

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION DUES REPORTING

ALUMINUM AND OTHER MATERIALS Include shipments of listed aluminum and aluminum alloy products. Include the weight and sales value of paint. Include the sales value but exclude the weight of non-aluminum materials such as insulations and coverings, core and strand wires of other metals, and laminating materials.

PRODUCTS COVERED Include separately shipments of all primary aluminum; secondary aluminum; aluminum plate and sheet; aluminum extruded products, including shapes, rod, bar, tubing (extruded and drawn), pipe, conduit and other extruded products; aluminum forgings and impacts; aluminum rolled bar and rod, and bare wire; aluminum electrical conductor and aluminum electrical connectors; aluminum foil; aluminum piston castings; aluminum powder, pigments and paste; aluminum permanent and/or semi-permanent mold castings and/or aluminum sand castings; aluminum die castings; processed new and old scrap; aluminum master alloy and additives. Exclude: bauxite, alumina, chemicals, scrap and forms items fabricated beyond the products listed (such as screw machine products, cooking utensils, closures, collapsible tubes, cans, windows, etc.)

SHIPMENTS COVERED Include shipments to outside companies, to affiliated companies that are not members of the Aluminum Association (see website for current listing), and within your company for fabrication beyond the products covered. Exclude intra-company transfers of stock required to produce a covered product (for example, a company using its own ingot to produce sheet should include only the shipment of the sheet; and a company using its own redraw to produce wire should include only the shipment of the wire). Exclude shipments to companies affiliated with you that are producer members of the Aluminum Association.

SHIPMENTS Net shipments consist of gross amount shipped less returns.

SALES VALUE Gross invoiced amount, less discounts, credits for price adjustment, returns, and other allowances. No reduction is to be made for purchased metal. The sales value for castings, forgings and impacts should be measured before machining. For listed products transferred (shipped) within your company for fabrication beyond the mill product stage, report as value of shipments the equivalent market value of the product. Mill products receiving further finishing or laminating beyond the mill product stage should be valued at the price you would purchase and/or sell the mill product for, before value is added by subsequent finishing, laminating, assembly, etc. operations. Where specific records are not available, your best estimates are acceptable.

IMPORTS Include import shipments from foreign affiliates made to U.S. customers.

EXPORTS Include export shipments to customers and export shipments to your foreign affiliates.

TOLLS Tolls cover the conversion of aluminum scrap, ingot, billet or a mill product into ingot, billet or a mill product. The company doing the tolling for another company should report any tonnage for the transaction, including the toll charge in dollar sales. The company for whom the tolling is done should report the shipment and value of the final covered product as well.

SWAPS AND SWITCHES Exclude shipments made as part of a swap or switch involving the even exchange of covered products. Include shipments made by another company to your customer as part of a swap or switch (your sale). Include shipments made as part of a swap or switch for non-aluminum products or aluminum products not listed.

DISTRIBUTOR SHIPMENTS Association members who act as distributors for another company's products should exclude such shipments.

PRODUCT DEFINITIONS

PRIMARY ALUMINUM (All Forms) Defined as the weight of liquid aluminum as tapped from the pots excluding returned scrap or remelted products, excluding alloy metal. Examples of unwrought products falling under this classification include: Ingot (all purities and forms); Billet; Rolling Slab; Molten; etc.

SECONDARY PRODUCTS FOR REMELT Unwrought aluminum produced from scrap/dross and **intended for remelt**. Input scrap material may include: New (prompt industrial) scrap, purchased, imported, or treated on toll, in all forms; and Old (post consumer or obsolete) scrap, including sweated pig. Examples of products falling under this classification include: Specification Ingot; Remelt Scrap Ingot (RSI); Molten; or Consumables (e.g. deox, cones, flakes or granules -- typically consumed by steel industry).

SECONDARY – ALL OTHER PRODUCTS Unwrought aluminum produced from scrap and dross and **not intended for remelt**. As above, input scrap material may include: New (prompt industrial) scrap, purchased, imported, or treated on toll, in all forms; and Old (post consumer or obsolete) scrap, including sweated pig. Examples of products falling under this classification include traditional value-added-products such as billet (extrusion/forging) and sheet ingot.

SHEET & PLATE **Sheet:** A rolled product, flat or coiled, rectangular in cross section, of 0.006" thickness but under 0.250" thickness. **Plate:** A flat rolled product, rectangular in cross section, 0.250" or greater in thickness.

FOIL A flat rolled product, rectangular in cross section, of thickness less than 0.006".

EXTRUDED PRODUCTS (ROD & BAR; PIPE & TUBE, AND OTHER SHAPES) **Extruded Rod and Bar:** A solid product, produced by extruding (sometimes brought to final dimensions by drawing), that is long in relation to cross section, which is round, square, rectangular, hexagonal, or octagonal in shape and 0.375" or greater in diameter or in at least one perpendicular distance between parallel faces. **Extruded Pipe And Tube:** A hollow product, formed by extruding, that is long in relation to its cross section, which is round, square, rectangular, hexagonal, octagonal, or elliptical in shape. **Drawn Tube:** A hollow product that is long in relation to its cross section, which is round, square, rectangular, hexagonal, octagonal, or elliptical in shape, and brought to final dimensions by drawing. **Extruded Shapes:** A product produced by extruding that is long in relation to its cross-sectional dimensions and has a cross section other than that of rod and bar and pipe and tube.

FORGINGS & IMPACTS **Forgings** (excluding impact extrusions): A product worked to a predetermined shape by one or more processes such as hammering, upsetting, pressing, etc. **Impacts** (excluding collapsible tubes and cans): A product formed in a confining die from metal slug, usually cold, by rapid single stroke application of force through a punch, causing the metal to flow around the punch and/or through an opening in the punch or die.

BAR & ROD, AND BARE WIRE **Redraw Rod** (Continuous-Cast Or Rolled): A solid round product that is long in relation to cross section, 0.375" or greater in diameter, produced by continuous casting followed by size-rolling, or by rolling from D.C. cast ingot, suitable for drawing into wire. **Wire, Bare, Conductor And Nonconductor:** A solid wrought product that is long in relation to its cross section, which is square, round, rectangular, hexagonal, or octagonal in shape, whose diameter or greatest perpendicular distance between parallel faces (except for flattened wire) is less than 0.375".

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR **ACSR And Aluminum Cable, Bare:** Aluminum stranded conductor reinforced by a core of steel (ACSR), or aluminum (ACAR); or any other bare stranded aluminum conductor. **Wire And Cable, Insulated Or Covered:** Aluminum electrical conductor wire or stranded conductors that are insulated or covered.

POWDER, PIGMENTS & PASTE **Atomized Powder:** Powder produced by blowing or aspirating molten metal

through an orifice. **Powder:** An aggregate of discrete particles of aluminum, substantially all of which are finer than 1,000 microns (minus 18 mesh). **Flaked Powder:** Powder consisting of flat or scale-like particles of a thickness small compared with other dimensions, produced by milling in the presence of a lubricant. **Paste:** A blend of powder or flake with a thinner or plasticizer.

FOUNDRY CASTINGS A product made by pouring molten metal into a mold of a desired shape and letting it solidify. Includes but not limited to sand, die cast, permanent mold and semi-permanent mold.