## TIMELINE OF AD/CVD CASES, FILED APRIL 2024

April 24, 2024, the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing Trade Committee filed a set of antidumping and countervailing duty cases with the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission to investigate illegal trade practices by manufacturers with facilities in Vietnam, Malaysia, Cambodia, and Thailand that are injuring the U.S. solar industry.

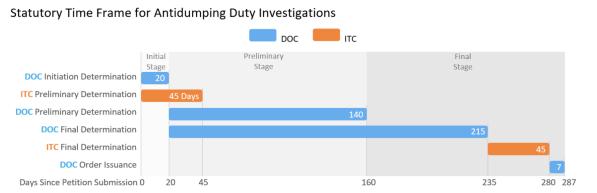
## **Detailed timeline, to date:**

- April 24, 2024: The <u>American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing Trade Committee</u> files a set of antidumping and countervailing duty cases with the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission.
- May 14, 2024: <u>Commerce initiates the AD and CVD investigations</u>.
- May 15, 2024: The ITC staff conference takes place in Washington, DC with Convalt Energy, Meyer Berger, Missions Solar, and Qcells, <u>testifying</u>.
- May 16, 2024: <u>The White House announces a set of actions on solar</u>, including the removal of the 201 bifacial exclusion, anti-stockpiling measures, and heightened monitoring of solar imports from Southeast Asia.
- June 5, 2024: <u>Legislative letters released</u>.
- June 6, 2024: <u>Moratorium on Duties and Tariff Enforcement expires</u> on Chinese manufacturers under investigation for circumventing U.S. trade law by funneling imports through Southeast Asia. In 2022, the Biden Administration issued a two-year moratorium on tariffs and in 2023, the Commerce Department confirmed that several of the Chinese manufacturers were indeed circumventing trade law.
- June 7, 2024: <u>The International Trade Commission makes a unanimous affirmative</u> <u>preliminary determination</u> that dumped and subsidized imports from Vietnam, Cambodia, Malaysia, and Thailand are currently injuring (or for Cambodian subsidies, threaten to injure) U.S. solar cell and module manufacturers.
- July 29, 2024: The American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing Trade Committee Letter issued on Mexican Request for Section 201 Exemption.
- August 15, 2024: <u>The American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing Trade Committee files</u> <u>critical circumstances allegations</u> with the Department of Commerce regarding surges of solar imports from Vietnam and Thailand. The Committee bases its allegations on a 39% increase in imports from Vietnam and a 17% increase from Thailand between April and June 2024, when compared to January and March 2024.

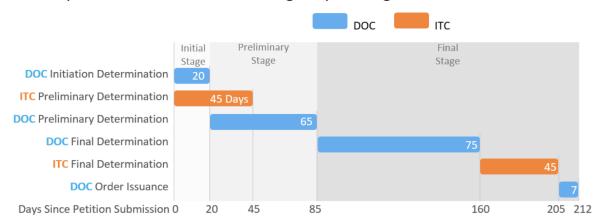
- August 27, 2024: United Steelworkers letter supporting the solar trade cases.
- October 1, 2024: <u>Commerce issues countervailing duty preliminary determination rates</u> to be imposed on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells imported from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- October 8, 2024: Jinko Ministerial error in calculating Malaysian duty-margin discovered.
- October 15, 2024: <u>Both mandatory respondents from Cambodia drop out of the</u> <u>antidumping investigation</u>.
- October 28, 2024: <u>Commerce initiates new subsidy allegations</u> concerning subsidized silver paste and solar glass in Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, and Malaysia. This means that Commerce will fully investigate the allegations, which could increase the countervailing duty rates on solar producers in the four countries.
- November 1, 2024: <u>Commerce accepts the ministerial error correction in the Malaysia</u> <u>CVD</u> investigation which led to a significant increase in Jinko's preliminary margin.
- November 28, 2024: <u>Commerce issues antidumping preliminary determination rates</u> on solar imports from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- January 9, 2025: <u>Department of Commerce Finds New Cross-Border Solar Subsidies in</u> <u>Thailand, Significantly Increasing CVD Rates on Trina and Other Thai Producers</u>

## **Upcoming key dates**

- ITC Antidumping and Countervailing Duties Combined Hearing April 15, 2025
- Final Determination Antidumping and Countervailing Duties Issued April 18, 2025
- Post Hearing April 22, 2025
- Post Hearing Brief May 15, 2025



\*The DOC determination dates may be extended under certain circumstances. Note that if at any point a DOC or ITC determination (excluding the DOC Preliminary Determination) is negative, the investigation will terminate. When the DOC and ITC's final determinations are affirmative, the DOC will issue an AD order within approximately seven days after the ITC's final determination.



## Statutory Time Frame for Countervailing Duty Investigations

\*The DOC determination dates may be extended under certain circumstances. If there is a concurrent antidumping investigation, the DOC CVD Final Determination may be aligned with the DOC AD Final Determination. Note that if at any point a DOC or ITC determination (excluding the DOC Preliminary Determination) is negative, the investigation will terminate. When the DOC and ITC's final determinations are affirmative, the DOC will issue a CVD order within approximately seven days after the ITC's final determination.

**Antidumping duties** are intended to offset the amount by which a product is sold at less than fair value, or "dumped," in the United States. The margin of dumping is calculated by the Department of Commerce.

**Countervailing duties** are intended to offset unfair subsidies that are provided by foreign governments and benefit the production of a particular good. After affirmative preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce, estimated duties in the amount of the dumping and subsidies will be collected from importers at the time of importation.

**The products** subject to the critical circumstances petitions are crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules, from Vietnam and Thailand.

**The petitioner** in the case is the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing Trade Committee, a coalition of seven member and supporter companies: Convalt Energy, First Solar, Meyer Burger, Mission Solar, Qcells, REC Silicon, and Swift Solar. The petitioner is represented by Wiley Rein LLP.