

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT IMPOSES FINAL COMBINED ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTIES RANGING FROM 41 TO 407 PERCENT ON ALL IMPORTS OF ALUMINUM EXTRUSIONS FROM CHINA

Washington, DC (March 30, 2011) -- This release is issued by King & Spalding: On March 29, 2011, the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) announced its final affirmative determinations in the antidumping duty and countervailing duty investigations of imports of aluminum extrusions from China. The final dumping margins are:

<u>Producer/Exporter</u>	<u>Margin</u>
Guang Ya Group, New Zhongya, Xinya	33.28%
Separate Rate Companies	32.79%
All Others	33.28%

The final subsidy rates are:

<u>Producer/Exporter</u>	<u>Subsidy Rate</u>
Guang Ya Companies	9.94%
Zhongya Companies	8.02%
All Others	374.15%

As a result, U.S. importers of aluminum extrusions from China will be required to pay combined antidumping and countervailing duty cash deposits of up to 407.43% of the value of the imports at the time of entry if antidumping and countervailing duty orders ultimately are imposed. Orders will be imposed if the U.S. International Trade Commission (“ITC”) makes an affirmative determination that the domestic industry has been materially injured by reason of dumped and subsidized imports from China. The ITC is scheduled to vote in the case on April 28, 2011.

Commerce initiated these investigations in April 2010 based on petitions filed by the U.S. Aluminum Extrusions Fair Trade Committee, a coalition of domestic manufacturers of aluminum extrusions, and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union (“United Steelworkers”). The Committee’s lead counsel, Stephen A. Jones, Esq., a partner at the law firm of King & Spalding in Washington, D.C., stated: “Today’s decision confirms that the U.S. industry has been competing against illegally subsidized and unfairly priced Chinese imports. If the ITC’s final injury

determination is affirmative, the imposition of substantial countervailing and antidumping duties should restore fair competition to the U.S market and give domestic producers an opportunity to maintain and expand U.S. production and U.S. jobs instead of continuing to lose market share to unfairly traded imports.”

The Chairman of the Committee, Duncan Crowdis, the President of Bonnell Aluminum, Newnan, Georgia, stated, “All our industry wants is for the rules to be enforced and to compete on a level playing field. The Commerce Department’s final determinations will help to ensure that additional business and jobs are not lost because of unfair competition.”

On May 17, 2010, the ITC preliminarily determined by a unanimous vote that the domestic industry is materially injured by reason of unfairly traded imports from China. The ITC conducted a hearing in the case on March 29, 2011 and has nearly completed its final investigation. If the ITC makes an affirmative final determination that imports of aluminum extrusions from China materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue antidumping and countervailing duty orders in May 2011.

For Further Information, Contact:

Stephen A. Jones, Esq.
King & Spalding
(202) 626-2950