ANTI - DUMPING SPECIALISTS

ACN 056 514 213 ABN 87 056 514 213

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NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Mr John Bracic
Director
Trade Measures Remedies Branch
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service
Customs House
5 Constitution Avenue
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Mr Bracic,

REVOCATION REVIEW - CONSUMER PINEAPPLE

This submission, made on behalf of Siam Agro-Food Industry Public Company Limited ("SAICO"), is in response to Statement of Essential Facts No. 195B ("the SEF") concerning the captioned review ("the review").

There are no **facts** established by the review which demonstrate that revoking the antidumping measures in relation to consumer pineapple exported by TPC **would lead, or be likely to lead,** to a recurrence of the dumping that the measures are intended to prevent. Consequently the measures applicable to consumer pineapple exported from Thailand by TPC are no longer warranted and must be revoked vide s269ZDA(1A)(b) of the Customs Act.

In section 4.4 of the SEF Customs has concluded that unpredictable volatility in raw pineapple costs ("perpetuating factors") **may** result in a recurrence of TPC selling to Australia at dumped prices. That "these perpetuating factors" **may** result in a recurrence of TPC selling to Australia at dumped prices does not satisfy the legislative requirement that they are **likely** to lead to a recurrence of sales to Australia at dumped prices. The facts established by the review do not demonstrate that it is **probable** (**likely**) that "these perpetuating factors" will lead to a recurrence of dumping.

Similarly, Customs has concluded in section 4.4 that the recurrence of dumping **may** eventuate in the next 12 months, but the facts established by the review do not demonstrate that this is **likely (probable)**.

Concerning the "caveat" in section 4.4 that –

- Customs and Border Protection is satisfied, based on he verified sales data gathered during verification, that the absence of dumping during the relevant period is the product of negotiations between TPC and its primary Australian customers which have crystallized a contractual sales price which provides a margin which predominantly reflects the margin of dumping found during the original 2010 investigation period -
- this is mere conjecture.

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Relevant facts do not support Customs conclusion that –

- Customs and Border Protection is satisfied that this increase in contractual export price is a reaction to the measures in force in relation to the GUC. Customs and Border Protection is satisfied, on the facts available, that there are no other reasonable explanations or commercial influences for this marked price increase other than the imposition of the measures and that, but for the measures, this increased contractual price margin would not have occurred.

These facts are as follows:

TPC's export prices during the Customs found to be	e review period, (October 2011 to	- :	
By agreement of and	– applicable to exports between	ween ;	
By agreement of	ent of applicable to exports between		
By agreement of applicable to exports between			
By agreement of	– applicable to exports b	etween	
Hereunder are tables summari	sing the above price arrangement	ts:	
	Date of agreement: Effective period:	Date of agreement: Effective period:	
Slices nat. juice 440g			
Pieces nat. juice 440g			
Slices nat. juice 825g			
Pieces nat. juice 825g			
	Date of agreement: Effective period:	Date of agreement: Effective period:	
Pieces nat. juice 440g			
Slices nat. juice 440g			
It is of note that prices revised	during the review period are low	er than those prevailing at the	

during the first and months of the review

commencement of the review period.

As prices of exports to and

Besides the factors normally taken into account in fixing prices in 12 month contracts, ie
production costs, forecasts of raw material costs and exchange rate movements, prices
prevailing during the review period were fixed also taking into account the
prices because of the unexpected large increase in raw material
costs and consequent large increase in production costs of consumer pineapple. This provided
for the state of t
Consequent upon the foregoing, Customs' conclusion that the revocation of the measures is likely to lead to a recurrence of dumping is fundamentally flawed.

In summary –

- while it is possible that the circumstances which led to the dumping of TPC's exports in 2010, viz severe drought conditions and increasing tinplate costs, may recur at some time, it is not possible for Customs to be satisfied that it is likely (probable) that they will recur within a particular timeframe;

In view of the above, Customs cannot be satisfied that revoking the measures would lead, or be likely to lead, to a continuation of, or a recurrence of, the dumping that the measures are intended to prevent. Consequently Customs must make a revocation recommendation vide s269ZDA(1A)(b) of the Customs Act.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Simpson