Appendix 12

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Attractiveness of the UK Market

The following extracts are taken from PVC market monitoring services (CMA World Vinyl Report, Platts Polymerscan Weekly). The extracts highlight the reasons why the UK is an attractive destination for PVC imports from countries with significant PVC overcapacities.

CMA (Chemical Market Analytics formerly IHS) 2026 version, published in January 2026.

China

CMA World Vinyl report (2023) – page 68

> *[redacted – confidential information] China (mainland): PVC Net Trade (from previous Vinyls report published 2023) The Applicant provides two graphs. On the left a graph highlighting China PVC capacity forecast. On the right, a graph highlighting China PVC net trade. The graphs provide the view of 2023; China capacity for SPVC would continue to grow and that China would switch from a net importer to a net exporter in 2021, but by 2032 domestic demand would be so large that exports account for a negligible quantity versus domestic demand.*

CMA World Vinyl report (2026) – page 49

> *[redacted – confidential information] China (mainland): PVC Net Trade (from 2026 Vinyls report) On the left a graph highlighting China PVC capacity forecast. On the right, a graph highlighting China PVC net trade. The graphs provide the current view; China capacity for SPVC will continue to grow, however the forecasted view of China's domestic demand has been downgraded so that the country exports equal to a peak of 15% of total demand by 2030 in response to overcapacity.*

CMA World Vinyls report (2026) – page 23

- Europe's high-cost position makes it a destination of choice for PVC exports from North America and Northeast Asia, where producers hold a cost advantage over West Europe. Accessibility to the European market was further aided in 2025 by the strong euro against the dollar.

CMA World Vinyls report (2026) – page 48 onwards

- Since 2021, mainland China has ramped up PVC exports year on year. Weak demand in the domestic market and new capacity coming online have channeled more PVC volumes to the export market. The country is expected to maintain net PVC exports throughout the forecast period, as exports are projected to grow at a 0.3% CAGR between 2025 and 2035. Mainland China will continue to be a "swing" exporter in the global PVC market given its large spare capacity and production economics, which are still largely dependent on coal and calcium carbide costs.

Mexico

CMA World Vinyl report (2026) – page 10

- PVC domestic demand in Mexico is forecast to decline by 12.1% in 2025, but it is forecast to increase by 3% and 3.6% in Canada and the United States, respectively. PVC demand is sensitive to the construction market and its drivers. In the United States and Canada, this is more evident in the residential construction segment. Rising long-term interest rates after the COVID-19 pandemic hurt housing affordability among many other factors.

CMA World Vinyl report (2026) – page 13

- In 2025, the US government imposed reciprocal tariffs on imports from all countries, except for products covered under the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA). There were also new sectorial tariffs, which have mainly affected the automotive industry. There is an exempt product list, but PVC resin, PVC compounds, and plastic finished products like PVC pipe or vinyl flooring are not on it.

Platts (S&P Global) Polymer scan:

Platts PolymerScan week 50 (2025)

Weak domestic demand means that Chinese producers are operating at a loss – SCI incorporates this loss margin in price reports

On the other hand, a China-based producer stated that while most companies are operating at a loss and news of the plant closure provided some near-term price support, weak demand still capped gains.

"Current demand is not good, prices can't rise much, and if they do, no one will buy," the producer said.

Platts Polymer Scan week 51 (2025)

Traders reacting to possible antidumping measures on EU imports. It can be expected that the UK would receive increased imports from the mentioned countries as producers seek to offset the loss of volume.

Uncertainty persisted around an antidumping duties case from Ineos. Subsequently, traders were heard to be testing material from regions other than South Korea, China and Taiwan with consumers. Traders said alternative supply sources could include Vietnam, Thailand and Japan, but added that export availability from such countries is more limited.

While short-term deliveries were slow for traders, they continued to conclude back-to-back sales for January and February. Traders aimed to clear material through customs promptly to reduce exposure to potential protectionist measures.

"It is radio silence on the ADD case, we are waiting to see what happens," the same trader said.