

APPLICATION TO INITIATE ANTI-DUMPING INVESTIGATION

Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.

November 2020

BIS-IRM-AD-SF-02
Application to Initiate Anti-Dumping Investigation



1 THE APPLICANT/S

Photocopy this worksheet before you start so you can complete it for each relevant producer.

Please give details for each of the **Philippine producer/s** by or on whose behalf this application is made.

- 1.1 Name Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.
- 1.2 Address Menarco Tower, 32nd Street, BGC, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines
- 1.3 Phone +63(2) 8-885-4599 loc. 6521 / +63(917) 870-2736
- 1.4 Fax N/A
- 1.5 Email Add reinier.dizon@republiccement.com
- 1.6 Names and titles of contact people for this case.

John Reinier H. Dizon – Vice President for Strategy and Business Development
(Republic Cement Services Inc.)

- 1.7 Ownership details. Submit articles of incorporation; SEC registration etc.

Please see attached.

Provide broad details of shareholding e.g. 100% privately owned, or 45% XYZ Corp., 55% ABC Corp.

AEV CRH Holdings, Inc.* – 99.4%
**includes shares held by nominee directors*

- 1.8 Details of company accounting year.

Calendar Year (January to December)

- 1.9 Briefly list all products manufactured and/or sold.
(Continue on separate sheet if needed)

Products	Brands/Type	Brief Description
Bagged Cement	Republic Portland Plus (Type 1P)	REPUBLIC PORTLAND PLUS® is the only cement in the Philippines with TIBAY ENHANCERS™. This special mix of ingredients makes concrete more compact and more resistant to water and chemical attacks for superior durability.
	Republic Portland Plus (Type 1P MH)	REPUBLIC PORTLAND PLUS® Blended Cement TYPE 1P MH is the only cement in the Philippines with IWAS CRACK ENHANCERS™. This special technology helped to produce cement with less heat of hydration. IWAS CRACK ENHANCERS™ minimizes

		thermal cracks making concrete more durable.
	Fortune (Type 1P)	FORTUNE® is the country's premium cement. It makes concrete stronger and easier to shape and handle for structures that are beautiful inside and out.
	Wallmaster (Masonry Type N)	WALLMASTER® is the country's most advanced masonry cement TYPE N. It is enhanced with LIGHT MICRO-FILLER TECHNOLOGY® which results in a lighter plaster and smooth finish and that produces lighter plaster and smoother finish.
	Rapidset (Type 1)	RAPIDSET® is a high performance Portland cement (Type 1) that guarantees high early strength and shorter drying time. RAPIDSET® Cement is recommended for precast and hollow block making.
	Kapit-Balay Blended Cement (Type P)	KAPIT-BALAY™ is a premium pozzolan cement with fly ash for dense concrete structures. It was used in construction and rehabilitation projects for communities in Bohol, Cebu, Iloilo, Leyte, and Samar.
Bulk Cement	Type I	REPUBLIC® Portland Cement TYPE I is a high performance Portland cement. Its high early day and final strength and high compatibility to most chemical admixtures and mineral additives in the market make it to the most preferred bulk cement by the country's construction experts and ready-mixed concrete players.
	Type II / Type II MH	REPUBLIC® TYPE II/TYPE II MH is premium cement with moderate sulphate resistance and moderate heat of hydration properties. It is ideal for structures that require massive pours and are highly exposed to water and chemical attacks.

1.10 Describe your distribution channels.

Bagged Cement

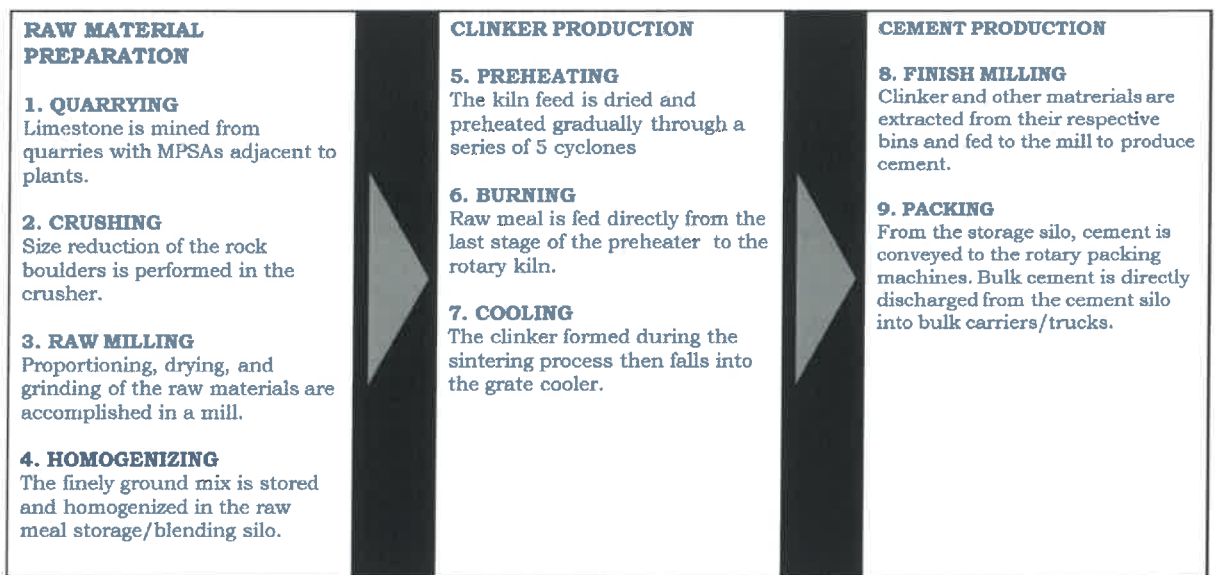
- Dealers
- Retailers

- Developers and/or Contractors

Bulk Cement

- Bulk Dealers
- Ready-Mix Concrete Suppliers
- Developers and/or Contractors
- Precast Manufacturers

1.11 Describe your production process. Provide flowchart of manufacturing operations.



2 OTHER PHILIPPINE PRODUCER/S

Photocopy this worksheet before you start so you can complete it for each relevant producer.

Please give details for any other **Philippine producer/s**.

2.1 Name _____

2.2 Address _____

2.3 Phone _____ 2.4 Fax _____ Email Address _____

2.5 Briefly, list all products manufactured and/or sold.

Written expressions from Philippine producer/s of support for the application, or opposition to it, should be attached to the application.

To show clearly the position regarding support and opposition, complete the form before this page.

The collective output of Philippine producers expressly supporting the application must be 25% or more of the total Philippine production of like products during the most recent period of not less than six (6) months. Moreover, producers supporting the application must account for at least 50% of total Philippine production of those producers supporting or opposing the application in writing.


Information of other producers supporting the initiation of Anti-dumping investigation to be provided separately in their respective Application Forms.

2a SUMMARY OF PHILIPPINE PRODUCERS

**Total Philippine Domestic Production of Like Products for the Past Three (3) Years
(During the period / / to / /)**

The period is the most recent representative period immediately preceding the date of herein protest.

Domestic production of **like products** by those **Philippine producers** who have, in writing, *supported* the Application

	Quantity
Producer: Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.	
Producer:	
	Total A

Domestic production of **like products** by those Philippine producers who have, in writing, *opposed* the Application

	Quantity
Producer:	
Producer:	
	Total B

Domestic production of **like products** by those Philippine producers who have, in writing, *neither supported nor opposed* the Application

	Quantity
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Producer:	
Producer:	
	Total C
Total domestic production (i.e. Total A + Total B + Total C)	Total D
Total domestic production of those producers who have, in writing, expressed <i>support or opposition</i> to the application. (i.e. Total A + Total B)	Total E
Total A as % of Total D	%
Total A as % of Total E	%

Information of other producers supporting the initiation of Anti-dumping investigation to be provided separately in their respective Application Forms.



3 THE PRODUCT

3.1 Please describe the allegedly dumped product.
(Submit samples (if possible), brochures, catalogues and specifications).

Vietnamese manufacturers are exporting to the Philippines both Type 1 and Type 1P cement.

3.2 Please provide the tariff classification, statistical code and tariff duty for the allegedly dumped product.

NOTE: The Tariff Commission, Bureau of Customs, customs brokers or consultants can provide the correct tariff classifications.

AHTN 2017 Sub-Heading	Classification	WTO MFN Rates of Duty	ATIGA, ACFTA, PJEPA, AJCEPA, AKFTA, PH-EFTA FTA	Safeguard Duty
2523.29.90	All types of Portland Cement except White Cement (e.g. Type 1)	0%	0%	P250/Mt for VN
2523.90.00	Other Hydraulic Cement (e.g. Type 1P)	0%	0%	P250/Mt for VN

Source: Tariff Commission Final Report (Non-Confidential Version) on the Formal Investigation on the Imposition of Safeguard Measure against Importations of Cement from Various Countries (AHTN 2017 Sub-Heading Nos. 2523.29.90 and 2523.90.00) – Page 45

3.3 Please describe the like products produced by Philippine industry.
(Submit samples (if possible), brochures, catalogues and specifications).

3.4 Explain how the products produced by the Philippine industry are like the allegedly dumped products, including physical characteristics, end use, methods of manufacture and marketing system.

NOTE: If the products you manufacture are not identical to the allegedly dumped products, please give details and explain how you consider that they closely resemble the allegedly dumped products. Describe any differences in nature or end-use between the allegedly dumped products and your product.

Tariff Commission Final Report (Non-Confidential Version) on the Formal Investigation on the Imposition of Safeguard Measure against Importations of Cement from Various Countries (AHTN 2017 Sub-Heading Nos. 2523.29.90 and 2523.90.00) concludes that locally-produced and imported Type 1 and 1P cements are “like products”.

4 ALLEGEDLY DUMPED PRODUCTS

4.1 Name the countries of origin or export of the allegedly dumped product.

Disregard countries which the allegedly dumped products pass through in transit. For example, if the products are made in Country A and pass through Country B without further significant processing, the country of export is Country A and the normal values in the Country A domestic market would be used.

Vietnam

4.2 State the other countries known to be exporting the allegedly dumped products to the Philippines.

Action sought is only against Vietnam.

4.3 If action is sought against several countries, demonstrate that these countries collectively account for more than 7% of total imports of the allegedly dumped products, if individually they comprise less than 3% of total imports.

Action sought is only against Vietnam.

4.4 Provide the names and addresses of the overseas producers and/or exporters supplying the allegedly dumped products

Initial list of exporting producers suspected of dumping based on gathered evidence. RCBM and/or CeMAP will be adding to the list if more companies are found to be dumping.

PS License No.	Company name	Plant Address	Product	Brand	Type/ Model
Q-1993	Campha Cement Joint Stock Company	KM6, Nation Road 18A, Camthach Ward, Campha City, Quangninh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	ROYAL	Type I
Q-2658	Campha Cement Joint Stock Company	Km 6 Nation Road 18A, Camthach Ward, Campha City, Quangninh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	GRACE PORTLAND CEMENT	Type I
Q-2210	Chinfon Cement Corporation	Trang Kenh Village, Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULI C CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	BUFFALO	Type IP
Q-2479	Chinfon Cement Corporation	No. 288 Bach Dang Street, Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULI C CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	CHINFON	Type IP
Q-2480	Chinfon Cement Corporation	No. 288 Bach Dang Street, Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	CHINFON	Type I

Q-2481	Chinphon Cement Corporation	No. 288 Bach Dang Street, Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	CHINFON	Type IP
Q-2482	Chinphon Cement Corporation	No. 288 Bach Dang Street, Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	CHINFON	Type I
Q-2641	Chinphon Cement Corporation	No. 288 Bach Dang St., Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	BRAVO	Type I
Q-2642	Chinphon Cement Corporation	No. 288 Bach Dang St., Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	BRAVO	Type IP
Q-2460	Chinphon Cement Corporation - St. John Paul	No. 288 Bach Dang Street, Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	CHINFON, WHITEBRIDGE, MERAH PUTIH, EL TORO, KABAYAN & MERAH PUTIH	Type IP
Q-2461	Chinphon Cement Corporation - St. John Paul	No. 288 Bach Dang Street, Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	CHINFON, WHITEBRIDGE, EL TORO, KABAYAN & MERAH PUTI	Type I
Q-2611	Thang Long Cement Joint Stock Company	De E Hamlet, Le Loi Commune, Hoanh Bo. Dist., Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	Thang Long	Type 1
Q-2619	Thang Long Cement Joint Stock Company	De E Hamlet, Le Loi Commune, Hoanh Bo. Dist., Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	THANG LONG CEMENT and Semen Indonesia	Type P & IP
Q-2620	Thang Long Cement Joint Stock Company	De E Hamlet, Le Loi Commune, Hoanh Bo. Dist., Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	Thang Long and Semen Indonesia	Type 1
Q-2644	Thang Long Cement Joint Stock Company	De E Hamlet, Le Loi Commune, Hoanh Bo. Dist., Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	Thang Long and Semen Indonesia	Type IP
Q-2383	Thang Long Cement Joint Stock Company - Hanship	De E Hamlet, Le Loi Commune, Hoanh Bo Dist., Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	SEMEN INDONESIA	Type I
Q-2388	Thang Long Cement Joint Stock Company - Openseas	Main Plant: De E Hamlet, Le Loi Commune, Hoanh Bo Dist., Quang Ninh Prov., Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	THANG LONG , SEMEN INDONESIA	Type IP
Q-2206	Vicem Haiphong Cement Company Limited	Trang Kenh - Minh Duc Town - Thuy Nguyen District - Hai Phong City - Vietnam Country	PORTLAND CEMENT	HORSE	Type I
Q-3468	Vicem Haiphong Cement Company Limited	Trang Kenh - Minh Duc Town - Thuy Nguyen District - Hai Phong City - Vietnam Country	PORTLAND CEMENT	KINGS CEMENT	Type I & IP
Q-3543	Vicem Haiphong Cement Company Limited	Trang Kenh - Minh Duc Town - Thuy Nguyen District - Hai Phong City - Vietnam Country	PORTLAND CEMENT	Vicem Hai Phong, Red Panther	Type I
Q-2301	Vicem Haiphong Cement Company Limited - Vicem	Trang Kenh, Minh Duc Town, Thuy Nguyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	VICEM	Type I

Q-2760	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	TUNG LOC	Type I
Q-2761	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	KING	Type I
Q-2869	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	Topline	Type IP
Q-2873	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	Maharlika	Type I & II
Q-2874	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	Maharlika	Type IP
Q-2880	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	Topline	Type I & II
Q-2887	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	Royal Cement	Type I & II
Q-2888	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	Royal Cement	Type I (PM)
Q-2889	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	Regal Cement	Type I and II
Q-2890	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	Regal Cement	Type I (PM)
Q-2969	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	Strongbuilt	Type IP
Q-3029	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd. /E&A Development and Construction Supply	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	Strongbuilt	Type I
Q-3008	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd. /JCVINA Enterprises	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	Viet Cement	Type I
Q-3009	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co Ltd. /JCVINA Enterprises	No. 27, Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	Viet Cement	Type IP
Q-3427	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co., Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang St., Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	STONE CEMENT	Type I

Q-2268	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co., Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang St., Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	HEXEMENT-	Type I
Q-2483	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co., Ltd.	No. 27, Chi Lang St., Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	HEXEMENT	Type IP
Q-2282	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co., Ltd. - Vicem	No., 27 Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	VICEM	Type I & II
Q-2369	Vicem Tam Diep Cement One Member Co., Ltd. - Vicem	No., 27 Chi Lang Street, Quang Son Commune, Tam Diep City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	VICEM	Type IP
Q-2335	Vissai Ninh Binh Joint Stock Company	Lot 37, Gian Khau Industrial Zone, Gia Vien District, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	SUMMIT Cement	Type IP
Q-2336	Vissai Ninh Binh Joint Stock Company	Lot 37, Gian Khau Industrial Zone, Gia Vien District, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	SUMMIT Cement	Type I & II
Q-2595	Vissai Ninh Binh Joint Stock Company	Lot C7, Gian Khau Industrial Zone, Gia Vien Dist, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	UNION V ULTRA & UNION V TYPE II	Type I & II
Q-2596	Vissai Ninh Binh Joint Stock Company	Lot C7, Gian Khau Industrial Zone, Gia Vien Dist, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	UNION V SUPER	Type IP
Q-2433	Vissai Ninh Binh Joint Stock Company - PhilCement	New Ward, Nghi Thiet Commune, Nghi Loc District, Nghe An Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	UNION V ULTRA	Type I
Q-2434	Vissai Ninh Binh Joint Stock Company - PhilCement	New Ward, Nghi Thiet Commune, Nghi Loc District, Nghe An Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	UNION V SUPER	Type I
Q-2370	Vissai Ninh Binh Joint Stock Company - Union V	Plot C7, Gian Khau Industrial Zone, Gia Vien Dist., Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	UNION V ULTRA	Type I
Q-2375	Vissai Ninh Binh Joint Stock Company - Union V	Plot C7, Gian Khau Industrial Zone, Gia Vien Dist., Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	UNION V SUPER	Type IP
Q-2018	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	XUAN THANH	Type I & II
Q-2276	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company	Bong Lang Village, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province	PORTLAND CEMENT	KAITO CEMENT	Type I
Q-2518	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company	Bong Lang Village, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	KAITO	Type IP
Q-2543	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	MEGGA, Tamaraw, Tiger, Milelong, Magnum	Type IP

Q-2555	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	MEGGA, Tamaraw	Type I
Q-2556	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	MEGGA, Tamaraw	Type IP
Q-2711	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	SMART CEMENT	TYPE IP
Q-3438	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company	Bong Lang Village, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province	PORTLAND CEMENT	XUAN THANH, TITAN, FEDERAL, STALLION, TOUGH, CHAMPION & HERO, XUAN THANH; TITAN, FEDERAL; STALLION; TOUGH; CHAMPION; HERO	Type I & II
Q-3440	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company	Bong Lang Village, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	xuan thanh, titan, federal, stallion, tough, champion, hero	Type IP
Q-2538	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company - Aggemplux Trading	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	MEGGA, Tamaraw, Tiger, Milelong, Magnum	Type I
Q-2606	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company - CDavao Trading	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	Megga & Tamaraw	Type I
Q-2607	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company - CDavao Trading	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	Megga & Tamaraw	Type IP
Q-2277	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company - Emperor	Bong Lang Village, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province	PORTLAND CEMENT	EMPEROR	Type I
Q-2391	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company - Summit	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WITH POZZOLAN	SUMMIT, HORIZON, SILVERSTONE	Type IP
Q-2392	Xuan Thanh Cement Joint Stock Company - Summit	Bong Lang Hamlet, Thanh Nghi Commune, Thanh Liem District, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	PORTLAND CEMENT	SUMMIT, HORIZON, SILVERSTONE	Type I & II

4.5 Give the names and addresses of any known importers of the allegedly dumped products or articles and describe the nature of their business, e.g. wholesaler, retailer.

	Importer	Address
1	AAM Power Pole Trading Corporation	Barangay San Agustin, Alaminos 4001, Laguna
2	A.F. Umerez Enterprises	2527-D Int Figueroa St., St. Louis Compound, Barangay 70, Zone 9, Pasay City, Philippines
3	Aggemplux Trading	1627 J. Zamora St., Paco, Manila, Philippines
4	Bei Hai Import/Export Inc.	Unit 6 2/F Esperanza Business Center Lot 7 Block 2 Pines City Executive Village ML Quezon St., San Roque, Antipolo City
5	Bohol JSL Enterprises Inc.	1011 CPG North Ave, Tagbilaran City, 6300 Bohol

6	Bravo Cement Inc.	Not available
7	BTA Topline Inc.	3/F, Room 1, Hokaido Bldg., Cervantes St. cor. Sta. Rosa St, Dumaguete, 6200 Negros Oriental
8	Capridrake Distributors Inc.	LKG Tower, Makati 1226, Philippines
9	CDavao Trading Inc.	Km. 11 Beside Samal Wharf, Davao City
10	Cebu Lite Trading Inc.	2 Fulton St, Cebu City, Cebu
11	Cohaco Merchandising & Dev't Corp.	2246 Don Chino Roces Ave., Makati City
12	Davao Multibuild Corp.	ECCO Hardware Annex Bldg., 44 Pioneer Avenue, General Santos City / PDRHAI Village, Km. 12, Sasa, Davao City 8000
13	E&A Development and Construction Supply	Not available
14	Eureka Import Trader	G/F Oriental Dormitories, Freeport Area Bataan, Malaya, Mariveles, Bataan, Philippines
15	Fortem Cement Corp.	Room 908 China Plaza Condominium, 1017 Tambacan St., Sta. Cruz, Manila
16	Globalink Eximport Trading Corp.	Not available
17	Golden Orient Ship Management and Agencies Inc.	5/F NISA Building, 50 Polaris Street, Poblacion, Makati City
18	Hanship In't Logistics, Inc.	Unit 319 Velco Centre cor. RS Oca and AC Delgado Sts., Port Area, Manila
19	Hari Works Corp.	Dawis, San Sebastian, Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
20	Hexamindz Corp.	Pearl St., Marfori Street, Poblacion District, Davao City, 8000 Davao del Sur
21	Hexetrading Corp.	Pearl St., Marfori Street, Poblacion District, Davao City, 8000 Davao del Sur
22	Iloilo Grand Emperor Trading Corp.	Luna Street, La Paz, Iloilo City, 5000 Iloilo City
23	JCVINA Enterprise	86 Mcll Highway Divisoria, Zamboanga City, Zamboanga Del Sur
24	JROG Marketing	Moca Commercial Square, 2174 Roxas Blvd Corner Quirino Avenue, Malate, Manila, 1004 Metro Manila
25	Kelly Bryce Logistics Inc.	Intramuros Corporate Plaza, Magallanes St, Intramuros, Manila 1002
26	LTI Enterprise	Not available
27	Marlusa Construction Supply	Ungka I, Pavia, Iloilo City
28	NGC Land Corp.	250 Ibuna St., San Juan, Metro Manila, Philippines
29	Openseas, Inc.	ECJ Building, 2052-A Pres. Quirino Ave., Pandacan, Manila 1011 / 3rd Floor, Real St, Intramuros, Manila
30	Philcement Corp.	Phinma Plaza, 39 Plaza Drive, Rockwell Center, Makati City / Garcia Rd., Mariveles Diversion Rd., Mariveles, Bataan
31	Philfirst Global Marketing Inc.	Bf Condominium, A Soriano Jr. Ave. corner Solana St., Brgy. 655, Manila 1002
32	PABAZA Import & Export Inc.	Villa Judith, Bernardino Compound, Zloty Street, Meralco Village, Barangay San Juan, Taytay, Rizal
33	RDSG Trading	Not available
34	Rideha Traders Corp.	Unit 2R, No. 107 West Ave., Bungad 1, Quezon City
35	S2A Enterprises	Not available
36	SCG Marketing Philippines Inc.	Fort Legend Towers, Unit 902, 9 th Floor, Lot 3 Blk 7, 3 rd Ave. cor. 31 st St., BGC, Taguig City
37	St. John Paul Countertrade	6/F Cacho Gonzales Bldg., Legazpi Village, Makati City
38	Summit Koncrete Products Corp.	Km 12, Diversion Rd., Panacan, Davao City
39	Tru-Strength Corporation	Not available
40	Union Galvasteel Corp.	Bacnotan Drive, Brgy. Real Calamba City, Laguna

4.6 Indicate when the allegedly dumped products began causing injury.

Exports from Vietnam of Type 1 and Type 1P to the Philippines surged beginning 2016 and continues to rise annually. As of H1 2020, exports from VN to the PH has totaled 2,401 K'Tons, more than half of 2019 full-year total. Moreover, 10M 2020 data reveals that VN exports to the PH in 2020 has already surpassed the volume in 2019 as they continued to prey on the local market even during the COVID-19 lockdown months and up until today in spite of the still ongoing health crisis.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	H1 2020	10M 2020
Total VN Exports to the PH (in K'Tons)	2,146	2,433	4,031	4,425	2,401	4,685
Growth Rate (%)	-	13%	66%	10%	NA	NA

Source:

For 2016-2018: Tariff Commission Final Report (Non-Confidential Version) on the Formal Investigation on the Imposition of Safeguard Measure against Importations of Cement from Various Countries (AHTN 2017 Sub-Heading Nos. 2523.29.90 and 2523.90.00) – Page 73

For 2019, H1 2020 and 10M 2020: Bureau of Customs Data

5 EXPORT PRICE

5.1 Provide the export price of the allegedly dumped product.

This is the price paid by the importer for the product adjusted by costs relating to its exportation. This is the price at which the product left the exporting country (normally ex-factory level). There is a different method for calculating the export price if the exporter and importer are related – it is described in 5.2 below.

To the extent possible, please provide this information for each product, type or model of allegedly dumped product (photocopy extras sheets if necessary).

Submit evidence to support the export prices e.g. price lists, commercial invoices, sales correspondence and other satisfactory evidence.

It may be necessary to estimate these prices from the best information available to you, but please give evidence to support the prices given.

Are the importer and exporter related? If so, sales may not be at **arm's length**.

5.2 Please explain why the sales are not at arm's length, if this is the case, and why this means that prices may not be reliable for determining dumping.

5.3 Construct an export price and provide evidence of the price for the allegedly dumped product at the first point of resale to an independent purchaser in the Philippines and any costs incurred between exportation and that sale.

Work out the constructed export price by taking the first arm's length transaction in the importing country and deducting all duties and taxes, cost, charges or expenses, and a provision for profit incurred after exportation. Please refer to the next page for the procedure for deriving the constructed export price.

DEDUCTIVE EXPORT PRICE ESTIMATE

Model / Type: _____

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------|
| 1. | PRICE AT FIRST POINT OF RESALE IN THE PHILIPPINES | ₱ _____ |
| DEDUCTIONS TO ACCOUNT FOR: | | |
| 2. | Importer's profit on Resale in the Philippines | ₱ _____ |
| 3. | Freight in the Philippines | _____ |
| 4. | Further processing in the Philippines (if any) | _____ |
| 5. | Broker's Fees | _____ |
| 6. | Philippine Customs Duty | _____ |
| 7. | General, Selling and Administrative Costs ¹ | _____ |
| 8. | Other (if any, please specify) | _____ |
| 9. | TOTAL INCURRED FOR ALL ACTIVITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES (2 to 8) | _____ |
| 10. | IMPORTER'S PURCHASE PRICE (1 minus 9) | ₱ _____ |
| 11. | Freight to the Philippines | _____ |
| 12. | Insurance to the Philippines | _____ |
| 13. | Others (if any, please specify) | _____ |
| 14. | TOTAL EXPORT CHARGES (11 to 13) | _____ |
| 15. | DEDUCTIVE EXPORT PRICE (10 minus 14) | _____ |
| 16. | ESTIMATED F.O.B. EXPORTER'S SELLING PRICE
(Line 15 above divided by the exchange rate of currency of exporting country) | ₱ _____ |

Kindly refer to attached summary of "VN Ex-Works Export Prices" (i.e. Export Price) based on BOC Data and VN Price Study.

¹ Incurred in reselling the products in the Philippines. Please insure that they do not include any of the costs referred to on 3, 5, 6 and 8



6 NORMAL VALUES

- 6.1 Please state the **normal value** for the allegedly dumped product on the domestic market in the country of origin.

Please specify the level of trade (e.g. manufacturer to wholesaler, wholesaler to retailer etc.) and remember to provide prices for each product, model or type.

If it is not possible to establish normal value in the country of origin, base the value on:

- **Constructed Value** in the country of export; or
- Export Sales made to a third country by the exporter; or
- If none of the above are possible, establish the value from the best information available to you.

NOTE: The Bureau of Import Services (BIS) can advise on establishing normal values in situations where domestic sales are not appropriate to use.

- 6.2 Please give evidence such as price lists or invoices for any value given in item 6.1 above

(If possible, submit evidence to support the normal value e.g. price list, commercial invoices, discount schedules, commercial attaché reports and other satisfactory evidence.

Supporting Invoices for cement purchased in VN were provided by CeMAP to DTI-BIS.

- 6.3 Please state any factors affecting the comparability of prices for export sales and domestic sales, e.g. quantities sold, conditions and terms of sales, level of trade, taxation or physical differences.

Export Prices and Normal Values were brought to the same level of trade (i.e. Ex-Plant prices).

- 6.4 What amounts should be allowed for the factors in item 6.3 above?

Normal Value was arrived at by deducting the following from the retail price indicated in the invoices:

- 10% from the retail price for Value-Added Tax
- 5% from the VAT-inclusive retail price for Logistics Cost
- 5% from the VAT-exclusive retail price for Distributor's Margin

Export Price was determined by deducting the Logistics Cost (i.e. transportation, handling, and loading to vessel from the manufacturer's plant to the port) from the Export FOB Price.

- 6.5 Describe how estimates were determined and the information on which they were based on such other factors considered – the differences in technology, equipment, labor, raw material costs, or for economies of scale.
- 6.6 If there are other producers/sellers of the allegedly dumped product in the domestic market of the country of export, please provide names and addresses.

Kindly refer to attached summary of "VN Ex-Works Domestic Price" (i.e. Normal Values) based on VN Price Study.



7 DUMPING MARGIN

- 7.1 Show the difference between the normal value and export price of each product, type, or model of the allegedly dumped product or article. Please ensure that the normal value and export prices are expressed in the same currency.

Careful and fair comparison must be made between the export price and the normal value. As much as possible, adjustments are to be made at the same level of trade and for sales made at the same time allowing for adjustments to the normal by taking into account factors that may affect price comparability.

The assessment of dumping margin can be made by:

- Comparing the weighted average of export prices with the corresponding weighted average of normal values, or
- Comparing export prices and normal values on a transaction to transaction basis.

NOTE: If the **dumping margin** is less than 2% as a percentage of the export price it is *de minimis* and the investigation cannot be initiated.

Kindly refer to attached summary of Dumping Margins computed using data gathered in No. 5 – Export Price and No. 6 – Normal Values



INJURY

In order to investigate claims of injury, the Bureau of Import Services must have evidence showing:

- The volume of imports of allegedly dumped product;
- The effect of the allegedly dumped product on prices in the Philippine market;
- The economic impact of the volume of imports of allegedly dumped product on the Philippine industry.

All information provided to support claims of injury unless specifically requested must cover the last three (3) years immediately preceding the date of the protest.

It is important for applications to show a **causal link** between the alleged dumping and the alleged injury. For example, a decrease in local production and sales may be causally linked to an increase in imports of allegedly dumped product.

You may believe that although your industry is not currently suffering injury, there will be injury if the dumping is not stopped. Your application will then be based on threat of injury.

When the Bureau of Import Services makes a determination of threat of injury it does so on the basis of guidelines set down in Section I of RA 8752.

- A determination must be based on facts, not merely on allegation, conjecture or remote possibility. The change in circumstances which will create a situation in which the dumping will cause injury must be clearly foreseen and imminent.

In considering the injury factors set out in this Act, the Bureau will take account of the following key factors in determining that a threat of injury exists:

- The likelihood of substantially increased imports;
- The exporters capacity to increase dumped exports in the Philippine market;
- Whether the prices of imports are having a significant effect on prices in the Philippines;
- Inventories of the products being investigated.

None of these factors alone will necessarily give decisive guidance to the determination, but taken together, must lead to the conclusion that further dumped exports are imminent and that, unless protective action is taken, material injury could occur.

Your application should have enough information to permit the Bureau to assess the claims in terms of these guidelines.

After 60 days from initiation of investigation, provisional anti-dumping duties can be applied at any time, provided there is reasonable cause to believe that the products are dumped and causing injury, and provided such action is necessary to prevent injury being caused during the remaining period of investigation. If you think this situation applies to your industry, then you should request that provisional duties be imposed.

8 INCREASED IMPORT VOLUME

8.1 State quantities of imports of the allegedly dumped product.

Refer to table below.

8.2 State dollar value of imports of the allegedly dumped product.

Refer to table below.

For both items on this page, please provide these details for the most recent three (3) years available, if possible by month or by quarter and for each country named in the application. This information may be available from the Philippine Statistics Authority or the Bureau of Customs.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
• Total VN Exports to the PH*	K'tons	2,433	4,031	4,425	2,401
• Value (VN Exports' Ex-Store Price in PH, VAT-Ex)**	Php/Ton	3,545	3,726	3,882	3,541
• Ave. FX Rate***	Php/USD	50.4	52.7	51.8	50.6
• Value	USD'm	171	285	332	168

Source: *2017-2018 (TC Final Report on SGM); 2019-H1 2020 (BOC Data)

**BOC Data, RC Management Estimates; Includes P250 SG duty in 2019 and 2020

***Bangko Central ng Pilipinas

9 PRICE EFFECTS

9.1 Outline the extent to which the allegedly dumped products are **price undercutting** like domestic products.

Remember to provide information on price effects for each model, product or type of alleged dumped product, and for each exporter named in this application. Ex-factory prices should, where possible, be compared with prices ex importers' store (excluding any distribution costs).

VN-exported cement in the Philippines is consistently sold at a price below the average selling price of RCBM.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
RCBM's Ave. Cement Selling Price*	Php/Ton (VAT Ex)				

VN Exports' Ex-Store Price in PH**	Php/Ton (VAT Ex)	3,545	3,726	3,882	3,541
Price Difference – Value	Php/Ton (VAT Ex)				
Price Difference - %	%				

Source: *RCBM Audited Financial Statements for 2017-2019; RCBM Unaudited F/S for H1 2020

**BOC Data, RC Management Estimates; Includes P250 SG duty in 2019 and 2020

Moreover, value of cement exported from VN is seen to have declined in 2019 and further in H1 2020, resulting in an increasing trend in price difference vis-à-vis RCBM average cement selling prices.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020	'18 vs. '17	'19 vs. '18
Value of Cement from VN (CIF)*	USD/Ton	61.5	62.3	61.5	56.1	1%	-1%
Ave. FX Rate**	Php:1 USD	50.4	52.7	51.8	50.6	4%	-2%
Value of Cement from VN (CIF) - Peso Equivalent	Php/Ton	3,100	3,281	3,185	2,843	6%	-3%
RCBM Ave. Cement Selling Price***	Php/Ton						
Difference	Php/Ton						

Sources: *Bureau of Import Services; Excluding any safeguard duty and taxes

**Bangko Central ng Pilipinas

***2017 to 2019 - RCBM Audited Financial Statements; H1 2020 – RC Management Report

9.2 Outline the extent to which the allegedly dumped products are causing price depression.

Provide supporting evidence e.g. price lists, invoices, declines in average unit ex-factory prices.

In the same Table in 9.1, RCBM's average cement selling price is seen to be decreasing from 2017 to H1 2020.

9.3 Outline the extent to which the allegedly dumped products have caused price suppression.

Provide supporting evidence such as details of increases in production costs and selling and administration costs, and any information on your pricing policy and history.

Price suppression is seen to have occurred from 2017-H1 2020. Extensive efforts were exerted by RCBM to keep its costs in check due to inability to raise its selling price, with some improvements in EBIT seen in 2019 and H1 2020. EBIT improvement will not be sustainable 2021 onwards if selling prices continue to be suppressed with Cost to Produce and Sell bound to eventually

level or even increase at some point due to impact of COVID-19 and continued strong arrivals of exported cement to the Philippines despite the ongoing pandemic.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020	'18 vs. '17	'19 vs. '18
RCBM's Ave. Cement Selling Price*	Php/Ton (VAT Ex)						
RCBM's Cost to Produce and Sell**	Php/Ton						
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	Php/Ton						

Source:

* RCBM Audited Financial Statements for 2017-2019; RCBM Unaudited F/S for H1 2020

**

10 ECONOMIC IMPACT

Complete the following injury summary for domestic sales of the like product for the most recent 3 years available, if possible by month or by quarter.

Table should show the consolidated figures of all the producers by or for whom this application is made. Please state if the table covers different accounting years, and if so, identify the different accounting years for each producer.

Injury Summary

Accounting Period
Sales Volume
Revenue
Cost of Production
Gross Profit
Selling and Admin.

Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020	'18 vs. '17	'19 vs. '18
Sales Volume	K'tons						
Sales Revenue	Php'm						
Cement Sales	Php'm						
Other Sales	Php'm						
Less: Cost of Production	Php'm						
Gross Profit	Php'm						
Less: Operating Expenses	Php'm						
Operating Profit	Php'm						
Add: Other Income	Php'm						
Less: Other Expenses	Php'm						

Less: Finance Costs	Php'm	
Net Income Before Taxes	Php'm	
Less: Taxes	Php'm	
Net Income/(Loss) after Taxes	Php'm	

Source: RCBM Audited Financial Statements for 2017-2019; RCBM Unaudited F/S for H1 2020



Complete the following cost of production of the product under protest for the most recent 3 years available.

Raw Materials

Conversion Cost

Specify

Direct Labor

Factory Overhead

Variable Expense

Fixed Expense

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020	'18 vs. '17	'19 vs. '18
Direct Raw Materials & Supplies	Php/Ton						
Direct Labor	Php/Ton						
Power and Fuel	Php/Ton						
Other Variable Costs	Php/Ton						
Other Fixed Costs	Php/Ton						
Depreciation Expense	Php/Ton						
Cost of Production	Php/Ton						

Source: RCBM Audited Financial Statements for 2017-2019; RCBM Unaudited F/S for H1 2020

10.1 OUTPUT

10.1.1 Provide details of any decline in the industry's output of the like product for the Philippine market.

Republic Cement's Data Only.¹ Industry Volume should be consolidated by DTI-BIS Team.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
RCBM Sales Volume*	K'tons				
YoY Change					

Source: RCBM Audited Financial Statements for 2017-2019; RCBM Unaudited F/S for H1 2020

Note: *Approximates production volume of the company.

¹ In adherence to the Philippine Competition Act and relevant competition regulations, the industry members cannot and do not share sensitive information.

10.2 RAW MATERIALS USAGE

10.2.1 Indicate the utilization for each major raw material used for production of the like product.

10.2.2 State whether the specific raw material is imported or locally produced.

Republic Cement's Data Only²:

Raw Material	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Clinker (Main ingredients: Limestone, Shale, Pyrite and Iron --- blended and processed through kiln at 1500 degrees C)				
Gypsum				
Other Cementitious "Pozzolanic" Materials				

Note: [Redacted]

10.3 SALES

10.3.1 Provide details of any decline in the industry's sales of the like product.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Est. Industry Demand	K'tons	28,611	32,435	34,653	13,600
Domestic Industry Sales	K'tons	24,486	26,695	28,093	10,829
Exports to the PH	K'tons	4,125	5,740	6,560	2,771
From VN	K'tons	2,433	4,031	4,425	2,401
From Other countries	K'tons	1,692	1,709	2,135	370
Total	K'tons	28,611	32,435	34,653	13,600

Sources: 2017 and 2018 Data - TC Final Report on SGM Formal Investigation – pp. 73 and 76
2019 and H1 2020 Data - BoC, RC Management Estimates

10.3.2 Explain any lost sales due to direct competition from the allegedly dumped product.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Est. Industry Demand	K'tons	28,611	32,435	34,653	13,600
Domestic Industry Sales	K'tons	24,486	26,695	28,093	10,829
Exports to the PH	K'tons	4,125	5,740	6,560	2,771
From VN	K'tons	2,433	4,031	4,425	2,401

² In adherence to the Philippine Competition Act and relevant competition regulations, the industry members cannot and do not share sensitive information.

From Other countries	K'tons	1,692	1,709	2,135	370
Total	K'tons	28,611	32,435	34,653	13,600

RCBM Sales Volume	K'tons	
RCBM Capacity	K'tons	
Unutilized or unsold capacity – partially or in full due to VN exports to the PH	K'tons	

Sources: 2017 and 2018 Data - TC Final Report on SGM Formal Investigation
2019 and H1 2020 Data - BOC; RC Management Estimates

10.3.3 Give copies of any correspondence or cancelled orders from the industry's customers showing they are buying the goods from other sources.

10.3.4 Provide a schedule of volume and value of export sales over the most recent three (3) years available, if possible by month or by quarter.

Republic Cement has no export sales from 2017-H1 2020.

10.4 MARKET SHARE

10.4.1 Provide evidence of the size of the Philippine market, preferably by volume, but otherwise by value.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Est. Industry Demand	K'tons	28,611	32,435	34,653	13,600
Domestic Industry Sales	K'tons	24,486	26,695	28,093	10,829
Exports to the PH	K'tons	4,125	5,740	6,560	2,771
From VN	K'tons	2,433	4,031	4,425	2,401
From Other countries	K'tons	1,692	1,709	2,135	370
Total	K'tons	28,611	32,435	34,653	13,600

Sources: 2017 and 2018 Data - TC Final Report on SGM Formal Investigation – pp. 73 and 76
2019 and H1 2020 Data - BoC, RC Management Estimates

10.4.2 Compare the market share of domestic industry with the share held by imports of the allegedly dumped product and imports from other sources.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Domestic Industry Sales	%	85.6%	82.3%	81.1%	79.6%
Exports to the PH	%	14.4%	17.7%	18.9%	20.4%
From VN	%	8.5%	12.4%	12.8%	17.7%
From Other countries	%	5.9%	5.3%	6.2%	2.7%
Total	%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Sources: Computed from Table in 10.4.1

10.5 PROFITS

10.5.1 Explain how the **gross** and **net profit** on the domestic sales of like product have been affected.

This explanation should be consistent with changes in gross and net profit shown on page 14 above.

Cost of Production increasing at a much faster rate than Sales Revenues.
Ability to increase selling prices undercut and suppressed by prices of imports.

Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020	'18 vs. '17	'19 vs. '18
Sales Volume	K'tons						
Sales Revenue	Php'm						
Cement Sales	Php'm						
Other Sales	Php'm						
Less: Cost of Production	Php'm						
Gross Profit	Php'm						
Less: Operating Expenses	Php'm						
Operating Profit	Php'm						

Source: RCBM Audited Financial Statements for 2017-2019; RCBM Unaudited F/S for H1 2020

10.6 PRODUCTIVITY

10.6.1 Show how productivity has been affected in the most recent three (3) years, monthly or quarterly if possible.

Remember to state the basis used for measuring productivity (e.g. Production per worker, or per period etc.)

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020	'18 vs. '17	'19 vs. '18
RCBM Sales Volume	K'tons						
RCBM Headcount*	No. of Employees						
Sales Volume per Employee	K'tons / Employee						

Source: RCBM Data

Note: *Headcount excludes contractors and other third-party service providers

10.7 RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

10.7.1 Show return on shareholders' funds or return on assets, or a similar appropriate

measure of return on investment, in terms of net profit.

10.7.2 Provide details of how any allocation of shareholder’s funds or assets has been made to like product.

Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Total Profit (Loss)	Php'k				
Less: Non-controlling interest profit (loss)	Php'k				
(A) Controlling interest in Net Income	Php'k				
(B) Shareholder's Equity	Php'k				
(C) Total Assets	Php'k				
Return on Equity (A/B)	%				
Return on Assets (A/C)	%				

Source: RCBM Audited Financial Statements for 2017-2019; RCBM Unaudited F/S for H1 2020

10.8 USE OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY

10.8.1 State the industry’s production for the most recent three (3) years available, if possible on a monthly or quarterly basis, for the like product.

Explain the basis for this assessment, e.g. machine capacity, number of shifts, and state the units of measurement, for example, tons, meters, liters.

	Unit	2017	2018	2019	FY 2020
Domestic Industry Cement Capacity	M'TPA	32.3	34.5	37.4	38.5

Note: Based on RC Internal Estimates

10.8.2 What has been the industry’s capacity utilization rate for the periods specified above?

Republic Cement's Data Only:

	Unit	2017	2018	2019	H1 2020
Cement Production Capacity	K'tons				
Cement Production Volume	K'tons				
Cement Mill Utilization**	%				

Source: RCBM Data

Note: *Includes additional new capacity as a result of investments in expansion projects

**Cement Mill Utilization = Production Volume / Production Capacity

11 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

- 11.1 Please give evidence to support claims of injurious effects (actual or potential) in any of the following areas for the most recent three (3) years:
- Cash flow – specify cash inflows and cash outflows
 - Inventories – volume and value
 - Employment
 - Wages
 - Growth
 - Ability to raise capital
 - Investments

Cash Flow

Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Income before tax	Php'm				
Add back: Non-cash expenses (income)	Php'm				
Operating cashflows before working capital changes	Php'm				
Add: Working capital changes - Net	Php'm				
Cash flow from operations (CFFO)	Php'm				
Less: Capital expenditures (CX)	Php'm				
Less: Finance costs	Php'm				
CFFO after CX and Finance costs	Php'm				

Source: RCBM Audited Financial Statements for 2017-2019; RCBM Unaudited F/S for H1 2020

Finished Goods Inventory (Cement)

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Finished Goods Inventory - Volume	K'tons				
Finished Goods Inventory - Value	Php'm				

Source: RCBM Data

Employment and Wages

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Total RCBM Headcount*	No. of Employees				
Ave. Annual Salary	Php				

Source: RCBM Data

Note: *Headcount excludes contractors and other third-party service providers

- 11.2 Comment on the impact made by the alleged margin of dumping, and any other factors affecting domestic prices.

12 OTHER CAUSES OF INJURY

Please comment on factors other than the allegedly dumped product that have injured, or are injuring the industry. These factors could include:

- The volume and prices of like products or articles that are not sold at dumped prices;
- Reduction in demand or changes in the pattern of consumption;
- Restrictive trade practices of, and competition between, overseas and the Philippine producers;
- Developments in technology; and
- The export performance of the Philippine producers.

Based on our research, many neighboring cement exporting Asian countries have continued their cement manufacturing and distribution despite of the COVID-19 pandemic.

With the increasing uneven playing field created by COVID-19 in favor of cement exported to the Philippines vis-à-vis locally-manufactured cement, Republic Cement will succumb to significant capacity underutilization and will be unable to quickly resume and complete the necessary investments on plant efficiencies and capacities as committed to the Tariff Commission within the period Safeguard Measures are in effect. Most likely, the same situation is being experienced by other domestic cement manufacturers.

These resonate as real threats to the loss of jobs to Filipino workers should cement imports be allowed to flourish in a domestic oversupply situation.

13 IMPORTS BY THE INDUSTRY

If the industry has imported the subject product in the past three (3) years please provide:

- Full description of the product;
- Details of each shipment (including dates of importation, supplier, country of origin, values for duty, CIF values and volume).
- An explanation why the industry has imported the subject product.

Republic Cement's Cement Imports

	Unit	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	H1 2020
Volume of Imported Cement	K'tons				



RA 8752 – ANTI-DUMPING ACT OF 1999

Application to Initiate a Dumping Investigation

I hereby apply to initiate an investigation into the dumping of (product)

Type 1 and Type 1P Cement

from (country of origin)

Vietnam

In support of this application I attached evidence of:

- (i) Dumping
- (ii) Injury to the Industry; and
- (iii) A causal link between the alleged dumping and alleged injury.

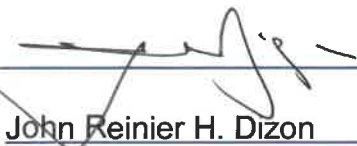
and such information as is reasonably available to me in relation to the matters referred to in RA 8752, the Philippine Anti-Dumping Act of 1999.

This application is made [by] [on behalf of] the Philippine industry producing like product or article to those subject to the application, and is supported by producers of like product or article whose collective output constitutes:

- (a) Twenty five percent (25%) or more of the total Philippine production of like product produced for domestic consumption (during the most recent representative period, being not less than six months); and
- (b) More than fifty percent (50%) of the total production of like product produced for domestic consumption by those Philippine producers who have, in writing, expressed support for or opposition to the application.

Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in this application are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Signature



Name

John Reinier H. Dizon

Position

Vice President for Strategy & Business Dev't (Republic Cement Services Inc.)

Date

November 24, 2020

YES!

You have reached the end of the applicant's questionnaire.

Please make sure you compile your application using the numbering system used in this questionnaire.

Have you signed the application? _____

Have you covered everything in the checklist? _____

Have you prepared two (2) copies of a non-confidential summary or version of your application and its attachments, to be made available upon request to any interested party if an investigation is initiated? _____

Hold on to your questionnaire, it will be useful if further questions arise during a dumping investigation.

Please send the application for an investigation to:

THE DIRECTOR
Bureau of Import Services
Department of Trade and Industry

Address: 3rd Floor, Tara Building
389 Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue,
Makati City

Telephone No: 896-4430/403-1418

Fax No: 896-4431

Email: LuisCatibayan@dti.gov.ph
bis_irmd@dti.gov.ph

