



CUSTOMS ACT 1901 - PART XVB

FINAL REPORT

REPORT NO. 257

**ACCELERATED REVIEW
OF A DUMPING DUTY AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY NOTICE
APPLYING TO**

**ALUMINIUM ROAD WHEELS
EXPORTED FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA BY**

SHANDONG HENGYU AUTO PARTS CO. LTD.

OCTOBER 2014

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ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Full title
ADN	Anti-Dumping Notice
CON 257	Consideration Report No. 257
CTMS	Cost to make and sell
Dumping Duty Act	<i>Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975</i>
FOB	Free-on-board
NIP	Non-Injurious Price
review period	1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014
Hengyu	Shandong Hengyu Auto Parts Co. Ltd
the Act	<i>Customs Act 1901</i>
the Commission	the Anti-Dumping Commission
the Commissioner	the Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission
the goods	the kind of goods to which the anti-dumping measures apply
the Minister	the Minister for Industry
the Parliamentary Secretary	the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry
SIE	State Invested Enterprise

1 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This *Accelerated Review No. 257* is in response to an application¹ from Shandong Hengyu Auto Parts (Hengyu) seeking an accelerated review of the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice applying to aluminium road wheels (ARW) exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China), in so far as it affects exports of the goods by Hengyu.

1.1 Recommendation

The Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commissioner) recommends to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry (Parliamentary Secretary) that:

- the dumping duty notice remain unchanged²; and
- the countervailing duty notice be altered so as to apply to the applicant as if different variable factors had been fixed.³

If the Parliamentary Secretary accepts these recommendations, to give effect to the decision, the Parliamentary Secretary must sign the relevant notice at **Attachment 1** which must be published in the Gazette.

This notice declares that, for the purposes of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act) and the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* (Dumping Duty Act):

- the original dumping duty notice is to remain unchanged (subsection 269ZG(3)(a)); and
- the original countervailing duty notice will have effect from the date the application was lodged as if the Minister had fixed specified different variable factors relevant to the determination of duty payable by the applicant (subsection 269ZG(3)(b)(ii)).

1.2 Application of law to facts

Division 6 of Part XVB of the Act enables eligible parties to apply for an accelerated review of anti-dumping measures. The Division, among other matters:

- sets out the procedures to be followed and the matters to be considered by the Commissioner in conducting accelerated reviews in respect of the exporter and the goods covered by the application for the purpose of making a report to the Minister; and
- empowers the Minister, after consideration of such reports, to leave the measures unaltered or to modify them as appropriate.⁴

¹ This application was lodged in accordance with section 269ZF

² Subsection 269ZG(1)(a)

³ Subsection 269ZG(1)(b)(ii)

⁴ In December 2013, the Minister for Industry delegated responsibility for decision making on operational matters under Parts XVB and XVC of the Act and other anti-dumping legislation to the Parliamentary Secretary

1.3 Findings and conclusions

The Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commission) has, in relation to the variable factors for Hengyu's exports of ARW's to Australia, found that there is insufficient information to determine an individual dumping duty rate for Hengyu. As such, Hengyu cannot be given their own individual dumping duty rate. The Commission has calculated a subsidy margin applicable to exports by Hengyu at 46.3 per cent.⁵

Accordingly, the Commissioner recommends that the original dumping duty notice remain unchanged. The Commissioner also recommends the countervailing duty notice be varied as it applies to Hengyu and an individual countervailing duty rate be applied to Hengyu.

⁵ Subsection 269ZG(3)(b)(ii),

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Accelerated review process

If anti-dumping measures have been taken in respect of certain goods, a new exporter, as defined in section 269T of the Act, may request an accelerated review of those measures as they affect that particular exporter, if they consider the measures are not appropriate to that exporter.

If an application for an accelerated review of anti-dumping measures is received and not rejected, the Commission has up to 100 days to conduct its review and report to the Parliamentary Secretary.

In making recommendations in the final report to the Parliamentary Secretary, the Commissioner must consider the application for an accelerated review and make such inquiries as considered appropriate.

In respect of a dumping and/or countervailing duty notice, the Commissioner must recommend to the Parliamentary Secretary that the dumping and/or the countervailing duty notice:

- remain unaltered; or
- be altered:
 - so as not to apply to the particular exporter; or
 - to have effect in relation to the particular exporter as if different variable factors had been fixed.

Following the Parliamentary Secretary's decision, a notice is published in the Commonwealth Gazette advising interested parties of the decision.

2.2 Existing measures

On 5 July 2012 the Parliamentary Secretary published a dumping duty notice and a countervailing duty notice that imposed dumping and countervailing duties on ARW's exported to Australia from China.

The dumping duty imposed on ARW's from China is an amount worked out in accordance with the combination of fixed and variable duty method, as detailed in the table below.

Exporter	Dumping Duty Rates (% of Export Price)
CITIC Dicastal	6.3%
Pilotdoer	19.9%
Jinfei Kaida	5.6%
Yueling	9.9%

YHI Manufacturing Co Ltd	25.5%
Selected non-cooperating exporters	29.3%

Table 2.1 – dumping duty rates

The countervailing duty imposed in relation ARW's from China is an amount worked out in accordance with the combination of fixed and variable duty method, as detailed in the table below.

Exporter	Countervailing duty rate (% of Export Price)
Pilotdoer	4.4%
Jinfei Kaida	2.8%
Yueling	5.1%
YHI Manufacturing Co Ltd	11.7%
Selected Non-cooperating Exporters	58.8%

Table 2.2 – Countervailing duty rates

As discussed on Sections 2.3 and 2.5 of this report, due to the review of measures and the court ordered reconsideration of the findings from the original investigation, these dumping and countervailing duties are subject to change pending Ministerial approval.

2.3 The current review

On 4 July 2014, Hengyu lodged an application for an accelerated review.

The Commission examined the application and considered at that time:

- Hengyu was a new exporter;⁶
- there were no grounds to reject the application;⁷ and
- the requirements of an application for accelerated review were satisfied.⁸

As the circumstances in which an accelerated review can be sought were satisfied, the Commissioner did not reject the application and commenced the accelerated review. Consideration Report No. 257 (CON 257) provides further details in relation to the Commission's consideration of the application and the decision of the Commissioner. The report is available on the Commission's website at www.adcommission.gov.au.

The commencement of the accelerated review was publicly notified in Anti-Dumping Notice (ADN) No. 2014/65, which was published on 10 September 2014. It also advised that the Commissioner's recommendation to the Parliamentary Secretary will be made in a report on or before 13 October

⁶ As defined by section 269T

⁷ Subsection 269ZE(2)

⁸ Section 269ZF

2014. The ADN is available on the Commission's website at www.adcommission.gov.au.

For the purposes of the accelerated review the period examined is 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 (referred to as the review period).

2.4 Initiation of a review of measures (Division 5)

On 15 September 2014 a review of measures⁹ was commenced for all exporters of ARWs following an application from a single exporter under section 269ZZM of the *Customs Act 1901*. The Parliamentary Secretary considered it appropriate to extend the review to all exporters.¹⁰

Division 5 of Part XVB of the *Customs Act 1901* provides that a review of measures is available to affected parties (as defined). An application for a review of measures cannot be made earlier than 12 months after a dumping duty notice or countervailing duty notice has been published (or last revised). A review of measures may apply in respect of a particular exporter of goods or as they affect exporters of those goods generally.

A review of measures under Division 5 of Part XVB of the Act may reassess aspects of anti-dumping measures including whether one or more of the variable factors relevant to the taking of the measures in relation to an exporter or exporters have changed.

As a result of a review of measures, the Parliamentary Secretary may amend the dumping duty notice or countervailing duty notice. Where a review of measures applies to exporters of goods generally (that is, not a single exporter) those notices will apply to all relevant exporters of goods, including Hengyu.

The current review of measures does not impact on this accelerated review. However, the findings and recommendations of the review of measures, if accepted by the Parliamentary Secretary, may update the level of measures for all exporters, including the level of measures determined by this accelerated review. The effect of this review of measures is discussed further in Section 7 of this report.

2.5 Reconsideration of findings from the original investigation

In the matter of *GM Holden Limited v Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission*,¹¹ the Federal Court ordered that the decision made by the former Minister on 8 May 2013, affirming the reviewable decisions made on 27 June 2012 to publish dumping and countervailing duty notices in relation to certain aluminium road wheels exported to Australia from China, be set aside.

⁹ A review of measures is undertaken in accordance with the provisions of Division 5 of the Act, which is distinct from the accelerated review provisions of Division 6, considered in this report.

¹⁰ Subsection 269(4)(b); details of the review are contained in ADN 2014/86

¹¹ *GM Holden Limited v Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission* [2014] FCA 708 on 4 July 2014

As a result of the Orders of the Federal Court, the Commissioner is currently re-examining the relevant matters and will provide a further report with findings and recommendations to the Parliamentary Secretary who is the relevant decision maker in relation to anti-dumping matters.¹²

The Federal Court ordered that the Minister for Industry¹³, further consider certain findings relating to the categorisation of certain exporters as “selected non-cooperating exporters” in the decisions of 27 June 2012 to publish dumping and countervailing duty notices.

As a result of this reconsideration of the measures, the dumping duty and countervailing duty rates applied to Hengyu following this accelerated review may change.

2.6 Public record

There is no legislative requirement for the Commission to maintain a public file for accelerated reviews. However, in the interests of ensuring this process is conducted in an open and transparent manner, a public file for this accelerated review has been maintained and is accessible on the Commission’s website at www.adcommission.gov.au.

2.7 Current accelerated review

Having regard to the expedited nature of an accelerated review, the Commission considers that it is not the relevant mechanism to reassess certain aspects of the anti-dumping measures applying to ARW’s.

In particular, ADN 2014/65 initiating this accelerated review specified that this accelerated review would not:

- reassess the finding of whether or not a market situation exists such that sales in that market are not suitable for use in determining normal value as specified in REP 181;
- reassess the countervailable subsidies other than those already subject to the countervailing duty notice as specified in REP 181; and
- reconsider whether or not London Metal Exchange (LME) prices are indicative of what would be competitive market costs for primary aluminium, as specified in REP 181.

2.8 The goods

2.8.1 Goods under review

The goods subject to anti-dumping measures, in the form of dumping and countervailing duty notices, are ARW’s for passenger motor vehicles,

¹² ADN 2014/89

¹³ The Minister for Industry has delegated responsibility for anti-dumping matters to the Parliamentary Secretary.

including wheels used for caravans and trailers, in diameters ranging from 13 inches to 22 inches (“the goods”).¹⁴

The goods subject to the measures include finished or semi-finished ARW’s whether unpainted, painted, chrome plated, forged or with tyres and exclude ARW’s for go-carts and All-Terrain Vehicles.

2.8.2 Tariff classification

The goods are currently classified to the tariff subheadings:

- 8708.70.97 (statistical code 78);
- 8708.70.99 (statistical code 80); and
- 8716.90.00 (statistical code 39)

of Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*. These goods are subject to four per cent customs duty.

¹⁴ ACDN 2011/54, 7 November 2011

3 NEW EXPORTER

3.1 New exporter

Section 269T describes a new exporter in relation to goods the subject of an application as an exporter who did not export such goods to Australia at any time during the period:

- (a) starting at the start of the investigation period in relation to the application; and
- (b) ending immediately before the day the Commissioner places on the public record the statement of essential facts in relation to the investigation of the application.

In its application for an accelerated review for the goods Hengyu stated it was a new manufacturer and neither it, nor any related party, was involved in the manufacture and export of ARWs during the original investigation period.¹⁵

The Commission reviewed Hengyu claims to ensure it qualified as a new exporter. On 8 August 2014, the Commission received a response to the exporter questionnaire (EQR). The Commission received details about the company's structure, ownership, and information about all related parties in the EQR (**Confidential Attachment EXP 1**).

The Commission noted that Hengyu is a 100 per cent owned subsidiary of Hengyu Technology Group. Hengyu Technology Group has other subsidiaries including:

- Hengyu Rubber Co. Ltd;
- Hengyu Science & Technology Co. Ltd;
- Hengyu New Energy Co. Ltd;
- Hengyu Conveyor Belt Co. Ltd; and
- Hengyu Realestate Co, Ltd.¹⁶

The Commission examined Hengyu's corporate and ownership structure and also investigated whether Hengyu, or any related party, had exported the goods to Australia during the original investigation period.

The Commission checked the Australian Customs and Border Protection Services (ACBPS) database for all imports of the goods and did not identify Hengyu or any related party as a supplier of the goods during the investigation period.

The Commission examined websites for the above entities in order to identify the nature of operations of each subsidiary. Based on this review, it does not

¹⁵ 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

¹⁶ <http://www.hengyugroup.com/english/>

appear there were any related parties who manufactured or distributed the goods.

The Commission also requested, and received, business registration documents as well as plant and machinery purchase contracts from Hengyu to support its claim that it is a new business. The Commission noted that Hengyu was officially registered on 23 May 2014 and registered for foreign trading on 5 June 2014 (**Confidential Attachment's EXP 2, EXP3 and EXP4**).

Based on the Commission's review of all available information the Commission is satisfied that Hengyu qualifies as a new exporter of the goods for the purposes of this accelerated review.

4 DUMPING DUTY NOTICE

4.1 Findings

The Commission found there was insufficient information to recommend that the dumping duty notice be altered as if the Minister had fixed specified different variable factors relevant to Hengyu.

The Commission recommends under subsection 269ZG(3)(a) that, for the purpose of this Act and Dumping Duty Act, the original dumping duty notice is to remain unchanged.

4.2 Information provided in EQR

Hengyu provided the following information and data in its EQR:

- domestic sales of ARW's;
- supporting documentation for two domestic sales;
- production and selling costs for ARW's;
- raw material purchases;
- supporting documentation for two purchases of raw materials;
- total cost to make and sell;
- production process chart;
- turnover;
- distribution channels;
- company structure and organisation; and
- business registration certificates and machinery purchase certificates.

As discussed in Section 3 of this report Hengyu had not exported the goods subject to this accelerated review during the accelerated review period or any other period as it has not yet exported to Australia. Accordingly, Hengyu did not complete the exports section of the questionnaire.

Hengyu also was not able to provide audited financial statements due to its brief period of operation. Accordingly, the Commission was unable to perform an upwards verification of the data provided.

Based on the information provided by Hengyu to the Commission, the Commission was unable to calculate the export price and normal value in order to determine an individual dumping duty rate for Hengyu.

4.3 Conclusion

Due to a lack of information, the Commission is of the view there is insufficient information to determine an individual dumping duty rate for Hengyu and accordingly, the Commissioner recommends that the current dumping duty notice remain unchanged as per subsection 269ZG(3)(a) of the Act.

5 COUNTERAVAILABLE SUBSIDIES

5.1 Findings

The Commission considers that Hengyu has received financial contributions that have conferred a benefit under all programs found to be countervailable in relation to ARWs, with the exception of programs 6,7,8,9,11,29,32 and 46.

The Commission recommends that, pursuant to subsection 269ZG(3)(b)(ii) of the Act that, with effect from the date the application is lodged, the Act and the Dumping Duty Act have effect as if the original countervailing duty notice had applied to Hengyu but the Minister had fixed specified different variable factors relevant to the determination of duty payable by the applicant.

5.2 Subsidies from original investigation

As outlined in REP 181, following its investigation into 40 alleged subsidy programs, plus additional programs identified during the course of the investigation, ACBPS made the finding that the following 34 programs are countervailable subsidies:

No.	Program
1	Aluminium provided by government at less than fair value
4	Preferential income tax for hi-tech enterprises
5	Preferential tax policies for western development "Go West" strategy
6	Preferential tax policies for FIEs established in the coastal economic open areas and in the economic and technological development zones
7	Reduced tax rate for productive FIEs scheduled to operate for a period of not less than 10 years
8	Preferential tax policies for FIE export enterprises whose annual output value of all export products amounted to 70 per cent or more
9	Preferential tax policies for FIEs which are technology-intensive and knowledge-intensive
10	Preferential tax policies for enterprises which provide employment to unemployed people
11	Preferential tax policies for FIEs in State high or new technology industrial development zones, and for advanced technology enterprises invested in and operated by FIEs
13	Preferential tax policies for enterprises transferring technology
14	Preferential tax policies for enterprises making little profit
21	Grants for encouraging the establishment of headquarters and regional headquarters with foreign investment
22	Preferential tax treatments for new hi-tech enterprises (NHTE) in special zones
29	Patent award in Guangdong province

30	Termination of tax refund policies for FIEs on their purchase of domestically manufactured equipment
31	Exemption of tariff and import VAT for imported technologies and equipment;
32	100 per cent refund of VAT to FIEs on purchasing unused domestic equipment with currency in China;
35	Matching funds for international market development for SMEs
36	Innovative experimental enterprise grant
37	Special support fund for non-State-owned enterprises (NSOEs)
38	Venture Investment Fund for Hi-Tech Industry
39	Superstar Enterprise Grant
40	One-time awards to enterprises whose products qualify for “Well-known Trademarks of China” or “Famous Brands of China”
41	Technology assist
42	Export subsidies
43	SME assist
44	Environmental subsidies
46	Government Incentives for the Top Taxpayer of the Year-Qinhuangdao City
47	Financial Support from China Postdoctoral Science Foundation
48	Foreign Trade Public Service Platform Development Fund
50	Patent Application Fee Subsidy
51	Enterprise Development
53	New Product Trial Production
56	Patent grants

Table 5.1 – Subsidy programs applicable to ARW’s

5.3 Current review

In its EQR, Hengyu submitted information relevant to the subsidy programs listed in table 6.1. As part of its EQR, Hengyu stated that due to being a new manufacturer they claimed they were too small to be eligible for some of these programs. Based on an analysis of the applicable programs, the Commission is of the view that a company’s size does not automatically exempt it from these subsidies. Further, without audited financial statements or other relevant information, the Commission could not verify the data provided in the EQR that might support Hengyu’s claim.

5.4 Scope of subsidies assessed

As discussed at Section 2.5, due to the expedited nature of accelerated reviews, the Commission’s assessment of whether countervailable subsidies were received by Hengyu in respect of ARW’s only relates to the 34 countervailable subsidy programs found in the original investigation (REP 181 refers).

5.5 Verification of subsidy programs

5.5.1 PREFERENTIAL INCOME TAX TYPE PROGRAMS (PROGRAMS 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14 AND 22)

In its EQR Hengyu stated that it did not receive any subsidy as a result of preferential income tax programs. It responded to questions relating to preferential income tax programs with 'no' with the exception of Part I-1, question 2 (EQR) in relation to changes in company tax to a value added tax (VAT). However Hengyu stated this did not impact on any of the preferential income tax programs listed above. No other information was provided as to the applicability of preferential income tax programs.

Foreign Invested Entities (FIEs)

The Commission identified five subsidy programs (6, 7, 8, 9 and 11) applicable to foreign investment enterprises (FIEs). In its EQR response Hengyu provided details of the ownership structure. The Commission examined the ownership structure and noted all shareholders were domestic shareholders and that Hengyu did not qualify as an FIE. Accordingly, the Commission has removed these programs from the countervailing duty calculations as they are not relevant to Hengyu (**Confidential Appendix 1 Countervailing duty rate**).

The Commission found no evidence to suggest that the other preferential income tax programs did not apply to Hengyu in the same manner as 'all other exporters' in the original investigation.

5.5.2 Grants and Preferential policies (PROGRAMS 5, 21, 29, 25, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53 AND 56)

Hengyu also stated that it did not receive any subsidy as a result of grants and preferential policies. Hengyu's response to questions relating to the grants and preferential policies was 'no'. No other information was provided as to the applicability of grants and preferential policies.

The Commission notes that Program 29 relates to manufacturers in the Guangdong Province and Program 46 relates to government incentives for the top taxpayer of the year - Qinhuangdao City. As Hengyu is located in the Shandong province the Commission considers that Hengyu would not be eligible for benefits under these programs. The Commission has removed these programs from the countervailing duty calculations as they are not relevant to Hengyu (**Confidential Appendix 1 Countervailing duty rate**).

The Commission found no evidence to suggest that the remaining grants and preferential income policies did not apply to Hengyu in the same manner as 'all other exporters' in the original investigation.

5.5.3 Tariff and VAT Exemptions on Imported Materials and Equipment (PROGRAMS 31 and 32)

In its EQR Hengyu stated that it did not receive any exemption from tariffs or VAT on imported material and equipment. In its EQR, Hengyu's response to questions relating to tariffs or VAT on imported material and equipment was 'no'. No other information was provided as to the applicability of tariffs or VAT on imported material and equipment.

Foreign Invested Entities (FIE's)

The Commission noted subsidy Program 32 was only available to FIEs. As discussed in Section 5.5.1 Hengyu does not qualify as an FIE and accordingly the Commission has removed this program from the countervailing duty calculations. (**Confidential Appendix 1 Countervailing duty rate**).

The Commission found no evidence to suggest that Program 31 did not apply to Hengyu in the same manner as 'all other exporters' in the original investigation.

5.5.4 Aluminium provided by government at less than fair market value (PROGRAM 1)

In its EQR Hengyu stated that it did not receive any aluminium from the government at less than fair market value. In its EQR, Hengyu responded to questions relating to aluminium by the government at less than fair market value with 'no'.

In response to the questions regarding the costs of production, Hengyu provided information as to two purchases of primary aluminium. Hengyu submitted that the vendors of the primary aluminium were not state invested enterprises (SIEs). Based on the information provided, the Commission is unable to determine that the two purchases of aluminium are the only purchases of aluminium. The Commission is further unable to determine that the two named suppliers are not public bodies.

Accordingly, the Commission recommends the countervailing duty notice remains unchanged in so far as it relates to program 1 notwithstanding the statement from Hengyu.

5.6 The Commission's assessment of subsidies

Hengyu did not respond in sufficient detail to each subsidy program in their EQR explaining why they were not eligible. With the exception of information provided in relation to the new VAT, Hengyu responded to questions in relation to the subsidy programs as 'not applicable'. Without audited financial statements, the Commission is unable to verify Hengyu's claims that it was not eligible for any of the subsidy programs during the review period.

In the absence of relevant facts to identify if Hengyu had received financial contributions under each of the investigated subsidy programs, the

Commission considers that Hengyu has received financial contributions that have conferred a benefit under all programs found to be countervailable in relation to ARWs, with the exception of programs 6,7,8,9,11,29,32 and 46.

5.7 Conclusion

In the absence of sufficient information from Hengyu, the Commission has had regard to the available relevant information from the original investigation. Based on this information, the Commission considers it appropriate that the 'all other exporter' rate for countervailing duties is applied to Hengyu, adjusted for the removal of programs 6,7,8,9,11,29,32 and 46 (**Refer Confidential Appendix 1 Countervailing duty rate**).

6 EFFECT OF THE ACCELERATED REVIEW

If the Parliamentary Secretary agrees to the recommendations in this report, Hengyu will remain subject to the dumping duties that were imposed in the original dumping duty notice for 'selected non-cooperating exporters' and will be subject to their own individual countervailing duty rate.

The Commission notes the outcome of this accelerated review is subject to any future review and/or changes to anti-dumping measures for ARWs from China. This includes the current review describe in Section 2.3 of this report and the reconsideration of measures following the outcome of litigation detailed in Section 2.5 of this report.

7 RECOMMENDATION

The Commissioner recommends that the Parliamentary Secretary consider this report, and sign the attached notice (Confidential Attachment 1) to declare, under subsections 269ZG(3)(a) and 269ZG(3)(b)(ii), that the Act and the Dumping Duty Act have effect as if the original dumping duty notice is to remain unchanged (subsection 269ZG(3)(a)), but that Hengyu receive an individual countervailing rate by specifying different variable factors relevant to the determination of duty payable by the applicant (subsection 269ZG(3)(b)(ii)).

8 ATTACHMENTS

Attachments	
Attachment 1	Section 269ZG(3) public notice
Confidential attachment EXP 1	Organisation structure
Confidential attachment EXP 2	Business Registration
Confidential attachment EXP 3	International trade registration
Confidential attachment EXP 4	Contract for equipment
Appendices	
Confidential Appendix 1	Countervailing Duty rate