



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources

PUBLIC RECORD

Anti-Dumping
Commission

Supplementary Exporter Questionnaire

Case number: 543

Product: Aluminium extrusions

From: The People's Republic of China

Investigation period: 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

Response due by: Open of business Monday 11 May 2020

Return completed questionnaire to:
investigations4@adcommission.gov.au

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
INSTRUCTIONS	3
CHECKLIST	5
SECTION A CHINESE MARKET	6
A-1 PREVAILING CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION IN THE CHINESE MARKET	6
A-2 GOODS IN THE CHINESE MARKET	7
A-3 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRICE AND COST	7
A-4 MARKETING AND SALES SUPPORT IN THE CHINESE MARKET	9
SECTION B PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION COSTS	10
B-1 PRODUCTION OF THE GOODS.....	10
SECTION C AUSTRALIAN MARKET	11
C-1 PREVAILING CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION IN THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET	11
C-2 GOODS IN THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET	12
C-3 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRICE AND COST IN AUSTRALIA	12
C-4 MARKETING AND SALES SUPPORT IN THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET	14
EXPORTER'S DECLARATION	15

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

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 <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2015L01736>.

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

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

Submitting a response to the exporter questionnaire

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.

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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 (dumping) and or non-cooperative exporter (countervailing).

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.

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.

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- 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 Chinese market	<input type="checkbox"/> √
Section B Production AND Production Costs	<input type="checkbox"/> √
Section C Australian Market	<input type="checkbox"/> √
Exporter's declaration	<input type="checkbox"/> √
Non-confidential version of this response	<input type="checkbox"/> √

SECTION A CHINESE MARKET

A-1 Prevailing conditions of competition in the Chinese market

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

- (a) Provide an overall description of the market in China which explains its main characteristics and trends over the past five years;

Response:

Market of aluminium product in china develops steadily due to the rapid development of construction within the knowledge of Jinxiecheng.

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

Response:

Source in china mainly contain the following: industrial, construction, machinery and household appliance.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

Response:

The most important factor is the development of china's economy to Jinxiecheng's knowledge. It has no such information as a small company.

- (e) Describe any market segmentations in China; such as geographic or product segmentations;

Response:

Jinxiecheng wishes to keep this information as confidential because it may be harm other companies' interest.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

- (g) Describe the way in which Chinese and imported goods compete in the Chinese market;

Response:

As for common product, Chinese good prevail against imported goods whereas the latter prevail against Chinese goods for some products with special requirement on the basis of information available.

- (h) Describe the ways that the goods are marketed and distributed in the Chinese market; and

Response:

Big company usually adopt advertisement to develop market meanwhile small company choose to rely on relationship with long-term customers.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng wishes to keep this information as confidential because it may be harm other companies' interest.

3. Describe the commercially significant market participants in the Chinese market for the goods at each level of trade over the investigation period. Include in your description:
 - names of the participants;
 - the level of trade for each market participant (e.g., manufacturer, reseller, original equipment manufacturer (EOM), retailer, corporate stationer, importer, etc.);
 - a description of the degree of integration (either vertical or horizontal) for each market participant; and
 - an estimation of the market share of each participant.

Response:

Jinxiecheng wishes to keep this information as confidential because it may be harm other companies' interest.

4. Identify the names of commercially significant importers in the Chinese market for the goods over the investigation period and estimate their market share. Specify the country each importer imports from and their level of trade in the Chinese market, if known.

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

In responding to question 6 ensure that relevant regulations are referenced.

Response:

There is no such restriction within Jinxiecheng's knowledge.

A-2 Goods in the Chinese market

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

PUBLIC RECORD

Response:

Jinxiecheng produces mill finish, anodizing products, powder coating and Electrophoresis.

2. Describe the end uses of the goods in the Chinese market from all sources.

Response:

The end use of the goods in china mainly are stated as the following: industrial, construction, machinery and household appliance.

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

Response:

Actually, the most influencing factors are price and quality.

4. Identify if there are any commercially significant market substitutes in the Chinese market for the goods.

Response:

There is no such restriction within Jinxiecheng's knowledge.

5. Identify if there are any commercially significant market complements in the Chinese market for the goods.

Response:

There is no such restriction within Jinxiecheng's knowledge.

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

Response:

The customer's preference shift from the famous trade mark to practicability such as quality itself.

A-3 Relationship between price and cost

1. Describe the importance of the Chinese market to your company's operations. In your response describe:

- (a) The proportion of your company's sales revenue derived from sales of the goods in China; and
- (b) The proportion of your company's profit derived from sales of the goods in China.

Response:

Oversea market become increasingly important for Jinixecheng recently.

In responding to question 1 please provide evidence supporting calculations.

2. Is your organisation/business entity the price leader for the goods in the Chinese market? If no, please explain the reasons behind your response and specify the name(s) of the price leaders.

Response:

Jinxiecheng is not a price leader because it is a just small company in China.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng adopt cost-plus pricing strategy.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng adopt cost-plus pricing strategy, so the price mainly depend on the cost.

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

Response:

There is no price review in china and the price is determined by the negotiation between seller and purchaser.

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

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng adopt cost-plus pricing strategy, so cost is the most important factor.

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

Response:

The price is determined by the negotiation between seller and purchaser on the basis of raw material price.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not offer discount, rebate and other similar strategy in its operation.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not adopt offer bundled pricing.

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

Response:

Volume of sales has effects on the price but is not as important as raw material price.

PUBLIC RECORD

11. Does your organisation/business entity use sales contracts in the Chinese market? If yes:
- What proportion of your sales revenue would come from contracted sales versus uncontracted sales?
 - Do you offer exclusivity contracts? If yes, what proportion of your sales revenue would come from exclusivity contracts?
 - How frequently are sales contracts renegotiated?
 - How frequently are price reviews conducted between contracts?
 - Do you provide opportunities for price reviews for customers within contracts? If yes, provide a description of the process and an explanation of the circumstances that might lead to a price review.
 - Do changes in your costs to make and sell enable you to review prices for customers within contracts?
 - Provide a list of the customers under contract during the investigation period and copies of the two largest contracts in terms of sales revenue. Provide a complete translation of the documents.

Response:

Jinxiecheng usually takes purchase order as contract .

12. Provide copies of any price lists for the goods used in the Chinese market during the investigation period. If you do not use price lists, describe the transparency of your prices in the Chinese market.

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not use price list in its operation.

13. How do you differentiate pricing for different products/models of the goods in the Chinese market? Describe how your products are grouped for price differentiation and the methodology used. Describe any cost to make or selling cost differences between differentiated products. Describe how these cost differences (if any) influence pricing decisions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Response:

Jinxiecheng determines the price based on the raw material price and production cost in its domestic market.

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

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not tier or segment its customers because it is no need to do this for a small company.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not sell any products to its related company because only related company is its parent company which has no business.

A-4 Marketing and sales support in the Chinese market

1. How does your company market the goods in the Chinese market? Include in your response the value proposition used (e.g., competitive price, superior quality, reliability, availability, etc.).

Response:

PUBLIC RECORD

Jinxiecheng encourages its sale department to obtain more customer by the competitive price and reliability.

2. Does your company conduct brand segmentation in the Chinese market for the goods? If yes, describe the brand segmentation used and provide the proportion of sales revenue derived from each brand segment.

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not conduct brand segmentation.

3. Provide examples of your Chinese advertising of the goods over the past five years. If you have not used advertising in China, provide examples of any other promotion campaigns for the goods you have conducted over the investigation period.

Response:

Jinxiecheng did not make investment on the advertisement, it focus on how to get customers by the salesman.

4. How many people are in your Chinese market sales team and where are they located? In general terms, how are they remunerated? If they are offered performance pay based on sales, describe the performance indicators used to establish the performance pay. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Response:

There are around 20 salesman in Jinxiecheng, some salesman have basic salary and bonus, some salesman have no basic salary, their salary depend on their performance.

5. Describe what parameters are provided to sales staff to assist in establishing pricing for the goods when negotiating sales with customers. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not conduct brand segmentation.

SECTION B PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION COSTS

B-1 Production of the goods

1. Describe how your company determines its volume of production for the goods, product mix of production and the factors that contribute to these decisions. How frequently are production volumes determined for the goods? How frequently is the product mix determined for the goods? Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Response:

Jinxiecheng records its volume of production monthly on the basis of actual production. As for the production capacity, we calculated it on the basis of machine of extrusion workshop. The quantity of extrusion production will determine the production capacity usually.

2. What lead times are typically needed to adjust volumes of production for the goods? Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Response:

Time for adjusting volume depend on the construction of building and instalment of machine.

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

- (a) What is the volume capacity of these facilities?
- (b) What was the monthly amount of inventory maintained during the investigation period?
- (c) What is the average period of time that inventory is retained (describe how this is calculated)?

Response:

Jinxiecheng has enough space to store its products. Please refer to the Exhibit- trial balance to get monthly amount of inventory.

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

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

Response:

There is no change of capital or technology in the last five years.

5. For each plant capable of producing inputs that could be utilised to make the goods, provide the date that production facility came into operation and the production capacity of the plant over the past five years. The production capacity should be based on an actual production capacity, not a budgeted production capacity. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Response:

Jinxiecheng has not made additional investment to increase production facility in the last 5 years.

there are 8 production line as the following:

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

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no significant investment over the last five years.

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7. Confirm whether management reports are prepared on production costs. If yes:
- (a) specify how often these cost reports are prepared;
 - (b) describe the level of detail in those reports and whether they enable the establishment of costs of producing the goods; and
 - (c) specify to whom within the company these reports are provided; and
 - (d) provide copies of these reports for each month of the investigation period.

Response:

Jinxiecheng's management rely on the financial department to know its financial position and operation result.

SECTION C AUSTRALIAN MARKET

C-1 Prevailing conditions of competition in the Australian market

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

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

Response:

As for company with lower dumping rate, it will have good competition, whereas company with high dumping rate will have bad competition.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge because it exported its product through trading company.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge because it exported its product through trading company.

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

Response:

The most important factor is development of economy in Australia.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge because it exported its product through trading company.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge because it exported its product through trading company.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

3. Describe the commercially significant market participants in the Australian market for the goods at each level of trade over the investigation period. Include in your description:
 - names of the participants;
 - the level of trade for each market participant (e.g., manufacturer, reseller, original equipment manufacturer (EOM), retailer, corporate stationer, importer, etc.);
 - a description of the degree of integration (either vertical or horizontal) for each market participant; and
 - an estimation of the market share of each participant.

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

4. Identify the names of commercially significant importers in the Australian market for the goods over the investigation period and estimate their market share. Specify the country each importer imports from and their level of trade in the Australian market, if known.

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

In responding to question 6 ensure that relevant regulations are referenced.

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

C-2 Goods in the Australian market

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

PUBLIC RECORD

Response:

Jinxiecheng mainly exports mill finish to Australia.

2. Describe the end uses of the goods in the Australian market from all sources.

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

4. Identify if there are any commercially significant market substitutes in the Australian market for the goods.

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

5. Identify if there are any commercially significant market complements in the Australian market for the goods.

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

C-3 Relationship between price and cost in Australia

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

In responding to question 1 please provide evidence supporting calculations.

Response:

Australian market becomes increasingly important. As for proportion of Jinxiecheng's sale revenue, please refer to the sheet of B-4 upward sale in the Table of Jinxiecheng to get such information.

2. Is your organisation/business entity the price leader for the goods in the Australian market? If no, please explain the reasons behind your response and specify the name(s) of the price leaders.

Response:

Jinxiecheng has no such information to its best knowledge.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng generally tries its best to export its product at the price as high as possible in order to maintain a low dumping rate.

PUBLIC RECORD

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng generally sets the lowest price on the basis of floor price stipulated by anti-dumping commission, however will try best to increase price if possible.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng generally sets the lowest price on the basis of floor price stipulated by anti-dumping commission, however will try best to increase price if possible.

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

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

Response:

The importance of factor should be stated in the order of the floor price, purchase raw materials, cost to make and sell the goods.

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

Response:

Everything is determined by the market and Jinxiecheng generally does not set a desired profit margin.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not adopt discount, rebate or other like strategy in its business.

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

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not adopt bundled pricing in its business.

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

Response:

Volume of sales has effects on the price but is not as important as raw material price.

11. Does your organisation/business entity use sales contracts in the Australian market? If yes:
- What proportion of your sales revenue would come from contracted sales versus uncontracted sales?
 - Do you offer exclusivity contracts? If yes, what proportion of your sales revenue would come from exclusivity contracts?
 - How frequently are sales contracts renegotiated?
 - How frequently are price reviews conducted between contracts?
 - Do you provide opportunities for price reviews for customers within contracts? If yes, provide a description of the process and an explanation of the circumstances that might lead to a price review.
 - Do changes in your costs to make and sell enable you to review prices for customers within contracts?
 - Provide a list of the customers under contract during the investigation period and copies of the two largest contracts in terms of sales revenue.

Response:

Not applicable because Jinxi Cheng export its products to Australia through trading company.

12. Provide copies of any price lists for the goods used in the Australian market during the investigation period. If you do not use price lists, describe the transparency of your prices in the Australian market.

Response:

Not applicable because Jinxi Cheng does not use price list in its operation.

13. How do you differentiate pricing for different products/models of the goods in the Australian market? Describe how your products are grouped for price differentiation and the methodology used. Describe any cost to make or selling cost differences between differentiated products. Describe how these cost differences (if any) influence pricing decisions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Response:

Jinxi Cheng generally sets the lowest price on the basis of floor price stipulated by anti-dumping commission, however will try best to increase price if possible.

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

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

Response:

Jinxi Cheng does not tier or segment Australian customer for the goods in terms of pricing.

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

Response:

Jinxi Cheng has no other related company except for its parent company.

C-4 Marketing and sales support in the Australian market

1. How does your company market the goods in the Australian market? Include in your response the value proposition used (e.g., competitive price, superior quality, reliability, availability, etc.).

Response:

Not applicable because Jinxiecheng export its products to Australia through trading company.

2. Does your company conduct brand segmentation in the Australian market for the goods? If yes, describe the brand segmentation used and provide the proportion of sales revenue derived from each brand segment.

Response:

Jinxiecheng does not tier or segment Australian customer for the goods in terms of pricing.

3. Provide examples of your Australian advertising of the goods over the past five years. If you have not used advertising in Australia, provide examples of any other promotion campaigns you have conducted over the investigation period.

Response:

Not applicable because Jinxiecheng export its products to Australia through trading company.

4. How many people are in your Australian sales team and where are they located? In general terms, how are they remunerated? If they are offered performance pay based on sales, describe the performance indicators used to establish the performance pay. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Response:

Not applicable because Jinxiecheng export its products to Australia through trading company.

5. Describe what parameters are provided to sales staff to assist in establishing pricing for the goods when negotiating sales with customers. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Response:

Jinxiecheng generally sets the lowest price on the basis of floor price stipulated by anti-dumping commission, however will try best to increase price if possible.

EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that.....(company)
have completed the attached questionnaire and, having made due inquiry, certify that the
information contained in this submission is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge
and belief.

Name :.....

Signature :.....

**Position in
Company** :.....

Date :.....