



Dumping Commodity Register

Rod in Coils

Exported from the People's Republic of China and Taiwan

Document release date	Brief description of change(s)
17 June 2015	Implementation of measures.
19 January 2016	Addition of securities for goods exported from China.
16 February 2016	Amendment of Securities for China.
22 April 2016	Implementation of measures for goods exported from China.
19 August 2016	Revocation of measures for goods exported from Indonesia.
13 January 2017	Amendment of measures following decision from Anti-Dumping Review Panel
20 April 2018	Measures adjusted for Jiangsu Yonggang Group and Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron and Steel following a review of measures.
1 May 2018	Adjustments to duty assessment importation periods
14 November 2018	Amendment of measures following decision from Anti-Dumping Review Panel

Note:

DCRs notify the outcomes of finalised investigations and should be read in conjunction with any relevant current investigations, such as reviews and inquiries. Please refer to the [Cases page](#) on the website to locate any current information for this commodity.

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Question	Response
<p>1. What countries do measures apply to?</p>	<p>On 17 June 2015, with an effective date of 18 June 2015, anti-dumping measures in the form of Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) were imposed on rod in coils exported from Taiwan.</p> <p>For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 240 and Anti-dumping Notice 2015/76.</p> <p>On 22 April 2016, with an effective date of 23 April 2016, anti-dumping measures in the form of IDD were imposed on rod in coils exported from the People’s Republic of China (China).</p> <p>For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 301 and Anti-dumping Notice 2016/47.</p> <p>On 20 April 2018, with an effective date of 21 April 2018, IDD was varied following a review of anti-dumping measures for rod in coils exported from China.</p> <p>For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 413/414 and Anti-dumping Notice 2018/50.</p>
<p>2. What types of rod in coils are subject to anti-dumping measures?</p>	<p>The ‘description of goods’ subject to measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot rolled rods in coils of steel, whether or not containing alloys, that have maximum cross sections that are less than 14mm. <p>The following descriptions are <i>excluded</i> from measures, exemption type “GOODS” applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deformed bar in coils; and • stainless steel in coils. <p>For more information about the description of the goods subject to measures, please refer to the Final Reports REP240 & REP301.</p> <p>Please Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When importing goods into the country importers are required to self-assess whether the imported goods meet the goods description outlined above and whether anti-dumping measures apply. 2. The Anti-Dumping Commission is not in a position to provide advice on whether certain goods meet the description above. 3. The use of exemption types is subject to monitoring by the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commission) and the Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP).

<p>3. How much Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) will an importer have to pay?</p>	<p><u>IDD – all exporters (except Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd and Jiangsu Shagang Group Co., Ltd)</u></p> <p>IDD is in the form of an ad valorem measure. The total IDD liability is calculated by multiplying the dumping export price (DXP) by the applicable IDD ad valorem duty rate.</p> <p><u>IDD - Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel and Jiangsu Shagang Group</u></p> <p>IDD is in the form of a fixed and variable measure. The total IDD liability is calculated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fixed component of IDD: dumping export price (DXP) or ascertained export price (AEP), whichever is the greatest, multiplied by the applicable IDD ad valorem duty rate; plus • variable component of IDD: the amount, if any, by which the DXP is lower than the AEP.
<p>4. Example of how to calculate the Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) liability</p>	<p><u>Ad Valorem Measure</u></p> <p>The following is an example of how to calculate the IDD liability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash) • IDD ad valorem rate = 10% <p>Total IDD liability: DXP (\$1,000) multiplied by the IDD duty rate (10%) = \$100.</p> <p><u>Fixed and variable measures</u></p> <p>The following is an example of how to calculate the IDD liability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash) • AEP = AUD \$2,000 (FOB, cash) • IDD ad valorem rate = 10% <p>IDD liability</p> <p><u>Fixed component of IDD:</u> The higher of the DXP (\$1,000) or AEP (\$2,000) multiplied by the IDD ad valorem rate (10%) \$2,000 (AEP) x 10% = \$200</p> <p><u>Variable component of IDD:</u> The amount, if any, by which the DXP (\$1,000) is lower than the AEP (\$2,000) \$2,000 - \$1,000 = \$1,000</p> <p>Total IDD liability: \$1,200 (\$200 + \$1,000)</p>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step 1 - adjust for credit terms

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

Step 2 - adjust for incoterms

1. Adjust for freight and insurance to calculate DXP at FOB, cash equivalent
2. CIF, cash price of \$980 minus freight and insurance amount of \$100 = \$880
3. The DXP price = \$880 FOB, cash

For further instructions/examples on how to calculate the DXP, please refer to the [Anti-Dumping Commission website](#).

<p>6. What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?</p>	<p>The information required by an importer or Customs broker to complete an import declaration for goods subject to IDD is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DXP; • Dumping Specification Number (DSN) or exemption type (where appropriate); • Country (this is usually country of origin or export country); • Tariff classification and statistical code; • Exporter / supplier; and • Quantity. <p>Please see below to determine which DSN applies to the exporter of your goods.</p> <p>Further advice on how to complete an import declaration for goods subject to anti-dumping measures is available on the Anti-Dumping Commission website.</p>																																																																				
<p>7. What are the rates for my exporter and what DSN do I use for my imported goods?</p>	<p>The following DSNs apply to goods exported from Taiwan, entered for home consumption on or after 18 June 2015.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="501 730 1839 967"> <thead> <tr> <th>Exporter</th> <th>CCID</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Measure</th> <th>IDD Ad Valorem Rate</th> <th>Export Terms</th> <th>DSN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="7">Taiwan</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Quintain Steel Co Ltd</u></td> <td>CCP9676477A</td> <td>All types</td> <td>IDD</td> <td>2.7%</td> <td>FOB, cash</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>All other Taiwanese Exporters</u></td> <td></td> <td>All types</td> <td>IDD</td> <td>2.7%</td> <td>FOB, cash</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The following DSNs apply to goods exported from China and entered for home consumption on or after 21 April 2018.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="501 1062 2018 1401"> <thead> <tr> <th>Exporter</th> <th>CCID</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Measure</th> <th>Ascertained Export Price</th> <th>IDD Ad Valorem Rate</th> <th>Export Terms</th> <th>DSN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="8">China</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd</u></td> <td>CCM4333777J</td> <td>All types</td> <td>IDD</td> <td>Confidential</td> <td>26.1%</td> <td>FOB, cash</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Jiangsu Shagang Group Co., Ltd</u> Also traded via <u>Xinsha International Pte Ltd</u></td> <td>CEW4969976A</td> <td>All types</td> <td>IDD</td> <td>Confidential</td> <td>16.4%</td> <td>FOB, cash</td> <td>131</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>All other Chinese Exporters</u></td> <td></td> <td>All types</td> <td>IDD</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>49.0%</td> <td>FOB, cash</td> <td>97</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Exporter	CCID	Description	Measure	IDD Ad Valorem Rate	Export Terms	DSN	Taiwan							<u>Quintain Steel Co Ltd</u>	CCP9676477A	All types	IDD	2.7%	FOB, cash	29	<u>All other Taiwanese Exporters</u>		All types	IDD	2.7%	FOB, cash	30	Exporter	CCID	Description	Measure	Ascertained Export Price	IDD Ad Valorem Rate	Export Terms	DSN	China								<u>Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd</u>	CCM4333777J	All types	IDD	Confidential	26.1%	FOB, cash	130	<u>Jiangsu Shagang Group Co., Ltd</u> Also traded via <u>Xinsha International Pte Ltd</u>	CEW4969976A	All types	IDD	Confidential	16.4%	FOB, cash	131	<u>All other Chinese Exporters</u>		All types	IDD	N/A	49.0%	FOB, cash	97
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<p>7. What are the rates for my exporter and what DSN do I use for my imported goods? (continued)</p>	<p>Please Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AEP are considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the rates. 2. The actual duty liability may be higher than the rate of duty published due to the variable component of IDD.
<p>8. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?</p>	<p>The AEP for each DSN are considered confidential and will not be published.</p> <p>Importers of these goods may be provided with the confidential AEP, however the onus is on the importer to substantiate their commercial relationship with an exporter/supplier of rebar by providing evidence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A previous trading history with a nominated exporter/supplier of the goods. Evidence of a trading history would take the form of at least commercial invoices, packing list and bills of lading from previous shipments. Additional documentation may be requested by the Commission; or • In the absence of a trading history, an offer or a quotation from an exporter/supplier of goods subject to dumping/countervailing measures. The offer or quotation must be on the exporter/supplier's company letterhead – emails will not generally be accepted. <p>Requests and evidence should be sent to clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au.</p> <p>Please note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any requests for the confidential information that do not include sufficient evidence as outlined above will be rejected. 2. Only as much of the confidential information as is necessary to enter the goods will be provided. <p>The ABF will conduct monitoring of imports subject to anti-dumping measures consistent with its published policy.</p>
<p>9. Are there any exporters exempt from anti-dumping measures?</p>	<p>All exporters and suppliers of rod in coils from Taiwan and China are subject to IDD.</p> <p>The 'all other exporters' rate of IDD will apply to exported goods unless an importer has evidence that the goods are being supplied either directly by a named exporter or through a linked supplier.</p>
<p>10. How long are the measures in place for?</p>	<p>The measures have been imposed for five years, unless revoked earlier.</p> <p>In the case of rod in coils from Taiwan, the measures are in place until 17 June 2020.</p> <p>In the case of rod in coils from China, the measures are in place until 22 April 2021.</p>

<p>11. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures?</p>	<p>Goods subject to measures should be classified using the tariff sub-headings and associated statistical codes below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="707 204 1368 323"> <thead> <tr> <th>Tariff subheading</th> <th>Statistical code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7213.91.00</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7227.90.90</td> <td>02</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Where importers are unclear on the correct tariff classification of their goods, it is recommended they contact the DIBP on 131 881 for further advice.</p>	Tariff subheading	Statistical code	7213.91.00	44	7227.90.90	02																				
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<p>12. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?</p>	<p>An importer of goods on which an IDD has been paid, may lodge an application with the Commissioner requesting that the Parliamentary Secretary make an assessment of the final liability of those goods to duty.</p> <p>This usually occurs when an importer considers that the IDD paid in respect of goods exceed the total amount payable (i.e. importers consider they are entitled to a refund of duties). In relation to IDD, an importer may consider that the dumping margin for the goods is now less than it was during the investigation period, or that its exporter is no longer dumping, and as a result it has paid more duty than it should have paid.</p> <p>There are a series of time frames fixed by legislation that govern the duty assessment system (referred to as importation periods). The duty assessment importation periods and application dates for rod in coils from Taiwan are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="575 833 1536 1040"> <thead> <tr> <th>Importation Period</th> <th>Application Period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>17 December 2017 – 16 June 2018</td> <td>17 June 2018 – 16 December 2018</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17 June 2018 – 16 December 2018</td> <td>17 December 2018 – 16 June 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17 December 2018 – 16 June 2019</td> <td>17 June 2019 – 16 December 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17 June 2019 – 16 December 2019</td> <td>17 December 2019 – 16 June 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17 December 2019 – 16 June 2020</td> <td>17 June 2020 – 16 December 2020</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The duty assessment importation periods and application dates for rod in coils from China are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="575 1126 1536 1367"> <thead> <tr> <th>Importation Period</th> <th>Application Period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>22 April 2018 – 21 October 2018</td> <td>22 October 2018 – 21 April 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22 October 2018 – 21 April 2019</td> <td>22 April 2019 – 21 October 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22 April 2019 – 21 October 2019</td> <td>22 October 2019 – 21 April 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22 October 2019 – 21 April 2020</td> <td>22 April 2020 – 21 October 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22 April 2020 – 21 October 2020</td> <td>22 October 2020 – 21 April 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22 October 2020 – 21 April 2021</td> <td>22 April 2021 – 21 October 2021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>More information about duty assessments is available on the Anti-Dumping Commission website.</p>	Importation Period	Application Period	17 December 2017 – 16 June 2018	17 June 2018 – 16 December 2018	17 June 2018 – 16 December 2018	17 December 2018 – 16 June 2019	17 December 2018 – 16 June 2019	17 June 2019 – 16 December 2019	17 June 2019 – 16 December 2019	17 December 2019 – 16 June 2020	17 December 2019 – 16 June 2020	17 June 2020 – 16 December 2020	Importation Period	Application Period	22 April 2018 – 21 October 2018	22 October 2018 – 21 April 2019	22 October 2018 – 21 April 2019	22 April 2019 – 21 October 2019	22 April 2019 – 21 October 2019	22 October 2019 – 21 April 2020	22 October 2019 – 21 April 2020	22 April 2020 – 21 October 2020	22 April 2020 – 21 October 2020	22 October 2020 – 21 April 2021	22 October 2020 – 21 April 2021	22 April 2021 – 21 October 2021
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