



CSC to slash prices for shipments due to anti-dumping tax in US



Taiwanese steel giant China Steel Corp said that it would lower prices by 1.3 percent per tonne on average for October and November shipments in response to a US anti dumping tax on steel products made in Taiwan.

Under its adjustment plans, China Steel is to lower the price of its products by NT\$235 per tonne for October and November contracts. Hot-rolled sheets and coils, the company's major products, are to see prices drop by NT\$586 per tonne, while cold-rolled sheets and coils will see prices decrease by NT\$163 per tonne. The price of hot-dipped zinc-galvanized products will be cut by NT\$65 per tonne, the company said.

Chiu Shuenn-der AVP for its commercial division said, "We hope to help enhance the price competitiveness of downstream companies in the local industry by cutting prices."

Chiu said local companies that ship corrosion-resistant steel products to the US are under immense pressure from the anti-dumping tax. He said that the tax resulted in an additional cost of US\$60 per tonne on average.

Recently, the US government raised an anti-dumping tariff on five Taiwanese companies, including Yieh Phui Enterprise Co, Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co and Synn Industrial Co. from 3.77 percent to 10.34 percent.

Bohai Steel may receive help from Tianjin Govt. to restructure debts

Chinese Bohai Steel Group, the indebted state-owned conglomerate, may receive help from a local government bailout fund to restructure its debts.

Bohai Steel, which was created in 2010 through the combination of four manufacturers, holds liabilities of CNY 192 billion from 105 creditors, alongside assets of nearly CNY 290 billion. As per report, the Tianjin government plans to create a local asset manager to assist in the debt workout of Bohai Steel, alongside other troubled Tianjin enterprises.

Bohai Steel creditors include the Tianjin branch of the Bank of Beijing Co. Ltd. and



several trust companies such as Tianjin Trust, Beifang Trust and Guomin Trust. China has been moving to empower special purpose restructuring managers, while accelerating debt-for-equity swaps with creditors, in a bid to manage rising state sector debt.

Russia appeals to WTO over EU & US anti-dumping duties

Director of the Department for Trade Negotiations of the Ministry of Economic Development Maxim Medvedkov told Sputnik in an interview that Russia is likely to appeal to the World Trade Organization dispute settlement body regarding the European Union's anti-dumping duties imposed on Russian cold-rolled steel.



He said "In our opinion, its investigation was carried out in violation of WTO rules, as we have repeatedly stated in contacts with the EU, both on the political and expert levels. However, the European Commission at the end of July 2016 introduced the final anti-dumping duty, practically ignoring our arguments and closing the EU market for the Russian steel companies in a manner that does not comply with WTO."

The director added that anti-dumping measures must be applied according to specific procedures ignored by Brussels and therefore in this case we are most likely to go to court.

Medvedkov noted that in recent years more and more violations had been observed during the foreign countries investigations against Russian steel products, most notably, the EU anti-dumping investigation in respect

of the cold-rolled steel.

He said "Since the formal investigation has not been completed yet, the issue of the WTO dispute settlement procedure involvement is not on the agenda. But we do not exclude such possibility, if the final decision will be made without the elimination of the WTO rules violations."

In July, the US Department of Commerce, as a part of the preliminary measures has determined the level of anti-dumping and countervailing margins for suppliers of cold-rolled steel from Russia, as well as a number of other countries. So, the anti-dumping margin for Severstal PJSC was calculated as 13.36 percent while for Novolipetsk Steel just as 1.04 percent. On August 4, Russian producers of non-stainless steels, including Magnitogorsk Iron & Steel Works OJSC, Novolipetsk Steel OJSC and Severstal PJSC, were hit by the European Union with five-year tariffs as high as 36.1 percent based on a conclusion that Russian imports unfairly undercut manufacturers in Europe.