

Unofficial English Translation



**Republic of Turkey
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF IMPORTS**

FINAL DISCLOSURE REPORT OF EXPIRY REVIEW INVESTIGATION

**"Certain Glass Lids of People's Republic of China, Indonesia and
Hong Kong Origin"**

FRD.162.02.2015

**Department of Dumping and Subsidy Research
February 2016**



SECTION ONE

Guidelines and Operations

Scope and Legal Basis

ARTICLE 1- (1) This disclosure contains the guidelines and findings which will constitute the basis for the decision which will be made in the consequence of expiry review investigations implemented within the scope of legislation provisions about prevention of unfair competition in import comprised of the Unfair Competition Prevention Act in Import (Act No: 3577 of 14/6/1989), the Unfair Competition Prevention Decision in Import brought into force with the Decision of Council of Minister's (Decision No: 99/13482 of 20/10/1999) and the Unfair Competition Prevention Regulation in Import published in Gazette No 23861.

Current measures and investigation

ARTICLE 2- (1) With the Unfair Competition Prevention Disclosure in Import No 2003/22, which was published in Gazette (Gazette No: 25322 of 20/12/2003), for "cooking pot, pan and teapot lids solely made of glass" of the People's Republic of China (PRC) origin, the amount of 0.91 US Dollar/Kg was brought into force as a strict anti-dumping measure. The validity period of the above-mentioned measure was extended for 5 more years as a result of an expiry review carried out and with the Unfair Competition Prevention Disclosure in Import (Disclosure No: 2010/12) which was published in Gazette (Gazette No: 27589 of 23/5/2010). Furthermore, within the scope of the same Disclosure, for the above-mentioned product of Indonesia and Hong Kong origin, the amount ranging from 0.14 US Dollar/Kg and 0.50 US Dollar/Kg was brought into force for the products of Indonesia origin and 0.91 US Dollar/Kg for the products of Hong Kong origin as the strict anti-dumping measures.

(2) With the Unfair Competition Prevention Disclosure in Import (Disclosure No: 2014/21) which was published in Gazette (Gazette No: 29065 of 19/7/2014), it was announced that the measures taken for the above-mentioned product would expire on 23/5/2015 and the domestic industry would be able to make a request for initiating an expiry review with an application supported by adequate evidences within the period envisaged in the legislation.

(3) Upon the application which was made by the domestic producer, Uğurlu Oto Cam San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (Uğurlu) company and supported by Ada Cam Babaeski Cam San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti., Cammar Metal Cam. Bak. Plas. San. Tic. Ltd. Şti and Ufuk Metal San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. claiming that the expiration of the anti-dumping measures taken would maintain the dumping and loss or would cause the reoccurrence of dumping and loss, an expiry review was initiated with the Disclosure No 2015/17, which was published in Gazette (Gazette No: 29362 of 21/5/2015) and is about to be completed after having been carried out by REPUBLIC OF TURKEY Ministry of Economy (Ministry) General Directorate of Imports (General Directorate).

The representativeness of Domestic Industry

ARTICLE 3- (1) It has been understood from the evidences offered during the application process that the application was vested with representing the domestic industry within the scope of the 18th and 20th Articles of the Regulation.

The period of Review

ARTICLE 4- (1) The period between 1/1/2012 and 31/12/2014 was regarded as the period of review in order to determine whether the maintenance or reoccurrence of dumping and loss was probable once the measures were abolished.



Informing the respective parties and evaluation of the information gathered

ARTICLE 5- (1) Upon initiating the investigation, the producers/exporters of the investigated product in the countries investigated which are known by the Ministry, the incumbent importers in Turkey and also the Embassies of the PRC and Indonesia in Ankara were notified of the initiation of investigation. The mentioned Embassies were notified in order for the other incumbent producers/exporters in the PRC, Hong Kong and Indonesia were to be notified

(2) The Disclosure of the initiation of the investigation, non-confidential copy of the application and where the questionnaires were to be accessed/found were included within the notification.

(3) The respective parties were allowed to respond the questionnaire within 37 days including mailing period.

(4) The domestic producers had been in cooperation with the Ministry during the period of investigation and had provided the additional information requested when necessary.

(5) Three of the companies, which were confirmed to import and sent to respond the questionnaires, responded.

(6) Concerning the Producer/Exporter questionnaire, two companies responded.

(7) All of the information, documents and opinions the respective parties had put forth during the investigation were analyzed and the above-mentioned opinions, which could be evaluated within the scope of the legislation, were mentioned in the related sections of this notification.

Investigation of validation in place

ARTICLE 6- (1) Within the scope of the 21st Article of the Regulation, the in place validation investigation was made in the production facility and headquarters of the domestic producer, Uğurlu company, in Denizli province in 18/1/2016.

SECTION TWO

Product Subject to Measure and Similar Product

Product subject to measure and similar product

ARTICLE 7- (1) The product subjected to measure is "cooking pot, pan and teapot lids solely made of glass" with Harmonized System Code (HS Code) of 7010.20.00.00.00.

(2) The product subjected to measure is tempered (heat-resistant) glass cooking pot lids. The aforesaid product is procured by cutting jumbo glass according to dimensions squarely and then grinding the edges by making round cut and keeping the round glass in the oven at a certain temperature for a certain time then making it convex and shocking it with air at a certain pressure when taking out. Afterwards, rolled steel is cut according to the dimension and tack welded with current in the form of two ended circle. Once the steel frame is opened, the edges of the glass lid are closed and final product is procured after previously opened porthole is subjected to clinching.



(3) The product subjected to measure is used as cooking pot, pan and teapot lids. According to the raw materials used, glass lids can be transparent or colored.

(4) The determination which the glass lids produced by the domestic industry and the glass lids of measured countries origin were similar was made in the investigations (main investigation) subject to measures. As for this investigation, it was not determined that there was a difference which would eliminate the similarity between the glass lids produced by the domestic industry and the glass lids imported from the measured countries in terms of functional features, physical quality, areas of usage, chain of distribution, the product's perception by users and substitution of one product to another. For this reason, the determination that the afore mentioned products are similar products, is still valid.

(5) The explanations related with the product subject to measure is of general content and the information forming basis to application is the respective HS Code in the current Turkish Customs Tariff Schedule and the equivalent description of goods.

SECTION THREE

Maintenance of Dumping or Possibility of Dumping's Reoccurrence

Overview

ARTICLE 8- (1) It has been investigated whether it was possible for the dumping to maintain or reoccur in case the measures were abolished within the scope of 35th Article of the Regulation.

Main investigation and dumping margins determined in the dumping investigation

ARTICLE 9- (1) The dumping margins determined in the main investigation and the investigation completed after the main investigation are important in terms of showing the possible dumping the exporters could make and their behaviors in the environment where the measures were not enforced.

(2) According to this, the dumping margin calculated within the scope of the dumping investigation completed with the Disclosure No 2003/22 for the product subject to measure of PRC origin was determined as 0.91 US Dollar/Kg absolutely and 150.55% of CIF import cost relatively. As within the scope of the dumping investigation completed with the Disclosure No 2010/12 for the glass lids of above-mentioned country origin, the dumping margin calculated on the basis of import price received from TSI (Turkish Statistical Institute) was determined as 1.363 US Dollar/Kg absolutely and 131% of CIF import cost relatively; the dumping margin calculated on the basis of invoices which could be supplied from the importers for the 24-cm-glass-lid import, the top selling product type of the product subject to measures of PRC origin in Turkish market, was determined as 1.37 US Dollar/Kg absolutely and 109% of CIF import cost relatively.

(3) On the other hand, within the scope of dumping investigation completed with the Disclosure No 2010/12 for the product subject to measures of Indonesia and Hong Kong origin, the dumping margins were calculated at varying rates as 0.143 US Dollar/Kg to 0.991 US Dollar/Kg absolutely and 10.04% to 70% of CIF import cost relatively for Indonesia. The dumping margin calculated for Hong Kong was 1.172 US Dollar/Kg absolutely and 95% of CIF import cost relatively.



SECTION FOUR

Maintenance of Loss or Possibility of Loss' Reoccurrence

Overview

ARTICLE 10- (1) The domestic industry's state of loss and possible developments which could have an impact on the loss in case the measures abolished have been investigated within the scope of 35th Article of the Regulation during the period when the measures were in force. In this context, the amount and possible development of the import, development of the prices, price pressure and cutting and economic indicators of the domestic industry have been investigated. While investigating the import data, the data of 2012-2014 period has been taken into consideration.

(2) Data received from TSI has been taken into consideration for the general import of the product subject to measures and in the investigation of import from the countries subject to measures. (Table 2)

General import of the product subject to measures

ARTICLE 11- (1) Turkey's glass lid import was 976,020 Kg in 2012, 966,939 Kg in 2013 and 1,092,843 Kg in 2014 on the basis of amount. The value of the general import was 1,546,221 US Dollars in 2012, 1,680,913 US Dollars in 2013 and 1,875,547 US Dollars in 2014 on the basis of value. When the unit price of general import was taken into consideration, it has been observed that above mentioned unit price in 2012 was 1.58 US Dollar/Kg, 1.74 US Dollar/Kg in 2013 and 1.72 US Dollar/Kg in 2014.

Import from the countries subject to measures

ARTICLE 12- (1) Glass lid import from the PRC was 562,067 Kg in 2012, 583,763 Kg in 2013 and 378,643 Kg in 2014. When the value of the import was taken into consideration, it can be said that the value of the import from the above mentioned country was 864,795 US Dollar in 2012, 897,495 US Dollar in 2013 and 520,451 US Dollar in 2014. The unit prices of the import from the PRC were 1.54 US Dollar/Kg in 2012 and 2013 and 1.37 US Dollar/Kg in 2014. The percentage of the import from the PRC within the total import on the basis of amount was 57.6% in 2012, 60.4% in 2013 and 34.6% in 2014.

(2) Glass lid import from Indonesia was 118,915 Kg in 2012, 238,595 Kg in 2013 and 384,599 Kg in 2014. When the value of the import was taken into consideration, it can be said that the value of the import from the above mentioned country was 194,985 US Dollar in 2012, 456,200 US Dollar in 2013 and 704,108 US Dollar in 2014. The unit prices of the import from Indonesia were 1.64 US Dollar/Kg in 2012, 1.91 US Dollar/Kg in 2013 and 1.83 US Dollar/Kg in 2014. The percentage of the import from Indonesia within the total import on the basis of amount was 12.2% in 2012, 24.7% in 2013 and 35.2% in 2014.

(3) Glass lids were not imported from Hong Kong in 2012 and 2013. In 2014, the glass lids of 2,227 Kg on the basis of amount and 19,386 US Dollar on the basis of value were imported from Hong Kong. The unit price of import from Hong Kong in 2014 was 8.70 US Dollar/Kg. The percentage of import from Hong Kong within the total import on the basis of amount was 0.2% in 2014.



Import from the other countries

ARTICLE 13- (1) The import from the countries other than those subject to measures was 295,038 Kg in 2012, 144,581 Kg in 2013 and 327,374 Kg in 2014. The above mentioned import on the basis of value was 486,441 US Dollar in 2012, 327,218 US Dollar in 2013 and 631,602 US Dollar in 2014. The unit prices of the import from the third countries were 1.65 US Dollar/Kg in 2012, 2.26 US Dollar/Kg in 2013 and 1.93 US Dollar/Kg in 2014. When the percentage of the import from the countries other than those subject to measures within the total import was taken into consideration, it can be said that the percentage was 30.2% in 2012 and decreased to 15% in 2013 but increased to 30% in 2014.

Domestic consumption and market shares

ARTICLE 14- (1) In order to see the relative development of import investigated, the percentages of import from the countries subject to measures within total Turkish consumption of similar goods have been investigated. In this context, the Turkish consumption of similar goods in the respective year was acquired by adding domestic sales amount of complaint and supporter companies primarily to the general import amount. (Table 3)

(2) When the Turkish consumption of similar goods of the product subject to measures was regarded as 100 in 2012, it increased to 105 in 2013 and to 107 in 2014. When the market shares were taken into consideration, it can be said that the market share of the PRC was 100 in 2012 and decreased to 99 in 2013 and to 63 in 2014. The market share index of Indonesia was 100 in 2012 and increased to 190 in 2013 and to 304 in 2014. Since there was no import from Hong Kong in 2012 and 2013, it was not possible to make a trend analysis regarding the market share. The domestic industry's market share index was 100 in 2012 and remained stable in 2013 and increased to 103 in 2014. As for the market share of the countries other than those subject to measures, when the market share of 2012 was regarded as 100, it decreased to 46 in 2013 and increased to 104 in 2014.

Price cutting and pressure

ARTICLE 15- (1) In the calculation of price cutting, the entry price of the product subject to measures to Turkish market was acquired by adding 5% customs tariff to CIF cost of import from the PRC and Hong Kong and 1.5% customs tariff to CIF cost of import from Indonesia together with adding 4% customs clearance cost for all of the three countries. In order to make the evaluation possible for seeing the level of the entry prices of the product of the countries subject to measures origin to Turkish market in the environment where there is no anti-dumping measure, the anti-dumping measures were not added to the price of the afore mentioned product. By comparing the prices acquired in this way with the domestic industry's weighted average domestic market sale prices, at what rate the import prices of the countries subject to measures cut the domestic industry's weighted domestic sale prices was determined. According to this, as a result of the calculations made for 2012, 2013 and 2014, glass lid import of the PRC origin cut the domestic industry's prices for the afore mentioned years respectively as x%, x% and 2x%; as for the glass lid import of Indonesia origin, it did not cut the domestic industry's prices for 2012-2014 period. Since there was no import from Hong Kong in 2012 and 2013, the calculation of price cutting could not be made for the afore mentioned years. As a result of the calculations regarding 2014, the price cutting percent was found as -8x%. (Table 4)

(2) Price pressure is comparing the entry price of the product subject to measures to Turkish market with the domestic market sale prices acquired by adding a reasonable profit rate to the domestic industry's costs in case the domestic industry's weighted average sale prices are under pressure due to dumped import and the domestic industry cannot set its prices in a way to make reasonable profit.



According to this, as a result of the calculations made for 2012, 2013 and 2014, glass lid import of the PRC origin pressured the domestic industry's prices for the afore mentioned years respectively as x%, 1x% and 2x%; as for the glass lid import of Indonesia origin, it pressurized the domestic industry's prices for the afore mentioned years respectively as x%, -x% and -x%. Since there was no import from Hong Kong in 2012 and 2013, the calculation of price pressure could not be made for the afore mentioned years. As a result of the calculations regarding 2014, the price pressure percent was found as -8x%. (Table 4)

Evaluation of the impact of import from the countries subject to measures on domestic industry's prices

ARTICLE 16- (1) The cutting rate calculated during the period of review for the PRC followed a positive increasing course by years. The price pressure rates determined for the afore mentioned country had positive values increasing during the period of review.

(2) Even if the cutting rates calculated for the import of Indonesia origin during the period and pressure rates after 2013 had negative values, the amount of import from the afore mentioned country increased consistently.

(3) Even if the cutting and pressure rates calculated for 2014 for Hong Kong had negative values, this situation was not considered as an indicator considering that the import from the afore mentioned country was at low levels and did not reflect the real price of the import.

Economic indicators of Domestic Industry

ARTICLE 17- (1) Data collected from the applicant domestic producer, Uğurlu company, has been based on determining the impact of the import from the countries subject to measures origin on the domestic industry. The amount was evaluated as kilogram-based. (Table 5a and Table 5b)

(2) On the other hand, in order for the trend to be analyzed in a reliable way, real values net of inflation have been based on by using annual average Producer Price Index (PPI) for Turkish Lira-based data and data has been indexed in a way to be 100 units for 2012.

a) Production, capacity and capacity utilization rate (CUR)

(1) Kilogram-based production output index of the domestic industry for the investigated glass lids in 2012 was 100 and increased to 106 in 2013 and to 110 in 2014.

(2) The production capacity of the domestic industry remained stable during the period of review.

(3) The capacity utilization rate index of the domestic industry for the afore mentioned product was 100 in 2012 and increased to 106 in 2013 and to 110 in 2014.

b) Domestic sales

(1) Domestic sale amount index of the domestic industry was 100 in 2012 and increased to 106 in 2013 and to 110 in 2014.



c) Domestic prices

(1) Weighted average domestic prices of the domestic industry was 100 in 2012 and increased to 107 in 2013 and to 111 in 2014.

d) International sales

(1) There are no international sales for the product subject to measure for the period of review of the domestic industry.

e) Market share

The domestic industry's market share index was 100 in 2012 and remained stable in 2013 and increased to 103 in 2014.

f) Costs

(1) Total commercial cost amount index of the domestic industry was 100 in 2012 and increased to 110 in 2013 and to 118 in 2014.

g) Profitability

(1) Product profit index of the domestic industry from domestic sales was 100 in 2012 and increased to 239 in 2013 and to 300 in 2014.

h) Stocks

(1) The domestic industry did not keep the product subject to measure in stock during the period of review.

i) Employment

(1) The domestic industry's direct manpower index regarding the production of the product subject to measures was 100 in 2012 and increased to 128 in 2013 and to 130 in 2014. Administrative personnel index, which was regarded as 100 for 2012, decreased to 80 in 2013 and remained stable as 80 in 2014.

j) Productivity

(1) The domestic industry's productivity index was 100 in 2012 and decreased to 83 in 2013 and increased to 84 in 2014.

k) Cash flow

(1) The domestic industry's cash flow index for the product subject to measures was 100 in 2012 and increased to 166 in 2013 and to 181 in 2014.

l) Growth

(1) The domestic industry's real size of assets regarding its whole operations was 100 in 2012 and increased to 106 in 2013 and to 156 in 2014.

m) Capital and ability of enhancing investment

(1) The domestic industry's own capital regarding its whole operations was -100 in 2012 and decreased to -156 in 2013 but increased to 1,019 in 2014. The domestic industry had no expanding investment for 2012 and 2013. In 2014, the domestic industry had a certain amount of expanding investment. The company had no replacement investment for the period of review.



n) Conversion rate of the investments

(1) The domestic industry's conversion rate (profit/net assets) of the investments regarding its whole operations was -100 in 2012 and increased to 33 in 2013 but decreased to -48 in 2014.

Evaluation of economic indicators of Domestic Industry

ARTICLE 18- (1) When the economic indicators of the domestic industry were investigated, it is seen that the domestic industry's economic indicators followed a positive course in general with the impact of the measures. However, degradation in some of the indicators like productivity and conversion rate of the investments together with rise in costs is seen.

(2) As a result of analyzing afore mentioned data, it is evaluated that the maintenance of loss or its reoccurrence are possible in case the measures are abolished.

SECTION FIVE

Evaluation of Maintenance of Loss and Dumping or Possibility of Loss and Dumping's Reoccurrence

Overview

ARTICLE 19- (1) It has been evaluated whether it was possible for the dumping and loss to maintain or reoccur in case the measures were abolished in accordance with the provisions of 35th Article of the Regulation. In this context, the capacity in the countries subject to measures, export potentials and factors having impact on the demand have been investigated.

Incumbent capacity in the countries subject to measures and export potential

ARTICLE 20- (1) The investigation regarding the developments in the global market of the product subject to measures and incumbent capacity in the countries subject to measures were made by using the data of International Trade Center (ITC). In the analysis, UTM data was evaluated as kilogram-based between 2012 and 2014. The afore mentioned statistic data constitutes an important indicator regarding the production and export capacities of the product subject to measures in the countries subject to measures. (Table 6)

(2) According to the data of ITC, it is seen that the PRC is the key supplier country of glass lids in the world. According to this, the glass lid export of the PRC to whole world on the basis of amount was 37,204,000 Kg in 2012, 43,540,000 Kg in 2013 and 41,860,000 Kg in 2014. On the basis of value, the PRC's glass lid export was worth 66,669,000 US Dollar in 2012, 83,366,000 US Dollar in 2013 and 88,429,000 US Dollar in 2014. When the unit prices of the glass lid export of the PRC to whole world were taken into consideration, it is seen that the unit price was 1.80 US Dollar/Kg in 2012, 1.92 US Dollar/Kg in 2013 and 2.11 US Dollar/Kg in 2014. The percentage of the PRC's glass lid export in the world's market share on the basis of value was 53.3% in 2012, 57.6% in 2013 and 59.9% in 2014.

(3) According to the data of ITC, it is seen that Indonesia ranked as 10th among the world's glass lid exporting countries in 2014 on the basis of amount. Indonesia exported 193,000 Kg of glass lid in 2012, 301,000 Kg in 2013 and 461,000 Kg in 2014. On the basis of value, Indonesia's glass lid export to whole world was 319,000 US Dollar in 2012, 561,000 US Dollar in 2013 and 776,000 US Dollar in 2014.



When the unit prices of the glass lid export of Indonesia to whole world were taken into consideration, it is seen that the unit price was 1.65 US Dollar/Kg in 2012, 1.87 US Dollar/Kg in 2013 and 1.69 US Dollar/Kg in 2014. The percentage of the Indonesia's glass lid export in the world's market share on the basis of value was 0.3% in 2012, 0.4% in 2013 and 0.5% in 2014. Turkey is placed on the top among the countries Indonesia exported glass lid on the basis of amount and value in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

(4) According to the data of ITC, it is seen that Hong Kong ranked as 13th among the world's glass lid exporting countries in 2014 on the basis of amount. When the glass lid export of Hong Kong to whole world is taken into consideration, it is seen that the afore mentioned export was 902,000 Kg in 2012, 470,000 Kg in 2013 and 386,000 Kg in 2014. When it is taken into consideration on the basis of value, Hong Kong's glass lid export was worth 4,005,000 US Dollar in 2012, 2,375,000 US Dollar in 2013 and 1,589,000 US Dollar in 2014. When the unit prices of the glass lid export of Hong Kong to whole world were taken into consideration, it is seen that the unit price was 4.44 US Dollar/Kg in 2012, 5.05 US Dollar/Kg in 2013 and 4.11 US Dollar/Kg in 2014. The percentage of the Hong Kong's glass lid export in the world's market share on the basis of value was 3.2% in 2012, 1.6% in 2013 and 1.1% in 2014.

Factors having an impact on demand

ARTICLE 21- (1) It is understood from the information gathered from domestic producers and importers that the main factor having an impact on the demand is price. It is seen that especially the PRC and Indonesia have the advantage in this regard when the general import statistics are analyzed. Therefore, it is determined that the products of the PRC and Indonesia origin can experience a shift of demand considerably in case the measures against the glass lids of the PRC and Indonesia origin are abolished since the PRC and Indonesia have lower export rates than the other countries.

SECTION SIX

Evaluation and Conclusion

Evaluation

ARTICLE 22- (1) As a result of the evaluations carried out, it has been determined that the countries subject to measures have significant export capabilities and capacities they can direct to Turkey and that the main reason of the import of the PRC origin is because of the reasonable price, that although the import of Hong Kong origin stopped in 2012 and 2013, it started again in 2014, that when the significant rates of the dumping margins determined in the main investigation, which would reflect the behavior of producer/exporter companies in the absence of measures in case the measures are abolished, were also taken into consideration, the maintenance or reoccurrence of dumping is possible in case the measures are abolished.

(2) Even if the import of the PRC origin has decreased, it is seen that the unit price of this import was lower than the unit price of general import in 2013 and 2014 and the unit prices of the import of the PRC origin have cut and kept the prices of the domestic industry under pressure by years increasingly. Even if the cutting rates calculated for the import of Indonesia origin during the period and pressure rates after 2013 had negative values, the amount of import from the afore mentioned country increased consistently. There was no import from Hong Kong in 2012 and 2013. The import re-started in 2014, at the end of the period of review.



Even if the cutting and pressure rates calculated for Hong Kong had negative values, this situation does not have an indicator qualification since the import from the afore mentioned country was at low levels. Due to the impact of the measures currently in force, the domestic industry's main indicators and market share rates recovered. Along with this, when the point that some other economic indicators like productivity and conversion rate of the investments of the domestic industry was also taken into consideration, it is determined that the maintenance or reoccurrence of loss is possible in case the measures are abolished.

Conclusion

ARTICLE 23- (1) As a result of the investigation carried out, the final disclosure prepared regarding that the maintenance or reoccurrence of dumping and loss is possible in case the measures currently in force are abolished, is broached to opinions and evaluation of respective parties.

(2) In order for the final decision to be taken, the investigation report, which will include the evaluations and final determination that will be taken upon receiving the opinions and claims of respective parties, will be broached to the Board of Inspection for Unfair Competition in Import.

APPENDIX:

Table 1: Measures Currently In Force

Table 2: Import Statistics (2012-2014)

Table 3: Domestic Consumption and Market Shares Indexes (2012-2014)

Table 4: Price Cutting and Pressure Rates

Table 5a: Domestic Industry's Economic Indicators (Investigated Product)- Real (2012-2014)

Table 5b: Domestic Industry's Economic Indicators (General)-Real (2012-2014)

Table 6: PRC, Indonesia and Hong Kong Glass Lid Export (2012-2014)

Table 1: Measures Currently In Force

HS Code	Description of the Product	Country of Origin	Producers	Anti-Dumping Measure Taken (US Dollar/Kg)
7010.20.00.00.00	Cooking pot, pan and teapot lids solely made of glass	Indonesia	PT Sinar Baru Abadi	0.14
			Others	0.50
		Hong Kong	All of the producers/exporters	0.91
		People's Republic of	All of the producers/exporters	0.91



Table 2: Import Statistics (2012-2014)

7010.20.00.00.00	Unit	2012	2013	2014
General Import	Amount	976,020	966,939	1,092,843
	In Dollars	1,546,221	1,680,913	1,875,547
	Unit Price (\$/Kg)	1.58	1.74	1.72
Import from the PRC	Amount (Kg)	562,067	583,763	378,643
	In Dollars	864,795	897,495	520,451
	Unit Price (\$/Kg)	1.54	1.54	1.37
	Percentage Within Import (%)	57.6 %	60.4 %	34.6 %
Import from Indonesia	Amount (Kg)	118,915	238,595	384,599
	In Dollars	194,985	456,200	704,108
	Unit Price (\$/Kg)	1.64	1.91	1.83
	Percentage Within Import (%)	12.2 %	24.7 %	35.2 %
Import from Hong Kong	Amount (Kg)	0	0	2,227
	In Dollars	0	0	19,386
	Unit Price (\$/Kg)	0	0	8.70
	Percentage Within Import (%)	0 %	0 %	0.2 %
Import from the Other Countries	Amount (Kg)	295,038	144,581	327,374
	In Dollars	486,441	327,218	631,602
	Unit Price (\$/Kg)	1.00	2.26	1.93
	Percentage Within Import (%)	30.2 %	15.0 %	30.0 %

Reference: TSI (Turkish Statistical Institute)



Table 3: Domestic Consumption and Market Shares Indexes (2012-2014)

TURKISH CONSUMPTION OF SIMILAR GOODS IN TOTAL AND MARKET SHARES			
Unit Amount (Kg)	2012	2013	2014
DOMESTIC SALES OF DOMESTIC INDUSTRY	100	106	110
DOMESTIC SALES OF SUPPORTER COMPANIES	100	105	99
DOMESTIC SALES OF OTHER PRODUCERS	100	114	104
GENERAL IMPORT	100	99	112
TURKISH CONSUMPTION OF SIMILAR GOODS IN TOTAL	100	105	107
IMPORT FROM THE PRC	100	104	67
IMPORT FROM INDONESIA	100	201	323
IMPORT FROM HONG KONG	0	0	100
IMPORT FROM THIRD COUNTRIES	100	49	111
MARKET SHARE OF THE PRC	100	99	63
MARKET SHARE OF INDONESIA	100	190	304
MARKET SHARE OF HONG KONG	0	0	100
MARKET SHARE OF THIRD COUNTRIES	100	46	104
MARKET SHARE OF OTHER PRODUCERS	100	102	94
MARKET SHARE OF DOMESTIC INDUSTRY	100	100	103

Reference: Data collected from TSI, domestic producers and supporter companies



Table 4- Price Cutting and Pressure Rates

i) PRC

Price Cutting and Price Pressure- PRC				
Unit Amount (Kg)	Unit Price	2012	2013	2014
Domestic Sale Price of Domestic Producer	TL/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	\$/kg (a)	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	Exchange Rate	1.80	1.90	2.19
Dumped Import Price	\$/kg (b)	1.54	1.54	1.37
Duty-Paid Price of Dumped Import ¹	\$/kg (c)	1.68	1.68	1.50
Cutting of Dumped Import According to Domestic Price	\$/kg(a-c)	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	CIF % (a- c)/(b)	x%	x%	2x%
Commercial Unit Cost of Domestic Producer	TL/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	\$/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
Ordinary Domestic Sale Price of Domestic Producer (Commercial Goods + % 10 Profit)	TL/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	\$/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
Price Pressure	\$/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	CIF %	x%	1x%	2x%

Reference: TSI, domestic industry

¹ The entry price of the product investigated to Turkish market was calculated by adding 5% customs tariff and 4% customs clearance cost to CIF cost of the import from the PRC.



ii) Indonesia

Price Cutting and Price Pressure - Indonesia				
Unit Amount (Kg)	Unit Price	2012	2013	2014
Domestic Sale Price of Domestic Producer	TL/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	\$/kg (a)	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	Exchange Rate	1.80	1.90	2.19
Dumped Import Price	\$/kg (b)	1.64	1.91	1.83
Duty-Paid Price of Dumped Import ²	\$/kg (c)	1.73	2.02	1.93
Cutting of Dumped Import According to Domestic Price	\$/kg(a-c)	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	CIF % (a- c)/(b)	-x%	-x%	-x%
Commercial Unit Cost of Domestic Producer	TL/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	\$/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
Ordinary Domestic Sale Price of Domestic Producer (Commercial Goods + % 10 Profit)	TL/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	\$/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
Price Pressure	\$/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	CIF %	x%	-x%	-x%

Reference: TSI, domestic industry

² The entry price of the product investigated to Turkish market was calculated by adding 5% customs tariff and 4% customs clearance cost to CIF cost of the import from Indonesia.



iii) Hong Kong

Price Cutting and Price Pressure- Hong Kong				
Unit Amount (Kg)	Unit Price	2012	2013	2014
Domestic Sale Price of Domestic Producer	TL/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	\$/kg (a)	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	Exchange Rate	1.80	1.90	2.19
Dumped Import Price	\$/kg (b)	0.00	0.00	8.70
Duty-Paid Price of Dumped Import ³	\$/kg (c)	0.00	0.00	9.49
Cutting of Dumped Import According to Domestic Price	\$/kg(a-c)	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	CIF % (a- c)/(b)			-8x%
Commercial Unit Cost of Domestic Producer	TL/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	\$/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
Ordinary Domestic Sale Price of Domestic Producer (Commercial Goods + % 10 Profit)	TL/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	\$/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
Price Pressure	\$/kg	x.xx	x.xx	x.xx
	CIF %			-8x%


Reference: TSI, domestic industry

³ The entry price of the product investigated to Turkish market was calculated by adding 5% customs tariff and 4% customs clearance cost to CIF cost of the import from Hong Kong.



Table 5a: Economic Indicators of Domestic Industry (The Product Subject to Investigation) - Real (2012-2014)

Economic Indicators of Domestic Industry- REAL				
The Product Subject to Complaint: Cooking pot, pan and teapot lids solely made of glass	UNIT	2012	2013	2014
Production	Amount (Kg)	100	106	110
	Value (TL)	100	106	125
Domestic Sales	Amount	100	106	110
	Value (TL)	100	118	141
	Unit Price (TL/Kg)	100	107	111
International sales	Amount (Kg)			
	Value (TL)			
	Unit Price (TL/Kg)			
Intercorporate transfer and vertical use	Amount (Kg)			
	Value (TL)			
	Unit Transfer Price (TL)			
Industrial cost of the goods sold	Value (TL)	100	106	125
	Unit Cost (TL/Kg)	100	100	114
Operational costs (sale and general administrative costs)	Value (TL)	100	111	122
	Unit Cost (TL/Kg)	100	105	112
Net Financial Costs (Net= short + long term financial cost-short term financial income)	Value (TL)	100	142	50
	Unit Cost (TL/Kg)	100	135	46
Commercial cost of the goods sold	Value (TL)	100	110	118
	Unit Cost (TL/Kg)	100	104	107
Product profit from domestic sales	Value (TL)	100	239	300
	Unit Profit (TL/Kg)	100	226	273
Product profit from international sales	Value (TL)			
	Unit Profit (TL/Kg)			
Profitability (total profit and unit profit)	Value (TL)	100	239	300
	Unit Profit (TL/Kg)	100	226	273
Year-end stocks	Value (TL)			
	Amount (Kg)			
Stock Cycle Speed (Sale/Stock)				
Capacity and CUR	Amount (Kg)	100	100	100
	CUR Percentage	100	106	110
Product Employment	Administrative personnel (Pers)	100	80	80
	Direct Manpower number (Pers)	100	128	130
Productivity	Production/Person	100	83	84
Product Amortization	Value (TL)	100	100	72
Product Cash Flow	Value (TL)	100	166	181
Net Sale Total of the domestic industry	Value (TL)	100	111	115
Amortization Total of the domestic industry	Value (TL)	100	98	68

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Domestic industry's Operational Cost	Value (TL)	100	109	113
Domestic industry's Financial Cost	Value (TL)	100	144	219
Balance Sheet Net Assets of the domestic industry	Value (TL)	100	106	156
Own Capital of the domestic industry	Value (TL)	-100	-156	1,019
Expanding Investment of the domestic industry	Value (TL)			
Replacement Investment of the domestic industry	Value (TL)			
Amortization Total of the domestic industry	Value (TL)	100	98	68
Monthly Gross Labor Wage	Wage (TL/Person-Month)	100	93	96

Reference: domestic industry

Table 6: PRC, Indonesia and Hong Kong Glass Lid Export

PRC, Indonesia and Hong Kong Glass Lid Export												
NAME OF THE PRODUCT	2012				2013				2014			
	Ton	Thousand \$	U.P. (\$/Kg)	World Exp. Share (\$)(%)	Ton	Thousand \$	U.P. (\$/Kg)	World Exp. Share (\$)(%)	Ton	Thousand \$	U.P. (\$/Kg)	World Exp. Share (\$)(%)
PRC	37,204	66,669	1.80	53.3	43,540	83,366	1.92	57.6	41,860	88,429	2.11	59.9
HONG KONG	902	4,005	4.44	3.2	470	2,375	5.05	1.6	386	1,589	4.11	1.1
INDONESIA	193	319	1.65	0.3	301	561	1.87	0.4	461	776	1.69	0.5

Reference: ITC