



Australian Government
Department of Industry,
Science and Resources

Anti-Dumping
Commission

Exporter Questionnaire

Case number: 611

Product: Zinc Coated (Galvanised) Steel

From: The Republic of Korea (Korea) and Taiwan

Inquiry period: 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 (the period)

Response due by: 28 September 2022

[Extended to 13 October 2022](#)

Email response to: investigations4@adcommission.gov.au

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

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

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INSTRUCTIONS

Why you have been asked to fill out this questionnaire?

The Anti-Dumping Commission (the commission) is conducting continuation inquiry in respect of the anti-dumping measures applying to zinc coated (galvanised) steel exported to Australia from China, Korea and Taiwan.

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 zinc coated (galvanised) steel is dumped.

The commission will collect and use information in accordance with the commission's Collection and Use of Information Policy.

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 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.

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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 via SIGBOX, a secure online document repository. Please contact the commission on the email address listed on the cover page to request access to SIGBOX.

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 considered as an uncooperative exporter.

Confidential and non-confidential responses

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

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

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

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

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

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

Verification of the information that you supply

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

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

The verification may include commission staff meeting your company to conduct virtual verification. Verification meetings typically commences approximately 2 to 4 weeks after the due date of the response to the exporter questionnaire. To assist with the planning of a verification, please contact the commission as soon as possible for a potential verification date to be scheduled.

The onsite verification is usually conducted over 4 days. However, in complex cases, it may be scheduled over 5 days. A verification 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

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staff, including your financial accountant, production manager and sales staff. A tour of the manufacturing facility may also be required during the verification.

The commission may elect to undertake an alternative verification methodology, rather than an onsite verification, to satisfy itself of the completeness, relevance and accuracy of the data.

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

A report will be prepared following the verification, which details the outcomes of the verification. This report will be placed on the public record and may include the publication of the preliminarily-assessed dumping margin. The commission considers that the dumping 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.

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. To the extent that the foreign language version differs, the English translation will be given priority as a matter of interpretation in Australia.
- Clearly identify all units of measurement (e.g. KG) and currencies (e.g. AUD) used. Apply the same measurement consistently throughout your response to the questionnaire.
- Label all attachments to your response according to the section of the questionnaire it relates 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 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section B Export sales to Australia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section C Exported goods & like goods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section D Domestic sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section E Due allowance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section F Third country sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section G Cost to make and sell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section J Domestic market	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section K Australian market	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Exporter's declaration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-confidential version of this response	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Attachments	Please tick if you have provided spreadsheet
B-2 Australian sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B-4 Upwards sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B-5 Upwards selling expenses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D-2 Domestic sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F-2 Third country sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G-3 Domestic CTM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G-4.1 SG&A listing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G-4.2 Dom SG&A calculation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G-5 Australian CTM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G-7.2 Raw material CTM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G-7.4 Raw material purchases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G-8 Upwards costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G-10 Capacity Utilisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

GOODS UNDER CONSIDERATION / GOODS SUBJECT TO ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES

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

*Flat rolled products of iron and non-alloy steel of a width less than 600mm and equal to or greater than 600mm, plated or coated with zinc;
and Flat rolled products of alloyed steel of a width less than 600mm and equal to or greater than 600mm, plated or coated with zinc exported from:
- China by Angang Steel Co., Ltd or Benxi Iron and Steel (Group) International Economic & Trading Co.; or - Taiwan by Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.*

Further information in regard to the goods is available in Anti Dumping Notice 2022/086, which is available on the electronic record for this case.

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.

Item	Category	Sub-Category	Identifier	Sales Data	Cost Data
1	Alloy content	Alloy	A	Mandatory	Not applicable
		Non-alloy	NA		
2	Prime	Prime	P	Mandatory	Not applicable
		Non – Prime	N		
3	Steel Base	Hot Rolled	H	Mandatory	Mandatory
		Cold Rolled	C		
4	Coating Type	Zinc Coated (Z)	Z	Mandatory	Mandatory
		Zinc / Iron Alloy Coating (ZF / F)	F		
5	Coating Mass	$\leq 100 \text{ g/m}^2$	1	Mandatory	Mandatory
		$> 100 \text{ g/m}^2$ to $\leq 220 \text{ g/m}^2$	2		
		$> 220 \text{ g/m}^2$ to $\leq 300 \text{ g/m}^2$	3		
		$> 300 \text{ g/m}^2$ to $\leq 400 \text{ g/m}^2$	4		
		$> 400 \text{ g/m}^2$	5		
6	Steel Grade	G2 / SGCC / SGHC	A	Mandatory	Mandatory
		G3 / SGCD	B		
		G250 / SGC 340 / SGHC 340 / SGC 340 / SGHC 340	C		
		G300 / G350 / SGC 400 / SGHC 400 / SGC 440 / SGCH 440 / SGC 490 / SGHC 490	D		
		G450 / G500	E		
		G550 / SGC 570	F		
		Other	G		
7	Base Metal	$< 0.40 \text{ mm}$	1	Mandatory	Mandatory
		$\Rightarrow 0.40 \text{ mm}$ to $< 0.50 \text{ mm}$	2		
		$\Rightarrow 0.50 \text{ mm}$ to $< 0.75 \text{ mm}$	3		

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	Thickness (BMT)	=> 0.75 mm to < 1.00 mm	4		
		=> 1.00 mm to < 1.50 mm	5		
		=> 1.50 mm to < 2.00 mm	6		
		=> 2.00 mm to < 2.50 mm	7		
		=> 2.50 mm	8		
8	Width	< 600 mm	A	Mandatory	Optional
		=> 600 mm to <= 1220mm	B		
		> 1220mm	C		
9	Form	Coil	C	Mandatory	Optional
		Sheet	S	Mandatory	Optional

In constructing a MCC, use a "-" between each category. For example: A-P-H-Z-3-A-1-A-C

The MCCs will be used to 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 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 considered deficient.

SECTION A COMPANY INFORMATION

A-1 Company representative and location

1. Please nominate a contact person within your company:
Name: Mr. Alex Lee
Position in the company: Manager, International Trade Dept.
Telephone: + 886 (7)616 6918 Ext. 328
E-mail address: alexlee@mail.ptgroup.com.tw
2. If you have appointed a representative, provide the their contact details:
Name: Mr. John Bracic
Address: J.Bracic & Associates
PO Box 3026
Manuka, ACT 2603
Telephone: +61 499 056 729
E-mail address: john@jbracic.com.au

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

3. Please provide the location of the where your company's financial records are held.
The accounting records are kept at No. 639, Anzhao Rd., Yanchao Dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan.
4. Please provide the location of the where your company's production records are held.
The production records are kept at No. 639, Anzhao Rd., Yanchao Dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan.
5. Please provide the location of your company's production plant manufacturing the goods under consideration.
The production plant manufacturing the goods is located at No. 639, Anzhao Rd., Yanchao Dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan.

A-2 Company information

1. What is the legal name of your business?
Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co., Ltd. ("PT")
2. Does your company trade under a different name and/or brand? If yes, provide details.
No. PT does not trade under a different name or brand.
3. Was your company ever known by a different legal and/or trading name? If yes, provide details
PT has no other business names.
4. Provide a list of your current board of directors and any changes in the last two years.
PT's list of current board of directors is provided in **Exhibit A-2.4**, and there has been no changes in the last two years.
5. Is your company part of a group (e.g. parent company with subsidiaries, common ownership, joint-ventures)? If yes, provide:
(a) A diagram showing the complete ownership structure; and
(b) A list of all related companies and its functions

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Please see **Exhibit A-2.5** for the details of PT's Related Companies. The companies included therein are under common control by PT's chairman's family group.

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.

PT is not a publicly listed company. A list of the ten largest shareholders of PT, including all principal shareholders owning more than 5% of PT's shares, is provided in **Exhibit A-2.4**.

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

PT is a manufacturer of steel products, including cold-rolled steel, hot-dipped galvanized steel, hot-dipped galvalumed steel, and pre-painted steel products. PT produces and sells these steel products in both domestic and export markets.

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

- (a) produce or manufacture;
- (b) sell in the domestic market;
- (c) export to Australia; and
- (d) export to countries other than Australia.

PT produces the goods, sells the goods in domestic market, and exports the goods to Australia and other countries.

9. Provide your company's internal organisation chart.

Please see **Exhibit A-2.9** for PT's Company Organization Chart.

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

PT's operations are structured by the function of each department within the company. There are four departments in PT's current organization structure:

- The Administrative Department is responsible for general administration, information technology, and finance.
- The Sales Department is responsible for sales, marketing, transportation and purchases.
- The Production Department (dubbed as Main Mill or Mill 6) is in charge of manufacturing and quality control for the products manufactured by PT. All the goods manufactured by PT are produced in Main Mill. PT's Production Department can be divided into the following plants:
 - (1) the Pickling and Cold Rolling Plant, which produces cold-rolled steel that is used as a substrate for producing the goods.
 - (2) Galvanizing Plant I and Galvanizing Plant II are involved in the production of all coated products, including hot-dipped galvanized with cold-rolled ("CR") substrate ("CGI"), hot-dipped galvalumed CR substrate with ("CGL"), hot-dipped galvanized with hot-rolled ("HR") substrate ("HGI"), and hot-dipped galvalumed with HR substrate ("HGL").

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

- (3) Color Coating Plant are all involved in the production of all colored products, which are non-subject goods, including pre-painted galvanized ("PPGI") and pre-painted galvalumed ("PPGL").
 - The Steel Product Processing Division (dubbed as Service Center or Mill 1) is responsible for cutting, slitting, and shearing products either produced by PT, or purchased from other companies.
11. Does your company produce brochures, pamphlets or other promotional material? If yes, please provide them.

Please refer to **Exhibit A-2.11** for Product Catalogue of PT.

A-3 General accounting information

1. What is your financial accounting period?

PT's financial accounting period is calendar year (from January 1st to December 31st).

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

Yes, PT's financial accounts are audited, and the auditor is [REDACTED]

3. What currency are your accounts kept in?

Our accounts are kept in New Taiwan Dollars (NTD).

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

[REDACTED]

5. What is the name of your sales system?

[REDACTED]

6. What is the name of your production system?

[REDACTED]

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.

The diagram showing the interaction between different ERP systems is provided in **Exhibit A-3.7**. It runs electronically.

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

PT's financial accounting practices are in accordance with Enterprise Accounting Standards (EAS), which are the generally accepted accounting principles practiced in Taiwan. PT's Audited financial statements for 2021 are provided in **Exhibit A-4.1**.

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

There have been no changes to PT's accounting practices over the last two years.

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.

Please refer to **Exhibit A-4.1** for PT's audited financial statements for 2021 and 2020.

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, as PT has audited financial reports.

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.

PT does not maintain different profit centres, so PT does not have divisional, factory/facility or product-specific profit & loss statements. The income statements is related to the company as a whole.

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

Please refer to **Exhibit A-4.4** for PT's internal income statements for 2021, the first half of 2021, the first half of 2022, and POR.

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

Please refer to **Exhibit A-4.5** for PT's trial balance (in Excel) for 2021 and POR.

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

Chart of Accounts of PT is provided in **Exhibit A-4.6**.

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

SECTION B

EXPORT SALES TO AUSTRALIA

B-1 Australian export sales process

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

[Details of export sales negotiation/ordering/transactions]

Please see **Exhibit B-1.1.a** for a flowchart explaining the sales process for export sales, and **Exhibit B-1.1.b** for a chart setting out the terms of delivery and payment.

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?

PT invoices its Australian customers in USD and the customers pay in USD

PT does not use forward contracts.

The exchange rate for export sales revenue in PT's accounting system is determined based on the exchange rate issued by Taiwan Customs and it is updated every 10 days.

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.

PT is not related to its Australian customers.

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

[Confidential details of price setting mechanism]

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.

[Confidential details of customer price variance]

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

[Redacted] [Confidential details of discounts/rebates]

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.

[Redacted] [Confidential details of credit/debit notes]

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

The date of sale for Australian sales is reported as the invoice date as instructed.

B-2 Australian sales listing

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

Please refer to **Exhibit B-2 Australian sales**.

2. Complete worksheet "B-2.2 Australian sales source" showing the relevant source of the data used for each column of worksheet "B-2 Australian sales".

Please refer to **Exhibit B-2.2 Australian sales source**.

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.

Please see **Exhibits B-3.1.a** and **B-3.1.b** for documentation in relation to the following two largest invoices by invoice value to Australia:

- Invoice number: [Redacted]; and
- Invoice number: [Redacted].

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.

Annotations are provided in the source documents provided in [Exhibits B-3.1.a and B-3.1.b](#).

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 refer to [Exhibit B-4 Upwards Sales Reconciliation](#).

2. 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.

The source documents have been included in [Exhibit B-4](#).

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

Please refer to [Exhibit B-4 Upwards Sales](#).

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.

Please refer to [Exhibit B-5 Upwards Selling Expense](#).

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.

In addition to B-2 and D-2, the source documents for Exhibit B-5 also include [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [Confidential source reports].

3. For any amount in the “B-5 Upwards selling expense” worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column C of the worksheet; and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document; and
 - provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column D of the worksheet.

Please refer to [Exhibit B-5 Upwards Selling Expense](#).

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

1. 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.

Please refer to **Exhibit C-1.1** for all the goods PT exported to Australia during the POR with specification details.

Please refer to Exhibit A-2.11 for a product catalogue. Also, please refer to Exhibits B-3.1.a and B-3.1.b for 2 sample mill certificates.

In Exhibit C-1.1, in addition to the product specification, PT also lists the corresponding MCC.

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.

The MCCs listed in the Australian sales listing in B-2 are tabled below and in **Exhibit C-1.2**.

MCC
NA-P-C-Z-4-E-6-B-C
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-8-B-C
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-8-C-C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-6-B-C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-8-B-C
NA-P-H-Z-4-E-6-B-C
NA-P-H-Z-4-E-7-B-C

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.

Please refer to **Exhibit C-2.1** for all the goods PT sold on the domestic market during the POR with specification details.

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.

PUBLIC RECORD

The MCCs listed in the domestic sales listing in D-2 are tabled below and provided in **Exhibit C-2.2**. Please note that for some non-prime grade products, it is very difficult to assign the full MCC to the product sold. Unknown characteristics are identified with an X in MCC.

MCC					
NA-P-H-Z-3-E-6-C-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-D-6-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-3-D-5-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-B-S	NA-P-C-Z-1-A-1-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-4-A-C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-8-C-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-C-7-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-3-C-5-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-B-C	NA-N-X-Z-X-G-1-A-S	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-3-C-S
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-8-B-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-C-5-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-3-A-6-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-A-C	NA-N-H-Z-X-G-8-C-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-3-B-S
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-7-C-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-C-S	NA-P-C-Z-3-A-5-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-4-C-C	NA-N-H-Z-X-G-8-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-3-B-C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-7-B-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-3-A-4-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-4-B-C	NA-N-H-Z-X-G-7-C-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-3-A-C
NA-P-H-Z-3-C-8-C-S	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-B-S	NA-P-C-Z-2-F-4-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-4-A-C	NA-N-H-Z-X-G-7-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-2-B-S
NA-P-H-Z-3-C-8-A-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-D-6-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-3-C-C	NA-N-H-Z-X-G-6-C-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-2-B-C
NA-P-H-Z-3-C-6-C-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-A-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-D-5-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-3-B-C	NA-N-H-Z-X-G-6-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-2-A-C
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-8-B-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-7-C-S	NA-P-C-Z-2-D-2-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-3-A-C	NA-N-H-Z-X-G-5-C-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-1-C-S
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-8-A-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-7-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-C-5-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-2-B-C	NA-N-H-Z-X-G-5-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-1-B-S
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-7-B-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-7-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-C-2-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-2-A-C	NA-N-H-Z-2-G-7-A-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-1-B-C
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-6-C-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-7-A-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-7-B-S	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-1-C-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-7-C-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-1-A-C
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-6-B-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-6-C-S	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-7-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-1-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-7-A-C	NA-N-C-Z-2-A-6-C-S
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-5-C-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-6-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-7-A-C	NA-P-C-Z-1-F-4-A-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-6-C-C	NA-N-C-Z-1-A-1-A-C
NA-P-H-Z-2-G-7-A-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-6-B-S	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-6-C-S	NA-P-C-Z-1-C-1-C-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-6-B-C	
NA-P-H-Z-2-E-7-B-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-6-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-6-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-1-C-1-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-C-S	
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-8-B-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-5-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-6-B-S	NA-P-C-Z-1-A-5-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-C-C	
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-7-C-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-5-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-6-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-1-A-3-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-B-S	
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-7-B-C	NA-P-H-Z-2-A-5-A-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-C-S	NA-P-C-Z-1-A-3-A-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-B-C	
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-6-C-C	NA-P-H-Z-1-D-6-B-C	NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-C-C	NA-P-C-Z-1-A-2-B-C	NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-A-C	

C-3 Internal product codes

1. Does your company use product codes or stock keeping unit (SKU) codes?

If yes:

- 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.
- Provide details on how you mapped the product or SKU codes to the MCC for the purpose of completing this questionnaire.
- Provide a table of showing the product or SKU codes for each MCC.

If no:

- Provide details on the method used to identify the MCC in the sales and cost spreadsheets.

Please refer to

- Exhibit C-3.1:** the product coding rule for PT's internal sales code.
- Exhibit C-3.2:** the product coding rule for PT's internal cost code

In **Exhibit C-3.3**, PT provides a concordance table between MCC category 6th (Steel Grade) and the product specifications.

PT uses the information carried in each sales order to code the MCC, instead of directly using internal product code to code the MCC, since one product code will correspond to multiple MCCs and one MCC will also correspond to multiple products codes.

[Details of MCC identification for uncommon domestic sales circumstances]

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

The sales processes for domestic sales of the goods can be summarized as follows: Domestic customers contact PT by phone, fax, or email. Once a price is agreed upon, PT either ships out of existing inventory to fulfil the order or places a production order. The final quantity will be the final invoiced quantity, since quantities can vary up until invoice and shipment. The invoice is issued at time of shipment.

Please see **Exhibit D-1.1.a** for a flowchart setting out the sales process for domestic market and see **Exhibit D-1.1.b** for a chart setting out the terms of delivery and payment.

2. Are any domestic customers related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer and provide details on how the selling price is set.

During the POR, [REDACTED].

PT's terms of sale and prices [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [Details of customer price variances].

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

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [Confidential details of domestic price setting mechanism]

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

No, PT's prices do not vary by channels of distribution. PT's prices are set via negotiation with customers individually. In principle, PT charged a lower price for a larger purchase quantity of the goods in the domestic market during the POR.

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

[REDACTED] [Confidential details of discounts/rebates] relating to the sale of the goods in the domestic market during the POR.

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.

During the POR, [REDACTED] [Confidential details of credit/debit notes]

PUBLIC RECORD

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

The date of sale for domestic sales is reported as the invoice date as instructed.

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.

Please refer to **Exhibit D-2 Domestic sales**.

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

Please refer to **Exhibit D-2.2** for the list of source data for each column in Exhibit D-2 Domestic sales.

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.

Please refer to **Exhibit D-3.1.a** and **Exhibit D-3.1.b** for the documents relating to the two largest invoices by invoice value:

- Invoice number [REDACTED], and
- Invoice number [REDACTED].

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.

Annotations are provided in the source documents provided in Exhibits D-3.1.a and D-3.1.b.

D-4 Reconciliation of sales to financial accounts

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

PT has provided all information in Exhibit 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.

PUBLIC RECORD

- 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 refer to Exhibit B-4 Upward Sales.

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.

The source documents have been included in Exhibit B-4.

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

We have done so in Exhibit B-4.

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?

PT provides credit to domestic customers in relation to sales of like goods. Credit terms have been identified in PT's domestic sales in Exhibit D-2.

Please refer to **Exhibit E-1.1.a** for the average accounts receivable turnover days for each domestic customer.

Please refer to **Exhibit E-1.1.b** for PT's monthly interest rate on NTD short-term borrowings during the POR and the POR average rate.

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 Australian customer (credit sales divided by the average accounts receivable).
 - ii. Calculate the average credit term for each Australian customer by dividing 365 by the accounts receivable turnover
 - (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. Do you have term deposits or other cash product (e.g. bonds) denominated in the same foreign currency? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?

[redacted] [credit terms] Payment terms for Australian sales made during the POR were [payment terms].

E-2 Packaging

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

Please refer to **Exhibit E-2.1** for the different packaging type and the relevant packing materials for domestic sales of the goods.

2. What is the packaging used for your export sales of the goods to Australia?

Please refer to **Exhibit E-2.1** for the different packaging type and the relevant packing materials for export sales of the goods.

3. If there are distinct differences in packaging between your domestic and export sales:

- (a) Provide details of the differences
- (b) Calculate the weighted average packaging cost for each model sold on the domestic market
- (c) Calculate the weighted average packaging cost for each model exported to Australia

Regarding the packaging cost reported in Exhibits B-2 and D-2, the packing details are provided in **Exhibit E-2.1**, and the worksheet for calculating packaging cost for each packing type is provided in **Exhibit E-2.3**.

E-3 Delivery

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

Inland freight expenses incurs when the delivery term is "Delivered" as reported in Exhibit D-2 where PT is obligated to transport ordered items from its factories to the customers. The inland freight charges are determined basing on the distance to the destination and weight of the shipment. PT reports inland transportation costs on an actual basis.

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

For Australian Sales during the POR, the delivery terms agreed are [REDACTED] [shipment terms].

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

In the case that the delivery term for Australian sales includes delivery to the port, the inland freight incurred is reported on an actual basis and allocated by quantity for the goods shipped in the same shipment.

Please see **Exhibit E-3-3** for the inland freight schedule applicable during the POR.

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

In the case that the delivery term for Australian sales includes delivery to the port, the port charges incurred are reported on an actual basis and allocated by quantity for the goods shipped in the same shipment.

Please see **Exhibit E-3-4** for the export charges calculation.

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?

In the case that the delivery term for Australian sales is [REDACTED], the ocean freight incurred are reported on an actual basis and allocated by quantity for the goods shipped in the same shipment.

Please see **Exhibit E-3-5** for the ocean freight calculation.

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?

As explained above, all of PT's export sales to Australia during the review period were made under [REDACTED] or [REDACTED].

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?

[redacted] [delivery terms]

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.

PT provides no commission for domestic sales.

For export sales to Australia [redacted] [Confidential details of export commissions.

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?

The value-added sales tax for domestic sales is five percent (5%), and 0% for export sales. According to Taiwan's VAT law and practice, VAT is not a cost to production because all tax collected from domestic sales ("output VAT") and all tax payable to purchases ("input VAT") in respect of production inputs and materials purchased) are first offset against each other, and the balance is either payable to tax authority or refundable therefrom.

Export to Australia is not subject to any tax exemption or drawback. Thus, PT does not claim such adjustment.

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

PT incurred minimal amounts of bank charges in connection with the banks' processing of payments from certain home-market customers. Because it is difficult to trace on a sale-specific basis, PT reviewed the above accounts between during the POR and manually identified the bank charges relating to home market customers to obtain the aggregate amount of bank charge by customer and allocate these charges to the total sales quantities of all goods purchased by that customer for the same period. PT reported these bank charges on a per-customer and per-MT basis in Exhibit D-2 Domestic Sales. Please see the worksheet in **Exhibit E-4.3** for the calculation worksheet of bank charges for domestic sales.

All direct selling expenses incurred in relation to domestic sales are reported in **Exhibit D-2**, and included in reconciliation of **Exhibit B-5**.

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

PT reported bank charges of its Australian sales. Bank charge is allocated among different entries based on invoice value. Please see the worksheet in **Exhibit E-4.4** for the calculation worksheet of bank charges for Australian sales.

All direct selling expenses incurred in relation to Australian sales are reported in **Exhibit B-2**, and included in reconciliation of **Exhibit B-5**.

E-5 Other adjustment claims

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

In the time available PT has worked diligently to identify costs, charges or expenses which would need to be considered for adjustment purposes while preparing for the response to this questionnaire. PT reserves the right to present further information before or during the verification process if such information is properly identified.

² Available on the commission website

SECTION F THIRD COUNTRY SALES

F-1 Third country sales process

1. Are your sales processes to any third country (i.e. exports to countries other than Australia) different to the sales process described in B-1.1? If yes, provide details of the differences.

All export sales process is the same, so there were no differences in sales process to third countries from sales process to Australia

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.

[Details of related customer]

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

The question is not applicable because PT does not make such claim.

F-2 Third country sales listing

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

Please refer to **Exhibit F-2 Third Country Sales**.

2. Complete worksheet "F-2.2 third country sales source" listing the source of the data for each column in the worksheet "F-2 third country sales".

Please refer to **Exhibit F-2.2 Third Country Sales Source**.

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.

There may be a number of differences between PT's sales to Australia and to other third countries which would likely affect comparison of them, such as different trade terms and payment terms.

SECTION G

COST TO MAKE AND SELL

G-1. Production process

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

Please refer to **Exhibit G-1.1** for the flowchart of the production process. The following production lines produce both subject and non-subject goods.

The input into the galvanizing process at PT that produces galvanized material can be one of the following: (a) [input]; (b) [input]; or (c) [input]. The following is a brief description of each of production lines through which the goods may pass, depending on the input product (hot-rolled or cold rolled) and the final product being produced:

1. Push Pickling Line ("PPL") at Main Mill (dubbed as Mill 6 internally)

At Production Department, purchased hot-rolled coils destined for the cold-rolling pass through the pickling line to produce pickled sheet. In the continuous pickling line, the input metal (hot-rolled carbon steel coil) is prepared for cold-rolling by passing it through an acidic bath to remove surface contaminants. There is one PPL line in the Pickling and Cold Rolling Plant. The output from the PPL line is an input into the cold-rolling line to produce cold rolled substrate.

2. Cold-Rolling Line ("CRL") at Main Mill

All cold-rolled products produced by PT pass through the cold-rolling line. Cold-rolling at the Kaohsiung plant consists of the cold-reduction of the pickled hot-rolled coil metal by passing the input pickled hot-rolled steel, under pressure, through a reversing cold-rolling mill. With each "pass" through the cold-rolling mill, the substrate metal is reduced in thickness. There is one cold-rolling line in the Pickling & Cold-Rolling Plant. The output is the cold-rolled full-hard material input that is (1) sent into subject galvanizing process or (b) sold to unaffiliated parties as a finished product.

3. Continuous Galvanizing Lines ("CGL, CGI and HGI") at Main Mill

PT operates three continuous hot-dipped galvanizing lines in two Galvanizing Plants at its Kaohsiung facility as follows: At all three lines, the HR or CR input is first passed through an annealing furnace, and then through a pot of galvanizing material depending on the output product as follows:

- No.1 Continuous Hot-Dip 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated Line (Galvanizing Plant 1): The input is either purchased cold-rolled coil or cold-rolled coil produced by PT. The coil is passed through an annealing furnace and then into a pot of 55% aluminum and zinc, a skin pass mill, and a tension-leveler. The output from this line is a galvalume (CGL) product that is either sold as a finished product or sent to the pre-painted color coating line.
- No.2 Continuous Hot-Dip 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated Line (Galvanizing Plant 1): The input is either purchased cold-rolled coil or cold-rolled coil produced by PT. The coil is passed through either a pot of molten zinc or a pot of 55% aluminum and zinc, a skin pass process, and a tension-leveler. The output from this line is galvanized (CGI) or galvalume (CGL) products sold as finished products or sent to the pre-painted color coating line for further processing.
- No.3 Continuous Pickling & Hot-Dip Galvanizing Line (Galvanizing Plant 2): The input into this line is purchased hot-rolled coil, pickled hot-rolled coil, or cold-rolled coil that is purchased or produced by PT, flattened, annealed, galvanized and skin passed. The galvanizing occurs

through a pot of molten zinc. The output from this line is galvanized products (HGI or CGI, depending on substrate being hot-rolled or cold-rolled), sold as finished products.

4. Shearing/Slitting Line at Service Center (dubbed as Mill 1 internally)

Shearing is the cutting of coils to length and slitting is the cutting of a coil into one or more narrower coils. All products are mill or slit edge. During the POR, the goods produced by PT that were slit and sheared were processed at PT's Steel Product Processing Division (i.e., its service center).

The scraps that are related to the production of the goods are [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], and [REDACTED].

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.

[REDACTED]
[Details of related suppliers]

G-2. Cost accounting practices

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

PT's cost accounting system is based on actual costs.

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

Not applicable, as PT does not adopt standard costs.

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.

Exhibit G-2.3 identifies the cost centres within each section, provides the allocation key and the cost centres to which the costs are allocated under the accounting system.

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

In PT's normal cost accounting system, production costs are recorded per internal cost codes. Please refer to **Exhibit G-2.4** for the list of cost code for the goods and **Exhibit C-3.2** for coding rule for PT's internal cost code.

5. Are there any costs for management accounting purposes valued differently to financial accounting purposes? If yes, provide details of the differences.

No, there are no costs for management accounting purposes valued differently to financial accounting purposes.

6. Has your company engaged in any start-up operations in relation to the goods? If yes:
- (a) Describe in detail the start-up operation giving dates (actual or projected) of each stage of the start-up operation.

- (b) State the total cost of the start-up operation and the way that your company has treated the costs of the start-up operation in its accounting records.

Not applicable, as PT did not engage in any relevant start-up operations relating to the goods.

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

The cost of inventory is calculated on a weighted average basis.

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

Under PT's cost accounting system, prime and non-prime goods share the same cost.

9. What are the valuation methods for scrap, by products, or joint products?

Under PT's accounting system, the scrap recovery for each product is determined by multiplying the standard price of scrap by the quantity of scrap generated. The standard price is set for different types of scrap.

PT does not have joint products.

10. Are any management fees/corporate allocations charged to your company by your parent or related company? If yes, provide details

Not applicable to PT, as no management fee/corporate allocation is charged to PT by related company.

G-3 Cost to make on domestic market

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

Please see **Exhibit G-3** for the quarterly cost of MCC for all the goods produced and sold by PT on all markets.

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

Please see **Exhibit G-3.2** for list of data source for Exhibit G-3 Domestic CTM listing.

G-4 Selling, General & Administration expenses

- Complete the worksheet named "G-4.1 SG&A listing".

- This worksheet lists all selling, general and administration expenses, including finance expenses, by account code for the most recent accounting period and the period.
- The SG&A listing should reconcile to the trial balance and/or income statement.
- You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
- If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please see [Exhibit G-4.1](#) for SG&A listing.

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

Please see [Exhibit G-4.2](#) for Domestic SG&A calculation.

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.

Please see [Exhibit G-5](#) for the quarterly cost of MCC exported to Australia.

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

Please see our above reply in G-3.2.

G-6 Cost allocation method

1. What is the allocation method used to complete in G-3 domestic CTM and G-5 Australian CTM for:
 - (a) Raw materials
 - (b) Labour
 - (c) Manufacturing overheads

While PT's normal calculation of inventory value accounts for some of the physical characteristics, PT determined that the normal system does not satisfy the ADC's reporting requirements for MCC, as PT's internal cost code does not differentiate by grade of coil. For response purposes, below is the allocation methodology used to complete G-3 domestic CTM and G-5 Australian CTM.

- [Cost at Main Mill](#)

[Input Coil Cost:](#)



[Redacted]
[Raw material cost allocation methodology]

PT has calculated the material cost for response purposes as follows: (1) [Redacted]

[Redacted]; (2) [Redacted]

[Redacted]; (3) [Redacted].

Zinc:

Direct materials for corrosion-resistant products additionally include the cost of zinc material used to coat the input substrate. Galvanizing coating occurs in one of the three galvanizing lines at the Kaohsiung plant. [Redacted]

[Redacted] [zinc cost allocation method]

Labour & Manufacturing Overheads:

For response purposes, [Redacted]

[Redacted] [labor/OH cost allocation methodology]

- Cost at Service Centre

Input Coil Cost:

[Redacted] [Details of input costs]

Labour & Manufacturing Overheads:

[Redacted] [service centre labor/OH allocation]

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

Please refer to **Exhibit G-6.2** for the Selected MCC Cost Illustration.

G-7 Major raw material costs

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

The primary raw material for the goods are hot-rolled coils (purchased), cold-rolled coils (purchased or produced), and zinc.

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

The output of PT's Push Pickling Line ("PPL") and Cold-Rolling Line ("CRL") may be used as the input to produce the goods. Please see **Exhibit G-7.2** Raw material CTM for the self-produced Pickled Steel Coils (PPC) and Cold Rolled Steel Coils (CRC).

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

Please see **Exhibit G-7.3** for the ratio of each raw material with the calculation worksheet.

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

Please see **Exhibit G-7.4** for purchase listing of hot-rolled coils, cold-rolled coils and zinc.

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

Please see **Exhibit G-7.5** for the data source of G-7.4 Raw material purchases listing.

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

Please see **Exhibit G-7.6.a** for the sample documents for two largest invoices by value, and **Exhibit G-7.6.b** for the purchase reconciliation.

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

[Details of related supplier]

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

1. Please complete the worksheet named "G-8 Upwards costs" to demonstrate that the cost listings in G-3 and G-5 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Provided in **Exhibit G-8** as instructed.

2. Please provide any documents, other than those in A-4, G-3 and G-5, required to complete the "G-8 Upwards costs" worksheet.

Provided in **Exhibit G-8** as instructed.

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

- provide the account number and sub-account number (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.

Provided in **Exhibit G-8** as instructed.

G-9 Production of the goods under consideration

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

[Redacted] [Production process] Please see flowchart provided in Exhibit G-1.1.

To report production quantities in G-3 and G-5, PT [Redacted]
[Redacted] [Production volume reporting].

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

Please see Exhibit A-3.7 to see interaction between production management system and accounting system.

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

The differences between production quantities and sales volumes are mainly because [Redacted]
[Redacted] [volume variances between production and sales reporting]

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

The production volume and product mix of production are mainly based on [Redacted]

[Redacted] [Details of PT's production decision making]

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

PT adjusts volumes of production for the goods [Redacted] [periods]

G-10 Capacity Utilisation

1. Please complete the worksheet named "G-10 Capacity Utilisation".
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Provided in **Exhibit G-10** as instructed.

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

The capacity utilisation is computed by actual output of goods divided by production capacity on yearly basis. The nominal production capacity reported in G-10 is based on [Redacted]
[Redacted] [Source production reporting].

The yearly capacity calculation is:

[REDACTED] [formula]

[REDACTED] [formula]

3. Do you have warehousing facilities for the goods? If no, what do you do with excess inventory? If yes:
- (a) What is the capacity of these facilities?
 - (b) What was the monthly amount of inventory maintained during the investigation period?
 - (c) What is the average period of time that inventory is retained (describe how this is calculated)?

The capacity of PT's warehousing facility for finished goods, including the goods, is [REDACTED] MT.

Please see **Exhibit G-10.3.a** for the list of monthly ending Inventory of the goods.

Please see **Exhibit G-10.3.b** for inventory turnover days with calculation explanation.

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

No. Over last five years, no such change to the type of capital or technology utilised in the manufacturing of the goods.

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.

The production process of the goods has been detailed in the reply to above G-1.1. The upstream production lines include Push Pickling Line ("PPL") and Cold-Rolling Line ("CRL") at Main Mill.

Please see **Exhibit G-10.5** for capacity of Push Pickling Line ("PPL") and Cold-Rolling Line ("CRL") over the past five years.

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.

[REDACTED] [Details of investments]

SECTION J

DOMESTIC MARKET

J-1 Prevailing conditions of competition in the domestic market

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

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

Over the past 5 years, Taiwan market is stable until year 2021. The price in post-pandemic of COVID-19 was relatively high as of 2021. In general, the price followed the international trend, and the domestic demand remained steady.

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

The demand sources include traders and end-users. Mostly are for construction projects.

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

██████: ███%; █████: ███%

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

GI products in Taiwan market in general follow the overall economic trend in Taiwan, and also the supply/demand trend in the global steel market. Apart from that, raw materials' (mainly hot-rolled coils) pricing in Taiwan market plays a vital role and huge impact in domestic market.

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

There are no specific market segmentations in the Taiwan market.

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

There are no specific market segmentations in the Taiwan market.

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

The major import sources are Japan, Vietnam and China. The imported goods and domestic goods compete with each other freely in the Taiwan market.

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

GI goods are either traded directly between producers/sellers and end-users in the domestic market. Another intermediate trade levels is to sell products via traders.

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

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There are no other factors.

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

2. Provide a diagram which describes the domestic 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 domestic market.

Please see Exhibit D-1.1.b for a diagram of the domestic distribution channel. As mentioned above, [redacted] [domestic market sales structure]

3. Describe the commercially significant market participants in the domestic 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.

In addition to Prosperity Tieh (PT), there are other significant market participants in the domestic market for the goods, including China Steel Corporation ("CSC"), Chung Hung Steel Corporation ("CHS"), Yieh Phui Enterprise (YP), Sheng Yu Steel Co., Ltd (SYSCO), Synn Industrial Co., Ltd (SYNN), and Shang Shing Steel Industrial Co., Ltd (SSC). The seven participants account for approximately 90% market shares.

4. Identify the names of commercially significant importers in the domestic 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 domestic market, if known.

As mentioned above, the major import sources are Japan, Vietnam and China. Imported subject goods account for around [redacted]% of the domestic markets. There are no significant importers.

5. Describe the regulatory framework of the domestic 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.

There are no regulatory frameworks of the domestic for the goods.

6. Describe any entry restrictions for new participants into the domestic 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.

There are no entry restrictions for new participants into the domestic market of the goods.

J-2 Goods in the domestic market

1. Generally describe the range of goods offered for sale in the domestic 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.

Please see Exhibit A-2.11 for PT's product catalogue.

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

[REDACTED]

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

Price is always the major factor of purchase determination. Purchasers may also consider their inventory level and the price of downstream products (expected profits).

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

No. There are no such substitutes.

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

No. There are no such changes.

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

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

About [REDACTED]% of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]% of [REDACTED] were derived from out sales of the goods in the domestic market for POR.

The source documents are B-4 Upwards Sales, B-5 Upwards selling expenses, and G-3 Domestic CTM.

In responding to question 1 please provide evidence supporting calculations.

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

As indicated on J-1.3, there are various competitors of the goods in the domestic market including PT, CSC, CHS, YP, SYSCO, SYNN, and SSC. These are major price leaders for the goods in the domestic market.

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

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pricing, cost-plus pricing, dynamic pricing, price skimming, value pricing, penetration pricing, bundle pricing, etc.) in the domestic market. If there are multiple strategies applied, please rank these by importance. If there are different strategies for different products, please specify these. Provide copies of internal documents which support the nature of your product pricing.

Multiple factors influence PT's pricing strategy including [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [Price influencing factors].

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

As mentioned in J-2.1, [REDACTED] [Price influencing factors].

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

Domestic prices are reviewed from time to time based on [REDACTED] [market factor]. The price will be determined by top management including PT's Chairman and General Manager.

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

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

"Important factors are ranked as below:

1. [REDACTED]

2. [REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

5. [REDACTED]

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

As noted above, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [description of price negotiations]. Therefore, it is not easy to maintain a desired profit margin.

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

[REDACTED]

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

[REDACTED]

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

Maybe in some cases, but PT does not set quantitative criteria for such a factor. Price are determined case by case.

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

[REDACTED] [% of sales from contracts].

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

No.

- (c) How frequently are sales contracts renegotiated?

[REDACTED] [details of renegotiation process]

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

Each sales contract will be reviewd and approved by PT's Chairman and General Manager.

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

Whenever the sales contract is issued to our customer, the counter-signed contract will be requested before proceeding further in case our customers end up disagree with certain items.

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

No.

- (g) Provide a list of the customers under contract during the investigation period and copies of the two largest contracts in terms of sales revenue. Provide a complete translation of the documents.

Please refer to Exhibits D-2, D-3.1.a and D-3.1.b.

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

[REDACTED] [details of price setting mechanism]

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

As above reply, [REDACTED] [details of price setting mechanism]

14. Do you tier or segment your domestic 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.

No.

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

[REDACTED] [details of price setting mechanism for related parties]

In accordance with Exhibit D-2, [REDACTED] [details of related party transactions]

J-4 Marketing and sales support in the domestic market

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

PT competes with more flexible prices and services. PT may shear or slit the goods to the sizes that customers request.

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

No. PT sells under only one name under PT.

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

PT does not use advertising for the goods.

4. How many people are in your domestic market sales team and where are they located? In general terms, how are they remunerated? If they are offered performance pay based on sales,

PUBLIC RECORD

describe the performance indicators used to establish the performance pay. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

[REDACTED] [details of domestic sales staff] All are located at PT's office (No. 639, Anzhao Rd., Yanchao Dist., Kaohsiung City, 82446, Taiwan). They are paid at [REDACTED] [staff pay details].

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.

Please refer to our response at J-3.4 above.

SECTION K AUSTRALIAN MARKET

K-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;

Since the goods that PT sold to Australian in the past five years are not that much, PT may not be at the best position to provide information about the Australian market. To PT's knowledge, the Australian market of the goods was stable over the past five years.

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

To PT's knowledge, [REDACTED] [sector] are the major sources of demand in the Australian market that PT sold during the POR.

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

According to PT's sales to Australia during the POR, it's around [REDACTED] [export sales by sector].

- (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;

To PT's knowledge, it's very similar with the domestic market in Taiwan; macro-economic situation and global steel market trend are the two major factors to the Australian market.

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

There are no specific market segmentations in the Australian market.

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

There are no specific market segmentations in the Australian market.

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

BlueScope Steel is the major Australian domestic producer of the goods, but generally the imported products are with specific grade/sizes/mechanical properties that differ from common products.

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

Normally the goods are marketed by traders or steel mills in the Australian market.

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

No other factors thereof.

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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.

Please see Exhibit B-1.1.b for a diagram of the Australian distribution channel.

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.

BlueScope is the major GI producer in the Australian. As for others, PT have limited knowledge on this.

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.

Except for PT's customers during the period, PT cannot identify other significant importers in Australia.

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.

Except the anti-dumping measure under the present review, PT is not aware of any other regulatory measures relating to the goods.

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.

Except the anti-dumping measure under the present review, PT is not aware of any other entry restrictions.

K-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.

The goods that PT sold to Australia were for [REDACTED] [sector]. Apart from that, PT have limited knowledge on this question.

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

To PT's knowledge, most of its sales to Australia were destined for [REDACTED] [sector].

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.

As PT responded to K-1.1.g above, there are specific requirements when it comes to grade/sizes/mechanical properties that local producers have limited production. Therefore, Australian downstream users who need specific products would tend to buy from overseas. Other factors influencing purchase preferences include price, product quality and supply reliability.

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

No.

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

No.

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.

No.

K-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.

About [REDACTED]% of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]% of [REDACTED] were derived from out sales of the goods in Australia during the POR.

The source documents are Exhibits A-4.4 Internal Income Statements, B-4 Upwards Sales, B-5 Upwards selling expenses, and G-8 Upwards cost.

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.

No. BlueScope is the price leader.

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.

Multiple factors influence PT's pricing strategy including [REDACTED]
[details of price setting mechanism].

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.

Same as mentioned in B-1.4, [REDACTED] [details of price setting mechanism].

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.

Australian prices are reviewed from time to time based on [REDACTED]
[details of price setting mechanism]. The price will be determined by General Manager.

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]

"Important factors are ranked as below:

1. [REDACTED]

2. [REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

5. [REDACTED]

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.

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As noted above, [REDACTED] [price setting mechanism]. Sometimes capacity utilization is also taken into consideration. Therefore, it is not easy to maintain 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.

[REDACTED] [price setting mechanism].

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.

[REDACTED] [price setting mechanism].

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.

Maybe in some cases, but PT does not set quantitative criteria for such a factor. Price are determined case by case.

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

[REDACTED] %

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

[REDACTED]

- (c) How frequently are sales contracts renegotiated?

[REDACTED] [price renegotiation process].

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

Each sales contract will be reviewed and approved by PT's General Manager.

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

Whenever the sales contract is issued to our customer, the counter-signed contract will be requested before proceeding further in case our customer end up disagree with certain items.

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

No.

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- (g) Provide a list of the customers under contract during the investigation period and copies of the two largest contracts in terms of sales revenue.

Please refer to Exhibits B-2, B-3.1.a and B-3.1.b.

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.

[redacted] [price setting mechanism].

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.

As above reply, [redacted] [price setting mechanism].

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

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

No.

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.

No.

K-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.).

PT competes with more flexible prices and services.

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.

No. PT sells under only one name under PT.

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.

PT does not use advertising in Australian market.

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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.

[redacted] [details of export sales staff] All are located at PT's office (No. 639, Anzhao Rd., Yanchao Dist., Kaohsiung City, 82446, Taiwan). [redacted] [staff pay details]

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.

Please refer to our response at K-3.4 above.

EXPORTER'S DECLARATION



裕鐵企業股份有限公司

PROSPERITY TIEH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

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

Name : Ching-Hang Lin

Signature : 

Position in
Company : General Manager

Date : 7 October 2022

◆品質政策◆

Vision

紮根專業

Professional

滿足客戶

Satisfaction

◆環安衛政策◆

Environmental, Health and Safety Policy

守護健康

Health Guard

預防風險

Risk Prevention

友善環境

Environment Friendly

節能減廢

Energy Save and Waste Reduction



裕鐵企業股份有限公司

Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co., LTD.



886-7-616-6918 886-7-616-9925

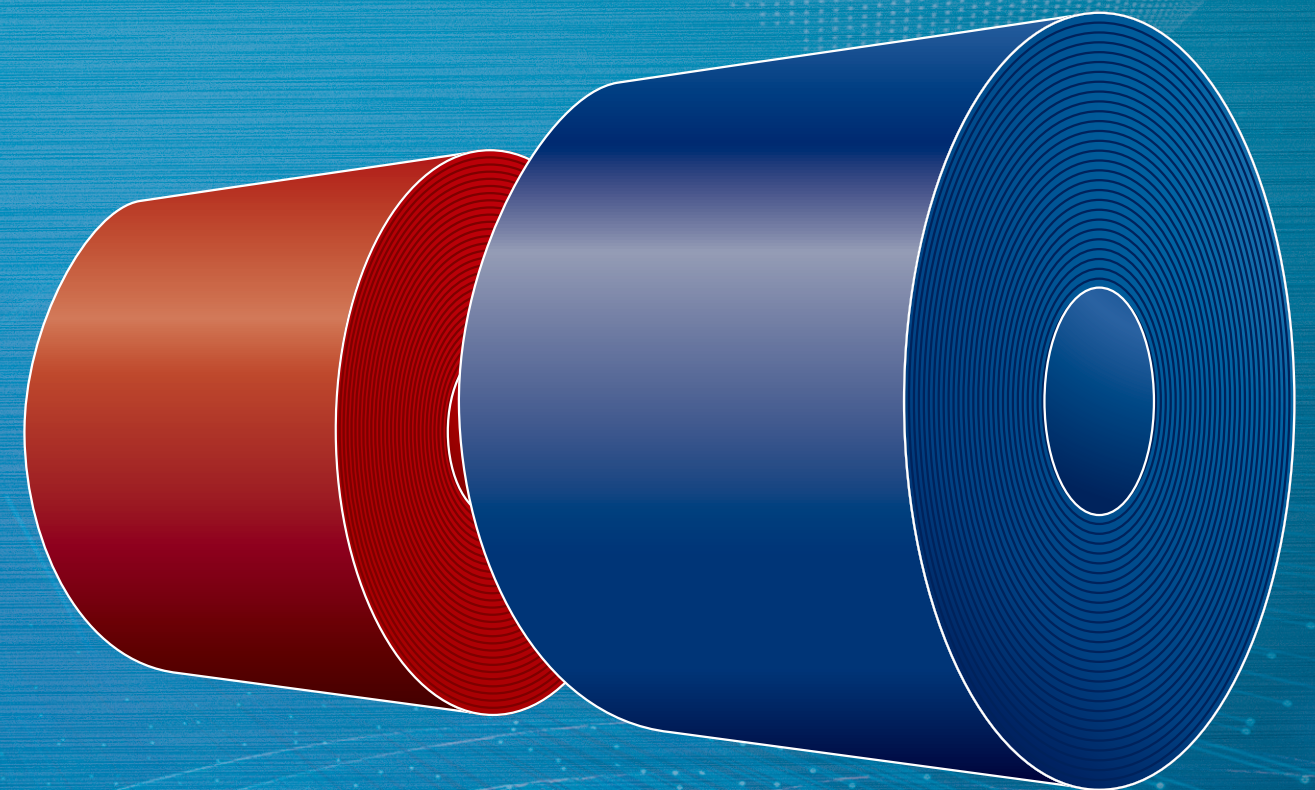
E-mail:sales@mail.ptgroup.com.tw

http://www.ptgroup.com.tw

824 高雄市燕巢區安招路 639 號
No.639 An-Jau Rd., Yenchao, Kaohsiung 824, Taiwan

裕鐵企業股份有限公司

Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co., LTD.



公司簡介及產品目錄

Company Profile & Catalogue

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裕鐵企業股份有限公司成立於1985年，經營項目從傳統的鋼(捲)板分條裁剪、製管、華司沖壓逐漸轉型專業的熱浸鍍鋅、鍍55%鋁鋅及烤漆鋼鐵製造廠。

三十年來，裕鐵企業在生產設備、製程能力及產品品質上不斷努力提昇水準。目前我司擁有最一流且完整的生產線，包含酸洗線、冷軋線、二條連續熱浸鍍鋅/鍍55%鋁鋅線、連續酸洗熱浸鍍鋅/鍍55%鋁鋅線、三塗三烤彩色烤漆線，生產規模已達完備。因此，裕鐵企業有信心提供具優異的耐腐蝕性、耐熱性及輕量化等，多樣性產品來滿足客戶需求並廣泛應用在不同的產業上。

裕鐵企業專注落實工廠管理體系及所有員工團結、認真的執行品質管控，因此，在2009年2月取得ISO-9001，之後陸續獲得許多國際品質認證例如：新加坡建設局(FPC)產品認證，印尼國家標準(SNI)，日本工業國家產品認證(JIS)，國家標準檢驗局正字標記(CNS)，馬來西亞國家標準認證(MS)，以及在2011年8月實驗室取得中華民國國家實驗室認證(TAF)。憑藉著永續發展的精神，提供客戶完整、專業的服務及品質保證。

Since Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co. Ltd (PTEC) established in Taiwan from 1985, the business core started from traditional stripping, shearing, pipe, washer pressing, then, transferred to professional Hot-Dip Galvanizing / 55%Al-Zn coating and Pre-painted steel manufacturing mill.

In the thirty years, Prosperity Tieh efforts to improve production equipments, capability, and prime quality. Nowadays, Prosperity Tieh has superb and comprehensive productions lines including Pickling Line, Cold Rolling Mill, Hot-Dip Galvanizing/ 55%Al-Zn Alloy-coated Line, and the latest Continuous Pickling and Hot-Dip Galvanizing / 55%Al-Zn Alloy-coated Line, and 3 Coating 3 Baking Pre-painted color coating Line. Therefore, Prosperity Tieh has confidence to offer varieties, high corrosion resistance, heat resistance, and weight-saving products to meet customer's demands, and utilize in different industries widely.

Prosperity Tieh always focuses on implementing factory management system and leading all members in the group to execute daily working requirements. Thus, Prosperity Tieh was accrued ISO-9001 in February, 2009, then several international certificates such as FPC (Singapore), SNI (Indonesia), JIS (Japan), CNS (Taiwan), MS (Malaysia), and TAF (Taiwan). Keeping the spirit of sustainable development, Prosperity Tieh undertakes to offer professional service and quality guarantee.

簡史 Brief History



1985-03：公司核准設立，資本額為新台幣伍佰萬元整，從事鋼鐵製品買賣。
Established with capital of US\$147,000.00 for steel product trade.

1992-04：擴建岡山廠。
Kangshan factory in expansion.

1993-01：岡山廠生產線開始試車、生產及代工鋼（捲）板分條、裁剪、製管、華司製作及不銹鋼粉末。
The Kangshan factory started its processing of plate stripping, shearing, pipe production, washer pressing and stainless powder.

1999-03：動工興建岡二廠第一連續鍍鋅線廠房。
Constructed the No. 1 Continuous Galvanizing Line in Kangshan 2nd factory.

2000-09：第一連續鍍鋅線生產機械安裝完成，試車運轉。
The No.1 Continuous Galvanizing Line was well-installed and commissioned.

2004-02：第一連續鍍鋅線通過DNV專業ISO 9001:2000認證。
The No. 1 Continuous Galvanizing Line was certified ISO 9001: 2000 by DNV(Det Norske Veritas)

軋輪研磨機與德國WALDRICH SIEGEN簽約。
The CNC Roll Grinder was contracted with WALDRICH SIEGEN(Germany).

2004-06：擴建計劃（第二鍍鋅線）動土典禮。
The No. 2 Continuous Galvanizing Line was ground broken.

2004-07：酸洗線及酸回收廠與奧地利ANDRITZ RUTHNER簽約。
The Push & Pull Pickling Line and Acid Regeneration Plant were contracted with ANDRITZ RUTHNER(Austria).

2004-10：第一冷軋線開挖動工。
The No. 1 Cold Rolling Mill started on construction .

2005-03：研磨機及酸洗線開挖動工。
The CNC Roll Grinder, Push & Pull Pickling Line started on construction.

第一冷軋線主體結構安裝，正式跨足冷軋鋼捲生產領域。
The housings of the No. 1 Cold Rolling Mill were installed. The milestone for PTEC to manufacture the cold rolled Coils.

2005-07：軋輪研磨機試車、開始運轉，第一冷軋線熱試車產出第一顆鋼捲。

The CNC Roll Grinder started the operation and the first coil was produced by the No.1 Cold Rolling Mill.

2008-07：熱浸鍍鋁鋅55% Al-Zn(GL)產品，正式商業運轉。
Commerical run of Hot-dip 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated steel coils (GL)

2009-02：取得DNV ISO-9001(2008版)品質系統。
Accredited ISO 9001:2008 management system standard by DNV (Det Norske Veritas)

2009-03：取得新加坡建設局(FPC-BCA)工廠生產流程認證。
Accredited Factory Production Control requirements by the Building and Construction Authority, Singapore. (FPC, BCA: 2008).

2009-04：取得印尼國家標準(SNI)產品認證。
Accredited SNI by Indonesian Nation Standard.

2010-04：第三連續式酸洗熱浸鍍鋅/鍍55%鋁鋅線及3塗3烤彩色烤漆線完成試車運轉。
No.3 Continuous Pickling and Hot-Dip Galvanizing/55% Al-Zn Alloy-coated Line and 3 Coating 3 Baking Pre-Painted Color Coating Line was well-installed and commissioned.

2011-08：取得中華民國國家實驗室(TAF)認證。
Accredited TAF by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation.

2012-09：取得日本工業國家標準(JIS)認證。
Accredited JIS by Japanese Industrial Standards.

2013-09：取得國家標準檢驗局正字標記(CNS)認證。
Accredited CNS by National Standards of the Republic of China.

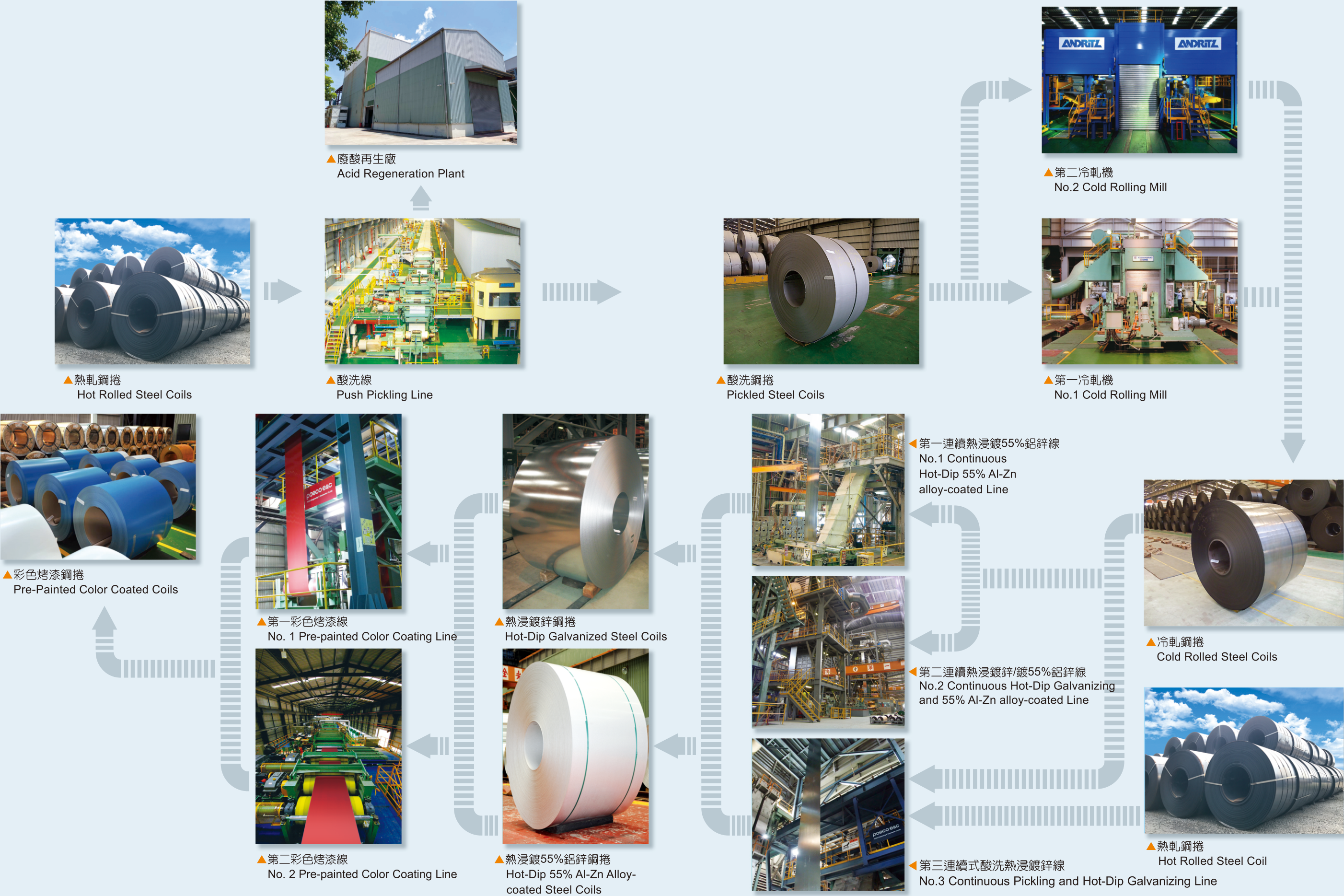
2013-10：取得馬來西亞國家標準(MS)認證。
Accredited MS by Malaysian Standard.

2017-09：第二烤漆線(路竹廠)設備機電系統全線更新，正式運轉生產。
No.2 Pre-Painted Color Coating Line with upgraded of systems, equipment, and started to operation.

2017-12：取得歐洲防腐等級C3(EN)產品認證。
Accredited Protection system of Corrosion Protection Category III by MPA Germany.

2020-01：第二冷軋線完成試車，正式運轉生產。
No.2 Cold Rolling Mill was installed and commissioned.

生產流程 Steel Production
Flow Chart

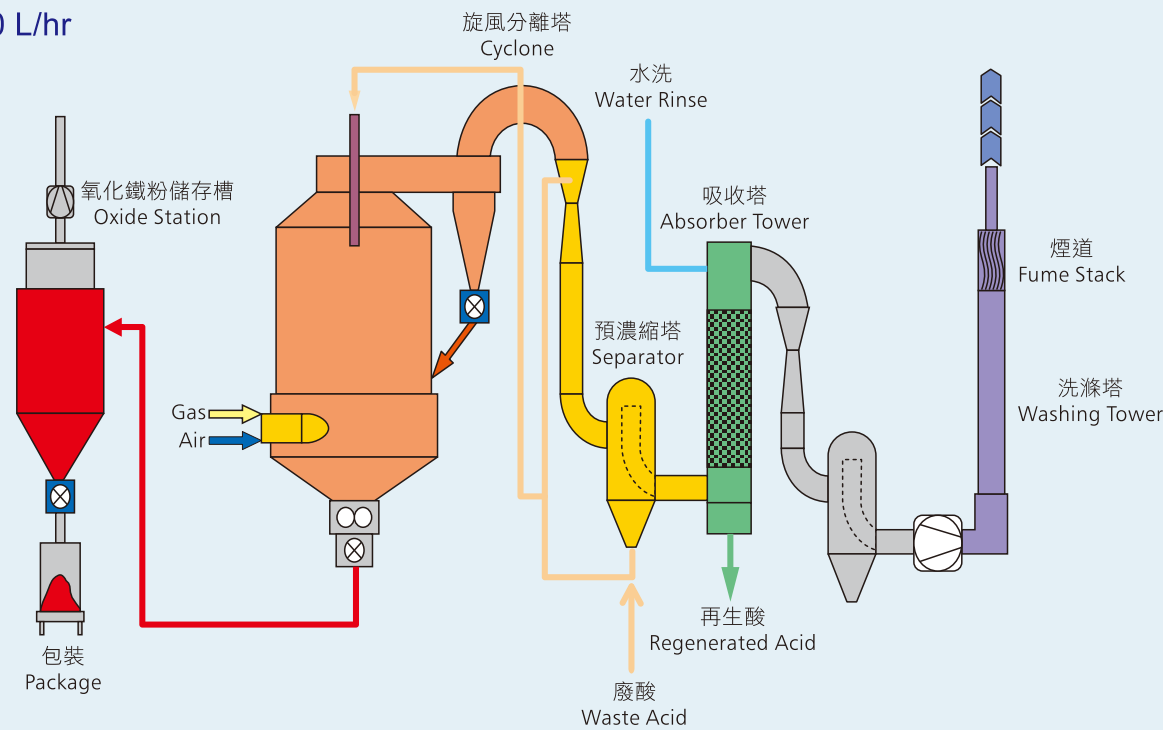


廢酸再生廠介紹 Introduction of Acid
Regeneration Plant

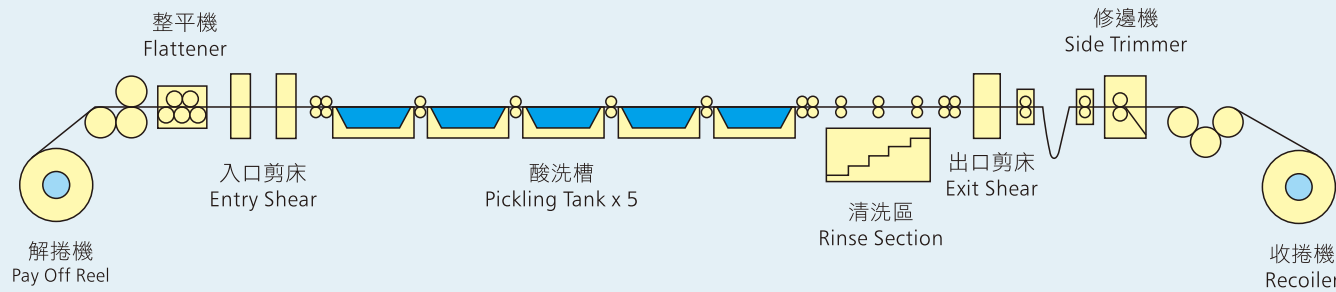
酸洗生產線介紹 Introduction of Push &
Pickling Line



- 設備製造商(Equipment Manufacturer) :
ANDRITZ(Austria)
- 產 能(Capacity) :
3500 L/hr



- 設備製造商(Equipment Manufacturer) :
ANDRITZ(Austria)
- 產 能(Capacity) :
500,000 MT/ Yr



冷軋生產線介紹

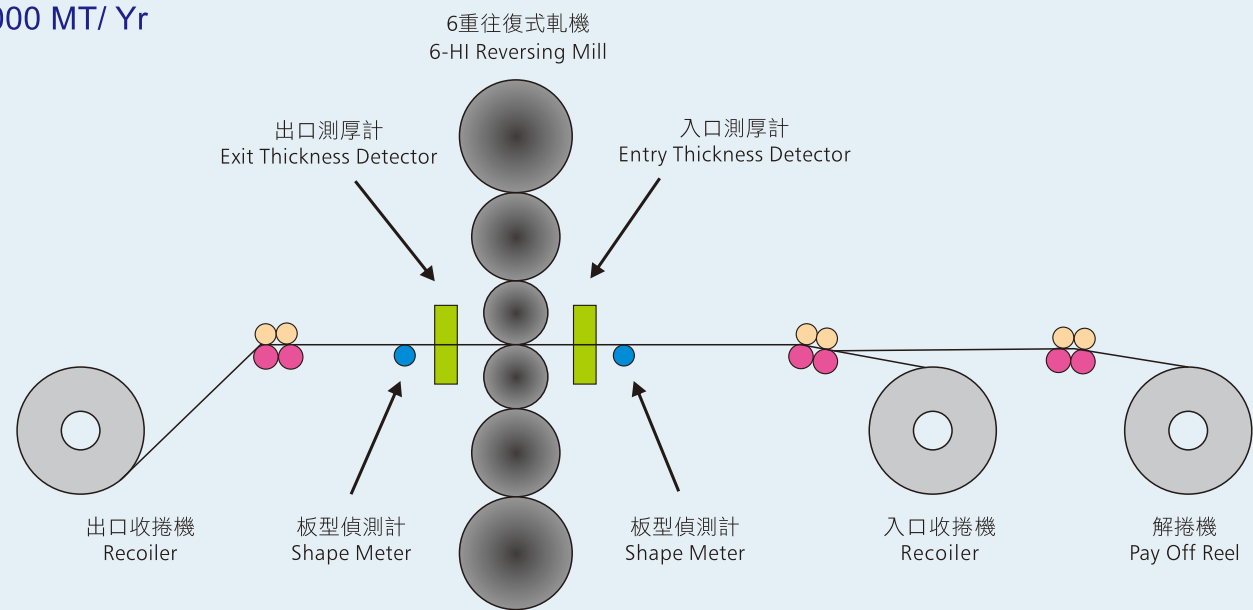
Introduction of Cold Rolling Mill



第一冷軋線

No.1 Cold Rolling Mill

- 設備製造商(Equipment Manufacturer) : KAWASAKI(6-Hi Reversing Mill)
- 產 能(Capacity) : 300,000 MT/ Yr



冷軋生產線介紹

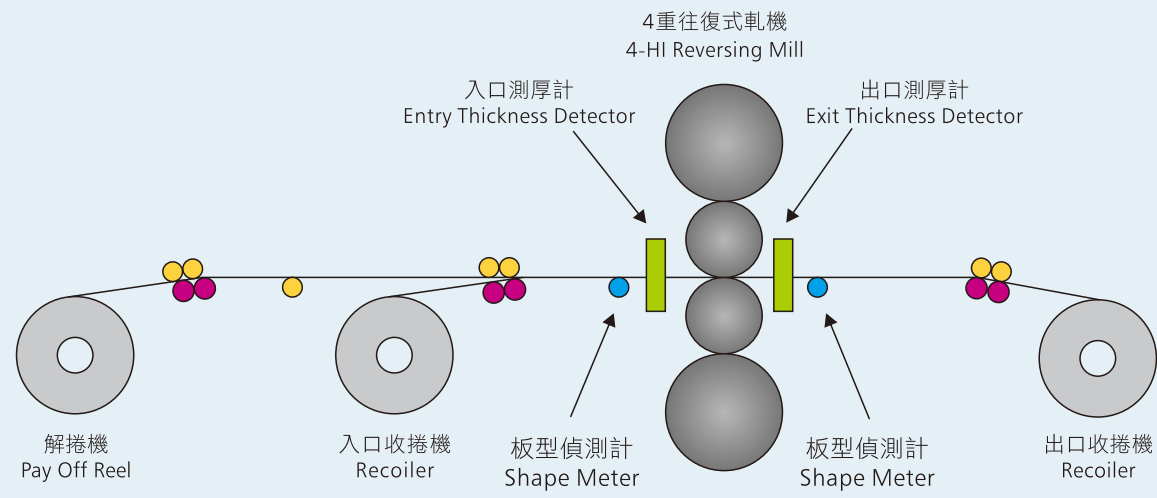
Introduction of Cold Rolling Mill



第二冷軋線

No.2 Cold Rolling Mill

- 設備製造商(Equipment Manufacturer) : ANDRITZ(4-Hi Reversing Mill)
- 產 能(Capacity) : 300,000 MT/ Yr



熱浸鍍鋅/鍍55%鋁鋅線生產線介紹

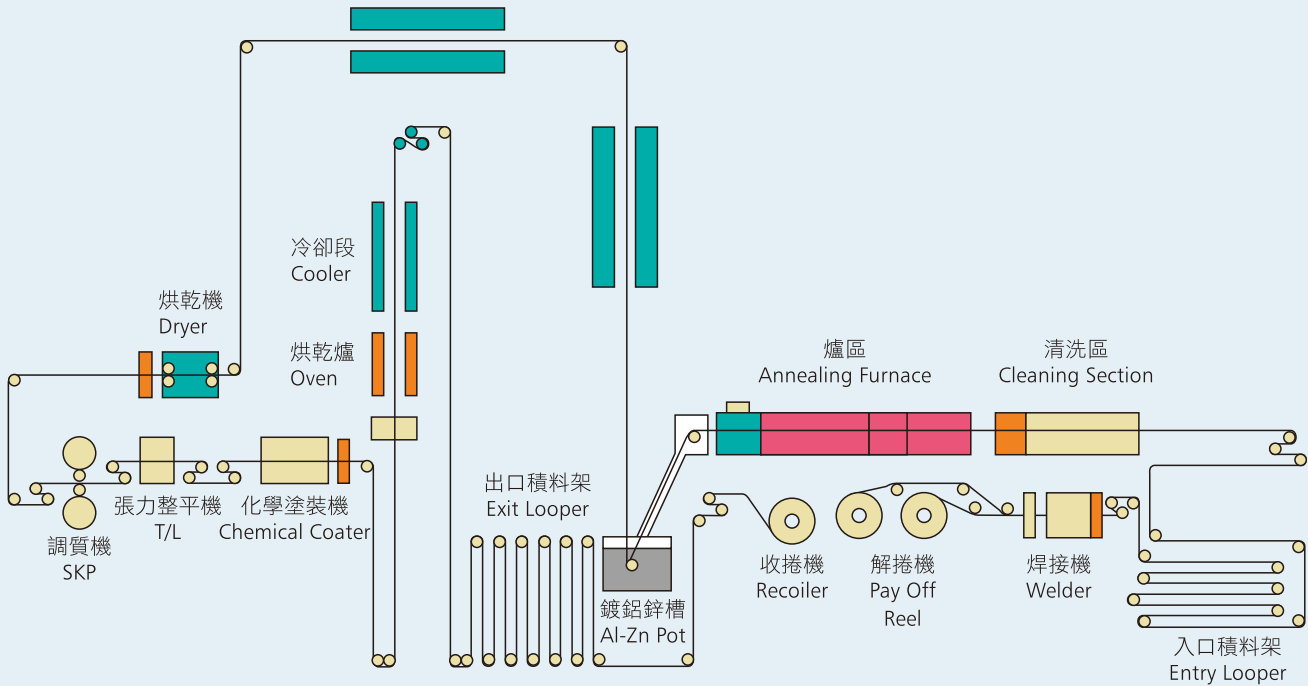
Introduction of Hot-Dip Galvanizing and 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated Line



第一連續熱浸鍍55%鋁鋅線(CGL)

No.1 Continuous Hot-Dip 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated Line

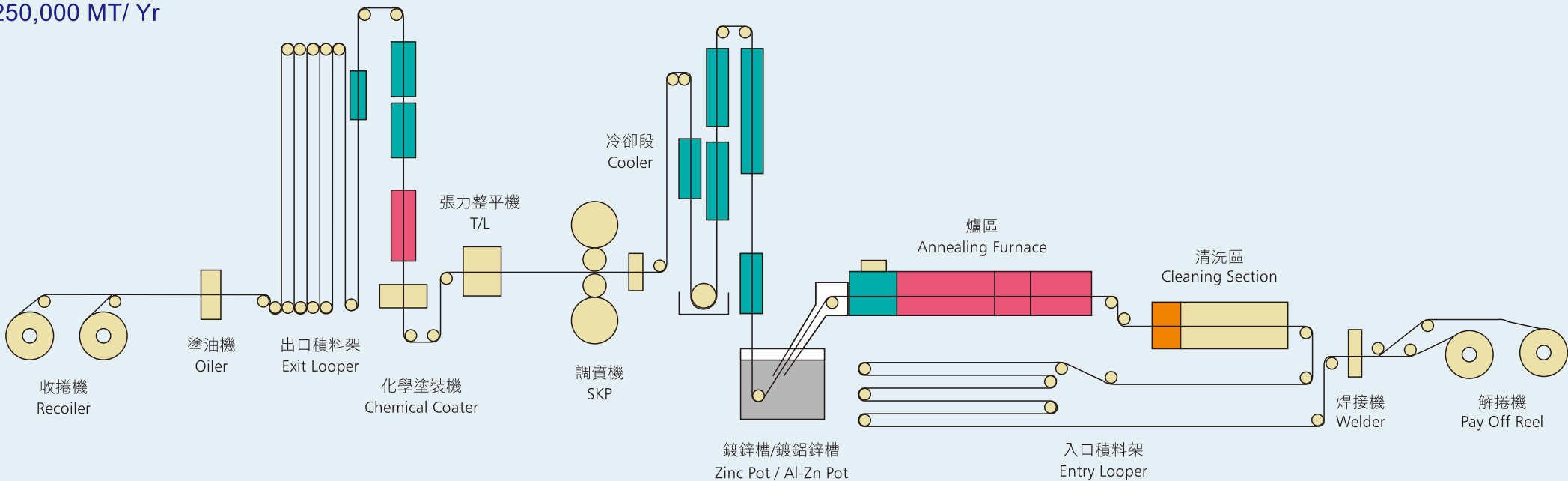
- 設備製造商(Equipment Manufacturer) : KAWAHAN(Japan)
- 產能(Capacity) : 100,000 MT/ Yr



第二連續熱浸鍍鋅/鍍55%鋁鋅線(CGI/CGL)

No.2 Continuous Hot-Dip Galvanizing and 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated Line

- 設備製造商(Equipment Manufacturer) : POSCO E&C(Korea)
- 產能(Capacity) : 250,000 MT/ Yr



連續酸洗熱浸鍍鋅線
生產線介紹

Introduction of Continuous Pickling and
Hot-Dip Galvanizing Line

第三連續酸洗熱浸鍍鋅線 (HGI)
No.3 Continuous Pickling and Hot Dip
Galvanizing Line

- 設備製造商(Equipment Manufacturer):
POSCO E&C (Korea)
- 產能(Capacity):
400,000 MT/Yr



▲ 高效率連續酸洗段設備
High efficiency continuous pickling facility



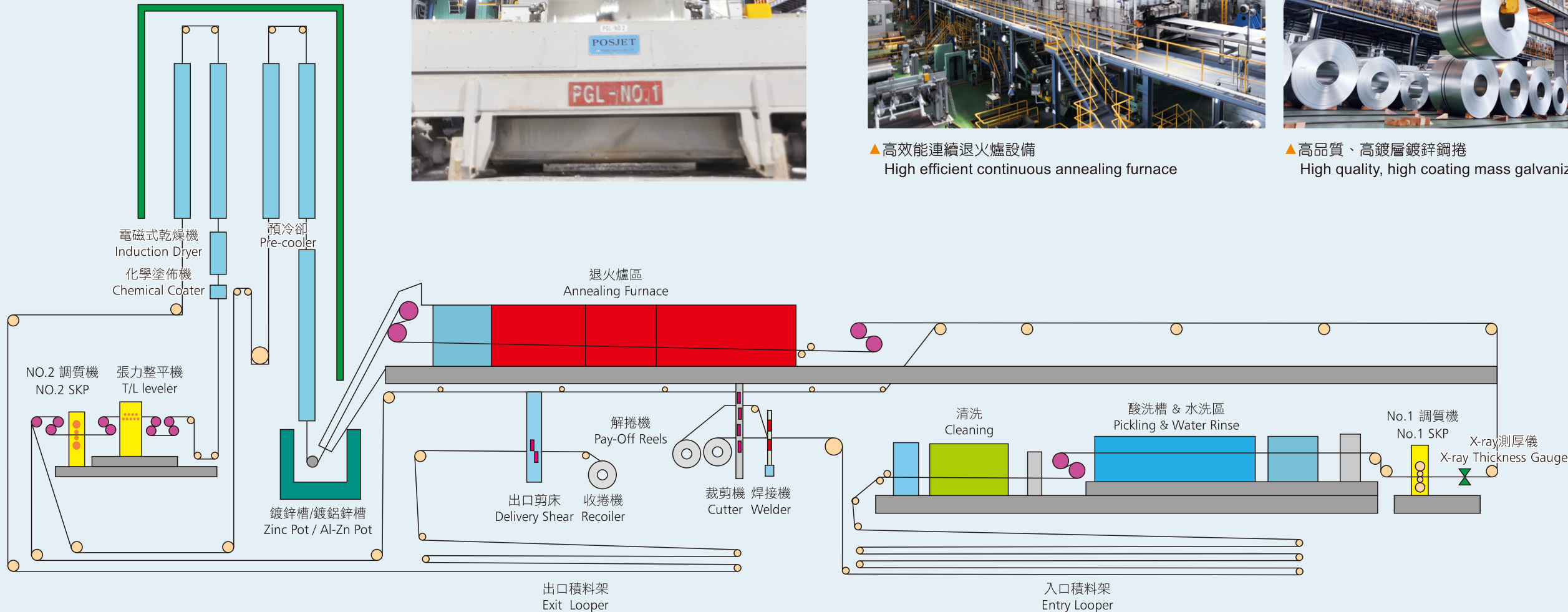
▲ 高張力整平、調質設備
Excellent tension, skin pass mill flatness facility



▲ 高效能連續退火爐設備
High efficient continuous annealing furnace



▲ 高品質、高鍍層鍍鋅鋼捲
High quality, high coating mass galvanized coils



第三連續酸洗熱浸鍍鋅線 (HGI) 產線特色

Features of Continuous Pickling and Hot-Dip Galvanizing Line

- 最新電腦化控制，採投入熱軋鋼捲、冷軋鋼捲連續酸洗、整平、退火、鍍鋅、表面處理一貫化自動，品質穩定，高產能的生產線。

It is operated by the latest controlling system, and has the capability to supply sufficient capacity and excellent quality to customers. Integrated manufacturing loop from hot-rolled/ cold-rolled material into pickling, flatten, annealing, galvanized, and surface treatment.

- 產線特別針對多樣化之產品設計，可生產尺寸分佈廣泛 (板厚：0.8~4.5mm)，材質規格齊全 (一般級、結構級、扣鎖成型級、高強度鋼、全硬板、深衝級..等)，滿足客戶不同用途的需求。

The line with distinguishing features to produce strip thickness from 0.8~4.5mm and various coils such as General Steel, Structural Steel, Lock Forming, High Strength Steel, Full Hard, Deep Drawing Steel, to satisfy customer's requests.

- 搭配雙調質整平機、高效能連續退火爐、自動化鍍鋅機、有效率的回饋控制系統，以生產高品質產品。

It is equipped by two Skin Pass Mill facilities, continuous annealing furnace, automatic coating machines, feedback control system to produce high quality products.



▲高產速連續酸洗、清洗、除銹設備
Continuous Pickling, Rinsing, Alkaline Facility



▲全自動高強度、高軋下率、調質整平設備
High Reduction rate, Automatic Skin Pass Mill Flatness Facility

產品用途 (Applications)

- 結構工程及建築 Structural Engineering & Construction
C 型鋼、屋頂、門框、大樓結構樑、圍牆、建材零件。
Truss/ Roofing/ Door case/ Building beam/ Wall/ Building material.
- 交通運輸 Transportation
汽機車內構件、貨櫃隔板、道路指標、隔音牆、護欄、輸送帶主體、交通標誌。
Auto parts / Container partition / Path indicators/Soundproof wall/ Fences/ Conveyor frame / Traffic signal.
- 電器用品 Electrical Appliances
高級電器箱、開關盒、冷凍櫃、電器零配件、馬達蓋子、工具箱。
Electrical panel/ Switch panel/ Freezing chambers/Electrical components, Tooling box.
- 太陽能集板支架、煙囪管、販賣機、垃圾桶、公共建設、裝飾品
Solar energy plate frame/ Chimney/ Vending machines/ Trash can/ Public construction / Decoration.
- 傢俱、其他 Furniture & Others



▲X-Ray高精密自動厚度偵測儀
High Precision X-Ray thickness gauge



▲高品質熱浸鍍鋅鋼捲，滿足客戶不同用途之需求
High quality galvanized coils to satisfy different applications and purpose

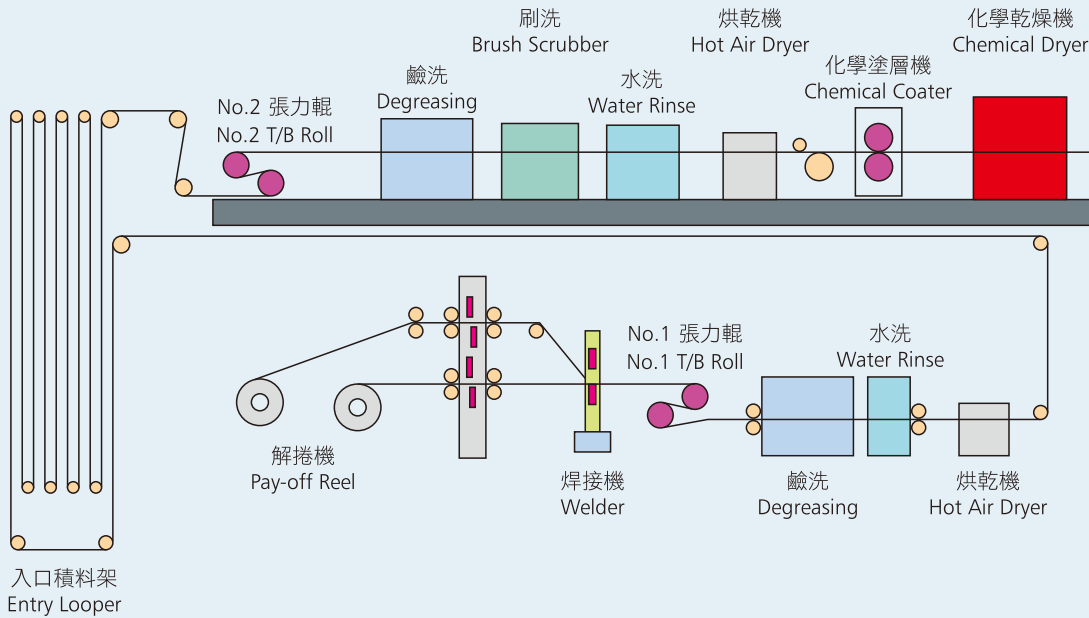
彩色烤漆線
生產線介紹

Introduction of Pre-Painted
Color Coating Line

第一 3 塗 3 烤彩色烤漆線 (PPGI / PPGL)

No.1 3 Coating 3 Baking Pre-Painted Color Coating Line (PPGI / PPGL)

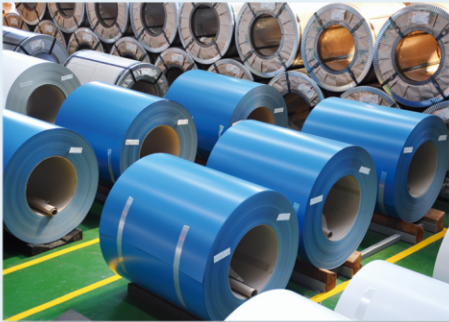
- 設備製造商 (Equipment Manufacturer):
POSCO E&C (Korea)
- 產能 (Capacity):
120,000 MT/Yr



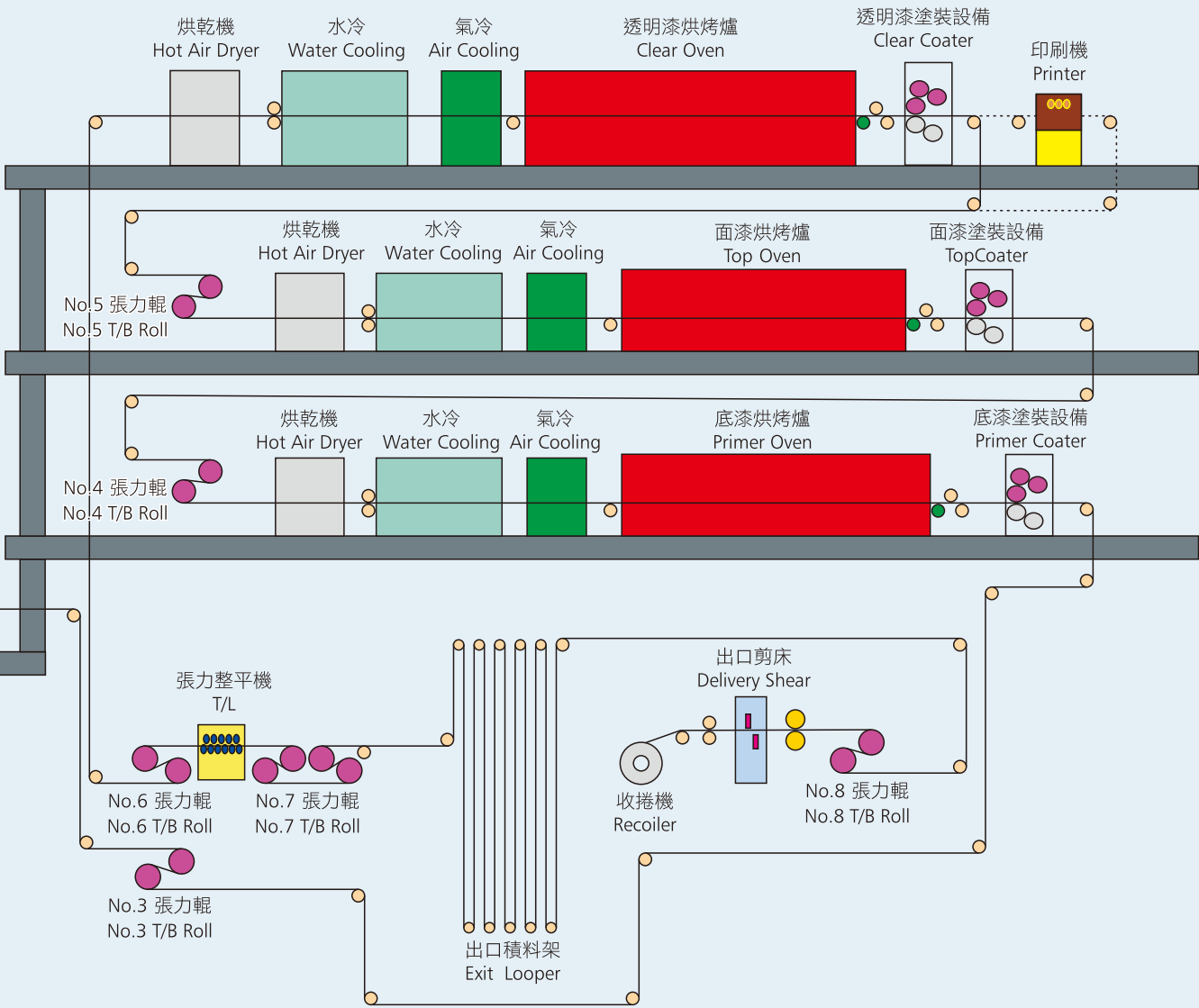
▲出口上下雙向收捲機
Exit Top/Bottom Tension Reel



▲產線出口全自動電腦控制監控系統
Auto-PC Monitoring System



▲高品質彩色烤漆鋼捲
High Quality Color Prepainted Coil



彩色烤漆線

Introduction of Pre-Painted

生產線介紹

Color Coating Line

第二彩色烤漆線 (PPGI / PPGL)

No.2 Pre-painted Color Coating Line (PPGI / PPGL)

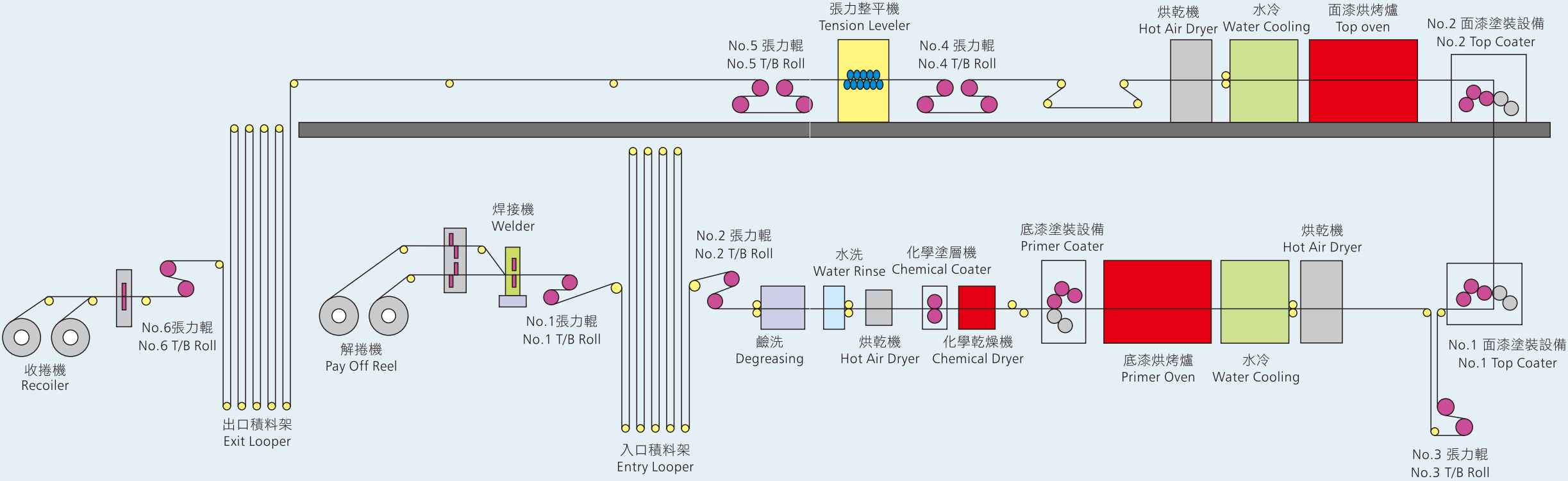
- 設備製造商 (Equipment Manufacturer):
NAWOO (Korea)
- 產能 (Capacity):
80,000 MT/Yr



▲ 高效能清洗設備
High efficient cleaning facility



▲ 全自動快速換漆設備
Automatic rapid paint transforming



3 塗 3 烤彩色烤漆線 (PPGI/ PPGL) 產線特色

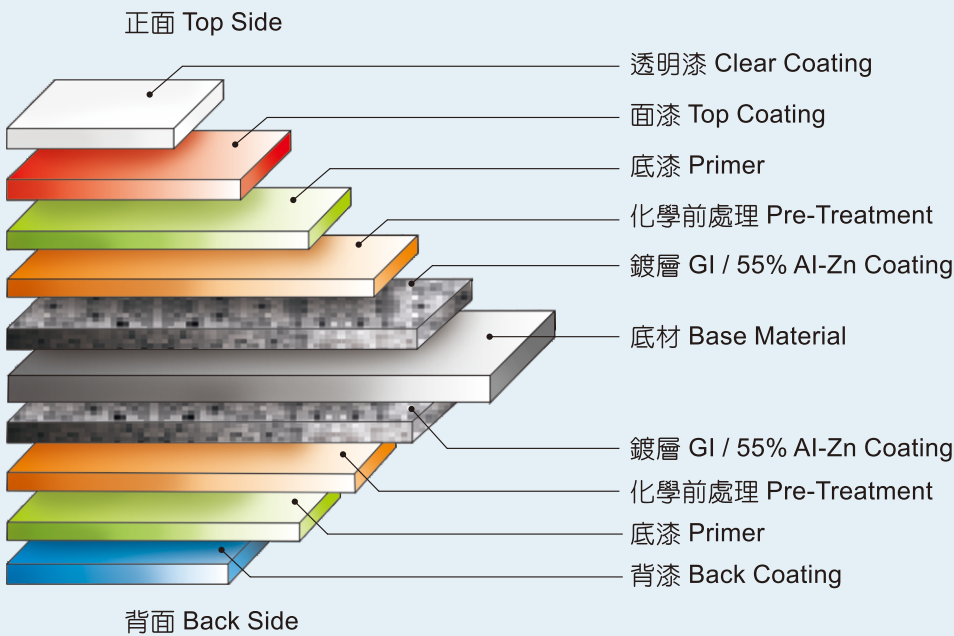
Features of 3 Coating 3 Baking Pre-Painted Color Coating Line

- (1). 3 塗 3 烤之連續性、自動化烤漆產線，也是全世界最先進之連續烤漆生產設備。
The 3 coating, 3 baking automatic continuous color coating production line is one of the most competitive prepainted lines in the world.
- (2). 產線特別針對特殊高品質彩色鋼捲設計，例如高膜厚特殊鋼捲、自潔烤漆鋼捲、節能隔熱烤漆鋼捲、高耐候抗UV 烤漆鋼捲、高品質家電烤漆鋼捲、高光澤透明漆裝飾鋼捲... 等。
The line with distinguishing features to produce high quality color coils, such as special high film thickness coils,self cleaning coil, eco efficiency coil, high duration proof UV coil, high quality home electrical appliances prepainted coil, high gloss lacquer decoration ,spangle texture, hammer paint(PCM coil) etc.
- (3). 烤漆顏色搭配多樣化，可依客戶之需求選擇生產，產品具有優越之耐候性、耐腐蝕性。
It applies various colors for customers' demands. Excellent weather resistance, corrosion resistance.

烤漆層種類 (Types of Paint coating system)

產品名稱 Products	正面烤漆層 Top side paint layer		背面烤漆層 Back side
	底漆 -Primer coated	面漆 -Top coated	
聚酯樹脂彩色鋼捲 Polyester coated coil	聚氨基甲酸乙酯樹脂 底漆 / 高耐蝕環氧 樹脂底漆 Polyurethane primer (PU)/Epoxy	聚酯樹脂塗料 Regular polyester	環氧樹脂背漆 / 改良聚酯樹脂背漆 Epoxy / PE
矽化聚酯樹脂彩色鋼捲 Silicon modified Polyester coated coil		矽化聚酯樹脂塗料 Silicon modified polyester	
聚偏二氟乙烯聚酯樹脂 彩色鋼捲 P.V.D.F. coated coil		聚偏二氟乙烯聚酯 樹脂塗料 P.V.D.F.	
抗污節能聚酯樹脂彩色鋼捲 Self Cleaning & Eco efficiency polyester coated coil		改良強化聚酯樹脂塗料 Super modified polyester	

烤漆層剖面圖 (Section views of paint coated system)



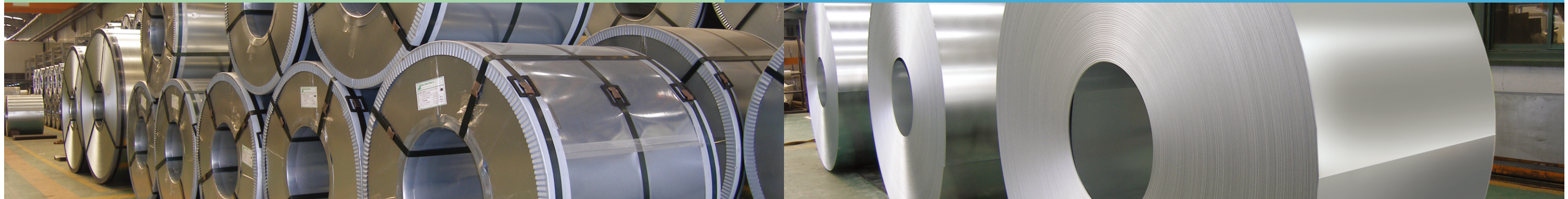
烤漆產品運用 (Applications)

節能 / 環保 / 耐污 / 抗菌 / 美觀
Eco Efficiency/Environmental Friendly/Self Cleaning/Anti Microbial/Exquisite



鍍鋅/鍍55%鋁鋅產品介紹

Introduction of Galvanized and 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated products



鍍鋅鋼捲(GI)/鍍55%鋁鋅鋼捲(GL)

Galvanized steel coils (GI) /55% Al-Zn alloy-coated Steel Coils (GL)

• 鍍鋅鋼捲 (GI) Galvanized steel coils (GI)

「鍍鋅鋼捲 (GI)」結構是由97%以上之鋅與0.3%以下之鋁在460℃ 溫度下固化而組成，鍍鋅鋼捲的其中一個特色是，鋅具犧牲保護作用，當表面被覆鋅層阻隔空氣的侵蝕，鋅可防止底材繼續腐蝕，延長底材的使用壽命。

鍍鋅鋼捲產品具有經濟性及多樣性之特色，可因應不同環境與不同用途之環境需求，提高產品使用之附加價值，在建築、3C 產品、家用電器、烤漆及日常民生用品等產品上，都已普遍採用鍍鋅鋼捲。

The galvanized steel coil (GI) consists of at least 97% Zinc, with less than 0.3% Aluminum and solidified at 460℃ high temperature. One main feature of galvanized steel is its excellent corrosion resistance from sacrificial protection of the zinc. When the zinc layer on the surface isolates the steel sheet from atmosphere, it is able to prevent corrosion and keep long lasting life on the substrate.

Furthermore, the features of this products are economic, various, and fulfill different requirements and applications, providing high value-added. Lately, the galvanized steel sheets are commonly used in many fields such as architectures, 3C products, home electronic appliances, color coating and living goods, etc.

• 鍍 55% 鋁鋅鋼捲 (GL) 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated steel coils (GL)

鍍鋁鋅鋼板是高耐蝕性之新一代產品，又可稱為 Galvalume，表面擁有鑽石般之鋅花，「鍍 55% 鋁鋅鋼捲 (GL)」之鋁鋅合金鍍層是由55% 鋁、43.4% 鋅與 1.6% 矽在 602℃ 高溫下固化而組成，其整個結構由鋁鋅矽合金，形成多元緻密結晶體，此鍍層在鋼板上形成一層保護屏障，因而有效防止環境中腐蝕因子之穿透，對鋼材形成絕佳的防蝕保護，其產品也廣泛應用於各種領域上及滿足不同用途、環境耐蝕性之要求，也廣泛使用於烤漆產品之底材，在鍍鋁鋅 (GL) 鋼板會塗覆不同之表面處理劑，其種類和特性如下：

Al-Zn alloy-coated steel sheet has high corrosion resistance. It is also named Galvalume. The surface is formed with diamond look spangles. 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated steel coils (GL) consists of 55% Aluminum, 43.4% Zinc, and 1.6% silicon, solidified at high temperature of 602℃ . Its structure is compound by Al-Fe-Si-Zn, and become a protection layer to prevent corrosive penetration.

Galvalume steel sheets are commonly used in different fields, applications, corrosion resistance, and pre-painted products as well. In the following table, it shows the classifications and features of Galvalume steel surface treatment.

• 表面處理特性及種類

Surface Treatment and Classifications

表面處理 Surface treatment	種類 Classification	耐蝕性 Corrosion resistance	鹽霧試驗 (SST) Salt spray test	防銹特性 Anti-rust feature	備註 Remarks
鉻酸 Chromated acid	水性 Water Base	佳 Better	24~60hrs	中期防銹 Mid term	鉻系 Chromated
塗油 Oiled	脂類 Resin	低 Low	2~4hrs	短期防銹 Short term	非鉻系 Non-Chromated
鉻酸+塗油 Chromated Acid+ Oiled	混合型 Mixture	中 Mid.	24~60hrs	中期防銹 Mid term	鉻系 Chromated
抗指紋劑 Anti-fingerprint treatment	水性 Water Base	高 High	300~500hrs	中、長期防銹 Mid/ Long term 潤滑性、抗指紋 Lubrication, Anti-fingerprint	鉻系 Chromated 非鉻系 Non-Chromated
鈍化處理 Passivated treatment	水性 Water Base	中 Mid.	24~48hrs	中期防銹 Mid term 耐高溫、不黃化 High Temperature resistance, Non Yellowing	鉻系 Chromated

備註(Remarks)：

1.以上鹽霧試驗之時數會隨著藥劑塗覆之厚薄改變，非固定值。

2.鋼板表面處理之特性，會依不同環境而改變，詳細之特性，若有疑問請進一步與營業部門接洽詢問。

1. The SST test hours are changeable depends on the coating mass, not fixed.

2. Surface characteristics will be changed due to different environmental conditions. Please inquire or contact our sales representatives for further information.

鍍鋅 / 鍍55%鋁鋅產品介紹

Introduction of Galvanized and 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated products

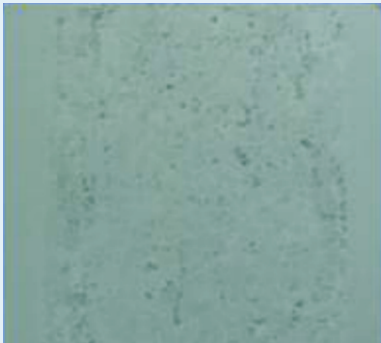
特性 Characteristic

• 耐腐蝕性 Corrosion Resistance

「鍍鋅鋼捲 (GI)」的耐腐蝕性來自鍍層鋅之犧牲保護功能，而「鍍55%鋁鋅鋼捲 (GL)」的耐腐蝕性來自鍍層鋁的障礙層保護功能，和鋅之犧牲保護功能。經過多年的戶外曝曬試驗，證實鍍55%鋁鋅鋼板在各種不同環境下的保護功能，比鍍鋅鋼板有更好的耐腐蝕性。

The GI corrosion resistance is derived from Zinc sacrificial protection. Then, the GL corrosion resistance is from the Aluminum barrier protection, and Zinc sacrificial protection. Through outdoor exposure tests in various atmospheric environment for 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated steel coils, the result proved its protection is better than the galvanized steel sheet.

• 各種抗指紋鋼板經過鹽霧試驗(SST)72小時後外觀
Different Anti-Fingerprint steel sheet appearances after applied SST test 72 hours



▲ 電鍍鋅(EG)

- 1. GL試片之白銹面積最少，代表有較佳之耐蝕性。
- 2. 以上試片塗覆非鉻系之抗指紋藥劑。
- 3. 試片之表面處理膜厚、鍍層量接近。



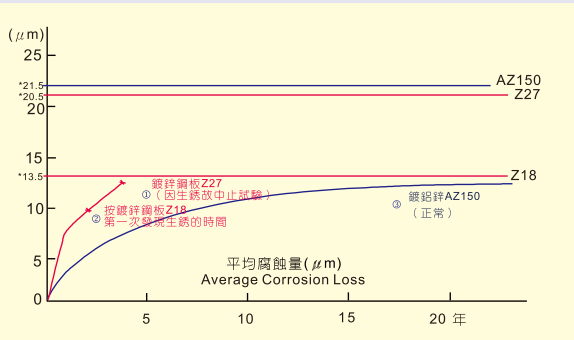
▲ 鍍鋅(GI)

- 1. Little white rust on GL sample, means good rust resistance.
- 2. These samples coated Non-Chromated/ Anti-fingerprint solution.
- 3. These samples have similar film thickness, coating mass.



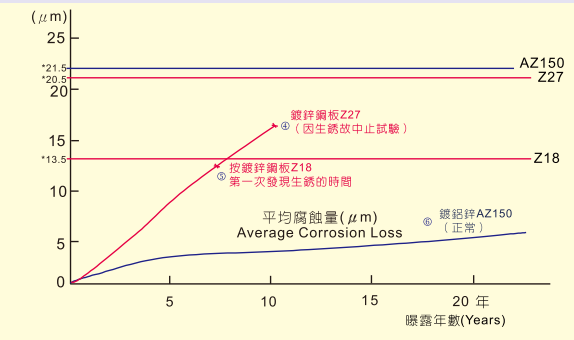
▲ 鍍鋁鋅(GL)

• 在海岸地區 (Quoted: Marine: 25m Kure Beach N.C. USA)



- ① Galvanized Z27 Red Rust After 4 Years
- ② Galvanized Z18 Estimated Time to First Red Rust
- ③ Galvalume Az150 No Red Rust

• 在工業地區 (Quoted: Industrial- Bethlehem P.A. USA)



- ④ Galvanized Z27 Red Rust After 10 Years
- ⑤ Galvanized Z18 Estimated Time to First Red Rust
- ⑥ Galvalume Az150 No Red Rust

• 每邊平均鍍層厚度Average Coating Thickness Per Side

• 耐熱性及反射性 Heat Resistance / Heat Transmission and Reflectivity

鋁具有良好之散熱性及熱反射性，運用於建材上，可以減少熱能，降低屋內之溫度，是一種節能環保建材，鍍55%鋁鋅產品之耐熱性較鍍鋅產品更佳，這與鍍鋁層抗高溫氧化之特性有關。所以鍍鋁鋅產品可使用在達300℃以上之高溫環境。

Aluminum has excellent heat reflectivity properties, and is commonly used in architectures materials. It can be used to reduce the heat energy, regulate the room temperature. It is a energy-saving, environmentally friendly material. 55% Al-Zn alloy -coated steel products have better resistance to high temperature than galvanized products with regarding to its oxidation features. Therefore, 55% Al-Zn alloy- coated steel products can be used in a temperature up to 300℃.

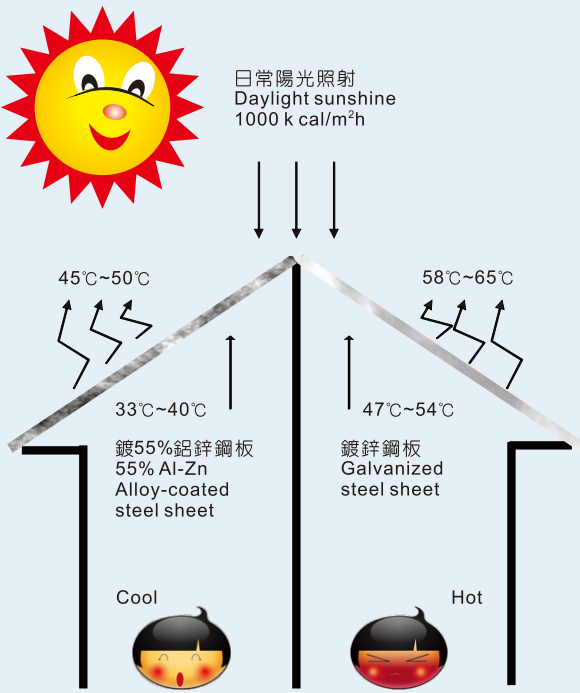
• 輕量化 Weight-saving

鋁的比重約3.69g/cm³，鋅的比重約7.13g/cm³，相同之底材和鍍層量，鍍鋁鋅鋼捲與鍍鋅鋼捲比較，長度約可增加1~3%。(實際數據可能會有些微誤差，但均在可允許之公差範圍內)

The Aluminum specific gravity is about 3.69g/cm³, and the Zinc is about 7.13g/cm³. To make a comparison between Galvalume and galvanized steel coils based on the same substrate and coating weight terms, the length of 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated steel coils is longer 1~3% than Galvanized coil. (Minor differences is acceptable)

• 鍍55%鋁鋅&鍍鋅產品特色、比較表
Comparison Table of GL / GI

產品別 Products	GI	GL
規格比較 Comparison of specification	JIS 3302、AS1397 ASTMA653(M) En10326、10327、10142、10147	JIS 3321、AS1397 ASTMA792(M) En10326、10327、10215
成份 Composition	Zn≥97% Al≤0.30% Si≤0.8%	Zn: 41%~43% Al: 50%~55% Si: 1.0~2.0%
保護機制 Protection mechanism	Zn：犧牲保護 Zn：Sacrificial protection	Zn：犧牲保護 Al：障礙層保護 Al：Barrier protection
耐腐蝕性 Corrosion resistance 鹽霧試驗 SST：Salt spray test	1	1：2~5
耐熱性 Heat resistance	220℃	300~350℃
熱反射性 Reflectivity	30~46%	65~75%
焊接性 welding ability	鋅煙多 Zn smoke	鋅煙少 Less Zn
成型彎曲性 Forming & bending ability	易產生龜裂 cracks easily(Note1)	鋁成份高、彎曲成型性佳 (較優) High Al- Proportion/ Good Bending ability (better)
耐潮濕性、耐酸性 Humidity & acid resistance	1	1：5~6
適用環境 Application	適用剪裁、加工、 塗裝之平板產品 The steel products in Cutting, machining, coating	適用於各種不同環境需使用 In various different environments
重量 & 長度 Weight & length	1	1：3%
比重 Specific gravity	7.13(g/cm³)	3.69(g/cm³)
生產溫度 Production temperature	約460℃ About 460℃	約600℃ About 600℃



酸洗製品規範表Production Table For Push Pickling Line

冷軋製品規範表Production Table For Cold Rolling Mill

酸洗製品規範表
Production Table For Push Pickling Line

規格種類 Specification		製造厚度(mm) Production thickness	製造寬度(mm) Production width	修邊寬度(mm) Trimmed size
JIS	ASTM			
(G3131) SPHC	A568(M) SAE1006 ~ SAE1022	(一)不修邊 Mill Edge 1.3~4.5	600 ~ 1575	最小單邊 6mm以上 Minimum size at a single side/ 6mm
(G4051) S10C	A1011(M)CS typeA,B,C,D A1011(M)SS Gr.30(205)			
S12C	A1011(M)SS Gr.33(230)	(二)修邊 Trimmed Edge 1.5~4.0		最大單邊 50mm Maximum size at a single side/ 50mm
S15C	A1011(M)SS Gr.36(250) type 1			
S17C	A1011(M)SS Gr.36(250) type 2			
S20C	A1011(M)SS Gr.40(275)			
S22C	A1011(M)SS Gr.45(310)			
	A1011(M)SS Gr.50(380)			
備註 Remark	(1) 尺寸、厚度、寬度、平坦度 …等之公差容許範圍，依 JIS G3131、JIS G4051 、ASTM A568（M）之要求。			
	(2) 入料端鋼捲內徑為 610\762 mm；出料端鋼捲內徑為 610 mm； 外徑容許值為1000~2000 mm；鋼捲單重為 5 ~ 30 tons。			
	(3) 修邊或不修邊必須標註於訂單。			
	(4) 酸洗製品分為塗油及不必塗油，若無特別指定，一般依酸洗線常態設定值。			
	(5) 若首次接單之規格，請以小量測試訂單試產50噸以下為原則。			
	(1) The tolerance range of thickness, width, flatness and so on must meet JIS G3131, JIS G4051, ASTM A568（M）requirements.			
	(2) Entry side (I.D): Either 610mm or 762mm. Delivery side (I.D): 610mm. Tolerance (O.D): 1000~2000mm. Weight(Single Coil): 5~30 tons.			
	(3) Please notify mill edge or trimmed edge.			
	(4) Please notify oiled or not. If no special requirements, the products will be conducted as standard PPL conditions.			
	(5) It is recommended to place a running test order as a first order. (Q'ty: less than 50 tons)			

連續鍍鋅/鍍55%鋁鋅製品規範表

Production Table For Continuous Hot-Dip Galvanizing and 55% Al-Zn Alloy-coated Line

連續鍍鋅/鍍55%鋁鋅(CGI、CGL)製品規範表

Production Table For Continuous Galvanizing and 55% Al-Zn Alloy-coated Line

規格種類 Specification				製造厚度(mm) Production thickness	製造寬度(mm) Production width	用 途 Material Grade
JIS	ASTM	EN	AS			
G3302 G3321	A653(M) A792(M)	10346	1397	0.15≤T≤1.55	600≤W≤1250	一般、成型用 CS (Commercial Steel) CQ (Commercial Quality) FS (Forming Steel)
SGCC SGLCC	CS(A、B、C) FS(A、B)	DX51D	G1			
SGC340 ---	SS33 (230) SS37 (255)	S220GD S250GD	G250	0.25≤T≤1.55		結構用 SS (Structural Steel) SQ (Structural Quality)
SGC400 SGLC400	SS40 (275)	S280GD	G300			
SGC440 SGLC440	SS50 (340)	S320GD S350GD	G350			
SGC490 SGLC490	SS55 (380) SS60 (410) SS70 (480)	S390GD S420GD S450GD	G450 G500			
SGCH SGC570 SGLC570	SS80 (550)	S550GD	G550	0.15≤T≤1.55		全硬板 FH (Full Hard)
SGCD1 SGLGD	DDS Type A DS	DX52D	G3	0.40≤T≤1.55		深衝級用 (Deep Drawing)
鍍層量 Coating Mass	JIS		ASTM		EN	AS
	Z08~Z35		G30~G115(英制：B) Z80~Z350(公制：M)		Z80~Z350	Z80~Z350
	AZ050~AZ185		AZ30~AZ60 (英制：B) AZM100~AZM180 (公制：M)		AZ100~AZ185	AZ100~AZ200
表面精整 Surface Finish	(1) Zero(GI) / Regular(GL) Spangle：以公司生產之一般常態樣品為準。					
表面處理 Surface Treatment	(1) 鉻酸 Chromated Treatment (2) 抗指紋(無鉻或有鉻) Anti-finger Treatment(Cr free or Cr) (3) 塗油 Oiled (4) 鉻酸+塗油 Chromated Treatment + Oiled (5) 無鉻鈍化 Passivated Treatment(Cr free) (6) 有色抗指紋(無鉻或有鉻) Color Anti-finger Treatment(Cr free or Cr)					

(1) 鋼捲內徑為 508 或 610mm

(2) 鋼鐵套筒使用規定：

a. 外銷鋼捲厚度低於0.3mm以下，使用3.2mm鋼鐵套筒。

b. 外銷鋼捲不分切產品(重量大於10噸以上)且厚度低於0.3mm以下，使用5.0mm鋼鐵套筒。

c. 內銷鋼捲底材厚度0.28mm使用鐵套筒，若有分切時，可使用紙套筒替代。

(3) 若客戶於規範外要求加紙套筒或鐵套筒需個別詢問。

(1) Coil I.D: Either 508mm or 610mm

(2) Steel sleeve usage:

a. Coils for export use (thickness ≤ 0.3mm), use 3.2mm steel sleeve.

b. Coils for export use (thickness ≤ 0.3mm, non-cut, weight > 10 tons), use 5mm steel sleeve.

c. Coils for domestic use (Substrate thickness ≤ 0.28mm), use steel sleeve. For cutted coil, use paper sleeve.

(3) Please inquiry if need to apply paper sleeve or steel sleeve.

連續酸洗熱浸鍍鋅製品規範表

Production Table For Continuous Pickling and Hot-Dip Galvanizing Line

連續酸洗熱浸鍍鋅(HGI)製品規範表

Production Table For Continuous Pickling and Hot-Dip Galvanizing Line

規格種類 Specification				製造厚度 (mm) Production thickness	製造寬度 (mm) Production width	用 途 Material Grade	
JIS	ASTM	EN	AS				
G3302	A653(M)	10346	1397	投入原料種類： 熱軋板 -HGI ① $1.5 \leq T \leq 4.5$ 冷軋板 -CGI ② $0.7 \leq T \leq 2.5$	800 ≤ W ≤ 1560	一般、成型用 CS (Commercial Steel) CQ (Commercial Quality) FS (Forming Steel)	
SGHC	CS(A、B、C) FS(A、B)	DX51D	G1			結構用 SS (Structural Steel) SQ (Structural Quality)	
SGH340	SS33(230) SS37(255)	S220GD S250GD	G250				
SGH400	SS40(275)	S280GD	G300				
SGH440	SS50(340)	S320GD S350GD	G350				
SGH490 SGH540	SS55 (380) SS60 (410) SS70 (480)	S390GD S420GD S450GD	G450 G500	冷軋板 -CGI $0.7 \leq T \leq 2.5$			
---	SS80(550)	S550GD	G550			全硬板 (Full Hard)	
SGCD	DDS Type A DS	DX52D	G3			深衝級用 (Drawing Quality)	
鍍層量 Coating Mass		JIS		ASTM		EN	AS
		Z08~Z60		G30~G210(英制 :B) Z90~Z600(公制 :N)		Z100~Z600	Z100~Z600
表面精整 Surface Finish		(1)HGI: Zero & Regular Spangle：以公司生產之一般常態樣品為準。					
表面處理 Surface Treatment		(1) 鉻酸 Chromated Treatment (2) 抗指紋 (無鉻或有鉻) Anti-finger Treatment(Cr free or Cr) (3) 塗油 Oiled (4) 鉻酸 + 塗油 Chromated Treatment + Oiled (5) 無鉻鈍化 Passivated Treatment(Cr free) (6) 有色抗指紋 (無鉻或有鉻) Color Anti-finger Treatment(Cr free or Cr)					

(1) 出口鋼捲內徑為 610 或 762 mm；外徑最大容許值為2000 mm；鋼捲單重為 5 ~ 30 噸。

(2) 不在上述範圍之產品：如尺寸、鍍層、規格等，請以個案諮詢，專案開發方式討論進行。

(1) Coil I.D: Either 610mm or 762mm, O.D(Max.): 2000mm, Weight(Single coil): 5~30 tons.

(2) The product is not on the above table will be handled as a special case.

彩色烤漆製品規範表

Production Table For
Pre-Painted Color Coating Line

彩色烤漆 (PPGI / PPGL) 製品規範表
Production Table For Pre-Painted Color Coating Line

規格種類 Specification				製造厚度 (mm) Production thickness	製造寬度 (mm) Production width	用 途 Material Grade
JIS	ASTM	EN	AS			
G3312 G3322	A755(M)	10169	2728	0.16 ≤ T ≤ 1.00	700 ≤ W ≤ 1250	一般、成型用 CS (Commercial Steel) CQ (Commercial Quality) FS (Forming Steel)
CGCC CGLCC	CS(A、B、C) FS(A、B)	DX51D	G1			
CGC340 ---	SS33(230) SS37(255)	S220GD S250GD	G250			
CGC400 CGLC400	SS40(275)	S280GD	G300			結構用 SS (Structural Steel) SQ (Structural Quality)
CGC 440 CGLC440	SS50(340)	S320GD S350GD	G350			
CGC 490 CGLC490	SS55 (380) SS60 (410) SS70 (480)	S390GD S420GD S450GD	G450 G500			
CGC 570 CGLC570	SS80(550)	S550GD	G550			全硬板 FH (Full Hard)
CGCD1 CGLCD	DDS Type A DS	DX52D	G3	0.40 ≤ T ≤ 1.00		深衝級用 (Deep Drawing)
塗裝膜厚 Coating Thickness	(1) 正面漆一道塗裝最大膜厚 65 μ (Primer+Top Max Coating Thickness 1pass) (2) 背面漆一道塗裝最大膜厚 40 μ (Primer+Back Max Coating Thickness 1pass)					
塗料種類 Paint Type	(1)PE : (2)PU : (3)SMP : (4)PVDF : (5)EPOXY					

備註 Remark
(1) 厚度、寬度、平坦度 ... 等之公差容許範圍，依 JIS G 3312/G3322、ASTM A924(M)、EN 10169 及 AS 2728 之要求。 (2) 鋼捲內徑 (Inner dia.) 為 508 或 610mm；最大鋼捲單重 (Weight Max.) 為 8 tons。 (3) 鋼 / 紙套筒使用規定： a. 外銷 coil 厚度低於 0.3mm 以下，使用 4mm 鋼套筒 (Sleeve) 或 25mm 紙套筒。 b. 內銷 coil 厚度 ≤ 0.28 使用鐵套筒，若有分切時，可使用 6mm 紙套筒替代。 (4) 若客戶於規範外要求加紙套筒或鐵套筒需個別詢問。 (5) 不在上述範圍之產品： 如尺寸、鍍層、規格等，請以個案諮詢，專案開發方式討論進行。 (6) 一般常態樣品：指生產單位討論決議後，所提供之樣品。 (1) The tolerance range of thickness, width, flatness and ...etc must meet JIS G3312/G3322, ASTM A924(M), EN10169 and AS 2728 requirements. (2) Coil I.D: Either 508mm or 610mm, Weight(Single coil): 8 tons. (3) Steel sleeve usage: a. Coils for export use (thickness ≤ 0.3mm), use 4mm steel sleeve or 25mm paper sleeve. b. Coils for domestic use (Substrate thickness ≤ 0.28mm), use steel sleeve. For cutted coil, use 6mm paper sleeve. (4) Please inquiry if need to apply paper sleeve or steel sleeve. (5) The product is not on the above table will be handled as a special case. (6) General sample: Defined as a sample which provided by production Dept.

鋼捲裁剪、分條製品規範表 Production Table For Cutting /Slitting

產品應用 Applications

鋼捲裁剪、分條製品規範表
Production Table For Cutting / Slitting

設備名稱 Equipment Name	厚度範圍 (mm) Thickness Range	寬度範圍 (mm) Width Range
2.3×1700 自動分條機 Auto slitter machine	0.25~2.3	500~1700
6.0×1600 自動分條機 Auto slitter machine	1.8~6.0	750~1550

承製材質 Material	備註 Remark	修邊單側預留毛料 (mm) Single side/ Trimmed sized	
冷軋CR 鍍鋅CGI 電鍍鋅EG 酸洗板P/O	(1)t 0.8×35 mm c (2)t 1.0×27mm c (3)t 1.6×18mm c (4)t 2.3× 9mm c	0.25~2.3	Min 3.0
熱軋鋼捲HR 熱軋鍍鋅鋼捲HGI 酸洗/塗油板P/O	(1) t 2.3×20 mm c (2) t 3.0×15 mm c (3) t 5.0× 7 mm c (4) t 6.0× 5 mm c	Min 3.0	



▲全自動裁板機
Automatic cutting machine



▲高精準修邊分條機
High precision slitting machine

裕鐵企業鍍製鋼板耐候性、附著性及成型性優良，適用於資訊業、建築、電器用品、型鋼、汽機車零件、機械、五金等用途，並可為烤漆鋼板之底材，符合客戶各種不同之需求，用途廣泛。

PTEC's products have excellent weather proof, good adhesiveness and formability. These products are able to apply in IT industry, construction, electrical appliances, beam, vehicle parts, machinery, hardware, and substrate for Prepainted plate.

項目 NO.	用途別 Applications	範例 Example	
1	建築材料 Construction	鐵捲門、樓層板、天花板、倉庫、屋頂、隔間、T-Bar、型鋼等。 Shutter/Deck/Ceilings/Warehouse/ Roofing/T-Bar, Beam, etc.	
2	電器用品 Electrical Appliances	冷氣機、電冰箱、微波爐、CD/DVD錄放影機、除濕機、電風扇等電器用品。 Air conditioner/Refrigerator/Microwave oven/CD,DVD player/Dehumidifier/fan/ Other home appliance, etc.	
3	傢俱五金用品 Furniture& Hardware	傢俱、辦公設備、工具箱、圓(提)桶、設備內部零件等。 Furniture/Office equipment/Toolbox/ Pail/Internal parts of equipment, etc.	
4	資訊用品 Computer's Applications	電腦外殼、影印機、印表機、掃描機等。 Computer case/Copy machine/Printer/ Scanner, etc.	
5	生活用品 Living Goods	鐵製文具、熱水器、瓦斯爐等 Iron of stationery/Water heater /Gas stove, etc.	
6	運輸相關 Transportation	欄杆、汽車零件、船舶配板、隔音牆、道路指標等 Railings/Auto parts/ Shipping/Boats / Soundproof wall /Path indicators, etc.	
7	一般用及其他 Others	自動販賣機、農業用品等。 Vending machine/Agricultural appliance, etc.	

品質保證 Quality Assurance

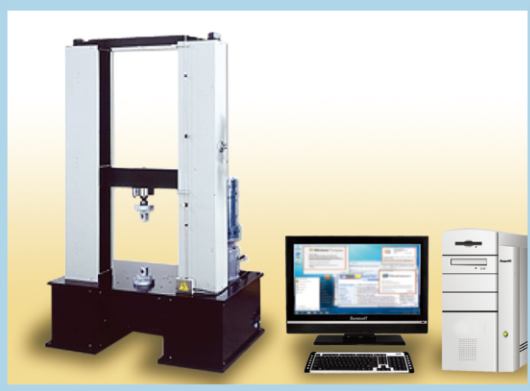
實驗室檢測儀器 Inspection Equipments



▲化學檢驗
Chemical inspection

裕鐵企業為了持續不斷提供最好的產品給顧客，因此，積極投入許多先進精密試驗設備有效管控制程及強化公司品質管理制度；進而實踐對客戶的承諾，並提供良好的售後服務。

Prosperity Tieh has been invested many precision testing instruments not only to offer the best products to customer constantly but strive for quality control and inspection procedure. We objects to fulfill customer's requests and provides excellent after-sales service.



▲電腦伺服萬能材料試驗機
Computer Sever Universal Material Testing Machine
廠牌(Brand)：陽屹



▲金相顯微鏡
Metallurgical microscope
廠牌(Brand)：OLYMPUS



▲分光儀
Spark analyzer
廠牌(Brand)：SPECTRO



▲折腰試驗機
Bending test machine
廠牌(Brand)：商寶機械



▲鹽水噴霧試驗機
Salt Spray Tester
廠牌(Brand)：台灣中澤
Taiwan Nakazawa



▲紫外光耐候試驗機
QUV
廠牌(Brand)：Q-Lab (Spray)



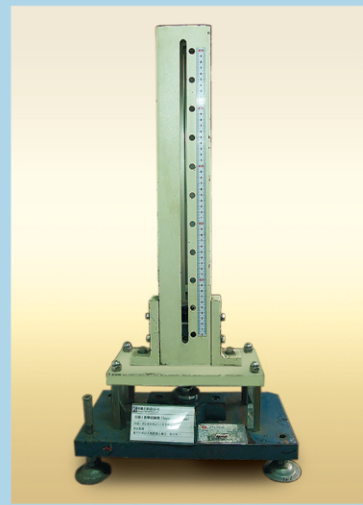
▲油品檢測機
Oil Testing Machine
廠牌(Brand)：HYDAC



▲色差計
Colorimeter
廠牌(Brand)：Datacolor 600



▲溼潤試驗機
Humidity Resistance Tester
廠牌(Brand)：王大



▲衝擊試驗機
Impact test machine
廠牌(Brand)：弘達儀器 Hung Ta



▲彎曲試驗機
Bending test machine
廠牌(Brand)：商寶機械



▲硬度試驗機
Hardness test machine
廠牌(Brand)：台灣中澤
Taiwan Nakazawa

品質保證
Quality Assurance

包裝與標示
Packing and Labeling

FPC(Factory Production Control)▼
新加坡工廠流程控制認證

ISO-45001
職業安全衛生管理系統認證

ISO-14001
環境管理系統認證

EN CIII▶
(Corrosion Protection Category III)
歐洲防腐等級C3產品認證

CNS(National Standards of the Republic of China)▶
國家標檢局正字標記認證

JIS(Japanese Industrial Standards)
日本工業國家產品認證

SNI(Indonesian National Standard)▶
印尼國家標準認證

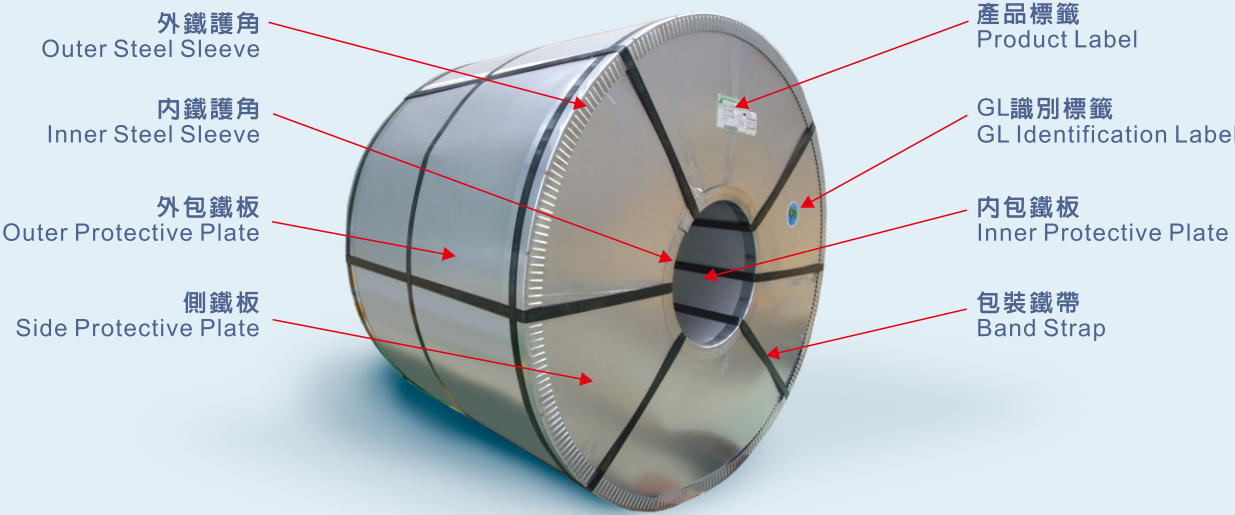
ISO-9001
ISO品質管理系統認證

MS(Malaysian Standard)▲
馬來西亞國家標準認證

TAF(Taiwan Accreditation Foundation)
國家實驗室認證

裕鐵企業所有產品於出廠時，均依客戶要求標準或內訂出貨標準予以包裝，以降低儲運所可能造成之損壞。產品上並加註明顯標識以辨別該產品之身份及相關資料。

In order to reduce damages during handling and storage, all products are packed in accordance to customers' requirements or Prosperity Tieh standard packing methods. All identification can be found on the labels.



• 外銷標準包裝範例
Standard Packing
For Overseas Markets



• 內銷標準包裝範例
Standard Packing
For Domestic Markets



• 直立式包裝標準範例
Standard Packing
For Vertical Coil



• 標籤範例 Labeling Example

裕鐵企業股份有限公司 PROSPERITY TIEH ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD.	
熱浸鍍鋅鋼捲 HOT-DIP GALVANIZED STEEL SHEET IN COIL	品名 Grade
Coil Number: 930651H100	品名: 純鋅
Specification: JIS G3302/SGCC-ZSXX	鋼卷號碼 Coil No.
Dimensions (mm): 0.36mmX914mmXC	鋼卷厚度 Coil Thickness
Coil Length (mm): 3,095M	鋼卷重量 Coil Weight
Net Weight (kg): 8,185Kg	鋼卷長度 Coil Length
Surface Treatment: 無銹花	鋼卷淨重 Coil Net Weight
Order Number: PW0611007	鋼卷毛重 Coil Gross Weight

裕鐵企業股份有限公司 PROSPERITY TIEH ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD.	
熱浸鍍55%鋁鋅鋼捲 HOT-DIP 55% ALUMINUM-ZINC ALLOY-COATED STEEL SHEET IN COIL	品名 Grade
Coil Number: 2C2391H000	品名: Zn(55%Al)
Specification: ASTM/A792/SS80-RSC0	鋼卷號碼 Coil No.
Dimensions (mm): 0.015"X41.2"XC	鋼卷厚度 Coil Thickness
Coil Length (mm): 20,266ft	鋼卷重量 Coil Weight
Net Weight (kg): 41,965Lbs	鋼卷長度 Coil Length
Surface Treatment: Regular Spangle	鋼卷淨重 Coil Net Weight
Order Number: PSI210065	鋼卷毛重 Coil Gross Weight

裕鐵企業股份有限公司 PROSPERITY TIEH ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD.	
熱浸鍍55%鋁鋅鋼捲 HOT-DIP 55% ALUMINUM-ZINC ALLOY-COATED STEEL SHEET IN COIL	品名 Grade
Coil Number: 291285C200	品名: 鋅鋅 / AZ50
Specification: ASTM/A753/SS80	鋼卷號碼 Coil No.
Dimensions (mm): 0.018"X43.25"XC	鋼卷厚度 Coil Thickness
Coil Length (mm): 3,346ft	鋼卷重量 Coil Weight
Net Weight (kg): 8,774Lbs	鋼卷長度 Coil Length
Surface Treatment: SW383C4 白	鋼卷淨重 Coil Net Weight
Order Number: B1Y4034	鋼卷毛重 Coil Gross Weight

訂購須知

Notices
For Orders

熱浸鍍55%鋁鋅 / 鍍鋅鋼捲 (GL/GI) 訂購須知：

Notices for Hot-Dip 55% Al-Zn alloy-coated and Galvanized steel coil：

項目 NO.	訂購需提供資料 Information	範例 Example
1	品名 Description	熱浸鍍55%鋁鋅鋼捲(GL) Hot-Dip 55% Al-Zn Alloy-Coated Steel Coil
2	規格標示 Specification Designation (JIS,ASTM,EN or others)	JIS G3321 SGLCC
3	表面鋅花 Spangle	Regular
4	鍍層量 Coating mass(g/m ²)	依客戶需求，例如：AZ150/AZ50 As customer required
5	化學塗層 Chemical surface treatment (chromate free, chromated or organic resin)	例如：鉻酸處理 For example: Chromated treatment
6	調質 Skinpass	Yes
7	塗油 Oiled	不塗油 Non Oiled
8	尺寸（厚度／寬度mm） Dimensions (Thickness／Width mm)	Width:0.376mm x 914mm x C(coil) Thickness: 0.2~1.55 mm
9	重量計算方式 Weight (theoretical,actual weight or ASTM TMW)	實際質量 Actual weight
10	鋼捲內徑（508或610mm） Coil internal diameter (mm)	508 or 610 mm
11	單捲限重（最小與最大）（噸） Minimum & Maximum coil weight (tons)	5~25 mt
12	用途 Application	例如：風管 For example: Duct
13	加工方法 Processing Method	Roll forming
14	訂購數量（噸） Order Quantity (tons)	200 mt
15	交貨日期及地點 Delivery date and place	2008.10 New York
16	標識 Labeling	依裕鐵公司標準 As PT Standard
17	包裝方式 Packing	依裕鐵公司標準 As PT Standard
18	特殊要求 Special requirements	----

Note：本公司產品具有多樣尺寸與規格，適用於多種用途應用，客戶可依尺寸、用途等需求向本公司訂購適用之鋼品，如有任何相關產品之問題，請與本公司聯絡洽詢。

Prosperity Tieh's products have great dimensions and specifications for different demands. Please contact with us if need any technique supports.

彩色烤漆鋼捲 (PPGI/PPGL) 訂購須知：

Notices for Prepainted Galvanizing / 55% Al-Zn Alloy-coated steel coil：

項目 No.	訂購需提供資料 Information	範例 Example
1	品名 Description	熱浸鍍 55% 鋁鋅烤漆鋼捲 Prepainted Hot-Dip 55% Al-Zn Alloy-Coated Steel Coil
2	規格標示 Specification Designation (JIS,ASTM,EN or others)	ASTM A755
3	鍍層量 Coating mass (g/m ²)	依客戶需求，例如：AZ150/AZ50 As customer required
4	尺寸 Dimensions (Thickness/Width mm)	0.376mm x 914mm x C
5	塗料種類（面漆 / 背面漆） Organic coating type designation (Topcoat/Backcoat)	聚酯樹脂 /service PE/service
6	顏色（面漆 / 背面漆） Color (Topcoat/Backcoat)	※參考本公司顏色色碼 SL443C4(海洋藍) /B1Y4064(雲灰) SL443C4(Ocean Blue)/B1Y4064(Cloud Gray)
7	塗膜厚度（面漆 / 背面漆） Organic coating thickness	依客戶需求膜厚生產 As Customer require
8	保護膜 Protective film	No
9	鋼捲內徑 (508 或 610mm) Coil internal diameter (mm)	508 mm
10	單捲限重（最小與最大）（噸） Minimum & Maximum coil weight (tons)	3~5 mt
11	面漆捲向（內 / 外） Finish Coating (In/Out)	In
12	用途 Application	屋頂或牆板 Roofing or siding
13	加工方法 Processing Method	Roll forming
14	訂購數量（噸） Order Quantity (tons)	200 mt
15	交貨日期及地點 Delivery date and place	2012.06 New York
16	標籤 Labeling	依裕鐵公司標準 As PT Standard
17	包裝方式 Packing	依裕鐵公司標準 As PT Standard
18	特殊要求 Special requirements	---

Note：本公司烤漆鋼捲具有多樣尺寸與完善的色系種類及塗料性質，適用於多種用途應用，如有特殊需求客戶可提供顏色樣本供本公司進行對色作業，對色完成客戶確認後再依相關尺寸、用途等需求訂購適用之產品。

PPGI/ PPGL have great dimensions, color types, coating property for different demands. If any special demands, please provide a color sample for pre-color matching before releasing orders.

未來展望

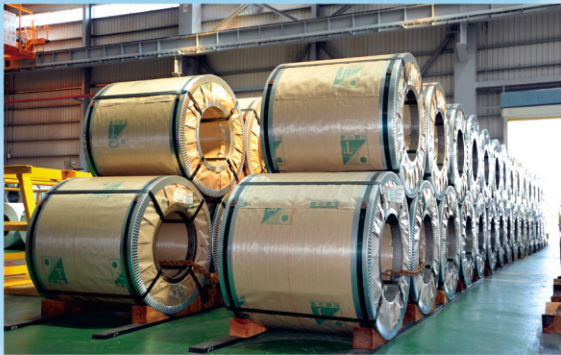
Future Prospects

秉持“紮根專業”及“滿足客戶”的精神，裕鐵企業持續與國內外知名鋼廠合作、交流以提昇製程技術水準。並且結合一流的設備、技術人才致力於提供符合客戶需求的各類產品及最即時的技術服務。

經過三十年的努力發展，裕鐵企業不但擁有精密且完整的生產線，而且建立一套嚴謹的品質管理系統來維持製程的穩定度。放眼未來，期望不斷地創新及研發，讓顧客擁有更具環保、節能、競爭力的產品；在服務上，以準確、迅速、用心的態度來服務客戶。堅持這些理念，持續向前邁進，創造企業價值，必能成為一流鋼鐵製造商。

Committed to the policy “Profession” and “Customer satisfaction “, Prosperity Tieh incessantly exchanges technology and know-how in collaboration with renowned steel plants in order to enhance production capability. Meanwhile, Prosperity Tieh integrates excellent equipments, and specialists in order to provide various products to meet customers demands, and just-in time technique support.

In the past thirty years in steel industry, Prosperity Tieh not only owned several precision and comprehensive production lines, but built a strict quality management system to preserve manufacturing stability. Furthermore, Prosperity Tieh focuses on innovation and improvement incessantly, and offer more Environment Friendly, Energy-saving, competitiveness products to our customers. In service, Prosperity Tieh provides accurate, fast, and sensitive services to our customers. Stick to these beliefs, and move forward, we attempt to be one of top steel manufacturing suppliers in this steel market.



MCC	MCC Category 1 - Alloy content	MCC Category 2 - Prime	MCC Category 3 - Steel Base	MCC Category 4 - Coating Type	MCC Category 5 - Coating Mass	MCC Category 6 - Steel Grade	MCC Category 7 - Base Metal Thickness	MCC Category 8 - Width	MCC Category 9 - Form
NA-P-C-Z-4-E-6-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	4	E	6	B	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-8-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	D	8	B	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-8-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	D	8	C	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-6-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	D	6	B	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-8-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	D	8	B	C
NA-P-H-Z-4-E-6-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	4	E	6	B	C
NA-P-H-Z-4-E-7-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	4	E	7	B	C

MCC	MCC Category 1 - Alloy content	MCC Category 2 - Prime	MCC Category 3 - Steel Base	MCC Category 4 - Coating Type	MCC Category 5 - Coating Mass	MCC Category 6 - Steel Grade	MCC Category 7 - Base Metal Thickness	MCC Category 9 - Form
NA-P-H-Z-3-E-6-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	E	6	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-8-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	D	8	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-8-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	D	8	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-7-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	D	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-D-7-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	D	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-C-8-C-S	NA	P	H	Z	3	C	8	S
NA-P-H-Z-3-C-8-A-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	C	8	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-C-6-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	C	6	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-8-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	A	8	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-8-A-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	A	8	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-7-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	A	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-6-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	A	6	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-6-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	A	6	C
NA-P-H-Z-3-A-5-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	3	A	5	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-G-7-A-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	G	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-E-7-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	E	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-8-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	D	8	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-7-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	D	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-7-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	D	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-6-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	D	6	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-D-6-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	D	6	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-C-7-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	C	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-C-5-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	C	5	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-C-S	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	8	S
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	8	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-B-S	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	8	S
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	8	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-8-A-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	8	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-7-C-S	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	7	S
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-7-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-7-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-7-A-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	7	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-6-C-S	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	6	S
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-6-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	6	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-6-B-S	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	6	S
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-6-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	6	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-5-C-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	5	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-5-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	5	C
NA-P-H-Z-2-A-5-A-C	NA	P	H	Z	2	A	5	C

MCC	MCC Category 1 - Alloy content	MCC Category 2 - Prime	MCC Category 3 - Steel Base	MCC Category 4 - Coating Type	MCC Category 5 - Coating Mass	MCC Category 6 - Steel Grade	MCC Category 7 - Base Metal Thickness	MCC Category 9 - Form
NA-P-H-Z-1-D-6-B-C	NA	P	H	Z	1	D	6	C
NA-P-C-Z-3-D-5-C-C	NA	P	C	Z	3	D	5	C
NA-P-C-Z-3-C-5-C-C	NA	P	C	Z	3	C	5	C
NA-P-C-Z-3-A-6-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	3	A	6	C
NA-P-C-Z-3-A-5-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	3	A	5	C
NA-P-C-Z-3-A-4-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	3	A	4	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-F-4-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	F	4	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-D-6-C-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	D	6	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-D-5-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	D	5	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-D-2-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	D	2	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-C-5-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	C	5	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-C-2-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	C	2	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-7-B-S	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	7	S
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-7-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	7	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-7-A-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	7	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-6-C-S	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	6	S
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-6-C-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	6	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-6-B-S	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	6	S
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-6-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	6	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-C-S	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	5	S
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-C-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	5	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-B-S	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	5	S
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	5	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-5-A-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	5	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-4-C-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	4	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-4-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	4	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-4-A-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	4	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-3-C-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	3	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-3-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	3	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-3-A-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	3	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-2-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	2	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-2-A-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	2	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-1-C-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	1	C
NA-P-C-Z-2-A-1-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	2	A	1	C
NA-P-C-Z-1-F-4-A-C	NA	P	C	Z	1	F	4	C
NA-P-C-Z-1-C-1-C-C	NA	P	C	Z	1	C	1	C
NA-P-C-Z-1-C-1-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	1	C	1	C
NA-P-C-Z-1-A-5-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	1	A	5	C
NA-P-C-Z-1-A-3-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	1	A	3	C
NA-P-C-Z-1-A-3-A-C	NA	P	C	Z	1	A	3	C

MCC	MCC Category 1 - Alloy content	MCC Category 2 - Prime	MCC Category 3 - Steel Base	MCC Category 4 - Coating Type	MCC Category 5 - Coating Mass	MCC Category 6 - Steel Grade	MCC Category 7 - Base Metal Thickness	MCC Category 9 - Form
NA-P-C-Z-1-A-2-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	1	A	2	C
NA-P-C-Z-1-A-1-B-C	NA	P	C	Z	1	A	1	C
NA-N-X-Z-X-G-1-A-S	NA	N	X	Z	X	G	1	S
NA-N-H-Z-X-G-8-C-C	NA	N	H	Z	X	G	8	C
NA-N-H-Z-X-G-8-B-C	NA	N	H	Z	X	G	8	C
NA-N-H-Z-X-G-7-C-C	NA	N	H	Z	X	G	7	C
NA-N-H-Z-X-G-7-B-C	NA	N	H	Z	X	G	7	C
NA-N-H-Z-X-G-6-C-C	NA	N	H	Z	X	G	6	C
NA-N-H-Z-X-G-6-B-C	NA	N	H	Z	X	G	6	C
NA-N-H-Z-X-G-5-C-C	NA	N	H	Z	X	G	5	C
NA-N-H-Z-X-G-5-B-C	NA	N	H	Z	X	G	5	C
NA-N-H-Z-2-G-7-A-C	NA	N	H	Z	2	G	7	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-7-C-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	7	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-7-A-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	7	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-6-C-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	6	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-6-B-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	6	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-C-S	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	5	S
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-C-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	5	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-B-S	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	5	S
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-B-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	5	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-5-A-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	5	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-4-A-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	4	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-3-C-S	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	3	S
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-3-B-S	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	3	S
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-3-B-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	3	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-3-A-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	3	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-2-B-S	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	2	S
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-2-B-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	2	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-2-A-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	2	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-1-C-S	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	1	S
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-1-B-S	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	1	S
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-1-B-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	1	C
NA-N-C-Z-X-G-1-A-C	NA	N	C	Z	X	G	1	C
NA-N-C-Z-2-A-6-C-S	NA	N	C	Z	2	A	6	S
NA-N-C-Z-1-A-1-A-C	NA	N	C	Z	1	A	1	C

生產流程 Steel Production Flow Chart

