

### **Dumping Commodity Register**

### **Grinding Balls**

#### **Exported from the People's Republic of China**

Document release date	Brief description of change(s)			
16 September 2016	Additional CCID added to DSN 13.			
6 January 2017	Change to ABS Statistical Code (Concordance 2017)			
27 April 2018	Adjustment to duty assessment importation periods			
20 August 2018	Addition of measures for Anhui Sanfang New Material Technology Co. Ltd following an accelerated review.			
27 August 2018	Addition of Securities for Shandong Iraeta Heavy Industry Stocks Co. Ltd			
10 September 2018	Cancellation of Securities for Shandong Iraeta Heavy Industry Stocks Co. Ltd followin termination of investigation.			
7 January 2019	Addition of Securities for Growth Steel Grinding Ball (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.			
4 April 2019	Termination of Securities for Growth Steel Grinding Ball (Suzhou) Co. Ltd following decision to not alter the original notice.			
8 May 2019	Addition of provisional measures for Growth Steel Grinding Ball (Suzhou) Co. Ltd following initiation of accelerated review 511.			
15 May 2019	Addition of provisional measures for Shandong Iraeta Heavy Industry Co. Ltd following initiation of accelerated review 512.			
28 June 2019	Shandong Iraeta Heavy Industry Co. Ltd name changed to Iraeta Energy Equipment Co. Ltd			
22 July 2019	Termination of Securities for Growth Steel Grinding Ball (Suzhou) Co. Ltd following withdrawal of application.			

#### Note:

DCRs notify the outcomes of finalised investigations and should be read in conjunction with any relevant current investigations, such as reviews and inquiries. Please refer to the <u>Cases page</u> on the website to locate any current information for this commodity.

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Question	Response
1. What countries do measures apply to?	On 9 September 2016, with an effective date of 10 September 2016, anti-dumping measures in the form of interim dumping duties (IDD) were imposed on grinding balls exported from the People's Republic of China (China).
	Anti-dumping measures in the form of interim countervailing duties (ICD) have also been imposed on grinding balls exported from China, except for exports by:
	Changshu Longte Grinding Ball Co. Ltd,
	Jiangsu CP Xingcheng Special Steel Co. Ltd,
	Hebei Goldpro New Material Technology Co. Ltd and
	Jiangsu Yute Grinding International Co. Ltd.
	For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 316 and Anti-Dumping Notices 2016/90 and 2016/91.
2. What types of grinding	The 'description of goods' subject to measures are:
balls are subject to anti-	Ferrous grinding balls, typically used for the comminution of metalliferous ores:
dumping measures?	whether or not containing alloys;
	• cast or forged;
	with diameters in the range 22mm to 170mm (inclusive).
	The following descriptions are <u>excluded</u> from measures, exemption type "GOODS" applies:
	stainless steel balls;
	<ul> <li>precision balls that have been machined and/or polished; and</li> </ul>
	ball bearings.
	For more information about the description of the goods subject to measures, please refer to REP 316.
	Please Note:
	1. When importing goods into the country importers are required to self-assess whether the imported goods meet the goods
	description outlined above and whether anti-dumping measures apply.
	2. The Anti-Dumping Commission is not in a position to provide advice on whether certain goods meet the description above.
	3. The use of exemption types is subject to monitoring by the Anti-Dumping Commission and the Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP).

## 3. How much IDD and ICD will an importer have to pay?

#### IDD - all exporters (except Anhui Sanfang New Material Technology Co. Ltd)

IDD is in the form of a fixed and variable measure. The total IDD liability is calculated as follows:

- fixed component of IDD: dumping export price (DXP) or ascertained export price (AEP), whichever is the greatest, multiplied by the applicable IDD ad valorem duty rate; **plus**
- variable component of IDD: the amount, if any, by which the DXP is lower than the AEP.

#### ICD - 'all other exporters' only

The ICD liability is calculated by multiplying the DXP by the ICD ad valorem duty rate.

#### IDD - Anhui Sanfang New Material Technology Co. Ltd

IDD is in the form of a floor price measure. The total IDD liability is the amount, if any, by which the DXP is lower than the normal value (NV).

## 4. Example of how to calculate the IDD and ICD liability

#### Fixed and variable measures

The following is an **example** of how to calculate the IDD and ICD liability.

- DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)
- AEP = AUD \$2,000 (FOB, cash)
- IDD ad valorem rate = 10%
- ICD ad valorem rate = 15%

#### **IDD** liability

#### Fixed component of IDD:

The higher of the DXP (\$1,000) or AEP (\$2,000) multiplied by the IDD ad valorem rate (10%)  $$2,000 \times 10\% = $200$ 

#### Variable component of IDD:

the amount, if any, by which the DXP (\$1,000) is lower than the AEP (\$2,000) \$2,000 - \$1,000 = \$1,000

**Total IDD liability:** \$1,200 (\$200 + \$1,000)

ICD liability: DXP (\$1,000) multiplied by the countervailing duty rate (15%) = \$150

## 4. Example of how to calculate the IDD and ICD liability (continued)

#### Floor Price measures

The following is an **example** of how to calculate the IDD liability of a floor price measure.

- DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)
- NV = AUD \$2,000 (FOB, cash)

#### **IDD** liability

The amount, if any, by which the DXP (\$1,000), is lower than the NV (\$2,000) \$2,000 - \$1,000 (DXP) = \$1,000.

## 5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it?

The DXP refers to the actual export price of the exported goods. The DXP should reflect the total export (invoice) price of the goods being entered, not the unit price of the goods.

The DXP should be recorded on the relevant Full Import Declaration for the goods in the same terms as the export terms for the goods. Calculating the DXP may involve adjusting the actual export invoice price of the goods to the terms specified.

For example, if the export terms are "FOB, cash" and the actual invoice terms of the goods are "CIF, 60 days, packed", the following adjustments will need to be made in order to calculate the DXP at FOB, cash level.

- step 1 an adjustment for interest on credit terms will need to be made; and
- step 2 the overseas freight and insurance components will need to be subtracted from the export invoice price.

Where suitable evidence cannot be proffered by the importer of the interest rate, then 1.0% per month (0.033% per day) should be applied to the actual invoice price credit terms.

An example of adjusting for credit and incoterms is provided below:

- Invoice terms = CIF, 60 days
- Specified terms = FOB, cash
- Export price invoice amount = \$1,000
- Marine insurance and ocean freight amount = \$100

#### Step 1 - adjust for credit terms

- 1. 1% per month interest rate should be applied to the invoiced price credit terms (i.e. 30 days = 1%)
- 2. If the invoiced CIF, 60 days price is \$1,000, then the CIF, cash price = \$980 (\$1,000 less 2%)

5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it? (continued)	Step 2 - adjust for incoterms  3. Adjust for freight and insurance to calculate DXP at FOB, cash equivalent  4. CIF, cash price of \$980 minus freight and insurance amount of \$100 = \$880  5. The DXP price = \$880 FOB, cash							
6. What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?	The information required by an importer or Customs broker to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures is:  DXP; Dumping Specification Number (DSN) or exemption type (where appropriate); Country (this is usually country of origin or export country); Tariff classification and statistical code; Exporter / supplier; and Quantity.  Please see below to determine which DSN applies to the exporter of your goods.							
7. What are the rates for my	The following DSNs apply to goods exported from China and entered for home consumption on or after 10 September 2016.							
exporter and what DSN do I use for my imported goods?	Exporter	CCID	Finish	Measure	Effective Rate of Duty	Ascertained Export Price	Export Terms	DSN
	China							
	Changshu Longte Grinding Ball Co. Ltd Supplied directly or through: Compania Electro Metalurgica S.A.	CCP4993493X CEG7643699H	All types	IDD	3.0%	Confidential	FOB, cash	13
	Hebei Goldpro New Material Technology Co. Ltd	CEP9464437G CEY3799699A	All types	IDD	51.5%	Confidential	FOB, cash	14
	Jiangsu CP Xingcheng Special Steel Co. Ltd Supplied directly or through: Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Steel Works Co. Ltd	CCF4343333H CCF6797473Y CCG3967936Y CCH4777499R CEM7943976P CCJ7944479W CET3466636J CEM4736993M	All types	IDD	20.6%	Confidential	FOB, cash	15
	Jiangsu Yute Grinding International Co. Ltd	CEY4774979W CEY6373444W	All types	IDD	43.3%	Confidential	FOB, cash	16

7. What are the rates for my			
exporter and what DSN do I			
use for my imported goods?			
(continued)			

Exporter	CCID	Finish	Measure	Effective Rate of Duty	Ascertained Export Price	Export Terms	DSN
China (cont.)							
Anhui Sanfang New Material Technology Co. Ltd	CFC9363964C CFJ6363467P	All types	IDD – Floor Price	N/A	Confidential	FOB, cash	22
Iraeta Energy Equipment Co. Ltd	CFY3933763L	All types	DSA & CSA	103.6%	Confidential	FOB, cash	26
All other Exporters		All types	IDD & ICD	103.6%	Confidential	FOB, cash	17

#### Please Note:

- 1. IDD, ICD ad valorem duty rates and AEP are considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the rates.
- 2. The actual duty liability may be higher than the effective rate of duty published due to the variable component of IDD.

# 8. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?

The IDD ad valorem rate and the AEP for each DSN are considered confidential and will not be published.

Importers of these goods may be provided with the confidential IDD ad valorem rate and the AEP, however the onus is on the importer to substantiate their commercial relationship with an exporter/supplier of their goods by providing evidence of:

- A previous trading history with a nominated exporter/supplier of the goods. Evidence of a trading history would take the form of at least commercial invoices, packing list and bills of lading from previous shipments. Additional documentation may be requested by the Commission; or
- In the absence of a trading history, an offer or a quotation from an exporter/supplier of goods subject to dumping/countervailing measures. The offer or quotation must be on the exporter/supplier's company letterhead emails will not generally be accepted.

Requests and evidence should be sent to <a href="mailto:clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au">clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au</a>

#### Please note:

- 1. Any requests for the confidential information that do not include sufficient evidence as outlined above will be rejected.
- 2. Only as much of the confidential information as is necessary to enter the goods will be provided.

The ABF will conduct monitoring of imports subject to anti-dumping measures consistent with its published policy.

9. Are there any exporters			
exempt from anti-dumping			
measures?			

All exporters and suppliers of grinding balls from China are subject to IDD.

All exporters and suppliers of grinding balls from China are subject to ICD, except:

- Changshu Longte Grinding Ball Co. Ltd,
- Jiangsu CP Xingcheng Special Steel Co. Ltd,
- Hebei Goldpro New Material Technology Co. Ltd and
- Jiangsu Yute Grinding International Co. Ltd.

The 'all other exporters' rate of IDD and ICD will apply to exported goods unless an importer has evidence that the goods are being supplied either directly by a named exporter or through a linked supplier.

## 10. How long are the measures in place for?

The measures have been imposed for five years, unless revoked earlier.

In the case of grinding balls from China the measures are in place until 9 September 2021.

11. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures?

Goods subject to securities should be classified using the tariff sub-headings and associated statistical codes below:

Tariff subheading	Statistical code
7325.91.00	26
7326.11.00	29
7326.90.90	60

Where importers are unclear on the correct tariff classification of their goods, it is recommended they contact the DIBP on 131 881 for further advice.

12. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?

An importer of goods on which an IDD has been paid, may lodge an application with the Commission requesting that the Commissioner make an assessment of the final liability of those goods to duty.

This usually occurs when an importer considers that the IDD paid in respect of goods exceed the total amount payable (i.e. importers consider they are entitled to a refund of duties). In relation to IDD, an importer may consider that the dumping margin for the goods is now less than it was during the investigation period, or that its exporter is no longer dumping, and as a result it has paid more duty than it should have paid.

There are a series of time frames fixed by legislation that govern the duty assessment system (referred to as importation periods). The duty assessment importation periods and application dates for grinding balls from China are as follows:

Importation Period	Application Period
9 September 2018 – 8 March 2019	9 March 2019 – 8 September 2019
9 March 2019 – 8 September 2019	9 September 2019 – 8 March 2020
9 September 2019 – 8 March 2020	9 March 2020 – 8 September 2020
9 March 2020 – 8 September 2020	9 September 2020 – 8 March 2021
9 September 2020 – 8 March 2021	9 March 2021 – 8 September 2021
9 March 2021 – 8 September 2021	9 September 2021 – 8 March 2022

More information about duty assessments is available on the **Anti-Dumping Commission website**.