



Exporter Questionnaire

CERTAIN HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTIONS EXPORTED FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

TIANJIN JIANWEI TUBE CO., LTD

Review Period: 1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017

Response due by:

Part A: 4 July 2017

Remaining
Sections 3 August 2017

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INSTRUCTIONS

Why you have been asked to fill out this questionnaire?

The Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commission) is responsible for conducting accelerated reviews of dumping notices or countervailing duty notices for certain exporters under Part XVB, Division 6 of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act). Your company, Sino Sources Tech Co., Ltd (Sino Sources), applied for an accelerated review under Division 6 in relation to certain hollow structural sections intended to be exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China).

This questionnaire seeks information that the Commission will use to determine export prices and normal values over the review period of **1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017**.

What happens if you do not respond to this questionnaire?

You do not have to complete the questionnaire. However, if you do not respond, do not provide all of the information sought, do not provide information within a reasonable time period, or do not allow the Commission to verify the information, we may deem you uncooperative. In that case, the Commission may determine that the original dumping duty notice or countervailing duty notice is to remain unchanged.

It is in your interest, therefore, to provide a complete and accurate submission, capable of verification.

Due date for response

You are requested to respond to this questionnaire and return it to the Commission within the time specified on the cover page. There is a statutory time limit imposed for the review. The Commission may not be able to consider a questionnaire received after the due date.

If you cannot lodge your submission by the due date please advise the case manager as soon as possible.

Confidential and non-confidential submissions

You are required to lodge one confidential version (for official use only) and one non-confidential version (for public record) of your submission by the due date.

Please ensure that *each page* of information you provide is clearly marked either "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" or "PUBLIC RECORD".

All information provided to the Commission in confidence will be treated accordingly. The non-confidential version of your submission will be placed on the public record.

Please note, Australia's anti-dumping and countervailing legislation requires that to the extent that information given to the Commission is claimed to be confidential or whose publication would adversely affect a business or commercial interest, the person giving the information must ensure that a summary of that information contains sufficient detail to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information, but does not breach confidentiality nor adversely affect those interests.

The legislation allows that a person is not required to provide a summary for the public record if the Commission can be satisfied that no such summary can be given that would allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information. However, such a summary would add considerably to an interested party's understanding of information contained in a document.

As provided for in Australia's anti-dumping and countervailing legislation, all submissions are required to have a bracketed explanation of deleted or blacked out information for the non-confidential version of the submission. Note that if such an explanation is not provided, the Commission may disregard the information in the submission. An example of a statement to accompany deleted/blacked out text is:

[explanation of cost allocation through the divisions].

If, for some reason, you cannot produce a non-confidential summary, please contact the case manager.

Exporter's declaration

At section I, you are required to make a declaration that the information contained in your submission is complete and correct. Alternatively, if you did not export the goods during the period of review, you may make a declaration to that effect.

You must return a signed declaration with your response to the questionnaire.

Verification of the information that you supply

The Commission will seek to verify the information provided in your submission. The purpose of the visit is to verify the information submitted in response to this questionnaire. It is not meant to be a chance for you to provide new or additional information. The Commission expects your response to the questionnaire to be complete and accurate.

Verification visits take several days. We will want to examine in detail your company's records in respect of the goods and will ask for copies of documents relating to the manufacture and sale of the goods. We will need to consult with your staff, particularly your financial controller (or accountant) and your domestic and export sales people. We may also need to see your factory, in which case we will need to consult with your operational managers.

After gathering the information we will prepare a report of the visit. We will provide you with a draft of the report and then respond to any questions you have. We will ask you to prepare a non-confidential copy of the report for the public record.

Outline of information required by this questionnaire

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Section A | General information relating to your company including financial reports. |
| Section B | A complete list of your company's exports to Australia over the review period (1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017). |
| Section C | A list of goods sold on the domestic market of the country of export (like goods) that may be compared to the goods under consideration (the |

goods).

- Section D** A detailed list of all of your company's sales of like goods in your domestic market.
- Section E** Information to allow a fair comparison between export and domestic prices.
- Section F** Information in relation to your company's exports of like goods to countries other than Australia.
- Section G** Costs to make and sell, for exports to Australia and for the domestic market.
- Section H** Countervailing.
- Section I** Your declaration.
- Section J** A checklist.

Appendix 1 A glossary of terms used in this questionnaire

Some general instructions for preparing your response

- When answering the questionnaire please carefully read all instructions. The Commission requires a response to *all* sections of this questionnaire. Please provide an explanation if a question is not relevant to your situation.
- Answer questions in the order presented in the questionnaire. Please ensure that information submitted conforms to the requested format and is clearly labelled. Please repeat the question to which you are responding and place your answer below it.
- Identify source documents and advise where they are kept. During on-site verification you should be prepared to substantiate all the information you have submitted. Every part of the response should be traceable to company documents that are used in the ordinary course of business.
- We recommend that you retain all work sheets used in answering the questionnaire, in particular those linking the information supplied with management and accounting records. This will help us to verify the information.
- Clearly identify all units of measurement and currencies used. Apply the same measurement consistently throughout your response to the questionnaire.

Instructions on providing electronic data

- It is important that information is submitted in electronic format.
- Electronic data can be submitted directly by email to the email address shown on the front cover of this questionnaire.
- The data must be created as spreadsheet files, preferably in Microsoft Excel, or alternatively in an Excel compatible format.

- The Excel files must be compatible to the USA version.
- If you cannot present electronic data in the requested format contact the case manager as soon as possible.

Goods subject to measures

The goods subject to anti-dumping measures, in the form of dumping duty notices, are described as:

Certain electric resistance welded pipe and tube made of carbon steel, comprising circular and non-circular hollow sections. Normally referred to as either CHS (circular or oval hollow sections) or RHS (rectangular or square hollow sections) collectively referred to as hollow structural sections (HSS).

The following additional information assists in understanding the goods:

Finish Types

- Galvanised (including in-line galvanised (ILG), pre-galvanised or hot-dipped galvanised (HDG)); or
- Non-galvanised (including, but not restricted to, painted, black, lacquered or oiled finishes).

Sizes

- Circular products – outside diameter exceeding 21 mm up to and including 165.1 mm; or
- Oval, square and rectangular products – perimeter up to and including 1277.3 mm; that may also be categorised according to minimum yield strength, the most common classifications being 250 and 350 mega Pascals (MPa).

The following descriptions are excluded from measures, exemption type “GOODS” applies:

- Conveyor tube made for high speed idler rolls on conveyor systems with inner and outer fin protrusions removed by scarfing;
- (not exceeding 0.1 mm on outer surface and 0.25 mm on inner surface), and out of round standards (i.e. ovality) which do not exceed 0.6 mm in order to maintain vibration free rotation and minimum wind noise during operation;
- Precision RHS with a nominal thickness of less than 1.6 mm; and
- Air heater tubes to AS 2556.

For more information about the description of the goods subject to measures, please refer to Final Reports REP177 and REP291.

Further information

Before you respond to the questionnaire you should read all the documentation that we have sent you including the attached glossary of terms.

If you require further assistance, or you are having difficulties completing your submission, please contact the case officer nominated on the cover page as soon as possible.

The Commission may send you a supplementary questionnaire if it needs to clarify matters provided by you in response to this questionnaire or to seek new information.

SECTION A

COMPANY STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

This section requests information relating to company details and financial reports.

A-1 Identity and communication

Please nominate a person within your company who can be contacted for the purposes of this review:

Head Office:

Name: *Tianjin Jianwei Tube Co.,Ltd*

Position in the company: *Manager*

Address: *200 meters to the South, Datun village, Daqiuzhuang Town, Jinghai Country, Tianjin Province*

Contact persons and their functions: *[LIMITED]*

Telephone: *[LIMITED]*

E-mail address of contact person: *[LIMITED]*

Factory:

Name: *Tianjin Jianwei Tube Co.,Ltd*

Position in the company: *Manager*

Address: *200 meters to the South, Datun village, Daqiuzhuang Town, Jinghai Country, Tianjin Province*

Contact persons and their functions: *[LIMITED]*

Telephone: *[LIMITED]*

E-mail address of contact person: *[LIMITED]*

A-2 Representative of the company for the purpose of review

If you wish to appoint a representative to assist you in this review, provide the following details:

Name: *Mr Russell Wilkinson*

Address: *2 Dorset Road, Northbridge, NSW, 2063*

Telephone: *+61 428 115 153*

E-mail address of contact person: *russell.wilkinson@trustedtrader.com.au*

Note that in nominating a representative, the Commission will assume that confidential material relating to your company in this review may be freely released to, or discussed with, that representative.

A-3 Company information

1. What is the legal name of your business? What kind of entity is your business? Is it a sole proprietorship, a partnership, a limited liability company, a joint venture, a state-owned enterprise (SOE) or state-invested enterprise (SIE) (refer to this questionnaire's glossary for a definition of an SOE or SIE) or some other type of enterprise?

Please provide details of any other business names that you use to export and/or sell goods.

Answer:

The Legal name is Tianjin Jianwei Tube Co.,Ltd, which is hereinafter referred as “Jianwei” or the “Company”. The legal form of Jianwei is limited company.

Jianwei is the manufacturer of the product concerned.

2. Who are the owners and/or principal shareholders?

Provide details of shareholding percentages for joint owners and/or principal shareholders.

List all shareholders able to cast, or control the casting of, 5% or more of the maximum amount of votes that could be cast at a general meeting of your company.

Answer:

Please refer to Table A-3.2 Shareholders [LIMITED] in the spreadsheet for the detailed information.

3. If your company is a subsidiary of another company, list the principal shareholders of that company.

Answer:

Please refer to Table A-3.2 Shareholders [LIMITED] in the spreadsheet for the detailed information.

4. If your parent company is a subsidiary of another company, list the principal shareholders of that company.

Answer:

Please refer to Table A-3.2 Shareholders [LIMITED] in the spreadsheet for the detailed information

5. Provide a diagram showing all associated or affiliated companies and your company's place within that corporate structure.

Answer:

This question is not application to Jianwei, due to Jianwei has no affiliated company.

6. Are any management fees/corporate allocations charged to your company by your parent or related company? If so please explain details of the nature and amount of the charges.

Answer:

Not applicable to Jianwei, Jianwei has no such management fees or corporate allocations.

7. Describe the nature of your company's business. Explain whether you are a producer or manufacturer, distributor, trading company, etc.

Answer:

Jianwei is the manufacturer of the product concerned.

8. If your business does not perform all of the following functions in relation to the goods under consideration, then please provide names and addresses of the companies which perform each function:
- produce or manufacture
 - sell in the domestic market
 - export to Australia, and
 - export to countries other than Australia.

Answer:

Jianwei performs all the above activities. Jianwei has no export sales to Australia.

9. Provide your company's internal organisation chart. Describe the functions performed by each group within the organisation. Include details of the senior management of your business, explaining the role of each member of your senior management team.

Answer:

Please refer to Table A-3.9 Internal Organization Structure [LIMITED] in the spreadsheet for the detailed information.

10. Provide a list of your business' Board of Directors.

Answer:

Please refer to Table A-3.10 BOD [LIMITED] in the spreadsheet for the detailed information.

11. Provide a copy of your most recent annual report together with any relevant brochures or pamphlets on your business activities.

Answer:

Please refer to [Exhibit A-4.1 Financial Statement \[LIMITED\]](#).

12. Provide a list of the full range of hollow structural sections your business currently produces.

Answer:

Please refer to [Table A-3.12 Product List \[LIMITED\]](#).

A-4 General accounting/administration information

1. Indicate your accounting period.

Answer:

The accounting period is from 1st January to 31st December.

2. Indicate the address where the company's financial records are held.

Answer:

Please refer to the address listed in responses to question A-3.1, all the records are kept the address listed above.

3. Please provide the following financial documents for the two most recently completed financial years plus all subsequent monthly, quarterly or half yearly statements:
 - chart of accounts;
 - audited consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements (including all footnotes and the auditor's opinion);
 - internal financial statements, income statements (profit and loss reports), or management accounts, that are prepared and maintained in the normal course of business for the goods under consideration.

These documents should relate to:

- the division or section/s of your business responsible for the production and sale of the goods under consideration, and
- the company.

Answer:

Please refer to response to [Exhibit A-4.1 Financial Statement \[LIMITED\]](#).

4. If you are not required to have the accounts audited, provide the unaudited financial statements for the two most recently completed financial years, together with your taxation returns. Any subsequent monthly, quarterly or half yearly statements should also be provided.

Answer:

Please refer to response to [Exhibit A-4.1 Financial Statement \[LIMITED\]](#).

5. Do your accounting practices differ in any way from the generally accepted accounting principles in your country? If so, provide details.

Answer:

Not applicable. The accounting practices of Jianwei are in accordance with the PRC GAAP.

6. Describe:

The significant accounting policies that govern your system of accounting, in particular:

- the method of valuation for raw material, work-in-process, and finished goods inventories (eg last in first out –LIFO, first in first out- FIFO, weighted average);
- costing methods, including the method (eg by tonnes, units, revenue, direct costs etc) of allocating costs shared with other goods or processes (such as front office cost, infrastructure cost etc);
- valuation methods for damaged or sub-standard goods generated at the various stages of production;
- valuation methods for scrap, by products, or joint products;
- valuation and revaluation methods for fixed assets;
- average useful life for each class of production equipment and depreciation method and rate used for each;
- treatment of foreign exchange gains and losses arising from transactions;
- treatment of foreign exchange gains/losses arising from the translation of balance sheet items;
- inclusion of general expenses and/or interest;
- provisions for bad or doubtful debts;
- expenses for idle equipment and/or plant shut-downs;
- costs of plant closure;
- restructuring costs;
- by-products and scrap materials resulting from your company's production process; and

- effects of inflation on financial statement information.

Answer:

Please refer to Exhibit A-4.1 Financial Statement [LIMITED].

7. In the event that any of the accounting methods used by your company have changed over the last two years provide an explanation of the changes, the date of change, and the reasons for it.

Answer:

Not applicable to Jianwei, there is no change of accounting method in the last two year.

A-5 Income statement

Please fill in the following table. It requires information concerning all products produced and for the goods subject to measures. You should explain how costs have been allocated.

This information will be used to verify the completeness of cost data that you provide in Section G. If, because of your company's structure, the allocations would not be helpful in this process, please explain why this is the case.

Answer:

Please refer to Exhibit A-5 Income Statements [LIMITED].

A-6 Sales Turnover

State your company's net turnover (after returns and all discounts), and free of duties and taxes. Use the currency in which your accounts are kept, in the following format:

This information will be used to verify the cost allocations to the goods under consideration in Section G.

Also, you should be prepared to demonstrate that sales data shown for the goods is a complete record by linking total sales of these goods to relevant financial statements.

Answer:

Please refer to Exhibit A-6 Turnover [LIMITED].

SECTION B

SALES TO AUSTRALIA (EXPORT PRICE)

This section requests information concerning your export practices and prices to Australia. You should include costs incurred beyond ex-factory. Export prices are usually assessed at FOB point, but the Commission may also compare prices at the ex-factory level.

Even if there have been no Australian Sales within the review period (1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017) you are still required to provide an answer to this section of the questionnaire (e.g “Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period”).

The invoice date will normally be taken to be the date of sale. If you consider:

- *the sale date is not the invoice date (see ‘date of sale’ column in question B4 below) and;*
- *an alternative date should be used when comparing export and domestic prices.*

*You **must** provide information in section B and the information provided in section D (on domestic selling prices) for the same, matching period - even if doing so means that such domestic sales data predates the commencement of the review period (1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017).*

B-1 For each customer in Australia to whom you shipped goods in the review period list:

- name;
- address;
- contact name and phone/fax number where known; and
- trade level (for example: distributor, wholesaler, retailer, end user, original equipment).

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

B-2 For each customer identified in B1 please provide the following information.

- (a) Describe how the goods are sent to each customer in Australia, **including a diagram.**
- (b) Identify each party in the distribution chain and describe the functions performed by them. Where commissions are paid indicate whether it is a pre or post exportation expense having regard to the date of sale.
- (c) Explain who retains ownership of the goods at each stage of the distribution chain. In the case of DDP sales, explain who retains ownership when the goods enter Australia.
- (d) Describe any agency or distributor agreements or other contracts entered into in relation to the Australian market (supply copy of the agreement if possible).

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- (e) Explain in detail the process by which you negotiate price, receive orders, deliver, invoice and receive payment. If export prices are based on price lists supply copies of those lists.
- (f) State whether your firm is related to any of its Australian customers. Give details of any financial or other arrangements (eg free goods, rebates, or promotional subsidies) with the customers in Australia (including parties representing either your firm or the customers).
- (g) Details of the forward orders of the goods under consideration (include quantities, values and scheduled shipping dates).

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

- B-3** Do your export selling prices vary according to the distribution channel identified? If so, provide details. Real differences in trade levels are characterised by consistent and distinct differences in functions and prices.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

- B-4** Prepare a spreadsheet named “**Australian sales**” listing all shipments (i.e. transaction by transaction) to Australia of the goods under consideration in the review period. You must provide this list in electronic format. Include the following export related information:

| Note | Column heading | Explanation |
|------|----------------|---|
| 1 | Customer name | Names of your customers |
| 2 | Level of trade | The level of trade of your customers in Australia |
| 3 | Type | Type (e.g. RHS, SHS, CHS) |
| 4 | Product code | Code used in your records for the model/grade/type identified. Explain the product codes in your submission. |
| 5 | Finish | Finish (e.g. pre-galvanised, painted, other) |
| 6 | Grade | Grade of Product (eg. 350CL0 or 250C etc.) |
| 7 | Width | Width |
| 8 | Length | Length |
| 9 | Thickness | Thickness |
| 10 | Invoice number | Invoice number |
| 11 | Invoice date | Invoice date |
| 12 | Date of sale | Refer to the explanation at the beginning of this section. If you consider that a date <i>other than</i> the invoice date best establishes the material terms of sale, report that date. For example, order confirmation, contract, or purchase order date. |
| 14 | Order number | If applicable, show order confirmation, contract or purchase order number if you have shown a date other than invoice date as being the date of sale. |
| 15 | Shipping terms | Delivery terms e.g. CIF, C&F, FOB, DDP (in accordance with Incoterms) |
| 16 | Payment terms | Agreed payment terms e.g. 60 days=60 etc. |

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| 17 | Quantity | Quantity in units shown on the invoice. |
| 18 | Units | Show quantity basis e.g. kg, tonne, pieces etc. |
| 19 | Gross invoice value | Gross invoice value shown on invoice <i>in the currency of sale, excluding taxes.</i> |
| 20 | Discounts on the invoice | If applicable, the amount of any discount deducted on the invoice on each transaction. If a % discount applies show that % discount applying in another column. |
| 21 | Other charges | Any other charges, or price reductions, that affects the net invoice value. Insert additional columns and provide a description. |
| 22 | Invoice currency | The currency used on the invoice |
| 23 | Exchange rate | Indicate the exchange rate used to convert the currency of the sale to the currency used in your accounting system |
| 24 | Net invoice value in the currency of the exporting country | The net invoice value expressed in your domestic currency as it is entered in your accounting system |
| 25 | Rebates or other discounts | The amount of any deferred rebates or allowances paid to the importer in the currency of sale |
| 26 | Ocean freight | The actual amount of ocean freight incurred on each export shipment listed. (As ocean freight is a significant cost, it is important that the <u>actual</u> amount of ocean freight incurred on each exportation be reported. If estimates must be made you must explain the reasons and set out the basis - estimates must reflect changes in freight rates over the assessment period. Freight allocations must be checked for consistency.) |
| 27 | Marine insurance | Amount of marine insurance |
| 28 | FOB export price | The free on board price at the port of shipment. (An FOB export price must be calculated for each shipment - regardless of the shipping terms. FOB price includes inland transportation to the port of exportation, inland insurance, handling, and loading charges. It excludes post exportation expenses such as ocean freight and marine insurance. Use a formula to show the method of the calculation on each line of the export sales spreadsheet.) |
| 29 | Packing* | Packing expenses |
| 30 | Inland transportation costs* | Inland transportation costs included in the selling price. For export sales this is the inland freight from factory to port in the country of export. |
| 31 | Handling, loading & ancillary expenses* | Handling, loading & ancillary expenses. For example, terminal handling, export inspection, wharfage & other port charges, container tax, document fees & customs brokers fees, clearance fees, bank charges, letter of credit fees, & other ancillary charges incurred in the exporting country. |
| 32 | Warranty & guarantee expenses* | Warranty & guarantee expenses |
| 33 | Technical assistance & other services* | Expenses for after sale services, such as technical assistance or installation costs. |
| 34 | Commissions* | Commissions paid. If more than one type is paid insert additional columns of data. Indicate in your response to question B2 whether the commission is a pre or post exportation expense having regard to the date of sale. |
| 35 | Other costs* | Any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in relation to the exports to Australia (include additional columns as required). See question B5. |
| If the delivery terms make you responsible for arrival of the goods at an agreed point | | |

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| within Australia (e.g. delivered duty paid), insert additional columns in the spreadsheet for all other costs incurred. For example: | | |
| 36 | Import duties | Amount of import duty paid in Australia |
| 37 | Inland transport | Amount of inland transportation expenses within Australia included in the selling price |
| 38 | Other costs | Customs brokers, port and other costs incurred (itemised) |

** FOB export price and Ocean Freight:

FOB export price: An FOB export price must be calculated for each shipment - regardless of the shipping terms. FOB price includes inland transportation to the port of exportation, inland insurance, handling, and loading charges. It excludes post exportation expenses such as ocean freight and insurance. Use a formula to show the method of the calculation on each line of the export sales spreadsheet.

Ocean freight: as ocean freight is a significant cost it is important that the actual amount of ocean freight incurred on each exportation be reported. If estimates must be made you must explain the reasons and set out the basis - estimates must reflect changes in freight rates over the review period (1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017). Freight allocations must be checked for consistency.

* All of these costs are further explained in section E-1.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

B-5 If there are any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in respect of the exports listed above which have not been identified in the table, please add a column (see "other factors" in question B-4) for each item, and provide a description of each item. Please ensure that the description is clear and provides sufficient information for the commission to be able to determine the purpose of the additional cost (if necessary, please also provide an explanation of how the cost was calculated). For example, other selling expenses (direct or indirect) incurred in relation to the export sales to Australia.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

B-6 For each type of discount, rebate, allowance offered on export sales to Australia:

- provide a description; and
- explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the importer to obtain the discount.

Where the amounts of these discounts, rebates etc. are not identified on the sales invoice, explain how you calculated the amount shown in your response to question B4. If they vary by customer or level provide an explanation.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

- B-7** If you have issued credit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customers in Australia, in relation to the invoices listed in the detailed transaction by transaction listing in response to question B4, provide details of each credit note if the credited amount has **not** been reported as a discount or rebate.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

- B-8** If the delivery terms make you responsible for arrival of the goods at an agreed point within Australia (eg. delivered duty paid), insert additional columns in the spreadsheet for all other costs incurred. For example:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Import duties | Amount of import duty paid in Australia |
| Inland transport | Amount of inland transportation expenses within Australia included in the selling price |
| Other costs | Customs brokers, port and other costs incurred (itemise) |

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

- B-9** Select two shipments, in different quarters of the review period, and provide a complete set of all of the documentation related to the export sale. For example:

- the importer's purchase order, order confirmation, and contract of sale;
- commercial invoice;
- bill of lading, export permit;
- freight invoices in relation to movement of the goods from factory to Australia, including inland freight contract;
- marine insurance expenses; and
- letter of credit, and bank documentation, proving payment.

Please ensure that the documents provided to support the shipments are identified in the Australian Sales list. Please also ensure that the details in the documents can be easily reconciled against the details provided in the Australian Sales list. Where the figures do not exactly match those in the Australian Sales list, please provide an explanation of how the documents fit to the identified transaction.

The Commission may select additional shipments for verification at the time of the visit.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

SECTION C

EXPORTED GOODS & LIKE GOODS

Even if there have been no Australian Sales within the review period (1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017) you are still required to provide an answer to this section of the questionnaire (e.g “Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period”).

C-1 Fully describe all of the goods you have exported during the review period. Include specification details and any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying, or classifying, the exported goods.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

C-2 List each type of goods exported to other countries (including Australia).

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

C-3 If you sell like goods on the domestic market, for each type that your company has exported during the review period, list the most comparable model(s) sold domestically;

- and provide a detailed explanation of the differences where those goods sold domestically (ie. the like goods – see explanation in glossary) are not identical to goods exported.

| EXPORTED TYPE | DOMESTIC TYPE | IDENTICAL? | DIFFERENCES |
|---|---|---|--|
| Product code of each model of the goods exported to Australia | Product code of comparable model sold on the domestic market of the country of export | If goods are identical indicate “YES”. Otherwise “NO” | Where the good exported to Australia is not identical to the like goods, describe the specification differences. If it is impractical to detail specification differences in this table refer to documents which outline differences |

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

- C-4** Please provide any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying or classifying the goods that your company sells on the domestic market.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

SECTION D

DOMESTIC SALES

This section seeks information about the sales arrangements and prices in the domestic market of the country of export.

All domestic sales made during the review period (must be listed transaction by transaction). *If there is an extraordinarily large volume of sales data and you are unable to provide the complete listing electronically you **must** contact the case officer **before** completing the questionnaire. If the case officer agrees that it is not possible to obtain a complete listing he or she will consider a method for sampling that meets the Commission requirements. If agreement cannot be reached as to the appropriate method the Commission may not visit your company.*

The Commission will normally take the invoice date as being the date of sale in order to determine which sales fall within the review period).

If, in response to question B4 (Sales to Australia, Export Price), you have reported that the date of sale is not the invoice date and you consider that this alternative date should be used when comparing domestic and export prices –

*you **must** provide information on domestic selling prices for a matching period - even if doing so means that such domestic sales data predates the commencement of the review period.*

If you do not have any domestic sales of like goods you must contact the case officer who will explain the information the Commission requires for determining a normal value using alternative methods.

D-1 Provide a detailed explanation **and a diagram of:**

- your distribution channels to domestic customers;
- information concerning the functions/activities performed by each party in the distribution chain; and
- a copy of any agency or distributor agreements, or contracts entered into.

If any of the customers listed are associated/related to with your business, provide details of that association. Describe the effect, if any, that association has upon the price.

[Answer:](#)

[\[LIMITED\]](#)

D-2 Do your domestic selling prices vary according to the distribution channel identified? If so, provide details. Real differences in trade levels are characterised by consistent and distinct differences in functions and prices.

[Answer:](#)

Jianwei does not claim level of trade difference, thus this question is not applicable.

D-3 Explain in detail the sales process, including:

- the way in which you set the price, receive orders, make delivery, invoice and finally receive payment; and the terms of the sales; and
- whether price includes the cost of delivery to customer.

If sales are in accordance with price lists, provide copies of the price lists.

Answer:

Jianwei does not claim level of trade difference, thus this question is not applicable.

D-4 Complete the spreadsheet entitled '**Domestic sales**' within the *Exporter Questionnaire – accompanying spreadsheet* provided alongside this questionnaire.

This spreadsheet is to list **all domestic sales of like goods** (i.e. transaction by transaction) in the duty assessment period (do not include non-goods items).

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format via email with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

The below table provides information as to what is meant by each column heading within the spreadsheet.
Costs marked with * are explained in section E-2.

Answer:

Please refer to Exhibit D-4 Domestic Sales [LIMITED].

D-5 If there are any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in respect of the sales listed which have not been identified in the table in question D-4 above add a column for each item (see "other factors"). For example, certain other selling expenses incurred.

Answer:

Jianwei has reported the allowance per request.

D-6 For each type of commission, discount, rebate, allowance offered on domestic sales of like goods:

- provide a description; and

- explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to qualify for payment.

Where the amounts of these discounts, rebates etc are not identified on the sales invoice, explain how you calculated the amounts shown in your response to question D4.

If you have issued credit notes, directly or indirectly to the customers, provide details if the credited amount has **not** been reported as a discount or rebate.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

- D-7** Select two domestic sales, in different quarters of the duty assessment period, that are at the same level of trade as the export sales.

Provide a complete set of documentation for those two sales. Include, for example:

- purchase order
- order acceptance
- commercial invoice
- discounts or rebates applicable
- credit/debit notes
- long or short term contract of sale
- inland freight contract
- bank documentation showing proof of payment

The Commission may select additional sales for verification at the time of our visit.

Answer:

Please refer to **Exhibit D-7 Sample Domestic Sales Documents [LIMITED]**.

- D-8** Are your domestic sales of imperial or metric product (or both)? Does your selling price differ based on whether the product sold is imperial or metric product?

Answer:

Jianwei's domestic sales are all metric product.

SECTION E

FAIR COMPARISON

Section B sought information about the export prices to Australia and Section D sought information about prices on your domestic market for like goods (ie. the normal value).

Where the normal value and the export price are not comparable adjustments may be made. This section informs you of the fair comparison principle and asks you to quantify the amount of any adjustment.

As prices are being compared, the purpose of the adjustments is to eliminate factors that have unequally modified the prices to be compared.

To be able to quantify the level of any adjustment it will usually be necessary to examine cost differences between sales in different markets. The Commission must be satisfied that those costs are likely to have influenced price. In practice, this means that the expense item for which an adjustment is claimed should have a close nexus to the sale. For example, the cost is incurred because of the sale, or because the cost is related to the sale terms and conditions.

Conversely, where there is not a direct relationship between the expense item and the sale a greater burden is placed upon the claimant to demonstrate that prices have been affected, or are likely to have been affected, by the expense item. In the absence of such evidence the Commission may disallow the adjustment.

Where possible, the adjustment should be based upon actual costs incurred when making the relevant sales. However, if such specific expense information is unavailable cost allocations may be considered. In this case, the party making the adjustment claim must demonstrate that the allocation method reasonably estimates costs incurred.

A party seeking an adjustment has the obligation to substantiate the claim by relevant evidence that would allow a full analysis of the circumstances, and the accounting data, relating to the claim.

The review must be completed within strict time limits therefore you must supply information concerning claims for adjustments in a timely manner. Where an exporter has knowledge of the material substantiating an adjustment claim that material is to be available at the time of the verification visit. The Commission will not consider new claims made after the verification visit.

E-1 Costs associated with export sales

(These cost adjustments will relate to your responses made at question B-4, 'Australian sales')

1. Transportation

Explain how you have quantified the amount of inland transportation associated with the export sale ("**Inland transportation costs**"). Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located. If the amount has been determined from contractual arrangements, not from an account item, provide details and evidence of payment.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

2. Handling, loading and ancillary expenses

List all charges that are included in the export price and explain how they have been quantified ("**Handling, loading & ancillary expenses**"). Identify the general ledger account where the expenses are located. If the amounts have been determined using actual observations, not from a relevant account item, provide details.

The various export related ancillary costs are identified in the table at question B4, for example:

- terminal handling;
- wharfage and other port charges;
- container taxes;
- document fees and customs brokers fees;
- clearance fees;
- bank charges, letter of credit fees
- other ancillary charges.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

3. Credit

The cost of extending credit on export sales is not included in the amounts quantified at question B4. However, the Commission will examine whether a credit adjustment is warranted and determine the amount. Provide applicable interest rates over each month of the review period. Explain the nature of the interest rates most applicable to these export sales eg, short term borrowing in the currency concerned.

If your accounts receivable shows that the average number of collection days differs from the payment terms shown in the sales listing, *and if* export prices are influenced by this longer or shorter period, calculate the average number of collection days. See also item 4 in section E-2 below.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

4. **Packing costs**

List material and labour costs associated with packing the export product. Describe how the packing method differs from sales on the domestic market, for each model. Report the amount in the listing in the column headed '**Packing**'.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

5. **Commissions**

For any commissions paid in relation to the export sales to Australia:

- provide a description; and
- explain the terms and conditions that must be met.

Report the amount in the sales listing in question B-4 under the column headed "**Commissions**". Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

6. **Warranties, guarantees, and after sales services**

List the costs incurred. Show relevant sales contracts. Show how you calculated the expenses ("**Warranty & guarantee expenses**" and "**Technical assistance & other services**"), including the basis of any allocations. Include a record of expenses incurred. Technical services include costs for the service, repair, or consultation. Where these expenses are closely related to the sales in question, an adjustment will be considered. Identify the ledger account where the expense is located.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

7. **Other factors**

There may be other factors for which an adjustment is required if the costs affect price comparability – these are identified in the column headed "**Other factors**". For example, other variable or fixed selling expenses, including salesmen's salaries, salesmen's travel expenses, advertising and promotion, samples and entertainment expenses. Your consideration of questions asked at Section G, concerning domestic and export costs, would have alerted you to such other factors.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

8. **Currency conversions**

In comparing export and domestic prices a currency conversion is required. Fluctuations in exchange rates can only be taken into account when there has been a 'sustained' movement during the period of review (see article 2.4.1 of the WTO Agreement). The purpose is to allow exporters 60 days to adjust export prices to reflect 'sustained' movements. Such a claim requires detailed information on exchange movements in your country over a long period that includes the review period.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

E-2 Costs associated with domestic sales

(These cost adjustments will relate to your responses made at question D-4, "domestic sales")

The following items are not separately identified in the amounts quantified at question D-4. However you should consider whether any are applicable.

1. Physical characteristics

The adjustment recognises that differences such as quality, chemical composition, structure or design, mean that goods are not identical and the differences can be quantified in order to ensure fair comparison.

The amount of the adjustment shall be based upon the market value of the difference, but where this is not possible the adjustment shall be based upon the difference in cost plus the gross profit mark-up (i.e. an amount for selling general and administrative costs (SG&A) plus profit).

The adjustment is based upon actual physical differences in the goods being compared and upon the manufacturing cost data. Identify the physical differences between each model. State the source of your data.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei does not claim physical characteristic adjustment.

2. Import charges and indirect taxes

If exports to Australia:

- are partially or fully exempt from internal taxes and duties that are borne by the like goods in domestic sales (or on the materials and components physically incorporated in the goods), or
- if such internal taxes and duties have been paid and are later remitted upon exportation to Australia;

the price of like goods must be adjusted downwards by the amount of the taxes and duties.

The taxes and duties include sales, excise, turnover, value added, franchise, stamp, transfer, border, and excise taxes. Direct taxes such as corporate income tax are not included as such taxes do not apply to the transactions.

Adjustment for drawback is not made in every situation where drawback has been received. Where an adjustment for drawback is appropriate you must provide information showing the import duty borne by the domestic sales. (That is, it is not sufficient to show the drawback amount and the export sales quantity to Australia. For example, you may calculate the duty borne on domestic sales by quantifying the total amount of import duty paid and subtracting the duty refunded on exports to all countries. The difference, when divided by the domestic sales volume, is the amount of the adjustment).

In substantiating the drawback claim the following information is required:

- a copy of the relevant statutes/regulations authorising duty exemption or remission, translated into English;
- the amount of the duties and taxes refunded upon *exportation* and an explanation how the amounts were calculated and apportioned to the exported goods;
- an explanation as to how you calculated the amount of duty payable on imported materials is borne by the goods sold *domestically* but is not borne by the exports to Australia;

Substitution drawback systems

Annex 3 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies provides: *“Drawback systems can allow for the refund or drawback of import duties on inputs which are consumed in the production process of another product and where the export of this latter product contains domestic inputs having the same quality and characteristics as those substituted for the imported inputs”*

If such a scheme operates in the country of export adjustments can also be made for the drawback payable on the substituted domestic materials, provided the total amount of the drawback does not exceed the total duty paid.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

3. Level of trade

Question D-4 asks you to indicate the level of trade to the domestic customer. To claim an adjustment for level of trade differences you will need to quantify the amount by which level of trade influences price.

Trade level is the level a company occupies in the distribution chain. The trade level to which that company in turn sells the goods and the functions carried out distinguish a level of trade. Examples are producer, national distributor, regional distributor, wholesaler, retailer, end user, and original equipment.

It may not be possible to compare export prices and domestic prices at the same level of trade. Where relevant sales of like goods at the next level of trade must be used to determine normal values an adjustment for the difference in level of trade may be required where it is shown that the difference affects price comparability.

The information needs to establish that there are real trade level differences, not merely nominal differences. Real trade level differences are characterised by a consistent pattern of price differences between the levels and by a difference in functions performed. If there is no real trade level differences all sales are treated as being at the same level of trade.

A real difference in level of trade (may be adjusted for using either of the following methods:

- (a) *costs arising from different functions:* the amount of the costs, expenses etc incurred by the seller in domestic sales of the like goods resulting from activities that would not be performed were the domestic sales made at the same level as that of the importer.

This requires the following information:

- a detailed description of each sales activity performed in selling to your domestic customers (for example sales personnel, travel, advertising, entertainment etc);
- the cost of carrying out these activities in respect of like goods;
- for each activity, whether your firm carries out the same activity when selling to importers in Australia;
- an explanation as to why you consider that you are entitled to a level of trade adjustment.

or

- (b) *level discount:* the amount of the discount granted to purchasers who are at the same level of trade as the importer in Australia. This is determined by an examination of price differences between the two levels of trade in the exporter's domestic market, for example sales of like goods by other vendors or sales of the same general category of goods by the exporter. For this method to be used it is important that a clear pattern of pricing be established for the differing trade levels. Such pattern is demonstrated by a general availability of the discounts to the level - isolated instances would not establish a pattern of availability.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

4. Credit

The cost of extending credit on domestic sales is not included in the amounts quantified at question D-4. However, the Commission will examine whether a credit adjustment is warranted and determine the amount. An adjustment for credit is to be made even if funds are not borrowed to finance the accounts receivable.

The interest rate on domestic sales in order of preference is:

- the rate, or average of rates, applying on actual short term borrowing's by the company; or
- the prime interest rate prevailing for commercial loans in the country for credit terms that most closely approximate the credit terms on which the sales were made; or
- such other rate considered appropriate in the circumstances.

Provide the applicable interest rate over each month of the review period.

If your accounts receivable shows that the average number of collection days differs from the payment terms shown in the sales listing, and if domestic prices are influenced by this longer or shorter period, calculate the average number of collection days.

Where there is no fixed credit period agreed at the time of sale the period of credit is determined on the facts available. For example, where payment is made using an open account system¹, the average credit period may be determined as follows:

1. *Calculate an accounts receivable turnover ratio*

This ratio equals the total credit sales divided by average accounts receivable. (It is a measure of how many times the average receivables balance is converted into cash during the year).

In calculating the accounts receivable turnover ratio, credit sales should be used in the numerator whenever the amount is available from the financial statements. Otherwise net sales revenue may be used in the numerator.

An average accounts receivable over the year is used in the denominator. This may be calculated by:

- using opening accounts receivable at beginning of period plus closing accounts receivable at end of period divided by 2, or
- total monthly receivables divided by 12.

2. *Calculate the average credit period*

The average credit period equals 365 divided by the accounts receivable turnover ratio determined above at 1.

The resulting average credit period should be tested against randomly selected transactions to support the approximation.

The following items are identified in the amounts quantified at question D-4:

¹ Under an open account system, following payment the balance of the amount owing is carried into the next period. Payment amounts may vary from one period to the next, with the result that the amount owing varies.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

5. Transportation

Explain how you have quantified the amount of inland transportation associated with the domestic sales ("**Inland transportation Costs**"). Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located. If the amount has been determined from contractual arrangements, not from an account item, provide details and evidence of payment.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

6. Handling, loading and ancillary expenses

List all charges that are included in the domestic price and explain how they have been quantified ("**Handling, loading and ancillary Expenses**"). Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located. If the amounts have been determined using actual observations, not from a relevant account item, provide details.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

7. Packing

List material and labour costs associated with packing the domestically sold product. Describe how the packing method differs from sales on the domestic market, for each model. Report the amount in the listing in the column headed "**Packing**".

Answer:

[LIMITED]

8. Commissions

For any commissions paid in relation to the domestic sales:

- provide a description
- explain the terms and conditions that must be met.

Report the amount in the sales listing under the column headed "**Commissions**". Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

9. Warranties, guarantees, and after sales services

List the costs incurred. Show relevant sales contracts. Show how you calculated the expenses (“**Warranty & Guarantee expenses**” and “**Technical assistance & other services**”), including the basis of any allocations. Include a record of expenses incurred. Technical services include costs for the service, repair, or consultation. Where these expenses are closely related to the sales in question, an adjustment will be considered. Identify the ledger account where the expense is located.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

10. Other factors

There may be other factors for which an adjustment is required if the costs affect price comparability – these are identified in the column headed “**Other factors**”. List the factors and show how each has been quantified in per unit terms. For example:

- *inventory carrying cost*: describe how the products are stored prior to sale and show data relating to the average length of time in inventory. Indicate the interest rate used;
- *warehousing expense*: an expense incurred at the distribution point;
- *royalty and patent fees*: describe each payment as a result of production or sale, including the key terms of the agreement;
- *advertising*; and
- *bad debt*.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

E-3 Duplication

In calculating the amount of the adjustments you must ensure that there is no duplication.

For example:

- adjustments for level of trade, quantity or other discounts may overlap, or
- calculation of the amount of the difference for level of trade may be based upon selling expenses such as salesperson’s salaries, promotion expenses, commissions, and travel expenses.

Separate adjustment items must avoid duplication.

An adjustment for quantities may not be granted unless the effect on prices for quantity differences is identified and separated from the effect on prices for level of trade differences.

Answer:

Not applicable, there is no such duplication.

SECTION F

EXPORT SALES TO COUNTRIES OTHER THAN AUSTRALIA (THIRD COUNTRY SALES)

Your response to this part of the questionnaire may be used by the Commission to select sales to a third country that may be suitable for comparison with exports to Australia.

Sales to third countries may be used as the basis for normal value in certain circumstances. The Commission may seek more detailed information on particular third country sales where such sales are likely to be used as the basis for determining normal value.

F-1 Complete the spreadsheet entitled '**Third country sales**' within the *Exporter Questionnaire – accompanying spreadsheet* provided alongside this questionnaire.

This spreadsheet is to list **all export sales of like goods** (i.e. transaction by transaction) to countries other than Australia in the duty assessment period (do not include non-goods items).

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format via email with your response. **If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.**

The below table provides information as to what is meant by each column heading within the spreadsheet.

| Note | Column heading | Explanation |
|------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Country | Country the goods are being exported to |
| 2 | Customer name | Names of your customers |
| 3 | Level of trade | The level of trade of your customers in The third country |
| 4 | Quantity | Quantity in units shown on the invoice. Show basis e.g. kg. |
| 5 | Value of sales | Show net sales value to all customers in the third country over the review period. |
| 6 | Currency | The currency in which you have expressed the value of sales. |
| 7 | Value of sales in local currency | Show net sales value to all customers in the third country over the review period in the local currency. |
| 8 | Payment terms | Typical payment terms with customer(s) in the country; eg. 60 days. |
| 9 | Shipping terms | Typical shipment terms to customers in the third country; eg CIF, FOB, ex-factory, DDP. |

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to the third country during the period

F-2 Please identify any differences in sales to third countries which may affect their comparison to export sales to the third country.

SECTION G

COSTING INFORMATION AND CONSTRUCTED VALUE

The information that you supply in response to this section of the questionnaire will be used for various purposes including:

- testing the profitability of sales of like goods on the domestic market;*
- determining a constructed normal value of the goods under consideration (the goods) - ie of the goods exported to Australia; and*
- making certain adjustments to the normal value.*

You will need to provide the cost of production of both the exported goods (the goods) and for the like goods sold on the domestic market. You will also need to provide the selling, general, and administration costs relating to goods sold on the domestic market; the finance expenses; and any other expenses (eg. non-operating expenses not included elsewhere) associated with the goods.

In your response please include a worksheet showing how the selling, general, and administration expenses; the finance expenses; and any other expenses have been calculated.

If, in response to question B4 (Sales to Australia, Export Price) you:

- reported that the date of sale is not the invoice date and consider that this alternative date should be used when comparing domestic and export prices, and*
- provided information on domestic selling prices for a matching period as required in the introduction to Section D (Domestic Sales)*

you must provide cost data over the same period as these sales even if doing so means that such cost data predates the commencement of the review period (1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017).

At any verification meeting you must be prepared to reconcile the costs shown to the accounting records used to prepare the financial statements.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to the third country during the period

G-1. Production process and capacity

1. Describe the production process for the goods. Provide a flowchart of the process. Include details of all products manufactured using the same production facilities as those used for the goods. Also specify all scrap or by-products that result from producing the goods.

If your company manufactures/produces the raw material used to manufacture the goods, describe this process and provide a flowchart of this production process.

Answer:

Please refer to [Exhibit G-1 Production Process \[LIMITED\]](#).

2. Complete the spreadsheet entitled 'Production' within the *Exporter Questionnaire* – *accompanying spreadsheet* provided alongside this questionnaire.

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format via email with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

Provide information about your company's total production in the following table:

| | PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR | MOST RECENT FINANCIAL YEAR | Review period (1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017) |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| A – Production capacity (eg kg, tonnes)* | | | |
| B – Actual production in volume (eg kg, tonnes) | | | |
| C – Capacity utilisation (%) (B/A x 100) | | | |

* rather than showing a 'name-plate' optimal capacity it is more meaningful to show the maximum level of production that may reasonably be attained under normal operating conditions. For example assuming: normal levels of maintenance and repair; a number of shifts and hours of operation that is not abnormally high; and a typical production mix.

Provide this information on a spreadsheet named "**Production**".

Answer:

Please refer to [Exhibit G-2 Production Capacity \[LIMITED\]](#)

:

3. Explain whether you produce the goods and like goods (for domestic sale and export to third countries) to imperial and/or metric measurements.

Answer:

Jianwei produce the goods and like goods to metric measurements.

4. If your company manufactures/produces the raw materials that are used in the production of goods, does your company also make sales of these raw materials?

Answer:

[LIMITED]

G-2. Cost accounting practices

1. Outline the management accounting system that you maintain and explain how that cost accounting information is reconciled to your audited financial statements.

Answer:

The steps of reconciliation are as following:

Cost of production → Finished Goods → Cost of Goods Sold

2. Is your company's cost accounting system based on standard (budgeted) costs? State whether standard costs were used in your responses to this questionnaire. If they were state whether all variances (ie differences between standard and actual production costs) have been allocated to the goods - and describe how those variances have been allocated.

Answer:

Not applicable. Jianwei does not adopt standard cost method.

3. Provide details of any significant or unusual cost variances that occurred during the review period

Answer:

[LIMITED]

4. Describe the profit/cost centres in your company's cost accounting system.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

5. For each profit/cost centre describe in detail the methods that your company normally uses to allocate costs to the goods under consideration. In particular specify how, and over what period, expenses are amortised or depreciated, and how allowances are made for capital expenditures and other development costs.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

6. Describe the level of product specificity (models, grades etc) that your company's cost accounting system records production costs.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

7. List and explain all production costs incurred by your company which are valued differently for cost accounting purposes than for financial accounting purposes.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

- 8 State whether your company engaged in any start-up operations in relation to the goods under consideration. Describe in detail the start-up operation giving dates (actual or projected) of each stage of the start-up operation.

Answer:

Not applicable.

- 9 State the total cost of the start-up operation and the way that your company has treated the costs of the start-up operation in its accounting records.

Answer:

Not applicable.

G-3 Cost to make and sell on domestic market

Complete the spreadsheet entitled '**Domestic CTMS**' within the Exporter Questionnaire – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire.

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic via email with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

In doing so, provide the actual unit cost to make and sell each model/type (identified in Section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.

Provide this cost data for each month over the review period.

Indicate the source of cost information (account numbers etc.) and/or methods used to allocate cost to the goods. Provide documentation and worksheets supporting your calculations.

If you are unable to supply this information in this format, please contact the Case Manager for this duty assessment at the address shown on the cover of this questionnaire.

Please specify unit of currency.

Answer:

Please refer to [Exhibit G-3 Domestic CTMS](#) [LIMITED]

.

G-4 Cost to make and sell goods under consideration (goods exported to Australia)

Required only if there have been Australian Sales within the review period (1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017).

1. Complete the spreadsheet entitled '**Australian CTMS**' within the *Exporter Questionnaire – accompanying spreadsheet* provided alongside this questionnaire.

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format via email with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

In doing so, provide the actual unit cost to make and sell each model/type (identified in Section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.

Provide this cost data for each quarter over the duty assessment period. If your company calculates costs monthly, provide monthly costs.

Indicate the source of cost information (account numbers etc) and/or methods used to allocate cost to the goods. Provide documentation and worksheets supporting your calculations.

If you are unable to supply this information in this format, please contact the Case Manager for this duty assessment at the address shown on the cover of this questionnaire.

Please specify unit of currency.

The information is relevant to calculating the normal values based on costs. It is also relevant to calculating certain adjustments to the normal value.

The information is relevant to calculating the normal values based on costs. It is also relevant to calculating certain adjustments to the normal value.

- 2 Where there are cost differences between goods sold to the domestic market and those sold for export, give reasons and supporting evidence for these differences.
- 3 Give details and an explanation of any significant differences between the costs shown, and the costs as normally determined in accordance with your general accounting system. Reference should be made to any differences arising from movements in inventory levels and variances arising under standard costing methods.
- 4 In calculating the unit cost to make and sell, provide an explanation if the allocation method used (eg number, or weight etc) to determine the unit cost differs from the prior practice of your company.

Answer:

Not applicable as there were no sales to Australia during the period.

G-5 Major raw material costs

List major raw material costs, which individually account for 10% or more of the total production cost.

For these major inputs:

- identify materials sourced in-house and from associated entities;
- identify the supplier; and
- show the basis of valuing the major raw materials in the costs of production you have shown for the goods (eg market prices, transfer prices, or actual cost of production).

Where the major input is produced by an associate of your company the Commission will compare your purchase price to a normal market price. If the associate provides information on the cost of production for that input such cost data may also be considered.

Normal market price is taken to be the price normally available in the market (having regard to market size, whether the input is normally purchased at 'spot prices' or under long term contracts etc).

The term associate is defined in section 269TAA of the *Customs Act*. Included in that definition are companies controlled by the same parent company (a company that controls 5% or more of the shares of another is taken to be an associated company); companies controlled by the other company; and companies having the same person in the board of directors.

Important note: If the major input is sourced as part of an integrated production process you should provide detailed information on the full costs of production of that input.

Answer:

Major raw material for the production of HSS is hot rolled strip, which have been provided in Exhibit G-3 Domestic CTMS [LIMITED]

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SECTION H – COUNTERVAILING

The following subsidy programs are subject of a countervailing duty notice in respect of HSS exported to Australia:

INVESTIGATED PROGRAMS

The following are programs that the Commission investigated:

Program 1: Preferential Tax Policies for Enterprises with Foreign Investment Established in the Coastal Economic Open Areas and Economic and Technological Development Zones

Program 2: One-time Awards to Enterprises Whose Products Qualify for ‘Well-Known Trademarks of China’ and ‘Famous Brands of China’

Program 5: Matching Funds for International Market Development for Small and Medium Enterprises

Program 6: Superstar Enterprise Grant

Program 7: Research & Development (R&D) Assistance Grant

Program 8: Patent Award of Guangdong Province

Program 10: Preferential Tax Policies for Foreign Invested Enterprises—Reduced Tax Rate for Productive Foreign Invested Enterprises scheduled to operate for a period of not less than 10 years

Program 11: Preferential Tax Policies for Enterprises with Foreign Investment Established in Special Economic Zones (excluding Shanghai Pudong area)

Program 12: Preferential Tax Policies for Enterprises with Foreign Investment Established in Pudong area of Shanghai

Program 13: Preferential Tax Policies in the Western Regions

Program 14: Tariff and VAT Exemptions on Imported Materials and Equipments

Program 15: Innovative Experimental Enterprise Grant

Program 16: Special Support Fund for Non State-Owned Enterprises

Program 17: Venture Investment Fund of Hi-Tech Industry

Program 18: Grants for Encouraging the Establishment of Headquarters and Regional Headquarters with Foreign Investment.

Program 19: Grant for key enterprises in equipment manufacturing industry of Zhongshan

Program 20: Hot rolled steel provided by government at less than fair market value

Program 21: Water Conservancy Fund Deduction

Program 22: Wuxing District Freight Assistance

Program 23: Huzhou City Public Listing Grant

Program 27: Huzhou City Quality Award

Program 28: Huzhou Industry Enterprise Transformation & Upgrade Development Fund

Program 29: Land Use Tax Deduction

Program 30: Wuxing District Public Listing Grant

Program 31: Anti-dumping Respondent Assistance

Program 32: Technology Project Assistance

Program 34: Balidian Town Public Listing Award

Program 35: Preferential Tax Policies for High and New Technology Enterprises

Please answer the questions within parts H-1 to H-3 in relation to these programs.

PART H-1 Preferential income tax programs (programs 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29 and 35)

Did your business or any company/entity related to your business receive any benefit² under the following seven programs during the period 1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017:

Program 1: Preferential Tax Policies for Enterprises with Foreign Investment Established in the Coastal Economic Open Areas and in Economic and Technological Development Zones

Program 10: Preferential Tax Policies for Foreign Invested Enterprises - Reduced Tax Rate for Productive Foreign Invested Enterprises scheduled to operate for a period not less than 10 years

Program 11: Preferential Tax Policies for Enterprises with Foreign Investment Established in Special Economic Zones (excluding Shanghai Preferential Tax Policies for Enterprises with Foreign Investment Established in Pudong area of Shanghai

Pudong area)

Program 12:

Program 13: Preferential Tax Policies in the Western Regions

Program 29: Land Use Tax Deduction

Program 35: Preferential Tax Policies for High and New Technology Enterprises

1. It is our understanding that the general tax rate for enterprises in China from 1 July 2016 was 25%. Confirm whether this is correct and if not, please identify the general tax rate for enterprises in China from 1 July 2016.

Answer:

² Refer to the Glossary of Terms for a definition of benefit in this context.

[LIMITED]

2. If your business currently pays corporate income tax at a rate less than 25% (or whatever the rate of general tax is as discussed above) , or paid at a rate less than that during the assessment period , please indicate whether the reduced rate relates to any of the preferential income tax programs identified above.

Answer:

Please refer to H-1.1

3. If the income tax rate of less than the general rate does not relate to any of the programs identified above, please provide an explanation for the reduced income tax rate and answer the questions in Part H-1 above in relation to the income tax rate reduction.

Answer:

Please refer to H-1.1

For **each program** that you have identified above as conferring benefit on your entity, please answer the following:

4. Provide complete details of the amount of the benefit received, including whether it was received in total or in instalments.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

5. Indicate which goods you produced that benefited from the program (e.g. the program may have benefited all production, or only certain products that have undergone research and development).

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

6. Describe the application and approval procedures for obtaining a benefit under the program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

7. Where applicable, provide copies of the application form or other documentation used to apply for the program, all attachments and all contractual agreements entered into between your business and the GOC in relation to the program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

8. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

9. Outline the eligibility criteria your business had to meet in order to receive benefits under this program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

10. State whether your eligibility for the program was conditional on one or more of the following criteria:
- a) whether or not your business exports or has increased its exports;
 - b) the use of domestic rather than imported inputs;
 - c) the industry to which your business belongs; or
 - d) the region in which your business is located.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

11. If the benefit was provided in relation to a specific activity or project of your entity, please identify the activity and provide supporting documentation.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

12. What records does your business keep regarding each of the benefits received under this program? Provide copies of any records kept in relation to the program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

13. Indicate where benefits under this program can be found in your accounting system (i.e., specify the ledgers or journals) and financial statements.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

14. To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

15. If the program has been terminated, please provide details (when, why). When is the last date that your business could apply for or claim benefits under the program? When is the last date that your business could receive benefits under the program?

If the program terminated has been substituted for by another program, identify the program and answer all the questions in Part H-1 in relation to this programme.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any benefit received.

16. For each taxation year and the 2013 taxation year to date, complete the table below.

Prepare this information in the attached spreadsheet named "**Income Tax**" included as part of the *HSS Exporter Questionnaire – CHINA – accompanying spreadsheet* provided alongside this questionnaire.

Answer:

Please refer to [Exhibit H-1.16 Income Tax \[LIMITED\]](#)

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17. Provide a copy, bearing the official stamp of the appropriate level of the GOC of all
- corporate income tax acknowledgement form(s) and the income tax return(s) that your company filed for the 2014 tax year; and
 - income tax instalment payment receipts, and all applicable income tax forms and schedules for the 2012, 2013, and 2014 (to date) tax years.

Answer:

Please refer to [Exhibit H-1.17 Income Tax Return Form \[LIMITED\]](#)

Note: If your company did not file an income tax return in any of the tax years indicated, provide an explanation stating the reasons why you were exempt from filing such a return and the applicable section[s] of the Income Tax Act under which you were exempt from doing so.

PART H-2 Grants (Programs 2, 5-8, 15-19, 21-23, 27, 28, 30-32 And 34)

The following is a list of grants identified as being provided by the GOC to enterprises in China:

Program 2: One-time Awards to Enterprises Whose Products Qualify for 'Well-Known Trademarks of China' and 'Famous Brands of China'

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Program 5: Matching Funds for International Market Development for Small and Medium Enterprises

Program 6: Superstar Enterprise Grant

Program 7: Research & Development (R&D) Assistance Grant

Program 8: Patent Award of Guangdong Province

Program 15: Innovative Experimental Enterprise Grant

Program 16: Special Support Fund for Non State-Owned Enterprises

Program 17: Venture Investment Fund of Hi-Tech Industry

Program 18: Grants for Encouraging the Establishment of Headquarters and Regional Headquarters with Foreign Investment.

Program 19: Grant for key enterprises in equipment manufacturing industry of Zhongshan

Program 21: Water Conservancy Fund Deduction

Program 22: Wuxing District Freight Assistance

Program 23: Huzhou City Public Listing Grant

Program 27: Huzhou City Quality Award

Program 28: Huzhou Industry Enterprise Transformation & Upgrade Development Fund

Program 30: Wuxing District Public Listing Grant

Program 31: Anti-dumping Respondent Assistance

Program 32: Technology Project Assistance

Program 34: Balidian Town Public Listing Award

1. Did your business or any company/entity related to your business receive any benefit under the above programs during the period **1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017**?

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

2. Did your business receive benefits under any other grant (including awards, prizes, funds) program during the period **1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017**?

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

For each program identified in your answer to H-2.1 and H-2.2 above, answer the following.

3. Provide complete details involving the amount of the grant received, including whether the grant was received in a lump sum or multiple instalments.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

4. Indicate which goods you produced that benefited from the program (e.g. the program may have benefited all production, or only certain products that have undergone research and development).

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

5. Describe the application and approval procedures for obtaining a benefit under the program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

6. Where applicable, provide copies of the application form or other documentation used to apply for the program, all attachments and all contractual agreements entered into between your business and the GOC in relation to the program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

7. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

8. Outline the eligibility criteria your business had to meet in order to receive benefits under this program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

9. State whether your eligibility for the program was conditional on one or more of the following criteria:
 - a) whether or not your business exports or has increased its exports;
 - b) the use of domestic rather than imported inputs;
 - c) the industry to which your business belongs; or
 - d) the region in which your business is located.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

10. If the benefit was provided in relation to a specific activity or project of your entity, please identify the activity and provide supporting documentation.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

11. What records does your business keep regarding each of the benefits received under this program? Provide copies of any records kept in relation to the program.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

12. Indicate where benefits under this program can be found in your accounting system (i.e., specify the ledgers or journals) and financial statements.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

13. To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

14. If the program has been terminated, please provide details (when, why). When is the last date that your business could apply for or claim benefits under the program? When is the last date that your business could receive benefits under the program?

If the program terminated has been substituted for by another program, identify the program and answer all the questions in Part H-1 in relation to this programme.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

15. Identify the body responsible for administering the grant.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

16. Identify the date of approval of the grant and the date the grant was received.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

17. Indicate where the grant was accounted for on your business' financial statements.

Answer:

Not applicant, there is no any grant received.

**PART H-3 Tariff and vat exemptions on imported materials and equipment
(Program 14)**

It is our understanding that certain enterprises in China are eligible for exemption from the payment of import duty and import VAT on imported inputs, technologies and machinery.

If your business or any company/entity related to your business received benefits under any such program during the period **1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017**, please answer the following questions.

1. Provide complete details involving the amount of the VAT refund received, including whether the refund was received in a lump sum or multiple instalments.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

2. Describe the application and approval procedures for obtaining a benefit under the program.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

3. Where applicable, provide copies of the application form or other documentation used to apply for the program, all attachments and all contractual agreements entered into between your business and the GOC in relation to the program.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

4. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

5. Outline the eligibility criteria your business had to meet in order to receive benefits under this program.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

6. State whether your eligibility for the program was conditional on one or more of the following criteria:
- a) whether or not your business exports or has increased its exports;
 - b) the use of domestic rather than imported inputs;
 - c) the industry to which your business belongs; or
 - d) the region in which your business is located.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

7. If the benefit was provided in relation to a specific activity or project of your entity, please identify the activity and provide supporting documentation.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

8. What records does your business keep regarding each of the benefits received under this program? Provide copies of any records kept in relation to the program.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

9. Indicate where benefits under this program can be found in your accounting system (i.e., specify the ledgers or journals) and financial statements.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

10. To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

11. If the program has been terminated, please provide details (when, why). When is the last date that your business could apply for or claim benefits under the program? When is the last date that your business could receive benefits under the program?

If the program terminated has been substituted for by another program, identify the program and answer all the questions in Part H-1 in relation to this programme.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

12. Were the materials and/or equipment that were entitled to a refund of VAT used in the e production of the goods during the assessment period? If yes, provide the following information:
- (a) type of inputs;
 - (b) cost of inputs;
 - (c) quantity of inputs; and
 - (d) amount of VAT refunded.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

13. Has your company received exemption from payment of or refunds of import duty and import VAT for imported material inputs (e.g. HRC, HRS, narrow strip, etc.) at any time that were used in the production of the goods during the assessment period? If yes, provide the following information:
- description of imported product;
 - country of origin;
 - quantity of imported product;
 - purchase price;
 - terms of purchase (FOB, CIF etc.);
 - ocean freight;
 - value for duty of imported product;
 - regular rate of taxes and duties;
 - concessionary rate of taxes and duties;
 - amount of duties and taxes normally applicable;
 - amount of duties and taxes paid;
 - amount of duties and taxes exempt;
 - date of importation;
 - tariff classification number;
 - customs entry number; and
 - application fee.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

14. Explain if (and how) the GOC determines which imported inputs are consumed by your business in the production of the subject goods and in what amounts, and the amount of duty paid or payable on the inputs (including any allowance for waste).

Please explain how the GOC determined the percentage rate of duty exemption.

Please note that goods consumed in the production of exported goods (inputs) include:

- goods incorporated into the exported goods; and
- energy, fuel, oil and catalysts that are used or consumed in the production of the exported goods.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

15. Provide a representative sample of copies of import entry documents (for example: bill of entry, invoice from supplier, etc.) for each type of importation covering duty-exempt inputs and duty-paid inputs imported for use in the manufacturing of the subject goods.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

16. In addition to the import entry documents, you must also provide copies, if applicable, of any applications submitted to and/or approval document received from the GOC relating to the exemption from the payment of import duty and import VAT on imported inputs and in relation to the VAT that is refunded on the exportation of the subject goods.

Answer:

Not application, there is no any imported materials and equipment

17. Provide copies of reports and audits by the GOC authority responsible for administering the duty rebate or duty drawback scheme with respect to the verification of the importation and use of inputs and the remittance or drawback of the related duty paid or payable.

PART H-4 Hot rolled coil steel provided by government at less than fair market value (program 20)

In this questionnaire, the term 'hot rolled steel' (HRS) refers to both hot rolled coil (HRC) and narrow strip.

The term SOE is defined in the glossary of this questionnaire.

In relation to this program, provide the following information.

1. Did your business or any company/entity related to your business receive any benefit under the above program during the period
1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017?

Answer:

Considered not applicable; as mentioned, the Group is a privately-owned company, and received no benefit under the above program during IP.

2. Does your business purchase any goods/services from SOEs, e.g., raw materials (including HRS), energy, water, other utilities, etc.?

Answer:

Yes, the Group purchased energy, water from SOEs.

Note: In China, most industrial water, energy, or other utilities are provided by SOEs.

3. Provide a list, including a contact name and address, of all your suppliers of HRS. Indicate whether the supplier is a SOE.

Answer:

Please refer to Exhibit H-4.3 Suppliers Lists [LIMITED]

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4. Provide a listing showing the purchase price of HRS from each supplier during each month of the assessment period .

Prepare this information in the attached spreadsheet named "**HRC Purchases**" included as part of the *HSS Exporter Questionnaire – CHINA – accompanying spreadsheet* provided alongside this questionnaire.

Please add more space for additional suppliers and HSR categories as required.

Answer:

Please refer to Exhibit H-4.4 HRC Purchases [LIMITED].

5. Did your business receive any reduction/reduced price for the purchase of these goods/services during the assessment period? If so, describe the eligibility criteria that your business had to meet in order to qualify for any reduction in the price paid for the goods/services.

Answer:

[LIMITED]

6. Provide copies of all contractual agreements that detail the obligations of the SOE and your business with reference to the granting and receipt of the assistance/benefits.

Answer:

Not applicable, there are no such agreements existed.

7. Did your business import any raw material during the assessment period? If yes, please provide details of all such imports, including date, source, type, amount and price.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't import raw materials.

8. Explain the reason/s for your business' decision to purchase imported over domestic raw materials, including the key factors affecting the decision such as price, availability etc.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't import raw materials.

PART H-5 Any other programs

If the GOC, any of its agencies or any other authorised body has provided any other benefit³ under any other assistance programs to your entity not previously addressed, identify the program(s).

This may have included:

- the provision of grants, awards or prizes;
- the provision of goods or services at a reduced price (e.g. electricity, gas, raw materials (including, for example, zinc), transport);
- the reduction of tax payable including income tax and VAT;
- reduction in land use fees;
- loans from Policy Banks at below-market rates; or
- any other form of assistance.

For **each program** that you have identified above as conferring benefit on your entity, answer the following.

1. Indicate which goods you produced that benefited from the program (e.g. the program may have benefited all production, or only certain products that have undergone research and development).

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

2. Describe the application and approval procedures for obtaining a benefit under the program.

³ Refer to the Glossary of Terms for a definition of benefit in this context.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

3. Where applicable, provide copies of the application form or other documentation used to apply for the program, all attachments and all contractual agreements entered into between your business and the GOC in relation to the program.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

4. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

5. Outline the eligibility criteria your business had to meet in order to receive benefits under this program.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

6. State whether your eligibility for the program was conditional on one or more of the following criteria:
 - a) whether or not your business exports or has increased its exports;
 - b) the use of domestic rather than imported inputs;
 - c) the industry to which your business belongs; or
 - d) the region in which your business is located.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

7. If the benefit was provided in relation to a specific activity or project of your entity, please identify the activity and provide supporting documentation.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

8. What records does your business keep regarding each of the benefits received under this program? Provide copies of any records kept in relation to the program.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

9. Indicate where benefits under this program can be found in your accounting system (i.e., specify the ledgers or journals) and financial statements.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

10. To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

11. If the program has been terminated, please provide details (when, why). When is the last date that your business could apply for or claim benefits under the program? When is the last date that your business could receive benefits under the program?

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

12. If the program terminated has been substituted for by another program, identify the program and answer all the questions in Part H-1 in relation to this program.

Answer:

Not applicable, Jianwei didn't receive any benefits from any agency or any other authorized body.

SECTION I EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

- I hereby declare that Tianjin Jianwei Tube Co.,Ltd during the period of investigation export the goods under consideration and have completed the attached questionnaire and, having made due inquiry, certify that the information contained in this submission is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name : Gao Peng.

Signature :

Position in

Company : Manager

Date : Jul 3, 2017

SECTION J CHECKLIST

| Section | Please tick if you have responded to all questions |
|--|--|
| Section A – general information | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Section B – export price | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Section C – like goods | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Section D – domestic price | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Section E – fair comparison | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Section F – exports to third countries | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Section G – costing information | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Section H - countervailing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Section I - declaration | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

This section is an aid to ensure that you have completed all sections of this questionnaire.

| Electronic Data | Please tick if you have provided spreadsheet |
|--|--|
| INCOME STATEMENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| TURNOVER – sales summary | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| AUSTRALIAN SALES – list of sales to Australia | Not Application |
| LIKE GOODS – comparison between export and domestic goods sold | Not Application |
| DOMESTIC SALES – list of all domestic sales of like goods | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| THIRD COUNTRY – third country sales | Not Application |
| PRODUCTION – production figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| DOMESTIC COSTS – costs of goods sold domestically | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| AUSTRALIAN COSTS – costs of goods sold to Australia (if applicable) | Not Application |
| INCOME TAX – income tax paid, exempted or refunded | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| RAW MATERIAL PURCHASES – average raw material purchase prices | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

This glossary is intended to provide you with a basic understanding of technical terms that appear in the questionnaire.

Adjustments

To enable a fair comparison between the export price and the normal value Australian legislation provides for the adjustment of the domestic price paid for like goods. Adjustments are made to account for sales occurring at different times, specification differences, and differences in the terms or circumstances of the sales. The adjustment to the normal value may be upward or downward. Areas where you believe an adjustment is necessary should be identified. Section E of the questionnaire refers.

Examples of adjustments that may be made include: *sales occurring at different times* (it is sometimes necessary to compare domestic and export sales made at different times - in these circumstances an adjustment may be made to reflect price movements during that time); *specification differences*; *packaging*; *taxes*; *level of trade*; *advertising*; *servicing/warranty*; *inland freight*; *warehousing*; *export charges*; *credit terms*; *duty drawback*; *commissions*.

Adjustments may also be required where the normal value is based upon costs to make and sell.

Arms length

Sales are not considered to be at "arms length" on your domestic market if there is any consideration payable for the goods other than their price, or there is an association between the buyer and the seller which affects the price, or there will be a reimbursement, compensation or benefit for, or in respect of, the price.

Review period (1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017)

A period defined by the Commission over which exportations of the goods are examined (in this instance 1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017).

Associated Companies

Persons shall be deemed to be associates of each other if, and only if:

- a. both being natural persons:
 - i. they are connected by a blood relationship or by marriage or by adoption; or
 - ii. one of them is an officer or director of a body corporate controlled, directly or indirectly, by the other;
- b. both being bodies corporate:
 - i. both of them are controlled, directly or indirectly, by a third person (whether or not a body corporate); or

- ii. both of them together control, directly or indirectly, a third body corporate; or
- iii. the same person (whether or not a body corporate) is in a position to cast, or control the casting of, 5% or more of the maximum number of votes that might be cast at a general meeting of each of them; or
- c. one of them, being a body corporate, is, directly or indirectly, controlled by the other (whether or not a body corporate); or
- d. one of them, being a natural person, is an employee, officer or director of the other (whether or not a body corporate); or
- e. they are members of the same partnership.

Cost of production/manufacturing

The cost of production or manufacture consists of all manufacturing costs associated with the goods. It is the sum of direct materials, direct labour and factory overheads.

Cost to make and sell

The cost to make and sell is the sum of the cost of production or manufacture, and the selling, general and administration costs associated with the sale of those goods.

Country of origin

The country in which the last significant process in the manufacture or production of the goods was performed.

Date of sale

The Commission will normally use the invoice date as recorded in the exporter or producer's records. Another date may be used if this better reflects the material terms of sale. The questionnaire directs attention to matching data sets of domestic and export sales where some other date is used, as well as matching cost information.

Direct labour cost

Direct labour is categorised as a variable cost, ie. the value varies with the level of production.

Dumping

Dumping occurs when the products of one country are exported to another country at a price less than their normal value.

Dumping margin

Where the export price is less than the normal value the dumping margin is the amount of the difference. It can be expressed as a value or as a percentage of the export price.

Export price

The export price of the goods is usually the price paid or payable to the exporter in arms length transactions, in most instances calculated at the Free on Board (FOB) level.

Exporting country

The country of export is normally the country of origin from which the goods are shipped. The country of export may be an intermediate country, except where the products are merely transhipped through that country, or the products concerned are not produced in that country, and there is no comparable price in that country.

Factory overheads

Factory overheads consist of variable costs eg. power, supplies, indirect labour and fixed costs eg. factory rent, factory insurance, factory depreciation etc.

Financial Contribution

There is a "financial contribution" by a government where:

- a. a government practice involves a direct transfer of funds (grants, loans, and equity infusion), potential direct transfer of funds or liabilities (e.g. loan guarantees);
- b. government revenue that is otherwise foregone or not collected (e.g. fiscal incentives such as tax credits);
- c. the government provides goods or services, other than general governmental infrastructure, or purchases goods; or
- d. a government makes payments to a funding mechanism, or entrusts or directs a private body to carry out one or more of the type of functions illustrated in (a) to (c) above which would normally be vested in the government and the practice, in no real sense, differs from practices normally followed by the government.

Goods subject to measures

The goods that are the subject of a dumping duty notice and a countervailing duty notice.

Incoterms

The following abbreviations are commonly used (comment is provided concerning costs that are normally borne by the seller):

- | | |
|-----|---|
| EXW | ex works (the seller's minimum obligation as costs relate to goods being made available at the sellers premises) |
| FCA | free carrier (main carriage not paid by seller. Pay costs until such time that the goods have been delivered at the named point into custody of a carrier named by the seller. Customs formalities, taxes etc paid if required) |

| | |
|-----|--|
| FAS | free alongside ship (main carriage not paid by seller. Deliver the goods alongside the ship) |
| FOB | free on board (main carriage not paid by seller. Deliver the goods on board, provide export clearance if required, pay loading costs to the point the goods have passed the ship's rail, pay customs formalities, taxes etc payable upon exportation) |
| CFR | cost and freight (main carriage paid by seller. Pay all costs until delivered as well as freight, loading and unloading, pay customs formalities, taxes etc payable upon exportation) |
| CIF | cost, insurance and freight (main carriage paid by seller. Pay all costs as under CFR as well as marine insurance) the terms CFR and CIF are only used where goods are carried by sea or waterway transport |
| CPT | carriage paid to |
| CIP | carriage and insurance paid to the terms CPT and CIP are used as alternatives to CFR and CIF where the goods are carried by air, road, rail etc |
| DAF | delivered at frontier (goods carried by rail or road and cleared for export at the named place at the frontier. Pay costs until delivered at the frontier plus any discharge costs incurred to place the goods at the customers disposal) |
| DES | delivered ex ship (goods made available to the buyer on board the ship uncleared for import at the named port of destination. Pay all costs incurred in placed at the disposal of the buyer, pay customs formalities, taxes etc payable upon exportation, and where necessary for transit through another country) |
| DDU | delivered duty unpaid (Pay all costs for carriage to the agreed point, pay customs formalities, taxes etc payable upon exportation, and where necessary for transit through another country) |
| DDP | delivered duty paid (goods made available at the named place in the country of importation – all risks and costs being incurred by the seller including duties, taxes etc incurred upon importation) |

Like goods

Like goods are goods sold on the domestic market of the country of export (or to a third country) that are identical in all respects to the goods under consideration or that, although not alike in all respects have characteristics closely resembling those of the goods under consideration. The term 'like goods' also refers to the goods produced by the Australian industry allegedly being injured by dumped imports.

Normal value

Australian legislation sets out several ways to assess "normal value".

The preferred method is to use the price paid for like goods sold for domestic consumption in the country of export. Usually, these sales are made by you, but there may be circumstances where it is appropriate to use sales made by other sellers on the domestic market.

Sale prices must be at arms length and in the ordinary course of trade. In the absence of relevant or suitable domestic sales, the normal value may be determined by constructing a price based upon all costs to make and sell the goods. Profit may also be included if the sales on the domestic market are profitable. Alternatively the normal value may be ascertained using the price paid for like goods sold in the ordinary course of trade at arms length to customers in a country other than Australia, however this option is rarely used.

Finally, when a normal value cannot be ascertained by any of the above methods, or if no information is provided, the Commission will determine the normal value by considering all the relevant information, including the applicant's information. This allows the applicant's information to be used where sufficient information has not been furnished or is not available.

Where domestic price generally, and the trade of the exporting country are determined or substantially influenced by the government of the exporting country, an alternative/surrogate market economy is selected by the Commission and the normal value is determined as if the surrogate country were the export source.

Ordinary course of trade

Testing for "ordinary course of trade" includes a comparison of the selling price and the unit cost to make and sell for the same period. If sales in respect of a substantial quantity of goods over an extended period of time, usually 12 months, do not recover all costs and these losses are not likely to be recovered within a reasonable period of time, (again usually 12 months) then the sales are regarded as being not in the ordinary course of trade.

There may be circumstances where it is appropriate to use a period other than 12 months in assessing whether sales are in the ordinary course of trade.

Unprofitable sales are to be taken to have occurred in substantial quantities during an extended period where the unprofitable sales amount to 20% or more of the total volume of sales of the goods by the exporter over the period. An extended period of time is usually taken to be a period not less than 12 months. Where unprofitable sales are rejected, normal value is based upon remaining profitable sales provided they occur in sufficient number. Where all sales have been made at a loss, or profitable sales are insufficient, the normal value may be constructed from costs to make and sell.

Primary Raw Materials

Raw material inputs including Hot Rolled Coil and Cold Rolled Coil.

Related Parties

See "Associated Companies" above.

Selling, general and administration expenses (SG&A)

The selling, general and administration expenses includes all selling, distribution, general and administration expenses including finance costs that would be incurred if the goods were sold for domestic consumption in the country of export. The amounts are determined in each case using all the available information and may include expenses incurred in:

- . domestic sales of like goods;

- . sale of goods of the same general category by the exporter; or
- . sales in the industry in the country of export.

The expenses must, however, reflect the selling, general and administration costs of the goods. Administrative and selling expenses include: director's fees, management salaries and benefits, office salaries and benefits, office supplies, insurance, promotion, entertainment, depreciation and corporate overheads.