

EXPORTER QUESTIONNAIRE

deep drawn stainless steel sinks EXPORTED FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Period of Investigation: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2013

Response due by: 24 APRIL 2014 (EXTENDED TO 5 MAY)

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Anti-Dumping

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RETURN OF QUESTIONNAIRE DETAILS

By mail

(on CD-ROM or USB): Attn: Director, Operations 2

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By email: operations2@adcommission.gov.au

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THE GOODS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Goods Description

The goods under consideration ("the goods") ie the goods exported to Australia at allegedly at dumped prices and in receipt of subsidies, are:

deep drawn stainless steel sinks with a single deep drawn bowl having a volume of between 7 and 70 litres (inclusive), or multiple drawn bowls having a combined volume of between 12 and 70 litres (inclusive), with or without integrated drain boards, whether finished or unfinished, regardless of type of finish, gauge, or grade of stainless steel and whether or not including accessories.

Additional information

Further information in relation to the goods was provided in the application as follows.

For the purposes of the definition of the goods, the term "deep drawn" refers to a manufacturing process using metal forming technology to produce a smooth basin with seamless, smooth, and rounded corners. Deep drawn stainless steel sinks are available in various shapes and configurations and may be described in a number of ways including flush mount, top mount, or undermount (to indicate the attachment relative to the countertop). Stainless steel sinks with multiple deep drawn bowls that are joined through a welding operation to form one unit are covered by the scope of the investigations. "Finished or unfinished" refers to whether or not the imported goods have been surface treated to their intended final "finish" for sale. Typically, finishes include brushed or polished.

Deep drawn stainless steel sinks are covered by the scope of the investigation whether or not they are sold in conjunction with accessories such as mounting clips, fasteners, seals, sound-deadening pads, faucets (whether attached or unattached), strainers, strainer sets, rinsing baskets, bottom grids, or other accessories.

Excluded from the definition of the goods the subject of this application are stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls. Fabricated bowls do not have seamless corners, but rather are made by notching and bending the stainless steel, and then welding and finishing the vertical corners to form the bowls. Stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls may sometimes be referred to as "fabricated sinks".

Deep drawn stainless steel sinks are commonly used in residential and non-residential installations including in kitchens, bathrooms, utility and laundry rooms. When used in the context of bathrooms, deep drawn stainless steel sinks may there be referred to, for marketing purposes, as "wash basins". As noted above, deep drawn stainless steel sinks may, or may not, have a single (or multiple) integrated drain board that forms part of the sink structure, designed to direct water into the sink bowl.

Tariff classification

The goods are currently classified to the tariff subheading 7324.10.00 (statistical code 52) of Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*.

These goods are subject to 5% Customs duty.

BACKGROUND AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Why you have been asked to fill out this questionnaire?

The Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commission) is responsible for investigating the allegation that deep drawn stainless steel sinks have been exported to Australia from China at prices less than their normal value, and in receipt of countervailable subsidies, and that the dumping and subsidisation has caused material injury to the Australian industry

The Commission will use the information you provide to determine normal values and export prices over the investigation period. This information will determine whether deep drawn stainless steel sinks are dumped. You may make separate submissions concerning any other matter, for example injury.

The Commission investigation will be carried out under the provisions of the Part XVB of the Customs Act 1901.

What happens if you do not respond to this questionnaire?

You do not have to complete the questionnaire. However, if you do not respond, do not provide all of the information sought, do not provide information within a reasonable time period, or do not allow the Commission to verify the information, we may deem you uncooperative. In that case, the Commission may be required to rely on information supplied by other parties (possibly information supplied by the Australian industry), and it may assess a dumping margin for your company based upon normal values that may be the highest determined in your country during the investigation period.

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

Due date for response

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

If you cannot lodge your submission by the due date please advise the investigation Case Manager as soon as possible.

Confidential and non-confidential submissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

[explanation of cost allocation through the divisions].

If, for some reason, you cannot produce a non-confidential summary, please contact the investigation Case Manager.

Exporter's declaration

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

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

Verification of the information that you supply

The Commission will seek to verify the information provided in your submission. Where there are a large number of exporters, the Commission may have to verify information from selected exporters only. The purpose of the visit is to verify the information submitted in response to this questionnaire. It is not meant to be a chance for you to provide new or additional information. The Commission expects your response to the questionnaire to be complete and accurate.

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

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

If you do not manufacture the goods

You may export but not produce or manufacture the goods (for example, you are a trading company, broker, or vendor dealing in the goods). In such cases it is important that you forward a copy of this questionnaire to the relevant manufacturers **immediately**. You should also inform the investigation case officer of the contact details for these manufacturers.

You should complete those sections of the questionnaire that you are reasonably able to complete. If, for example, you are unable to supply details of production costs, you should clearly explain why the section does not apply to your company.

If you do not export the goods

Depending on the arrangement for sale of the goods to Australia through an intermediary, the Commission will have to determine who is the exporter of the goods for the purpose of this investigation.

In any case, information (such as cost of production data) supplied by the manufacturer will be relevant to establishing the normal value of the goods. In the absence of verified information, the Commission may use other available information. This information may result in a decision less favourable to your company.

Outline of information required by this questionnaire

Section A	General information relating to your company including financial reports.
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- **Section B** A complete list of your company's exports to Australia over the investigation period.
- **Section C** A list of goods sold on the domestic market of the country of export (like goods) that may be compared to the goods under consideration (the goods).
- Section D A detailed list of all of your company's sales of like goods in your domestic market.
- **Section E** Information to allow a fair comparison between export and domestic prices.
- **Section F** Information in relation to your company's exports of like goods to countries other than Australia.
- **Section G** Costs to make and sell, for exports to Australia and for the domestic market.
- Section H Particular market situation
- Section I Countervailing (subsidisation)

Section J Your declaration.

Section K Exporter Questionnaire response checklist

Appendix 1 A glossary of terms used in this questionnaire

Some general instructions for preparing your response

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

Instructions on providing electronic data

- It is important that information is submitted in electronic format.
- Electronic data should be emailed, or submitted on a CD-ROM or USB, or via email.
- The data must be created as spreadsheet files, preferably in Microsoft Excel, or alternatively in an Excel compatible format (for example, Excel can normally access data in Dbase or as an ASCII file). Excel files must be compatible to the USA version.
- An Excel workbook, Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets sinks
 accompanies this questionnaire and forms a template for your response to the
 data requested. The workbook is referred to throughout this questionnaire as
 appropriate. This workbook should be completed and used to provide the
 requested data where possible.
- If you cannot present electronic data in the requested format contact the investigation case officer as soon as possible.

Further information

Before you respond to the questionnaire you should read all the key documentation related to this application including the applicant's non-confidential submission and the Anti-Dumping Notice notifying the initiation of the investigation. These documents are available on the Commission's website, www.adcommision.gov.au

We also advise that you read the attached glossary of terms.

If you require further assistance, or you are having difficulties completing your submission, please contact the investigation Case Manager. The Commission will need to know the reasons.

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: Ms. Huang Yali

Position in the company: Sales Manager

Address: Primy Industrial Park, No.220, Dexiang Road, Pingsha, Zhuhai,

China

Telephone: **0086-756-772222-808**Facsimile number: **0086-756-7725694**

E-mail address of contact person: lilya@primyonline.com

Company Name: Primy Corporation Limited

Factory: same as the Head Office reported above.

Address:

Telephone:

Facsimile number:

E-mail address of contact person:

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: Li Fayin

Address: 6th Floor, South Tower, Financial Street Center, 9 Financial

Street, Xicheng, Beijing, China 100033

Telephone: 0086-10-6652-3388

Facsimile/Telex number: 0086-10-6652-3399

E-mail address of contact person: <u>lifayin@junzejun.com</u>

Name: Andrew Percival

Address: Level 17, 8 Chifley, 8-12 Chifley Square, Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 9210 6228

Facsimile/Telex number: +61 2 9210 6611

E-mail address of contact person: andrew.percival@corrs.com.au

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 Company 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.

[Answer]

Primy Corporation Limited ("Primy") is a privately-owned limited liability company. Please refer to Exhibit H-1-3-a for Primy's business license.

Primy does not use other business names to sell goods.

2. Who are the owners and/or principal shareholders? Provide details of shareholding percentages for joint owners and/or principal shareholders. (List all shareholders able to cast, or control the casting of, 5% or more of the maximum amount of votes that could be cast at a general meeting of your company).

[Answer]:

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit A-3-2 for the information of shareholders of Primy.

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

[Answer]:

Not applicable. Primy is not a subsidiary of any company.

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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

[Answer]

Primy is affiliated with the following companies by common individual shareholders or family relationship between individual shareholders.

shareholders:	
The company is under construction and not in operation	yet;
Shareholders:	
The company mainly manufactures hardware parts for	
, an unaffiliated electronics producer;	

6. Are any management fees/corporate allocations charged to your company by your parent or related company?

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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

[Answer]

Primy is both a producer and an exporter of the subject merchandise.

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

Domestic distributor of Primy's products.

[Answer]

Primy performs all of the above functions.

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

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit A-3-9 for the internal organization chart of Primy.

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

[Answer]

Please refer to

- Confidential Exhibit A-4-3-2 for Primy's audited annual report for 2012, and unaudited report for 2013 and the first three months of 2014; and
- Confidential Exhibit A-3-10 for the product catalogue of Primy.

A-4 General accounting/administration information

1. Indicate your accounting period.

[Answer]

The accounting period of Primy is calendar year (i.e. 1 January to 31 December).

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

[Answer]

The financial records of Primy are kept at the business address of Primy reported above.

- 3. Please provide the following financial documents for the two most recently completed financial years plus all subsequent monthly, quarterly or half yearly statements:
 - chart of accounts;

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit A-4-3-1 for Primy's chart of accounts.

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

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit A-4-3-2 for Primy's audited financial statements for 2012, and unaudited financial statements for 2013 and the first three months of 2014.

The audited report for financial year 2013 is not available yet.

 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.

Primy does not have internal financial statements in its normal course of business.

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit A-5 for Primy's income statement for 2013.

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.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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

[Answer]

The accounting practices of Primy are in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") of China.

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);

[Answer]

Primy applies weighted average methodology.

 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);

[Answer]

Primy allocates the cost of goods based on the standard materials costs of different products.

 valuation methods for damaged or sub-standard goods generated at the various stages of production;

[Answer]

Primy does not value damaged goods.

valuation methods for scrap, by products, or joint products;

[Answer]

Scrap metal is sold and the sale price is recorded in other business income ledger of the accounting system as sales of scrap.

valuation and revaluation methods for fixed assets;

[Answer]

Fixed assets are valued at purchase value.

 average useful life for each class of production equipment and depreciation method and rate used for each;

[Answer]

The depreciation periods and rates for different classes of equipment are included in Primy's audited report for 2012: see Confidential Exhibit A-4-3-2.

treatment of foreign exchange gains and losses arising from transactions;

[Answer]

Foreign exchange gains and losses are recorded as financial gains or expenses.

 treatment of foreign exchange gains/losses arising from the translation of balance sheet items;

[Answer]

Foreign exchange gains and losses are recorded as financial gains or expenses.

inclusion of general expenses and/or interest;

[Answer]:

The expenses are recorded as incurred.

provisions for bad or doubtful debts;

[Answer]:

Not applicable.

expenses for idle equipment and/or plant shut-downs;

[Answer]

Not applicable.

costs of plant closure;

[Answer]

Not applicable.

restructuring costs;

[Answer]

Not applicable.

 by-products and scrap materials resulting from your company's production process; and

[Answer]

Scrap generated during production is sold by Primy.

effects of inflation on financial statement information.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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

[Answer]

Primy did not change its accounting methods in the last two years.

A-5 Income statement

Complete the spreadsheet 'Income statement' in the *Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – sinks* 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.

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.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit A-5 for Primy's income statement spread sheet.

A-6 Sales

Complete the spreadsheet 'Turnover' in the *Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – sinks* 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.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit A-6 for Primy's turnover spread sheet.

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:

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

original equipment manufacturer).

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit B-1 for the customers' information as requested.

- **B-2** For each customer identified in B1 please provide the following information.
 - (a) Describe how the goods are sent to each customer in Australia, including a diagram if required.

[Answer]

The goods were shipped directly from Primy's factory to Australia.

(b) Identify each party in the distribution chain and describe the functions performed by them. Where commissions are paid indicate whether it is a pre or post exportation expense having regard to the date of sale.

[Answer]:

Primy is the only party that exports the goods to the Australian unaffiliated customers. There is no commission paid for sales to Australia.

(c) Explain who retains ownership of the goods at each stage of the distribution chain. In the case of DDP sales, explain who retains ownership when the goods enter Australia.

[Answer]

Ownership is transferred when the bill of lading for a shipment is delivered to the customer.

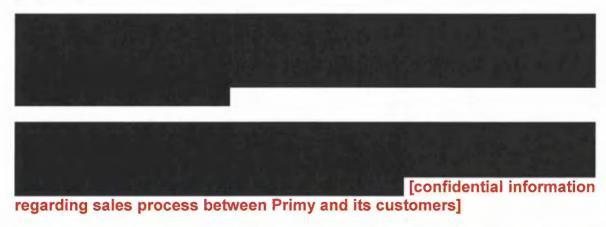
(d) Describe any agency or distributor agreements or other contracts entered into in relation to the Australian market (supply copy of the agreement if possible).

[Answer]

Not applicable.

(e) Explain in detail the process by which you negotiate price, receive orders, deliver, invoice and receive payment. If export prices are based on price lists supply copies of those lists.

[Answer]



(f) State whether your firm is related to any of its Australian customers. Give details of any financial or other arrangements (eg free goods, rebates, or promotional subsidies) with the customers in Australia (including parties representing either your firm or the customers).

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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

[Answer]

There are no outstanding forward orders of the subject goods to Australia during the POI. We are currently obtaining information on whether there are current forward orders and will provide relevant information if such orders are identified.

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

[Answer]

The Australian customers of Primy are all



B-4 Australian sales data

Complete the 'Australian sales' spreadsheet in the Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – sinks 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/grade or type		
Number of bowls	the number of bowls of the sink sold, for example single bowl, 1 and ½ bowls, double bowl, etc.		
Drainer boards	If the sink includes one or more drainer boards, identify the number of these		
Finish	sink surface finish e.g. polished, brushed, unfinished		
Brand name	If the sink is sold under a particular brand name, identify this		
Product tier	In the application, the Australian industry identified that sinks may be classified into entry-level, mid or top-range sinks, which is relative to their pricing. Identify if the sink sold is considered entry-level, mid or top-range product.		
Accessories	If the sink is sold with 'accessories' other than the sink and drainer board		
included	itself, identify which accessories are included (e.g. strainer, etc)		
Product code	Code used in your records for the model/grade/type identified. Explain the product codes in your submission.		
Invoice number	invoice number		
Invoice date	invoice date		
Date of sale Refer to the explanation at the beginning of this section. If you conside that a date other than the invoice date best establishes the material terms of sale, report that date. For example, order confirmation, contor purchase order date.			
Order number			
Shipping terms	Delivery terms eg. CIF, C&F, FOB, DDP (in accordance with Incoterms)		
Payment terms	Agreed payment terms eg. 60 days=60 etc		
Quantity	Quantity in units shown on the invoice. Show basis eg kg.		
Gross invoice value	Gross invoice value shown on invoice in the currency of sale, excluding taxes.		
Discounts on the invoice 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 a description.
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
Rebates or other allowances	the amount of any deferred rebates or allowances paid to the importer in the currency of sale
Quantity discounts	the actual amount of 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* Packing expenses	
Inland inland transportation costs included in the selling price. For exportant transportation this is the inland freight from factory to port in the country of exportant costs*	
Handling, loading & ancillary expenses. For example, termi expenses* expenses* document fees & customs brokers fees, clearance fees, ba letter of credit fees, & other ancillary charges incurred in the country.	
Warranty & guarantee expenses*	warranty & guarantee expenses
Technical expenses for after sale services, such as technical assistance or assistance & other services*	
Commissions* Commissions paid. If more than one type is paid insert additional columns of data. Indicate in your response to question B2 whether commission is a pre or post exportation expense having regard to tidate of sale.	
Other factors*	any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in relation to the exports to Australia (include additional columns as required). See question B5.

^{**} FOB export price and Ocean Freight:

<u>FOB export price</u>: 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 <u>actual</u> amount of ocean freight incurred on each exportation be reported. If estimates must be made you must explain the reasons and set out the basis - estimates must reflect changes in freight rates over the investigation period.

Freight allocations must be checked for consistency.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit B-4 for Primy's Australian sales spreadsheet.

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

Please refer to our response to B-2.e for information on Primy's Australian sales process and trade terms.

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

[Answer]

Primy does not have any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in respect of exports to Australia other than those recorded in Confidential Exhibit B-4.

- **B-6** For each type of discount, rebate, allowance offered on export sales to Australia:
 - provide a description; and
 - explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the importer to obtain the discount.

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

[Answer]

There are not discounts, rebates or allowances offered to export sales to Australia.

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

[Answer]

Primy did not issue any credit notes on export sales to Australia.

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	Amount of inland transportation expenses within Australia
transport	included in the selling price
Other costs	Customs brokers, port and other costs incurred (itemise)

[Answer]

Not applicable.

- **B-9** Select two shipments, in different quarters of the investigation period, and provide a <u>complete</u> 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.

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

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit B-9 for documentation in relation to two selected shipments to Australia.

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.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit C-1 for the list of goods exported to Australia.

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).

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit C-1 for the list of goods exported to Australia.

C-3 If you sell like goods on the domestic market, for <u>each type</u> 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.

[Answer]

During the POI, of the subject goods that Primy sold to Australia were sold domestically. That is no identical goods to those sold to Australian customers were sold domestically. Please refer to Confidential Exhibit C-3 for the information required in the table below.

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	Product code of comparable model sold on the domestic market of the country of export	If goods are identical indicate "YES". Otherwise "NO"	Where the good exported to Australia is not identical to the like goods, describe the specification differences. If it is impractical to detail specification differences in this table refer to documents which outline differences

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

[Answer]

Please refer to Exhibit A-3-10 for the product catalogue of Primy.

SECTION D - DOMESTIC SALES

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

<u>All</u> domestic sales made during the investigation period must be listed <u>transaction</u> by <u>transaction</u>. If there is an extraordinarily large volume of sales data <u>and</u> 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.

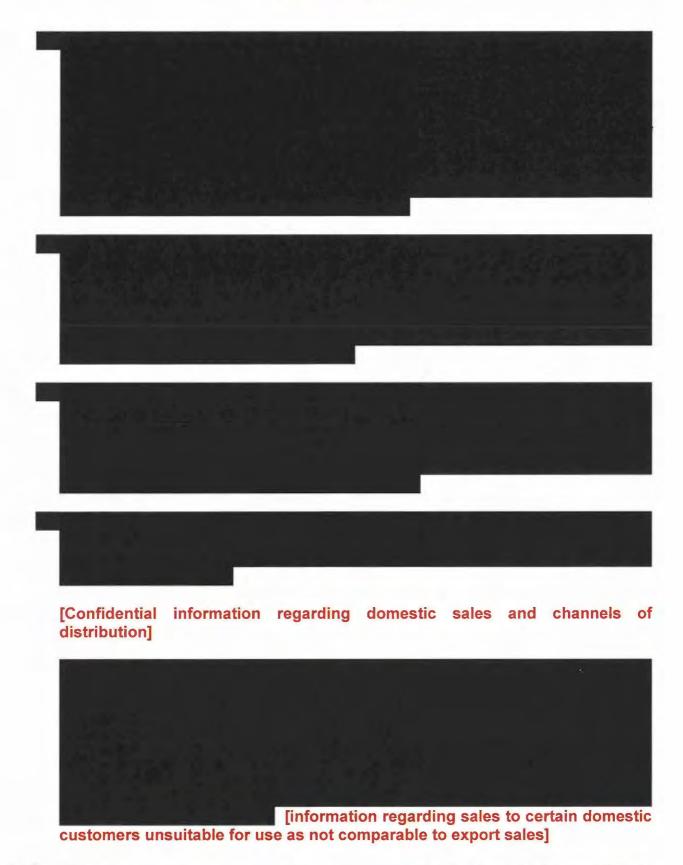
D-1 Provide:

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

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

[Answer]

There are channels of distribution for Primy's sales to domestic customers:



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

[Answer]

Please refer to our response to D-1.

The selling prices vary according to different distribution channels because the expenses incurred and functions and activities undertaken by Primy are different for the different distribution channels.

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

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

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

[Answer]

Please refer to our response to D-1.

D-4 Domestic sales data

Complete the 'Domestic sales' spreadsheet in the *Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – sinks* 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/grade or type of the goods		
Number of bowls	the number of bowls of the sink sold, for example single bowl, 1 and ½ bowls, double bowl, etc.		
Drainer boards	If the sink includes one or more drainer boards, identify the number of these		
Finish	sink surface finish e.g. polished, brushed, unfinished		
Brand name	If the sink is sold under a particular brand name, identify this		
Product tier	In the application, the Australian industry identified that sinks may be classified into entry-level, mid or top-range sinks, which is relative to their pricing. Identify if the sink sold is considered entry-level, mid or top-range product.		
Accessories included	If the sink is sold with 'accessories' other than the sink and drainer board itself, identify which accessories are included (e.g. strainer, etc)		
Product code code used in your records for the model/grade/type of the good identified. Explain the product codes in your submission.			
Invoice number invoice number			
Invoice date	invoice date		
Date of sale refer to the explanation at the beginning of this section. If you conside that a date other than 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 in the currency of sale, 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	
Other charges any other charges, or price reductions, that affect the net invoice 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 ir Show a separate column for each type of quantity discount.		
Packing*	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 or installation costs.	
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.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit D-4 for Primy's domestic sales spreadsheet.

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

[Answer]:

What has been reported in the "Domestic sales" spreadsheet is the net invoice prices for the transactions. As explained in response to question D-1 above, for the sales channels, there are other expenses in relation to those sales channels, but most of them are not on a transaction-by-transaction basis. For the sales channel, which is most similar to export sales to Australia, there are no other costs, charges or expenses incurred.

- **D-6** For each type of commission, discount, rebate, allowance offered on domestic sales of like goods:
 - provide a description; and
 - explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to qualify for payment.

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

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

[Answer]

Primy does not offer any type of discount, rebate or allowance on domestic sales of like goods. Primy did not issue credit notes directly or indirectly to the customers for the like goods during the POI.

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 <u>complete</u> set of documentation for those two sales. (Include, for example, purchase order, order acceptance, commercial invoice, discounts or rebates applicable, credit/debit notes, long or short term contract of sale, inland freight contract, bank documentation showing proof of payment.)

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

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit D-7 for the documentation in relation to two selected domestic sales.

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.

[Answer]

Primy has reported the inland freight for each transaction based on the freight invoice for the sales which was booked under the operation expenses in the normal practice of Primy.

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.

[Answer]

Primy has reported these expenses based on the brokerage and handling invoice for the transactions which was booked under the administrative expenses in the normal practice of Primy.

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.

3. Credit

The cost of extending credit on export sales is not included in the amounts quantified at question B4. However, the Commission will examine whether a credit adjustment is warranted and determine the amount. Provide applicable interest rates over each month of the 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.

[Answer]

The number of collection days for Primy's accounts receivable is considered to be the dates the buyer is given to pay the goods in accordance with the terms of payment as agreed by both parties. The payment terms for each customer in Australia have been reported in Confidential Exhibit B-4.

4. Packing costs

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

[Answer]

Packing methods vary according to customers' requirement and not between domestic market and Australian market or different models of the goods. Primy only collects the total packing cost occurred in its normal practice and calculates a fixed rate for the product based on the packing cost incurred. The unit packing cost is calculated by multiplying the sale quantity by the fixed rate.

The packing cost has been included in the cost of production of each model reported in Confidential Exhibit G-4 & G-5, and therefore, for the comparison between sales prices and CTMS, packing costs should not be deducted.

5. Commissions

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

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

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

6. Warranties, guarantees, and after sales services

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

7. Other factors

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

[Answer]

All of the adjustment occurred for the Australian sales have been reported in Confidential Exhibit B-4.

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.

[Answer]

Not applicable. Primy does not claim a currency conversion adjustment.

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.

You should provide copies of your Bill of Materials for both the goods exported to Australia and those associated with domestic sales, and identify those components or inputs into production that are different, for example, specify different:

- Steel grades (Grade 304);
- Chrome/nickel content (18/10, compared with 18/8);
- Steel gauge (18, 20 or 22 gauge);
- Bowl finish (labour hours to achieve a brushed or polished finish);
- Inclusion or exclusion of a drainer board; and
- Inclusion or exclusion of a strainer/basket waste.

[Answer]

For the time being, Primy is not claiming an adjustment for physical characteristics. However, Primy reserves the right to present further information before or during the verification process if such an adjustment is required.

2. Import charges and indirect taxes

If exports to Australia:

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

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

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

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

In substantiating the drawback claim the following information is required:

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

Substitution drawback systems

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

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

[Answer]

On the exportation of the subject goods during the POI, Primy was entitled to refund of VAT of 9%. The export VAT is calculated based on the export price. The domestic sales price provided in Confidential Exhibit D-4 is VAT excluded price.

3. Level of trade

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

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

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

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

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

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

This requires the following information:

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

or

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

[Answer]

As explained in response to D-1 above, among Primy's domestic sales, only are at the same level of trade as its export sales to Australia while the other domestic sales include additional expenses and not at the same level of trade as its Australian sales. Accordingly, Primy believes its are comparable to its Australian sales.

4. Credit

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

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

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

Provide the applicable interest rate over each month of the 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.

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.

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

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

2. Calculate the average credit period

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

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

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

[Answer]

5. Transportation

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

[Answer]

During the POI,

[confidential information regarding trading terms]

6. Handling, loading and ancillary expenses

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

[Answer]

[confidential information regarding trading terms]

7. Packing

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

[Answer]

Please refer to our response to E-1.4.

8. Commissions

For any commissions paid in relation to the domestic sales:

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

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

9. Warranties, guarantees, and after sales services

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

10. Other factors

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

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

[Answer]

In the time available Primy has done its best to identify costs, charges or expenses which would need to be considered for adjustment purposes. Primy reserves the right to present further information before or during the verification process if such information is properly identified.

E-3 Duplication

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

For example:

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

Separate adjustment items must avoid duplication.

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

[Answer]

Not applicable. No duplication is evident.

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 – sinks 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.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit F-1 for Primy's sales to third countries.

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

[Answer]

The product models sold to third countries are not the same models as those sold to Australia and therefore are not comparable.

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 <u>must</u> 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 byproducts that result from producing the goods.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit G-1-1 for a production process chart of Primy.

G-2. Production capacity data

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

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit G-2 for Primy's "Production" spreadsheet.

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.

[Answer]

Primy's cost of production is calculated based on the cost of finished goods and recorded in the profit and loss statement when the goods are sold.

Primy's cost accounting system is an integral part of its financial accounting system used for the financial statements, and can be reconciled to audited financial statements.

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

[Answer]

Primy's cost accounting system is based on actual cost, which is allocated to different products based on the standard costs of different products.

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

[Answer]

There were no significant or unusual cost variances that occurred during the POI.

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

[Answer]

regarding profit/cost centres]

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

[Answer]

As explained above in response to G-3.2, Primy allocates the total actual costs, including expenses, to different products based on the standard costs of each product and, therefore, has allocated all the variances.

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

[Answer]

Primy's cost accounting system records production costs for each specific model.

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

G-4 Cost to make and sell on domestic market

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 – sinks* workbook.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit G-4 for Primy's Domestic CTMS spreadsheet. The cost of production calculation sheet for the sample month is also attached as Confidential Exhibit G-4-1 to demonstrate the allocation.

 Please provide the actual unit cost to make and sell <u>separately for each</u> <u>model/type</u> (identified in section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit G-4.

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

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit G-4.

 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.

[Answer]

The cost information reported comes from the monthly cost sheets of Primy, which it calculated in its normal course of business. Please refer to Confidential Exhibit G-4-1 for the cost of product calculation sheet for a sample month.

• Provide the information broken down into fixed and variable costs, and indicate the % total cost represented by fixed costs.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit G-4.

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.

• 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.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

Please specify unit of currency.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit G-4.

 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.

[Answer]

Not applicable. The cost of production reported in Confidential Exhibit G-4 is in line with the cost of production determined in the normal practice of Primy.

 In calculating the unit cost to make and sell, provide an explanation if the allocation method used (eg number, or weight etc) to determine the unit cost differs from the prior practice of your company.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

• Supply your Bill of Materials <u>separately for each model/type</u> (identified in section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.

[Answer]

Please see G-3.1.

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 – sinks* workbook.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit G-5 for Primy's "Australian CTMS" spreadsheet.

- Please provide the actual unit cost to make and sell <u>separately for each</u> model/type (identified in section C) of the goods sold to Australia.
- 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.

[Answer]

The cost information reported comes from the monthly cost sheets of Primy which it calculated in its normal course of business.

- 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.

[Answer]

The models sold to the domestic market and those sold for export to Australia are different and therefore the costs are different.

- 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 <u>separately for each model/type</u> (identified in section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.

[Answer]

Please see our response to G-3.1.

G-6 Major raw material costs

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

[Answer]

Stainless steel is the primary raw material and accounts for over \(\bigcup_{\text{\colored}}\)% of the total production cost.

Primy purchases all stainless steel from unaffiliated suppliers and hence purchase prices are all direct reflections of normal market practice. The information of suppliers of the stainless steel is submitted in the stainless steel purchase Exhibit in the response to Part I. The stainless steel is valued based on market prices.

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.

SECTION H - PARTICULAR MARKET SITUATION

The applicants claim that a 'market situation' exists in respect of deep drawn stainless steel sinks from China due to government influence on both the prices of the goods and the major raw material inputs (cold-rolled stainless steel) 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 deep drawn stainless steel sinks 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.

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;

[Answer]

Primy needs to report to the local Zhuhai tax authority monthly financial statements including balance sheet, profit and loss statements;

Primys needs to report to the local Zhuhai Statistics authority for statistical purposes its operational data, employment and energy consumption etc.

b) payment of taxes;

[Answer]

Primy pays taxes to the local Zhuhai Tax authorities.

c) senior management representation within your business;

[Answer]:

No senior management representation in Primy is from the government.

d) supervision by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) or a body under the control of SASAC.

[Answer]

Primy is not a state-owned enterprise and does not have supervision by the 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);

[Answer]

Primy does not have interaction with government concerning its business decisions.

f) licensing;

[Answer]

Primy does not have interaction with government concerning licensing.

g) restrictions on land use;

[Answer]

Primy must use the land for industry use.

h) provision of loans; or

[Answer]

Government does not have involvement in Primy's loans.

i) provision of grants, awards or other funds.

[Answer]

Please see our response to Section I below.

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).

[Answer]

Primy is not a state-owned or state-invested enterprise.

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.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit A-3-2 for information on the shareholders of Primy.

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)?

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

[Answer]

None of the people identified in the question is affiliated with the Government of China.

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.

[Answer]

None of the Board of Directors or the Board of Shareholders of Primy has a representative from the CCP.

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.

[Answer]

None of the members of Board of Directors or Board of Shareholders of Primy is appointed, managed or recommended by the Government of China.

- 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;
 - · employees of your business;
 - · foreign investors; or
 - other (please specify).

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit A-3-2 for the information of the shareholders of Primy. None of the shareholders of Primy is an affiliate, representative, agency or otherwise representative of the Government of China. All of the individual shareholders identified are employees of Primy and they are not foreign investors.

g) Provide the details of any significant changes in the ownership structure of your business during the investigation period.

[Answer]

There was not change of ownership of Primy during the POI.

h) Identify any positions within your business that are appointments or designated to act on behalf of Government of China authorities.

[Answer]

There is no position within Primy that is appointed by or designated to act on behalf of the Government of China.

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.

[Answer]

There is no requirement in law or in practice to have government representation at any level of Primy's business.

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.

[Answer]

Not applicable. Primy is not a publicly-traded company.

k) Who has the ability to reward, fire or discipline your business' senior managers?

[Answer]

The Executive Directors of Primy have the authority to reward, fire or discipline its senior managers.

I) 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.

[Answer]

None of Primy's senior managers hold position in any Chinese government department, organization or associations or Chambers of Commerce.

m) Provide the names and positions of your company's pricing committee.

[Answer]

Primy does not have a pricing committee. The prices of Primy are determined by the sales manager of Primy.

3. Licensing

a) Provide a copy of your business license(s).

[Answer]

Please refer to Exhibit H-1-3-a for the business license of Primy.

b) Identify the Government of China departments or offices responsible for issuing the license(s).

[Answer]

The government agency responsible for the issuing of the business license is Zhuhai Industry and Commerce Administration Bureau.

c) Describe the procedures involved in applying for the license(s).

[Answer]

Primy submitted the articles of association, capital verification report and application form in order to obtain the business license.

d) Describe any requirements or conditions that must be met in order to obtain the license(s).

[Answer]

Primy must have sufficient capital and be domiciled in China in order to obtain a business license.

e) Describe and explain any restrictions imposed on your business by the business license(s).

[Answer]

Companies must operate within the business scope of their business license.

f) Describe any sanctions imposed on your business if you act outside the scope of your business license(s).

[Answer]

Primy has never acted outside the scope of its business license.

g) Describe and explain any rights or benefits conferred to your business under the license(s).

[Answer]

Primy is authorized to operate within the business scope of its business license.

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h) Describe the circumstances under which your business license(s) can be revoked, and who has the authority to revoke the license(s).

[Answer]

The business licence may be revoked if the company seriously violates relevant legislation. The Industry and Commerce Administration Bureau may revoke the business licence in such circumstances.

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.

[Answer]

Production of goods is mainly determined by the purchase orders received by Primy. Accordingly, what goods are produced and the product mix are determined by the purchase orders received by Primy.

The inputs required to produce the subject goods also are determined by the quantity of products ordered in purchase orders.

As explained above, the sales manager of Primy, is in charge of purchase orders.

The shareholders of Primy determine the distribution of profits (i.e. dividends) and profits are distributed to shareholders based on the percentage of shares held by the shareholders.

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

[Answer]

There is no government of China input into the decision-making process respecting manufacture, marketing and sales of steel products of Primy.

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.

[Answer]

No government department/offices are involved, either directly or indirectly, in the manufacture, sale or purchase of steel product of Primy.

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.

[Answer]

Primy needs to file on a monthly basis its financial statements, including balance sheet and profit & loss statements to the local tax bureau, i.e., the Zhuhai Tax Bureau. Primy reports to the local Zhuhai statistics bureau for statistics purposes only.

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.

[Answer]

Primy is not involved at all in the provincial/city five year plan. In order to respond to this question, Primy did internet research and found from public source the requested last two five year plans of Guangdong Province and Zhuhai City. Please refer to Exhibit Part H1-4-e the Chinese and English versions of the last two five year plans of Guangdong Province and Zhuhai City.

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).

[Answer]

Primy does not develop any five-year plan or similar planning documents.

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

[Answer]

Primy is not a big or public company and there is no formal Board of Directors meeting minutes or Board of Shareholders' meeting minutes during the POI.

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

[Answer]

The price of steel products is determined by market forces depending upon market competition and is subject to market fluctuations. Accordingly, Primy does not have company meetings on pricing decisions on steel products.

PART H-2 GOVERNMENT OF CHINA MEASURES IN THE STEEL SECTOR

The information requested in this part will allow for a better understanding of the Government of China's measures in respect of 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 steel industry/sector that were put in place or operating during the investigation period?

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.

[Answer]

Primy is not a steel producer, but a processing company of steel products. Primy is not aware of any Government of China's steel industry policy, directives or opinions in its normal business since it is not covered by such documents if there is any. Primy has conducted an internet research on this issue for the response to this question and did not find any such documents during the POI.

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.

[Answer]

Please refer to the response to Part H-2.1. Primy does not have such information.

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.

[Answer]

The policy and any updates have not been communicated to Primy at all in its normal business.

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.

[Answer]

As explained above, the policy or any related measures have not been communicated to Primy at all in its normal business and since those policies or measures are not relevant to Primy, Primy does not have information as to which government office or association or officials are responsible for the administration of the 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.

[Answer]

No such information has been provided to Primy.

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?

[Answer]

Since the policy is not relevant to Primy, there are no designated officials that have provided direction to Primy regarding the Government of China measures and how to proceed 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.

[Answer]

There are no additional directives or measures from the Government of China that have been communicated to Primy since the inception of the policy.

f) Explain in detail whether the policy has ever impacted your company's investment plans. This many 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.

[Answer]

The policy has never impacted the investment plans, if any, of Primy.

g) Explain the ongoing mechanism used by the Government of China to measure your company's compliance with the policy directives and/or guidelines.

[Answer]

Primy is not aware of any such mechanism.

- 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?

[Answer]

Primy is not a steel producer, but just a processing company of the steel products. Primy has not experienced any limitation of supplies of water, power, land or bank loans due to the objective of the steel policy, and has never experienced impact of the steel policy on its investment.

 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.

[Answer]

Primy is not related to the steel policy in any way and therefore does not have information as to the role of the National Development and Reform Commission in relation to the steel policy.

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.

 Explain whether your company has undertaken an approval process through the Government of China for any steel investments in the last 10 years.

[Answer]

Primy did not undertake approval process through the government of China for steel investments in the last 10 years and there is no relevance to Primy of the steel policies.

b) Explain whether any applicable investments received the necessary approval and if so, provide documentation confirming this approval.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

c) If your investment was not approved, provide the reasons given for the refusal.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

d) Describe the process your company has to follow to obtain these approvals.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

e) Provide a translated copy of the application form along with the original Chinese version.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

5. Steel industry rationalisation

The below questions address the efforts of the Government of China to rationalise the steel industry sector in China through a combination of closures and consolidations of steel making assets.

a) Describe to what extent, if any, your company has been directed, encouraged or requested to merge or consolidate operations with one or several other steel in China either by the National Development and Reform Commission or any other entities.

[Answer]

Primy has not been directed, encouraged or requested to merge or consolidate operations with others by any government agencies.

b) Describe to what extent, if any, a facility owned by your company has ever been identified by the Government of China as a candidate for closure within the next two years.

[Answer]

Primy's facility has not been identified by the Government of China as a candidate for closure within the next two years.

PART H-3 THE DEEP DRAWN STAINLESS STEEL SINKS 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 deep drawn stainless steel sinks.

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

1. Export quotas and licensing

a) Are deep drawn stainless steel sinks sold by your company subject to any export quotas?

If so, explain why deep drawn stainless steel sinks 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.

[Answer]

The deep drawn stainless steel sinks sold by Primy are not subject to any export quotas.

b) If deep drawn stainless steel sinks are not presently subject to export quotas, indicate if quotas existed during the investigation period and when and why they were removed.

[Answer]

No quota system existed during the POI.

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

d) Has the Government of China set any targets or limits regarding the quantity of deep drawn stainless steel sinks that you may sell on the domestic or export markets? If so, provide details.

[Answer]

There are no targets or limits regarding the quantity of deep drawn stainless steel sinks that Primy may sell on the domestic or export market.

e) Are there any export licence requirements for deep drawn stainless steel sinks? If so, provide details.

[Answer]

There is no export licence requirement for deep drawn stainless steel sinks.

2. Taxation

a) Were there any export taxes on the exports of deep drawn stainless steel sinks during the investigation period?

[Answer]

There is no export tax on the exports of deep drawn stainless steel sinks during the POI.

b) What was the VAT rebate applicable to deep drawn stainless steel sinks exports during the investigation period?

[Answer]

The VAT rebate applicable to deep drawn stainless steel sinks exports during the POI is 9%.

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

[Answer]

The VAT rebate applicable to stainless steel sinks export has been 9% in the past five years. The effective date of the current VAT export rebate rate was June 3rd, 2009. Please refer to Exhibit Part H-3-2-c for the government notice regarding the change.

d) Are you aware of any tax changes being planned that would impact the deep drawn stainless steel sinks sector?

[Answer]

Primy is not aware of any tax changes being planned that would impact the deep drawn stainless steel sinks sector.

3. Sales terms

 a) Identify the person who authorises the sales terms, prices and other contract provisions for the sale of deep drawn stainless steel sinks by your business.

[Answer]

prices and other provisions for the sale of deep drawn stainless steel sinks by Primy.

b) Explain how the selling prices of deep drawn stainless steel sinks 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.

[Answer]

There is no Government of China involvement in the prices setting of Primy. The prices are determined by Primy itself based on market conditions.

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

[Answer]

Primy does not coordinate the selling prices or supply of deep drawn stainless steel sinks with other domestic steel and steel product producers, any Government of China departments, or the China Iron and Steel Association.

d) Explain whether your business provides deep drawn stainless steel sinks 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.

[Answer]

Primy does not provide deep drawn stainless steel sinks price information/data to the Government of China, the China Iron and Steel Association (CISA), or other government officials or

commercial/industry organisations, including those outside of China, which report on the steel sector.

e) Explain whether your business provides deep drawn stainless steel sinks price data to any other person at the provincial, regional or special economic zone level of government.

[Answer]

Primy does not provide deep drawn stainless steel sinks price data to any other person at the provincial, regional or special economic zone level of government.

4. Involvement with CISA

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 CISA.

[Answer]

Primy is not a member of CISA or regional Iron & Steel Association.

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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.

[Answer]

Primy is not a member of any other industry associations.

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.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

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.

[Answer]

Primy is reporting on a monthly basis to the Bureau of Statistics. The purpose of the submissions, to the understanding of Primy, is for statistics collection only. The type of information submitted include the operation data, energy consumption etc.

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.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit H-3-6-b for an example of submission made to the statistics bureau for the recent month of February 2014.

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

[Answer]

The statistics bureau does not approve or assess the submission made by Primy since it is only for statistics purposes.

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

[Answer]

The statistics bureau does not provide feedback on the submission of Primy since it is only for the statistics purposes.

7. Raw material supply

a) Is there a price difference in purchase price for raw materials (i.e. cold-rolled stainless steel or any other raw material) between your suppliers?

[Answer]

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³ For example, monthly data relating to sales, production and costs. 10985116/1

The steel price differences between the suppliers of Primy is due to the difference of suppliers and the purchased from the suppliers. [confidential reasons for steel price differences]

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

[Answer]

Primy did not purchase from SIEs during the POI and all purchases were from non-SIEs. Accordingly, this question is not applicable.

Note: the applicant alleges that producers in China of deep drawn stainless steel sinks have benefited from the provision of cold-rolled stainless steel by the Government of China at less than fair market value (see Program 1 in Section I of this questionnaire).

Further questions regarding cold-rolled stainless steel supply and pricing are asked in Section I of this questionnaire. Your responses to these questions are relevant to the assessment of whether a market situation exists. Ensure responses to these questions are complete.

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.

[Answer]

Primy does not have production facilities in more than one region/province and, accordingly, this question is not applicable.

- 9. Deep drawn stainless steel sinks production/output during the investigation period
 - a) Is any part of your production of deep drawn stainless steel sinks 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.

[Answer]

None of the production of deep drawn stainless steel sinks of Primy is subject to any national/regional industrial policy or guidance.

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

[Answer]

Not applicable.

c) Where applicable, how did your business respond to the policies/guidelines?

[Answer]

Not applicable.

d) Provide details regarding any other restrictions (e.g., geographic/regional, downstream, use, etc.) to the sale of deep drawn stainless steel sinks that may be imposed by the Government of China.

[Answer]

There are no restrictions on the sale of deep drawn stainless steel sinks that are imposed by the Government of China.

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 Government of China during the investigation period, with respect to domestic steel prices.

[Answer]

Primy has not been subject to any direct or indirect price guidance or controls by the Government of China during the POI with respect to domestic steel prices.

b) Explain whether your business has been subjected to any direct or indirect price guidance or controls by the Government of China during the investigation period, with respect to raw material inputs (i.e. iron ore, coal, billet, cold-rolled stainless steel, etc.).

[Answer]

Primy has not been subject to any direct or indirect price guidance or controls by the Government of China during the POI with respect to raw materials inputs.

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

[Answer]

Primy has not encountered any price guidance or controls established by regional, provincial or special economic zone officials or organizations.

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.

[Answer]

No government approval is required in order for Primy to add capacity. Primy has not entered into a joint venture for the production of the subject merchandise.

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.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

SECTION I - COUNTERVAILING (SUBSIDISATION)

The applicant alleges that producers in China of deep drawn stainless steel sinks 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
Program 1	Raw Materials Provided by the Government at Less than Fair Market Value	Provision of goods
Program 2	Research & Development (R&D) Assistance Grant	Grant
Program 3	Grants for Export Activities	Grant
Program 4	Allowance to pay loan interest	Grant
Program 5	International Market Fund for Export Companies	Grant
Program 6	International Market Fund for Small and Medium-sized Export Companies	Grant
Program 7	Reduced tax rate for productive FIEs scheduled to operate for a period not less than 10 years	Income Tax
Program 8	Tax preference available to companies that operate at a small profit	Income Tax

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

PART I-1 PREFERENTIAL INCOME TAX PROGRAMS (PROGRAMS 7 AND 8)

- 1. Did your business or any company/entity related to your business receive any benefit⁴ under the following two programs during the investigation period (1 January to 31 December 2013):
 - Program 7 Reduced tax rate for productive FIEs scheduled to operate for a period not less than 10 years
 - Program 8 Tax preference available to companies that operate at a small profit

[Answer]

Primy did not receive any benefit from the above-mentioned programs. During the POI Primy paid income tax rate at

[confidential tax

information]

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 – December 2103.

[Answer]

We confirm that the understanding of the Commission is correct and there is no change of the general tax rate over the period July 2010-December 2013.

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.

[Answer]

As explained above, the income tax rate paid by Primy during the POI, is not related to the preferential income tax programs identified in the question, [confidential tax information]

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⁴ Refer to the Glossary of Terms for a definition of benefit in this context. 10985116/1

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.

[Answer]:



For <u>each program</u> that you have identified above as conferring benefit on your entity, answer the following.

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

[Answer]

The annual income tax for the financial year 2013 (i.e., the POI) has not been finalized yet and will be finalized by the end of May 2014.

Accordingly, there is currently no final figures for the amount of the tax for the financial year 2013. Primy can submit the profit in its unaudited profit and loss statement for 2013,

prior to the finalization of the 2013 financial year income tax. [confidential tax information]

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).

[Answer]

All the goods Primy produced benefit from this income tax concession.

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

[Answer]

Primy needs to first apply for and be approved as a for which approval companies need to submit a application, operational documents, enterprise business registration, IPR document and research and development, etc.

[confidential tax information]

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.

[Answer]:

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit I-1-8 for the certificate

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

[Answer]

There is no fee or expense incurred in relation to the process.

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

[Answer]

Companies have to be a

- 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.

[Answer]



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.

[Answer]

The income tax is not in relation to specific activities or projects.

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.

[Answer]

The income tax return shall show the income tax explained above, the income tax return for the financial year 2013 has not been filed yet. Primy shall submit it when it is available.

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

[Answer]

Since it is tax system, it is not in the accounting system.

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

[Answer]

The understanding of Primy is that this tax has not 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?

[Answer]

The program has not been terminated yet and therefore this question is not applicable.

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 2011 to 2013, complete the "Income Tax" spreadsheet in the *Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – sinks* workbook.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit Part I-1-17 the income tax spreadsheet.

- 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 2011, 2012 and 2013 tax years; and

 income tax instalment payment receipts, and all applicable income tax forms and schedules for the 2011, 2012 and 2013 tax years.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit Part I-1-18-1 for the income tax returns for the tax year 2011 and 2012. The income tax return for 2013 is not available yet but will be submitted when it is available.

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit Part I-1-18-2 for the quarterly income tax forms, and payment receipt for 2011, 2012 and 2013.

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 (PROGRAMS 2, 3, 4, 5 AND 6)

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

- Program 2 Research & Development (R&D) Assistance Grant
- Program 3 Grants for Export Activities
- Program 4 Allowance to pay loan interest
- Program 5 International Market Fund for Export Companies
- Program 6 International Market Fund for Small and Medium-sized Export Companies

[Answer]:

Primy did not receive any of the above-mentioned programs or any other grants from the Government of China during the POI and, therefore, the questions under this section are not applicable.

1. Did your business or any company/entity related to your business receive any benefit under the above programs during the period 1 January to 31 December 2013?

[Answer]

Primy is not sure if any of the grants it received during the POI from the government fall within any of the above-mentioned programs. Primy is reporting all such grants in response to question 2 below.

2. Did your business receive benefits under <u>any other</u> grant (including awards, prizes, funds) program during the period 1 January to 31 December 2013?

[Answer]

Primy received grants from the government under the following titles during the POI:



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

(Grant 1);

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

[Answer]

Primy received payments during the POI under this program,

- 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.

[Answer]

The shipper can apply for the payment after each quarter of shipments. On approval by the relevant authority, the shipper can get paid.

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.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit I-2-(1)-6 a sample blank application form.

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

[Answer]

There is no fee or expense incurred in relation for receiving of the payment.

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

[Answer]

In order to receive the payment, the company has to be a shipper shipping through the port.

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

[Answer]

It is not conditioned upon any of the above criteria.

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

[Answer]

It is not provided in relation to a specific activity or projects of Primy.

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

[Answer]

Primy kept the bank's slip for receipt of payment. Please refer to Confidential Exhibit I-2-(1)-11 of the bank slips.

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

[Answer]

It is recorded in the ledger of Primy's accounting system.

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

[Answer]

To the knowledge of Primy, the program has not 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.

[Answer]

Not applicable.

15. Identify the body responsible for administering the grant.

[Answer]

The body that administers this program is Zhuhai International Container Port (Gaolan) Co. Ltd.

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

[Answer]

The dates the grants were received during the POI were

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

[Answer]

The grant was recorded in the ledger of Primy's profit and loss statement.

(Grant 2);

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

[Answer]

Primy received during the POI under this program.

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

[Answer]

The program is not specific to any types of products.

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

[Answer]

Primy could not identify the application and approval procedures for 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.

[Answer]

Primy does not have copies of the application form or other documentation to obtain approval under the program.

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

[Answer]

There are no fees or expenses.

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

[Answer]

Companies need to develop information technology to be eligible for the grant.

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

[Answer]

The grant is not contingent upon any of the above criteria.

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

[Answer]

The grant is not provided in relation to a specific activity or project.

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

[Answer]

Primy has the bank's slip for the payment under the program. Please see Confidential Exhibit I-2-(2)-11 of the bank slip.

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

[Answer]

The payment is found in the subsidy income ledger of the accounting system and profit and loss statement.

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

[Answer]

Primy does not have information as to whether program has 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.

[Answer]

Primy does not have information as to whether the program has been terminated or substituted.

15. Identify the body responsible for administering the grant.

[Answer]

It is the Zhuhai SME Service Center.

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

[Answer]

The grant was received on

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

[Answer]:

The grant is accounted for in the subsidy income of the profit and loss statement.

(Grant 3);

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

[Answer]

Primy received during the POI under this program.

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

[Answer]

The grant was not specific to any products.

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

[Answer]

Primy attends exhibitions and then applies for the reimbursement of its expenses for attending the exhibition.

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.

[Answer]

Primy did not keep the application form.

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

[Answer]

There are no fees or expenses in relation to this grant.

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

[Answer]

Primy believes that the sole criterion is for Primy to attend an exhibition and incur expenses for attending the exhibition.

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

[Answer]

The understanding of Primy is that it is not conditioned on any of the above criteria.

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

[Answer]

It is not in relation to specific activity or project.

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

[Answer]

Primy has the bank slip for the payment into its account. Please refer to Confidential Exhibit I-2-(3)-11 the bank slip.

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

[Answer]

	It is recorded in the least the ledger and profit and loss statement.
13.	To your knowledge, does the program still operate or has it been terminated?
	[Answer]
	Primy does not know if the program has 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.
	[Answer]
	Primy does not know if the program has been terminated.
15.	Identify the body responsible for administering the grant.
	[Answer]
	Primy received the payment from Zhuhai Finance Bureau.
16.	Identify the date of approval of the grant and the date the grant was received.
	[Answer]
	Primy received the payment on the same and t
	dicate where the grant was accounted for on your business' financial atements.
	[Answer]
	It is accounted for in the ledger and in the profit and loss statement.
	(Grant 4);

17.

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instalments.

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

[Answer]

Primy received under this program during the POI.

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

[Answer]

It is not specific to products.

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

[Answer]

Companies need to submit an application for the fund for the submit an application for the fund for the use of fund and make the payment.

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.

[Answer]

Companies need to submit an application and provide evidence of project fulfilment, purchase of equipment, etc.

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

[Answer]

There are no fees or expenses.

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

[Answer]

The eligibility criteria include revenue, tax and investment scale etc.

- 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

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d) the region in which your business is located.

[Answer]

It is not conditional upon any of the above criteria.

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

[Answer]

It is in relation to projects.

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

[Answer]

Primy kept the bank's slip for the payment. Please refer to Confidential Exhibit I-2-(4)-11 the bank's slip.

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

[Answer]

It is recorded in ledger and profit and loss statement.

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

[Answer]

Primy does not know if the program has 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.

[Answer]

Primy does not know if the program has been terminated.

15. Identify the body responsible for administering the grant.

[Answer]

Primy received the payment from Zhuhai Finance Bureau.

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

[Answer]



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

[Answer]

It is accounted for in the profit and loss statement.

(Grant 5);

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

[Answer]

Primy received under this program during the POI.

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

[Answer]

It is not specific to a product.

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

[Answer]

Companies apply and submit the required documents and the authority approves the application and makes the payment.

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.

[Answer]

Companies must submit application form and bank loan contracts and interest payment to the authority.

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

[Answer]

There are no fees or expenses.

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

[Answer]

Primy is a "to be a company, which is eligible to receive the fund.

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

[Answer]

It is not contingent upon any of the above conditions.

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

[Answer]

It is not provided in relation to a specific activity or project.

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

[Answer]

Primy kept the banks' slip in relation to the payment. Please see Confidential Exhibit I-2-(5)-11 the bank's slip.

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

[Answer]

It can be found in the least ledger and profit and loss statement.

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

[Answer]

Primy does not know if the program has 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.

[Answer]

Primy does not know if the program has been terminated.

15. Identify the body responsible for administering the grant.

[Answer]

Primy received the payment from Zhuhai Finance Bureau.

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

[Answer]

Primy received the payment on ______.

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

[Answer]

It is accounted for in the profit and loss statement.

(Grant 6):

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

[Answer]

Primy received under this program during the POI.

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

[Answer]

It is not specific to products.

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

[Answer]

Companies must report the amount payable and make the payment.

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.

[Answer]

Primy has not retained a copy of the application.

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

[Answer]

There are no fees or expenses.

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

[Answer]

Companies need to fall within the encouraged or high-tech industry in order to be eligible and spend amounts on

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

[Answer]

It is not subject to any of the above criteria.

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

[Answer]

It is not provided in relation to specific activity or project.

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

[Answer]

Primy keeps the bank's slip for the payment. Please see Confidential Exhibit !-2-(6)-11 of the bank's slip.

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

[Answer]

It is recorded in the ledger and the profit and loss statement.

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

[Answer]

Primy does not know whether the program has 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.

[Answer]

Primy does not know whether the program has been terminated.

15. Identify the body responsible for administering the grant.

[Answer]

Primy received the payment from Zhuhai Finance Bureau.

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

[Answer]

Primy received the payment on

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

[Answer]

It is accounted for in the least ledger and in the profit and loss statement.

PART I-3 PROVISION OF COLD-ROLLED STAINLESS STEEL (PROGRAM 1)

The applicant claims that public bodies (in the form of state-owned or invested enterprises (SIEs)) are supplying cold-rolled stainless steel, directly or indirectly, to manufacturers of deep drawn stainless steel sinks at less than fair value.

In this questionnaire, the term cold-rolled stainless steel refers to both coil or sheets.

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

In relation to this program, provide the following information.

 Did your business or any company/entity related to your business receive any benefit under the above program during the period 1 January to 31 December 2013.

[Answer]

Cold-rolled steel purchased by Primy during the POI was all based on market principles and Primy did not receive any benefit under the alleged program.

2. Does your business purchase any goods/services from SIEs, e.g., raw materials (including cold-rolled stainless steel), energy, water, other utilities, etc?

[Answer]

None of the cold-rolled stainless steel Primy purchased during the POI was produced by SOEs. Primy purchased water from Zhuhai Water Supply Co., Ltd, a state-owned supplier and purchased electricity from Guangdong Power Grid Corporation Zhuhai Power Supply Bureau, a state-owned supplier.

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

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit Part I-3-3 the requested information concerning Primy's suppliers of cold-rolled stainless steel during the POI.

4. Complete the 'Steel purchases' spreadsheet in the Exporter Questionnaire spreadsheets – sinks.

Provide this data on a <u>transaction-by-transaction basis</u>, <u>for all purchases</u> <u>of cold-rolled stainless steel</u> during the period 1 <u>January to 31 December</u> **2013**. 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.

[Answer]

Please refer to Confidential Exhibit Part I-3-4 the requested information concerning Primy's purchases of cold-rolled stainless steel during the POI.

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.

[Answer]

Primy did not receive any reduction/reduced price for the purchase of these goods/services during the POI. Purchases were based on market prices.

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.

[Answer]

As explained above, Primy did not receive any assistance/benefits under this program and there is no contractual agreements that detail the obligation with reference to assistance/benefits.

 If your business purchased imported cold-rolled stainless steel, explain the reason/s for your business' decision to purchase imported over domestic raw materials, including the key factors affecting the decision such as price, availability etc.

[Answer]

Primy did not purchased imported cold-rolled stainless steel during the POI

PART I-4 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.

[Answer]

⁵ Refer to the Glossary of Terms for a definition of benefit in this context. 10985116/1

Primy did not receive any benefit under any other assistance programs and, therefore, the remaining questions in this section do not apply.

For <u>each program</u> that you have identified above as conferring benefit on your entity, answer the following.

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

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

did, during th and have cor inquiry, certif	are that(company) the period of investigation export the goods under consideration the period of investigation export the goods under consideration the period the attached questionnaire and, having made due to the the information contained in this submission is complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
did not, durin	are that(company) g the period of investigation, export the goods under n 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		
Section B – export price		
Section C – like goods		
Section D – domestic price		
Section E – fair comparison		
Section F – exports to third countries		
Section G – costing information		
Section H – particular market situaiton		
Section I – countervailing (subsidisation)		
Section J - declaration		
Electronic Data	you have provided spreadsheet	
INCOME STATEMENT	spreadsneet	
TURNOVER – sales summary		
AUSTRALIAN SALES – list of sales to Australia		
DOMESTIC SALES – list of all domestic sales of like goods		
THIRD COUNTRY – third country sales		
PRODUCTION – production figures		
DOMESTIC CTMS – costs of goods sold domestically		
AUSTRALIAN CTMS – costs of goods sold to Australia		
INCOME TAX – tax paid by your business for tax years 2011 to 2013		
STEEL PURCHASES – data for all cold-rolled stainless steel purchased during the investigation period		

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 <u>officer</u> 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 <u>person</u> (whether or not a body corporate); or
 - (ii) both of them together control, directly or indirectly, a third body corporate; or

- (iii) the same <u>person</u> (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 <u>person</u>, is an employee, <u>officer</u> 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)
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

Investigation period

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

duties, taxes etc incurred upon importation)

Like goods

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

Normal value

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

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

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

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

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

Ordinary course of trade

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

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

PUBLIC RECORD

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)

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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.

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

PUBLIC RECORD

(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.

PRIMY, A beautiful home starts here.....





ABOUT PRIMY

Primy Corporation Ltd., being established in 1998, is one of the leading manufacturers of Stainless Steel Sink, Faucet and Shower in P.R.China. With years of experience in exporting, our products are widely accepted and welcomed in oversea markets.

Primy Corporation Ltd. specializes in the production of Stainless Steel Sink, Faucet, Shower and other accessories (such as Drainers, Fittings, etc.). Our production also covers all sorts of Molds and Hardware.

Our quality is assured by advance technology, modern machineries and quality material of Stainless Steel 304, in thickness of 0.7mm/0.8mm/0.9mm/1.0mm/ 1.2mm and other as per customer's requirement. We have more than 200 designs of sink, more than 100 designs of faucet and shower to meet the demand from different markets including Europe, Oceania, Middle East, South-east Asia, USA and many other counties in the world. In addition, OEM orders are also welcome. With the management vision of "Technology in advance and people as assets", we believe in Quality is not only one of the management goals of the company, but also a belief that roots in the soul of everyone. These core values are being carried by our company persistently in order to serve our customers. Based on the competitive price and superb quality, we have received high reputation from customers abroad.

With a far-reaching vision to build a great blue print in the years to come, we will continuously work hard as we did in the past to provide our customers with the best products and service. We look forward to meeting you soon and sincerely hope we can be your reliable business partner in the near future.





Primy commitment to environment

PRIMY COMMITMENT TO ENVIRONMENT



Our vision is to create a green living environment for most people.

To achieve this, Primy undertakes to propose its products, known for excellent quality, aesthetic appeal and functionality, at competitive prices and not at the expense of these two essential aspects: environment and people.

Our environmental strategy is expressed in every stage of life of our products, from ideation to raw materials supply, production, distribution, sales in stores, use, until the end of the life cycle.

Primy commitment to environment and social, is made of motivation, awareness and investments.















Primy Radius Zero Sink



KB183 860*486*200 mm



KB155 460*510*200 mm P: 10



KB102A 880*520*235 mm P· 11



4002F 210*430*160 mm P: 16



4086F 650*440*200 mm P: 18



KB182 860*486*207 mm



KB154 560*510*200 mm P: 10



KB101B 1120*520*235 mm



4091F 380*440*200 mm P: 16



4087F 870*440*200 mm P: 18



KB181 1120*500*208 mm



KB153 760*510*200 mm



4085F 440*440*200 mm P: 16



4089F 980*440*225 mm P: 18



KB191 680*470*235 mm P: 9



KB152 860*510*200 mm P: 10



4092F 490*440*200 mm P: 17



4090F 1000*440*225 mm P: 19



KB192 760*430*210 mm P: 9



KB151 880*510*200 mm P: 10



4088F 540*440*200 mm P: 17



4093F 740*440*200 mm P: 17



KB193 860*470*210 mm P: 9

Primy Radius 10mm Sink

Primy Radius Zero Sink

Primy Functional Sink



CM912 850*470*210 mm P: 21



1136A 540*440*200 mm P: 24



1106A 200*320*120 mm P: 28



1109S 680*490*210 mm P: 30



NR805 730*495*210 mm P: 34



CM910 1120*490*215 mm



2087A 750*440*200 mm P: 25



1080A 440*390*190 mm P: 28



1092S 860*500*215 mm P: 30



BM604 880*480*205 mm P: 34



1083A 380*340*200 mm P: 23



2107A 870*450*180mm



1091A 490*440*200 mm P: 28



2089S 860*500*200 mm P: 31



CM904 1000*500*235 mm P: 35



1084A 440*380*200 mm P: 23



2088A 870*490*200mm P: 25



2112A 600*440*200 mm P: 29



2090S 1000*500*215 mm P: 31



CM907 1160*500*225 mm P: 35



1135A 440*440*200 mm P: 23



1086A 490*440*200 mm P: 24



2114A 670*440*200 mm P: 29



2091S 1160*500*205 mm P: 31



2113A 770*440*200 mm P: 29

PRIMY SINGLE BOWL SINK



1008A 420*370*180 mm P: 40



1023A 440*385*180 mm P: 40



1078A 380*440*190 mm P: 38



0001A 575*425*203mm P: 40



0001C 635*560*180mm P: 41



1035C 870*480*200 mm P: 45



1076A 433*433*180 mm P: 38



1026A 480*430*180/200 mm P: 38



1137A 533*433*180 mm



1030A 590*540*240 mm



1019A 800*450*240 mm P: 39



1034C 850*510*200 mm P: 44



0002C 380*380*152mm P: 43



1008C 430*380*180 mm P: 41



1005C 490*440*180 mm P:41



1009C 525*420*180 mm P: 44



1014C 525*420*180 mm P: 44



1026C 550*500*180 mm P: 43



1020C 555*455*220 mm P: 45



1021C 600*500*250 mm P: 45



1138C 485*465*165 mm P: 42



1113C 550*480*200 mm P: 42



0004C 485*485*180 mm P: 43



1012C φ 430*180 mm P: 46



1011C φ 450*180 mm P:46



1015C φ 505*180 mm P: 46

PRIMY DOUBLE BOWL SINK



JS220 780*450*210 mm P: 50



2115A 580*450*180 mm P: 51



2002C 605*480*180 mm P: 51



2011C 630*506*180 mm P: 51



2095\$ 820*430*210 mm P: 57



NR806 820*450*210 mm P: 50



0025A 800*490*203mm P: 53



2005C 895*480*180 mm P: 52



2006C 850*450*180 mm P: 52



2096S 825*450*215 mm P: 58



0028A 785*450*180mm



2020S 780*480*180 mm P: 54



2019S 780*480*180 mm P: 54



2097S 830*480*200 mm P: 57



2012S 820*500*180 mm P: 54



0012A 790*512*203mm P: 53



2010S 860*500*210 mm



2009S 860*500*210 mm P: 55



2098S 860*460*220 mm P: 58



2014S 880*480*220 mm P: 57



2016S 1020*500*210 mm P: 56



2015S 1020*500*210 mm P: 56



2099S 880*480*220 mm P: 58

Primy Single Bowl Sink



1048S 860*435*152 mm P: 62



1044S 760*435*180 mm P: 63



1045S 760*435*180 mm P: 63



1073S 1180*480*180 mm P: 69



2100S 980*480*190 mm P: 72



1097S 780*480*180 mm P: 64



1051S 780*480*180 mm P: 64



1053S 780*480*180 mm P: 64



1068B 1000*600*210 mm P: 69



2109S 1080*480*180 mm P: 72



1075C 585*485*180 mm P: 65



1062S 820*500*180mm P: 65



1063S 820*500*180 mm P: 65



2108S 1180*480*180 mm P: 72



1065S 1000*500*200 mm P: 67



1060S 850*500*180 mm P: 66



1061S 850*500*180mm P: 66



2105S 1080*480*180 mm P: 73



1049S 860*435*152 mm P: 62



1059S 860*500*210 mm P: 67



1058S 860*500*210 mm P: 67



2066C 1230*480*180 mm P: 79



1102C 600*470*180 mm P: 68



1039C 895*480*180 mm P: 68



1041C 850*450*180 mm P: 68

Primy Double Bowl with Drainer



2051S 980*480*180 mm P: 74



2049S 980*480*180 mm P: 75



2059S 1080*500*180 mm P: 76



2054S 1080*500*180 mm P: 77



3002S 980*480*180 mm P: 84



2029S 1080*480*180 mm P: 74



2027S 1080*480*180 mm P: 75



2079S 1000*500*190 mm P: 76



2060S 1200*500*190 mm P: 77



3001S 1080*500*180 mm P: 84



2038S 1180*480*180 mm P: 71



2036S 1180*480*180 mm P: 75



2022S 1200*500*180 mm P: 76



2042S 1200*500*180 mm P: 77



3003C 1000*505*180 mm P: 85



2070S 1380*480*180mm P: 80



2068S 1380*480*180 mm P: 81



2072S 1500*500*180 mm P: 81



2045S 1160*500*210mm P: 73



3004S 1320*500*180 mm P: 85



2058C 1000*505*180 mm P: 78



2077C 965*506*180 mm P: 79



2073S 1500*500*180 mm P: 80



2046S 1160*500*210 mm P: 73



3005S 1500*500*180 mm P: 85



2041C 1160*500*200 mm P: 78



2021C 1055*575*180 mm P: 79



2063B 1200*600*210 mm P: 80



2065B 1500*600*210 mm P: 81

Business License for Corporate Legal Entity

Registration No. 440400000049356

Name: Zhuhai Primy Kitchen & Bathroom Co., Ltd **Type of the Enterprise:** Limited Liability Company

Domicile: No.220 Dexiang Road, Pingsha, zhuhai, P.R.China

Legal Representative: Chen Jianfa

Date of Foundation: December 28, 2007

Need-To-Know

- 1. Business Scope: The business scope of a business entity is determined by the articles of association. With respect to the items within the business scope that should be approved under laws and regulations, relevant business operations cannot be undertaken until the approval documents have been obtained.
- 2. Registered Capital: Registered Capital Subscribed Registration System is being implemented for Limited Liability Companies in Zhuhai.
- 3. Information Inquiry: Please log on to the Zhuhai Information Disclosure Platform of Business Entities' Registration, Approval and Credit Information if you want to search for the items such as business entities' business scope, capital contribution, term of operation and approvals, annual reports and other supervisory information. (Website: ssgs.zhuhai.gov.cn)

Registration Organ: Industry and Commerce Administration Bureau of Zhuhai City (Sealed)

June 4, 2013