

Government of Pakistan National Tariff Commission

STATEMENT OF ESSENTIAL FACTS

OF

Second Sunset Review of the Anti-dumping Duties Imposed on Dumped Imports of Hydrogen Peroxide Imported from the Kingdom of Belgium, People's Republic of China, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Chinese Taipei (Taiwan), Kingdom of Thailand and Republic of Turkey

> A.D.C No. 20/2009/NTC/HP/SR/20 May 06, 2021

A. Introduction

This Statement of Essential Facts ("SEF") is prepared pursuant to Rule 14(8) of the Anti-Dumping Duties Rules, 2001 ("Rules") in relation to Second Sunset Review of the anti-dumping duties imposed on Hydrogen Peroxide, ("HP") imported from the Kingdom of Belgium, People's Republic of China, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Chinese Taipei (Taiwan), Kingdom of Thailand and Republic of Turkey (the "Exporting Countries"). The National Tariff Commission (the "Commission") initiated this Review on August 28, 2020 following receipt of an application from the domestic industry manufacturing HP.

B. <u>Purpose</u>

2. In terms of Rule 14(8) of the Rules, at least thirty days before the proposed date of the final determination, the Commission shall inform all interested parties, in writing, of the essential facts under consideration which shall form the basis of a decision for whether the expiry of definitive anti-dumping duties would likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping of HP from the Exporting Countries and material injury to domestic industry manufacturing HP in terms of provisions of the Anti-Dumping Duties Act, 2015 (the "Act").

3. Purpose of this SEF is to provide interested parties an opportunity to comment on essential facts before the Review is finalized. In terms of Rule 14(9) of the Rules, the interested parties may submit views, comments, if any, in writing on the information disclosed in this SEF, not later than fifteen days of such disclosure by the Commission.

4. Interested parties intending to respond to this SEF must also submit a nonconfidential version of the confidential information, in terms of Section 31 of the Act, to be placed on the public file maintained by the Commission under Rule 7 of the Rules. Submissions should be sent to:

> Mr. Khizar Hayat Director General (Investigation-II), National Tariff Commission, State Life Building No. 5, Blue Area Islamabad, Pakistan Ph: +92-51-9218961 Fax: +92-51-9221205 Email: <u>khizar.ntc@gmail.com</u>

C. Essential Facts of the Case

5. Anti-dumping Duties Imposed on Dumped Imports of HP

5.1 The Commission imposed definitive anti-dumping duties ranging from zero percent (0%) to 84.48 percent in *ad valorem* terms on dumped imports of HP

importable from the Exporting Countries for a period of five years effective from September 27, 2010. However, in terms of Section 58 of the Act, before the expiry of the above mentioned definitive anti-dumping duties, the Commission conducted a Sunset Review on the request of domestic industry of HP and decided to continue definitive anti-dumping duties as per the rates given in the table below for another period of 5 years with effect from September 2, 2015:

	103		
Exporter/Foreign Producer	Antidumping Duty Rates (%)		
Belgium			
Evonik Degussa, Germany and Evonik Degussa, Belgium	9.20		
All others	84.48		
China			
All exporters	71.93		
Indonesia			
Evonik Degussa, Indonesia	25.20		
All others	25.20		
South Korea			
Evonik Degussa, Korea and Evonik Headwaters	14.77		
Hansol	0.00		
OCIC and OCI	0.00		
All others	14.77		
Chinese Taipei			
All exporters	35.61		
Thailand			
Thai Peroxide	3.52		
All others	25.04		
Turkey			
All exporters	25.61		

Table-I
Definitive Anti-Dumping Duty Rates

5.2 In terms of Section 58(3) of the Act, the definitive anti-dumping duty shall not expire if the Commission determines in a review initiated before expiry of anti-dumping duty that the expiry of such anti-dumping duty would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury. The Commission published a notice of impending expiry of anti-dumping duties in this case in official Gazette and national press on May 21, 2020 in accordance with Section 58(2) of the Act. In response to the notice, the domestic industry filed an application for second sunset review, which was received in the Commission on July 13, 2020.

5.3 The Commission conducted another investigation on imports of HP from Bangladesh in 2014-15 and imposed definitive anti-dumping duties on dumped imports of HP from Bangladesh at the rate of 10.67 percent *ad valorem* for M/s Samuda Chemical Complex Limited and 12.14 percent *ad valorem* for all other Bangla exporters/ producers for a period of five years effective from October 16, 2015. However, on request of the domestic industry the Commission conducted a changed circumstances review under Section 59 of the Act and has revised the definitive anti-

dumping duty rates as provided in the following table with effect from August 26, 2020 on dumped imports of HP from Bangladesh:

Revised Definitive Anti-Dumping Duty Rates				
Exporter/Foreign Producer	Duty Rates (%)			
Tasnim Chemical Complex Limited	16.10			
Samuda Chemical Complex Limited	15.38			
All others	16.10			

Table-II
Revised Definitive Anti-Dumping Duty Rates

5.4 On request of the domestic industry, the Commission is also conducting sunset review of the anti-dumping duties (provided in Table-II above) imposed on dumped imports of HP from Bangladesh. That sunset review has been initiated on October 15, 2020, which is under process.

6. <u>Receipt of Application</u>

6.1 On July 13, 2020, the Commission received a written application under Section 58 of the Act from M/s. Descon Oxychem Limited, Lahore and M/s. Sitara Peroxide Limited, Faisalabad (the "Applicants"), domestic producers of HP.

6.2 The Applicants has alleged that expiry of anti-dumping duty on HP imported from the Exporting Countries would likely lead to the continuation and recurrence of dumping of HP and material injury to the domestic industry. The Applicants have requested the Commission for continuation of the antidumping duty for a period of further 5 years on dumped imports of HP originating in and/ or exported from the Exporting Countries to Pakistan.

7. Domestic Industry and Standing

The domestic HP manufacturing industry comprises of two units i.e. M/s Descon Oxychem Ltd. and M/s Sitara Peroxide Limited (the Applicants). The installed production capacity of the domestic industry is 64,000 MT per annum. The Applicants production constitutes 100 percent of the production of domestic like product. Therefore, the application fulfills standing requirements of the Act.

8. Initiation of Second Sunset Review

8.1 Upon examination of the application, the Commission established that it met requirements of Sections 58 of the Act. Therefore, the Commission initiated sunset Review on August 28, 2020 to determine whether there is likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping of the HP from the Exporting Countries and material injury to the domestic industry.

8.2 In terms of Section 27 of the Act, the Commission issued a notice of initiation of the sunset review of antidumping duties imposed on dumped imports of HP from the

Exporting Countries, which was published in the official Gazette¹ of Pakistan and in two widely circulated national newspapers² (one in English language and one in Urdu Language) on August 28, 2020.

8.3 The Commission notified the Embassies of the Exporting Countries in Pakistan on August 31, 2020 of the initiation of review by sending a copy of the notice of initiation of sunset review. Copies of notice of initiation were also sent to the Applicant, known exporters/producers of HP from The Exporting Countries, and known importers on August 31, 2020, in accordance with the requirements of Section 27 of the Act.

8.4 In accordance with Section 28 of the Act, on September 02, 2020, the Commission also sent copy of full text of the written application (non-confidential version) to the Embassies of the Exporting Countries in Pakistan and to the known exporters/producers of HP in the Exporting Countries.

9. <u>Period of Review</u>

The period of review ("POR") for sunset review is from July 01, 2017 to June 30, 2020.

10. <u>Views, Comments and Hearing</u>

10.1 All interested parties were invited for their views/comments known to the Commission and to submit information and documents (if any) with regard this review. However, the Commission has not received any comments from any interested party in this Review.

10.2 The interested parties were required to request for hearing in this review within 45 days of the publication of the notice of initiation. The Commission did not receive any request for hearing in this review. Therefore, no hearing was held in this review.

11. <u>The Product under Review and the Domestic Like Product</u>

11.1 The Product under Review

The product under review is Hydrogen Peroxide classified under Pakistan Customs Tariff ("PCT") No. 2847.0000. It is used as a bleaching agent in textile industry, paper & pulp industry, for sterilization of packaging material of milk, fruit juices etc. (aseptic packaging) and general purpose as oxidizing, detoxifying and deodorizing agent. It is also used for waste paper treatment and soil remediation.

11.2 Following table shows tariff structure applicable on import of HP during last four years:

¹ The official Gazette of Pakistan (Extraordinary) dated August 28, 2020.

² Daily Dunya and daily Pakistan Today of August 28, 2020

Table-III					
	Та	riff Structure o	f HP	(%)	
Year	Customs	Additional	Regulatory	Sales	
Teal	Duty rate	customs duty	duty	Tax rate	
2017-18	11			17	
2018-19	11			17	
2019-20	11	2	5	17	
2020-21	11	2	5	17	

11.3. Domestic like product

The domestic like product, produced by the domestic industry is HP. It is also classified under PCT Nos. 2847.0000. Its specifications, uses and classification are same as of the product under review. Further, the Commission in its original investigation and in last sunset review had determined that the investigated product and the domestic like product were like products.

12. Information/Data Gathering

12.1 The Commission sent questionnaires on September 02, 2020 to the known exporters/ producers of HP from the Exporting Countries, asking them to respond within 37 days of the dispatch of the questionnaires. The Commission also sent a copy of the Questionnaire to the Embassies of the Exporting Countries in Pakistan on September 02, 2020 with a request to forward it to all known exporters/ producers of HP in the Exporting Countries.

12.2 The deadline for the submission of the data/information on the prescribed Exporter's Questionnaire was October 10, 2020. No response from any exporter/ foreign producer was received within the prescribed time period. Therefore, reminders were issued to the exporters/foreign producers on October 26, 2020 explaining that, if no response of the questionnaire is submitted by them, the Commission will be constrained to make determination of likely continuation or recurrence of dumping of the product under review on the basis of "Best Information Available" including those contained in the application submitted by the domestic industry. However, none of the exporters/ producers from the Exporting Countries responded to the Commission and did not provide requisite information.

12.3 Questionnaires were sent to known importers of the product under review on September 02, 2020. In response to the Questionnaire, M/S Adamjee Textile Mills (PVT) Limited and Kohinoor Textile Mills Ltd have provided certain information relating to their imports of the product under review, which is taken into account by the Commission in this review.

12.4 The Commission has access to the import statistics of Pakistan Revenue Automation Limited ("PRAL"), the data processing arm of the Federal Board of Revenue, Government of Pakistan. For the purpose of this review the Commission has also used import data obtained from PRAL's database in addition to the information provided by the Applicants in the application and the other parties. In addition to this, the Commission has also obtained certain information from publicly available sources, which, *inter-alia*, includes articles published in different journals and International Trade Centre database etc.

13. <u>Confidentiality</u>

13.1 In terms of Section 31 of the Act, the Commission shall keep confidential any information submitted to it, which is by nature confidential, or determined by the Commission to be of confidential nature for any other reason or provided as confidential by the interested parties upon good cause shown to be kept confidential.

13.2 The Applicants and the importers who have provided information (para12.3 supra) have requested to keep confidential the information, which is by nature confidential in terms of Section 31 of the Act. This information includes data relating to sales, sale prices, cost to make and sell, inventories, production, profit/(loss), return on investment, investment, salaries & wages, number of employees etc. In addition to this, the Applicant has also provided certain other information on confidential basis under Section 31(2)(c), as such information, e.g. export or import price and import volume etc., which may lead to the disclosure of the by nature confidential information by way of reverse calculations. However, the parties have submitted non-confidential summaries of the confidential information in accordance with the Section 31(5) of the Act. Non-confidential summaries permit a reasonable understanding of the information submitted in the confidence.

13.3 Pursuant to requests made by the Applicants and other interested parties to treat certain information as confidential, the Commission has determined the confidentiality in light of Section 31 of the Act, and for the reasons that disclosure of such information may be of significant competitive advantage to a competitor, or because its disclosure would have a significant adverse effect upon the interested parties providing such information. However, in terms of Sub-Section (5) of Section 31, non-confidential summaries of all confidential information, which provide reasonable understanding of the substance, have been placed in non-confidential file (public file).

14. Public File

The Commission, in accordance with Rule 7 of the Rules, has established and maintained a public file in this review at its office. This file remains available to the interested parties for review and copying from Monday to Thursday between 1100 hours to 1300 hours throughout the review. This file contains non-confidential versions of the application, submissions, notices, correspondence and other documents for disclosure to the interested parties.

15. <u>Verification of the Information</u>

15.1 In order to verify the information/data provided by the Applicants and to obtain further information (if any), officers of the Commission conducted on-the-spot investigations from 18 to 20 November, 2020 at Descon Oxychem Limited's office/plant and from 25-27 November, 2020 at Sitara Peroxide Limited's office/plant.

15.2 The reports of on the spot investigation/verification conducted at premises of the Applicants were provided in full to the Applicants. Non-confidential version of the on-the-spot investigation/verification reports are made available to other interested parties by placing the same on the public.

16. <u>Facts regarding Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of</u> <u>Dumping of the Product Under Review</u>

16.1 To determine likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping of the product under review, the Commission will consider following factors. Information on these factors has been gathered/obtained from different sources including the Applicant, PRAL, articles published in different journals, and ITC and different other websites etc:

- i. Whether exporters/foreign producers stopped or continued exporting to Pakistan the product under review after imposition of antidumping duty;
- ii. Whether exporters/foreign producers have exportable surplus of the product under review;
- iii. Whether exporters/foreign producers have developed other export markets after imposition of antidumping duty;
- iv. Whether the product under review is subject to trade defense measures by any other country.

16.2 Volume of Dumped Imports

16.2.1 The information relating to the imports of HP from dumped sources and other sources during the POR are given below in the table:

Table-IV Imports of HP							
) (/ D	Exporting C	Imports from:			Total	Dumped	
Year/Period	Dumped	Non- dumped	Bangla- desh	Others	Imports	imports as % of total imports	
2008-09(POI)*	99.62		0.00	0.38	100.00	99.62	
2014-15**	3.87		2.71	10.54	17.13	22.60	
July 17-June 18	30.30	15.35	4.16	0.17	49.99	60.61	
July 18-June 19	55.36		27.58		82.95	66.75	
July 19-June 20	50.43	5.98	55.34	0.00	111.75	45.12	

* POI of original investigation

**POR of first Sunset Review

Source: PRAL & the Applicants

Note: To keep confidentiality actual figures have been indexed w.r.t to total imports figures during original POI

16.3 Increase in production capacities of the HP in the Exporting Countries

16.3.1 As per the information available to the Commission, all the seven countries involved in dumping have huge installed capacities of the product under review not only for domestic consumption but also meant for export purposes. During POR (2014-15) of first Sunset Review, the installed production capacities of HP of the cooperating exporters/producers of the Exporting Countries increased to 165,000 MT from 142,000 MT per annum during the original POI (2008-09). Exporters/ producers of the Exporting Countries or are planning to increase their capacities. The country-wise evidences of increased capacities are provided below:

16.3.2. <u>Belgium:</u>

16.3.2.1 In support of the said fact, Applicants have referred extracts from IHS Markit publication (a renowned chemical journal). IHS Markit is provides information and insight on markets and business landscape around the globe in many areas including the Chemical industry. As per April 2019's IHS publication:

"Evonik announced on February 22 that it had launched the basic planning for an expansion of its hydrogen peroxide capacity in Antwerp (Belgium). The proposed project, due on stream in 2020, would increase production capacity in Antwerp by 50%, or approximately 60,000 dmt per annum."

16.3.2.2 Further HIS Markit's July 2019 publication mentions that:

"On 9 July, 2019 Solvay announced plans to expand hydrogen peroxide capacity in the region. In a notice to the public, Solvay announced plans to debottleneck its hydrogen peroxide plant in Jemeppe-sur-Sambre, Belgium."

16.3.2.3 As the single largest producing country in Europe, Belgium is an important hydrogen peroxide exporter. It exported 98,907 MT during the first nine months of 2019 and in 2020, two plants have planned to expand capacity in Belgium: Solvay's Jemeppe-sur-Sambre and Evonik's Antwerp site. Hence, additional volumes will be offered for exports in the coming years. Therefore, there is likelihood of increase in dumped imports of the product under review from Belgium in case antidumping duties are removed.

16.3.3 China:

16.3.3.1 As per August 2019 publication of IHS Markit;

"A consortium formed by German producer Evonik Solutions and engineering firm Thyssenkrupp Industrial Solutions, has awarded a contract to license its hydrogen peroxide-to-propylene oxide (HPPO) technology to China's Zibo Qixiang Tengda Chemical. The company plans to construct a complex consisting of an HPPO plant with 300,000 metric tons per year of PO production capacity at Zibo in Shandong province. The plant is scheduled to start up in the first half of 2022 and is expected to boost production capacity for hydrogen peroxide by more than 190,000 metric tons (100% concentration)."

16.3.3.2 South Korea is the largest HP exporter to China while Chinese Taipei is the third largest exporter to China. Share of both countries is decreasing in China's domestic market. Chinese Taipei exported 5,366 MT in 2019, a decrease of 47.03 percent compared with the same period of 2018 (January 2020 IHS publication). This is due to the oversupply of hydrogen peroxide in the Chinese market. As a result, the domestic prices of hydrogen peroxide in China are declining. Chinese hydrogen peroxide producers had no margin remaining and operating at reduced rates now (August 2019 IHS publication). On the other hand, South Korea is also amongst the top export destinations of China's hydrogen peroxide exports. Existing oversupply throughout Asia with more capacity expansions in stream will further reduce the prices of hydrogen peroxide in the region as demand is not increasing in line with the supply. This will create incentive for the exporters to dump their product at highly dumped prices.

16.3.3.3 Further, as per Jan 20 publication of IHS Markit;

"South Asian hydrogen peroxide import prices were assessed in a wider range in January. Spot prices for 50% liquid hydrogen peroxide in jerry can packaging were reported at \$375-400 per MT CFR Southeast Asia. Supply of hydrogen peroxide in Asia should gradually lengthen as a result of capacity expansion growth, driven by two new production units and two expansion projects that are expected to come onstream in Asia by the second quarter of 2021. In China, hydrogen peroxide prices declined month on month on account of weak demand and sufficient supply."

16.3.4 Indonesia:

An extract from IHS Markit publication of January 2020 is as follows:

"PT Pindo Deli Pulp and Paper, a subsidiary of Indonesian's pulp and paper major Asia Pulp and Paper (APP) has begun construction of a new hydrogen peroxide plant at its paper mill complex at Karawang, West Java. The new unit will have the capacity to produce 17,500 mt/year (100%) of hydrogen peroxide and is expected to start up in the first quarter of 2021."

16.3.5 <u>Turkey:</u>

16.3.5.1 As per October, 2019 publication of IHS Markit;

"Turkish hydrogen peroxide producer Ak-Kim is planning a 50,000 mt per year (100%) expansion, to be online sometime in late 2020-21. Today, Turkey is a net importing country." 16.3.5.2 Turkey is the main importer from Belgium, accounting for 8,018 MT. Additional capacity in Turkey will create over supply/inventory problems in Belgium. In addition, this additional capacity is likely to be used to export and could potentially bring additional competition to the European Market which may cause more exports to Asia from Europe including Turkey and Belgium.

16.3.6 Chinese Taipei:

As per March 2020's publication of IHS Markit;

"In Taiwan, Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company (MGC), the Japanese gas and petrochemical major, will invest 4.7 billion New Taiwan dollars (\$156.6 million) in an industrial-grade hydrogen peroxide (hydrogen peroxide) project in Taiwan. The 40,000 MT per year (100%) hydrogen peroxide unit is due for completion in January 2023 and co-located with an existing 31,000 MT per year super-pure hydrogen peroxide (SPHP) production facility at Taichung."

16.4 <u>Trade Defense measures taken by other countries on HP Exports of the</u> <u>Exporting Countries</u>

16.4.1 In April 2017, India has imposed anti-dumping duties on imports of HP from Chinese Taipei, Korea and Thailand ranging from 16.91 USD per MT to 63.32 USD per MT. These duties were further increased to 31.59 USD per MT to 78 USD per MT according to the notification issued by the Government of India in April 2018.

16.4.2 In addition to the above-mentioned anti-dumping duties imposed by India, the capacity additions to produce HP in India have also resulted in to reduced exports of these countries to India as can be seen from the below extracts of IHS Markit publication of April 2019:

"Countries that are regular exporters to India, including as Thailand, Bangladesh, Indonesia and South Korea had difficulties exporting to India after new domestic production capacity started up in India; as a result, they are now looking for other export destinations. One producer in Thailand was heard regularly in the market making aggressive offers in Southeast Asia and the Indian Subcontinent. Due to the loss of market share in India and weekend prices of downstream derivative propylene oxide, this Thai exporter is now trying to expand its market share outside India in order to maintain export volumes. Most suppliers, other than the Thai and South Korean exporters, were not eager to increase market share and were content to reduce exports to India and increase domestic sales or look for other new markets such as Africa."

16.4.3 The June 2019 publication of IHS Markit further states that:

"Given some displacement caused by new domestic capacity in India, traditional exporters to India are trying to enter new export market such as Pakistan, the African continent, and Southeast Asia. Exporters' offer prices to Pakistan ranged from \$360 to \$370 per MT CFR Pakistan port in order to match Pakistan's domestic prices. Pakistan's domestic prices were approximately PKR 60 per kg for 50% concentration hydrogen peroxide and are likely to remain weak in the near term owing to increasing competition from imports."

16.5 Exporting Countries Export Markets:

As per the information obtained from TradeMap, top ten export destinations of the Exporting Countries, except China, for HP exports during 2015 and 2019 were same. Further, Pakistan is one of the largest export market of the Exporting Countries. Following table shows Exporting Countries exports of HP and their top ten destination's share in 2015 and 2019. Detailed information on destination-wise exports of HP of the Exporting Countries is provided at annexure.

Exporting Countries' Exports of HP								
		2015			201	2019		
Country	Total -	Top ten de	estinations	To	otal	Top ten de	estinations	
	MT	MT	% share	MT	% increase	MT	% share	
Belgium	147,180	127,606	87	214,997	46	180,537	84	
China	3,637	3,107	85	20,334	459	17,751	87	
Chinese Taipei	10,644	10,199	96	7,205	-32	7,180	100	
Indonesia	17,068	17,048	100	25,067	47	25,003	100	
Korea	117,026	95,375	81	154,800	32	130,571	84	
Turkey	10,664	8,270	78	23,550	121	21,415	91	
Thailand	101,878	91,759	90	122,881	21	111,142	90	

Table-V Exporting Countries' Exports of HI

Source: www.trademap.org

16.6 Likely Dumping of the Product Under Review

As stated earlier (paragraph12 supra) the Commission did not receive information in response to the questionnaire from any of the exporter/ foreign producer of the product under review from the Exporting Countries. Therefore, likely dumping (normal value, export price and dumping margin) of the product under review will be established on the basis of the best information available. The likely export price of the product under review will be established on the basis of the information obtained from PRAL on imports of the product under review during the POR. However, in case there is no import from any of the exporting country during the POI, the likely export price will be established on the basis of "payable" price of the product under review, which may include but not limited to: the export price of other countries to Pakistan or export price to other countries or any other reasonable basis as the Commission may determine. Normal value for the product under review will be determined, which may include but not limited, to the information obtained from different online resources such as ITC trademap, comtrade, or will be constructed on the basis of cost to make and sell in the Exporting Countries by using domestic industry's cost to make and sell, or any other relevant information.

17. <u>Likely Recurrence or Continuation of Material Injury to the Domestic</u> Industry

17.1 Likelihood of Injury to the domestic industry will be determined in accordance with relevant provisions of the Act. The Commission will take into account all relevant factors in order to determine likely continuation or recurrence of injury to the domestic industry. To determine likelihood of continuation or recurrence of injury to the domestic industry, the Commission will, *inter alia*, considered following factors:

- i. Likely change in volume of imports of the product under review if antidumping duties are terminated;
- ii. Likely impact of imports of the product under review on prices of the domestic like product with and without antidumping duties; and
- iii. Consequent likely impact on the domestic industry, which includes likely and potential decline in: sales, profits, output, market share, productivity, return on investment, capacity utilization and likely negative effects on: cash flow, inventories, employment, wages, growth, ability to raise capital or investments.
- 17.2 Information/facts on injury factors are provided in the following paragraphs.

17.3 Volume of Imports of HP

The information on volume of imports of the HP from the Exporting Countries and other sources for the POR, original POI and period of first review is provided in the following table is provided in the following table:

Year/Period	Exportin	g Countries	Pongladaah	Other	Total		
real/Fenou	Dumped	Non-dumped	Bangladesh	sources	imports		
2008-09(POI)*	71.63	27.98	0.00	0.38	100.00		
2014-15**	3.87	6.36	2.71	4.18	17.13		
July 17-June 18	30.30	15.35	4.16	0.17	49.99		
July 18-June 19	55.36		27.58		82.95		
July 19-June 20	50.43	5.98	55.34	0.00	111.75		

Table- VI Volume of Imports of HP

Source: PRAL * Original POI ** POR of 1st Sunset Review

Note: To maintain confidentiality, actual figures have been indexed w.r.t the total imports of the POI by taking it equal to 100

17.4 Domestic Industry's Capacity, Production Sales and Inventories

Information on domestic industry's installed capacity, production, sales and inventories of the domestic like product for the POR, original POI and period of first review is provided in the following table:

Veer	Installed Dra		Durchasaa		Sales		Internal	Opening	Closing
Year	Capacity	Production	Purchases	Domestic	Exports	Total	use	inventory	Inventory
2008-09(POI) [*]	239.91	125.39	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	1.06	26.44
2014-15**	359.86	340.56	0.00	289.58	50.18	339.76	0.00	4.40	5.20
2017-18	383.85	324.07	28.17	357.13	1.73	358.87	0.40	7.80	0.77
2018-19	383.85	336.84	38.04	370.79	1.38	372.16	0.65	0.77	2.84
2019-20	383.85	331.53	25.62	332.28	2.35	334.63	0.64	2.84	24.72

Table- VII						
Capacity, Production, Sales and Inventories						

Sources: the Applicants * Original POI ** POR of 1st Sunset Review **Note:** To maintain confidentiality, actual figures have been indexed w.r.t the total sales of the POI by taking it equal to 100

17.5 <u>Price, Cost to Make & Sell of the Domestic Like Product and Landed Cost</u> of the Product under Review

Ex-factory price and cost to make and sell of the domestic like product and landed cost of the imported HP during the POR, original POI and period of first Review is provided in the following table:

Price, Cost to Make & Sell and Landed Cost							
Veer	Domestic lik	ke product's	Landed cost of the product under review*:				
Year	Cost to	Ex-factory	Without anti-	With anti-			
	make & sell	Price	dumping duty	dumping duty			
2008-09(POI)*	100	77	88				
2014-15**	91	89	108	113			
July 17-June 18	92	105	115	127			
July 18-June 19	115	141	154	181			
July 19-June 20	122	145	164	185			

Table-VIII Price, Cost to Make & Sell and Landed Cost

Sources: The Applicants and PRAL * Original POI ** POR of 1st Sunset Review Note: Actual figures have been indexed for confidentiality reasons with respect to domestic like product's cost to make and sell of the POI by taking it equal to 100

17.6 Profits/Loss, Cash Flows and Return on Investment

Domestic industry's profits/(loss) of HP and cash flows and return on investment ("ROI") for entire operations of the Applicant for POR, original POI and period of first Review is provided in the following table:

Year	Profit/(Loss)***	Cash Flows***	ROI
2008-09(POI)*	(100.00)	(100.00)	1.41%
2014-15**	(138.57)	24.06	1.67%
July 17-June 18	297.14	144.12	12.93%
July 18-June 19	612.14	221.93	26.58%
July 19-June 20	482.86	220.59	18.99%

Table-IX Profit/(Loss), Cash Flows and ROI

Source: the Applicants * Original POI ** POR of 1st Sunset Review *** Actual figures have been indexed for confidentiality reasons with respect to profits/(loss) and cash flows of the POI by taking them equal to 100

17.7 Employment, Productivity and Wages

Information on employment, productivity and wages of the domestic industry during POR, original POI and period of first Review is provided in the following table:

Employment, Wages and Productivity						
Year	Employee	Salaries &	Productivity			
		wages	FIGUUCIIVILY			
2008-09(POI)*	100	100	100			
2014-15**	160	356	191			
July 17-June 18	194	506	151			
July 18-June 19	195	567	155			
July 19-June 20	191	595	156			

Table-X Employment, Wages and Productivity

Source: the Applicants * Original POI ** POR of 1st Sunset Review Note: Actual figures have been indexed for confidentiality reasons with respect to the figures of the POI by taking it equal to 100

Annexure:

Belgium			Chinese Taipei				
2015 2019		2015		2019			
Country	МТ	Country	MT	Country	MT	Country	МТ
World	147180	World	214997	World	10644	World	7205
Norway	43085	Germany	49640	China	6700	China	5355
Germany	23983	Netherlands	36554	Viet Nam	747	Pakistan	712
Netherlands	18542	France	34676	Singapore	646	Viet Nam	431
France	13636	Turkey	20331	Philippines	589	Malaysia	237
Turkey	8385	Chile	9870	Cambodia	576	Israel	208
Spain	4814	Russia	7136	India	363	Philippines	83
Portugal	4479	Spain	6599	Ecuador	262	Singapore	76
Estonia	4363	Peru	5376	Japan	114	Hong Kong,	38
Sweden	3253	Jordan	5273	Hong Kong,	102	Lesotho	20
Finland	3066	Portugal	5082	Lesotho	100	Bangladesh	20

The Exporting Countries' Top Fifteen Export Destinations of HP

Indonesia			Korea				
2015 2019		2015		2019			
Country	MT	Country	МТ	Country	МТ	Country	MT
World	17068	World	25067	World	117026	World	154800
Australia	10555	Australia	11208	Taipei,	15026	Taipei, Chinese	36580
Singapore	2834	India	5360	Malaysia	14090	Japan	20351
India	1832	Malaysia	4995	China	13596	Viet Nam	14973
Malaysia	879	Singapore	1549	Philippines	11155	Malaysia	12583
Viet Nam	359	Philippines	872	Indonesia	10438	China	12523
Thailand	331	South Africa	533	Viet Nam	9214	Ecuador	11426
Philippines	121	Viet Nam	189	Japan	9192	Philippines	7240
Mauritius	58	Thailand	112	Colombia	5933	Peru	5165
China	41	Mauritius	95	Iran	3465	Turkey	5011
Sri Lanka	38	Japan	90	Peru	3266	Indonesia	4719
Turkey			Thailand				
2015 2018		2015 2019		9			
Country	МТ	Country	МТ	Country	МТ	Country	МТ

Statement of Essential Facts of Sunset Review of the Anti-dumping Duty Imposed on Dumped Imports of HP Originating in and/or Exported from Belgium, China, Indonesia, Korea, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, and Turkey

		Ŭ	China				
Bolivia,	225	Bangladesh	265	Pakistan	1683	Lao	2071
Israel	248	Free Zones	336	Philippines	2254	China	2072
Free Zones	418	Tanzania,	389	Australia	2752	Australia	3811
Syrian	433	Turkmenistan	801	China	3465	Pakistan	4010
Uzbekistan	493	Uzbekistan	857	Singapore	6339	Singapore	8700
Brazil	556	Pakistan	934	Malaysia	9038	India	8885
Egypt	786	Azerbaijan	1018	Taipei,	11150	Malaysia	8943
Turkmenistan	976	Egypt	1673	India	17269	Taipei,	12343
Azerbaijan	1497	Iran,	3098	Viet Nam	18272	Indonesia	20279
Iran,	2638	India	12044	Indonesia	19537	Viet Nam	40028
World	10664	World	23550	World	101878	World	122881

201	5	2019		
Country	МТ	Country	МТ	
World	3637	World	20334	
Japan	661	Viet Nam	8462	
Israel	578	Korea (north)	3437	
Korea (north)	547	Malaysia	1449	

Taipei,	384	Taipei,	888
Philippines	281	Turkey	840
Cuba	206	Myanmar	685
New Zealand	125	Cambodia	574
Korea,(south)	116	Korea,(south)	553
Cameroon	113	Kenya	455
Myanmar	96	Mexico	408

Source: www.trademap.org