



EXPORTER QUESTIONNAIRE

GRINDING BALLS EXPORTED FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Period of Investigation: 1 OCTOBER 2014 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Response due by: **24 DECEMBER 2015**

Important note: The Commissioner will reject all requests for a longer period to provide a response to this exporter questionnaire received after this date. Extensions requested before this date will *only* be agreed to where necessary and reasonable.

CASE CONTACT

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Anti-Dumping
Commission website: www.adcommission.gov.au

RETURN OF QUESTIONNAIRE DETAILS

Preferably by email to: operations3@adcommission.gov.au

Or by mail
(CD-ROM or USB):
Attention: Director Operations 3
Anti-Dumping Commission
GPO Box 1632
Melbourne VIC 3001
Australia

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Introduction;

{ YUTE provided a brief outline on its history and commentary on the allegations of it operating in a PMS-Considered to be commercial in confidence 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 investigation:

Head Office:

Name: Jiangsu Yute Grinding International Co Ltd

Address: [REDACTED]

Telephone: [REDACTED]

Facsimile number: [REDACTED]

E-mail address of contact person: [REDACTED]

Factory:

Address: [REDACTED]

Facsimile number: [REDACTED]

E-mail address of contact person: [REDACTED]

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

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

Name: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Telephone: [REDACTED]

Facsimile/Telex number: [REDACTED]

E-mail address Company of contact person: [REDACTED]

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

A-3 information

1. What is the legal name of your business? What kind of entity is it (eg. company, partnership, sole trader)? Please provide details of any other business names that you use to export and/or sell goods.

Legal name: Jiangsu Yute Grinding International Co., Ltd.

[REDACTED]

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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).

Response:

45%- [REDACTED]
30%- [REDACTED]
20%- [REDACTED];
5%- [REDACTED]

3. If your company is a subsidiary of another company, list the principal shareholders of that company. Response: Not a subsidiary

4. If your parent company is a subsidiary of another company, list the principal shareholders of that company. Response: There is no parent company.

5. Provide a diagram showing all associated or affiliated companies and your company's place within that corporate structure. There are no associated companies. Response: not applicable

6. Are any management fees/corporate allocations charged to your company by your parent or related company? Response: No such fees paid

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

Response:

Yute company is a manufacturer. [REDACTED]

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:

Response:

- produce or manufacture Yes
- sell in the domestic market Yes

export to Australia, Yes; [REDACTED]

9. Provide your company's internal organisation chart. Describe the functions performed by each group within the organisation.

Response:

Copy is attached as A.9.-Basically 4 Departments:-

Product department: responsible for producing.

Sales department: responsible for selling the product out.

Financial department: responsible for the company accounting

Administrative department: responsible for managing the whole company policy and strategy.

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

Response:
No annual report is produced

A-4 General accounting/administration information

1. Indicate your accounting period.
Calendar Year Base
2. Indicate the address where the company's financial records are held.
All the financial records are held in the financial department @ reply to A.1.
3. Please provide the following financial documents for the two most recently completed financial years plus all subsequent monthly, quarterly or half yearly statements: **"Income Statement"-A.5. REFERS**

- chart of accounts;-Response: [REDACTED]

- audited consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements (including all footnotes and the auditor's opinion);

- Response: [REDACTED]

- 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.

- Response:

Year 2014 and Year 2015 to date Financials and Balance Sheets are attached

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.

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. Response:

Year 2014, Year 2015 to September Financial Statements are included.

5. Do your accounting practices differ in any way from the generally accepted accounting principles in your country? If so, provide details. No.

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); Response: **first in first out**

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- 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); Response : [REDACTED]
- valuation methods for damaged or sub-standard goods generated at the various stages of production; Response: [REDACTED]
- valuation methods for scrap, by products, or joint products; Response: [REDACTED]
- valuation and revaluation methods for fixed assets; Response: [REDACTED]
- average useful life for each class of production equipment and depreciation method and rate used for each; Response: [REDACTED] years
- treatment of foreign exchange gains and losses arising from transactions;
Response: Gains are treated as Other Income and Losses are treated as Losses
- treatment of foreign exchange gains/losses arising from the translation of balance sheet items; Response : [REDACTED]
- inclusion of general expenses and/or interest; Response; included in standard type costing added to variable cost of material.
- provisions for bad or doubtful debts; Response: No bad or doubtful debts.
- expenses for idle equipment and/or plant shut-downs; Response: no such occurrences.
- costs of plant closure; Response; not applicable
- restructuring costs; Response: not applicable
- by-products and scrap materials resulting from your company's production process; and Response; Scrap is only factor, based on market value.
- effects of inflation on financial statement information. Response: low inflation rate means it is not a factor.

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. Response: no change has occurred..

A-5 Income statement

Complete the spreadsheet '**Income statement**' in the **Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls** workbook.

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Note: if your financial information does not permit you to present information in accordance with this spreadsheet please present the information in a form that closely matches the table.

You will note that the spreadsheet requires information concerning all products produced and for the goods under consideration ('*goods under consideration*' (the goods) is defined in the Glossary of Terms in the appendix to this form). 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.

A.5 Attached.

A-6 Sales

Complete the spreadsheet 'Turnover' in the **Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls** workbook.

Note: if your financial information does not permit you to present information in accordance with this spreadsheet please present the information in a form that closely matches the table.

This requires you to 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.

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.

A.6 Attached.

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, or another level if considered appropriate.

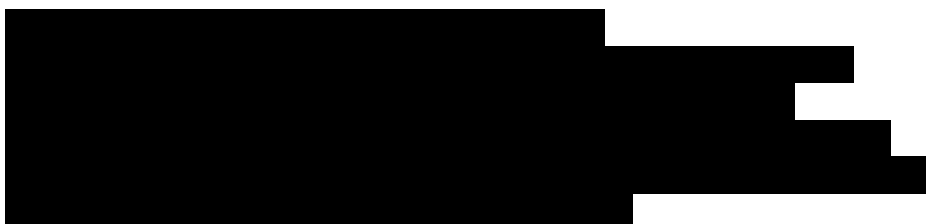
*You should report prices of **all** goods under consideration (the goods) **shipped** to Australia during the investigation period.*

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 D on domestic selling prices for a matching period - even if doing so means that such domestic sales data predates the commencement of the investigation period.*

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



{commercially sensitive information}

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

Describe how the goods are sent to each customer in Australia, including a diagram if required. Response: Ocean freight [REDACTED]

- (a) 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.

Response:

[REDACTED]
goods form Yute and sells in Australia. No commission.

- (b) 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.

Response:

[REDACTED]. There are no DDP sales .

- (c) Describe any agency or distributor agreements or other contracts entered into in relation to the Australian market (supply copy of the agreement if possible).

Response:

Only sales contracts about the goods, no other agreements for the Australian market. It is a customer/supplier relationship.

- (d) 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.

Response: [REDACTED]

{commercially sensitive information}

- (e) 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).response; Not related.

- (f) Details of the forward orders of the goods under consideration (include quantities, values and scheduled shipping dates).

Response:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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.

Response: No.

B-4 Australian sales data

Complete the 'Australian sales' spreadsheet in the **Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls** workbook.

This data should be provided on a transaction by transaction basis.

The below table provides some explanation of the data requested in the Australian sales spreadsheet.

Column heading	Explanation
Customer name	names of your customers
Level of trade	the level of trade of your customers in Australia
Model	commercial model name
Product code	code used in your records for the model/grade/type identified. Explain the product codes in your submission.
Dimension	Specify ball diameter (mm)
Grade	Specify grade
Cr Alloy content	Specify chromium %
Production Method	Specify if the grinding balls are produced by forging or casting
Invoice number	invoice number
Invoice date	invoice date
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.
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.
Shipping terms	Delivery terms eg. CIF, C&F, FOB, DDP (in accordance with Incoterms)
Payment terms	Agreed payment terms eg. 60 days=60 etc
Actual weight	Actual weight (specify units e.g. Tonnes)
Gross invoice value	Gross invoice value shown on invoice <i>in the currency of sale, excluding taxes.</i>
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.
Rebates or other allowances	The amount of any deferred rebates or allowances paid to the importer in the currency of sale.
Other charges	Any other charges, or price reductions, that affect the net invoice value. Insert additional columns and provide a description.

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Invoice currency	The currency used on the invoice
Exchange rate	Indicate the exchange rate used to convert the currency of the sale to the currency used in your accounting system
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
Other discounts	The actual amount of other discounts (e.g. quantity discounts) not deducted from the invoice. Show a separate column for each type of quantity discount.
Ocean freight**	The actual amount of ocean freight incurred on each export shipment listed.
Marine insurance	Amount of marine insurance
FOB export price**	The free on board price at the port of shipment.
Packing method	Method of packaging (in drums, on pallets etc.)
Packing expenses*	Packing expenses
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.
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.
Warranty & guarantee expenses*	Warranty & guarantee expenses
Technical assistance & other services*	Expenses for after sale services, such as technical assistance
Commission	Commissions paid. If more than one type is paid insert additional columns of data.
Other Costs	Any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in relation to the exports to Australia (include additional columns as required). See question B.5.

** 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 investigation period.

Freight allocations must be checked for consistency.

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

“Australian Sales” B 4 Attached refers.

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 above, add a column (see “other factors” in question B-4) for each item, and provide a

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description of each item. For example, other selling expenses (direct or indirect) incurred in relation to the export sales to Australia.

Response: No other costs.

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.

Response: [REDACTED] there is no discount, rebate or allowance.

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. **Response:** Never issue credit notes.

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)

Response: Yute is not responsible [REDACTED].

B-9 Select two shipments, in different quarters of the investigation 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.

Response: Copy Docs attached: Confidential

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

SECTION C - EXPORTED GOODS & LIKE GOODS

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

Response: Goods are considered to be Identical

- C-2** List each type of goods exported to Australia (these types should cover all types listed in spreadsheet “**Australian sales**” – see section B of this questionnaire).

Response: [REDACTED]

- C-3** If you sell like goods on the domestic market, for each type of the goods that your company has exported to Australia during the investigation period, list the most comparable model(s) sold domestically; and provide a detailed explanation of the differences where the domestic goods (ie. the like goods – see explanation in glossary) are not identical to goods exported to Australia.

An example of how this information can be presented is provided in the below table.

EXPORTED TYPE	DOMESTIC TYPE	IDENTICAL?	DIFFERENCES
Product code of each model of the goods exported to Australia [REDACTED]	Product code of comparable model sold on the domestic market of the country of export [REDACTED]	If goods are identical indicate “YES”. Otherwise “NO” yes they are identical	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

- 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.

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 investigation 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's 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 investigation 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 investigation 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 description of your distribution channels to domestic customers, including a diagram if appropriate;
Response: Sell direct to wholesalers and end users;
- 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;
Response: No Agency agreements

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

Response; No association, only supplier/ customer.

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.

Response; [REDACTED]

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

Response; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] {commercially sensitive information}

- whether price includes the cost of delivery to customer.

Response: Yes, the price, if delivered, includes the on cost to material cost..

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

Response: [REDACTED].

D-4 Domestic sales data

Complete the 'Domestic sales' spreadsheet in the **Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls** workbook.

This data should be provided on a transaction by transaction basis.

The below table provides some explanation of the data requested in the Domestic sales spreadsheet.

Column heading	Explanation
Customer name	names of your customers. If an English version of the name is not easily produced from your automated systems show a customer code number and in a separate table list each code and name.
Level of trade	the level of trade of your domestic customer
Model	commercial model name
Dimension	Specify ball diameter (mm)
Product code	code used in your records for the model/grade/type of the goods identified. Explain the product codes in your submission.
Cr Alloy content	Specify chromium %
Production method	Specify if the grinding balls are produced by forging or casting
Invoice number	invoice number
Invoice date	invoice date
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 and should be used, report that date. For example, order confirmation, contract, or purchase order date.
Order number	show order confirmation, contract or purchase order number if you have shown a date other than invoice date as being the date of sale.
Delivery terms	eg ex factory, free on truck, delivered into store
Payment terms	payment terms agreed with the customer eg. 60 days=60 etc
Quantity	quantity in units shown on the invoice eg kg.
Gross Invoice value	gross value shown on invoice <i>in the currency of sale</i> , net of taxes.
Discounts on the Invoice	the amount of any discount deducted on the invoice on each transaction. If a % discount applies show that % discount applying in another column.
Other charges	any other charges, or price reductions, that affect the net invoice value. Insert additional columns and provide description.
Net invoice value in the currency of the exporting country	the net invoice value expressed in your domestic currency as recorded in your accounting system
Rebates or other Allowances	the actual amount of any deferred rebates or allowances in the currency of sale
Quantity discounts	the actual amount of quantity discounts not deducted from the invoice.

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	Show a separate column for each type of quantity discount.
Packing method	Method of packaging (in drums, on pallets etc)
Packing expense*	packing expenses
Inland transportation Costs*	amount of inland transportation costs included in the selling price.
Handling, loading And ancillary Expenses*	handling, loading & ancillary expenses.
Warranty & Guarantee expenses*	warranty & guarantee expenses
Technical assistance & other services*	expenses for after sale services such as technical assistance
Commissions*	commissions paid. If more than one type is paid insert additional columns of data.
Other factors*	any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in relation to the domestic sales (include additional columns as required). See question D5.

Costs marked with * are explained in section E-2.

Response: D.4 Refers.

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.

Response: There are no other costs.

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.

Response: there is no discount, rebate or allowance.

Note;

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.

Response:

D-7 Select two domestic sales, in different quarters of the investigation 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

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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.)

Copy Docs are attached. Confidential

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

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 investigation 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.

Response:

Goods are exported in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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.

Response:

[REDACTED]

{commercially sensitive information}

[REDACTED]

(company position)

3. Credit

Response: [REDACTED] {details provided}

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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 investigation 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.

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**'.

Response:

[REDACTED]

sensitive information}

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. Response; No commissions paid.

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.

Response; No such expenses provided or obligated on Australian sales

7. Other factors

Response; No known other costs

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.

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 investigation (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 investigation period.

Response; [REDACTED]

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 (S G & 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.

Response: [REDACTED] commercially sensitive information and also provided in Section C}

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

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- 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.

Response: No imported materials used in production, thus no duty issue.

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.

Response:

(details provided on a confidential basis)

4. Credit

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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 investigation 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.

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.

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

Response: [REDACTED]

{commercially sensitive information}

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

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.

Response; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (commercially sensitive information)

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.

Response; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (commercially sensitive information)

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**".

Response [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (commercially sensitive information)

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.

Response: No commissions payable.

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.

Response: No specific cost provision .

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*.

Response [REDACTED] (commercially sensitive information)

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.

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 Third country sales data

Complete the 'Third country' spreadsheet in the **Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls** workbook.

This data should be provided on a summary basis.

The below table provides some explanation of the data requested in the Third country spreadsheet.

Column heading	Explanation
Country	Name of the country that you exported like goods to over the investigation period.
Number of customers	The number of different customers that your company has sold like goods to in the third country over the investigation period.
Level of trade	The level of trade that you export like goods to in the third country.
Quantity	Indicate quantity, in units, exported to the third country over the investigation period.
Unit of quantity	Show unit of quantity eg kg
Value of sales	Show net sales value to all customers in third country over the investigation period
Currency	Currency in which you have expressed data in column SALES
Payment terms	Typical payment terms with customer(s) in the country eg. 60 days=60 etc
Shipment terms	Typical shipment terms to customers in the third country eg CIF, FOB, ex-factory, DDP etc.

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

Response: [REDACTED]

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 investigation period.

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

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.

Response; Diagramatic provided.{confidential attachment}

G-2. Production capacity data

Complete the 'Production' spreadsheet in the **Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls** workbook.

Response: G.2 Attached refers(confidential attachment)

G-3. 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.
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.
Response; [REDACTED]
3. Provide details of any significant or unusual cost variances that occurred during the investigation period.
Response; Yute states that the variable cost relates to purchase of input 'bars' {commercially sensitive data}
4. Describe the profit/cost centres in your company's cost accounting system.
Response: [REDACTED] {Commercially sensitive data}
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.
Response: (response to 4 applies and is commercially sensitive information)
6. Describe the level of product specificity (models, grades etc) that your company's cost accounting system records production costs.
Response: [REDACTED] {commercially sensitive information}
7. List and explain all production costs incurred by your company which are valued differently for cost accounting purposes than for financial accounting purposes.
Response: Yute do not consider this is applicable.
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.
Response [REDACTED] (details provided are commercially sensitive information)
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.
Response; [REDACTED] details provided are commercially sensitive information}

G-4 Cost to make and sell on domestic market

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This information is relevant to testing whether domestic sales are in the ordinary course of trade.²

Complete the 'Domestic CTMS' spreadsheet in the **Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls** workbook.

- Please provide the actual unit cost to make and sell **separately for each model/type** (identified in section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.
- Response; provided In the table of “Domestic CTMS ”
- Provide this cost data for each quarter over the investigation period. If your company calculates costs monthly, provide monthly costs.
- Response: provided Monthly by 'Model'.
- 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.
- Provide the information broken down into fixed and variable costs, and indicate the % total cost represented by fixed costs.
- If you are unable to supply this information in this format, please contact the case officer for this investigation at the address shown on the cover of this questionnaire.
- Please specify unit of currency.
- 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.
- 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.
- Supply your Bill of Materials **separately for each model/type** (identified in section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.

Response: Confidential G.4 data refers

² The Commission applies the tests set out in s.269TAAD of the Customs Act 1901 to determine whether goods are in ordinary course of trade. These provisions reflect the WTO anti-dumping agreement – see Article 2.2.1.

G-5 Cost to make and sell goods under consideration (goods exported to Australia)

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

Complete the 'Australian CTMS' spreadsheet in the **Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls** workbook.

- Please provide the actual unit cost to make and sell **separately for each model/type** (identified in section C) of the goods sold to Australia.
Response: Provided In the table of "Australian CTMS"
- Provide this cost data for each quarter over the investigation 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.
- Provide the information broken down into fixed and variable costs, and indicate the % total cost represented by fixed costs.
- If you are unable to supply this information in this format, please contact the case officer for this investigation at the address shown on the cover of this questionnaire.
- Please specify unit of currency.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Supply your Bill of Materials **separately for each model/type** (identified in section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.

Response: G 5 confidential data refers

G-6 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.

Response: details of 'Bar' purchases attached(Confidential data)

SECTION H – PARTICULAR MARKET SITUATION

The applicants claim that a ‘market situation’ exists in respect of grinding balls from China due to government influence on both the prices of the goods and the major raw material inputs used in the manufacture of the goods.

The existence of a ‘market situation’ could affect the Commission’s approach to calculating normal value within its dumping assessment.

In broad terms, it is generally the case that the normal value of the goods is the price paid for like goods sold for home consumption in the country of export. One of the exceptions to using domestic selling prices for this purpose provides that the domestic selling prices are not an appropriate basis for normal value if the Minister is satisfied that a situation in the market has rendered domestic selling prices unsuitable for establishing normal values (i.e. a ‘particular market situation’ exists).

One of these situations may be where the domestic selling prices in the country of export have been materially affected by government influence rendering those prices unsuitable for use in establishing normal values.

Through this questionnaire, the Commission is providing producers/exporters of the subject goods in China the opportunity to supply evidence that the sector under investigation is operating under market conditions. In examining the matter, the Commission will also send questionnaires to the Government of China and continue to examine information available from third-party sources.

It may be necessary for the Commission to request additional information following receipt and review of your response.

There are three parts to this section:

PART H-1 - Requests information concerning the organisation of your company and the Government of China’s involvement in the business of your company.

PART H-2 - Requests information concerning the Government of China’s measures with respect to the steel industry in China.

PART H-3 - Requests information concerning the grinding balls sector in the region where your company is located.

PART H-1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The information requested in this part will provide an overview of your corporate organisation and the Government of China’s involvement in your business. In addition to your response to each of the questions, all necessary supporting documentation is requested.

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1. Specific questions are asked throughout this questionnaire in relation to the Government of China's interaction with your businesses.

However, please generally describe all interaction that your business has with the Government of China at all levels, including (but not limited to):

- a) reporting requirements;
- b) payment of taxes;
- c) senior management representation within your business;
- d) supervision by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) or a body under the control of SASAC.
- e) approval/negotiation of business decisions (e.g. investment decisions, management decisions, pricing decisions, production decisions, sales decisions);
- f) licensing;
- g) restrictions on land use;
- h) provision of loans; or
- i) provision of grants, awards or other funds.

2. **Business structure, ownership and management**

- a) Indicate whether your company is a state-owned or state-invested enterprise (SIE) (refer to the Glossary of Terms for definition).
Response: Jiangsu Yute Grinding International Co Ltd. is not a State-owned or neither an SIE

- b) List the Board of Directors and Board of Shareholders of your business and all other entities/businesses your business is related to.

Indicate the names of common directors and officers between yours and related businesses, where applicable.

	45%;
	30%;
	20%;
	5%.

- c) Are any members of your business' (and/or all other entities your business is related to) Board of Directors or Board of Shareholders representatives, employees, or otherwise affiliated with the Government of China (at any level, from any agency, party, or otherwise associated entity, including SASAC)?

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If so, identify the individuals, their role on that Board and their affiliation with the Government of China.

Response: No

- d) Does your business' (and/or all other entities your business is related to) Board of Directors or Board of Shareholders have a representative from the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)? If so, identify their name and title and indicate their position at the board level.

Response: No

- e) Are any members of your business' (and/or all other entities your business is related to) Board of Directors or Board of Shareholders appointed, managed or recommended by the Government of China? If so, identify any relevant government department(s) they are affiliated with.

Response: No

- f) Indicate who owns what percentage of all shares in your business and identify whether they are:

- an affiliate, representative, agency or otherwise representative of the Government of China;-no
- employees of your business;- [REDACTED] 55%
- foreign investors; or
- other (please specify).45% [REDACTED]

Responses:

- [REDACTED] of 45%;
other company
[REDACTED] 30%; ----The employee of the company
[REDACTED] of 20%;---- The employee of the company
[REDACTED] 5%. ---- The employee of the company

- g) Provide the details of any significant changes in the ownership structure of your business during the investigation period.
- **There is not any significant change in the ownership structure of our business during the investigation period.**
- h) Identify any positions within your business that are appointments or designated to act on behalf of Government of China authorities.
- **Jiangsu Yute Grinding International Co Ltd has no position which is appointment or designated to act on behalf of Government of China authorities.**
- i) Explain whether there are requirements in law and in practice to have government representation at any level of your business. If there is such a requirement, explain the role of government representatives appointed to any level of your business.

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- **There is no requirements in law nor in practice to have GOC representation at any level of Jiangsu Tute Grinding International Co Ltd.**
- j) If your business is a publicly-traded company, what are the rules regarding the issuance of shares by your business? Identify any stock exchanges on which your business is listed.
Jiangsu Tute Grinding International Co Ltd. is not a publicly-traded company.
- k) Provide the monthly trading volume and average monthly trading price of your listed security between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015.
Jiangsu Tute Grinding International Co Ltd. is not a publicly-traded company.
- l) Who has the ability to reward, fire or discipline your business' senior managers?
Company Employee responsible:
- m) Do any of your company's senior managers hold positions in any Government of China departments or organisations, associations or Chambers of Commerce? If so describe the nature of these positions.
Jiangsu Tute Grinding International Co Ltd has no such manager who holds positions in any Government of China departments or organisations, associations or Chambers of Commerce.
- n) Provide the names and positions of your company's pricing committee.
Response: employee responsible previously named.

3. Licensing

- a) Provide a copy of your business license(s).
Copy provided as Conf attachment.
- b) Identify the Government of China departments or offices responsible for issuing the license(s).
Details are on licence provided
- c) Describe the procedures involved in applying for the license(s).
Response: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (details on process outlined which Yute consider to be commercially sensitive)
- d) Describe any requirements or conditions that must be met in order to obtain the license(s).
Response: answer to previous applies and is commercially sensitive information.
Response; Need to operate within scope of business applied for.
- e) Describe and explain any restrictions imposed on your business by the business license(s).
Response: Need to operate within the scope of business applied for.

- f) Describe any sanctions imposed on your business if you act outside the scope of your business license(s).
Response: Unsure of any consequences
- g) Describe and explain any rights or benefits conferred to your business under the license(s).
Response: Obviously need to operate within approved scope.
- h) Describe the circumstances under which your business license(s) can be revoked, and who has the authority to revoke the license(s)
Response: Administration for Industry & Commerce.
- Response: Copy of relevant documents provided.

4. Decision-making, planning and reporting

- a) Provide a description of your business' decision-making structure in general and in respect of steel products. This should identify the persons or bodies primarily responsible for deciding:
- (i) what goods are produced;
 - (ii) how the goods are produced;
 - (iii) how levels of inputs such as raw materials, labour and energy are set and secured;
 - (iv) how the use of your outputs, such as how your product mix is determined; and
 - (v) how your business' profit is distributed, etc., is determined.

Response: The goods are Grinding balls; Process graphic provided; Inputs are based on orders received; again, based on orders received; profit is distributed to shareholders being those identified previously.

- b) Provide a description of any Government of China input into the decision-making process respecting your manufacture, marketing and sale of steel products.

Response: There is None.

- c) Provide a list of all government departments/offices that are involved, either directly or indirectly, in your manufacture, sale or purchase of steel products.

Response; Yute is not aware of any

- d) List and describe all reports that must be submitted to the Government of China periodically by your company, and identify the government department/office where each report is filed.

Response; There is None.

- e) Provide a copy of the last two Provincial/City Five Year Plans (including the appendices) for the province/city in which your business is located, whichever is applicable. The copies should be fully translated including the appendices, along with the original Chinese version.

Response: There is None.

- f) Does your business develop any five-year plans or similar planning documents? If so, provide copies of these plans and advise whether these plans have been submitted, reviewed or approved by the Government of China (including the National Development and Reform Commission).

Response: There is None.

- g) Provide copies of the minutes of your Board of Directors and Board of Shareholders meetings over the investigation period.

Response; Board of Directors and Board of Shareholders didn't have any formal meetings over the investigation period

- h) Provide copies of the notes to company meetings where pricing decisions on steel products have been made over the investigation period.

Response: There are None.

5. Financial and investment activities

- a) How is your business debt funded? Provide a list of all major lenders.

Response: Jiangsu Tute Grinding International Co Ltd debt funded from the bank.

Major lender: [REDACTED]

- b)** What is the rate of interest paid by your business on all debt instruments over the last 5 years?

Response; The rate of interest is [REDACTED] % per year.

- c) Has your business benefited from any concessional interest rates for your loans/debts in the last 5 years? If so, provide details.

Response: No, our business has not benefited from any concessional interest rates for our loans/debts in the last 5 years.

- d) Has your business raised any capital using issuance of shares, preferential shares, rights issue, bonds, warrants, debentures, sub-ordinate loans or any other debt and/or equity instruments in the last 5 years? If so:

- i. explain what instruments were used;
- ii. identify the type (e.g government guarantee) and provider of the security; and
- iii. explain the reasons for raising the capital.

Response: No.

- e) Does your business have policies on how cash reserves are to be invested? If so, provide details.

Response: No.

- f) Has your business invested in either government or non-government debt securities (such as bonds, quasi-government bonds)? If so provide details (e.g. type of instrument, amount invested and the expected rate of return).

Response: No.

SECTOR

The information requested in this part will allow for a better understanding of the Government of China's measures in respect of iron and steel in China, in addition to your response to each of the questions, all necessary supporting documentation is requested.

1. Are there any other Government of China opinions, directives, decrees, promulgations, measures, etc. concerning the iron and steel industry/sector that were put in place or operating during the investigation period; for example but not limited to, the National Steel Policy (NSP), the Blueprint for the Steel Industry Adjustment and Revitalization and the Directory Catalogue on Readjustment of Industrial structure?

If yes, please provide a copy of that documentation and a translation as well. Also provide documentation concerning the Government of China or any association of the Government of China's notification of the measures concerning steel to your company over the investigation period.

Response: There is not any other opinion, directive, decree, etc. that Yute is aware of;

2. Provide information concerning the name of any Government of China departments, bureaus or agencies responsible for the administration of all Government of China measures concerning the steel industry in the regions, provinces or special economic zones where your company is located.

Ensure that your response includes contact information regarding the following areas:

- industrial policy and guidance on the steel industry sector;
- market entry criteria for the steel industry sector;
- environmental enforcement for the steel industry sector;
- management of land utilization;
- the China Banking Regulatory Commission for the steel industry sector;
- investigation and inspection of new steel expansion facilities;
- the section in the National Development and Reform Commission that is responsible for the steel industry sector; and
- import licensing for iron ore, steel and other steel raw materials.

Response:

(response is considered commercially sensitive)

3. **National Steel Policy**

the Commission is aware of the 2005 *National Steel Policy* (also referred to as the Steel and Iron Industry Development Policy, as well as by several other titles). The following questions relate to that policy.

- a) Explain in detail how the policy and any updates regarding the policy were communicated to your company.

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- b) Identify the government department, association, or company official that communicated this policy or any related measures, to your company as well as the government office or association and the names of the officials who are responsible for the administration of this policy.
- c) Explain in detail the information that has been provided to you from official and unofficial channels concerning action to be taken by your company in relation to the policy.
- d) Do you have designated officials that have provided direction to your company regarding the Government of China's measures and how to proceed with your current project or future plans within the scope of the policy?
- e) Explain in detail if there are additional directives or measures from the Government of China that have been communicated to your company, since the inception of the policy.
- f) Explain in detail whether the policy has ever impacted your company's investment plans. This may include reference to specific measures considered or taken by your company to address issues and/or objectives raised by the policy. Such items may include but are not limited to items such as project approval process, credit and loans (including discounted interest payments), the environment, the scale of production, energy use, raw material inputs etc.
- g) Explain the ongoing mechanism used by the Government of China to measure your company's compliance with the policy directives and/or guidelines.
- h) The policy includes directives and/or guidelines that permit authorities to limit the supply of water, power, land and bank loans etc. to steel producers, which do not meet the objectives of the policy.
 - Explain in detail whether your company's expansion or investment plans have ever been or may be impacted by these criteria.
 - Explain the procedure to be followed by a steel company in making a request for approval of a steel investment for an existing steel enterprise or new steel enterprise.
 - Identify any Government of China bodies at the regional or provincial level that have the responsibility to grant the approval, or refuse approval regarding an investment in the steel sector.
 - Are review and approval decisions regarding investments in the steel sector made by the central government or are they delegated to the regional or provincial level?

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- i) Describe the role of the National Development and Reform Commission in terms of communicating, implementing and overseeing policies governing the steel sector, including but not limited to, China's National Steel Policy.

Response:

(response is considered commercially sensitive)

4. Other government approvals

The below questions address the approvals that are necessary from various Government of China agencies, including the National Development and Reform Commission, in order to continue or initiate steel investments.

- a) Explain whether your company has undertaken an approval process through the Government of China for any steel investments in the last 10 years Response: **None**
- b) Explain whether any applicable investments received the necessary approval and if so, provide documentation confirming this approval.
Response: None
- c) If your investment was not approved, provide the reasons given for the refusal.
- d) Describe the process your company has to follow to obtain these approvals.
Response: None
- e) Provide a translated copy of the application form along with the original Chinese version.
Response: There is None
- f) Identify the office that sent communication of these requirements to your company along with the office address, contact names, phone numbers and fax numbers.
Response: There is None

5. The restructure of the iron and steel industry in China

The Commission is aware of the GOC's *Guidelines on tackling severe overcapacity problem*. The following questions relate to these guidelines:

- a) Explain in detail if there were any directives or measures from the GOC that have been communicated to your business since the inception of these guidelines?
- b) Identify the Government department, association or company official that communicated these guidelines or any related measures to your business.
- c) Identify the Government department, association or company and names of officials who are responsible for the administration of these guidelines.
- d) Explain in detail how these guidelines have or might impact on your business. This may include reference to specific measures considered or taken by your business. Such items may include but are not limited to

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items such as project approval process, credit and loans terms (including any preferential interest rates), the environmental issues, discounted rate of energy and raw materials (iron and steel, pre-alloyed product etc).

- e) Explain any on-going mechanism used by the GOC to measure your business compliance with the policy directives and/or guidelines.

Response: Yute is obviously a value add downstream manufacturer which may or may not be in the scope of the wider, upstream steel producing sector but Yute is not knowingly affected by any GOC influence.

PART H-3 THE GRINDING BALLS SECTOR

The information requested in this part will assist in providing a better understanding of the Government of China measures and your business' sales and production of grinding balls.

In addition to your narrative response to each of the questions, all necessary supporting documentation is requested.

1. Export quotas and licensing

- a) Are grinding balls sold by your company subject to any export quotas?

If so, explain why grinding balls are subject to quotas and the method by which the quotas are allocated.

Does this process involve any Government of China participation in determining the selling prices of the goods? If so, explain.

Response: The grinding balls sold by our company are not subject to any export quotas.

- b) If grinding balls are not presently subject to export quotas, indicate if quotas existed during the investigation period and when and why they were removed.

Response: Information not known

- c) Identify which Government of China agency legislates and monitors any such quotas.

- d) Has the Government of China set any targets or limits regarding the quantity of grinding balls that you may sell on the domestic or export markets? If so, provide details.

Response: The GOC doesn't set any targets or limits regarding the quantity of grinding balls.

- e) Are there any export licence requirements for grinding balls? If so, provide details.

No.

2. Taxation

- a) Were there any export taxes on the exports of grinding balls during the investigation period?

Response: Yes. The export taxes on the exports of grinding balls is 0%.

- b) What was the VAT rebate applicable to grinding balls exports during the investigation period?

Response: The VAT rebate is 0%.

- c) Have there been any changes to the value-added tax rebate applicable to steel exports in the last 5 years? If yes, provide:

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- i. a detailed chronological history of the value-added tax rebate rates;
- ii. products affected;
- iii. the effective dates of the rate changes;
- iv. fully translated copies of any Government of China notices regarding these changes, including the relevant appendices.

Response: **No information known**

- d) Please provide details of any taxes and tariff (rates and rebates) applicable to coking coal and coke as well as iron ore and scrap steel.
- e) Are you aware of any tax changes being planned that would impact the grinding balls sector?

Response: **No.**

3. Sales terms

- a) Identify the person who authorises the sales terms, prices and other contract provisions for the sale of grinding balls by your business.

Response: **Yute's [REDACTED]**

- b) Explain how the selling prices of grinding balls by your business are determined, including any Government of China involvement in your business' pricing decisions, and indicate if the goods are subject to Government of China direct or indirect pricing or government guidance pricing.

Response: **According to the raw material 'Bar' price, which is the variable and major input cost and other other known cost factors**

- c) Does your business coordinate the selling prices or supply of grinding balls with other domestic steel and steel product producers, any Government of China departments, or the China Iron and Steel Association? If so, provide details.

Response: **No.**

- d) Explain whether your business provides grinding balls price information/data to the Government of China, the China Iron and Steel Association (CISA), other government officials or commercial/industry organisations, including those outside of China, which report on the steel sector.

Response: **No.**

- e) Explain whether your business provides grinding balls price data to any other person at the provincial, regional or special economic zone level of government.

Response: **No.**

4. Industry associations

- a) Is your business a member of CISA or regional Iron & Steel Associations? If so, explain your business' relationship with the association and the involvement of the Government of China with the associations.

Response: No.

- b) If your business is a member of an industry association, indicate whether this membership is voluntary or compulsory. Explain the functions that the association provides for your business. Explain in detail the role of the association with respect to the directives as provided by the GOC concerning the iron and steel industry.

5. Other industry associations

- a) Is your business a member of any other industry associations? If so, explain your business' relationship with the association and the involvement of the Government of China with the association.

Response: No.

- b) If your business is a member of another industry association, indicate whether this membership is voluntary or compulsory. Explain the functions that the association provides for your business. Explain in detail the role of the association with respect to the directives as provided by the Government of China concerning the steel industry.

6. Statistics submission/recording

- a) Indicate if your business makes submissions³ to the Chinese Bureau of Statistics and/or any other government organisation. If yes, explain the purpose of these submissions and the type of information submitted.

Response: No.

- b) Provide a recent example of a submission that has been made to the Bureau of Statistics and/or any other government organisation. For example, monthly data relating to sales, production and costs.

Response: Not applicable.

- c) Do the organisations approve or assess your submission? If yes, provide a detailed explanation.

Response: Not applicable.

- d) Do the organisations provide feedback on your submission? If yes, provide a detailed explanation.

Response: Not applicable.

7. Manufacturing inputs

- a) Is there a price difference in purchase price for raw materials (i.e. coking coal, coke, iron ore and scrap steel or other raw material) between your suppliers?

Response: Yes-on purchases of feed Bar. Not the same. Some different prices.

- b) Is there a price difference between purchase price of raw materials from SIEs/SOEs and non-SIEs/SOEs? Provide explanation.

³ For example, monthly data relating to sales, production and costs.

Response: We only purchase the raw materials-feed Bar- from non-SIEs/SOEs.

- c) If your supplier is based outside China, what import duty rate is applied on the raw materials (i.e. iron and steel or other raw material)?

Response: Our suppliers are not based outside China.

- d) Does your business benefit from any concession on the purchase of any utility services (e.g. electricity, gas, etc.)? If so explain the nature and the amount of the concession?

Response: No. Not in Yutes opinion or knowledge.

8. Regional differences

- a) If you have production facilities in more than one region/province, are the laws and regulations in each region the same with respect to pricing? Provide details on any regional differences.

Response: Not applicable to Yute –only the one location.

9. Grinding balls production/output during the investigation period

- a) Is any part of your production of grinding balls subject to any national/regional industrial policy or guidance? If so, provide details including a background of the policy/guidance and explain any restriction imposed by the policy/guidance.

Response: Not in Yute's experience .

To what extent are any of the policies/guidelines identified in a) applicable to your business?

- b) Where applicable, how did your business respond to the policies/guidelines?
- c) Provide details regarding any other restrictions (e.g., geographic/regional, downstream, use, etc.) to the sale of grinding balls that may be imposed by the Government of China.

Response: No.

Provide a list of all your domestic customers of the goods, include the location (city and province) of the customer and indicate whether each customer is an SIE.

Response: This was provided in D.4 response .

- d) Are there any restrictions and/or conditions in relation to the quality or quantity of the production of the goods placed upon your business? If so, provide details.

Response: No.

- e) Does your business require an export licence? If so, provide details.

Response: No.

- f) Are the goods sold by your business subject to any export restrictions

and/or limits during the previous 5 year? If so, provide details.

Response: No.

- g) Provide details regarding any other restrictions (e.g., geographic/regional, downstream, end use) placed upon your business on the sale of the goods.

Response: No known restrictions

- h) Have there been any changes to your production capacity of the goods over the last 5 years? If so, provide details.

Response: No.

10. Sales price during the investigation period

- a) Explain whether your business has been subjected to any direct or indirect price guidance or controls by the GOC during the investigation period, with respect to domestic iron and steel prices.

Response; previous responses suggest NO.

- b) Explain whether your business has been subjected to any direct or indirect price guidance or controls by the GOC during the investigation period, with respect to raw material inputs (i.e. iron and steel, etc.).

Response: previous responses suggest NO

- c) Explain whether your business has encountered any price guidance or controls established by regional, provincial or special economic zone officials and/or organisations.

Response: previous response suggest NO

- d) Describe in detail how the selling price of the goods is determined. In particular, provide details of any restrictions, limitations, or other considerations imposed on your business.

Response: As previously explained, the cost of feed Bar, represents around [REDACTED] of CTM plus amount for conversion, expenses, finance, profit.

- e) Which organisation/business entity do you consider as the price leader of the goods?

Response: [REDACTED]

- f) Does your business have a pricing committee in respect of the goods? If so provide the names and positions of all members of the Committee.

Response; No committee-as per H.3 3 an employee [REDACTED]

- g) How often does the pricing committee meet to discuss selling prices of the goods? Provide the minutes or any other relevant documents of all meetings of the pricing committee during the investigation period.

Response: Not applicable for Yute

- h) Identify the person who authorises the sales terms, prices and other contract provisions for the sale of the goods by your business.

Response: Yute employee name previously provided-[REDACTED]

- i) If you have production facilities of the goods in more than one region and/or province, are the laws and regulations in each region the same

with respect to pricing of the goods? If not, provide details on the differences.

Response: not applicable to Yute

11. Adding capacity and/or joint ventures

- a) Provide a detailed explanation with respect to the government approval process on adding capacity and/or joint ventures in relation to your business.
- b) Does the government have the right to request modifications in the terms of adding capacity and/or joint ventures? If yes, provide a detailed explanation.

Response: [REDACTED]

12. Steel billet or grinding bar (Purchased)

Only answer the following questions if your business, or related businesses, purchase steel billet or grinding bar

- a) Provide a detailed listing of your steel billet (or grinding bar) purchases by completing the 'Steel Billet/Grinding Bar Purchases' tab of the attached spreadsheet.

Response: 'Steel Billet/Grinding Bar Purchases' provided.

- b) Do you have more than one supplier of steel billet or grinding bar? If so, provide an explanation of the reasons of price differences between these suppliers?

Response: Yes, we have more than one supplier. There are some differences of price between these suppliers.

- c) Describe in detail your business' purchase procedures of steel billet (or grinding bar) and the considerations in selecting a supplier. If it is by tenders, provide details of the criteria/conditions.

Response: Quality and delivery time.

- d) If steel billet or grinding bar is imported by your business, or related businesses:
 - i. Provide details including a description of the steel billet or grinding bar imported, the chromium range (%), the supplier and country of origin.
 - ii. Explain the process required to steel billet (e.g. obtaining an import licence, import declarations).
 - iii. Provide details of any conditions to importing the steel billet or grinding bar (e.g. customs and/or quarantine).
 - iv. Is your business eligible for a duty drawback? If so, provide details.

Response: No imports,; we purchase the grinding bar from non SIE domestic suppliers.

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- e) Do you have more than one supplier of the raw materials? If so, provide an explanation of the reasons of price differences between these suppliers?
Response: As per 12 c -**Quality and delivery time.**
- f) Describe in detail your business' purchase procedures of the raw materials and the considerations in selecting a supplier. If it is by tenders, provide details of the criteria/conditions.
- g) If any of your raw materials for the production of billet, grinding bar or grinding balls are imported by your business, or related businesses:
 - i. Provide details including a description of the raw material imported, the supplier and country of origin.
 - ii. Explain the process required to import the raw materials (e.g. obtaining an import licence, import declarations).
 - iii. Provide details of any conditions to importing the raw materials (e.g. customs and/or quarantine).
 - v. Are you eligible for a duty drawback? If so, provide details.
Response; No, we only purchase the grinding bar from domestic suppliers

13. Steel billet (Sales)

Only answer the following questions if your business, or related businesses, sell steel billet

- a) Sales and production
 - i. Provide a list of all your domestic customers of steel billet and indicate whether each customer is an SIE.
 - ii. Are you required to obtain approval or a licence to sell steel billet? If so, provide details.
 - iii. Are there any restrictions and/or conditions in relation to the quality or quantity of the production of steel billet placed upon your business? If so, provide details.
 - iv. Do you have an export licence for exports of steel billet? If so, provide details.
 - v. Is steel billet sold by your business subject to any export restrictions and/or limits during the previous 5 year? If so, provide details.
 - vi. Provide details regarding any other restrictions (e.g., geographic/regional, downstream, end use) placed upon your business on the sale of steel billet.
 - vii. Have there been any changes to your production capacity of steel billet over the last 5 years? If so, provide details.
- b) Selling price
 - a. Describe in detail how the selling price of steel billet is determined. In particular, provide details of any restrictions, limitations, or other considerations faced by your business.
 - b. Which organisation/business entities do you consider as the price leader of steel billet?

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- c. Does your business have a pricing committee in respect of steel billet? If so provide the names and positions of all members of the Committee.
- d. How often does the pricing committee meet to discuss selling prices of steel billet? Provide the minutes or any other relevant documents of all meetings of the pricing committee during the investigation period.
- e. Identify the person who authorises the sales terms, prices and other contract provisions for the sale of steel billet by your business.
- f. If you have production facilities of steel billet in more than one region and/or province, are the laws and regulations in each region the same with respect to pricing of steel billet? If not, provide details on the differences.
- g. If you have customers of steel billet located in more than one region and/or province, are the selling prices of these products different? If so, explain the reasons on the differences.

14. Raw material purchases

Only answer the following questions if your business, or related businesses, manufacture steel billet

- a) Provide a detailed listing of you raw material purchases (e.g. iron ore, steel scrap, coking coal, lime) by completing the Raw Material Purchases tab of the attached spreadsheet).
- b) Do you have more than one supplier of the raw materials? If so, provide an explanation of the reasons of price differences between these suppliers?
- c) Describe in detail your business' purchase procedures of the raw materials and the considerations in selecting a supplier. If it is by tenders, provide details of the criteria/conditions.
- d) If any of your raw materials for the production of steel billet or grinding bar or grinding balls are imported by your business, or related businesses :
 - i. Provide details including a description of the raw material imported, the supplier and country of origin.
 - ii. Explain the process required to import the raw materials (e.g. obtaining an import licence, import declarations).
 - iii. Provide details of any conditions to importing the raw materials (e.g. customs and/or quarantine).
 - iv. Are you eligible for a duty drawback? If so, provide details.

SECTION I - COUNTERVAILING (SUBSIDISATION)

The applicant alleges that producers in China of grinding balls have benefited from a number of subsidies granted by the Government of China (meaning any level of government – refer to the Glossary of Terms for further information), and that these subsidies are countervailable.

INVESTIGATED PROGRAMS

The following are programs that the Commission is currently investigating:

Program Number	Program Name	Program Type
1	Raw Materials (Steel billet) Provided by the Government at Less than Fair Market Value	Provision of goods
2	Raw Materials (Electricity) Provided by the Government at Less than Fair Market Value	Provision of goods
3	Preferential Tax Policies in the Western Regions	Income Tax
4	Land Use Tax deduction	Income Tax
5	Preferential Tax Policies for High and New Technology Enterprises	Income Tax
6	Tariff and VAT Exemptions on Imported Materials and Equipment	Tariff & VAT
7	One-Time Awards to Enterprises Whose Products Qualify for "Well-Known TradeMarks of China" and "Famous Brands of China"	Grant
8	Matching Funds for International Market Development for Small and Medium Enterprises	Grant
9	Superstar Enterprise Grant	Grant
10	Research & Development ("R&D") Grant	Grant
11	Innovative Experimental Enterprise Grant	Grant
12	Special Support Fund for Non-State Owned Enterprises	Grant
13	Venture Investment Fund of Hi-Tech Industry	Grant
14	Grants for Encouraging the Establishment of Headquarters and Regional Headquarters with Foreign Investment	Grant
15	Grant for key enterprises in equipment manufacturing industry of Zhongshan	Grant
16	Water Conservancy Fund Deduction	Grant
17	Anti-Dumping Respondent assistance	Grant

Program Number	Program Name	Program Type
18	Technology Project assistance	Grant
19	Capital Injections	Grant
20	Environmental Protection Grant	Grant
21	High and New Technology Grant	Grant
22	Independent Innovation and High-Tech Industrialisation Program	Grant
23	Environmental Prize	Grant
24	Provincial emerging industry and key industry development special fund	Grant
25	Environmental Protection Fund	Grant
26	Intellectual Property licensing	Grant
27	Financial resources construction special fund	Grant
28	Reducing pollution discharging and environmental improvement assessment award	Grant
29	Comprehensive utilisation of resources – VAT refund upon collection	Tariff & VAT
30	Grant of elimination of out dated capacity	Grant
31	Grant from Technology Bureau	Grant

Please answer the questions within parts I-1 to I-4 in relation to these programs.

PART I-1 PREFERENTIAL INCOME TAX PROGRAMS

1. Did your business or any company/entity related to your business receive any benefit⁴ under the following income tax programs identified above during the investigation period (1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015).

Program 3: Preferential Tax Policies in the Western Regions

Program 4: Land Use Tax Deduction

Program 5: Preferential Tax Policies for High and New Technology Enterprises

Response: Yute claim to have received no benefit

2. It is our understanding that the general tax rate for enterprises in China from 1 July 2010 was 25%. Confirm whether this is correct and if not, please identify the general tax rate for enterprises in China from 1 July 2010, indicating any changes in the taxation rate over the period July 2010 – October 2015.

Response: It's correct.

⁴ Refer to the Glossary of Terms for a definition of benefit in this context.

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3. 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 investigation period, please indicate whether the reduced rate relates to any of the preferential income tax programs identified above.

Response; We paid the income tax at a rate █%.Paid after the I,P.

4. 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 I-1 above in relation to the income tax rate reduction.

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

Response: We never received any grants from the government.

5. Provide complete details of the amount of the benefit received, including whether it was received in total or in instalments.
6. 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).
7. Describe the application and approval procedures for obtaining a benefit under the program.
8. 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 Government of China in relation to the program.
9. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.
10. Outline the eligibility criteria your business had to meet in order to receive benefits under this program.
11. 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.
12. If the benefit was provided in relation to a specific activity or project of your entity, please identify the activity and provide supporting documentation.
13. 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.

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14. Indicate where benefits under this program can be found in your accounting system (i.e., specify the ledgers or journals) and financial statements.
15. To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?
16. 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 I-1 in relation to this programme.

17. For each taxation year from 2012 to 2015, complete the "Income Tax" spreadsheet in the **Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls** workbook.
Response: tax payment provided
18. Provide a copy, bearing the official stamp of the appropriate level of the Government of China of all
 - corporate income tax acknowledgement form(s) and the income tax return(s) that your company filed for the 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 tax years; and
 - income tax instalment payment receipts, and all applicable income tax forms and schedules for the 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 tax years.

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 I-2 GRANTS

It is the Commission's understanding that the Government of China may be providing grants to enterprises in China including the following programs identified above:

Program 7: One-time Awards to Enterprises Whose Products Qualify for 'Well-Known Trademarks of China' and 'Famous Brands of China'

Program 8: Matching Funds for International Market Development for Small and Medium Enterprises

Program 9: Superstar Enterprise Grant

Program 10: Research & Development (R&D) Assistance Grant

Program 11: Innovative Experimental Enterprise Grant

Program 12: Special Support Fund for Non State-Owned Enterprises

Program 13: Venture Investment Fund of Hi-Tech Industry

Program 14: Grants for Encouraging the Establishment of Headquarters and Regional Headquarters with Foreign Investment.

Program 15: Grant for key enterprises in equipment manufacturing industry of Zhongshan

Program 16: Water Conservancy Fund Deduction

Program 17: Anti-dumping Respondent Assistance

Program 18: Technology Project Assistance

Program 19: Capital injections

Program 20: Environmental Protection Grant

Program 21: High and New Technology Enterprise Grant

Program 22: Independent Innovation and High-Tech Industrialization Program

Program 23: Environmental Prize

Program 24: Provincial emerging industry and key industry development special fund

Program 25: Environmental protection fund

Program 26: Intellectual property licensing

Program 27: Financial resources construction special fund

Program 28: Reducing pollution discharging and environment improvement assessment award

Program 30: Grant of elimination of out dated capacity

Program 31: Grant from Technology Bureau

1. Did your business or any company/entity related to your business receive any benefit under the above programs during the period **1 January 2012 to 30 September 2015**?

Response: We never received any grants from the government.

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2. Did your business receive benefits under any other grant (including awards, prizes, funds) program during the period **1 October 2012 to 30 September 2015**?

Response: We never received any grants from the government.

For each program identified in your answer to I-2.1 and I-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.
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).
5. Describe the application and approval procedures for obtaining a benefit under the program.
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 Government of China in relation to the program.
7. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.
8. Outline the eligibility criteria your business had to meet in order to receive benefits under this program.
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.
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.
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.
12. Indicate where benefits under this program can be found in your accounting system (i.e., specify the ledgers or journals) and financial statements.
13. To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?

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 I-1 in relation to this programme.

15. Identify the body responsible for administering the grant.
16. Identify the date of approval of the grant and the date the grant was received.
17. Indicate where the grant was accounted for on your business' financial statements.

PART I-3 TARIFF AND VAT EXEMPTIONS ON IMPORTED MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENTS

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, for example.

Program 6: Tariff and VAT Exemptions on Imported Materials and Equipment

Program 29: Comprehensive utilisation of resources – VAT refund upon collection

If your business or any company/entity related to your business received benefits under any such program during the period 1 January 2005 to 30 September 2015, please answer the following questions.

Response: We never received any tariff nor VAT of these two programs from the government

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.
2. Describe the application and approval procedures for obtaining a benefit under the program.
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.
4. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.
5. Outline the eligibility criteria your business had to meet in order to receive benefits under this program.

PUBLIC RECORD VERSION

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.
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.
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.
9. Indicate where benefits under this program can be found in your accounting system (i.e., specify the ledgers or journals) and financial statements.
10. To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?
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?
12. If the program terminated has been substituted for by another program, identify the program.
13. Were the materials and/or equipment that were entitled to a refund of VAT used in the production of the goods during the investigation 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.
14. Has your company received exemption from payment of or refunds of import duty and import VAT for imported material inputs at any time that were used in the production of the goods during the investigation period? If yes, provide the following information:
 - (a) description of imported product;
 - (b) country of origin;
 - (c) quantity of imported product;
 - (d) purchase price;
 - (e) terms of purchase (e.g. FOB, CIF);
 - (f) ocean freight;
 - (g) value for duty of imported product;

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- (h) regular rate of taxes and duties;
 - (i) concessionary rate of taxes and duties;
 - (j) amount of duties and taxes normally applicable;
 - (k) amount of duties and taxes paid;
 - (l) amount of duties and taxes exempt;
 - (m) date of importation;
 - (n) tariff classification number;
 - (o) customs entry number; and
 - (p) application fee.
15. 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).
16. Explain how the GOC determined the percentage rate of duty exemption.
- Please note that goods consumed in the production of exported goods (inputs) include:
- (a) goods incorporated into the exported goods; and
 - (b) energy, fuel, oil and catalysts that are used or consumed in the production of the exported goods.
17. 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.
18. In addition to the import entry documents, 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.
19. 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 I-4 PROVISION OF RAW MATERIALS AT LESS THAN ADEQUATE REMUNERATION:

STEEL BILLET (PROGRAM 1)

The applicant claims that public bodies (in the form of state-owned or invested enterprises (SIEs)) are supplying steel billet, directly or indirectly, to manufacturers of grinding balls at less than fair value:

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

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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 October 2014 to 30 September 2015**?

Response: We never received any benefit from the above program.

2. Does your business purchase any goods/services from SIEs, e.g., raw materials, energy, water, other utilities, etc?

Response: Only SIE is for electric power

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

Response: details provided .

4. Complete the '**Steel Billet Purchases**' spreadsheet in the *Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – grinding balls*.

Provide this data on a **transaction-by-transaction basis, for all purchases of steel billet and bar** during the period **1 July 2014 to 30 September 2015**. This data should be provided for all purchases, not only those of Chinese origin (i.e. include imported materials as well).

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

5. Did your business receive any reduction/reduced price for the purchase of these goods/services during the investigation 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.

Response: We never received any reduced price for the purchase of these goods/services during the investigation period.

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

7. If your business purchased imported steel billet or bar, 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.

ELECTRICITY (PROGRAM 2)

The applicant claims that public bodies (in the form of state-owned or invested enterprises (SIEs)) are supplying electricity, directly or indirectly, to manufacturers of grinding balls at less than adequate remuneration.

Please answer the following questions in relation to your purchases of electricity from **1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015**.

1. Does your business or related business purchase electricity to manufacture grinding balls? If not, what alternative power source is used in the production of grinding balls?

Response: Yes we purchase electricity from supplier

2. Provide a list, including a contact name and address, of all your suppliers of electricity, including those purchased through related businesses. Indicate whether the supplier is a SIE and provide evidence supporting this.

Response: Details provided.(commercially sensitive information)

3. Did your business receive any reduction/reduced price for the purchase of electricity during the investigation period? If so, provide details of the reduction/reduced price and describe the eligibility criteria that your business had to meet in order to qualify for any reduction in the price paid for the electricity.

Response: No. We didn't receive any reduction for the purchase of electricity.

Please provide a summary of all payments your company made for electricity during the investigation period in the attached spreadsheet labelled "Electricity" and provide copies of invoices and evidence of payment for each.

Response: Details provided confidentially

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

Response: Yute have no agreements.

5. It is understood that the GOC determines the price for electricity in China (refer China's Accession to the WTO document where prices for utilities are confirmed as subject to governmental control). How does the price of electricity in your province differ to the price established by the GOC?

Response; In Yutes experience there is no difference.

PART I-5 ANY OTHER PROGRAMS

If the Government of China, any of its agencies or any other authorised body has provided any other benefit⁵ 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.

⁵ Refer to the Glossary of Terms for a definition of benefit in this context.

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

Response: We never receive any other benefit from government any of its agencies nor any other authorised body.

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).
2. Describe the application and approval procedures for obtaining a benefit under the program.
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 Government of China in relation to the program.
4. Outline the fees charged to, or expenses incurred by your business for purposes of receiving the program.
5. Outline the eligibility criteria your business had to meet in order to receive benefits under this program.
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.
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.
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.
9. Indicate where benefits under this program can be found in your accounting system (i.e., specify the ledgers or journals) and financial statements.
10. To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?
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?

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

SECTION J - EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

☐ I hereby declare that.....(company)
did, 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.

☐ I hereby declare that.....(company)
did not, during the period of investigation, export the goods under
consideration and therefore have not completed the attached questionnaire.

Name :

Signature :

Position in

Company :

Date :

SECTION K - CHECKLIST

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

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

Electronic Data	Please tick if you have provided spreadsheet
INCOME STATEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>
TURNOVER – sales summary	<input type="checkbox"/>
AUSTRALIAN SALES – list of sales to Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
DOMESTIC SALES – list of all domestic sales of like goods	<input type="checkbox"/>
LIKE GOODS	<input type="checkbox"/>
THIRD COUNTRY – third country sales	<input type="checkbox"/>
PRODUCTION – production figures	<input type="checkbox"/>
DOMESTIC CTMS – costs of goods sold domestically	<input type="checkbox"/>
AUSTRALIAN CTMS – costs of goods sold to Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>
INCOME TAX – tax paid by your business for tax years 2011 to 2013	<input type="checkbox"/>
STEEL BILLET PURCHASES – data for all steel billet or bar purchased during the investigation period	<input type="checkbox"/>
RAW MATERIAL PURCHASES - data for integrate manufacturers - all raw materials purchased during the investigation	<input type="checkbox"/>
ELECTRICITY – data for all electricity purchased during the investigation period	<input type="checkbox"/>
VAT AND TARIFF – data for VAT and Tariff exemptions	<input type="checkbox"/>

APPENDIX 1 - 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.

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.

Benefit

As further defined in relation to the definition of the term 'subsidy' below, 'benefit' may include:

- a direct transfer of funds;
- the acceptance of liabilities (e.g debts or other liabilities), whether actual or potential, of your enterprise;
- the forgoing, or non-collection, of revenue (other than an allowable exemption or remission) that was otherwise due (e.g. reduced rate of income tax, waiving certain other taxes);
- the provision of goods or services otherwise than in the course of providing normal infrastructure; or
- the purchase of goods

by the Government of China (GOC) (at any level), a public body of the GOC, or a private body entrusted by the GOC to carry out GOC functions.

Constructed value

In cases where domestic prices paid for the goods under consideration in the country of export cannot be used for the determination of normal value, ie. when there are no or insufficient sales or where such sales were not made in the ordinary course of trade, normal value may be based on a constructed value. Constructed value is calculated on the basis of the cost of production of the goods under consideration plus a reasonable amount for selling, general and administration costs, and for profits, that are associated with sales on the domestic market of the country of export.

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 (CTMS)

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.

Enterprise

"Enterprise" includes a group of enterprises, an industry and/or a group of industries

Factory overheads

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

Foreign Invested Enterprise (FIE)

An FIE may be:

1. Chinese-foreign equity joint venture:

Joint venture between a Chinese company, enterprise, or other business organisation and a foreign company, enterprise, business organisation or individual set up in the form of a Chinese limited liability company.

The characteristics of a Chinese-foreign equity joint venture are joint investment, joint operation, and the participants share profits, risks and losses in proportion to their respective contributions to the registered capital of the joint venture.

The proportion of the investment by the foreign party is no less than 25% in the registered capital of equity joint venture.

2. Chinese-foreign contractual joint venture:

A joint venture established between foreign enterprises and other economic organisations or individuals, and Chinese enterprises or other economic organisations within the territory of China. The rights and obligations of each party are determined in accordance with the agreement specified in the contractual joint venture contract. The investment or conditions for cooperation contributed by the Chinese and foreign parties may be provided in cash or in kind, or may include the right to the use of land, industrial property rights, non-patent technology or other property rights.

3. Wholly foreign owned enterprises:

A wholly foreign owned enterprise is established by foreign enterprises and other economic organisations or by individuals pursuant to the Chinese laws within the territory of China. All of the wholly foreign owned enterprise's capital is invested by foreign investors. It may also be referred to as a Foreign Enterprise (FE).

Goods under consideration (the goods)

The goods to which the application for anti-dumping action relates. That is, the goods that you have exported to Australia allegedly at dumped prices.

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)
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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)

Investigation period

A period defined by the Commission over which importations of the goods are examined.

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.

Particular market situation

Refers to a situation within the domestic market of exported goods that renders sales within that market of those goods unsuitable for determining normal values under s.269TAC(1) of the Act.

Program(s)

The term “program”, as used throughout this questionnaire in reference to alleged subsidies, refers to broad categories of subsidies that Customs and Border Protection has reason to believe may be available to exporters of the goods.

In this regard, the term “program” as used in this questionnaire should not be taken to necessarily refer to formal programs maintained by the GOC, nor should it be taken to refer to one specific subsidy. Rather, “program” as used in this questionnaire can refer to informal subsidies provided by the GOC, and can also refer to multiple individual, albeit similar, subsidies.

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.

Throughout this questionnaire, there are certain words and terminology used that require some clarification. The following are their definitions for purposes of this investigation.

State-owned or state-invested enterprise (SIE)

For the purposes of this questionnaire, SOE refers to any company or enterprise that is wholly or partially owned by the GOC as defined above (either through direct ownership or through association).

In previous investigations and correspondence, the GOC has advised that the use of the term ‘SOE’ is declining in China, and that these enterprises are now referred to with terms such as:

- ‘enterprises with state investment’
- ‘state-owned assets’
- ‘state-invested enterprises’
- ‘enterprises under the supervision of SASAC’

of which there are several types.

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For the purposes of this questionnaire, SOE refers to any and all of the above types of enterprises.

Subsidy

In respect of goods exported to Australia, means:

(a) a financial contribution:

(i) by a government of the country of export or country of origin of the goods;
or

(ii) by a public body of that country or a public body of which that government is a member; or

(iii) by a private body entrusted or directed by that government or public body to carry out a governmental function;

that involves:

(iv) a direct transfer of funds from that government or body; or

(v) the acceptance of liabilities, whether actual or potential, by that government or body; or

(vi) the forgoing, or non-collection, of revenue (other than an allowable exemption or remission) due to that government or body; or

(vii) the provision by that government or body of goods or services otherwise than in the course of providing normal infrastructure; or

(viii) the purchase by that government or body of goods or services; or

(b) any form of income or price support as referred to in Article XVI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 that is received from such a government or body;

if that financial contribution or income or price support confers a benefit (whether directly or indirectly) in relation to the goods exported to Australia.