U.S. IMPORTERS' AND/OR U.S. PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

100- TO 150-SEAT LARGE CIVIL AIRCRAFT FROM CANADA

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by November 13, 2017

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 countervailing duty and antidumping investigations concerning 100- to 150-seat large civil aircraft ("100- to 150-seat LCA") from Canada (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-578 and 731-TA-1368 (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

City					
	State	Zip Code			
Website					
Has your firm imported, ordered, accepted delivery of, received offers for sale for, and/or entered into arrangement for 100- to 150-seat large civil aircraft or other single aisle large civil aircraft (as defined of page) from any country at any time since January 1, 2007?					
NO (Sign the ce	ertification below and promptly return onl	y this page of the questionnaire to the Commission)			
Return questionnaire v	•	the entire questionnaire to the Commission) commission <i>Drop Box</i> by clicking on the A1)			
	CERTIFICATION	J.			
g or other proceedings m	that information submitted in respor nay be disclosed to and used: (i) by t nintaining the records of this or a relo	nse to this request for information and thro the Commission, its employees and Offices, o ated proceeding, or (b) in internal investigat			
and evaluations relating 3; or (ii) by U.S. governme	ent employees and contract personne	operations of the Commission including und el, solely for cybersecurity purposes. I underst			
and evaluations relating 3; or (ii) by U.S. governme					
and evaluations relating 3; or (ii) by U.S. governme	ent employees and contract personne				
and evaluations relating 3; or (ii) by U.S. governme personnel will sign appropr	ent employees and contract personne riate nondisclosure agreements.	el, solely for cybersecurity purposes. I underst			

PART I.--GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.--This proceeding was instituted in response to a petition filed on April 27, 2017, by The Boeing Company, Chicago, Illinois. Countervailing and 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 subsidization and/or dumping. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2017/100_150_seat_large_civil_aircraft_canada/final.htm.

<u>100- to 150-seat LCA</u> covered by these investigations are aircraft that have a standard 100- to 150-seat two-class seating capacity and a minimum 2,900 nautical mile range, as these terms are defined below.

Standard 100- to 150-seat two-class seating capacity refers to the capacity to seat 100 to 150 passengers on commercial airlines routes, when the aircraft contain 8 passenger seats configured for a 36-inch pitch, and the remaining passenger seats are configured for a 32-inch pitch (regardless of actual seating configuration). For example, aircraft with a "standard 100- to 150-seat two-class seating capacity" can be configured with fewer than 100 seats (e.g., a CS100 with an all business class configuration). "Pitch" refers to the distance between a point on one seat and the same point on the seat in front of it.

Having a "minimum 2,900 nautical mile range" means:

- (i) Able to transport between 100 and 150 passengers and their luggage on routes equal to or longer than 2,900 nautical miles; or
- (ii) Covered by a U.S. Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") type certificate or supplemental type certificate that also covers other aircraft with a minimum 2,900 nautical mile range.

The scope includes all aircraft covered by the description above, regardless of whether they enter the United States fully or partially assembled, and regardless of whether, at the time of entry into the United States, they are approved for use by the FAA.

100- to 150-seat LCA is currently imported under statistical reporting number 8802.40.0040 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS provisions are for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

<u>Examples of 100- to 150-seat LCA</u> meeting the definition of 100- to 150-seat LCA include but are not limited to, 737-700, 737 MAX 7, CS100, CS300, A319ceo, and A319neo.

Regional civil aircraft includes aircraft either (a) with seat counts less than 100 intended for civil uses or (b) aircraft with seat counts between 100 and 150 that do not otherwise conform to in-scope 100- to 150-seat LCA as defined on page 2 (e.g., Embraer 190, Bombardier CRJ 700, CRJ 900, and CRJ 1000).

<u>Other single aisle LCA</u> includes large civil aircraft with a single aisle that do not meet the definition of 100- to 150-seat LCA as defined on page 2 or regional civil aircraft as defined above (e.g., Boeing 737-800/737 MAX 8, 737-900/737 MAX 9, 737 MAX 10, and Airbus A321).

<u>All other LCA</u> includes large civil aircraft not included in the definition of 100- to 150-seat LCA as defined on page 2 or as "other single aisle LCA" as defined above (i.e., LCA with more than one aisle).

<u>Importer</u>.--Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing 100- to 150-seat LCA (as defined above) into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

<u>Purchaser</u>.--Any firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing 100- to 150 seat LCA from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes 100- to 150-seat LCA.

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/purchaser, and/or foreign producer 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.

Release of information.--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 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.

Valid number error messages. --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 Carolyn Carlson (202-205-3002, Carolyn.Carlson@usitc.gov).

U.S. Impo	rters' and/	or U.S. Purchasers	' Questionnaire - 10	0- to 150	-seat LCA	(Final)
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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.

	Washington, DC 20436.						
I-2.	-2. <u>Establishments covered</u> Provide the name and address of establishment(s) covered questionnaire. If your firm is publicly traded, please specify the stock exchange and trasymbol.						
	"Establishment" – Each facility of maintenance of inventories of 1 conjunction with (whether or no	-					
I-3. OwnershipIs your firm owned, in whole or in part, by any other firm?							
	No YesList the	following information					
	Firm name	Address	Extent of ownership (percent)				

U.S. Importers' and/or U.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire - 100- to 150-seat LCA (Final) Page 5 I-4. Related importers/exporters.--Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that are engaged in importing 100- to 150-seat LCA from Canada into the United States or that are engaged in exporting 100- to 150-seat LCA from Canada to the United States? No Yes--List the following information. Firm name Affiliation Country I-5. Related producers.--Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that are engaged in the production of 100- to 150-seat LCA? No Yes--List the following information. Firm name Affiliation Country

I-6. <u>Importing operations</u>.--Please indicate the nature of your firm's importing operations on 100- to 150-seat LCA. More than one answer may be applicable.

	Takes title to the	Consignee of the	Customs broker or
Importer of record	imported product(s)	imported products(s)	freight forwarder

Firm name				Contact pers
	Address			number
FTT TID and and all and				100 1 150
FTZ, TIB, or bonded war LCA into, or withdraws s	<u></u>	•		
indicate whether your fi		-		
under bond) program.	1111 III ports 100 to 15	o scat Lert ande	Title TID (tell	iporary impor
71 -0				
"Foreign trade zone" is	_			•
procedures that allow de				
well as other savings. A	foreign trade zone mu	st be designed a	s such pursua	int to the rule
procedures set forth in t	the Foreign-Trade Zone	es Act.		
"Ronded warehouse" is	secured facility supervised by U.S. customs, where dutiable landed			
		•		
imports are stored pend	•	•		
other charges. A bonded procedures set forth in 1		aesigned as such	pursuant to	the rules and
procedures set fortif in s	15 0.5.6. 3 1555.			
"Temporary Importation	n under Bond ("TIB") រ	program" is a pr	ocedure whe	reby imported
merchandise may be en		-		
free of duty. Under the p				
	sa ha awad an tha imn	ortation and agr	ees to export	or destroy th
etc. that would otherwis	se be owed on the imp		c This progra	
etc. that would otherwis merchandise within a sp	•	uidated damage	s. Tilis progra	m is restricte
merchandise within a sp certain categories of me	oecified time or pay liq erchandise listed in sub	headings 9813.0		
merchandise within a sp certain categories of me	oecified time or pay liq erchandise listed in sub	headings 9813.0		
merchandise within a sp certain categories of me	pecified time or pay liquerchandise listed in subdule of the United Stat	headings 9813.0		
merchandise within a sp certain categories of me Harmonized Tariff Sched	pecified time or pay liquerchandise listed in subdule of the United Stat	headings 9813.0 es (HTS).	00.05 through	
merchandise within a sp certain categories of me Harmonized Tariff Scheo	pecified time or pay liquerchandise listed in subdule of the United Stat	headings 9813.0 es (HTS).	00.05 through	

PART II.--TRADE AND RELATED INFORMATION

Further information on this Part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Carolyn Carlson (202-205-3002, <u>Carolyn.Carlson@usitc.gov</u>). Supply all data requested on a <u>calendar-year</u> basis.

II-1.	<u>Contact information</u> Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which			
	Commission staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted			
	in Part II.			

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	
Fax	

II-2. <u>Changes in operations.</u>—Please indicate whether your firm has experienced any of the following changes in relation to the importation of 100- to 150-seat LCA since January 1, 2014.

(ched	ck as many as appropriate)	(If checked, please describe; leave blank if not applicable)
	Office/warehouse openings	
	Office/warehouse closings	
	Relocations	
	Expansions	
	Acquisitions	
	Consolidations	
	Prolonged shutdowns or importation curtailments	
	Revised labor agreements	
	Other (e.g., technology)	

II-3.	Reasons for importing or purchasing if producerIf your firm also produces 100- to 150-seat
	LCA in the United States, please indicate the reasons for importing or purchasing this product. If
	your firm's reasons differ by source, please elaborate.

Definitions

"Fleet" – The number of 100- to 150-seat LCA that your firm owns (i.e., excluding any aircraft your firm operates under lease arrangement but does not own and including any aircraft your firm owns but has leased out to another firm to operate) from a given source.

"Purchases/imports" – Imports for which your firm was or will be the importer of record (i.e., responsible for paying any import duties) for 100- to 150-seat LCA produced in countries other than the United States or purchases from Boeing or other domestic entities of 100- to 150-seat LCA produced in the United States.

"Import or purchase quantities" - Quantities reported should be net of any immediate returns.

"Import or purchase 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) for imports of 100- to 150-seat LCA, and the FOB total purchases cost for purchases from Boeing. If ancillary services were included in the purchase price of new aircraft from a manufacturer, value data reported should include both the cost of the aircraft and the value of ancillary services purchased along with the aircraft. If your firm received any discount off of the purchase price based on trade-in provisions, the total pre-discount value should be reported here (as the trade-in value received should be reported separately as a shipment/ retirement in the same year as the import/purchase). If your firm received title to an aircraft pursuant to a lease-to-own arrangement, only report that as an import or purchase in the year your firm received title to the aircraft; the value reported should represent the total lease payments made.

"Commercial U.S. shipments" – Resales of aircraft owned by your firm to customers in the United States as the 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. While most importers and/or purchasers will not likely be in the business of immediately reselling their imported and/or purchased 100- to 150-seat LCA, importers and/or purchasers may "retire" their aircraft from their fleet by selling them to a third party after a period of service/operation. Any such sales should be reported as commercial U.S. shipments.

"Trade in shipments" – Sales of aircraft back to an aircraft producer after a period of service/operation under the original contract trade-in provisions or under other trade-in offers. The value of trade-in shipments should be the amount of discount received off of future purchases resulting from the trade-in and/or any actual monies received.

"Disposal shipments" - Retirement of an aircraft from your firm's fleet other than from a sale.

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

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-4. <u>U.S. purchases from the United States / Boeing</u>.--Report your firm's purchases and shipments of 100- to 150-seat LCA from the United States / Boeing (not necessarily directly from the manufacturer) by your firm during the specified periods.

100- to 150-seat LCA: UNITED STATES / BOEING¹²

Quai	ntity (<i>in numbei</i>	of units), value	(in \$1,000)		
	Calendar years			January to	September
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period fleet (quantity) (A)					
Purchases: New aircraft from manufacturer: Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
Used/ refurbished aircraft: ³ <i>Quantity</i> (D)					
Value (E)					
U.S. shipments / retirements: Commercial U.S. shipments: Quantity (F)					
Value (G)					
Trade-in shipments: Quantity (H)					
Value in kind (I)					
Disposal: <i>Quantity</i> (J)					
Estimated value (K)					
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (L)					
Value (M)					
End-of-period fleet (quantity) (N)					
¹ Please specify the models included in the ² For each LCA model reported as an impor for the mission for which you are using or inte ³ Please identify the firms from whom your ⁴ Identify your firm's principal export marke	t, purchase, or exend to use the rep firm purchased the	pected delivery, id orted aircraft:	•	aft models that we	re considered

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS/PURCHASES, AND INVENTORIES</u>.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories/fleet (i.e., line N) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories/fleet (i.e., line A), plus imports/purchases (i.e., lines B and D), less total shipments/disposals (i.e., lines F, H, J and L).

		Calendar years	January to September		
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should					
equal zero ("0") if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-5. <u>U.S. imports or purchases from Canada / Bombardier</u>.--Report your firm's imports and/or purchases and shipments of 100- to 150-seat LCA from Canada / Bombardier (not necessarily directly from the manufacturer) by your firm during the specified periods.

100- to 150-seat LCA: CANADA / BOMBARDIER^{1 2}

Quan	tity (in number	of units), value	(in \$1,000)		
	Calendar years			January to	September
ltem	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period fleet (quantity) (A)					
Purchases: New aircraft from manufacturer: Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
Used/ refurbished aircraft: ³ Quantity (D)					
Value (E)					
U.S. shipments / retirements: Commercial U.S. shipments: Quantity (F)					
Value (G)					
Trade-in shipments: Quantity (H)					
Value in kind (I)					
Disposal: Quantity (J)					
Estimated value (K)					
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (L)					
Value (M)					
End-of-period fleet (quantity) (N)					
¹ Please specify the models included in the of For each LCA model reported as an import for the mission for which you are using or integrated as a please identify the firms from whom your definition of Identify your firm's principal export markets.	, purchase, or exp nd to use the rep firm purchased th	pected delivery, ic	<u></u> ,	aft models that we	ere considered

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS/PURCHASES, AND INVENTORIES</u>.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories/fleet (i.e., line N) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories/fleet (i.e., line A), plus imports/purchases (i.e., lines B and D), less total shipments/disposals (i.e., lines F, H, J and L).

		Calendar years	January to September		
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should					
equal zero ("0") if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-6. <u>U.S. imports or purchases from EU / Airbus</u>.--Report your firm's imports and/or purchases and shipments of 100- to 150-seat LCA from EU / Airbus (not necessarily directly from the manufacturer) by your firm during the specified periods.

100- to 150-seat LCA: EU / AIRBUS^{1 2}

Quan	tity (in number	of units), value	(in \$1,000)			
		Calendar years	years January to Septe			
ltem	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	
Beginning-of-period fleet (quantity) (A)						
Purchases:						
New aircraft from manufacturer:						
Quantity (B)						
Value (C)						
Used/ refurbished aircraft:3						
Quantity (D)						
Value (E)						
U.S. shipments / retirements:						
Commercial U.S. shipments:						
Quantity (F)						
Value (G)						
Trade-in shipments:						
Quantity (H)						
Value in kind (I)						
Disposal:						
Quantity (J)						
Estimated value (K)						
Export shipments: ⁴						
Quantity (L)						
Value (M)						
End-of-period fleet (quantity) (N)						
¹ Please specify the models included in the o	lata reported in t	his table:				
² For each LCA model reported as an import	, purchase, or ex	pected delivery, ic	dentify other aircra	aft models that we	re considered	
for the mission for which you are using or inte						
³ Please identify the firms from whom your		nese products:	·			
⁴ Identify your firm's principal export marke	ts:					

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS/PURCHASES, AND INVENTORIES</u>.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories/fleet (i.e., line N) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories/fleet (i.e., line A), plus imports/purchases (i.e., lines B and D), less total shipments/disposals (i.e., lines F, H, J and L).

		Calendar years	January to September		
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should					
equal zero ("0") if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-7. <u>U.S. imports or purchases of regional civil aircraft</u>.--Report your firm's imports and/or purchases and shipments of regional civil aircraft from all sources (not necessarily directly from the manufacturer) by your firm during the specified periods.

Regional Civil Aircraft: All sources^{1 2}

Quan	tity (<i>in number</i>	of units), value	(in \$1,000)			
	Calendar years			January to September		
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	
Beginning-of-period fleet (quantity) (A)						
Purchases: New aircraft from manufacturer: Quantity (B)						
Value (C)						
Used/ refurbished aircraft: ³ Quantity (D)						
Value (E)						
U.S. shipments / retirements: Commercial U.S. shipments: Quantity (F)						
Value (G)						
Trade-in shipments: Quantity (H)						
Value in kind (I)						
Disposal: Quantity (J)						
Estimated value (K)						
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (L)						
Value (M)						
End-of-period fleet (quantity) (N)						
¹ Please specify the models included in the d ² For each regional civil aircraft model report were considered for the mission for which you ³ Please identify the firms from whom your f ⁴ Identify your firm's principal export market	ed as an import are using or inte irm purchased tl	, purchase, or expend to use the repo	orted aircraft:		t models that	

II-7. <u>U.S. imports or purchases of regional civil aircraft</u>.--*Continued*.

LCA after September 30, 2017?

II-8.

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS/PURCHASES, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories/fleet (i.e., line N) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories/fleet (i.e., line A), plus imports/purchases (i.e., lines B and D), less total shipments/disposals (i.e., lines F, H, J and L).

		Calendar years	January to September		
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should					
equal zero ("0") if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

Expected deliveries / imports.--Does your firm expect to receive deliveries of 100- to 150-seat

"Expected deliveries" are deliveries for which your firm has placed an order with a domestic or

	Quantity	(in number	of units)					
	Projections							
Type and source	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
New 100- to 150-seat LCA from manufacturer United States / Boeing ¹								
Canada / Bombardier²								
EU / Airbus³								
Used / refurbished 100- to 150-seat LCA United States / Boeing								
Canada / Bombardier								
EU / Airbus								
¹ Please describe the assumptions for Boeing over the 2017-22 period. ² Please describe the assumptions for Canada / Bombardier over the 2017-22 ³ Please describe the assumptions for / Airbus over the 2017-22 period.	 or your firm's period	projections f	for purchases	/ imports of	new aircraft f	rom		

115	Importers'	and/or IIS	Purchasers'	Questionnaire -	100- to	150-seat	ICA	(Final)
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olo: importers ana,	o. 0.5. . a. c a. c	Questionnune	100 10 100 5001	20,1 (1)	1 480 13				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				ent relating to 100- time since January					
☐ No	No YesFill out the table below and describe the importance of these lease arrangements within the context of your overall 100- to 150-seat LCA business.								
the United S	-	e arrangement a	•	ur firm (as lessee) o of the specified per	•				
	Qı	uantity (<i>in numb</i> e	er of units)						
		Calendar years		January to	September				
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017				
End-of-period leased aircraft (your firm is the lessee) United States / Boeing ¹									
Canada / Bombardier									
EU / Airbus									
 Please list the firm(s) fro Please list the firm(s) fro Please list the firm(s) fro 	om whom your firr	m leases Canada ,	/ Bombardier 100-	to 150-seat LCA.					
another firm		angement as of t	the last date of the	n your firm (as lesso e specified period, b					
	Qı	uantity (<i>in numb</i>	er of units)						
		Calendar years		January to	September				
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017				
End-of-period leased out aircraft (your firm is the lessor) United States / Boeing ¹									
Canada / Bombardier									
EU / Airbus									
¹ Please list the firm(s) to ² Please list the firm(s) to ³ Please list the firm(s) to	whom your firm le	eases Canada / B	ombardier 100- to	150-seat LCA	•				
Importance of lease	arrangements wit	hin the context o	of your overall 100	- to 150-seat LCA b	usiness:				

II-10.	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 John Benedetto (202-	205-
3270, John.Benedetto@usitc.gov).	

3270,	om.beneuetto <u>u</u>	usite.gov).		
III-1a.				sible individual and the manner by which garding the confidential information submitted
	Name			
	Title			
	Email			
	Telephone			
	Fax			
III-1b.	LCA (check all th	nat apply)?	; best describe	s your firm as a purchaser of 100- to 150-seat
	Airline Operator	Leasing / Financing Firm	Other	Describe other
BIDS, F		Please prov	_	description of your firm's method(s) of purchase r 100- to 150-seat LCA.
III-2b.		licitations On av g., 1 time per 3, 5,		en do you solicit offers for purchases of 100- to
III-2c.		ies per orderOn t LCA contract cove	•	ow many years' deliveries does a purchase for O years)?

III-2d. <u>Fleet replacement.</u>--Approximately what percentage of the 100- to 150-seat LCAs in your fleet do you anticipate replacing with new 100- to 150-seat LCAs and/or other aircraft?

	Share existing 100-	to 150-seat LCA fleet y replace with	our firm expects to
Time frame	New 100- to 150- seat LCA	Other aircraft ¹	All types of aircraft
Within the next 2 years			0.0
In the next 2 to 5 years			0.0
In the next 5 to 10 years			0.0
In more than 10 years			0.0
All time periods	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note.—the bottom right corner should sum to 100.0 percent.

III-2e. <u>Fleet replacement</u>.--Approximately what percentage of the other aircraft in your fleet do you anticipate replacing with new 100- to 150-seat LCAs?

	Share existing othe	r aircraft in your fleet y replace with	our firm expects to
Time frame	New 100- to 150- seat LCA	Other aircraft ¹	All types of aircraft
Within the next 2 years			0.0
In the next 2 to 5 years			0.0
In the next 5 to 10 years			0.0
In more than 10 years			0.0
All time periods	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note.—the bottom right corner should sum to 100.0 percent.

¹ Please describe the aircraft your firm will purchase to replace its 100- to 150-seat LCA and why:

¹ Please describe the aircraft your firm will purchase to replace other aircraft and why:

III-3a.	<u>Bid or purchase solicitation process description.</u> Please describe the bidding or purchase solicitation process for contracts to buy 100- to 150-seat LCA. Please describe all factors you considered in determining winning bid (price, cost to airline, payment terms, performance guarantees, domestic competition, foreign competition, residual values, market acceptance of model(s) offered, producer's financial condition, etc.).
III-3b.	<u>Trends in bid or sales prices</u> Explain any trends in bid or sales prices offered to your firm since January 1, 2014, and factors influencing those trends.
III-3c.	Impact of bids or purchase solicitationsHow does the outcome of bids or purchase solicitations from a particular manufacturer of 100- to 150-seat LCA influence your consideration of future orders? For example, if you awarded a sale to a particular producer, would you be more likely to choose that producer for a subsequent order?
III-3d.	Impact of sales performanceHow does recent market sales performance of a given 100- to 150-seat LCA model affect the likelihood that you will order, or prefer to order, that model when placing orders in the future?

III-36	Rid/nurchase solicitation	typeAre bids or purchase	solicitations open or clo	cadi
III-3e.	Did/purchase solicitation	typeAre plus of purchase	Solicitations open of clo	seu:

Open	Closed

If bids or purchase solicitations are closed, do bidders typically know the identity of the other manufacturers bidding for the same order?

Yes	No	N/A

III-3f. <u>Bid/purchase solicitation purchaser discussions.</u>—In the negotiating process, do you discuss the bids or purchase solicitations of competing firms, even in general terms, in order to obtain lower prices?

No	Yes	If yes, describe these discussions

III-4a. Laun e	: h sales.— In	general, are	you familiar	with la	ıunch sales	of LCA?
-----------------------	-----------------------	--------------	--------------	---------	-------------	---------

Yes	No	N/A

If yes, what type/level of discount from the average list price do launch customers typically receive?

Products	Average discount (percent)	Explanation and factors
Derivative LCA models		
Clean sheet LCA models		

How do launch prices affect your firm's purchase price expectations for similar LCA?

Products	Explanation and factors
Derivative LCA models	
Clean sheet LCA models	

III-4b. Marquee customer sales.—In general, are you familiar with marquee customer sales of LCA?

Yes	No	N/A

If yes, what type/level of discount from the average list price do marquee customers typically receive?

Products	Average discount (percent)	Explanation and factors
Derivative LCA models		
Clean sheet LCA models		

How do marquee customer prices affect your firm's purchase price expectations for similar LCA?

Products	Explanation and factors
Derivative LCA models	
Clean sheet LCA models	

U.S. Impo	rters' and/	or U.S. Purchasers	' Questionnaire - 10	0- to 150	-seat LCA	(Final)
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Yes	No	N/A			
If yes, ple 2014 in th	e followir		Purchaser) of which you are awa Product Supplied	re since January 1 Estimated Price
contrac bid	t or				(per unit)
If yes, wh	at is the s	ource of your i	nformation?		
If yes, wh	at is the s	ource of your i	nformation?		

III-5b. **Price transmission**.--How does the outcome of prior sales in the market affect your firm's purchase price expectations?

Prior market sales of	Explanation of influence on purchase price expectations
Current 100- to 150-seat LCA models	
Derivative 100- to 150- seat LCA models	
Clean sheet 100- to 150- seat LCA models	

III-6. <u>Changes in purchasing patterns.</u>—Please indicate how the shares of your firm's contracts for purchases of 100- to 150-seat LCA from different sources have changed since January 1, 2007.

Source of purchases	Did not purchase	Decreased	Increased	Constant	Fluctuated	Explanation for trend
United States/ Boeing						
Canada/ Bombardier						
EU /Airbus						
All other countries						

III-7a. <u>Bid or purchase solicitation data</u>.—Have you solicited or begun solicitation process with a 100-to 150-seat LCA manufacturer to purchase 100- to 150-seat LCA since January 1, 2007?

Yes	No	N/A

III-7b. If yes, please provide the following information for the 5 most recent bid requests or solicitations to purchase 100- to 150-seat LCA, <u>initiated since January 1, 2007</u>. **Include all initial and final bid or solicitation information whether or not your firm ultimately purchased 100- to 150-seat LCA.** Please provide these data in a spreadsheet structured as follows:

Column	
Α	Producer
В	Initial offer date
С	Initial offer: Model(s) offered
D	Initial offer: Key 100- to 150-seat LCA specifications
E	Initial offer: Required number of seats (or number of seat range) per plane
F	Initial offer: Firm order units requested
G	Initial offer: Per-aircraft offer price, including ancillary items, in USD, in year of offer
Н	Initial offer: Engines price included in per-aircraft order price
1	Initial offer: Per-aircraft value of ancillary items provided by producer as part of order
J	Initial offer: Delivery terms (f.o.b. / U.S. airport)
K	Initial offer: Payment terms
L	Initial offer: Offer accepted? (Y/N)
M	Final offer: date
N	Final offer: Model(s) offered (if changed from initial offer)
0	Final offer: Key 100- to 150-seat LCA specifications (if changed from initial offer)
Р	Final offer: Required number of seats (or number of seat range) per plane (if changed
	from initial offer)
Q	Final offer: Firm order units requested
R	Final offer: Per-aircraft offer price, including ancillary items, in USD, in year of offer
S	Final offer: Engines price included in per-aircraft order price
Т	Final offer: Per-aircraft value of ancillary items provided by producer as part of order
U	Final offer: Delivery terms (f.o.b. / U.S. airport)
V	Final offer: Payment terms
W	Final offer: Offer accepted? (Y/N)
Х	Interim information: If the bid prices changed between the initial and final bids/offers,
	please describe, in the order of their importance, the major determinants of the change
	(e.g., changes in specification, negotiated price changes, competitive pressure, etc.).

No Yes		
f yes, is the price negotiate	ed for the 100- to 150-sea	t LCA contingent on the other aircraft
No Yes		
f yes, describe the portion lifference between bundle		vinclude bundled pricing and the price ase contracts.
Contract change/update	After signing a purchase o	contract with a 100- to 150-seat LCA
	your firm make the follow	ing changes?
		ing changes?
	Frequency	ring changes?
producer, how often does	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change	Frequency	ing changes? Explanation and factors
Change Defer delivery of models	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase contract	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase contract Upgrade from models	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase contract Upgrade from models included in the purchase	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase contract Upgrade from models included in the purchase contract	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase contract Upgrade from models included in the purchase contract to models not originally included in the purchase contract Upgrade to models not	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase contract Upgrade from models included in the purchase contract to models not originally included in the purchase contract Upgrade to models not originally included in the purchase contract	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase contract Upgrade from models included in the purchase contract to models not originally included in the purchase contract Upgrade to models not originally included in the purchase contract	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase contract Upgrade from models included in the purchase contract to models not originally included in the purchase contract Upgrade to models not originally included in the purchase contract	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	
Change Defer delivery of models included in the purchase contract Upgrade from models included in the purchase contract to models not originally included in the purchase contract Upgrade to models not originally included in the purchase contract	Frequency (Always, Frequently,	

пp	orters' an	d/or U.S. I	Purcha	sers' Questi	onnaire - 100 -	to 150-seat LCA (Final)	Page 26
_						the main costs and benefits of for 100- to 150-seat LCA?	f upgrading or
		-			chase contract wing options?	t with a 100- to 150-seat LCA	producer, how
	(Change		(Always,	juency Frequently, nes, Never)	Explanation and	factors
	•	buy addit 150-seat					
	orders to	n to upgra larger 10 l-seat LCA	0- to				
	orders	n to upgra to larger L han 150 se	_CA				
-						d launch of a derivative mode eat LCA from the same manuf	
		Produ	ucts			Explanation and factors	S
	models	t on the p of 100- to market fro manufa	150-se om the	eat LCA in			
	pay for	n the price current m seat LCA fr manufa	odels o				
	100- to 15 "controlle	0-seat LCA d order er	A since ntry," d	January 1, 2	2007 (example	or been unable to supply you es include placing customers of antity promised, being unable	on allocation or
	No	Yes	If yes,	, please des	cribe.		

III-11b. <u>Supply constraints</u>.--How does a manufacturer's ability to deliver 100- to 150-seat LCA within a specific time affect competitiveness?

Impact on	Explanation and factors
The producer's competitiveness	
Your firm's competitiveness	

III-12. <u>Delivery deferral</u>.—Since January 1, 2007, did your firm request the deferral of the delivery of 100- to 150-seat LCA?

If yes, provide how often has your firm requested deferred delivery of 100- to 150-seat LCA, the length of the deferral, and the reasons for those deferrals on a manufacturer-by-manufacturer basis?

Deferred time	Number of 100- to	Manufacturar(s) and reasons by
Deferred time	Number of 100- to	Manufacturer(s) and reasons, by
	150-seat LCA	manufacturer
Between	January 1, 2007 and	December 31, 2013
Less than 6 months		
6 to 12 months		
1 to 2 years		
More than 2 years		
	Since January 1,	2014
Less than 6 months		
6 to 12 months		
1 to 2 years		
More than 2 years		

III-13a. <u>Purchasing factors.</u>— Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's purchasing decisions for 100- to 150-seat LCA, and explain the role each has in your 100- to 150-seat LCA bidding and purchasing decision process.

Scat Lea blading and parenasing	Very	Somewhat	Not	Explanation		
Factor	important	important	important			
Availability/backlog/ capacity limitations						
Cabin comfort						
Commensurate pricing (i.e., most favored customer agreement)						
Commonality with existing fleet						
Delivery terms						
Emissions requirements						
Engine size						
Entry-into-service support						
Lifetime operating costs (seat and trip)						
Maintenance costs						
Noise requirements						
Payment terms						
Performance (landing, take-off, range)						
Price						
Range greater than 2900 nautical miles						
Reduced fuel requirements						
Residual value guarantees						
Seat capacity						
Spare parts						
Superior technology						
Trade-in commitments						
Training support						
Please list any other factors that are very important in your purchase decisions:						

III-13b. Purchasing factors.--Please rate the importance (as "very," "somewhat," or "not" important) of the following factors in your firm's purchasing decisions for 100- to 150-seat LCA, and explain the role each has in your 100- to 150-seat LCA bidding and purchasing decision process. Please rate each factor separately based on whether it is for existing/current 100- to 150-seat LCA, derivative new model of 100- to 150-seat LCA, or clean sheet new model of 100- to 150-seat LCA.

		g/currei .50-seat				w model seat LCA			w model seat LCA	Explanation
Factor	Very	Some what	Not	Very	Some what	Not	Very	Some what	Not	
Prior domestic sales of:										
Prior global sales of:										
Domestic market performance:										
Global market performance:										
Length of time in domestic market:										
Proven performance record at U.S. airline:										
Proven performance record at a non- U.S. airline:										
Prior purchases of 100- to 150-seat LCA from the same manufacturer										
Prior purchases of other single aisle LCA from the same										

U.S. Im	porters' and/or U.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire - 100- to 150-seat LCA (Final)	Page 30
III-14.	<u>Used/refurbished 100- 150-seat LCA</u> .—How does the availability of used/or refurbished 150-seat LCA affect your firm's purchase decisions.	100-
III-15a.	<u>Lifecycle costs.</u> Please identify the factors purchasers consider in determining 100- to 15 LCA lifecycle costs.	50-seat

III-15b. Lifecycle costs.--In order of importance in NPV calculations, please list the 5 factors considered in your firm's purchase decisions and relative weight given to each factor in NPV assessments.

Factor	NPV weight	Explanation

III-16. Substitutes.—

(a) Please rate the degree various types of aircraft can be substituted for 100- to 150-seat LCA with other aircraft categories by product pair.

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

A = product-pair can *always* be substituted for each other

F = product-pair can *frequently* be substituted for each other

S = product-pair can *sometimes* be substituted for each other

N = product-pair can *never* be substituted for each other

0 = *no familiarity* with the specified products

Product-pair	Regional civil aircraft	Other single aisle LCA	All other LCA	Other aircraft
100- to 150-seat LCA				

For any product-pair for which you rated that they are *sometimes* or *never* substitutable, please identify the factors that limit or preclude substitution:

(b) During 2016, for approximately what percent of your firm's airline service routes (number and miles) do you use 100- to 150-seat LCA?

Estimated percent based on number of routes: Estimated percent based on number of total miles:

(c) During 2016, of the total routes where your firm used a 100- to 150-seat LCA, approximately what percent did you also use other aircraft?

Item	Percent of routes	Percent of miles
Used an aircraft with less		
than 100 seats		
Used an aircraft with more		
than 150 seats		

III-17.	Purchasing	<u>g sub</u>	ject im	oorts rather than	domestic	products

(a)	Since January 1, 2014, did your firm purchase or commit to purchase imported 100- to
	150-seat LCA from Canada instead of U.Sproduced 100- to 150-seat LCA?

	Yes	No
Source	(also respond to Parts (b) and (c))	(If "No" skip to next question)
Canada		
Nonsubject		

(b) If you responded "Yes" to Part (a), was the net present value before acquisition costs lower than the domestic product?

Source	Yes	No
Canada		
Nonsubject		

(c) If you responded "Yes" to Part (a), was the net present value after acquisition costs lower than the domestic product?

Source	Yes	No
Canada		
Nonsubject		

III-18. U.S. producers and import competition.--

(a) Since January 1, 2014, in connection with a sale or offer to sell 100- to 150-seat LCA to your firm, did U.S. producers reduce their prices of domestically produced 100- to 150-seat LCA in order to compete with lower-priced imports of 100- to 150-seat LCA from Canada?

Source	Yes (also respond to question part (b))	No (If "No", skip to next question)	Don't know
Canada			
Nonsubject			

(b)	If your firm responded "yes" above, please provide an estimate of the reduction in U.S.
	producers' prices, and any additional explanations, such as timing (e.g., months/years),
	frequency of price reductions, or other market/competitive factors.

Source	Estimated reduction in U.S. prices (percent)	Additional explanation, including such information as timing (e.g., months/years), frequency of price reductions, or other market/competitive factors
Canada	%	
Nonsubject	%	

III-19. <u>Demand trends.</u>--Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United States (if known) for has changed since January 1, 2014. 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					

III-20. **Product changes.**—Have there been any significant changes in the production or marketing of 100- to 150-seat LCA since January 1, 2014?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-21.	Conditions	of com	petition

(a)	Is the 100- to 150-seat LCA market subject to business cycles (other than general economy-
	wide conditions) and/or other conditions of competition distinctive to 100- to 150-seat LCA

Check all that apply.			Please describe.	
	☐ No		Skip to question III-22.	
Yes-Business cycles (<i>e.g.</i> , seasonal business)				
_	Yes-Other di conditions o	istinctive of competition		
	(b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for 100- to 150-seat LCA since January 1, 2014?			
No	Yes	If yes, describe	е.	

III-22. Commercial momentum.—Does commercial momentum—positive feedback (strong sales of an LCA model stimulates additional sales) and negative feedback (weak sales of an LCA model discourages additional sales)—play a role in your decisions to purchase of 100- to 150-seat LCA from a specific producer?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-23. <u>Interchangeability</u>.—Are 100- to 150-seat LCA 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	Canada – Bombardier CS100 or CS300	EU Airbus A319	100- to 150-seat LCA produced in other countries
U.S. – Boeing 737- 700 or 737 MAX 7			
Canada – Bombardier CS100 or CS300			
EU Airbus A319			

For any country-pair producing 100- to 150-seat LCA that is *sometimes* or *never* interchangeable, identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:

III-24. <u>Factors other than price.</u>--Are differences other than price (*e.g.*, quality, availability, transportation network, technical support, etc.) between 100- to 150-seat LCA 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	Canada – Bombardier CS100 or CS300	EU Airbus A319	100- to 150-seat LCA produced in other countries
U.S. – Boeing 737- 700 or 737 MAX 7			
Canada – Bombardier CS100 or CS300			
EU Airbus A319			

For any country-pair for which factors other than price *always* or *frequently* are a significant factor in your firm's purchases or imports of 100- to 150-seat LCA, identify the country-pair and report the advantages or disadvantages imparted by such factors:

III-25. <u>Factor country comparisons.</u>--For the factors listed below, please rate how 100- to 150-seat LCA produced in different countries listed compares with 100- to 150-seat LCA produced in each of the other countries listed, and with which you are familiar.

the other countries listed, and with which you are familiar. Product from									
	Product from United States/Boeing compared to product from Canada/Bombardier		United States/Boeing compared to product from EU/Airbus		Product from Canada/Bombardier compared to product from EU/Airbus				
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability/backlog/capacity limitations									
Cabin comfort									
Commensurate pricing (i.e., most favored customer agreement)									
Commonality with existing fleet									
Delivery terms									
Emissions requirements									
Engine size									
Entry-into-service support									
Lifetime operating costs (seat and trip)									
Maintenance costs									
Noise requirements									
Payment terms									
Performance (landing, take-off, range)									
Price ¹									
Range greater than 2900 nautical miles									
Reduced fuel requirements									
Residual value guarantees									
Seat capacity									
Spare parts									
Superior technology									
Trade-in commitments									
Training support									
¹ A rating of superior on price indicates that the firs	t country	, genera	lly has lo	wer pri	ces/U.S	. transp	ortation	costs t	nan

the second country.

III-26.	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 this section, including but not limited to technical issues with the MS Word questionnaire.

PART IV.--ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS – OTHER SINGLE AISLE LCA

Further information on this Part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Carolyn Carlson (202-205 3002, Carolyn.Carlson@usitc.gov).

- IV-1. Comparability of 100- to 150-seat LCA to other single aisle LCA--For each of the following indicate whether 100- to 150-seat LCA (subject to these investigations) produced in the United States compared to select out-of-scope products are:
 - F: fully comparable or the same, i.e., have no differentiation between them;
 - M: mostly comparable or similar;
 - S: somewhat comparable or similar;
 - N: never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or
 - 0: no familiarity with products.
 - (a) <u>Physical Characteristics and Uses</u>.--The differences and similarities in the physical characteristics and uses.

Product-pair	737-800 and 737 MAX 8	737-900 and 737 MAX 9	737 MAX 10
737-700 and 737 MAX 7			
737-800 and 737 MAX 8			
737-900 and 737 MAX 9			

For any product-pair, please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their *physical characteristics and uses*:

IV-1. Comparability of 100- to 150-seat LCA to other single aisle LCA.-Continued

(b) <u>Interchangeability</u>.--The ability to substitute the products in the same application.

Product-pair	737-800 and 737 MAX 8	737-900 and 737 MAX 9	737 MAX 10
737-700 and 737 MAX 7			
737-800 and 737 MAX 8			
737-900 and 737 MAX 9			

For any product-pair, please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <u>interchangeability</u>:

(c) Common manufacturing facilities, production processes, and production employees.-

-Whether manufactured in the same facilities, from the same inputs, on the same machinery and equipment, and using the same employees.

Product-pair	737-800 and 737 MAX 8	737-900 and 737 MAX 9	737 MAX 10
737-700 and 737 MAX 7			
737-800 and 737 MAX 8			
737-900 and 737 MAX 9			

For any product-pair, please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <u>manufacturing facilities</u>, <u>production processes</u>, <u>and production employees</u>:

IV-1. Comparability of 100- to 150-seat LCA to other single aisle LCA.-Continued

(d) <u>Channels of distribution</u>.--Channels of distribution/market situation through which the products are sold (i.e., sold direct to end users, through wholesaler/distributors, etc.).

Product-pair	737-800 and 737 MAX 8	737-900 and 737 MAX 9	737 MAX 10
737-700 and 737 MAX 7			
737-800 and 737 MAX 8			
737-900 and 737 MAX 9			

For any product-pair, please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <u>channels of distribution</u>:

(e) <u>Customer and producer perceptions</u>.--Perceptions as to the differences and/or similarities.

Product-pair	737-800 and 737 MAX 8	737-900 and 737 MAX 9	737 MAX 10
737-700 and 737 MAX 7			
737-800 and 737 MAX 8			
737-900 and 737 MAX 9			

For any product-pair, please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their *customer* and *product* perceptions:

IV-1. Comparability of 100- to 150-seat LCA to other single aisle LCA.--Continued

(f) <u>Price</u>.--Whether prices are comparable or differ between the products.

Product-pair	737-800 and 737 MAX 8	737-900 and 737 MAX 9	737 MAX 10
737-700 and 737 MAX 7			
737-800 and 737 MAX 8			
737-900 and 737 MAX 9			

For any product-pair, please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their *price*:

IV-2. <u>U.S. purchases from the United States / Boeing</u>.--Report your firm's purchases of other single aisle LCA from the United States / Boeing (not necessarily directly from the manufacturer) by your firm during the specified periods.

737-800/737 MAX 8: UNITED STATES / BOEING

Qua	antity (<i>in num</i>	ber of units), val	ue (<i>in \$1,000</i>)		
		Calendar years		January to	September
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period fleet (quantity) (A)					
Purchases: New aircraft from					
manufacturer: Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
Used / refurbished aircraft: ¹ Quantity (D)					
Value (E)					
U.S. shipments / retirements: Commercial U.S. shipments: Quantity (F)					
Value (G)					
Trade-in shipments: Quantity (H)					
Value in kind (I)					
Disposal: Quantity (J)					
Estimated value (K)					
Export shipments: ² Quantity (L)					
Value (M)					
End-of-period fleet (quantity) (N)					
¹ Please identify the firms from whom ² Identify your firm's principal export		hased these produ	ıcts:		

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS/PURCHASES, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data

reported for the end-of-period inventories /fleet (i.e., line N) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories/fleet (i.e., line A), plus imports/purchases (i.e., lines B and D), less total shipments/disposals (i.e., lines F, H, J and L).

	Calendar years				
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero ("0") if not					
revise.	0	0	0	0	0

IV-3. <u>U.S. purchases from the United States / Boeing</u>.--Report your firm's purchases of other single aisle LCA from the United States / Boeing (not necessarily directly from the manufacturer) by your firm during the specified periods.

737-900/737 MAX 9: UNITED STATES / BOEING

Quantity (in number of units), value (in \$1,000)						
		Calendar years		January to S	September	
Item	2014 2015 2016			2016	2017	
Beginning-of-period fleet (quantity) (A)						
Purchases:						
New aircraft from						
manufacturer:						
Quantity (B)						
Value (C)						
Used / refurbished aircraft: ¹ Quantity (D)						
Value (E)						
U.S. shipments / retirements: Commercial U.S. shipments: Quantity (F)						
Value (G)						
Trade-in shipments: Quantity (H)						
Value in kind (I)						
Disposal: Quantity (J)						
Estimated value (K)						
Export shipments: ² Quantity (L)						
Value (M)						
End-of-period fleet (quantity) (N)						
¹ Please identify the firms from whom ² Identify your firm's principal export		hased these produ	ucts:			

	Calendar years				
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero ("0") if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

IV-43. <u>U.S. purchases from the United States / Boeing</u>.--Report your firm's purchases of other single aisle LCA from the United States / Boeing (not necessarily directly from the manufacturer) by your firm during the specified periods.

737 MAX 10: UNITED STATES / BOEING

Quantity (in number of units), value (in \$1,000)						
		Calendar years	January to September			
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	
Beginning-of-period fleet (quantity) (A)						
Purchases:						
New aircraft from						
manufacturer: Quantity (B)						
Value (C)						
Used / refurbished aircraft:1 Quantity (D)						
Value (E)						
U.S. shipments / retirements: Commercial U.S. shipments: Quantity (F)						
Value (G)						
Trade-in shipments: Quantity (H)						
Value in kind (I)						
Disposal: Quantity (J)						
Estimated value (K)						
Export shipments: ² Quantity (L)						
Value (M)						
End-of-period fleet (quantity) (N)						
¹ Please identify the firms from whom ² Identify your firm's principal export		hased these produ	ucts:	<u>.</u>		

	Calendar years					
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N =						
should equal zero ("0") if not						
revise.	0	0	0	0	0	

IV-5. <u>U.S. imports or purchases from Canada / Bombardier</u>.--Report your firm's imports and/or purchases of other single aisle LCA from Canada / Bombardier (not necessarily directly from the manufacturer) by your firm during the specified periods.

OTHER SINGLE AISLE LCA: CANADA / BOMBARDIER^{1 2}

Quantity (in number of units), value (in \$1,000)							
		Calendar years	January to September				
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017		
Beginning-of-period fleet (quantity) (A)							
Purchases: New aircraft from							
manufacturer: Quantity (B)							
Value (C)							
Used / refurbished aircraft: ¹ Quantity (D)							
Value (E)							
U.S. shipments / retirements: Commercial U.S. shipments: Quantity (F)							
Value (G)							
Trade-in shipments: Quantity (H)							
Value in kind (I)							
Disposal: Quantity (J)							
Estimated value (K)							
Export shipments: ² Quantity (L)							
Value (M)							
End-of-period fleet (quantity) (N)							

	Calendar years					
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero ("0") if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0	

IV-6. <u>U.S. imports or purchases from EU / Airbus</u>.--Report your firm's imports and/or purchases of other single aisle LCA from EU / Airbus (not necessarily directly from the manufacturer) by your firm during the specified periods.

OTHER SINGLE AISLE LCA: EU / AIRBUS^{1 2}

Qua	antity (<i>in numl</i>	ber of units), val	ue (<i>in \$1,000</i>)		
		Calendar years	January to September		
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period fleet (quantity) (A)					
Purchases: New aircraft from manufacturer: Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
Used / refurbished aircraft: ¹ Quantity (D)					
Value (E)					
U.S. shipments / retirements: Commercial U.S. shipments: Quantity (F)					
Value (G)					
Trade-in shipments: Quantity (H)					
Value in kind (I)					
Disposal: Quantity (J)					
Estimated value (K)					
Export shipments: ² Quantity (L)					
Value (M)					
End-of-period fleet (quantity) (N)					
¹ Please identify the firms from whom ² Identify your firm's principal export		hased these produ	icts:		

	Calendar years					
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero ("0") if not						
revise.	0	0	0	0	0	

IV-7. <u>Expected deliveries / imports</u>.--Does your firm expect to receive deliveries of other single aisle-LCA after December 31, 2017?

OTHER SINGLE AISLE LCA

	Quanti	ty (in numbe	r of units)				
	Projections						
Type and source	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
New 100- to 150-seat LCA from manufacturer United States / Boeing ¹ 737-800/737 MAX 8							
737-900/737 MAX 9							
737 MAX 10							
Canada / Bombardier²							
EU / Airbus ³							
Used / refurbished 100- to 150-sea LCA United States / Boeing 737-800/737 MAX 8 737-900/737 MAX 9 737 MAX 10 Canada / Bombardier EU / Airbus		n's projection	as for purchase	es of new air	craft from Uni	ited States	
Boeing over the 2017-22 period ² Please describe the assumptio Canada / Bombardier over the 2013 ³ Please describe the assumptio EU / Airbus over the 2017-22 period IV-8.	7-22 periodns for your firmd your firm would narrative reselved belie data in this s	n's projection Ild like to furt ponse box, p ow. Please al	her explain a lease note the	es / imports or response to a question nu	of new aircraf a question in I mber and the tht any issues	t from the	

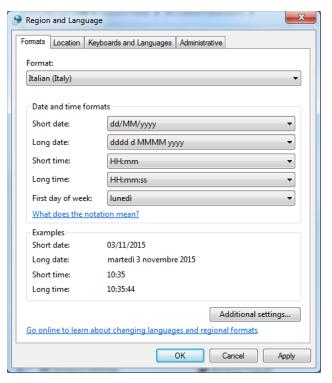
Correcting Valid number error messages.--If you are completing a Commission questionnaire in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 instead of as \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form 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.

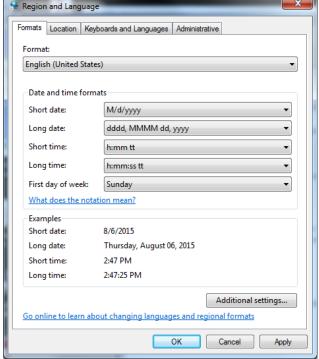
The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete the questionnaire.

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 questionnaire. 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/701731/2017/100 150 seat large civil aircraft canada/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: LCA1

• E-mail.--E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to Carolyn.Carlson@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.

<u>Parties to this proceeding</u>.--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.