

Australian Government Department of Industry,

**Innovation and Science** 

# ANTI-DUMPING NOTICE NO. 2015/133

## Steel Reinforcing Bar Exported from the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Republic of Turkey

## Findings in Relation to a Dumping Investigation

### Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB

On 17 October 2014 I, Dale Seymour, Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission published a notice announcing the initiation of an investigation into the alleged dumping of steel reinforcing bar (the goods) exported to Australia from the Republic of Korea (Korea), Malaysia, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, the Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand) and the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), following an application lodged by OneSteel Manufacturing Pty Ltd.

### The Goods

The goods the subject of the application are:

"Hot-rolled deformed steel reinforcing bar whether or not in coil form, commonly identified as rebar or debar, in various diameters up to and including 50 millimetres, containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

The goods covered by this application include all steel reinforcing bar meeting the above description of the goods regardless of the particular grade or alloy content or coating.

Goods excluded from this application are plain round bar, stainless steel and reinforcing mesh."

The goods are classified to the tariff subheadings in Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995* specified below. It should be noted that the statistical codes applying to these tariff classifications were modified subsequent to the initiation of this investigation. The relevant changes are noted in italics:

- 7214.20.00 (statistical code 47);
- 7228.30.90 (statistical code 49 (as of 1 July 2015, statistical code 40));
- 7213.10.00 (statistical code 42);
- 7227.90.90 (statistical code 42 (as of 1 January 2015 statistical codes 02 and 04)); and

• 7227.90.10 (statistical code 69).

A full description of the goods is available in Anti-Dumping Notice No. 2014/100, which is available on the internet at <u>www.adcommission.gov.au</u>.

#### Termination of part of investigation

On 19 October 2015, I terminated part of the investigation relating to the goods exported from Malaysia, Thailand, Turkey and Power Steel Co. Ltd (Power Steel) from Taiwan. *Anti-Dumping Commission Termination Report No. 264* sets out the reasons for the termination and is available on the public record.

#### Report

Findings and recommendations were reported to the Assistant Minister for Science and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science (the Parliamentary Secretary) in *Anti-Dumping Commission Report No. 264* (REP 264), which outlines the investigations carried out by me and my recommendation that there be publication of a dumping duty notice in respect of the goods exported to Australia from Korea, Singapore, Spain and Taiwan (except for Power Steel). The Parliamentary Secretary has considered REP 264 and accepted the recommendations and reasons for the recommendations, including all material findings of fact or law on which the recommendations were based, and particulars of the evidence relied on to support the findings.

Notice of the Parliamentary Secretary's decision was published on the Anti-Dumping Commission's website on 19 November 2015.

In REP 264, it was found that:

- the goods exported to Australia from Korea, Singapore, Spain and Taiwan (except for Power Steel) were dumped with margins ranging from 2.8 per cent to 14.3 per cent;
- the dumped exports caused material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods; and
- continued dumping may cause further material injury to the Australian industry.

Accordingly, I recommended that a dumping duty notice in respect of the goods exported from Korea, Singapore, Spain and Taiwan (except for Power Steel) be published in accordance with subsections 269TG(1) and 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act).

The method used to compare export prices and normal values to establish the dumping margin was to compare the weighted average export prices with corresponding normal values over the investigation period under subsection 269TACB(2)(a) of the Act. Normal values were established under either subsection 269TAC(1) or subsection 269TAC(2)(c) of the Act. Export prices were established under either subsection 269TAB(1)(a) or subsection 269TAB(1)(c) of the Act.

Particulars of the dumping margins established for each of the exporters subject to anti-dumping measures and the effective rates of duty are set out in the following table.

Country	Exporter / Manufacturer	Dumping margin/effective rate of duty	Duty Method
Korea	Daehan Steel Co., Ltd	9.7%	Ad valorem
	Uncooperative and All Other Exporters	14.3%	Ad valorem
Singapore	Natsteel Holdings Pte Ltd	3.0%	Ad valorem
	All Other Exporters	3.0%	Ad valorem
Spain	Compañía Española de Laminación, S.L	3.0%	Ad valorem
	Nervacero, S.A.	3.0%	Ad valorem
	Uncooperative and All Other Exporters	8.2%	Ad valorem
Taiwan	Wei Chih Steel Industrial Co., Ltd.	2.8%	Ad valorem
	Uncooperative and All Other Exporters (except Power Steel Co. Ltd)	6.8%	Ad valorem

The effective rate of duty has been determined as an amount worked out in accordance with the ad valorem duty method, as detailed in the table above.

Anti-dumping measures apply to goods that are exported to Australia after publication of the Parliamentary Secretary's notice. Anti-dumping measures also apply to goods that were exported to Australia after the Commissioner made the preliminary affirmative determination to the day before the Parliamentary Secretary's decision was published.

Any securities that were taken on and from 16 March 2015 (as revised on 6 May 205 and 4 September 2015) will be converted to interim dumping duty.<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to section 12 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975*, the conversion of securities to interim dumping duty payable will not exceed the level of security taken.

The actual duty liability may be higher than the effective rate of duty due to a number of factors. Affected parties should contact the Commission on 13 28 46 or at <u>clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au</u> for further information regarding the actual duty liability calculation in their particular circumstance.

To preserve confidentiality, the export price, normal value and non-injurious price applicable to the goods will not be published. Bona fide importers of the goods can obtain details of the rates from the Dumping Liaison Officer in their respective capital city.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the securities have not been cancelled pursuant to section 45 of the Act.

Interested parties may seek a review of this decision by lodging an application with the Anti-Dumping Review Panel, in accordance with the requirements in Division 9 of Part XVB of the Act, within 30 days of the publication of this notice.

Clarification about how measures are applied to 'goods on the water' is available in Australian Customs Dumping Notice No. 2012/34, available at www.adcommission.gov.au.

REP 264 has been placed on the Commission's public record. The public record may be examined at the Commission's office by contacting the case manager on the details provided below. Alternatively, the public record is available at <u>www.adcommission.gov.au.</u>

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to the Case Manager on telephone number +61 3 8539 2447, fax number +61 3 8539 2499 or email at <u>operations3@adcommission.gov.au</u>.

Dale Seymour Commissioner Anti-Dumping Commission

19 November 2015