

Anti-Dumping Commission

Exporter Questionnaire



Case number:	578
Product:	Quenched and tempered steel plate
From:	United States of America
Investigation period:	1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020
Response due by:	21 April 2021
Email enquiries to:	investigations1@adcommission.gov.au
Anti-Dumping Commissio	n website: www.adcommission.gov.au

Responses to the exporter questionnaire must be submitted via SIGBOX. Please contact the Commission on the above email address to request access to SIGBOX.

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

No.	Title	Confidentiality status
Exhibit A-2.5	SSAB organisation structure North America	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit A-2.6b	SSAB AB major shareholder list	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit A-2.9	SSAB Alabama internal organisation chart	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit A-3.7	SSAB Alabama IT systems and interaction	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit A-4.1	SSAB Alabama financial statements	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit A-4.5	SSAB Alabama trial balance	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit A-4.6	SSAB Alabama chart of accounts	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit	SSAB EQ workbook	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit B-3.1	SSAB AS001748 export sale documents	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit B-3.1	SSAB AS001769 export sale documents	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit B-3.2	AS001748 annotated	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit B-3.2	AS001769 annotated	CONFIDENTIAL
[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – Exhibits relating to product grades]		to product grades]
Exhibit D-3.1	SSAB 604672 domestic sale documents	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit D-3.1	SSAB 607741 domestic sale documents	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit G-6.2	Worksheets to demonstrate cost allocations	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit G-7.5	Raw materials source	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit G-7.6	Scrap steel proof of payment	CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit G-7.6	Raw material purchases reconciliation	CONFIDENTIAL

INSTRUCTIONS

Why you have been asked to fill out this questionnaire?

The Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commission) is conducting an investigation into quenched and tempered (Q&T) steel plate exported to Australia from the United States of America (USA).

The Commission will use the information you provide to determine normal values and export prices over the investigation period (the period). This information will determine whether Q&T steel plate is dumped.

Any information provided may be used by the Commission for any purpose consistent with its statutory functions.

If you do not manufacture the goods

If you play a role in the export of the goods but do not produce or manufacture the goods (for example, you are a trading company, broker, or vendor dealing in the goods), it is important that you forward a copy of this questionnaire to the relevant manufacturers and inform the Commission of the contact details for these manufacturers **immediately**.

The Commission will still require your company to complete this exporter questionnaire except Section G – Cost to make and sell.

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 your company to be an uncooperative exporter. In that case the Commission must determine a dumping margin having regard to all relevant information.

Therefore, it is in your interest to provide a complete and accurate response to this exporter questionnaire, capable of verification.

Extension requests

If you require a longer period to complete your response to this exporter questionnaire, you must submit a request to the Commission, in writing, for an extension to the due date for all or part of the questionnaire. This request must be made prior to the due date. A request for extension will be rejected if received after the due date.

When considering the extension request, the Commission will have regard to:

- the Commission's responsibility to conduct the case in a timely and efficient manner;
- the reasons why you could not provide a response within the whole period and not only the period remaining between the request and the due date;
- ordinary business practices or commercial principles;
- the Commission's understanding of the relevant industry;
- previous correspondence and previous dealings with your company; and
- information provided by other interested parties.

More information on extensions can be found in the Customs (Extension of Time and Non-cooperation) Direction 2015 at https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2015L01736.

You will be informed of the decision whether your request for an extension has been rejected, granted in full or granted in part. For example, you may be granted an extension to submit all sections except for Section A or you may be granted a shorter extension than you requested.

A summary of any requests and grants of extensions to submit a response to this exporter questionnaire will be published in the public record.

Submitting a response to the exporter questionnaire

Responses to the exporter questionnaire should be lodged via SIGBOX, a secure online document repository. Please contact the Commission on the email address listed on the cover page to request access to SIGBOX.

In submitting the response to the exporter questionnaire, you must answer all questions, include all attachments and spreadsheets, and provide a non-confidential version of your response to this exporter questionnaire.

If your response to this exporter questionnaire contains major deficiencies that, in the Commissioner's view, cannot be quickly and easily rectified in a further response, then your company may be considered as an uncooperative exporter.

Confidential and non-confidential responses

You are required to lodge a confidential version (OFFICIAL: Sensitive) and a non-confidential version (for publishing on the public record) of your response to this exporter questionnaire by the due date. Please ensure that *each page* of information you provide is clearly marked either "OFFICIAL: Sensitive" or "PUBLIC RECORD".

All information provided to the Commission in confidence will be treated accordingly. The public record version of your questionnaire will be placed on the public record, and must contain sufficient detail to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information without breaching confidentiality.

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.

All questionnaires are required to have a bracketed explanation of deleted or blacked out information for the public record version of the questionnaire. An example of a statement to accompany deleted/blacked out text is:

[Explanation of cost allocation through the divisions, by reference to machine hours or weight].

If such an explanation is not provided, the Commission may disregard the information in the submission. Where the public record version of your response to the exporter questionnaire does not contain sufficient detail, your company may be requested to resubmit your response with the required level of detail or, if deadlines have passed, the Commission may not have regard to it.

Verification of the information that you supply

The Commission may wish to conduct a verification of your questionnaire response for completeness, relevance and accuracy of the information to your company's records.

The verification 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 relevant, complete and accurate.

The verification may include Commission staff visiting your company to conduct on onsite verification¹. Any onsite verification typically commences approximately 2 to 4 weeks after the due date of the response to the exporter questionnaire. To assist with the planning of a verification, please contact the Commission as soon as possible for a potential verification date to be scheduled.

¹ The Commission has temporarily suspended onsite verification due to the COVID-19 pandemic (refer to Anti-Dumping Notice No. 2020/29). However, your response to the exporter questionnaire may still be subject to onsite verification should the suspension of onsite verifications be lifted.

The onsite verification is usually conducted over 4 days. However, in complex cases, it may be scheduled over 5 days. A verification will include a detailed examination of your company's records and we will collect copies of relevant documents. The verification will require the participation of key staff, including your financial accountant, production manager and sales staff. A tour of the manufacturing facility may also be required during the verification.

The Commission may elect to undertake an alternative verification methodology, rather than an onsite verification, to satisfy itself of the completeness, relevance and accuracy of the data.

Note that the Commission may disregard any data or information that is not verified, including new or additional information provided after the verification visit.

A report will be prepared following the verification, which details the outcomes of the verification. This report will be placed on the public record and may include the publication of the preliminarily-assessed dumping margin. The Commission considers that the dumping margin is not confidential information, but rather an aggregate figure derived from confidential data.

You will be provided with an opportunity to comment on the accuracy and confidentiality of the verification report prior to its publication on the public record.

For information on the Commission's verification procedures, refer to Anti-Dumping Notice No. 2016/30 available on the Commission's website.

Important instructions for preparing your response

- All questions in this exporter questionnaire must be completed. If a question is not applicable
 to your situation, please answer the question with "Not Applicable" and provide an
 explanation as to why.
- All questions must be answered in English. An English translation must be provided for documents not originally in English. To the extent that the foreign language version differs, the English translation will be given priority as a matter of interpretation in Australia.
- Clearly identify all units of measurement (e.g. KG) and currencies (e.g. AUD) used. Apply the same measurement consistently throughout your response to the questionnaire.
- Label all attachments to your response according to the section of the questionnaire it relates to (e.g. label the chart of accounts as Attachment A-4.6).
- The data must be created as spreadsheet files in Microsoft Excel.
- If you have used formulas to complete spreadsheets, these formulas must be retained and not hard-coded.
- You must retain all worksheets used in answering the questionnaire. Be prepared to provide these worksheets during the Commission's verification of your data.
- If you cannot present electronic data in the requested format contact the case officer as soon as possible.
- Where possible, electronic data should be shared with the Commission via SIGBOX, a secure online document repository. Please contact the Commission to request access to SIGBOX if required.

CHECKLIST

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

Section	Responded?
Section A	\square
Company information	
Section B	
Export sales to Australia	
Section C	\square
Exported goods & like goods	
Section D	\square
Domestic sales	
Section E	\square
Due allowance	
Section F	\square
Third country sales	
Section G	\square
Cost to make and sell	
Exporter's declaration	V
Non-confidential version of this response	V

Attachments	Provided?
B-2 Australian sales	$\overline{\square}$
B-4 Upwards sales	$\overline{\square}$
B-5 Upwards selling expenses	
D-2 Domestic sales	$\overline{\square}$
F-2 Third country sales	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$
G-3 Domestic CTM	$\overline{\square}$
G-4.1 SG&A listing	$\overline{\square}$
G-4.2 Dom SG&A calculation	$\overline{\square}$
G-5 Australian CTM	$\overline{\square}$
G-7.2 Raw material CTM	$\overline{\square}$
G-7.4 Raw material purchases	$\overline{\square}$
G-8 Upwards costs	\square
G-10 Capacity Utilisation	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$

GOODS UNDER CONSIDERATION GOODS SUBJECT TO ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES

The goods under consideration (the goods) i.e. the goods exported to Australia, allegedly at dumped prices are:

Flat rolled products of alloyed steel plate commonly referred to as Quenched and Tempered ("Q&T") steel plate (although some Q&T grades may not be tempered), not in coils, not further worked than hot rolled, of widths from 600 mm up to and including 3,200 mm, thickness between 4.5 – 110 mm (inclusive), and length up to and including 14 metres, presented in any surface condition including but not limited to mill finished, shot blasted, primed (painted) or un-primed (unpainted), lacquered, also presented in any edge condition including but not limited to mill edge, sheared or profiled cut (i.e. by Oxy, Plasma, Laser, etc.), with or without any other minor processing (e.g. drilling).

Goods of stainless steel, silicon-electrical steel and high-speed steel, are excluded from the goods covered.

Model Control Code

Details of the model control code (MCC) structure for the goods are detailed in the table below. Export sales data (Section B-2), domestic sales data (Section D-2) and cost to make and sell data (Section G-3, G-4 & G-5) submitted in this response must follow this MCC structure. At a minimum, the data must report sales and cost data separately for each of the mandatory MCC categories identified by the Commission.

Item	Category	Sub-category	Identifier	Sales Data	Cost data
1	Grade	Structural	S	Mandatory	Mandatory
		Wear	W		
		Armour	А		
2	Tensile Strength	< 700 MPa	А	Mandatory	Mandatory
	(this category is only required for	700 - 799 MPa	В		
	"structural" grade Q+T steel plate)	800 - 899 MPa	С		
		900 - 999 MPa	D		
		> 1000 MPa	E		
3	(this category is only required for "wear" or "armour" grade Q+T steel	< 275	А	Mandatory	Mandatory
		275 - 324	В		
		325 - 374	С		
	plate)	375 - 424	D		
		425 - 474	E		

		475 - 524	F		
		525 - 575	G		
		> 575	Н		
4	Thickness	4.5 mm - < 8 mm	1	Optional	Optional
		8 mm - 50 mm	2		
		> 50 mm to 110 mm	3		
5	Width	600 mm - < 2000 mm	А	Optional	Optional
		2000 mm - 3000 mm	В		
		>3000 - 3200 mm	С		
6	Length	Under 6.5 m	1	Optional	Optional
		6.5 - 8.49 m	2		
		8.5 - 10.5 m	3		
		>10.5 m - 14 m	4		

In constructing a MCC, use a "-" between each category. For example: S-B—2-A-1 or W—B-2-B-1

The MCCs will be used to match export models to the identical or comparable domestic models. In addition, the MCCs will be used to determine the profitability of domestic sales in the ordinary course of trade by comparing domestic selling prices to the corresponding cost to make and sell. The MCC may also be used to compare the export price to the cost to make the exported model as part of the constructed normal value.

If there are models manufactured and sold by your company that do not align within the MCC structure above, this should be raised by lodging a submission with the Commission as soon as is practicable, but no later than the time this questionnaire is due, otherwise the response may be considered deficient.

SECTION A COMPANY INFORMATION

A-1 Company representative and location

1. Please nominate a contact person within your company:

Name:	Colleen Phillip
Position in the company:	VP & CFO
Telephone:	630-810-4779
E-mail address:	colleen.phillip@ssab.com

2. If you have appointed a representative, provide their contact details:

Name:	Daniel Moulis, Moulis Legal
Position in the company:	Partner Director
Address:	6/2 Brindabella Circuit Brindabella Business Park Canberra International Airport Canberra ACT 2609 Australia
Telephone:	61 2 6163 1000
E-mail address:	daniel.moulis@moulislegal.com

All communications in relation to this matter should be directed to Moulis Legal in the first instance.

In nominating a representative, you are granting authority to the Commission to discuss matters relating to the case with the nominated representative, including your company's confidential information.

3. Please provide the location of the where your company's financial records are held.

Our financial records are located in Mobile, Alabama, USA.

4. Please provide the location of the where your company's production records are held.

Our production records are held at our steel mill locations. For this questionnaire that would be Axis, Alabama, USA.

5. Please provide the location of your company's production plant manufacturing the goods under consideration.

Our production plant manufacturing the goods under consideration is located at Axis, Alabama, USA.

A-2 Company information

1. What is the legal name of your business?

SSAB Alabama Inc. ("SSAB Alabama")

2. Does your company trade under a different name and/or brand? If yes, provide details.

No

3. Was your company ever known by a different legal and/or trading name? If yes, provide details.

IPSCO Steel Alabama Inc. became SSAB Alabama Inc. in 2007. This was at the time of acquisition of the facility by the SSAB group.

4. Provide a list of your current board of directors and any changes in the last two years.

The Board of Directors of SSAB Alabama is made up of the following persons:

- Chuck Schmitt President (Director)
- Colleen Phillip Vice President
- Michele Klebuc-Simes Vice President and Secretary
- Andy Bramstedt General Manager
- 5. Is your company part of a group (e.g. parent company with subsidiaries, common ownership, joint-ventures)? If yes, provide:
 - (a) A diagram showing the complete ownership structure; and

Please refer to Exhibit A-2.5 - SSAB organisation structure North America.

(b) A list of all related companies and their functions

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – listing of related companies and functions]

6. Is your company or parent company publicly listed?

SSAB Alabama's parent company SSAB AB is publicly listed.

If yes, please provide:

(a) The stock exchange where it is listed; and

SSAB AB is listed on NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange in Stockholm, Sweden and has a second listing on NASDAQ OMX in Helsinki, Finland.

(b) Any principal shareholders²

² Principal shareholders are those who are 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.

Please refer to Exhibit A-2.6b – SSAB AB major shareholder list for SSAB AB's top 50 shareholders by shareholding percentage.

If no, please provide:

(a) A list of all principal shareholders and the shareholding percentages.

Not applicable

7. What is the overall nature of your company's business? Include details of the products that your company manufactures and sells and the market your company sells into.

SSAB Alabama Inc. operates an electric arc furnace ("EAF") steel mill in the USA producing carbon and alloy steel plate and coil products that it sells into the US and international markets.

- 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:
 - (a) produce or manufacture;
 - (b) sell in the domestic market;
 - (c) export to Australia; and
 - (d) export to countries other than Australia.

SSAB Alabama performs each of these functions.

9. Provide your company's internal organisation chart.

Please refer to Exhibit A-2.9 - SSAB Alabama internal organisation chart.

10. Describe the functions performed by each group within the organisation.

Please refer to Exhibit A-2.9 - SSAB Alabama internal organisation chart.

11. Does your company produce brochures, pamphlets or other promotional material? If yes, please provide them.

For corporate information, please refer to website <u>SSAB Americas</u> - SSAB.

A-3 General accounting information

1. What is your financial accounting period?

Calendar year

2. Are your financial accounts audited? If yes, who is the auditor?

EY audits our work papers in our division and provides an opinion for purposes of audit of group accounts.

3. What currency are your accounts kept in?

USD

4. What is the name of your financial accounting system?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – proprietary software system]. The financial accounting system general ledger includes accounts payable and accounts receivable.

5. What is the name of your sales system?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – proprietary software system] which includes orders, invoicing, inventory, production, shipping and quality.

6. What is the name of your production system?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – proprietary software system] used for shop floor control in SSAB Alabama.

7. If your financial accounting, sales and production systems are different, how do the systems interact? Is it electronically or manual? Please provide a detailed explanation and include diagrams.

Please refer to Exhibit A-3.7 – SSAB Alabama IT systems and interaction.

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

No, they do not differ. SSAB adopts International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

9. Have there been any changes to your accounting practices and/or policies over the last two years? If yes, please provide details.

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") published IFRS 16 Leases in January 2016 with an effective date of 1 January 2019. The new standard requires lessees to recognise nearly all leases on the balance sheet which will reflect their right to use an asset for a period of time and the associated liability for payments.

A-4 Financial Documents

 Please provide the two most recently completed annual reports and/or financial statements for your company and any other related companies involved in the production and sale of the goods

Please refer to Exhibit A-4.1 - SSAB Alabama financial statements.

- 2. If the financial statements in A-4.1 are unaudited, provide for each company:
 - (a) the tax returns relating to the same period; and
 - (b) reconciliation of the revenue, cost of goods sold, and net profit before tax between the financial statements and tax returns.

Not applicable

- 3. Does your company maintain different profit centres? If yes, provide profit & loss statements for the profit centre that the goods falls into for:
 - (a) the most recent financial year; and

Please refer to tab IS of Exhibit A-4.1 – SSAB Alabama financial statements for income statement of the legal entity.

(b) the period.

Please refer to tab IS of Exhibit A-4.1 – SSAB Alabama financial statements for income statement of the legal entity.

- 4. If the period is different to your financial period, please provide:
 - (a) Income statements directly from your accounting information system covering the most recent financial period and the period; or
 - (b) Quarterly or half yearly income statements directly from your accounting system covering the most recent financial period and the period.

Not applicable

5. Please provide a copy of your company's trial balance (in Excel) covering the period and the most recent financial year.

Please refer to Exhibit A-4.5 - SSAB Alabama trial balance.

6. Please provide your company's chart of accounts (in Excel).

Please refer to Exhibit A-4.6 – SSAB Alabama chart of accounts.

If any of the documents are not in English, please provide a complete translation of the documents.

SECTION B EXPORT SALES TO AUSTRALIA

B-1 Australian export sales process

- 1. Provide details (and diagrams if appropriate) of the export sales process of your company and representatives (e.g. agents) including:
 - (a) Marketing and advertising activities

SSAB Alabama does not undertake marketing or advertising activities related to export sales to Australia.

(b) Price determination and/or negotiation process

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – price determination for Australian sales]

(c) Order placement process

Orders for export to Australia are received by SSAB Alabama at which time an Order Acknowledgement is prepared and sent to the customer. Internal production orders are prepared as required.

(d) Order fulfilment process and lead time

The entered order commences the production process. When the plates have been produced they are shipped and invoices are generated.

Production lead times are typically [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number] weeks.

(e) Delivery terms and process

SSAB Alabama ships to Australia on [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – trading terms]. Ports used for Australian shipments to Australia in 2020 were:

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - US ports]

The goods are bulk shipped, not containerised.

(f) Invoicing process

SSAB Alabama invoices at time of shipment.

(g) Payment terms and process

SSAB Alabama payment terms are [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – payment terms].

2. In what currency do you invoice your customers for goods exported to Australia? If it is not in your local currency:

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - trading currency]

(a) Do your customers pay you into a foreign currency denominated account? If yes, provide details;

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - trading currency]

(b) Do you use forward contracts to lock in the foreign exchange rate relating to the export sales? If yes, provide details;

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – foreign exchange arrangements]

(c) How is the exchange rate determined in your accounting system and how often is it updated?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – foreign exchange arrangements]

Are there any customers of the goods exported to Australia related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer and provide details on how the selling price is set.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – Australian customers]. Regarding selling prices, please refer to response to question B-1.1(b).

4. If sales are in accordance with price lists or price extras list, provide copies of these lists.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – pricing arrangements]

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

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - trade channel information]

6. Did you provide on-invoice discounts and/or off-invoice rebates to any customer or an associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the goods exported to Australia during the period? If yes, provide a description and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to obtain the discount and/or rebate.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about discounts and rebates]

7. Did you issue any credit or debit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customer or associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the goods exported to Australia during the period? If yes, provide details of the credit/debit notes including the reasons the credit/debit notes were issued.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - discussion of credits]

Please refer to Col Q of B-2 Australian sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook which indicates whether the transaction concerned was an invoice or credit.

8. In establishing the date of sale, the Commission will normally use the date of invoice as it best reflects the material terms of sale. If you are making a claim that a different date should be taken as the date of sale:

- (a) What date are you claiming as the date of sale?
- (b) Why does this date best reflect the material terms of sale?

SSAB Alabama has repeated the "Invoice date" in the "Date of sale" column in the B-2 Australian sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

B-2 Australian sales listing

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "B-2 Australian sales"
 - This worksheet lists all sales (i.e. transaction by transaction) exported to Australia of the goods invoiced within the period. This includes exports to Australia sold through a domestic customer.
 - If you have claimed in B-1.8 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then add the sales within your claimed date of sale.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If there are any direct selling expenses incurred in respect of the exports to Australia not listed in the spreadsheet, add a column. For example, if the delivery terms make you responsible for arrival of the goods at an agreed point within Australia (e.g. delivered duty paid), insert additional columns in the spreadsheet for all other costs incurred.

Please refer to B-2 Australian sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

- Regarding "Handling and other" (Col AT) these are port charges with respect to exported goods such as security, handling, wharfage, drayage, fumigation, maffi loading fee (depending on port) and others.
- Regarding "Other costs" (Col BB), these are loading department costs for the related quarter such as labour, power, maintenance and repairs, grease/lubricant, supplies, equipment rental, depreciation. These costs apply to export and domestic sales.
- 2. Complete worksheet "B-2.2 Australian sales source" showing the relevant source of the data used for each column of worksheet "B-2 Australian sales".

Please refer to B-2.2 Australian sales source spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

B-3 Sample export documents

- 1. Select the two largest invoices by value and provide the following documentation:
 - Contracts
 - Purchase order and order confirmation
 - · Commercial invoice and packing list
 - Proof of payment and accounts receivable ledger
 - Documents showing bank charges

- · Invoices for inland transport
- · Invoices for port handling and other export charges
- Bill of lading
- Invoices for ocean freight & marine insurance (if applicable)
- Country of origin certificates (if applicable)

If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.

Please refer to:

- Exhibit B-3.1 SSAB [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED number] export sale documents; and
- Exhibit B-3.1 SSAB [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED number] export sale documents.
- 2. For each document, please annotate the documents or provide a table reconciling the details in the "B-2 Australian sales" listing to the source documents in B-3.1.

Please refer to:

- Exhibit B-3.2 [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED number] annotated; and
- Exhibit B-3.2 [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED number] annotated.

B-4 Reconciliation of sales to financial accounts

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "B-4 Upwards sales" to demonstrate that the sales listings in B-2, D-2 and F-2 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please refer to B-4 Upwards sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

- Please provide all documents, other than those in A-4, B-2 and D-2, required to complete the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet. If the documents include spreadsheets, all formulas used must be retained.
- 3. For any amount in the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column D of the worksheet; <u>and</u>
 - · highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document; and
 - provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.

B-5 Reconciliation of direct selling expenses to financial accounts

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "B-5 Upwards selling expense" to demonstrate that the direct selling expenses (e.g. Inland transport) in B-2 and D-2 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please refer to B-5 Upwards sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

- 2. Please provide all documents, other than those in A-4, B-2 and D-2, required to complete the "B-5 Upwards selling expense" worksheet. If the documents include spreadsheets, all formulas used must be retained.
- 3. For any amount in the "B-5 Upwards selling expense" worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column C of the worksheet; <u>and</u>
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document; and
 - provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column D of the worksheet.

SECTION C EXPORTED GOODS & LIKE GOODS

The Commission considers the MCC structure in and of itself is not likely to be commercially sensitive information. Any claim that disclosing the MCC information is confidential or would adversely affect your business or commercial interests must be raised by lodging a submission as soon as practicable, but no later than the time this questionnaire is due.

SSAB Alabama and SSAB AU do not consent to the public disclosure of the grade and Australian MCC data that is advised to the Commission in this Exporter Questionnaire, and therefore request confidentiality with respect to the response to questions that relate to that information.

SSAB Alabama does not object to the publication of its US domestic market MCC data.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – commercial justification for non-disclosure]

In US practice, the US Department of Commerce ("USDOC") does not mandate publication of CONNUM information on the public record. It has long been accepted that CONNUMs are in the nature of business proprietary information and can be bracketed and redacted from public submissions.

USDOC is a well-regarded international investigating authority. SSAB submits that USDOC's recognition that such information should be protected from disclosure, in justified cases, is valid and well intentioned.

SSAB requests that the same protection of company information that would be observed in the US if an Australian company was in SSAB's position be observed with respect to the Australian MCC information that SSAB has provided to the Commission.

C-1 Models exported to Australia

1. Fully describe all of the goods your company exported to Australia during the period. Include specification details and any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying, or classifying, the goods exported to Australia.

During the investigation period 2020, SSAB exported the MCCs referred to in the response to question C-1.2 to Australia. Technical data provided is as follows:

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of SSAB Alabama's exports to Australia]

Please also refer to technical data included in the sales bundles:

- Exhibit B-3.1 SSAB AS001748 export sale documents; and
- Exhibit B-3.1 SSAB AS001769 export sale documents.
- 2. Provide a list of MCCs of the goods exported to Australia. This must cover all MCCs listed in the Australian sales listing in B-2.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of SSAB Alabama grades exported to Australia]

This list must be disclosed in the public record version of the response.

C-2 Models sold in the domestic market

1. Fully describe all like goods your company sold on the domestic market during the period. Include specification details and any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying, or classifying, the like goods sold on the domestic market.

During the investigation period 2020, SSAB sold all of the products in the domestic market shown in the column displayed below. Technical data provided is as follows:

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of SSAB Alabama grades sold domestically]

Please also refer to technical data included in the sales bundles:

- Exhibit D-3.1 SSAB 604672 domestic sale documents; and
- Exhibit D-3.1 SSAB 607741 domestic sale documents.

Technical details and specifications for other like goods, [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – identification of grade], can be provided upon request.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of SSAB Alabama grades sold domestically]

2. Provide a list of MCCs of like goods sold on the domestic market. This must cover all MCCs listed in the domestic sales listing in D-2.

A-C-1-A-1
A-C-1-B-2
A-C-2-A-1
A-C-2-B-1
A-C-2-B-2
A-F-1-A-1
A-F-1-B-1
A-F-1-B-2
A-F-2-A-1
A-F-2-A-2
A-F-2-B-1

A-F-2-B-2
S-A-2-B-1
S-A-2-B-2
S-A-2-B-3
S-A-2-B-4
S-A-2-C-3
S-A-2-C-4
S-A-3-B-1
S-B-1-A-1
S-B-1-B-1
S-B-1-B-2
S-B-1-B-3
S-B-1-B-4
S-B-1-C-1
S-B-1-C-3
S-B-1-C-4
S-B-2-A-1
S-B-2-A-2
S-B-2-B-1
S-B-2-B-2
S-B-2-B-3
S-B-2-B-4
S-B-2-C-1
S-B-2-C-2
S-B-2-C-3
S-B-2-C-4
S-B-3-B-1

S-B-3-B-2
S-B-3-B-3
S-B-3-B-4
S-B-3-C-1
S-B-3-C-2
S-B-3-C-4
S-D-1-B-1
S-D-1-B-2
S-D-1-B-3
S-D-1-B-4
S-D-2-B-1
S-D-2-B-2
S-D-2-B-3
S-D-2-B-4
W-D-1-A-1
W-D-1-B-1
W-D-1-B-2
W-D-1-B-3
W-D-1-B-4
W-D-1-C-1
W-D-1-C-2
W-D-2-A-1
W-D-2-A-3
W-D-2-B-1
W-D-2-B-2
W-D-2-B-3
W-D-2-B-4

W-D-2-C-1
W-D-2-C-2
W-D-2-C-3
W-D-2-C-4
W-D-3-B-1
W-D-3-B-2
W-E-1-A-1
W-E-1-A-2
W-E-1-B-1
W-E-1-B-2
W-E-1-B-3
W-E-1-B-4
W-E-1-C-1
W-E-1-C-2
W-E-1-C-3
W-E-2-A-1
W-E-2-B-1
W-E-2-B-2
W-E-2-B-3
W-E-2-B-4
W-E-2-C-1
W-E-2-C-2
W-E-2-C-3
W-E-2-C-4
W-E-3-B-1
W-E-3-B-2
W-F-1-A-1

W-F-1-B-1
W-F-1-B-2
W-F-1-C-3
W-F-2-B-1
W-F-2-B-2
W-F-2-B-3
W-F-2-B-4
W-F-2-C-1
W-F-2-C-3
W-F-3-B-2
W-F-3-B-3
W-F-3-C-1
W-F-3-C-3

• This list must be disclosed in the public record version of the response.

C-3 Internal product codes

1. Does your company use product codes or stock keeping unit (SKU) codes

Yes, SSAB Alabama uses grade as product code.

If yes:

(a) Provide details of the product or SKU coding system for the goods, such as a legend or key of the meaning for each code within the product or SKU code.

GRADE	MCC
[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - details of SSAB Alabama grades sold domestically]	

(b) Provide details on how you mapped the product or SKU codes to the MCC for the purpose of completing this questionnaire.

SSAB has listed all of its product grades (which take the place of SKUs in SSAB's system) and then separated each grade into the MCC characteristics/dimensions that the Commission has specified.
[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – details of SSAB Alabama grades exported to Australia].

(c) Provide a table of showing the product or SKU codes for each MCC.

See above.

If no:

(a) Provide details on the method used to identify the MCC in the sales and cost spreadsheets.

Not applicable

SECTION D DOMESTIC SALES

D-1 Domestic sales process

- 1. Provide details (and diagrams if appropriate) of the domestic sales process of your company and any other related entities including:
 - (a) Marketing and advertising activities

SSAB uses direct sales personnel and an inside sales team for sales of the subject goods in the US market. Direct sales personnel are "in the field" meeting and communicating with customers about sales and product issues. The inside sales team at SSAB Alabama also makes sales by way of verbal and electronic communication, and undertakes processing activities such as service support, entering orders, responding to customer questions about product timelines, etc. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about employee remuneration]

(b) Price determination and/or negotiation process

Prices are generally determined on a negotiated transaction basis. There are two types, contract sales and non-contract sales (spot):

- Contract sales [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED details of contractual arrangements and pricing]. See Exhibit D-3 for example contract (in domestic sales bundles).
- Non-contract (spot) sales [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED details of spot sale arrangements and pricing].
- (c) Order placement process

Inside sales personnel enter orders into the sales system (CSIS). The entered order generates a production order and mill order confirmation (Order Acknowledgement) that is sent to the customer.

(d) Order fulfilment process and lead time

Lead times are dependent upon production status. Under current conditions of demand and capacity lead times are generally [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – number] weeks.

(e) Delivery terms and process

Domestic sales of like goods are shipped to customers throughout the US by common carrier. Customers closer to the mill can be serviced by truck while rail is used for more distant delivery locations. SSAB used multiple unrelated trucking companies, rail lines and barge companies in 2020.

Once production is completed, the goods are allocated to the relevant order and loaded on carriers. Terms are [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – trading terms].

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - transportation costs].

A small proportion of sales are collected by the customer ex-factory, in which case the "Inland transport" column for the relevant invoice in the D-2 Domestic sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook will include a dash ("-").

(f) Invoicing process

Once the ordered plates have been shipped, the system generates an invoice to the customer.

(g) Payment terms and process

Generally terms are [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – payment terms].

2. Are any domestic customers related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer and provide details on how the selling price is set.

Yes, [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - related parties and pricing].

3. If sales are in accordance with price lists or price extras list, provide copies of these lists.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – pricing information].

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

Yes. SSAB Alabama makes sales of the subject goods in the US domestic market to end users and to distributors. These are identified in Col B of D-2 Domestic sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook ("D" is distributor sales, "EU" is end user sales). [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – commercial information about trade levels].

5. Did you provide on-invoice discounts and/or off-invoice rebates to the customer or an associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the like goods during the period? If yes, provide a description; and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to obtain the discount and/or rebate.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about discounts and rebates].

6. Did you issue any credit or debit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customer or associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the like goods during the period? If yes, provide details of the credit/debit notes including the reasons the credit/debit notes were issued.

Credit notes may be issued for [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – reasons for credit notes]. Where issued with reference to the investigation period they have been reported in the relevant sales spreadsheets in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

- 7. In establishing the date of sale, the Commission will normally use the date of invoice as it best reflects the material terms of sale. If you are making a claim that a different date should be taken as the date of sale:
 - (a) What date are you claiming as the date of sale?
 - (b) Why does this date best reflect the material terms of sale?

SSAB Alabama has repeated the "Invoice date" in the "Date of sale" column in the D-2 Domestic sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

D-2 Domestic sales listing

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "D-2 Domestic sales"
 - This worksheet lists all domestic sales (i.e. transaction by transaction) of like goods invoiced within the period, even if they are models not exported to Australia
 - If you have claimed in B-1.8 and/or D-1.7 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then add the sales within your claimed date of sale.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - 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-2 above, add a column for each item. For example, certain other selling expenses incurred.

Please refer to D-2 Domestic sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

2. Complete worksheet "D-2.2 domestic sales source" listing the source of the data used for each column in worksheet "D-2 domestic sales".

Please refer to D-2.2 Domestic sales source spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

D-3 Sample domestic sales documents

- 1. Select the two largest invoices by value and provide the following documentation:
 - Contracts
 - Purchase order and order confirmation
 - Commercial invoice and packing list
 - · Proof of payment and accounts receivable ledger
 - · Documents showing bank charges
 - Delivery invoices

If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.

Please refer to:

• Exhibit D-3.1 SSAB 604672 domestic sale documents; and

- Exhibit D-3.1 SSAB 607741 domestic sale documents.
- 2. For each document, please annotate the documents or provide a table reconciling the details in the "D-2 Domestic sales" listing to the source documents in D-3.1.

Please refer to:

- Exhibit D-3.2 SSAB 604672 annotated; and
- Exhibit D-3.2 SSAB 607741 annotated.

D-4 Reconciliation of sales to financial accounts

This section is not required if you have completed B-4.

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "B-4 Upwards sales" to demonstrate that the sales listings in D-2 and F-2 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please refer to B-4 Upwards sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

- 2. Please provide all documents, other than those in A-4, D-2 and F-2, required to complete the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet. If the documents include spreadsheets, all formulas used must be retained.
- 3. For any amount in the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column D of the worksheet; and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document; and
 - provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.

SECTION E DUE ALLOWANCE

E-1 Credit expense

1. Do you provide credit to any domestic customers in relation to sales of like goods (i.e. payment terms that are not on a cash or pre-payment basis)? If yes:

Yes, SSAB Alabama provides standard credit terms such as [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about credit terms].

- (a) Do you provide a rolling credit facility to your domestic customers (i.e. no specific payment terms agreed at the time of sale)? If yes
 - i. Calculate the accounts receivable turnover for each domestic customer (credit sales divided by the average accounts receivable).
 - ii. Calculate the average credit term for each domestic customer by dividing 365 by the accounts receivable turnover

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - information about credit facilities]

(b) Do you have short term borrowings or an overdraft facility? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about financial matters]

(c) Do you have term deposits or other cash product (e.g. bonds)? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about financial matters]

2. Do you provide credit to any Australian customers in relation to sales of the goods (i.e. payment terms that are not on a cash or pre-payment basis)? If yes:

Yes, SSAB Alabama provides standard credit terms such as [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about credit terms].

- (a) Do you provide a rolling credit facility to your Australian customers (i.e. no specific payment terms agreed at the time of sale)? If yes:
 - i. Calculate the accounts receivable turnover for each Australian customer (credit sales divided by the average accounts receivable).
 - ii. Calculate the average credit term for each Australian customer by dividing 365 by the accounts receivable turnover

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about credit facilities]

- (b) If your Australian customers pay you into a foreign currency denominated account (question B-1.2(a) refers):
 - i. Do you have short term borrowings or an overdraft facility denominated in the same foreign currency? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?

ii. Do you have term deposits or other cash product (e.g. bonds) denominated in the same foreign currency? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about foreign exchange]

E-2 Packaging

1. What is the packaging used for your domestic sales of like goods?

The goods are not packaged. Strapping and dunnage is used in transport and is included in shipping department costs

2. What is the packaging used for your export sales of the goods to Australia?

The goods are not packaged. Strapping and dunnage is used in transport and is included in shipping department costs.

- 3. If there are distinct differences in packaging between your domestic and export sales:
 - (a) Provide details of the differences
 - (b) Calculate the weighted average packaging cost for each model sold on the domestic market
 - (c) Calculate the weighted average packaging cost for each model exported to Australia

Not applicable.

E-3 Delivery

1. Are any domestic sales of like goods delivered to the customer? If yes, how were the transportation costs calculated in the domestic sales listing in D-2?

Yes. Transportation costs were calculated using actual invoices and payments to common carriers.

2. What are the delivery terms of the export sales of the goods to Australia?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about trading terms]

3. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes delivery to the port, how were the inland transport and port charges calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about trading terms]

4. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes ocean freight, how was the ocean freight cost calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about trading terms]

5. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes marine insurance, how was the marine insurance calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about trading terms]

6. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes delivered duty paid, how were the Australian importation and delivery costs calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about trading terms]

E-4 Other direct selling expenses

1. Do you provide sales commissions for domestic sales of like goods and/or export sales of the goods? If yes, provide details.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about employee remuneration]

- 2. Are there any differences in tax liability between domestic and export sales? If yes, provide details, for example:
 - What is the rate of value-added tax (VAT) on sales of the goods and like goods?
 - How is VAT accounted for in your records in relation to sales of the goods and like goods?
 - Do you receive a VAT refund in relation to sales of the goods and/or like goods?
 - Do you receive a remission or drawback of import duties on inputs consumed in the productions of the goods or like goods?

No, not applicable.

- 3. Are there any other direct selling expenses incurred by your company in relation to domestic sales of like goods?
 - These direct selling expenses must be included in the reconciliation of direct selling expenses in B-5

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about costs]

- 4. Are there any other direct selling expenses incurred by your company in relation to export sales of the goods to Australia?
 - These direct selling expenses must be included in the reconciliation of direct selling expenses in B-5

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about costs]

E-5 Other adjustment claims

- Are there any other adjustments required to ensure a fair comparison between the export price and the normal value (based on domestic sales, costs and/or third country sales)? If yes, provide details.
 - An adjustment will only be made where there is evidence that the difference affects price comparability.
 - Refer to Chapter 15 of the *Dumping and Subsidy Manual (November 2018)* for more information.

SSAB Alabama will continue to consider the available data in the context of this investigation and in response to opinions which may be formed by

the Commission as to how SSAB Alabama's information should be treated. If further and relevant adjustments come to mind SSAB Alabama would intend to bring them forward for the Commission's consideration.

SECTION F THIRD COUNTRY SALES

F-1 Third country sales process

1. Are your sales processes to any third country (i.e. exports to countries other than Australia) different to the sales process described in B-1.1? If yes, provide details of the differences.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about sales arrangements to third countries]

2. Are there any third country customers related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer.

Related third country customer

Country

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about related parties]

Provide details on how the selling price is set.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about pricing]

- 3. In establishing the date of sale, the Commission will normally use the date of invoice as it best reflects the material terms of sale. If you are making a claim that a different date should be taken as the date of sale:
 - (a) What date are you claiming as the date of sale?
 - (b) Why does this date best reflect the material terms of sale?

Not applicable.

F-2 Third country sales listing

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "F-2 Third country sales"
 - This worksheet lists all export sales, summarised by country and customer, to third countries of like goods invoiced within the period.
 - If you have claimed in F-1.3 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then add sales with your claimed date of sale.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please refer to F-2 Third country sales spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

Complete worksheet "F-2.2 third country sales source" listing the source of the data for each column in the worksheet "F-2 third country sales".

Please refer to F-2.2 Third country sales source spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

F-3 Differences in sales to third countries

1. Are there any differences in sales to third countries which may affect their comparison to export sales to Australia? If yes, provide details.

Different markets will be impacted by different individual market circumstances.

SECTION G COST TO MAKE AND SELL

G-1. Production process

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

Please refer to Section A of Exhibit A-2.9 - SSAB Alabama internal organisation chart, which maps the production process by describing the different factory departments.

2. Are any of your suppliers related to your company (regardless of whether it is relevant to the manufacture of the goods)? If yes, please provide details including the product or services supplied by the related company.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about related party suppliers]

G-2. Cost accounting practices

1. Is your company's cost accounting system based on actual or standard costs (budgeted)?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - internal accounting information]

- 2. If your company uses standard costs:
 - (a) Were standard costs used as the basis of actual costs in your responses G-3.1 & G-5.1?
 - (b) Have all variances (i.e. differences between standard and actual production costs) been allocated to the goods?
 - (c) How were those variances allocated?
 - (d) Provide details of any significant or unusual cost variances that occurred during the period.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - internal accounting information]

Do you have different cost centres in your company's cost accounting system? If yes, list the cost centres, provide a description of each cost centre and the allocation methodology used in your accounting system.

Cost centres and allocation methods are as follows:

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

4. To what level of product specificity (models, grades etc.) does your company's cost accounting system normally record production costs?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - internal accounting information]

5. Are there any costs for management accounting purposes valued differently to financial accounting purposes? If yes, provide details of the differences.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

- 6. Has your company engaged in any start-up operations in relation to the goods? If yes:
 - (a) Describe in detail the start-up operation giving dates (actual or projected) of each stage of the start-up operation.
 - (b) 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.

No, not applicable.

7. What is the method of valuation for raw material, work-in-progress, and finished goods inventories (e.g. last in first out –LIFO, first in first out- FIFO, weighted average)?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

8. What are the valuation methods for damaged or sub-standard goods generated at the various stages of production?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

9. What are the valuation methods for scrap, by products, or joint products?

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

10. Are any management fees/corporate allocations charged to your company by your parent or related company? If yes, provide details.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - SSAB group accounting information]

G-3 Cost to make on domestic market

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-3 Domestic CTM".
 - This worksheet lists the quarterly cost to make the domestic models of like goods by MCC manufactured within the period, even if they are models not exported to Australia.
 - The costs must be based on actual cost of production (i.e. not standard costs or cost of goods sold) for each MCC.
 - If any imputation tax (e.g. value-added tax) is payable on the purchase of goods or services to manufacture like goods, report the costs excluding the imputation tax. All other taxes payable (e.g. import duty) must be included as 'other costs' if not already included, for example, under material costs.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If you have claimed in B-1.8 and/or D-1.7 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then provide the cost for the quarters that all domestic sales are made within your claimed date of sale, even if doing so means that such cost data predates the commencement of the period.

Please refer to G-3 Domestic CTM spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

2. Complete worksheet titled "G-3.2 domestic CTM source" listing the source of the data for each column of the worksheet "G-3 domestic CTM".

Please refer to G-3.2 Domestic CTM sales source spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

G-4 Selling, General & Administration expenses

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-4.1 SG&A listing".
 - This worksheet lists all selling, general and administration expenses by account code for the most recent accounting period and the period.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please refer to G-4.1 SGA listing spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

- 2. Complete the worksheet named "G-4.2 Domestic SG&A calculation".
 - This worksheet calculates the unit domestic SG&A for each MCC.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the formulas provided.

Please refer to G-4.1.2 Dom SGA calculation spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

G-5 Cost to make the goods exported to Australia

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-5 Australian CTM".
 - This worksheet lists the quarterly cost to make the Australian models of the goods under consideration by MCC manufactured within the period.
 - The costs must be based on actual cost of production (i.e. not standard costs or cost of goods sold) for each MCC.
 - If any imputation tax (e.g. value-added tax) is payable on the purchase of goods or services to manufacture the goods, report the costs excluding the imputation tax. All other taxes payable (e.g. import duty) must be included as 'other costs' if not already included, for example, under material costs.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If you have claimed in B-1.8 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then
 provide the cost for the quarters that all Australian sales are made within your claimed
 date of sale, even if doing so means that such cost data predates the commencement of
 the period.

Please refer to G-5 Australian CTM spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

2. Complete worksheet titled "G-5.2 Australian CTM source" listing the source of the data for each column of worksheet "G-5 Australian CTM".

Please refer to G-5.2 Australian CTM sales source spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

G-6 Cost allocation method

- 1. What is the allocation method used to complete in G-3 domestic CTM and G-5 Australian CTM for:
 - (a) Raw materials

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

(b) Labour

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED - internal accounting information]

(c) Manufacturing overheads

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

2. Select the domestic model (export model if you have no domestic production of like goods) with the largest production volume over the period and provide worksheets demonstrating the allocation method described in G-6.1 from your normal cost accounting system to the cost for that model reported in G-3.1.

Please refer to Exhibit G-6.2 – Worksheets to demonstrate cost allocations.

G-7 Major raw material costs

1. What are the major raw materials used in the manufacture of the goods?

Steel (scrap) and alloys

- 2. Are any raw materials sourced as part of an integrated production process or from a subsidiary company which your company exercise control? If yes, complete the worksheet named "G-7.2 Raw material CTM" for these raw materials.
 - This worksheet lists the quarterly cost to make the raw material manufactured within the period.
 - The costs must be based on actual cost of production (i.e. not standard costs or cost of goods sold).
 - If any imputation tax (e.g. value-added tax) is payable on the purchase of goods or services to manufacture the raw material, report the costs excluding the imputation tax.
 All other taxes payable (e.g. import duty) must be included as 'other costs' if not already included, for example, under material costs.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

No, not applicable.

3. Using the domestic cost data in "G-3 Domestic CTM" (use "G-5 Australian CTM" if you have no domestic production of like goods), calculate the weighted average percentage of each raw material cost (listed in G-7.1) as a proportion of total cost to make.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – confidential cost information]

- 4. For each raw material identified in G-7.3 which individually account for <u>10% or more</u> of the total cost to make, complete the worksheet named "G-7.4 Raw material purchases".
 - This worksheet lists all raw material purchases (i.e. transaction by transaction) purchased by your company within the period.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Scrap materials exceed 10%. [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – confidential cost information].

5. Provide a table listing the source of the data for each column of the "G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing.

Please refer to Exhibit G-7.5 – Raw materials source.

- 6. For each raw material:
 - (a) Select the two largest invoices by value and provide the commercial invoice and proof of payment.

Please refer to Exhibit G-7.6 - Scrap steel proof of payment.

(b) Reconcile the total value listed in "G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing to relevant purchase ledgers or trial balances in your accounting system. Provide copies of all documents used to demonstrate the reconciliation.

Please refer to Exhibit G-7.6 – Raw material purchases reconciliation.

7. Are any of the suppliers in "G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing related to your company? If yes, please provide details on how the price is set.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – information about related party suppliers]

G-8 Reconciliation of cost to make to audited financial statements

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "G-8 Upwards costs" to demonstrate that the cost listings in G-3 and G-5 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please refer to G-8 Upwards costs spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

- 2. Please provide any documents, other than those in A-4, G-3 and G-5, required to complete the "G-8 Upwards costs" worksheet.
- 3. For any amount that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column D of the worksheet; and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document; and
 - provide the account number and sub-account number (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.

G-9 Production of the goods under consideration

1. Describe your company's practices for capturing the production quantities reported at worksheets "G-3 domestic CTM" and "G-5 Australian CTM". Consider using a flowchart in answering this question.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

2. Outline the types of source documents kept by the company in relation to production quantities and how the production quantities are entered into the accounting system. Consider using a flowchart in answering this question.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

- 3. Briefly explain the reasons for any differences between:
 - (a) the production quantities reported at worksheet "G-3 domestic CTM" and the sales volumes reported at worksheet "D-2 domestic sales"; and
 - (b) the production quantities reported at worksheet "G-5 Australian CTM" and the sales volumes reported at worksheet "D-2 domestic sales".

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal accounting information]

- 4. Do you have warehousing facilities for the goods exported to Australia or sold domestically? If no, what do you do with excess inventory? If yes, please outline:
 - (a) the volume capacity of these facilities;
 - (b) the monthly amount of inventory maintained during the period; and
 - (c) the average period of time that inventory is retained, and how this is calculated.

[CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – inventory information]

G-10 Capacity Utilisation

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "G-9 Capacity Utilisation".
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please refer to G-10 Capacity utilisation spreadsheet in Exhibit SSAB EQ workbook.

2. Explain how the production capacity and capacity utilisation has been calculated.

Capacity of the production facility is the yearly nominal production rate of producing [CONFIDENTIAL TEXT DELETED – internal operational information].

EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that SSAB Alabama Inc. (company) has completed the attached questionnaire and, having made due inquiry, certify that the information contained in this submission is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name	Colleen Phillip
Signature	Collan Popo
Position in Company	VP + CFO
Date	5 14/2021

APPENDIX GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

Adjustments

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

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

Adjustments may also be required where the normal value is based on 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.

Constructed value

In cases where prices paid for like goods sold in the country of export cannot be used for the determination of normal value, i.e. 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

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, i.e. the value varies with the level of production.

Dumping

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

Dumping margin

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

Export price

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

Exporting country

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

Factory overheads

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

Goods under consideration (the goods)

carriage paid to

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

CPT

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

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 customer's disposal)

DES delivered ex ship (goods made available to the buyer on board the ship

uncleared for import at the named port of destination. Pay all costs incurred in placed at the disposal of the buyer, pay customs formalities, taxes etc. payable upon exportation, and where necessary for transit through another country)

DDU delivered duty unpaid (Pay all costs for carriage to the agreed point, pay customs

formalities, taxes etc. payable upon exportation, and where necessary for transit

through another country)

DDP delivered duty paid (goods made available at the named place in the country of

importation – all risks and costs being incurred by the seller including duties,

taxes etc. incurred upon importation)

The period

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

Like goods

Like goods are goods sold on the domestic market of the country of export (or to a third country) that are identical in all respects to the goods or that, although not alike in all respects have characteristics closely resembling those of the goods. 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 on all costs to make and sell the goods, and an amount for profit. Alternatively the normal value may be ascertained using the price paid for like goods sold in the ordinary course of trade at arms length to customers in a country other than Australia, however this option is rarely used.

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

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

Ordinary course of trade

Testing for "ordinary course of trade" includes a comparison of the selling price and the unit cost to make and sell for the same period. If sales in respect of a substantial quantity of goods over an extended period of time, usually 12 months, do not recover all costs and these losses are not

likely to be recovered within a reasonable period of time, (again usually 12 months) then the sales are regarded as being not in the ordinary course of trade.

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

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

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, insurance, promotion, entertainment, depreciation and corporate overheads.