U.S. IMPORTERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

PHOSPHPOR COPPER FROM KOREA

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by <u>January 5, 2017</u>
See last page for filing instructions.

The information called for in this questionnaire is for use by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with its antidumping investigation concerning phosphor copper from Korea (Inv. No. 731-TA-1314 (Final)). The information requested in the questionnaire is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This report is mandatory and failure to reply as directed can result in a subpoena or other order to compel the submission of records or information in your firm's possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)).

Name of firm

1, 2013? NO (Sign the certi YES (Complete all	sphor copper (as defined fication below and promptly parts of the questionnaire, a	y return only th and return the Trade Comr	from any country at any time since page of the questionnaire to the Constire questionnaire to the Commission Drop Box by clicking on	nmission)
Has your firm imported pho 1, 2013? NO (Sign the certi YES (Complete all	fication below and promptly parts of the questionnaire, a the U.S. International	y return only th and return the Trade Comr	page of the questionnaire to the Contire questionnaire to the Commission	nmission)
1, 2013? NO (Sign the certi YES (Complete all Return questionnaire via	fication below and promptly parts of the questionnaire, a the U.S. International	y return only th and return the Trade Comr	page of the questionnaire to the Contire questionnaire to the Commission	nmission)
YES (Complete all	parts of the questionnaire, a	and return the	atire questionnaire to the Commission	1)
Return questionnaire via	the U.S. International	Trade Comr		
•			ssion <i>Drop Box</i> by clicking on	the
dge and belief and understand of this certification I also gro	that the information su ant consent for the Con	bmitted is su mmission, an	nnaire is complete and correct lect to audit and verification by t its employees and contract pe n any other import-injury procee	the Commission. ersonnel, to use
nmission on the same or similar		is proceeding	runy other import-injury procee	unigs conducted
ling or other proceedings may rel (a) for developing or maint , and evaluations relating to	be disclosed to and use aining the records of thi the programs, personn employees and contract	ed: (i) by the is or a relate nel, and ope it personnel, s	o this request for information of commission, its employees and Commission, its employees and Coproceeding, or (b) in internal invitions of the Commission included lely for cybersecurity purposes. I	Offices, and conto vestigations, aud ding under 5 U.
f Authorized Official	Title of Authorized Offici	ial	 Date	
	Phone:			
			Email address	

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

<u>Background.</u>-- This proceeding was instituted in response to a petition filed on March 9, 2016, by Metallurgical Products Company, West Chester, PA. Antidumping duties may be assessed on the subject imports as a result of these proceedings if the Commission makes an affirmative determination of injury, threat, or material retardation, and if the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") makes an affirmative determination of dumping. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at

https://wwwadmin.usitc.gov/investigations/title 7/2016/phosphor copper korea/final.htm.

Phosphor copper covered by this investigation is master alloys¹ of copper containing between five percent and 17 percent phosphorus by nominal weight, regardless of form (including but not limited to shot, pellet, waffle, ingot, or nugget), and regardless of size or weight. Subject merchandise consists predominantly of copper (by weight), and may contain other elements, including but not limited to iron (Fe), lead (Pb), or tin (Sn), in small amounts (up to one percent by nominal weight). Phosphor copper is frequently produced to JIS H2501 and ASTM B–644, Alloy 3A standards or higher; however, merchandise covered by this investigation includes all phosphor copper, regardless of whether the merchandise meets, fails to meet, or exceeds these standards.

This merchandise is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under subheading 7405.00.1000. This HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

<u>Importer</u>.--Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing phosphor copper (as defined above) into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

Reporting of information.-- If information is not readily available from your records, provide carefully prepared estimates. If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire (i.e., a producer, importer, and/or purchaser questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions.

<u>Confidentiality</u>.--The commercial and financial data furnished in response to this questionnaire that reveal the individual operations of your firm will be treated as confidential by the Commission to the extent that such data are not otherwise available to the public and will not be disclosed except as may be required by law (see 19 U.S.C. § 1677f). Such confidential information will not be published in a manner that will reveal the individual operations of your firm; however, general characterizations of numerical business proprietary information (such as discussion of trends) will be treated as confidential business information only at the request of the submitter for good cause shown.

<u>Verification</u>.-- The information submitted in this questionnaire is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. To facilitate possible verification of data, please keep all files, worksheets, and supporting documents used in the preparation of the questionnaire response. Please also retain a copy of the final document that you submit.

<u>Release of information</u>.--The information provided by your firm in response to this questionnaire, as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with this proceeding, may become subject to, and released under, the administrative

¹ A "master alloy" is a base metal, such as copper, to which a relatively high percentage of one or two other elements is added.

protective order provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1677f) and section 207.7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.7). This means that certain lawyers and other authorized individuals may temporarily be given access to the information for use in connection with this proceeding or other import-injury proceedings conducted by the Commission on the same or similar merchandise; those individuals would be subject to severe penalties if the information were divulged to unauthorized individuals.

<u>Valid number error messages.</u>--If you are completing this form in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 rather than \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form fields. The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete this form. Detailed instructions on how to resolve this issue is provided at the end of this questionnaire and is available upon request from Porscha Stiger (202-205-3241, Porscha.Stiger@usitc.gov).

I-1.	OMB statisticsPlease report below the actual number of hours required and the cost to your
	firm of completing this questionnaire.

Hours	Dollars

The questions in this questionnaire have been reviewed with market participants to ensure that issues of concern are adequately addressed and that data requests are sufficient, meaningful, and as limited as possible. Public reporting burden for this questionnaire is estimated to average 40 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire.

We welcome comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate, suggestions for reducing the burden, and any suggestions for improving this questionnaire. Please attach such comments to your response or send to the Office of Investigations, USITC, 500 E St. SW, Washington, DC 20436.

I-2.	<u>Establishments coveredProvide the name and address of establishment(s) covered by this</u>
	questionnaire. If your firm is publicly traded, please specify the stock exchange and trading
	symbol.

from) such facilitie	S.

Firm name	Address	Extent of ownership (percent)

U.S. Im	porters' Questionnaire –	Phosph	or Copper		Page	
I-4.	Related importers/exportersDoes your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that are engaged in importing phosphor copper from Korea into the United States or that are engaged in exporting phosphor copper from Korea to the United States?					
	□ No □ Yes-	-List the	following inforn	nation.		
	Firm name		Address		Affiliation	
I-5.	engaged in the product	ion of ph	osphor copper?		tic or foreign, that are	
	∐ No ☐ Yes-	List the	following inforn	nation.		
	Firm name		Country		Affiliation	
I-6.	Importing operations phosphor copper. More			re of your firm's importing e applicable.	g operations on	
		Take	s title to the	Consignee of the	Customs broker or	
-	Importer of record	impor	ted product(s)	imported products(s)	freight forwarder	
I-7.			•	of phosphor copper but i dress, telephone number,		
	Firm name		Address		Contact person and phone number	
	1		1		1	

I-8. <u>FTZ, TIB, or bonded warehouses</u>.--Please indicate whether your firm enters phosphor copper into, or withdraws such merchandise from, foreign trade zones or bonded warehouses. Also indicate whether your firm imports phosphor copper under the TIB (temporary importation under bond) program.

"Foreign trade zone" is a designated location in the United States where firms utilize special procedures that allow delayed or reduced customs duty payments on foreign merchandise, as well as other savings. A foreign trade zone must be designed as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act.

"Bonded warehouse" is a secured facility supervised by U.S. customs, where dutiable landed imports are stored pending their re-export, or release after payment of import duties, taxes, and other charges. A bonded warehouse must be designed as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in 19 U.S.C. § 1555.

"Temporary Importation under Bond ("TIB") program" is a procedure whereby imported merchandise may be entered under certain conditions for a limited time into the United States free of duty. Under the program, an importer posts a bond for twice the amount of duty, taxes, etc. that would otherwise be owed on the importation and agrees to export or destroy the merchandise within a specified time or pay liquidated damages. This program is restricted to certain categories of merchandise listed in subheadings 9813.00.05 through 9813.00.75 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

	No	Yes
Foreign trade zones		
Bonded warehouses		
Temporary importation under bond		

I-9.	<u>Third-country trade activities</u> To your knowledge, have the products subject to this proceeding been the subject of any other import relief proceedings in the United States or in any other countries?					
	☐ No	Yes-Please specify.				

PART II.--TRADE AND RELATED INFORMATION

Acquisitions

Consolidations

Prolonged shutdowns or importation curtailments

Revised labor agreements

Other (e.g., technology)

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Porscha Stiger (202-205-

3241,	Porscha	a.Stiger@us	sitc.gov). Supply all	data requested o	on a <u>calendar-year</u> basis.
II-1.		nission staf		•	e individual and the manner by which ng the confidential information submitted
	Name	9			
	Title				
	Email				
	Telep	hone			
	Fax				
II-2.	chang	ges in relati	on to the importation	on of phosphor co	or firm has experienced any of the following opper since January 1, 2013.
	(check as many as appropriate)			(If checked, pl	ease describe; leave blank if not applicable)
		Office/warehouse openings			
		Office/wa	rehouse closings		
		Relocatio	ns		
		Expansion	ıs		

"Arranged imports" are imports for which your firm has placed an order with a foreign supplier for subject merchandise, but delivery of those imports is not scheduled to occur until after the date listed above.							
□ No □ Y	es–Fill out the table b	pelow.					
	C	Quantity (in pounds)					
Period/Source	Oct-Dec 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Apr-Jun 2017	Jul-Sept 201			
Korea							
Other sources ¹							
	ng if producerIf you te the reasons for imp rate.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Definitions

"Imports" –Those products identified for Customs purposes as imports for consumption for which your firm was the importer of record (i.e., was responsible for paying any import duty) or consignee (i.e., to which the merchandise was first delivered).

"Import quantities" –Quantities reported should be net of returns.

"Import values" — Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States).

"U.S. commercial shipments"—Shipments made within the United States as a result of an arm's length commercial transaction in the ordinary course of business. Report net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods) in U.S. dollars, f.o.b. your point of shipment.

"Internal consumption" — Product consumed internally by your firm.

"Transfers to related firms" – Shipments made to related domestic firms. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"Related firm" —A firm that your firm solely or jointly owns, manages, or otherwise controls. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"Export shipments"—Shipments to destinations outside the United States, including shipments to related firms.

"Inventories" – Finished goods inventory, not raw materials or work in progress.

Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/records used in the preparation of the trade data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding questions on the trade data. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the supporting documents/records (such as production and sales schedules, inventory records, etc.) used to compile these data.

II-5. <u>IMPORTS FROM KOREA</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of phosphor copper imported from Korea by your firm during the specified periods.

Korea

	Quantity (in por	unds), value (in	\$1,000)				
	C	Calendar years		January-Se	January-September		
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)							
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)							
Value (C)							
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D)	0	0	0	0	0		
Value (E)	0	0	0	0	0		
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value ³ (G)							
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (H)							
Value (I)							
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)							
Channels of distribution: Commercial U.S. shipments: To distributors (quantity) (K)							
To end users (quantity) (L)							
¹ Please identify the foreign producers ² Data will populate here once reporte ³ Sales to related firms (including intersess a different basis for valuing these seprovide value data using that basis for each didentify your firm's principal export	ed in question II-6. rnal consumption) ales within your co ach of the periods	must be valued ompany, please s	pecify that basis		•		

II-5. IMPORTS FROM KOREA.—Continued

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.</u>--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar years			January-September	
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate:

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS.</u>--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines K and L) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., line D) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

		Calendar years	January-September		
Reconciliation item	2013 2014 2015		2015	2016	
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-6. Commercial U.S. shipments by phosphor content and form (Korea).--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments by phosphor content.

Quantity (in pounds) and value (in \$1,000)							
	Calendar years			January-September			
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Commercial U.S. shipments 8 percent phosphor content.— Shot Quantity (M)							
Value (N)							
Ingot/waffle <i>Quantity</i> (O)							
Value (P)							
15 percent phosphor content.— Shot Quantity (Q)							
Value (R)							
Ingot/waffle Quantity (S)							
Value (T)							
Other phosphor content.— Shot <i>Quantity</i> (U)							
Value (V)							
Ingot/waffle Quantity (W)							
Value (X)							

II-7a. <u>IMPORTS FROM ALL OTHER SOURCES</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of phosphor copper imported from **all other sources combined** by your firm during the specified periods.

ALL OTHER SOURCES COMBINED

Calendar years January-September								
ltem	2013 2014 2015			2015 2016				
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)	2013	2027	2013	2013	2010			
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)								
Value (C)								
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: ² Quantity (D)	0	0	0	0				
Value (E)	0	0	0	0				
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value³ (G) Export shipments:⁴								
Quantity (H) Value (I)								
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)								
Channels of distribution: Commercial U.S. shipments: To distributors (quantity) (K)								
To end users (quantity) (L)								

³ Sales to related firms (including internal consumption) must be valued at fair market value. In the event that your firm uses a different basis for valuing these sales within your company, please specify that basis (e.g., cost, cost plus, etc.) and provide value data using that basis for each of the periods noted above: _____.

⁴ Identify your firm's principal export markets: _____.

II-7. IMPORTS FROM ALL OTHER SOURCES.—Continued

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES</u>.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar years			January-September	
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero					
("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines K and L) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., line D) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

		Calendar years	January-September		
Reconciliation item	2012 2013 2014		2014	2015	
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-8. Commercial U.S. shipments by phosphor content and form (AOS).-- Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments by phosphor content and form.

Quantity (in pounds) and value (in \$1,000)						
	Calendar years			January-September		
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
Commercial U.S. shipments 8 percent phosphor content.— Shot Quantity (M)						
Value (N)						
Ingot/waffle Quantity (0)						
Value (P)						
15 percent phosphor content.— Shot Quantity (Q)						
Value (R)						
Ingot/waffle Quantity (S)						
Value (T)						
Other phosphor content.— Shot Quantity (U)						
Value (V)						
Ingot/waffle <i>Quantity</i> (W)						
Value (X)						

II-7.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part II that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section, including but not limited to technical issues with the MS Word questionnaire.

PART III.--PRICING AND MARKET FACTORS

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Craig Thomsen (202-205-3226, Craig:Thomsen@usitc.gov).

III-1. Contact information. -- Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which Commission staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted in part III.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	
Fax	

PRICE DATA

- III-2a. This question requests quarterly quantity and value data for your firm's commercial shipments to unrelated U.S. customers since January 1, 2013 of the following products your firm imported from Korea:
 - <u>Product 1</u>.—15% phosphor copper shot that meets or exceeds JIS H2501 Grade 1, Class A, 15 P Cu A, P content approximately 14.8%. P 14.7% to 14.9%, P+Cu>99.75%, Fe<0.03%, Pb<0.01%, Sn<0.01%, in drums or comparable containers
 - **Product 2.** —15% phosphor copper ingot/waffle that meets or exceeds JIS H2501 Grade 1, Class A, 15 P Cu A, P content approximately 14.8%. P 14.7% to 14.9%, P+Cu>99.75%, Fe<0.03%, Pb<0.01%, Sn<0.01%, in drums or comparable containers

Please note that values should be <u>f.o.b., U.S. point of shipment</u> (commercial sales) and landed duty paid (for internal consumption -- see Part II Definitions on p. 9 for definition of "import values") and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net* amount paid to your firm (i.e., should be net of all deductions for discounts or rebates).

During January 2013-September 2016, did your firm import from Korea and sell to unrelated U.S. customers any of the above listed products (or any products that were competitive with these products)?

YesPlease complete the following pricing data tables as appropriate.
NoSkip to question III-2c.

III-2b. **Price data**.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Korea and sold by your firm.

Korea Commercial sales

Report data in actual pounds and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

	(Quantity in pounds, v	alue in dollars)			
	Prod	uct 1	Product 2		
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
2013:					
January-March					
April-June					
July-September					
October-December					
2014:					
January-March					
April-June					
July-September					
October-December					
2015:					
January-March					
April-June					
July-September					
October-December					
2016:					
January-March					
April-June					
July-September					
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.</i> , gross sales values less a f.o.b. your firm's U.S. point of shipment. ² Pricing product definitions are provided Note.—If your firm's product does not exactly provide a description of your firm's product. Product 1: Product 2:	d on the first page of Pa	rt III. ifications but is com	petitive with the specif	ied product,	
III-2c. Import cost dataDuring Jar internally consume any of the with these products)? YesPlease complete NoSkip to question	e products listed on	page 17 (or any	products that wer		

III-2d. <u>Import cost data</u>. — Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Korea and sold by your firm.

Korea Internally consumed

Report data in actual pounds and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

	(Quantity in pounds, va	ue in dollars)		
	Produ	ct 1	Product 2	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:				
January-March				
April-June				
July-September				
October-December				
2014:				
January-March				
April-June				
July-September				
October-December				
2015:				
January-March				
April-June				
July-September				
October-December				
2016:				
January-March				
April-June				
July-September				

¹ Net values (*i.e.*, gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods), f.o.b. your firm's U.S. point of shipment.

Note.--If your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide a description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

Prod	luct	1	•
	uct	-	•

Product 2:

²Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

III-2e. Additional costs for your direct imports of phosphor copper for your firm's own use or company transfer.

(i) If your firm reported direct import costs above (question III-2d to II-2e), please identify the factors that add to your cost of importing directly since January 1, 2013, **NOT** including costs already reflected in the landed, duty-paid (LDP) cost. Also estimate the share of the LDP cost this factor represents and explain the specific costs associated with each category.

Factors	Estimated share of LDP (percent)	Explanation
Logistical or supply chain costs		
Warehousing costs		
Compliance costs		
Currency conversion costs		
Other		

(ii)	To which source does your firm compare costs in determining your additional
	transaction costs to directly import?

U.S. Importers	U.S. Producers	Both	Neither

	(iii)	benefits of directly importing phosphor copper instead of purchasing phosphor copper from a U.S. importer or from a U.S. producer.
III-2f.	throu	g data methodology.—If your firm reported data in response to any of the questions III-2a gh III-2f, please describe the method and the kinds of documents/records that were used npile your price data.

Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/records used in the preparation of the price data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding questions on the price data. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the supporting documents/records (such as sales journal, invoices, etc.) used to compile these data.

III-3. Price setting.

(a)	How does your	rm determine the prices that it charges for sales of phosphor copper (chec	k
	all that apply)?	f your firm issues price lists, please submit sample pages of a recent list.	

Transaction by transaction	Contracts	Set price lists	Other	If other, describe

(b) Do your firm's contracts for sales of phosphor copper include any provision for price adjustment based on raw materials costs?

No	Yes	If yes, describe.

III-4. <u>Discount policy</u>.-- Please indicate and describe your firm's discount policies (*check all that apply*).

Quantity discounts	Annual total volume discounts	No discount policy	Other	Describe

III-5. Pricing terms.--

(a) What are your firm's typical sales terms for phosphor copper imported from Korea?

Net 30 days	Net 60 days	2/10 net 30 days	Other	Other (specify)

(b) On what basis are your firm's prices of imported phosphor copper from Korea usually quoted (check one)?

Delivered	F.o.b.	If f.o.b., specify point

III-6. <u>Contract versus spot</u>.--Approximately what share of your firm's sales of phosphor copper imported from Korea in 2015 was on a (1) long-term contract basis, (2) annual contract basis, (3) short-term contract basis, and (4) spot sales basis?

	Type of sale					
	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Spot sales (for a single delivery)	Total (shoul sum to 100.0%	d o
Share of 2015 sales	%	%	%	%	0.0	%

III-7. <u>Contract provisions.</u>— Please fill out the table regarding your firm's typical sales contracts for phosphor copper from Korea (or check "not applicable" if your firm does not sell on a long-term, short-term and/or annual contract basis).

Typical sales contract provisions	ltem	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)
Average contract duration	No. of days		365	
Price renegotiation	Yes			
(during contract period)	No			
	Quantity			
Fixed quantity and/or price	Price			
aa, e. pee	Both			
Meet or release	Yes			
provision	No			
Indexed to raw	Yes ¹			
material costs ¹	No			
Not applicable				
¹ Please describe any indexing mechanisms and relevant raw materials:				

III-8. <u>Lead times.--</u>What is your firm's share of sales of phosphor copper imported from Korea from inventory and produced to order and what is the typical lead time between a customer's order and the date of delivery for your firm's sales of phosphor copper?

Source	Share of 2015 sales	Lead time (days)
From your firm's U.S. inventory	%	
From foreign manufacturers' inventory	%	
Produced to order	%	
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	

III-9.	Shinn	ina in	forma	tion.—
111-5.	JULD	IIIK III	iviilia	.ioii.—

(a)	What is the approximate percentage of the total delivered cost of phosphor copper imported from Korea that is accounted for by U.S. inland transportation costs? percent.
(b)	Who generally arranges the transportation to your firm's customers' locations? Your firm Purchaser (check one)
(c)	When your firm sells phosphor copper imported from Korea, from where is it shipped? Point of importation Storage facility (check one)
(d)	Indicate the approximate percentage of your firm's sales of phosphor copper imported from Korea that are delivered the following distances from your firm's U.S. point of shipment.

Distance from your firm's U.S. point of shipment	Share
Within 100 miles	%
101 to 1,000 miles	%
Over 1,000 miles	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

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III-10.	Geographical shipmentsIn which U.S. geographic market area(s) has your firm sold phosphor
	copper imported from subject countries since January 1, 2013 (check all that apply)?

Geographic area		
Northeast.–CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.		
Midwest.–IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, and WI.		
Southeast.—AL, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV.		
Central Southwest.—AR, LA, OK, and TX.		
MountainsAZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.		
Pacific Coast.–CA, OR, and WA.		
Other.—All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.		

III-11. <u>End uses.</u>--List the end uses of the phosphor copper that your firm imports from Korea. For each end-use product, what percentage of the <u>total cost</u> is accounted for by phosphor copper and other inputs?

	Share of total cost of end-use product accounted for by		Total
			(should sum to
End use product	phosphor copper	Other inputs	100.0% across)
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %

		End use in which this	Have changes in the price of this substantial affected the price for phosphor copp	
	☐ No	YesPlease fill out the	he table.	
III-12.	Substitutes Can	stitutes Can other products be substituted for phosphor copper?		

		End use in which this	nanges in the price of this substitute ed the price for phosphor copper?		
	Substitute	substitute is used	No	Yes	Explanation
1.					
2.					
3.					

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III-13.	Demand trends Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United
	States (if known) for phosphor copper has changed since January 1, 2013. Explain any trends
	and describe the principal factors that have affected these changes in demand.

Market	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors
Within the United States					
Outside the United States					

No	Voc	If you who are describe					
14. Product changes. Have there been any significant changes in the product range, product mix or marketing of phosphor copper since January 1, 2013?							

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-15. Conditions of competition.—

(a) Is the phosphor copper market subject to business cycles (other than general economy-wide conditions) and/or other conditions of competition distinctive to phosphor copper?

Check all that apply.		Please describe.
	No	Skip to question III-16.
	Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)	
	Yes-Other distinctive conditions of competition	

(b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for phosphor copper since January 1, 2013?

No	Yes	If yes, describe.

III-16.	sinc entr	Supply constraintsHas your firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply phosphor copper since January 1, 2013 (examples include placing customers on allocation or "controlled order entry," declining to accept new customers or renew existing customers, delivering less than the quantity promised, been unable to meet timely shipment commitments, etc.)?									
	ı	No	Yes	If yes,	If yes, please describe.						
III-17.		Raw materials How have phosphor copper raw material prices changed since January 1, 2013?									
		verall crease	No change	Over:	all wi	ctuate ith no ir trend	Explain, noting how raw material price changes have affected your firm's selling prices for phosphor copper.				
III-18.	Sho	t vs Ing	ot How	often ca	ın shot for	m phosp	hor copper be used in place of ingot/waffle form copper?				
Alway	rs F	requen	tly Somet	imes	Rarely	Never	If "Frequently," "Sometimes," or "Rarely," please explain.				
III-19.							y differences in end uses or customers for 8% ohor copper?				
	ı	No	Yes	If yes,	please de	escribe.					
III-20. Packaging. What type of packaging (e.g., 55 gallon drum) does your firm use for its sales of phosphor copper?											

III-21. <u>Interchangeability</u>.--Is phosphor copper produced in the United States and in other countries interchangeable (*i.e.*, can they physically be used in the same applications)?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

- A = the products from a specified country-pair are *always* interchangeable
- F = the products are *frequently* interchangeable
- S = the products are *sometimes* interchangeable
- N = the products are *never* interchangeable
- 0 = no familiarity with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	Korea	Other countries
United States		
Korea		

For any country-pair producing phosphor copper which is *sometimes* or *never* interchangeable, please identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:

III-22. <u>Factors other than price</u>.--Are differences other than price (*e.g.*, quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, *etc.*) between phosphor copper produced in the United States and in other countries a significant factor in your firm's sales of the products?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

- A = such differences are *always* significant
- F = such differences are *frequently* significant
- S = such differences are *sometimes* significant
- N = such differences are *never* significant
- 0 = *no familiarity* with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	Korea	Other countries
United States		
Korea		

For any country-pair for which factors other than price *always* or *frequently* are a significant factor in your firm's purchases of phosphor copper, identify the country-pair and report the advantages or disadvantages imparted by such factors:

III-23. <u>Customer identification.</u>--List the names and contact information for your firm's 10 largest U.S. customers for phosphor copper since January 1, 2013. Indicate the share of the quantity of your firm's total shipments of phosphor copper that each of these customers accounted for in 2015.

	Customer's name	City	State	Share of 2015 sales (%)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

III-24.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part III that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your			
	firm had in providing the data in t the MS Word questionnaire.	this section, including but not lim	ited to technical	issues with

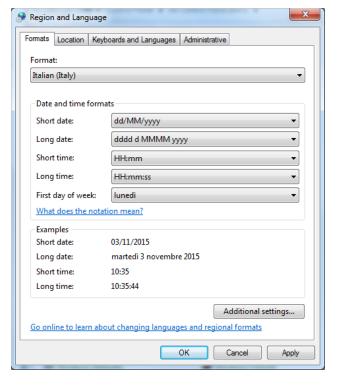
Correcting Valid number error messages.—If you are completing a Commission questionnaire in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 instead of as \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form fields. This issues stem from your computer number formatting setting (e.g., not the MS Word document itself, but the computer from which you are opening up the document). In the United States commas (,) delineate multiples of 1000 and periods (.) delineate fractions less than one. Many EU countries use the reverse where multiples of 1000 are delineated with periods (.) and fractions less than one are delineated with commas (,). The US International Trade Commission's questionnaires are set-up in the United States with the U.S. number formatting. When this formatting interacts with a computer set to EU number formatting, we believe this may cause this issue.

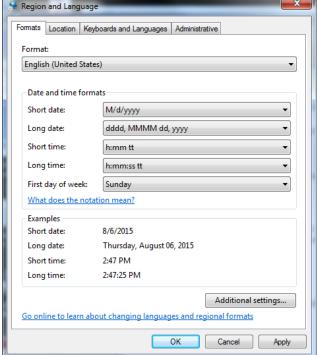
The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete the questionnaire.

To temporarily change your computer's number settings to U.S. settings, please do the following (for Microsoft Windows Operating system):

- START
- Control Panel
- Region and Language (under Clock, Language, and Region category)
- Format tab
- Change the Format from your existing one (e.g. "Italian (Italy)") to "English (United States)" (see screen shots below)

When you do this the number "twelve million dollars and thirty five cents" would change from \$12.000.000,35 (Italy format) to \$12,000,000.35 (U.S. format), and then there will be no conflict with the USITC foreign producer questionnaire form. When you finish reporting the data then you can close the questionnaire and switch back to Italy settings.





HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

This questionnaire is available as a "fillable" form in MS Word format on the Commission's website at:

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/title 7/2016/phosphor copper korea/final.htm

Please do not attempt to modify the format or permissions of the questionnaire document. Please submit the completed questionnaire using one of the methods noted below. If your firm is unable to complete the MS Word questionnaire or cannot use one of the electronic methods of submission, please contact the Commission for further instructions.

• <u>Upload via Secure Drop Box</u>.—Upload the MS Word questionnaire along with a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1) through the Commission's secure upload facility:

Web address: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/ Pin: PHOS

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to Porscha.Stiger@usitc.gov; include a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1). Submitters are strongly encouraged to encrypt nonpublic documents that are electronically transmitted to the Commission to protect your sensitive information from unauthorized disclosure. The USITC secure drop-box system and the Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) use Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 cryptographic algorithms to encrypt data in transit. Submitting your nonpublic documents by a means that does not use these encryption algorithms (such as by email) may subject your firm's nonpublic information to unauthorized disclosure during transmission. If you choose a non-encrypted method of electronic transmission, the Commission warns you that the risk of such possible unauthorized disclosure is assumed by you and not by the Commission.

If your firm did not import this product, please fill out page 1, print, sign, and submit a scanned copy to the Commission.

Parties to this proceeding.—If your firm is a party to this proceeding, it is required to serve a copy of the completed questionnaire on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR § 207.7). A list of such parties may be obtained from the Commission's Secretary (202-205-1803). A certificate of service must accompany the completed questionnaire you submit (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.