II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/1403

of 18 August 2015

withdrawing the acceptance of the undertaking for one exporting producer under Implementing Decision 2013/707/EU confirming the acceptance of an undertaking offered in connection with the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy proceedings concerning imports of crystalline silicon photovoltaic modules and key components (i.e. cells) originating in or consigned from the People's Republic of China for the period of application of definitive measures

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ('the Treaty'),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 of 30 November 2009 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community [1] ('the basic anti-dumping Regulation'), and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 597/2009 of 11 June 2009 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Community [2] ('the basic anti-subsidy Regulation'), and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Informing the Member States,

Whereas:

A. UNDERTAKING AND OTHER EXISTING MEASURES

(1) By Regulation (EU) No 513/2013 [3], the European Commission ('the Commission') imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports into the European Union ('the Union') of crystalline silicon photovoltaic modules ('modules') and key components (i.e. cells and wafers) originating in or consigned from the People's Republic of China ('the PRC').

(2) A group of exporting producers gave a mandate to the China Chamber of Commerce for Import and Export of Machinery and Electronic Products ('CCCME') to submit a price undertaking on their behalf to the Commission, which they did. It is clear from the terms of that price undertaking that it constitutes a bundle of individual price undertakings for each exporting producer, which is, for reasons of practicality of administration, coordinated by the CCCME.

[1] OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 51.
[2] OJ L 188, 18.7.2009, p. 93.
[3] OJ L 152, 5.6.2013, p. 5.

(3) By Decision 2013/423/EU ([1]), the Commission accepted that price undertaking with regard to the provisional anti-dumping duty. By Regulation (EU) No 748/2013 ([2]), the Commission amended Regulation (EU) No 513/2013 to introduce the technical changes necessary due to the acceptance of the undertaking with regard to the provisional anti-dumping duty.

(4) By Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1238/2013 ([3]), the Council imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports into the Union of modules and cells originating in or consigned from the PRC ('the products concerned'). By Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1239/2013 ([4]), the Council also imposed a definitive countervailing duty on imports into the Union of the product concerned.

(5) Following the notification of an amended version of the price undertaking by a group of exporting producers ('the exporting producers') together with the CCCME, the Commission confirmed by Implementing Decision 2013/707/EU ([5]) the acceptance of the price undertaking as amended ('the undertaking') for the period of application of definitive measures. The Annex to this Decision lists the exporting producers for whom the undertaking was accepted, including ZNSHINE PV-TECH CO. LTD together with its related company in the Union jointly covered by the TARIC additional code B923 ('ZNSHINE').

(6) By Implementing Decision 2014/657/EU ([6]) the Commission accepted a proposal by the group of the exporting producers together with the CCCME for clarifications concerning the implementation of the undertaking for the product concerned covered by the undertaking, that is modules and cells originating in or consigned from the PRC, currently falling within CN codes ex 8541 40 90 (TARIC codes 8541 40 90 21, 8541 40 90 29, 8541 40 90 31 and 8541 40 90 39) produced by the exporting producers ('product covered'). The anti-dumping and countervailing duties referred to in recital (4) above, together with the undertaking, are jointly referred to as 'measures'.

(7) By Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/866 ([7]) the Commission withdrew the acceptance of the undertaking for three exporting producers.

B. **TERMS OF THE UNDERTAKING**

(8) The exporting producers agreed, inter alia, not to sell the product covered to the first independent customer in the Union below a certain minimum import price ('the MIP') within the associated annual level of imports to the Union ('annual level') laid down in the undertaking. In addition, the exporting producers undertook to ensure that all sales within the annual level are covered by a commercial invoice issued by the respective exporting producer and an export undertaking certificate issued by the CCCME containing the information described in the undertaking.

(9) The undertaking sets out, in a non-exhaustive list, the breaches of the undertaking. That list includes:

— making misleading declarations regarding the origin of the product concerned,

— changing the pattern of trade to the Union when there is insufficient due cause or economic justification other than the imposition of the measures.

The exporting producer is liable for the breach of any of its related parties which are defined in the undertaking.

(10) The undertaking also obliges the exporting producers to provide the Commission on a quarterly basis with detailed information on all their export sales to and resales in the Union ('the quarterly reports'). This implies that the data submitted in these quarterly reports must be complete and correct and the reported transactions fully comply with the terms of the undertaking.

([1]) OJ L 209, 3.8.2013, p. 26.
([2]) OJ L 209, 3.8.2013, p. 1.
([3]) OJ L 325, 5.12.2013, p. 1.
([4]) OJ L 325, 5.12.2013, p. 66.
([5]) OJ L 325, 5.12.2013, p. 214.
([6]) OJ L 270, 11.9.2014, p. 6.
([7]) OJ L 139, 5.6.2015, p. 30.

(11) For the purpose of ensuring compliance with the undertaking, the exporting producers also undertook to provide all information considered necessary by the Commission.

C. **MONITORING OF THE EXPORTING PRODUCERS**

(12) While monitoring compliance with the undertaking, the Commission verified information submitted by the exporting producers that was relevant to the undertaking. The Commission also requested assistance from the Member States on the basis of Articles 8(9) and 14(7) of the basic anti-dumping Regulation and Articles 13(9) and 24(7) of the basic anti-subsidy Regulation.

(13) The findings listed in recitals (14) to (17) address the problems identified for ZNSHINE which oblige the Commission to withdraw acceptance of the undertaking for this exporting producer.

D. **GROUNDS TO WITHDRAW THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE UNDERTAKING**

(14) Customs authorities in two Member States requested the payment of anti-dumping and countervailing duties for certain number of solar module import transactions. The solar modules were initially declared to be of non-Chinese origin, hence not subject to the measures. However, the customs authorities established that the solar modules were produced by ZNSHINE and were shipped to the Union via a third country.

(15) Based on information available to the Commission, the companies involved in the above activities were related parties of ZNSHINE. Therefore, ZNSHINE breached the undertaking terms referred to in recital (9).

(16) The Commission also identified that ZNSHINE provided in its quarterly reports misleading information concerning the date of a significant number of commercial invoices during a substantial period of time. The correct invoice date is essential for establishing whether MIP is respected since it is subject to a periodic adaptation mechanism. Based on the information submitted by ZNSHINE, the Commission established that the commercial invoice presented for customs clearance to the Union in the above cases was issued on a different date than the one used to obtain the export undertaking certificate from the CCCME. There was a considerable time lapse between the dates of the respective invoices. ZNSHINE claimed that the difference between the invoice dates was due to a technical error made by inexperienced personnel. The Commission cannot accept such a justification.

(17) The Commission analysed the implication of this inconsistency in ZNSHINE's quarterly reports and concluded that ZNSHINE breached the reporting obligation under the undertaking.

E. **ASSESSMENT OF PRACTICABILITY OF THE OVERALL UNDERTAKING**

(18) The undertaking stipulates that a breach by an individual exporting producer does not automatically lead to the withdrawal of the acceptance of the undertaking for all exporting producers. In such a case, the Commission shall assess the impact of that particular breach on the practicability of the undertaking with the effect for all exporting producers and the CCCME.

(19) The Commission has accordingly assessed the impact of the breaches by ZNSHINE on the practicability of the undertaking with the effect for all exporting producers and the CCCME.

(20) The responsibility for the breaches lies alone with the exporting producer in question; the monitoring has not revealed any systematic breaches by a major number of exporting producers or the CCCME.

(21) The Commission therefore concludes that the overall functioning of the undertaking is not affected and that there are no grounds for withdrawal of the acceptance of the undertaking for all exporting producers and the CCCME.

F. **WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS AND HEARINGS**

(22) Interested parties were granted the opportunity to be heard and to comment pursuant to Article 8(9) of the basic anti-dumping Regulation and Article 13(9) of the basic anti-subsidy Regulation. ZNSHINE and one interested party submitted comments.

(i) *Comments by ZNSHINE*

(23) ZNSHINE claimed that one of the companies involved in the activities detailed in recitals (14) and (15) is not its related party as it is merely a customer of ZNSHINE in a third country. The available information that the Commission quoted describes ZNSHINE's business relationship with this customer. However, this business relationship is not legally recognised in any way. In addition, ZNSHINE claimed that it cannot control to whom this customer sells the products.

(24) The Commission rejects these arguments as ZNSHINE did not submit any evidence supporting these claims, for example information on the ownership of their alleged customer which would rebut the available information referred to in recital (15). In addition, even if the company in question is an independent customer, quod non, ZNSHINE failed to take any precaution to prevent the modules being sold to the Union by this customer and thus would breach another clause of the undertaking.

(25) ZNSHINE also claimed that the Commission did not provide sufficient information on the identity of the Union importer. Therefore, ZNSHINE was not in a position to comment on the factual accuracy. ZNSHINE also claimed that the Union importer cannot be considered its related party, unless ZNSHINE and the Union importer are officers or directors of one another's business. A third party being officer or director of both companies may not alter this condition.

(26) The Commission rejects this argument. Firstly, the Commission may not disclose the identity of the Union importer due to confidentiality reasons. Secondly, in line with established practice of the Commission ([1]), Article 143(1)(a) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ([2]) (IPCCC), which is the basis for defining related parties in the undertaking, is interpreted as involving also situations where two legal persons have common officers or directors. This is the situation at present. In addition, the situation at stake falls also under Article 143(1)(f) IPCCC. The term 'controlled' used in this provision means that the third person shall be deemed to control another when the former is legally or operationally in a position to exercise restraint or direction over the latter. This interpretation follows from the Text of Interpretative Note to Article 15 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (Customs Valuation Agreement) which is the basis for the definition of related parties in Article 143(1) IPCCC. Given the level of involvement of the common officer or director in the companies at stake it is clear that this person is legally or operationally in a position to exercise restraint or direction over the two companies concerned.

(27) ZNSHINE also argued that they acted in accordance with the terms of the undertaking when consulting the Commission upon the detection of the reporting errors. These errors were due to inexperience personnel acting in good faith which the Dutch judicial authorities confirmed. In addition, ZNSHINE claimed that the reporting error did not lead to the breach of the MIP.

(28) The Commission rejects these arguments. Firstly, ZNSHINE cited one sentence from a judgment but failed to provide the entire judgment to the Commission. Secondly, the Commission provided information on the reporting obligations at several occasions, including the period when the reporting error occurred. ZNSHINE did not contact the Commission until the issue was spotted by national customs authorities. Finally, the argument that the reporting error did not lead to the breach of the MIP has no relevance for the assessment concerning the breach of the reporting obligation.

([1]) Recitals 14 et sec. of Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 856/2010 of 27 September 2010 terminating the partial interim review of Regulation (EC) No 661/2008 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ammonium nitrate originating in Russia (OJ L 254, 29.9.2010, p. 5).

([2]) OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

(29) Therefore, the Commission upholds the assessment of the breaches of ZNSHINE's undertaking. In fact, ZNSHINE has not contested that the transhipped solar modules were produced by itself.

(ii) *Comments by the other interested party*

(30) One interested party requested that for this company the withdrawal should have retroactive effect as the breaches of the undertaking in which ZNSHINE engaged were serious. The interested party further requested that such retroactive withdrawal be applied to future similar cases.

(31) The interested party has assumed that national customs authorities have been investigating ZNSHINE and have seized significant quantities of falsely declared imports. In addition, in their view, the total amount of duties avoided by the three exporting producers from whom the Commission withdrew the undertaking ([1]) and by ZNSHINE accounts to several hundred millions of euros which justifies the retroactive withdrawal.

(32) The Commission rejects this request as there is no legal basis for such retroactive withdrawal. In addition, the national customs authorities requested the payment of anti-dumping and countervailing duties for the transactions in question; hence retroactive withdrawal is not needed. The Commission also points out that the interested party has made unsubstantiated assumptions in its submission. The Commission also rejects the interested party's argument on the alleged amount of duties avoided as an unjustified allegation.

G. **WITHDRAWAL OF THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE UNDERTAKING AND IMPOSITIONS OF DEFINITIVE DUTIES**

(33) Therefore, in accordance with Article 8(7) and (9) of the basic anti-dumping Regulation, Article 13(7) and (9) of the basic anti-subsidy Regulation and also in accordance with the terms of the undertaking, the Commission has concluded that the acceptance of the undertaking for ZNSHINE shall be withdrawn.

(34) Accordingly, pursuant to Article 8(9) of the basic anti-dumping Regulation and Article 13(9) of the basic anti-subsidy Regulation, the definitive anti-dumping duty imposed by Article 1 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1238/2013 and the definitive countervailing duty imposed by Article 1 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1239/2013 automatically apply to imports originating in or consigned from the PRC of the product concerned and produced by ZNSHINE (TARIC additional code: B923) as of the day of entry into force of this Regulation.

(35) For information purposes the table in the Annex to this Regulation lists the exporting producers for whom the acceptance of the undertaking by Implementing Decision 2014/657/EU is not affected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Acceptance of the undertaking in relation to ZNSHINE PV-TECH CO. LTD together with its related company in the European Union jointly covered by TARIC additional code B923 is hereby withdrawn.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

([1]) OJ L 139, 5.6.2015, p. 30.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 August 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

List of companies:

Name of the company	TARIC additional code
Jiangsu Aide Solar Energy Technology Co. Ltd	B798
Alternative Energy (AE) Solar Co. Ltd	B799
Anhui Chaoqun Power Co. Ltd	B800
Anji DaSol Solar Energy Science & Technology Co. Ltd	B802
Anhui Schutten Solar Energy Co. Ltd Quanjiao Jingkun Trade Co. Ltd	B801
Anhui Titan PV Co. Ltd	B803
Xi'an SunOasis (Prime) Company Limited TBEA SOLAR CO. LTD XINJIANG SANG'O SOLAR EQUIPMENT	B804
Changzhou NESL Solartech Co. Ltd	B806
Changzhou Shangyou Lianyi Electronic Co. Ltd	B807
Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co. Ltd Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co. Ltd Changzhou Youze Technology Co. Ltd Trina Solar Energy (Shanghai) Co. Ltd Yancheng Trina Solar Energy Technology Co. Ltd	B791
CHINALAND SOLAR ENERGY CO. LTD	B808
ChangZhou EGing Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd	B811
CIXI CITY RIXING ELECTRONICS CO. LTD ANHUI RINENG ZHONGTIAN SEMICONDUCTOR DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD HUOSHAN KEBO ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD	B812
CNPV Dongying Solar Power Co. Ltd	B813
CSG PVtech Co. Ltd	B814
China Sunergy (Nanjing) Co. Ltd CEEG Nanjing Renewable Energy Co. Ltd CEEG (Shanghai) Solar Science Technology Co. Ltd China Sunergy (Yangzhou) Co. Ltd China Sunergy (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	B809

Name of the company	TARIC additional code
Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co. Ltd	B810
Delsolar (Wujiang) Ltd	B792
Dongfang Electric (Yixing) MAGI Solar Power Technology Co. Ltd	B816
EOPLLY New Energy Technology Co. Ltd SHANGHAI EBEST SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD JIANGSU EOPLLY IMPORT & EXPORT CO. LTD	B817
Era Solar Co. Ltd	B818
GD Solar Co. Ltd	B820
Greenway Solar-Tech (Shanghai) Co. Ltd Greenway Solar-Tech (Huaian) Co. Ltd	B821
Konca Solar Cell Co. Ltd Suzhou GCL Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd Jiangsu GCL Silicon Material Technology Development Co. Ltd Jiangsu Zhongneng Polysilicon Technology Development Co. Ltd GCL-Poly (Suzhou) Energy Limited GCL-Poly Solar Power System Integration (Taicang) Co. Ltd GCL SOLAR POWER (SUZHOU) LIMITED	B850
Guodian Jintech Solar Energy Co. Ltd	B822
Hangzhou Bluesun New Material Co. Ltd	B824
Hangzhou Zhejiang University Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co. Ltd Zhejiang Jinbest Energy Science and Technology Co. Ltd	B825
Hanwha SolarOne (Qidong) Co. Ltd	B826
Hengdian Group DMEGC Magnetics Co. Ltd	B827
HENGJI PV-TECH ENERGY CO. LTD	B828
Himin Clean Energy Holdings Co. Ltd	B829
Jetion Solar (China) Co. Ltd Junfeng Solar (Jiangsu) Co. Ltd Jetion Solar (Jiangyin) Co. Ltd	B830
Jiangsu Green Power PV Co. Ltd	B831
Jiangsu Hosun Solar Power Co. Ltd	B832
Jiangsu Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd	B833

Name of the company	TARIC additional code
Jiangsu Runda PV Co. Ltd	B834
Jiangsu Sainty Photovoltaic Systems Co. Ltd Jiangsu Sainty Machinery Imp. And Exp. Corp. Ltd	B835
Jiangsu Seraphim Solar System Co. Ltd	B836
Jiangsu Shunfeng Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd Changzhou Shunfeng Photovoltaic Materials Co. Ltd Jiangsu Shunfeng Photovoltaic Electronic Power Co. Ltd	B837
Jiangsu Sinski PV Co. Ltd	B838
Jiangsu Sunlink PV Technology Co. Ltd	B839
Jiangsu Zhongchao Solar Technology Co. Ltd	B840
Jiangxi Risun Solar Energy Co. Ltd	B841
Jiangxi LDK Solar Hi-Tech Co. Ltd LDK Solar Hi-Tech (Nanchang) Co. Ltd LDK Solar Hi-Tech (Suzhou) Co. Ltd	B793
Jiangyin Hareon Power Co. Ltd Hareon Solar Technology Co. Ltd Taicang Hareon Solar Co. Ltd Hefei Hareon Solar Technology Co. Ltd Jiangyin Xinhui Solar Energy Co. Ltd Altusvia Energy (Taicang) Co. Ltd	B842
Jiangyin Shine Science and Technology Co. Ltd	B843
JingAo Solar Co. Ltd Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co. Ltd JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co. Ltd Hefei JA Solar Technology Co. Ltd Shanghai JA Solar PV Technology Co. Ltd	B794
Jinko Solar Co. Ltd Jinko Solar Import and Export Co. Ltd ZHEJIANG JINKO SOLAR CO. LTD ZHEJIANG JINKO SOLAR TRADING CO. LTD	B845

Name of the company	TARIC additional code
Jinzhou Yangguang Energy Co. Ltd Jinzhou Huachang Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd Jinzhou Jinmao Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd Jinzhou Rixin Silicon Materials Co. Ltd Jinzhou Youhua Silicon Materials Co. Ltd	B795
Juli New Energy Co. Ltd	B846
Jumao Photonic (Xiamen) Co. Ltd	B847
King-PV Technology Co. Ltd	B848
Kinve Solar Power Co. Ltd (Maanshan)	B849
Lightway Green New Energy Co. Ltd Lightway Green New Energy(Zhuozhou) Co. Ltd	B851
MOTECH (SUZHOU) RENEWABLE ENERGY CO. LTD	B852
Nanjing Daqo New Energy Co. Ltd	B853
NICE SUN PV CO. LTD LEVO SOLAR TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD	B854
Ningbo Huashun Solar Energy Technology Co. Ltd	B856
Ningbo Jinshi Solar Electrical Science & Technology Co. Ltd	B857
Ningbo Komaes Solar Technology Co. Ltd	B858
Ningbo Osda Solar Co. Ltd	B859
Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co. Ltd	B860
Ningbo South New Energy Technology Co. Ltd	B861
Ningbo Sunbe Electric Ind Co. Ltd	B862
Ningbo Ulica Solar Science & Technology Co. Ltd	B863
Perfectenergy (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	B864
Perlight Solar Co. Ltd	B865
Phono Solar Technology Co. Ltd Sumec Hardware & Tools Co. Ltd	B866
RISEN ENERGY CO. LTD	B868
SHANDONG LINUO PHOTOVOLTAIC HI-TECH CO. LTD	B869

Name of the company	TARIC additional code
SHANGHAI ALEX SOLAR ENERGY SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD SHANGHAI ALEX NEW ENERGY CO. LTD	B870
Shanghai BYD Co. Ltd BYD(Shangluo)Industrial Co. Ltd	B871
Shanghai Chaori Solar Energy Science & Technology Co. Ltd Shanghai Chaori International Trading Co. Ltd	B872
Propsolar (Zhejiang) New Energy Technology Co. Ltd Shanghai Propsolar New Energy Co. Ltd	B873
SHANGHAI SHANGHONG ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD	B874
SHANGHAI SOLAR ENERGY S&T CO. LTD Shanghai Shenzhou New Energy Development Co. Ltd Lianyungang Shenzhou New Energy Co. Ltd	B875
Shanghai ST Solar Co. Ltd Jiangsu ST Solar Co. Ltd	B876
Shenzhen Sacred Industry Co.Ltd	B878
Shenzhen Topray Solar Co. Ltd Shanxi Topray Solar Co. Ltd Leshan Topray Cell Co. Ltd	B880
Sopray Energy Co. Ltd Shanghai Sopray New Energy Co. Ltd	B881
SUN EARTH SOLAR POWER CO. LTD NINGBO SUN EARTH SOLAR POWER CO. LTD Ningbo Sun Earth Solar Energy Co. Ltd	B882
SUZHOU SHENGLONG PV-TECH CO. LTD	B883
TDG Holding Co. Ltd	B884
Tianwei New Energy Holdings Co. Ltd Tianwei New Energy (Chengdu) PV Module Co. Ltd Tianwei New Energy (Yangzhou) Co. Ltd	B885
Wenzhou Jingri Electrical and Mechanical Co. Ltd	B886
Shanghai Topsolar Green Energy Co. Ltd	B877
Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co. Ltd	B879
Wuhu Zhongfu PV Co. Ltd	B889

Name of the company	TARIC additional code
Wuxi Saijing Solar Co. Ltd	B890
Wuxi Shangpin Solar Energy Science and Technology Co. Ltd	B891
Wuxi Solar Innova PV Co. Ltd	B892
Wuxi Suntech Power Co. Ltd Suntech Power Co. Ltd Wuxi Sunshine Power Co. Ltd Luoyang Suntech Power Co. Ltd Zhenjiang Rietech New Energy Science Technology Co. Ltd Zhenjiang Ren De New Energy Science Technology Co. Ltd	B796
Wuxi Taichang Electronic Co. Ltd Wuxi Machinery & Equipment Import & Export Co. Ltd Wuxi Taichen Machinery & Equipment Co. Ltd	B893
Xi'an Huanghe Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd State-run Huanghe Machine-Building Factory Import and Export Corporation Shanghai Huanghe Fengjia Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd	B896
Xi'an LONGi Silicon Materials Corp. Wuxi LONGi Silicon Materials Co. Ltd	B897
Years Solar Co. Ltd	B898
Yingli Energy (China) Co. Ltd Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd Tianjin Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd Lixian Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd Baoding Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd Beijing Tianneng Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd Yingli Energy (Beijing) Co. Ltd	B797
Yuhuan BLD Solar Technology Co. Ltd Zhejiang BLD Solar Technology Co. Ltd	B899
Yuhuan Sinosola Science & Technology Co.Ltd	B900
Zhangjiagang City SEG PV Co. Ltd	B902
Zhejiang Fengsheng Electrical Co. Ltd	B903
Zhejiang Global Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd	B904
Zhejiang Heda Solar Technology Co. Ltd	B905

Name of the company	TARIC additional code
Zhejiang Jiutai New Energy Co. Ltd Zhejiang Topoint Photovoltaic Co. Ltd	B906
Zhejiang Kingdom Solar Energy Technic Co. Ltd	B907
Zhejiang Koly Energy Co. Ltd	B908
Zhejiang Mega Solar Energy Co. Ltd Zhejiang Fortune Photovoltaic Co. Ltd	B910
Zhejiang Shuqimeng Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd	B911
Zhejiang Shinew Photoelectronic Technology Co. Ltd	B912
Zhejiang Sunflower Light Energy Science & Technology Limited Liability Company Zhejiang Yauchong Light Energy Science & Technology Co. Ltd	B914
Zhejiang Sunrupu New Energy Co. Ltd	B915
Zhejiang Tianming Solar Technology Co. Ltd	B916
Zhejiang Trunsun Solar Co. Ltd Zhejiang Beyondsun PV Co. Ltd	B917
Zhejiang Wanxiang Solar Co. Ltd WANXIANG IMPORT & EXPORT CO. LTD	B918
Zhejiang Xiongtai Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd	B919
ZHEJIANG YUANZHONG SOLAR CO. LTD	B920
Zhongli Talesun Solar Co. Ltd	B922