

REPORT NO. 480

**SUNSET REVIEW OF THE ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES ON WIRE ROPES AND CABLES
OF A DIAMETER EXCEEDING 32MM ORIGINATING IN OR IMPORTED FROM
GERMANY AND THE UK AND STRANDED WIRE OF A DIAMETER EXCEEDING OR
EQUAL TO 12.7MM FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: FINAL
DETERMINATION**

The International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa herewith presents its
Report No. 480: **SUNSET REVIEW OF THE ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES ON WIRE ROPES
AND CABLES OF A DIAMETER EXCEEDING 32MM ORIGINATING IN OR IMPORTED
FROM GERMANY AND THE UK AND STRANDED WIRE OF A DIAMETER
EXCEEDING OR EQUAL TO 12.7MM FROM THE PRC: FINAL DETERMINATION**



Siyabulela Tsengiwe
CHIEF COMMISSIONER

PRETORIA

15/07/ 2014

1. APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE

- 1.1** This investigation is conducted in accordance with the International Trade Administration Act, 2002, (ITA Act 71 of 2001), and the International Trade Administration Commission's Anti-Dumping Regulations (ADR).
- 1.2** On 28 June 2013 the Commission notified the SACU Industry through Notice No. 664 in Government Gazette No.36592 that unless a substantiated request is made by the SACU industry, indicating that the expiry of the anti-dumping duties on the subject product originating in or imported from the United Kingdom (UK), Germany, Republic of Korea, and the People's Republic of China (the PRC) and countervailing duties on wire ropes and cables and stranded wire originating in or imported from India would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury, the relevant anti-dumping duties will expire on 12 February 2014.
- 1.3** The applicant indicated that it is not requesting a review of anti-dumping and countervailing duties on wire ropes and cables originating in or imported from the Republic of Korea (Korea), PRC and India. Neither is it requesting a review of anti-dumping duties on stranded wire from the UK, Germany, Korea and India.

It further indicated that it is not requesting a review of anti-dumping and countervailing duties on wire ropes and cables originating in or imported from the Republic of Korea (Korea), PRC and India. Neither is it requesting a review of anti-dumping duties on stranded wire from the UK, Germany, Korea and India.

For Germany and the UK, the applicant requested the product scope to be limited to wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm. For the PRC, the applicant requested to limit the product scope to stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm.

The scope of this sunset review therefore was wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from Germany and the UK and stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm originating in or imported from the PRC.

- 1.4** The applicant is Scaw South Africa (Pty) Ltd, the only producer of the subject product in the SACU.
- 1.5** The investigation was initiated through notice No. 44 of 2014 published in the Government Gazette No. 37262 on 31 January 2014.
- 1.6** The initiation notice, non-confidential file and the exporters/importers' questionnaires were sent to all known interested parties.
- 1.7** The investigation period for dumping was from 01 June 2012 to 30 May 2013, and information with regard to the material injury involved evaluation of data for the period 01 January 2010 to 31 December 2012 and estimates if the anti-dumping duties expire, plus additional five months information for 2010 to 2013 (1 January to 31 May), with an estimate should the anti-dumping duties expire.
- 1.8** Foreign producers/exporter responses were received from Pfeifer Drako Drahtseilwerk GmbH & Co.KG (Pfeifer Drako) and Casar Drahtseilwerk Saar GmbH (Casar).
- 1.9** Pfeifer Drako was found not to be dumping in the previous sunset review and was excluded from the applicable anti-dumping duties. The Commission decided that Pfeifer Drako should remain excluded from the anti-dumping duties and therefore also from this sunset review.
- 1.10** An initial response from Casar was found to be deficient and Casar was advised and given a further seven days to correct deficiencies. An updated response was received after the seven day time-frame period and was still deficient.
- A non-confidential and confidential response addressing deficiencies was received on 22 April 2014 after the deadline date for response to deficiency letter which was 15 April 2014.
 - The cost and price build-up is not provided in the required format. It does not indicate which products it relates to. It does not separate the costs between the subject product, other products and total company. There are columns for material costs and production costs and rows for materials and production

costs provided without any explanation.

- The sales schedules provided indicate that Casar sold wire ropes and cables in different diameters and descriptions, yet the cost and price build-up is not provided for each model.
- Costs and price build-ups for models of the wire ropes exceeding 32mm, and costs and price build-up for “other” products (wire ropes and cables of a diameter of 32mm or less) are not provided.
- As much as the exporter has indicated that it only produces wire ropes and cables, it must be noted that not all wire ropes and cables are the subject of this investigation, only those that are of a diameter exceeding 32mm are a subject product and all other diameters will constitute other products. Cost build ups for the different models were not provided and therefore a below cost test could not be performed for the subject product.
- The domestic sales are not provided in the hardcopy application and no prior agreement has been made with the Commission for not providing. On domestic sales transactions provided in the electronic confidential application, figures do not add up. A separate monthly summary of the domestic sales for the subject product for the period of investigation is not provided.
- The price list for the POI is not provided. The price list provided falls outside the period of investigation.
- The export sales are not provided in the hardcopy application and no prior agreement has been made with the Commission for not providing. Without the hardcopy sales schedule the Commission may not be able to ascertain the accuracy of the information provided electronically.
- On SACU export transactions provided in the electronic confidential application, figures do not add up.
- English version of accounting policies is not provided. The monthly management accounts are incomplete. The actual production in the non-confidential response is not provided. The number of “direct labour units per shift” is not provided.

1.11 The response from Casar Drahtseilwerk Saar GmbH was still found to be deficient.

1.12 No response was received from any importer.

- 1.13** Essential facts letters were sent to interested parties and comments were received from Scaw and Casar.
- 1.14** The Commission took into account all comments received in making its final determination.
- 1.15** All public submissions made by interested parties are contained in the Commission's public file for this investigation.
- 1.16** It should be noted that this report does not purport to present all comments received and considered by the Commission. However, some salient and pivotal comments received from interested parties and the Commission's considerations of these comments are specifically included in this report.
- 1.17** After considering all the information and comments received, the Commission made a final determination that:
- the expiry of the anti-dumping duties on wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from Germany and the UK and stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm from the PRC would likely lead to the recurrence of dumping; and
 - the expiry of the anti-dumping duties on wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from Germany and the UK and stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm originating in or imported from the PRC would likely lead to the recurrence of material injury to the SACU industry.

Therefore, the Commission made a final determination to recommend to the Minister of Trade and Industry that the anti-dumping duties on all imports of wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from Germany (excluding that manufactured by Bridon International GmbH and Pfeifer Drako Drahtseilwerk GmbH & Co.KG) and the UK and stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm originating in or imported from the PRC classifiable under tariff subheading 7312.10, be maintained.

2. PRODUCTS, TARIFF CLASSIFICATION AND DUTIES

2.1 IMPORTED PRODUCTS

2.1.1 Description

The subject product is described by the applicant as wire ropes and strand, being rope and strand made of high carbon wire where the wire can be coated with a galvanized layer (zinc). The strand or rope could also be sheathed or impregnated and sheathed respectively in plastic. The wires can be layered-up in various configurations in order to give the strand or rope the desired physical properties. Variances include: strand diameter, rope diameter, number of wires, sizes of wires, wire finish (black or galvanized), wire tensile grade, type of lubricant and strand or rope length. Rope cores can vary between fibre cores (natural or synthetic), Independent Wire Rope Cores (IWRC) or Wire Main Cores (WMC). The IWRC could also be sheathed or impregnated in plastic.

2.1.2 Tariff classification

The subject product is classifiable as follows:

Tariff subheading	Product description	Unit	General Duty	EU	EFTA	SADC
73.12	Stranded wire, ropes, cables, plaited bands, slings and other like of iron or steel, not electrically insulated:					
7312.10	Stranded wire, ropes and cables					
7312.10.15	Stranded wire, of wire which is plated, coated or clad with tin	Kg	free	free	free	free
7312.10.20	Other stranded wire	Kg	5%	free	free	free
7312.10.25	Ropes and cables, of wire which is not plated, coated or clad	Kg	5%	free	free	free
7312.10.40	Ropes and cables, of wire which is plated, coated or clad with zinc	Kg	5%	free	free	free
7312.10.90	Other	Kg	free	free	free	free

The following anti-dumping duties are applicable to the subject product:

Tariff heading	Description	Country	Applicable anti-dumping duty
7312.10	Ropes and cables, of iron or steel, not electrically insulated, of a diameter exceeding 32mm (excluding that of wire of stainless steel, that of wire plated, coated or clad with copper and that identifiable as conveyor belt cord), (excluding that imported from Bridon International GmbH and Pfeifer Drako)	Germany	93%
7312.10	Ropes and cables, of iron or steel, not electrically insulated, of a diameter exceeding 32mm (excluding that of wire of stainless steel, that of wire plated, coated or clad with copper and that identifiable as conveyor belt cord), (excluding that imported from Bridon International Limited)	United Kingdom	76.17%
7312.10	Stranded wire, of iron or steel, not electrically insulated, of a diameter of 12,7 mm or more (excluding that of wire of stainless steel, that of wire plated, coated or clad with copper or tin and that identifiable as conveyor belt cord)	China	113.25%

2.2 SACU PRODUCT

2.2.1 Description

The SACU product is described by the applicant as wire ropes and strand, being rope and strand are made of high carbon wire where the wire can be coated with a galvanized layer (zinc). The strand or rope could also be sheathed or impregnated and sheathed respectively in plastic. The wires can be layered-up in various configurations in order to give the strand or rope the desired physical properties. Variances include: strand diameter, rope diameter, number or wires, sizes of wires, wire finish (black or galvanized), wire tensile grade, type of lubricant and strand or rope length. Rope cores can vary between fibre cores (natural or synthetic), Independent Wire Rope Cores (IWRC) or Wire Main Cores (WMC). The IWRC could also be sheathed or impregnated in plastic.

3. INDUSTRY STANDING

3.1 INDUSRTY STANDING

The applicant's production volume represents 100 percent of the total SACU production.

The Commission made a final determination that the application can be regarded as being made by or on behalf of the domestic industry.

4. DUMPING

METHODOLOGY IN THIS INVESTIGATION

4.1 WIRE ROPES AND CABLES: UNITED KINGDOM (the UK)

4.1.1 Normal value

Since no producer or exporter of the subject product from the UK responded to the Commission's questionnaire, the normal value was calculated based on facts available. Facts available in this case are the information supplied by the applicant. The applicant provided UK exports to third countries obtained from the Eurostat for the period of January to May 2013. In selecting the appropriate third country, the Commission considered the following criteria:

- Volumes exported to that country must be comparable to volumes exported to SACU;
- Customers exported to in that country are comparable to customers exported to in SACU; and
- The country exported to must have a domestic industry manufacturing the subject product.

On the basis of the above, the Commission selected Canada as the appropriate third country.

The normal was determined to be €3 544.62 per ton which equates to R42 002.68 per ton when converted using an exchange rate of R11.8497. The normal value was then adjusted by €97.75 per ton which equate to R1 158.31 per ton when converted using exchange rate R11.8497 for inland freight. The exchange rate was obtained from Oanda and the inland freight was substantiated with a quote from a shipping company. The ex-factory normal value was calculated to be R40 844.38 per ton.

4.1.2 Export price

Since no producer or exporter of the subject product from the UK responded to the Commission's questionnaire, the export price was calculated based on facts available. Facts available in this case are the information supplied by the applicant. To determine the export price, the Commission used export statistics from UK to SACU as obtained from the Eurostat. The Commission considered this to be the best information since the Eurostat

provides information pertaining to the relevant diameters of the subject product while the SARS statistics includes information on products of dimensions other than the subject product.

The export price was determined to be €2 716.26 per ton which equates to 32 186.87 per ton when converted using the exchange rate of R11.8497. The export was then adjusted by €97.75 per ton which equate to R1 158.31 per ton when converted using exchange rate R11.8497 for inland freight. The exchange rate was obtained from Oanda.com and the inland freight was substantiated with a quote from a shipping company. The ex-factory export price was calculated to be R31 028.56 per ton.

4.1.3 Margin of dumping

The margin of dumping was calculated to be 31.6 per cent when expressed as a percentage of the ex-factory export price.

4.2 WIRE ROPES AND CABLES: GERMANY

4.2.1 Normal Value

Since the response to the Commission's questionnaire that was received from Casar Drahtseilwerk Saar GmbH was received after the deadline date and was still deficient, the normal value was determined based on facts available, being the information supplied by the applicant. The applicant provided UK exports to third countries obtained from the Eurostat for the period of January to May 2013. In selecting the appropriate third country, the Commission considered the following criteria:

- Volumes exported to that country must be comparable to volumes exported to SACU;
- Customers exported to in that country are comparable to customers exported to in SACU; and
- The country exported to must have a domestic industry manufacturing the subject product.

On the basis of the above, the Commission selected Austria as the appropriate third country.

The normal value was calculated to be €4 092.19 per ton. The normal value was adjusted by €62.50 inland freight. An exchange rate R11.8497 of was obtained from Oanda.com and

the inland freight was substantiated with a quote from a shipping company. The ex-factory normal value was calculated to be R47 750.61 per ton.

4.2.2 Export price

Since the response to the Commission's questionnaire that was received from Casar Drahtseilwerk Saar GmbH is deficient including the information relating to export sales to SACU, the export price was calculated based on facts available. Facts available in this case are the information supplied by the applicant.

To determine the export price, the Commission used export statistics from Germany to SACU as obtained from the Eurostat. The Commission considered this to be the best information since the Eurostat provides information pertaining to the relevant diameters of the subject product while the SARS statistics includes information on products of dimensions other than the subject product.

The export price was calculated to be €2 361.32 per ton which equates to R27 980.99 per ton when converted using the exchange rate of R11.8497. The export was then adjusted by €62.50 per ton which equate to R740.61 per ton when converted using exchange rate R11.8497 for inland freight. The exchange rate was obtained from Oanda.com and the inland freight was substantiated with a quote from a shipping company. The ex-factory export price was calculated to be R27 240.38 per ton.

4.2.3 Margin of Dumping

The margin of dumping was calculated to be 75.29 per cent when expressed as a percentage of the ex-factory export price.

Comments by CASAR on the essential facts letter

- *Casar contested all the identified deficiencies and stated that it provided ITAC timeously with relevant information to make a determination as to Casar's dumping margin as well as any other determination that ITAC might need to make in respect of Casar for purposes of the sunset review;*
- *Casar stated that ITAC is unfairly and illegally rejecting information which it previously accepted as sufficient (in the recent interim review) and also in other*

investigations unrelated to the current subject product.

- *Casar disagreed that facts available are the information supplied by the applicant; and*
- *Casar stated that ITAC has a legal obligation to consider Casar's information as it was not deficient.*

Commission's consideration

- *Casar's response to the identified deficiencies was submitted after the deadline date of 15 April 2014. In terms of the Anti-dumping regulations, all submissions shall be made in both hard copy and electronic format, unless the Commission has agreed otherwise in writing. Failure to comply with this provision may result in the submission being regarded as deficient.*
- *The Commission conducts investigations on the merits of each case, therefore the reference to information accepted in a different case is invalid. Moreover, the period of investigation and the subject product for this sunset review and the interim review are not the same and therefore the information provided in these two investigations cannot be comparable;*
- *Casar disagrees with the Commission's intended determination of normal value and export price but does not indicate anything wrong with the information that the Commission used;*
- *Casar's information is deficient and in the absence of any other information the Commission is correct in using best information available in accordance with ADR58.2.*

4.3 STRANDED WIRE: PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (THE PRC)

4.3.1 Normal Value

The Record of Understanding between ITAC and Bureau of Fair Trade for Imports and Exports (BOFT) of the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC provides that the PRC will be treated as a market economy for purposes of anti-dumping investigations. For purposes of initiation where domestic selling price information in the PRC is not available, SACU industries are allowed to use alternative methods permitted by the WTO in determination of a normal value for the PRC. However, individual companies that responded will be evaluated as to whether domestic selling prices are set in the ordinary course of trade.

Since no response to the Commission's questionnaire was received from the PRC, the normal value is calculated based on facts available. Facts available in this case are the information supplied by the applicant. The applicant stated that it could not obtain domestic selling prices in the PRC, as the PRC manufacturers are aware of the pending sunset review and have closely guarded their prices. The normal value was determined based on the cost and price build-up submitted by the applicant. Selling, general and administrative costs of 7.5% percent of the total production costs based on the verified exporter on the previous investigation for a product in this industry was used. The normal value is then determined to be R6 937.53 per ton.

4.3.2 Export Price

The applicant stated that SARS import statistics reflect high import prices for the Chinese stranded wire imports (tariff heading 7312.10.20), it believes that flex rope products are being incorrectly imported under the tariff heading of the subject product in order to avoid the higher anti-dumping duty applicable to wire ropes and cables.

Since no response to the Commission's questionnaire was received from the PRC, the export price was calculated based on facts available being information supplied by the applicant. A quote for export price provided by the applicant was used to determine the export price.

The export price was calculated to be €2 361.32 per ton which equates to R27 980.99 per ton when converted using the exchange rate of R11.8497. The export was then adjusted by €62.50 per ton which equate to R740.61 per ton when converted using exchange rate R11.8497 for inland freight. The exchange rate was obtained from Oanda.com and the inland freight was substantiated with a quote from a shipping company. The ex-factory export price was calculated to be R27 240.38 per ton.

4.3.3 Margin of Dumping

The margin of dumping was calculated to be 13.6 per cent when expressed as a percentage of the ex-factory export price.

5. MATERIAL INJURY

5.1 DOMESTIC INDUSTRY – MAJOR PROPORTION OF PRODUCTION

The following injury analysis relates to the information submitted by Scaw South Africa (Pty) Ltd.

The Commission made a final determination that the applicant's production constitutes "a major proportion" of the total production, in accordance with the Anti-Dumping Regulations.

5.2 IMPORT VOLUMES AND EFFECT ON PRICES

5.2.1 Import volumes

The following tables show the volume of the allegedly dumped imports of the subject product during the injury period of the investigation:

Table 5.2.1: Import volumes (January 2010 to December 2012 and estimates)

	2010	2011	2012	Estimate if the duties expire	Increase or decrease (If the duty expires)
Allegedly dumped imports (kg):					
Galvanised wire ropes & cables	184 994	418 883	250 069	275 076	Increase
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	1 098 503	1 502 042	1 590 937	1 750 031	Increase
Stranded wire	3 063 734	4 682 011	5 673 033	6 240 336	Increase
Other Imports (kg):					
Galvanised wire ropes & cables	5 310 130	8 155 682	7 824 034	7 824 034	Constant
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	2 511 853	2 725 674	2 551 664	2 551 664	Constant
Stranded wire	17 506 504	18 140 892	14 909 477	14 909 477	Constant
Total imports (kg):					
Galvanised wire ropes & cables	5 495 124	8 574 565	8 074 103	8 099 110	Increase

	2010	2011	2012	Estimate if the duties expire	Increase or decrease (If the duty expires)
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	3 610 356	4 227 716	4 142 601	4 301 695	Increase
Stranded wire	20 570 238	22 822 903	20 582 510	21 149 813	Increase
Price undercutting:					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables			UK 26%	UK 56.2%	Increase
			Germany	Germany	
			-71.2%	5.1%	Decrease
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables			-105% UK	UK -14.3%	Increase
			Germany	Germany	
			-34.3%	18.1%	Increase
Stranded wire			PRC -194.9%	PRC 13.9%	Increase
Price depression (Rand):					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	102	114	108	Decrease
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	100	102	97	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	107	103	103	Constant
Price suppression:					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	104	109	117	Increase
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	108	125	135	increase
Stranded wire	100	103	114	114	Constant
Sales volumes (tons):					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	84	92	81	Decrease
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	90	87	76	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	98	92	82	Decrease
Sales value (Rand):					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	86	105	87	Decrease

	2010	2011	2012	Estimate if the duties expire	Increase or decrease (If the duty expires)
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	90	88	73	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	105	94	85	Decrease
Inventory (tons):					
wire ropes and cables	100	85	87	76	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	70	76	76	Constant
Gross profit (Rand):					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	84	99	78	Decrease
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	83	68	5.24	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	98	58	91	Decrease
Applicant's market share (tons):					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	62	71	55	Decrease
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	89	88	80	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	91	93	85	Decrease
Alleged dumped imports' market share (tons):					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	174	109	661	Increase
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	135	147	169	Increase
Stranded wire share	100	143	190	209	Increase
Other imports' market share (tons)					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	114	113	101	Decrease
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	107	103	108	Increase
Stranded wire	100	97	87	88	Increase

	2010	2011	2012	Estimate if the duties expire	Increase or decrease (If the duty expires)
Return on net assets:					
Wire ropes & cables	100	61	12	3.88	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	-400	-314	-209	Decrease
Productivity (tons/per employee):					
Wire ropes & cables	100	86	98	83	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	97	100	98	Decrease
Utilisation of production capacity (tons):					
Wire ropes & cables	100	86	89	77	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	98	100	97	Decrease
Employment:					
Wire ropes and cables	100	100	84	81	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	103	100	100	Constant
Wages (Rand):					
Wire ropes and cables	100	103	108	84	Decrease
Stranded wire	100	108	116	116	Constant
Net Cash Flow:					
Wire ropes and cables	-100	-96	824	-246	Decrease
Stranded wire	-100	-63	-307	-490	Decrease
SACU market growth:					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	-	34.3%	2.9%	12%	Increase
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	-	1.7%	-2.9%	-4.5%	Decrease
Stranded wire	-	6.9%	8.4%	-0.5%	Decrease

	2010	2011	2012	Estimate if the duties expire	Increase or decrease (If the duty expires)
Applicant's growth:					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	-	-16.2%	10.2%	-12.3%	Decrease
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	-	1.7%	-3.8%	-12.7%	Decrease
Stranded wire	-	-2%	-6.4%	-10%	Decrease
Alleged dumped imports' growth:					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	-	393.9%	-77.5%	19%	Increase
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	-	276.8%	69.4%	20%	Decrease
Stranded wire	-	52.8%	21.2%	10%	Decrease
Other imports' growth:					
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	-	53.6%	-4.1%	-	Constant
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	-	8.5%	-6.4%	-	Constant
Stranded wire	-	3.6%	17.8%	-	Constant

*This table was indexed due to confidentiality using 2010 as the base year

Table 5.2.4: Import volume (January to May 2010 to 2013)

Material Injury Indicators	Jan–May 2010	Jan–May 2011	Jan–May 2012	Jan- May 2013
Allegedly dumped imports (kg):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	47 575	95 002	128 739	275 076
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	481 813	436 756	443 684	667 437
Stranded wire	114 490	288 369	2 303 554	1 673 768
Other Imports (kg):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	1 994 152	3 540 471	3 567 528	3 466 937
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	993 707	1 152 631	1 237 469	897 401
Stranded wire	7 877 065	8 584 288	6 893 317	5 692 265

Material Injury Indicators	Jan–May 2010	Jan–May 2011	Jan–May 2012	Jan- May 2013
Total imports (kg):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	2 041 727	3 635 473	3 696 267	3 595 696
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	1 475 520	1 589 396	1 681 153	1 564 833
Stranded wire	7 991 555	8 872 657	9 196 657	7 366 033
Price depression (Rand):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	93	107	113
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	115	101	105
Stranded wire	100	106	103	104
Price suppression:				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	112	117	120
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	102	121	115
Stranded wire	100	101	122	118
Sales volumes (tons):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	72	70	38
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	86	75	72
Stranded wire	100	60	72	77
Sales value (Rand):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	67	75	43
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	101	93	93
Stranded wire	100	64	74	80
Inventory (tons):				
wire ropes and cables	100	72	61	102
Stranded wire	100	93	50	32

Material Injury Indicators	Jan-May 2010	Jan-May 2011	Jan-May 2012	Jan- May 2013
Gross profit (Rand)				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	62	67	10
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	101	76	82
Stranded wire	100	63	29	41
Output (tons):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	72	70	38
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	105	92	88
Stranded wire	100	60	72	77
Applicant's market share (tons):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	52	50	30
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	99	91	92
Stranded wire	100	58	77	96
Alleged dumped imports' market share (tons):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	140	187	213
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	85	65	145
Stranded wire	100	208	235	197
Other imports' market share (tons):				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	100	128	128	140
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	109	123	94
Stranded wire	100	797	705	674
Return on net assets:				
Wire ropes and cables	100	62	47	33
Stranded wire	100	-100	100	200

Material Injury Indicators	Jan–May 2010	Jan–May 2011	Jan–May 2012	Jan- May 2013
Productivity (tons/per employee):				
Wire ropes and cables	100	92	109	75
Stranded wire	100	64	87	86
Utilisation of production capacity (tons):				
Galvanised Wire ropes and cables	100	72	70	38
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	100	106	93	88
Stranded wire	100	60	72	80
Wages (Rand):				
Wire ropes and cables	100	100	103	113
Stranded wire	100	100	96	23
Net Cash Flow:				
Wire ropes and cables	100	-42	-12	-168
Stranded wire	100	152	-524	-37
SACU market growth:				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	-	38.7%	0.7%	-10.9%
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	-	6.4%	-5%	-5.3%
Stranded wire	-	3.3%	-9.1%	-13.6%
Applicant's growth:				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	-	-27.7%	-3.5%	-45.7%
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	-	5.4%	-12.9%	-3.9%
Stranded wire	-	-39.6%	19.1%	7.7%
Alleged dumped imports' growth:				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	-	180.7%	3.6%	-37.6%
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	-	89.2%	3 147.3%	13.1%

Material Injury Indicators	Jan–May 2010	Jan–May 2011	Jan–May 2012	Jan- May 2013
Stranded wire	-	116.6%	2.5%	-22.3%
Other imports' growth:				
Galvanised wire ropes and cables	-	77.5%	0.8%	-2.8%
Un-galvanised wire ropes & cables	-	16%	7.3%	-27.5%
Stranded wire	-	9%	-19.7%	-17.4%

*This table was indexed due to confidentiality using 2010 as the base year

5.3 Conclusion

The Commission made a final determination that the expiry of the anti-dumping duties on wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from the United Kingdom and Germany (excluding that manufactured by Bridon International GmbH and Pfeifer Drako Drahtseilwerk GmbH & Co. KG) and on stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm originating in or imported from the PRC would likely lead to the recurrence of material injury to the SACU industry.

6. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

6.1 Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping

The Commission made a final determination that the expiry of the anti-dumping duties on wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from the United Kingdom and Germany and on stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm originating in or imported from the PRC would not likely lead to the recurrence of dumping to the SACU industry.

6.2 Continuation or Recurrence of Material Injury

The Commission made a final determination that the expiry of the anti-dumping duties on wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from the United Kingdom and Germany and on stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm originating in or imported from the PRC would likely lead to the recurrence of material injury to the SACU industry.

7. RECOMMENDATION

The Commission made a final determination that:

- the expiry of the anti-dumping duties on wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from the United Kingdom and Germany and on stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm originating in or imported from the PRC would likely lead to the recurrence of dumping.
- the expiry of the anti-dumping duties on wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from the United Kingdom and Germany and on stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm originating in or imported from the PRC would likely lead to the recurrence of material injury.

The Commission therefore decided to recommend to the Minister of Trade and Industry that:

- the anti-dumping duties on wire ropes and cables of a diameter exceeding 32mm originating in or imported from the United Kingdom and Germany (excluding that manufactured by Bridon International GmbH and Pfeifer Drako Drahtseilwerk GmbH & Co. KG) and on stranded wire of a diameter exceeding or equal to 12.7mm originating in or imported from the PRC be maintained.