

#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR TRADE AND ECONOMIC SECURITY

Directorate G – Trade Defence

Investigations IV. Relations with Third Countries for Trade Defence Matters

Brussels, 17 December 2025 TRADE.G.5.001/zs/t25.012255

To all interested parties

By TRON notification

Subject: AD725 – Anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Resins ('ABS') originating in the Republic of Korea and Taiwan

Additional final disclosure

Dear Madam, Dear Sir,

In accordance with Article 20 of the legislation in force<sup>1</sup>, this letter, together with its enclosure, partly revises the disclosure of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which the Commission intends to impose definitive anti-dumping measures on imports of ABS originating in the Republic of Korea and Taiwan. The final disclosure was provided to you on 25 November 2025.

Please find attached the Additional Final Disclosure Document.

This disclosure, including its Annex, does not prejudice any subsequent decision which the Commission may take. Where any such decision is based on different facts and considerations, these will be disclosed as soon as possible.

Any comments concerning this disclosure should reach the Commission by 18 December 2025, using TRON web submission<sup>2</sup>. The Commission may disregard comments received after this deadline.

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Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union (OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p.21, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/1036/2020-08-11) ('the basic Regulation').

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://tron.trade.ec.europa.eu/tron/TDI

If you have any queries or require further information, please contact the case team at the following e-mail addresses:

Dumping-related matters – the Republic of Korea: <u>TRADE-AD725-ABS-ROK-DUMPING@ec.europa.eu</u>

Dumping-related matters – Taiwan: <u>TRADE-AD725-ABS-TAIWAN-DUMPING@ec.europa.eu</u>

Injury and Union interest-related matters: TRADE-AD725-ABS-INJURY@ec.europa.eu

Yours faithfully,

Arthur BRAAM Head of Sector

Enclosure: Additional Final Disclosure Document



# **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR TRADE AND ECONOMIC SECURITY

Brussels, 17 December 2025

### ADDITIONAL FINAL DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

Subject: AD725 – Anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Resins ('ABS') originating in the Republic of Korea and Taiwan

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#### 1. DUMPING

### 1.1. Republic of Korea

#### 1.1.1. Normal value

(1) Following definitive disclosure, Lotte claimed that the Commission incorrectly excluded some items from SG&A costs. The Commission partially accepted these claims and revised SG&A costs calculation accordingly. AS regards the other items excluded by the Commission the Company did not provide sufficient evidence confirming that these costs should be associated with the domestic sales of the product concerned, therefore the Commission rejected the claims in the remaining part. Due to confidentiality of these costs, more details were provided in Lotte's specific additional disclosure.

## 1.1.2. Export price

- (2) Following final disclosure, the two unrelated importers (Biesterfeld and Inerpolimeri), as well as LG Chem maintained that the Commission used a profit of an unrelated importer that exceeds the industry average and was based on wrong interpretation of the data provided by the cooperating unrelated importers. LG Chem referred to the non-confidential version of the importers' questionnaire replies to support its claim. Biesterfeld argued that its net profit margin reached only 2-5 % in the investigation period. The company reiterated that the profit reported in the questionnaire reply was a gross margin and to arrive at net profit, the Commission should have taken into account information provided in another part of the questionnaire. Interpolimeri recalled that its actual profit margin was only 1,5-4 %.
- (3) In addition, LG Chem referred to a recent investigation of imports of fatty acids originating in Indonesia (1), where the Commission used a profit from an earlier investigation aimed at a product of the chemical industry, namely a profit established at the level of 6,89 % in the anti-dumping investigation of imports of certain polyvinyl alcohols ('PVA') originating in the People's Republic of China ('PRC') (2).
- (4) The Commission explained that it relied on profit before tax either reported by the cooperating unrelated importers or calculated based on the provided information. Both importers, however, continued challenging the Commission's determination of the weighted average profit margin. In particular, the importer which had reported a gross margin continued questioning whether the Commission deducted from the reported gross margin all relevant importation and post-importation cost. In this respect, the Commission noted that the company provided contradicting information in its questionnaire reply. On one hand, the company claimed that the purchase prices already included certain importation cost and import duties. On the

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/111 of 18 January 2023 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of fatty acid originating in Indonesia (OJ L 18, 19.1.2023, p.1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg\_impl/2023/111/oj).

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1336 of 25 September 2020 imposing definitive antidumping duties on imports of certain polyvinyl alcohols originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 315, 29.9.2020, p.1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg\_impl/2020/1336/oj).

other hand, it claimed that all reported importation and post-importation cost should have been deducted from the gross margin. In view of the importers' comments and detected issues, and considering that their data was not verified, the Commission found that neither the claims of the companies, nor the Commissions calculations could be reliably confirmed. Considering the above, the Commission decided not to use the profitability data of the two cooperating unrelated importers.

(5) Subsequently, the Commission decided to rely on the profit disclosed in the antidumping investigation on imports of PVA from the PRC and used again in a recent anti-dumping investigation of imports of fatty acid from Indonesia, as also suggested by LG Chem. At this stage and considering that the profitability of the cooperating unrelated importers could not be used, this profit margin was the most objective basis available for the purpose of arriving at a satisfactory estimate of an arm's length and therefore reasonable export price, based on detailed sales data for a product in the same general category, namely produced by the chemical industry.

### 1.1.3. Comparison

- (6) Following definitive disclosure, Lotte pointed out for error in the calculation formula for some SG&A costs. The Commission accepted the claimed and revised the SG&A costs for LCHU accordingly.
- (7) Moreover, LG claimed that if the Commission decides to add a spread to inter-bank interest rates when calculating the credit cost for export sales, it should make a similar adjustment for domestic sales.
- (8) The Commission accepted LG's argument that also for domestic sales, a similar adjustment is warranted, and recalculated the normal value accordingly.
- (9) Following definitive disclosure, LG claimed that the application of the green premium adjustment to address alleged differences in the degree of sustainability is unlawful under WTO and EU law, and unjustified. To support its claim LG provided the following arguments [....]:

[...]

- g) An incorrect exchange rate was used in the calculation of the green premium adjustment when converting USD to KRW
- (10) As regards point (g), the Commission found the claim to be justified. Therefore, it corrected the exchange rate used, and recalculated the green premium adjustment accordingly.

### 1.1.4. Dumping margins

(11) In view of the revisions outlined above, the definitive dumping margins for imports of ABS from the Republic of Korea are as follows:

Company	Definitive dumping margin (%)
LG Chem	7,5
Lotte Chemical Corporation	5,7

Company	Definitive dumping margin (%)
Other cooperating companies	6,9
All other imports originating in country concerned	7,5

#### 2. Injury

### 2.1. Imports from countries concerned

- 2.1.1. Prices of the imports from the countries concerned
- (12) Following the revision of the profit of unrelated importer described in paragraphs (2) to (5) above, the weighted average undercutting margin on the Union market range from 28,1 % to 26,2 % for Korea. The undercutting margins for Taiwan remained unchanged.

#### 3. LEVEL OF MEASURES

### 3.1. Injury margin

(13) Following the revisions of the profit of unrelated importer described in paragraphs (2) to (5) of this additional final disclosure document, the final injury margins for Korea are as follows:

Country	Company	Injury margin (%)
Korea	LG Chem	67,7
Korea	Lotte Chemical Corporation	63,6
Korea	Other cooperating companies	65,8
Korea	All other companies	67,7

(14) The injury margins for Taiwan remained unchanged.

### 3.2. Conclusion on the level of measures

(15) Following the revisions described in this additional final disclosure document, the definitive anti-dumping duties should be set as below in accordance with Article 7(2) of the basic Regulation:

Country	Company	Definitive anti-dumping duty (%)
Korea	LG Chem	7,5
Korea	Lotte Chemical Corporation	5,7

Country	Company	Definitive anti-dumping duty (%)
Korea	Other cooperating companies	6,9
Korea	All other companies	7,5
Taiwan	Chimei Corporation	10,9
	Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	10,9
Taiwan	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	21,7
Taiwan	All other companies	21,7



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Directorate G – Trade Defence

Investigations III. Monitoring of implementnation

Brussels, 18 December 2025 TRADE.G.4.002/ND/t25.012324

### NOTE TO THE FILE FOR INSPECTION BY INTERESTED PARTIES

Subject: AD725 Anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Resins ('ABS') originating in the Republic of Korea

and Taiwan

# Correction of dumping margins for the Republic of Korea

Following the discovery of a clerical error in the calculation of the dumping margin for **Lotte Chemical Corporation**, the dumping margins for the Republic of Korea were revised as follows:

Company	Definitive dumping margin (%)
LG Chem	7,5
Lotte Chemical Corporation	5,2
Other cooperating companies	6,8
All other imports originating in country concerned	7,5

The revision will be reflected in the respective anti-dumping duties for the Republic of Korea.