedule of orders and execute according to the contract, generally within 2-8 weeks;
- (f); Invoice issuing process: Issue invoice according to warehouse data after production.
- (g). The customer shall pay according to the contract. For our strategic partners or important customers with large quantities of purchases, give different degrees of preferential payment terms.
- 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. Not applicable.
- 3. If sales are in accordance with price lists or price extras list, provide copies of these lists. Not applicable. The determination of processing fee depends on whether the customer is an important customer, the size of the purchase quantity, and the different production costs of the product.

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.

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Yes. The determination of processing fee depends on whether the customer is an important customer, the size of the purchase quantity, and the different production costs of the product. To our strategic partners or important customers with a large purchase quantities, we will give different degrees of preferential payment terms. For example, Our primary distributors (with the largest sales quantity) and secondary distributors (with the second largest sales quantity) can get different sales prices. However, sales prices (processing fee) are reflected in the contract.

- 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 importer to obtain the discount.
- To our strategic partners or important customers with large purchases quantities, we will give different degrees of preferential payment terms. Such as allowing deferred payment, processing fee is cheaper than the average customer, and so on. All of which are reflected in the contract, rather than a discount.
- 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.
- Not. The preferential payment terms given by our company to strategic partners or important customers with a large purchase quantities are all reflected in the contract.
- 7. The invoice date will normally be taken to be the date 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 reflects the material terms of sale?

As mentioned above, although we have provided the invoice date, we don't think this date is the sales date, but the contract signing date is. The reasons are listed below:

We will quote according to the market price of raw materials and the exchange rate of Australian dollar/US dollar. We will buy raw materials (mainly aluminum alloy bars) in the raw material market immediately after customer signs the contract, and we bear the exchange gains and losses. Therefore, this date can best reflect the actual sales situation. We need a production date about 2-5 weeks after signing the contract with the customer. After the completion of production, we will carry out export customs declaration, which is the invoice date. Therefore, we think the invoice date cannot accurately reflect the substantive terms of sale.

# 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.
- 2. Provide a table listing the source of the data for each column in the "D-2 domestic sales" listing.

see the Excel sheet.

# 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.

- 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.
- 。See the attachment.

# 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.
- 2. 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; and
  - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document.

# 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:,
    - 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
  - (b) Do you have short term borrowings or an overdraft facility? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?
  - (c) Do you have term deposits or other cash product (e.g. bonds)? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?
- Not applicable.
- 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:
    - 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
  - (b) If your Australian customers pay you into a foreign currency denominated account (question B-1.2(a) refers):
    - 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. What is the interest rate, or average of interest rates, applying to 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?
- . Not applicable.

# E-2 Packaging

# What is the packaging used for your domestic sales of like goods?

<sub>o</sub> Generally we use simple kraft paper for packing according to customer's requirement, while some customers may request to pack by plastic bag or other packaging.

- 1. What is the packaging used for your export sales of the goods to Australia? Simple kraft paper.
  - 2. 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.

There is no detailed difference between the packaging of domestic products and export products. Our export products and domestic products are produced and packed in the same workshop, only the distribution cost is different.

# E-3 Delivery 发货

- 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?
  - . Not applicable.
- 2. What are the delivery terms of the export sales of the goods to Australia?
  - <sub>o</sub> FOB terms. Customer prepays the deposit and pays off the balance on the delivery date. It is normal that the payment date will be a few days later.
- 3. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes delivery to the port, how were the inland transport and port charges calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?
- 4.
- <sup>o</sup> Our quotation is based on FOB terms. We will consult the forwarder in advance about the inland transportation and port charges in the market, and then quote to the customer. The inland transportation and port charges we quote to our customers are greater than or equal to our actual costs.
- 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?
  - . Not applicable.
- 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?
  - . Not applicable.
- 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?
  - . Not applicable.

# 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.
  - . Not applicable.
- 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?
  - How is VAT accounted for in your records in relation to sales of the goods and like goods?
  - Do you 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?
  - 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
  - Domestic sales have direct sales expenses, which are reflected in our direct statements.
- 3. 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
  - Not applicable.

# 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 (November 2018) for more information.
- Not necessary

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# **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.
  - Not difference.
- 2. 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
  - 。Not.
- 3. The invoice date will normally be taken to be the date 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 reflects the material terms of sale?

Same as exporting to Australia, we also think that the date of signing the contract/PI should be the sales date for exporting to a third country. The reasons are as follows:

We will quote according to the market price of raw materials and the exchange rate of foreigner dollar. We will buy raw materials (mainly aluminum alloy bars) in the raw material market immediately after customer signs the contract, and we bear the exchange gains and losses. Therefore, this date can best reflect the actual sales situation. We need a production date about 2-5 weeks after signing the contract with the customer. After the completion of production, we will carry out export customs declaration, which is the invoice date. Therefore, we think the invoice date cannot accurately reflect the substantive terms of sale.

# 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 and customer, to third countries
    of like goods invoiced within the period.
  - 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. Provide a table listing the source of the data for each column in the export sales listing (F-2.1).

EXCEL see the EXCEL sheet

### 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.
  - 。Not.

# SECTION G COST TO MAKE AND SELL

# G-1. Production process

- 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.
  - See the flow chart.
- 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.
  - 。 Not.

# G-2. Cost accounting practices

1. Is your company's cost accounting system based on actual or standard costs (budgeted)?

based on actual cost

- 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? G-3.1  $\not\equiv$  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
    - Not applicable
- 3. 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.
  - Not, our accounting department will calculate the cost.
- 4. To what level of product specificity (models, grades etc.) does your company's cost accounting system normally record production costs?
  - Specific to category and different surface treatments.

- 5. Are there any costs for management accounting purposes valued differently to financial accounting purposes? If yes, provide details of the differences.
- 。 basically the same
  - (a) Has your company engaged in any start-up operations in relation to the goods? If yes:
    - 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.
- Not applicable
- 6. What is the method of valuation for raw material, work-in-process, and finished goods inventories (e.g. last in first out –LIFO, first in first out- FIFO, weighted average)?
- (weighted average)

7.

- 8. What are the valuation methods for damaged or sub-standard goods generated at the various stages of production?
  - (aluminum ingot) 90%. Since the damaged goods can be returned to the furnace, the valuation method of our company for the unqualified products is to discount about 90% of the price of aluminum ingot.
- 9. What are the valuation methods for scrap, by products, or joint products?
  - As replied above, since the damaged goods can be returned to the furnace, the valuation method of our company for the unqualified products is to discount about 90% of the price of aluminum ingot.
- 10. Are any management fees/corporate allocations charged to your company by your parent or related company? If yes, provide details
  - . Not applicable.

#### 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 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.
- 2. Provide a table listing the source of the data for each column of the "G-3 Domestic CTM" listing. 。
- 。 see the Excel sheet

# G-4 Selling, General & Administration expenses

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-4.1 SG&A listing".
  - This worksheet lists all selling, general and administration expenses by account code for the most recent accounting period and 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.
  - Complete the worksheet named "G-4.2 Domestic SG&A calculation".
  - This worksheet calculates the unit domestic SG&A for each MCC. 本
  - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
  - Please use the formulas provided.

see the Excel sheet

# 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.
- 2. Provide a table listing the source of the data for each column of the "G-5 Australian CTM" listing. see the excel sheet

# G-6 Cost allocation methodology

- What is the allocation methodology used to complete in G-3 domestic CTM and G-5 Australian CTM for: G-3
  - (a) Raw materials
  - (b) Labour
  - (c) Manufacturing overheads
- The distribution method is based on the output.
- 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 methodology described in G-6.1 from your normal cost accounting system to the cost for that model reported in G-3.1.

see the Excel sheet

# G-7 Major raw material costs

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

(aluminum alloy-bar),

It is aluminum alloy bar, which is purchased from outside.

- 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.
- : as part of an integrated production process.
- 2. 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.

see the Excel sheet

• 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.

see the Excel sheet

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

see the Excel sheet

- 4. 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

see the Excel sheet

5. 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

Not applicable.

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

- 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.
- 1. Please provide any documents, other than those in A-4, G-3 and G-5, required to complete the "G-8 Upwards costs" worksheet. 请提供除 A-4、G-3 和 G-5 以外的任何文件,以完成"G-8 以上费用"工作表。
- 2. 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...

# **G-9** Capacity Utilisation

- 3. Please complete the worksheet named "G-9 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.

see the Excel sheet

# SECTION H PARTICULAR MARKET SITUATION

# H-1 Reporting requirements

- 1. Describe generally all interaction that your business has with the Government of China at all levels, including (but not limited to):
  - (a) reporting requirements;
  - (b) payment of taxes;;
  - (c) senior management representation within your business;
  - (d) supervision by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) or a body under the control of SASAC.
  - (e) approval/negotiation of business decisions (e.g. investment decisions, management decisions, pricing decisions, production decisions, sales decisions);
  - (f) licensing;;
  - (g) restrictions on land use:
  - (h) provision of loans; or
  - (i) provision of grants, awards or other funds.
  - . Not applicable.

# H-2 Business structure, ownership and management

- 1. Indicate whether your company is a state-owned or state-invested enterprise (SIE)
  - A state owned enterprise refers to any company or enterprise that is wholly or partially owned by the GOC (either through direct ownership or through association).
- 2. List the Board of Directors and Board of Shareholders of your business and all other entities/businesses your business is related to.
- 3. Indicate the names of common directors and officers between your business and related businesses, where applicable
- 4. Are any members of your business' (and/or all other entities your business is related to) Board of Directors or Board of Shareholders representatives, employees, or otherwise affiliated with the Government of China (at any level, from any agency, party, or otherwise associated entity, including SASAC)? If yes, identify the individuals, their role on that Board and their affiliation with the Government of China.
- 5. Does your business' (and/or all other entities your business is related to) Board of Directors or Board of Shareholders have a representative from the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)? If yes, identify their name and title and indicate their position at the board level.
- 6. Are any members of your business' (and/or all other entities your business is related to) Board of Directors or Board of Shareholders appointed, managed or recommended by the Government of China? If yes, identify any relevant government department(s) they are affiliated
- 7. Indicate who owns what percentage of all shares in your business and identify whether they are:
  - an affiliate, representative, agency or otherwise representative of the Government of China;
  - employees of your business;
  - foreign investors; or
  - other (please specify).

- 8. Provide the details of any significant changes in the ownership structure of your business during the period.
- 9. Identify any positions within your business that are appointments or designated to act on behalf of Government of China authorities.
- 10. Explain whether there are requirements in law and in practice to have government representation at any level of your business. If there is such a requirement, explain the role of government representatives appointed to any level of your business
- 11. If your business is a publicly-traded company, what are the rules regarding the issuance of shares by your business? Identify any stock exchanges on which your business is listed.
- 12. Provide the monthly trading volume and average monthly trading price of your listed security over the period.
- 13. Who has the ability to reward, fire or discipline your business' senior managers?
- 14. Do any of your company's senior managers hold positions in any Government of China departments or organisations, associations or Chambers of Commerce? If yes, describe the nature of these positions.
- 15. Provide the names and positions of your company's pricing committee.
  - 。Not applicable.

# H-3 Licensing 许可证

- 1. Provide a copy of your business license(s)...
- 2. Identify the Government of China departments or offices responsible for issuing the license(s).
- 3. Describe the procedures involved in applying for the license(s).
- 4. Describe any requirements or conditions that must be met in order to obtain the license(s).
- 5. Describe and explain any restrictions imposed on your business by the business license(s).
- 6. Describe any sanctions imposed on your business if you act outside the scope of your business license(s).
- 7. Describe and explain any rights or benefits conferred to your business under the license(s).
- 8. Describe the circumstances under which your business license(s) can be revoked, and who has the authority to revoke the license
- . Not applicable.

# H-4 Decision-making, planning and reporting

- 1. Provide a description of your business' decision-making structure in general and in respect of the goods. This should identify the persons or bodies primarily responsible for deciding
  - a. what goods are produced;
  - b. how the goods are produced;
  - c. how levels of inputs such as raw materials, labour and energy are set and secured;
  - d. how the use of your outputs, such as product mix, is determined; and
  - e. how your business' profit is distributed
- 2. Provide a description of any Government of China input into the decision-making process respecting your manufacture, marketing and sale of the goods.
- 3. Provide a list of all government departments/offices that are involved, either directly or indirectly, in your manufacture, sale or purchase of the goods.
- 4. List and describe all reports that must be submitted to the Government of China periodically by your company, and identify the government department/office where each report is filed.
- 5. Provide a copy of the last two Provincial/City Five Year Plans (including the appendices) for the province/city in which your business is located, whichever is applicable. The copies should be fully translated including the appendices, along with the original Chinese version.
- Does your business develop any five-year plans or similar planning documents? If yes, provide
  copies of these plans and advise whether these plans have been submitted, reviewed or
  approved by the Government of China (including the National Development and Reform
  Commission
- 7. Provide copies of the minutes of your Board of Directors and Board of Shareholders meetings over the period.
- 8. Provide copies of the notes to company meetings where pricing decisions on the goods under consideration have been made over the period
- 9. . . Not applicable.

## H-5 Financial and investment activities

- 1. Is your business debt funded? If yes, provide a list of all major lenders.
- 2. What is the rate of interest paid by your business on all debt instruments over the last 5 years?
- 3. Has your business benefited from any concessional interest rates for your loans/debts in the last 5 years? If yes, provide details.
- 4. Has your business raised any capital using issuance of shares, preferential shares, rights issue, bonds, warrants, debentures, sub-ordinate loans or any other debt and/or equity instruments in the last 5 years? If yes:
  - a. explain what instruments were used;
  - b. identify the type (e.g government guarantee) and provider of the security; and
  - c. explain the reasons for raising the capital

- Does your business have policies on how cash reserves are to be invested? If yes, provide details.
- 6. Has your business invested in either government or non-government debt securities (such as bonds, quasi-government bonds)? If yes, provide details (e.g. type of instrument, amount invested and the expected rate of return).
  - Not applicable.

# H-6 Government policy on the industry

- 1. Are there any Government of China opinions, directives, decrees, promulgations, measures, etc. concerning industry of the goods that were put in place or operating during the period? If yes, please provide:
  - a. copy of the documentation and a translation in English;
  - documentation concerning the Government of China or any association of the Government of China's notification of the measures concerning the goods to your company during the period.
- 2. Provide information concerning the name of any Government of China departments, bureaus or agencies responsible for the administration of all Government of China measures concerning the industry of the goods in the regions, provinces or special economic zones where your company is located, including contact information regarding the following areas:
  - industrial policy and guidance on the industry;
  - market entry criteria for the industry;
  - environmental enforcement for the industry;
  - management of land utilization;
  - the China Banking Regulatory Commission for the industry;
  - investigation and inspection of expansion facilities:
  - the section in the National Development and Reform Commission that is responsible for the industry; and
  - import licensing for raw materials relating to the goods under consideration.
- 3. Describe any role your company plays in the development of government's industrial plans and/or policies at all levels of government. For example, does your company provide information for, or request inclusion in, any plans, policies, or measures?
- 4. Does your company provide information relating to assessments of the implementation of the plan, policy or measure?
- 5. Has the Government of China designated your company and/or industry as "pillar," "encouraged," "honourable," or any other designation? If yes, please answer the following questions.
  - a. Explain the purpose of these designations, the criteria for receiving any such designation, and the benefits or obligations that arise from each such designation.
  - b. Is there any connection between these designations and five-year plans or other industrial and/or economic policies or administrative measures?
  - c. Describe any instances in which your company cited Government of China plans, policies, or measures as support for receiving the financing that you report.
  - Not applicable.

#### H-7 Taxation

- 1. Were there any export taxes on the exports of the goods during the period?
- 2. What was the value-added tax rebate applicable to exports of the goods during the period?
- 3. Have there been any changes to the value-added tax rebate applicable to exports of the goods in the last 5 years? If yes, provide:
  - a. a detailed chronological history of the value-added tax rebate rates;
  - b. products affected;
  - c. the effective dates of the rate changes;
  - d. fully translated copies of any Government of China notices regarding these changes, including the relevant appendices.
- 4. Are you aware of any tax changes being planned that would impact the industry?
- Not applicable.

## H-8 Sales Terms

- 1. Identify the person who authorises the sales terms, prices and other contract provisions for the sale of the goods by your business.
- Explain how the selling prices of the goods under consideration by your business are determined, including any Government of China involvement in your business' pricing decisions, and indicate if the goods are subject to Government of China direct or indirect pricing or government guidance pricing.
- 3. Does your business coordinate the selling prices or supply of the goods with other domestic producers or any Government of China departments? If yes, provide details.
- 4. Explain whether your business provides information or data to the Government of China, other government officials or commercial/industry organisations, including those outside of China, which report on the industry.
- 5. Explain whether your business provides price data to any other person at the provincial, regional or special economic zone level of government.
  - Not applicable.

# H-9 Industry associations

- 1. Is your business a member of any business or industry associations? If yes, explain your business' relationship with the association and the involvement of the Government of China with the associations.
- 2. If your business is a member of an industry association, indicate whether this membership is voluntary or compulsory. Explain the functions that the association provides for your business. Explain in detail the role of the association with respect to the directives as provided by the Government of China concerning the industry.

# H-10 Statistics submission/recording

- 1. Indicate if your business makes submissions to the Chinese Bureau of Statistics and/or any other government organisation. If yes, explain the purpose of these submissions and the type of information submitted.
- Provide a recent example of a submission that has been made to the Bureau of Statistics and/or any other government organisation. For example, monthly data relating to sales, production and costs.
- 3. Do the organisations approve or assess your submission? If yes, provide a detailed explanation.
- 4. Do the organisations provide feedback on your submission? If yes, provide a detailed explanation

# H-11 Production/output

- 1. Is any part of your production subject to any national/regional industrial policy or guidance? If yes, provide details including a background of the policy/guidance and explain any restriction imposed by the policy/guidance. To what extent are any of the policies/guidelines applicable to your business?
- 2. Where applicable, how did your business respond to the policies/guidelines?
- 3. Provide details regarding any other restrictions (e.g., geographic/regional, downstream, use, etc.) to the sale of the goods and/or like goods that may be imposed by the Government of China.
- 4. Provide a list of all your domestic customers of the like goods, include the location (city and province) of the customer and indicate whether each customer is an SIE.
- 5. Are there any restrictions and/or conditions in relation to the quality or quantity of the production of the goods placed upon your business? If yes, provide details.
- 6. Does your business require an export licence? If yes, provide details.
- 7. Are the goods sold by your business subject to any export restrictions and/or limits during the previous 5 year? If yes, provide details.
- 8. Provide details regarding any other restrictions (e.g., geographic/regional, downstream, end use) placed upon your business on the sale of the goods.
- 9. Have there been any changes to your production capacity over the last 5 years? If yes, provide details.
- 10. Does your business benefit from any concession on the purchase of any utility services (e.g. electricity, gas, etc.)? If yes explain the nature and the amount of the concession?

# H-12 Sales price

1. Explain whether your business has been subjected to any direct or indirect price guidance or controls by the Government of China during the period.

- 2. Explain whether your business has been subjected to any direct or indirect price guidance or controls by the Government of China during the period, with respect to raw material inputs.
- 3. Explain whether your business has encountered any price guidance or controls established by regional, provincial or special economic zone officials and/or organisations.
- 4. Describe in detail how the selling price of the goods is determined. In particular, provide details of any restrictions, limitations, or other considerations imposed on your business.
- 5. Which organisation/business entity do you consider as the price leader of the goods?
- 6. Does your business have a pricing committee in respect of the goods? If yes, provide the names and positions of all members of the committee.
- How often does the pricing committee meet to discuss selling prices of the goods? Provide the
  minutes or any other relevant documents of all meetings of the pricing committee during the
  period.
- 8. Identify the person who authorises the sales terms, prices and other contract provisions for the sale of the goods by your business.
- 9. If you have production facilities of the goods in more than one region and/or province, are the laws and regulations in each region the same with respect to pricing of the goods? If no, provide details on the differences.

# H-13 Adding capacity and/or joint ventures

- 1. Provide a detailed explanation with respect to the government approval process on adding capacity and/or joint ventures in relation to your business.
- 2. Does the government have the right to request modifications in the terms of adding capacity and/or joint ventures? If yes, provide a detailed explanation.

#### H-14 Raw materials

- 1. Are any of the suppliers related or affiliated with you? If yes, provide details.
- 2. Do you purchase from State Invested Enterprises? If yes, provide details.
- 3. If your supplier is based outside China, what import duty rate is applied on the raw materials?
- 4. Is there a price difference in purchase price for raw materials between your suppliers? If yes, provide a detailed explanation.
- 5. Describe in detail your business' purchase procedures of the raw materials, the considerations in selecting a supplier and how the price of the raw materials is determined between you and your suppliers. If it is by tenders, provide details of the criterions/conditions.
- 6. If any of your raw materials for the goods and/or like goods are imported by your business, or related businesses:
  - a. Provide details including a description of the raw material imported, the supplier and country of origin.

- b. Explain the process required to import the raw materials (e.g. obtaining an import licence, import declarations).
- c. Provide details of any conditions to importing the raw materials (e.g. customs and/or quarantine).
- d. Are you eligible for a duty drawback? If yes, provide details.
- 7. Do you, or a business associated with you, sell any of the raw materials used to manufacture the goods and/or like goods, or sell the semi-processed goods?
  - a. Please provide a description of the raw material or semi-processed goods which are sold, including whether they are domestic or export transactions, to related or unrelated parties, and how the selling price is determined.
  - b. If there is a difference in selling prices between related and unrelated parties, please provide reasons as to why.

# **SECTION I**

# **COUNTERVAILING**

In the most recent Review of Measures into aluminium extrusions (Review No. 482) conducted by the Anti-Dumping Commission, the following programs were found to be countervailable in respect of aluminium extrusions exported from China to Australia::

。 See our attachment Government Grants/Subsidy List

Program Number	Program Name 名称	Program Type 类型	Countervailable in relation to the goods (Yes/No) 能否 补贴(是/否)
2	One-time Awards to Enterprises Whose Products Qualify for 'Well-Known Trademarks of China' and 'Famous Brands of China'	Grant	Yes 是
3	Provincial Scientific Development Plan Fund	Grant	Yes
4	Export Brand Development Fund	Grant	Yes, RMB confidential amount
5	Matching Funds for International Market Development for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)	Grant	Yes
6	Superstar Enterprise Grant	Grant	Yes,
7	Research & Development (R&D) Assistance Grant (R&D)	Grant	Yes
8	Patent Award of Guangdong Province	Grant	Yes
9	Training Program for Rural Surplus Labour Force Transfer Employment Grant		Yes
15	Aluminium provided at less than adequate remuneration	Less than adequate remuneration	Yes
18	Preferential tax policies in the Western Regions	Tax	Yes
21	Tariff and Value Added Tax (VAT) Exemptions on Imported Materials and Equipment	Tariff and VAT Exemptions	Yes
26	Innovative Experimental Enterprise Grant	Grant	Yes, RMB Confidential amount

Program Number	Program Name 名称	Program Type 类型	Countervailable in relation to the goods (Yes/No) 能否 补贴(是/否)
29	Special Support Fund for Non-State-Owned Enterprises	Grant	Yes
32	Venture Investment Fund of Hi-Tech Industry	Grant	Yes
35	Grants for Encouraging the Establishment of Headquarters and Regional Headquarters with Foreign Investment	Grant	Yes
47	Preferential tax policies for high and new technology enterprises	Tax	Yes
48	Provincial Government of Guangdong (PGOG) tax offset for R&D	Tax	Yes
56			Yes, RMB Confidential amount
58	Development assistance grants from the Zhaoqing New and High Tech Industrial Development Zone (ZHTDZ)	Grant	Yes
59	Processing trade special fund	Grant	Yes
60	Trade insurance support fund	Grant	Yes
61	Enterprise employment fixed point monitoring work subsidy  Grant		Yes
62	Special funds for provincial enterprises to transfer and upgrade equipment  Grant		Yes
63	Reserve funds for enterprise development  Grant  Yes		Yes
64	High integrity enterprise award 2014  Grant  Ye		Yes
65	Jiangmen engineering technology research centre award	Grant	Yes
66	2016 Shanghai Automotive Commodities Exhibition special fee subsidy	Grant	Yes
67	Corporate remuneration survey subsidy	Grant	Yes
68	Energy saving project subsidy Gr		Yes
69	Science and technology project subsidy  Grant  Yes, RMB Confidential amo		Yes, RMB Confidential amount
70	Provincial engineering and technology research centre 2016	Grant	Yes

Program Number	Program Name 名称	Program Type 类型	Countervailable in relation to the goods (Yes/No) 能否 补贴(是/否)	
71	Foreign trade development fund subsidy of Jiangmen City	Grant	Yes	
72	2015 Special Funds of Technology Renovation technical renovation project with environmental protection 2015	Grant	Yes	
73	Provincial Market Development Grant for foreign trade exhibitions and SMEs International market development	Grant	Yes, RMB Confidential amount	
75	Subsidy for Supporting Foreign Trade Enterprises of Nan'an city in 2017	Grant	Yes	
76	Fund for Supporting Foreign Trade Export in 2017 of Nan'an Municipal Bureau of Financial Grant		Yes	
77	Power consumption award for production and efficiency increase in December 2016 Grant		Yes	
78	integration of informationization and industrialization management system (Note changed from market development due to info provided from Goomax)  Grant		Yes	
79	Subsidy for invention patents Grant		Yes	
80	No. 269: Special project for technology <b>reform</b> - subsidy for technology reform  Grant  Yellow		Yes	
81	Madrid Trademark grant by Fujian Provincial Administration for Industry and Commerce Grant Ye		Yes	
82	2016 Award for brand value from Finance Bureau  Grant  Yes		Yes	
83	Social security fund Guangzhou Social Insurance Fund	Grant	Yes	
84	Patent supporting fund Grant Yes		Yes	
85	Unemployment fund Guangzhou Social Insurance Fund Grant Yes		Yes	
86	Technology supporting fund Grant Yes		Yes	
87	Special fund Industry technology development and research Grant Yes		Yes	
88	Industry technology R&D fund Grant Yes			
89	Technology innovation fund Grant Yes			

Program Number	Program Name 名称	Program Type 类型	Countervailable in relation to the goods (Yes/No) 能否 补贴(是/否)
90	Social security fund Zencheng City	Grant	Yes
91	2016 Jiangmen support fund for technology development	Grant	Yes
92	Funds for EFT16 technical reform	Grant	Yes
93	Funds for 2016 technical renovation	Grant	Yes
94	EFT provincial Industry and informatization Special research expenses supplement fund  Grant		Yes
95	2017 Enterprise Compensation Survey Fund Grant		Yes
96	VOCs treatment fund for the process of injection workshop Grant Yes		Yes
97	Economic investigation fund	Grant	Yes
98	2017 Provincial Motor Energy Efficiency Promotion Special Fund  Grant Ye		Yes
99	2017 Jiangmen Enterprise Major technology platform construction Fund Grant Ye		Yes
100	Receiving the payment from Taishan Finance Bureau  Grant  Ye		Yes
101	2017 Jiangmen Enterprise Research and Development Financial Aid Fund Grant Yes		Yes
102	Taishan High-integrity enterprise project fund	Grant	Yes
103	2017 Provincial Enterprise Research and Development Fund Grant Yes		Yes
104	Special funds for enterprises in large equipment manufacturing industry  Grant  Yes		Yes
105	2017 Provincial New enterprise Technology Reform Fund	Grant	Yes

# I-1 General 总则

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "I-1 Company turnover"
  - This worksheet is a table of the total company revenue over the period and split into:
    - o Total revenue for Australian sales, domestic sales and third country sales
    - Revenue of the goods for Australian sales, domestic sales and third country sales
  - You must provide this table in electronic format using the template provided.
  - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

# I-2 Provision of goods at less than adequate remuneration

- 1. Describe the nature of your production process for the goods, including an itemised list of all raw materials used by your company in the process.
- 2. Did your business or any company/entity related to your business receive any benefit under the above programs during the period? If yes, provide details.
- 3. What are the major raw materials used in the manufacture of the goods?
- 4. Complete the worksheet named "I-2 Raw Material Purchases" for your purchases of raw materials
- 5. Did your business receive any reduction/reduced price for the purchase of these goods during the review period? If so, describe the eligibility criteria that your business had to meet in order to qualify for any reduction in the price paid for the goods/services.
- 6. Provide copies of all contractual agreements that detail the obligations of the State Invested Enterprise (SIE) and your business with reference to the granting and receipt of the assistance/benefits.
- 7. If your business purchased imported raw materials, explain the reason/s for your business' decision to purchase imported over domestic raw materials, including the key factors affecting the decision such as price, availability etc.

# I-3 Preferential tax policies

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "I-3 Income Tax"
  - This worksheet is a table of your company's income tax liability over the last three financial years.
  - You must provide this table in electronic format using the template provided.
  - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- 2. Provide a copy of your company's annual tax return for the last three financial years. If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.
- 3. Provide proof of your company's tax payments to your tax authority over the last three financial years, including any progress payments made and related forms submitted to reconcile the annual tax return.
- 4. What is the general tax rate for enterprises (also referred to as the company or corporate tax rate) during the previous two financial years?
- 5. Did your company pay less than the general tax rate for enterprises referred to in question I-3.4? If yes:
  - a. What tax rate did your company pay?
  - b. Was the reduction in the tax paid or payable related to any of the preferential income tax programs in the table at the top of Section I
    - Countervailing above?
  - c. What is the name of the program?

- d. What is the name of the authority granting your company the reduced tax rate?
- e. What is the eligibility criteria to benefit from the reduced tax rate?
- f. Provide details of the application process
- g. Provide a copy of the blank application from. If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.
- h. Provide a copy of your company's completed application from, including all attachments to the application form. If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.
- i. Provide a copy of any confirmation or other correspondence from the authority approving your company for the reduction in tax rate. If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.
- j. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.

# I-4 Financial grants

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "I-4 Grants"
  - This worksheet is a table of the grants received by company over the period plus the two
    preceding years.
  - You must provide this table in electronic format using the template provided.
  - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- 2. Provide a copy of your company's non-operating income and/or other business income ledgers, extracted directly from your accounting system, for the period covering the period plus the 2 preceding years.
- 3. Did your company receive any grants (or any other financial contribution) from any level of government during the period plus the two preceding years? If yes:
  - a. Were any of the grants related to any program listed in the table at the top of Section I above? If yes, identify the program.
  - b. Were any of the grants related to programs not listed in the table at the top of Section I above? If yes, provide the names of the programs.
- 4. For each of the grants listed in I-4.3:
  - a. What is the name of the grant?
  - b. What is the name of the authority providing the grant?
  - c. What is the eligibility criteria to receive the grant?
  - d. Is the grant directly related to the goods under consideration, export sales to Australia and/or export sales generally?
  - e. Provide details of the application process.
  - f. Provide a copy of the blank application from. If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.
  - g. Provide a copy of your company's completed application from, including all attachments to the application form. If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.
  - h. Provide a copy of any confirmation or other correspondence from the authority approving the grant. If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.
  - i. Provide proof of payment of your company receiving the grant (e.g. bank statements).
  - j. Provide a copy of the accounting journal entries relating to the grant.
  - k. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the grant.

# I-5 Other Programs

- 1. Provide a list of all the provinces in which you have business operations (including locations of factories, sales offices, or other places of business).
- 2. Are you aware of any programs of the Government of China, any of its agencies or any other authorised body, that benefits manufacturers of the goods that have not been accounted for in this questionnaire? Provide the name of those programs you are aware of (even if your company is not eligible to receive benefit under the program.)
- 3. Indicate the location of the program by region, province or municipal level.
- 4. Indicate the type of program, for example:
  - the provision of grants, awards or prizes; the provision of goods or services at a reduced price (e.g. electricity, gas, transport);
  - the reduction of tax payable including income tax and VAT;
  - reduction in land use fees;;
  - loans from Policy Banks at below-market rates; or
  - any other form of assistance.

For each program that you have identified, answer the following.

- 5. Indicate whether your company benefited from any of the listed programs during the period.
- 6. Indicate which goods you produced that benefited from the program (e.g. the program may have benefited all production or only certain products that have undergone research and development).
- 7. Describe the application and approval procedures for obtaining a benefit under the program.
  - 8. Where applicable, provide copies of the application form or other documentation used to apply for the program, all attachments and all contractual agreements entered into between your business and the Government of China in relation to the program
- 9. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.
- 10. Outline the eligibility criteria your business had to meet in order to receive benefits under this program.
- 11. State whether your eligibility for the program was conditional on one or more of the following criteria:
  - a) whether or not your business exports or has increased its exports;
  - b) the use of domestic rather than imported inputs:
  - c) the industry to which your business belongs; or
  - d) the region in which your business is located.
- 12. If the benefit was provided in relation to a specific activity or project of your entity, please identify the activity and provide supporting documentation.
- 13. What records does your business keep regarding each of the benefits received under this program? Provide copies of any records kept in relation to the program.

- 14. Indicate where benefits under this program can be found in your accounting system (i.e., specify the ledgers or journals) and financial statements.
- 15. To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?
- 16. If the program has been terminated, please provide details (including when and why). When is the last date that your business could apply for or claim benefits under the program? When is the last date that your business could receive benefits under the program?

If the program terminated has been substituted for by another program, identify the program and answer all the questions in Part H-4 in relation to this programme.

# EXPORTER'S DECLARATION 出口商声明

	I hereby declare	that	 .(company)	
			ade due inquiry, certify that th correct to the best of my know	
Namo	e 姓名 :		 	
Signa	ature 签名:		 	
	tion in			
Com	pany 职位	<b>:</b>	 	
Date	日期 :		 	

# APPENDIX GLOSSARY OF TERMS

This glossary is intended to provide you with a basic understanding of technical terms that appear in the questionnaire.

#### **Adjustments**

To enable a fair comparison between the export price and the normal value Australian legislation provides for the adjustment of the domestic price paid for like goods. Adjustments are made to account for sales occurring at different times, specification differences, and differences in the terms or circumstances of the sales. The adjustment to the normal value may be upward or downward. Areas where you believe an adjustment is necessary should be identified. Section E of the guestionnaire refers.

Examples of adjustments that may be made include: sales occurring at different times

(it is sometimes necessary to compare domestic and export sales made at different times - in these circumstances an adjustment may be made to reflect price movements during that time); specification differences; packaging; taxes; level of trade; advertising; servicing/warranty; inland freight; warehousing; export charges; credit terms; duty drawback; commissions.

Adjustments may also be required where the normal value is based on costs to make and sell.

#### **Arms length**

Sales are not considered to be at "arms length" on your domestic market if there is any consideration payable for the goods other than their price, or there is an association between the buyer and the seller which affects the price, or there will be a reimbursement, compensation or benefit for, or in respect of, the price.

#### Constructed value

In cases where prices paid for like goods sold in the country of export cannot be used for the determination of normal value, i.e. when there are no or insufficient sales or where such sales were not made in the ordinary course of trade, normal value may be based on a constructed value. Constructed value is calculated on the basis of the cost of production of the goods under consideration plus a reasonable amount for selling, general and administration costs, and for profits, that are associated with sales on the domestic market of the country of export.

### Cost of production/manufacturing

The cost of production or manufacture consists of all manufacturing costs associated with the goods. It is the

sum of direct materials, direct labour and factory overheads.

#### Cost to make and sell

The cost to make and sell is the sum of the cost of production or manufacture, and the selling, general and administration costs associated with the sale of those goods.

#### **Country of origin**

The country in which the last significant process in the manufacture or production of the goods was performed.

#### Date of sale

The Commission will normally use the invoice date as recorded in the exporter or producer's records. Another date may be used if this better reflects the material terms of sale. The questionnaire directs attention to matching data sets of domestic and export sales where some other date is used, as well as matching cost information.

#### **Direct labour cost**

Direct labour is categorised as a variable cost, i.e. the value varies with the level of production.

#### **Dumping**

Dumping occurs when the products of one country are exported to another country at a price less than their normal value.

#### **Dumping margin**

Where the export price is less than the normal value the dumping margin is the amount of the difference. It can be expressed as a value or as a percentage of the export price.

#### **Export price**

The export price of the goods is usually the price paid or payable to the exporter in arms length transactions, in most instances calculated at the Free on Board (FOB) level.

#### **Exporting country**

The country of export is normally the country of origin from which the goods are shipped. The country of export may be an intermediate country, except where the products are merely transhipped through that country, or the products concerned are not produced in that country, and there is no comparable price in that country.

#### **Factory overheads**

Factory overheads consist of variable costs e.g. power, supplies, indirect labour and fixed costs e.g. factory rent, factory insurance, factory depreciation etc.

## Goods under consideration (the goods)

by air, road, rail etc.

The goods to which the application for anti-dumping action relates. That is, the goods that you have exported to Australia allegedly at dumped prices.

#### **Incoterms**

The following abbreviations are commonly used (comment is provided concerning costs that are normally borne by the seller):

EXW	ex works (the seller's minimum obligation as costs relate to goods being made available at the sellers premises)
FCA	free carrier (main carriage not paid by seller. Pay costs until such time that the goods have been delivered at the named point into custody of a carrier named by the seller. Customs formalities, taxes etc. paid if required)
FAS	free alongside ship (main carriage not paid by seller. Deliver the goods alongside the ship)
FOB	free on board (main carriage not paid by seller. Deliver the goods on board, provide export clearance if required, pay loading costs to the point the goods have passed the ship's rail, pay customs formalities, taxes etc. payable upon exportation)
CFR	cost and freight (main carriage paid by seller. Pay all costs until delivered as well as freight, loading and unloading, pay customs formalities, taxes etc. payable upon exportation)
CIF	cost, insurance and freight (main carriage paid by seller. Pay all costs as under CFR as well as marine insurance)
	the terms CFR and CIF are only used where goods are carried by sea or waterway transport
CPT	carriage paid to
CIP	carriage and insurance paid to

the terms CPT and CIP are used as alternatives to CFR and CIF where the goods are carried

DAF	delivered at frontier (goods carried by rail or road and cleared for export at the named place at the frontier. Pay costs until delivered at the frontier plus any discharge costs incurred to place the goods at the customer's disposal)
DES	delivered ex ship (goods made available to the buyer on board the ship uncleared for import at the named port of destination. Pay all costs incurred in placed at the disposal of the buyer, pay

customs formalities, taxes etc. payable upon exportation, and where necessary for transit through another country)

DDU delivered duty unpaid (Pay all costs for carriage to the agreed point, pay customs formalities, taxes etc. payable upon exportation, and where necessary for transit through another country)

delivered duty paid (goods made available at the named place in the country of importation all risks and costs being incurred by the seller including duties, taxes etc. incurred upon

importation)

#### The period

**DDP** 

A period defined by the Commission over which importations of the goods are examined.

#### Like goods

Like goods are goods sold on the domestic market of the country of export (or to a third country) that are identical in all respects to the goods or that, although not alike in all respects have characteristics closely resembling those of the goods. The term 'like goods' also refers to the goods produced by the Australian industry allegedly being injured by dumped imports.

#### Normal value

Australian legislation sets out several ways to assess "normal value".

The preferred method is to use the price paid for like goods sold for domestic consumption in the country of export. Usually, these sales are made by you, but there may be circumstances where it is appropriate to use sales made by other sellers on the domestic market.

Sale prices must be at arms length and in the ordinary course of trade. In the absence of relevant or suitable domestic sales, the normal value may be determined by constructing a price based on all costs to make and sell the goods, and an amount for profit. Alternatively the normal value may be ascertained using the price paid for like goods sold in the ordinary course of trade at arms length to customers in a country other than Australia, however this option is rarely used.

Finally, when a normal value cannot be ascertained by any of the above methods, or if no information is provided, the Commission will determine the normal value by considering all the relevant information, including the applicant's information. This allows the applicant's information to be used where sufficient information has not been furnished or is not available.

Where domestic price generally, and the trade of the exporting country are determined or substantially influenced by the government of the exporting country, an alternative/surrogate market economy is selected by the Commission and the normal value is determined as if the surrogate country were the export source.

#### Ordinary course of trade

Testing for "ordinary course of trade" includes a comparison of the selling price and the unit cost to make and sell for the same period. If sales in respect of a substantial quantity of goods over an extended period of time, usually 12 months, do not recover all costs and these losses are not likely to be recovered within a reasonable period of time, (again usually 12 months) then the sales are regarded as being not in the ordinary course of trade.

There may be circumstances where it is appropriate to use a period other than 12 months in assessing whether sales are in the ordinary course of trade.

Unprofitable sales are to be taken to have occurred in substantial quantities during an extended period where the unprofitable sales amount to 20% or more of the total volume of sales of the goods by the exporter over the period. An extended period of time is usually taken to be a period not less than 12 months. Where unprofitable sales are rejected, normal value is based upon remaining profitable sales provided they occur in sufficient number. Where all sales have been made at a loss, or profitable sales are insufficient, the normal value may be constructed from costs to make and sell.

#### Selling, general and administration expenses (SG&A)

The selling, general and administration expenses includes all selling, distribution, general and administration expenses including finance costs that would be incurred if the goods were sold for domestic consumption in the country of export. The amounts are determined in each case using all the available information and may include expenses incurred in:

- domestic sales of like goods;
- . sale of goods of the same general category by the exporter; or
- . sales in the industry in the country of export.

The expenses must, however, reflect the selling, general and administration costs of the goods. Administrative and selling expenses include: director's fees, management salaries and benefits, office salaries and benefits, office supplies, insurance, promotion, entertainment, depreciation and corporate overheads.